Bryn Mawr Alumnae Bulletin, 1934

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BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

THE COUNCIL IN BOSTON

January, 1934

Vol. XIV No. 1
OFFICERS OF THE BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE BOARD

President .......................................................... Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895
Vice-President ..................................................... Serena Hand Savage, 1922
Secretary .......................................................... Josephine Young Carr, 1928
Treasurer .......................................................... Bertha S. Ehlers, 1909
Chairman of the Finance Committee ....................... Lois Kellogg Jessup, 1920
Directors at Large ................................................. Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905

ALUMNAE SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE BULLETIN
Alice M. Hawkins, 1907

EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN
Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

District I .......................................................... Marguerite Mellen Dewey, 1913
District II .......................................................... Harriet Price Phipps, 1923
District III ......................................................... Vinton Liddell Pickens, 1922
District IV .......................................................... Adeline Werner Vorys, 1916
District V .......................................................... Jean Stirling Gregory, 1912
District VI .......................................................... Erna Rice, 1930
District VII .......................................................... Jeré Bensberg Johnson, 1924

ALUMNAE DIRECTORS

Elizabeth Lewis Otey, 1901  Virginia Kneeland Frantz, 1918
Virginia McKenney Claiborne, 1908  Florance Waterbury, 1905
Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906

CHAIRMAN OF THE ALUMNAE FUND
Lois Kellogg Jessup, 1920

CHAIRMAN OF THE ACADEMIC COMMITTEE
Ellen Faulkner, 1913

CHAIRMAN OF THE SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUND COMMITTEE
Elizabeth Y. Maguire, 1913

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Dr. Marjorie Straus Knauth, 1915

CHAIRMAN OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1908

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, the sum of ______________________ dollars.
It is significant in a number of ways that some report, either on the Graduate School or from a representative of the School, has become an intrinsic part of the Council, and often arouses the most lively discussion. Dean Schenck, in her report which is carried in this number of the Bulletin, touched on a number of points, any one of which was interesting enough to deserve a whole article to itself. One has the picture of the gracious life that has been created as a focus for the graduate interests. This plays its part in fostering, by its charm and ease of intercourse, all sorts of intellectual interests, aside from a student's own particular field. There is in the Graduate School that richness and diversity of background for which we all, alumnae and college authorities alike, work in the Undergraduate College. No one can read over the list of colleges which for the last five years have sent the 98 students who have won their M.A.'s at Bryn Mawr, without feeling that here is a cross-section of the academic life of the whole country. And the quality of the intellectual background is even more diversified by the fact that at the present time there are in Radnor fifteen students out of fifty-nine who have had some European experience. The present writer is in a seminar of four students, one of whom is a Canadian and Oxford trained, and another of whom is French, with consequently a quite different method of approach, from either the English or the American. This diversity of previous training has always been true in some degree of the graduate students. The really new thing is the diversity in teaching as a result of cooperation on the part of the University of Pennsylvania, Haverford, Swarthmore, and Bryn Mawr. Bryn Mawr is giving a seminar at Pennsylvania, and Pennsylvania is giving a Seminar at Bryn Mawr, both in the Department of Mathematics. The possibilities of such academic inter-relationships are endless. It was pleasant to have some one with the detached point of view of Dean Morriss say what Bryn Mawr alumnae increasingly feel: "The reputation and standing of the Bryn Mawr Graduate School is high enough to continue indefinitely to draw to it a full quota of the ablest women students in the country."
THE COUNCIL MEETING IN BOSTON

NOVEMBER 16th, 17th and 18th, 1933

New England's tradition of government by Town Meeting stood the Association in good stead throughout the three days' Council meetings in Boston, resulting in splendid attendance and clear-headed discussion. In last month's Bulletin Mrs. Otey called attention to the large numbers at the Winsor School meeting and at the dinner in honor of President Park, but it is perhaps even more remarkable that about one hundred alumnae came to one or more of the three business sessions, held at the hospitable homes of Elizabeth Townsend Torbert, 1906, and Eleanor Little Aldrich, 1905. More than eighty-five were actually present at one time during Friday's meetings. Of the regular twenty-five members of the Council proper (see inside front cover of Bulletin) only four were absent: Virginia Kneeland Frantz, 1918, Alumnae Director; Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912, Editor of the Alumnae Bulletin; Jeré Bensberg Johnson, 1924, Councillor for District VII., and Vinton Liddell Pickens, 1922, Councillor for District III. Mary Hardy, 1920, acted as alternate and read the report sent by Mrs. Pickens, who is abroad. Mrs. Johnson and Miss Thompson also submitted written reports. This year's Council had as specially invited guests Helen Evans Lewis, 1913, Councillor-at-large; Ellinor H. Collins, representing the Class of 1933; Mary B. Nichols, the Class of 1934; Eunice Morgan Schenck, 1907, the Faculty; Dean Margaret Morriss, of Pembroke College, Brown University, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr, 1911, representing the Graduate School; Caroline McCormick Slade, 1896, and Frances Fincke Hand, 1897, Directors-at-large of the College.

This very much abridged summary of the proceedings is meant to give only the barest outline of the busy three days. As the Council is a deliberative and not a legislative body, all important decisions affecting the Association will be referred to the Annual Meeting. Full minutes of the discussions, however, are on file at the Alumnae Office and may be consulted when desired.

The first session of the Council opened promptly at 1.30 p.m., on Thursday, November 16th, 1933. After a cordial welcome by Marguerite Mellen Dewey, 1913, Councillor for District I., Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895, President of the Alumnae Association, introduced Bertha S. Ehlers, 1909, Treasurer, and Lois Kellogg Jessup, 1920, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who each reported briefly on the finances of the Association. Miss Ehlers exhibited two charts showing the income and the expenditure of the last two years, calling attention to the fact that the expenditures for each item correspond so closely as a result of careful management of expenses. In presenting the tentative budget for 1934 she spoke of the plan of having the Association books audited by a committee of members instead of having a professional audit, which is expensive. She suggested dividing the budget into two parts, one having to do with genuine expenses and one with gifts, such as the President's Fund and the Rhoads Scholarships, and added that it would then seem more logical to include in this second part the $7,000 pledge to the College, if the Finance Committee recommends this to the vote of the Association. Mrs. Jessup spoke of the
problem which confronted the Association: "Without any nestegg, how to raise $1,000 more than we raised in 1932, when it seemed as if every Class Collector had done her utmost." The committee had decided to cut down expenses by omitting printed reports and publicity material, and had concentrated on personal letters, enclosing a message from President Park on the value of the Alumnae Fund to the College, together with some comparative statistics of class contributions. The results have been most encouraging, as up to November 15th, 1933, the number of contributors exceeds by 40 last year's record for the same period and the amount received is $600 greater. Thanks to one particularly generous contribution of $1,000 and to the profit which has already been made from the sale of Bryn Mawr plates, the prospects are bright for meeting all obligations by the end of the year. She closed by saying: "We are not down-hearted, for the first two weeks of November are running well ahead of the first two weeks of last November (and many precincts not yet heard from!). We feel that there are some voters who must have forgotten to go to the polls; but at least we know that the machines are never tampered with, even though there may be some intimidating on the part of the faithful workers. And we are hopeful that the results will be, if not a landslide, at least a comfortable majority in favor of Bryn Mawr and its academic needs."

Following an animated discussion about the Alumnae Register, three resolutions were passed.

Moved, seconded and carried that the Council recommends that a Register be published before the end of 1934.

Moved, seconded and carried that the Executive Board instruct the Alumnae Directors to ask the Board of Directors of the College for their share of the appropriation necessary to publish the Register.

Moved, seconded and carried that the proposed budget for 1934 be approved with the figure allowed for the Register left open.

Before the close of this first session considerable difference of opinion was expressed on the policy of saving toward another year's pledge any surplus which might be on hand at the end of the fiscal year. Arguments for both sides were heard, but no formal recommendation was made. The matter will come up in the routine business of the Annual Meeting in February.

That evening, at the home of Mary Richardson Walcott, 1906, the District Councillors and a few others actively connected with scholarships met with Elizabeth Maguire, 1913, Chairman of the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, to discuss some specific problems. Next morning, after the reports of the Councillors (see pages 7 to 18), Miss Maguire reported on the general situation at the College and gave a summary of the decisions of the evening conference. She will report formally at the Annual Meeting. Miss Maguire told of the large number of students now receiving help, and of the excellent standing of the scholarship holders. It was mentioned that Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, and Mount Holyoke, at a recent meeting of the Five College Conference, held at Bryn Mawr, had agreed not to award any Freshman Scholarships until after the results of the College Board Examinations is known, and Regional Scholarships Committees were urged to cooperate in this policy. As a natural result of the nation-wide depression, repayments to the Loan Fund have been seriously reduced. The Councillors had agreed to help the com-
mittee to make collections in their respective neighborhoods. It was again requested that, to help the Loan Fund tide over this crisis, alumnae might make loans to the Loan Fund, which will be a first charge on the Loan Fund resources and will be repaid without fail in two years.

The morning’s discussion centered around two points. The first of these was brought out in the report for District III., where Mrs. Pickens emphasized the importance of using the Regional Scholarships to secure variety in the student body, which she believes can be best done by sending promising girls from rural communities to Bryn Mawr. It was the sense of the meeting that this policy is a good one, and that it can be furthered by encouraging also the girl who will be an addition to the college community and who can at the same time pay her own way. Both these ideas, it was believed, will be accepted by the districts gradually as they are carefully explained by the Councillors. The second point, specially stressed by Mrs. Lewis in her report as Councillor-at-large (page 19)—the need for closer contact between the College and the alumnae—seemed to strike a responsive chord in every heart. Mrs. Chadwick-Collins said that a new “movie” of the College would shortly be ready for distribution. It was the sense of the meeting that this should be shown at the Annual Meeting. A number of people expressed the wish that the time of Annual Meeting be changed, either to Commencement Week or to some time when College is in session. A formal recommendation was made to the Executive Board asking them to consider this matter. It seemed to be the general opinion, however, that since comparatively few can return to Bryn Mawr very often, what is most needed is to have news of the College brought at frequent intervals to groups of alumnae and to schools. It was agreed that speakers must be chosen with great care, and the discussion closed with the acceptance of the following resolution:

Moved, seconded and carried that the Executive Board appoint a committee to consider means of establishing closer contact between the College and the alumnae, and that this committee report at the Annual Meeting if possible, or at the next Council.

After luncheon short reports were made for the Academic Committee, for the Committee on Health and Physical Education, and for the Nominating Committee by their respective chairmen, Ellen Faulkner, 1913, Marjorie Strauss Knauth, 1918, and Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1898; and Alice Hawkins, 1907, Alumnae Secretary, read a report on the Alumnae Bulletin sent by Miss Thompson, who was ill. All will report formally at the Annual Meeting. Mrs. Bancroft said that the committee would welcome suggestions for an Alumnae Director to be nominated this spring. She reminded the Council of the plan to ask the Councillors to secure suggestions from their districts each year by means of a plan worked out by the special committee last year. She asked for an expression of opinion as to the desirability of nominating some one who had served some time previously. The sense of the meeting seemed to be in favor of using new material, but no action was recorded.

Each Council has its high spots, and there is no doubt that this was reached in Boston in Mrs. Slade’s report on the Deanery. Not many of those present had been able to attend the opening of the Deanery, and all listened breathlessly to every syllable of the account of the committee’s untiring labors to transform the building from Miss Thomas’ home—so full of memories for the alumnae in general—into a
practical Alumnae House, which can be of constant service to College with its many entertainments, and yet be always a dignified and delightful hostel for the alumnae from far and near. The many personal and historical touches that Mrs. Slade was able to give, added to the wealth of detail, helped materially to answer many questions which had been in the minds of the hearers, and heightened the interest of the occasion. In the discussion that followed, Mrs. Slade said that the committee expects gradually to be more flexible than in its original regulations, and that, while they wish to safeguard the prior rights of the alumnae, they will be glad to make arrangements to offer hospitality to such groups as girls from the secondary schools and parents of undergraduates. With great enthusiasm a resolution of thanks was proposed.

Moved, seconded and carried that a formal expression of appreciation be sent to President-Emeritus Thomas from the Council.

At end of the afternoon session, Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906, Alumnae Director, spoke briefly for her committee on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of the College. She said that the committee had met recently with Mr. Cram, consulting architect of the College, and had found his ideas very stimulating. The committee has made no new plan, but hopes to follow the one outlined several years ago, according to which it desires to secure, from one of the large foundations, funds for a new Science Building, while the College would undertake to build a new dormitory from unrestricted funds, and the alumnae would endeavor to raise the money necessary for a wing of the Library in honor of Miss Thomas. Mention was made of the recent Haverford Centenary Celebration, which seems to have been extremely satisfactory, and to have established new contacts between the alumni and the college. Mrs. Maclay reminded the Council that the date to be commemorated is less than two years off, October, 1935, and that suggestions for an appropriate form of celebration are in order. Accordingly it was

Moved, seconded and carried that a committee of five be appointed to make a special recommendation as to the proposed gift to be made in honor of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of the College, and on the form of celebration desired; and that this committee report at the next Council meeting.

At the concluding session of the Council, held on Saturday morning, November 18th, the Council had the pleasure of hearing about the undergraduate point of view from Ellinor Collins, President of the Class of 1933, and from Mary Nichols, 1934, President of the Undergraduate Association. They will be printed in the January Bulletin.

The addition to the Council of representatives from the Faculty and from the Graduate School has proved to be a great success, and this year’s members contributed greatly to the importance of the discussions, while their papers upheld the fine record established by their forerunners of the past two Councils (pages 20 to 24).

The last two events of the program completed the picture of the many groups concerned with the College. In the enforced absence of Mrs. Frantz, the Senior Alumnae Director, who will report formally at the Annual Meeting, Virginia McKenney Claiborne, 1908, spoke briefly for that group, mentioning interesting features of its make-up, its activities, and some of its plans. She alluded to the question of Honorary Degrees which has recently been under discussion, and said
that the Directors would welcome alumnae opinion on this and other subjects. Mrs. Hand gave a spirited account of the work of the Seven Colleges Committee, saying that all Seven were convinced that it is desirable and important to continue their annual appropriation of $1,000 each, and to maintain the excellent organization and liaison work established by their Executive Secretary, Mrs. Maude White Stewart. They believe that some tangible results of their efforts have already been achieved in the form of gifts and bequests received by several of the Seven, where no actual connection had previously existed.

During the morning there was a short discussion of the idea of holding an "Alumnae College." Josephine Young Case, 1928, Secretary of the Association, said that she had been impressed with the account given of the successful one held at Smith last June, and Miss Hawkins read a letter from Esther Lowenthal, 1905, Professor of Economics at Smith, expressing her approval of the project. It seemed the sense of the meeting that the alumnae would prefer to this some plan which would bring them in contact with the College in its ordinary functioning, and a recommendation was again made that the Association change the time of the Annual Meeting in order that those attending might have an opportunity to see the College in action.

Miss Rice, in her Councillor's report, had extended a most cordial invitation to the Council to meet next year in St. Louis, and Mrs. Slade had concluded her report on the Deanery with an enthusiastic offer of the Deanery as a meeting place. After a discussion of the relative advantages of the two places at this particular time, and expressing the hope that St. Louis would repeat the invitation for another year, it was

Moved, seconded and carried that the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Council accepts with pleasure the invitation of the Deanery Committee to meet at the Deanery in 1934.

Before the motion for adjournment was made, Mrs. Clark, on behalf of the Council, expressed to Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. Walcott, Mrs. Aldrich, and all their committee, appreciation of the great efficiency, combined with charming hospitality, which had all added to the enjoyment and success of the meetings.

The Council then adjourned at 12.30 p. m.

NEWS FROM THE CLUBS

The Bryn Mawr Club of New York will hold its annual dinner in honour of President Park on Tuesday, January 16th, at half-past seven, at the Park Lane. All alumnae and former students are invited to come, but should make their reservations early through the club. After dinner, President Park will talk about the College and recent happenings.

The Bryn Mawr Club of Washington announces that on Monday night, December 18th, at the National Theatre, it was sponsor for the first performance of Katharine Hepburn, 1929, in The Lake, for the benefit of its Scholarship Fund. The President of the club is Mrs. G. S. Jamieson, 3914 McKinley Street, Chevy Chase, D. C.
COUNCILLORS' REPORTS

The Reports are for the most part carried in full except for some omissions of names and specific personal information about the holders of the Regional Scholarships.

REPORT OF DISTRICT I.
(Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island)

District I. is very fortunate in the compactness of its geography, and even its far corners are not very far apart. We still hope that in time, as Bryn Mawr College graduates more daughters of Maine and Vermont, these two states will become as alert in Bryn Mawr activities as the other four states.

District I. is also fortunate in the quality and quantity of its schools. They are a fertile field for the development of Regional Scholars, thus making the problem of the Regional Scholarship Committee one of choosing rather than of seeking for promising students. Here the competency and understanding of our Regional Scholarship Chairman, Mrs. Talbot Aldrich, is unfailing, and, with her committee, untiring in the spending of time and effort.

New England has eleven Regional Scholars in College today: three Seniors, one Junior, three Sophomores, four Freshmen. Of these girls, seven are from public schools and four from private schools (all held scholarships in school); nine from Massachusetts and two from Connecticut.

For the future we have eight applications for Regional Scholarships. Seven are for 1934-35 and one for 1935-36. Of these, four are from Massachusetts, three from Connecticut, one from Rhode Island; five are from private schools and three from public.

We have in District I. our three same centers of interest, for, try as we may, we cannot change the centers of Bryn Mawr population in New England. The New Haven Club reports a successful year and is well represented here today by Helen Evans Lewis, 1913, former Councillor of District I. and Councillor-at-Large for this meeting. Mrs. Lewis and Jeannette Peabody Cannon, 1919, often come from New Haven for the Boston meetings of the Regional Scholarship Committee. The New Haven Club (President, Mabel Smith Cowles, 1921) has held five meetings during the year, at which President Park, Mrs. Learned Hand, Louise Dillingham, 1916, Head of Westover; Helen Evans Lewis, 1913, and Marguerite Mellen Dewey, 1913, were the speakers.

The Providence Club (President, Emily Noyes Knight, 1915) met only last Monday to try to dig up some problems for us, but report that they have none. Two of their members, Elizabeth Matteson Farnsworth, 1921, and Barbara Clarke, 1922, are members of the Regional Scholarship Committee, and one or the other is always on hand for the meetings. While there is no club in Nashua, New Hampshire, Anna Stearns, 1911, tries valiantly to keep interest alive, and herself consistently comes to all Scholarship meetings. The Boston Club met four times last winter, and this fall is concentrating its energy and enthusiasm on these Council meetings, planned under the able leadership of Mrs. Robert Walcott, our President this year.
Our money for scholarships in District I. is secured from an appeal to alumnae sent out in the spring, and special alumnae gifts for special girls, from outside donors, and gifts for special girls from the Boston, the Providence, and the New Haven clubs.

In 1929 the appeal brought in $885 from seventy-four alumnae; in 1933 the appeal sent out last March brought in $899 from one hundred and eight alumnae. It is interesting to note an increase of thirty-four subscribers for an increase also of $14. In 1929, five alumnae contributed special gifts totaling $375; in 1933, three alumnae contributed $155. In 1929, thirty outside donors contributed $2,185; in 1933, twenty-three outside donors contributed $1,185. Adding the club contributions to the figures already given for 1929, our total sum collected was $4,570, with an additional sum of $78.56 interest money. I add this, as our Treasurer pays for all expenses from her interest sum each year. The number of our students having scholarships awarded to them in 1929 was nine. In 1933, adding to the sums already given in my contrasting figures, the club gifts of $1,100 (which are made up annually: $100 from Providence Club, $200 from the New Haven Club, $800 from the Boston Club), our total sum was $3,339, with an additional sum of $64.70 interest money. We have awarded this year eleven scholarships, to the amount of $3,505. We have in College, as I have said previously, seven upper classmen and four Freshmen. We hear and read much today about the "Road to Recovery," but, as I look back over these contrasting data of 1929 and 1933, and over the complete record of Regional Scholarships in New England for the past twelve years, I should say that we have proof here that there is always a place for a worth-while activity. To be sure, it is true that the funds are now much harder to secure, but so also is the individual need of the applicant more compelling this year than ever before. One of our leading automobile engineers remarked recently, "There is nothing wrong with this country, only the bookkeepers have got all balled up." We are humbly thankful in New England that we have Susan Walker FitzGerald at our financial helm.

For those who wonder whether there is room in the ranks of the employed for the Regional Scholars who graduate from College, the five Seniors who graduated last June are faring better than many of their brothers. All are doing something. One is a graduate student at Radcliffe, another sells books for an educators' association, another is teaching. The fourth is working in the translation department of the Christian Science Publishing Society, and the fifth is a medical student at Johns Hopkins. The last mentioned is carrying out the plan she had mapped out for herself before going to College. All efforts to bring four years at Bryn Mawr within the reach of these and other girls is worth while when we realize such sustained determination in a chosen field, together with a broadening mental perspective.

Marguerite Mellen Dewey, 1913.

REPORT OF DISTRICT II.
(New York, Southern Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware)

District II. covers so varied a territory that, as a new Councillor, I cannot be in personal touch with all of the alumnae, but must rely on such information as is included in the reports of the committees in the district. These reports come from the four sections of the district, as follows:
Beatrice Sorchlan Binger, 1919, of the New York and Southern Connecticut Scholarship Committee, reports a most interesting year. She says: "We had nine candidates for our freshman scholarship, which we finally gave to a high school girl with an unusually excellent record, who entered college as the eighth out of 187 candidates. Three of the other applicants were fortunately able to go to Bryn Mawr without help.

"Our four other scholars in College, two Seniors, one Junior and one Sophomore, have also done extremely well in their studies, receiving many high credits and credits.

"This year, unfortunately, we were able to raise only $1,800, so that we could not give our scholars as much as usual. Through a special arrangement with the College they are receiving $300 each, while we have given the Freshman $500. We hope to be able to give them more help next year, however, as our two Seniors will graduate in the spring."

Jean Clark Fouilhoux, 1899, of the Northern New Jersey Committee, reports that her committee has four students now in College. The Junior also holds a scholarship from the Colonial Dames. Of the two Sophomores, one has won two scholarships for herself. There is also a Freshman in College at present. Mrs. Fouilhoux says that the total sum raised this year was $1,000, which is less than last year. She, however, gives us one hint which may be useful to people in other parts of the country, for she says that book sales have been most helpful in raising the money. In other words, everyone contributes those used books which fill up our spare shelves all too fast, and they are resold for small sums which mount up most pleasantly to benefit our scholars.

Martha Sheldon Nuttall, 1912, of the Western Pennsylvania Committee, reports that her committee is seeing through its scholar, who is now a Senior, and that they hope to have enough money to send a Freshman next year.

Marjorie Canby Taylor, 1920, Chairman of Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Southern New Jersey, reports that her committee had fifteen applications for the freshman scholarship, which was finally awarded to a Bryn Mawr Alumnae Daughter. They have two Seniors, both with splendid records, and one Junior with very high marks in all her subjects. Unfortunately, the Sophomore was unable to return for financial reasons. Mrs. Taylor adds a cheerful note to her report, saying, "Our financial problems have cleared up." They have been able to meet their pledge to the College to repay part of a loan made to cover last year's deficit. They raised money by their annual pansy and delphinium sales, bridge parties during the winter, and pledges covering a three-year period. Some of these methods may suggest ideas to you elsewhere.

It seems obvious that in all parts of the district, Chairmen have found it difficult to collect the money needed. I do not believe that there is any lack of interest, but that even our most loyal friends are hard pressed to help us, and I feel that I should like to thank everyone who has given of her time and effort to keep the torch of Scholarship burning at Bryn Mawr.

Before I close this account of District II., I should like to quote from the report of Helen Riegel Oliver, 1916, the President of the Bryn Mawr Club in New York: "The New York Bryn Mawr Club is well pleased with its move to an attractive apartment in the Park Lane. The club's very existence tends to arouse
and maintain interest in the College, and, in a manner of speaking, it represents the College in New York, making contacts with the other women's college clubs, participating in various allied enterprises, as well as serving as headquarters for Bryn Mawr activities. The Bryn Mawr Summer School has found there a willingness to cooperate in furthering its interests. The great annual event is the dinner for the President of Bryn Mawr. Upon this occasion, last January, when President Park brought a special message to an eager audience, old college loyalties had a great revival.

"This past October the club assisted with the dinner planned by and for the Affiliated Schools for Workers in honor of President-Emeritus Thomas. The radio broadcasting, newspaper publicity, and photographs at this delightful dinner in the Park Lane ballroom certainly brought out the light of Bryn Mawr from under the bushel for a time."

It seems to me that, with the exception of Bryn Mawr itself, more Bryn Mawr interests in this district can be cleared through the club in New York than in any other one place, and I hope that old friendships and new interests may be cemented there.

Again I thank all alumnae for their suggestions and cooperation, and I wish them all success next year in their efforts to enlist the help of an ever-widening circle of friends and students worthy to carry on the scholarship and traditions of Bryn Mawr.

Harriet Price Phipps, 1923.

REPORT OF DISTRICT III.

(Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee)

District III. is proud to report that its 1932-33 scholar, from Cocoa, Florida, received the Longstreth Scholarship of $500 for her sophomore year. As a Freshman she made only one grade under 80, and that was a 79. The regional award of $500 went this year to a daughter of a professor at Duke University, who ranked among the first twenty Freshmen admitted. The girls now or formerly supported by the Baltimore and Washington clubs have also done well. Washington is helping one Junior, and Baltimore one Sophomore and two Freshmen who also rank among the first twenty.

The organization of the district into state groups proceeds satisfactorily. We have local Chairmen everywhere but in Louisiana, Alabama, and South Carolina. As there were last year only fifteen Bryn Mawr women in the three combined, it is not strange that all of those who have been asked to serve have reported that they were already too much involved in local affairs to undertake anything new. Margaret Scribner Grant, '06, is the new Chairman of the Scholarships Committee for the Washington Club, and Julia Cochran Buck, '20, for the Baltimore Club. Jeannie Howard, '01, continues the Richmond work.

* * * * * *

When every contribution means, as it does in these days, a genuine sacrifice on the part of the contributor, we, who handle other people's money, should think
very carefully about what we do with it. Councillors and Scholarships Chairmen everywhere must ask themselves plainly whether their work is really carrying out the idea back of the regional awards. The Regional Scholarships were founded to bring to Bryn Mawr girls from less-well-to-do families and from sections of the country not already heavily represented. The scholarships benefit only incidentally the girls who receive them. Their purpose is to benefit the College by diversifying it.

This purpose is a good one and should always be kept in mind. It is more important than details of organization, local interests or sympathy for girls who, however deserving, merely repeat the type to which we are supposed to provide a contrast. I should like all alumnae in District III. to consider very carefully whether their scholarships really do supply variety for spicing college life.

The district is composed of the ten southeastern states and the District of Columbia. Within it exist the Bryn Mawr Clubs of Washington and Baltimore, and also what is generally referred to as the "Richmond group." The clubs of the two larger cities work only to serve the financially handicapped girl, for Washington and Baltimore are always so well represented by students able to pay their own way that the geographical aspect of scholarship work need not there be considered. Must not the city clubs keep more clearly in mind than ever the purpose of the scholarships which they award? Must they not ask of every candidate not only, "Is she a good student and a valuable member of society?" but "Will this girl contribute to college life something that the other girls from this city cannot give?"

In the South the geographical, rather than the financial, aspect of the work has always been more important. District III.'s duty and ambition has always been to see that the viewpoint of the agricultural southern states should be represented in what will always remain a preponderantly northern college. This ambition within the years of my experience in this work has always been fulfilled. The scholars of the last two years are southern born and southern prepared; this year's scholar, while not southern born, is southern prepared and closely affiliated with the South through her father's professorship in a North Carolina college. District III. Regional Scholarships really help in adjusting the geographical balance of the student body.

District III. is heavily handicapped. Exclusive of former graduate students, who rarely contribute interest, work or dollars, and the members of the Washington, Baltimore, and Richmond organizations, it numbers scarcely more than a hundred alumnae. In practice this means that every year about a hundred letters are written and that an average response of $5 must be received in reply to each one if our goal is to be reached. I need not explain to women grown sad, if not old, in money-raising experience, that such response is unheard of in any work in any community.

Now it seems to me wrong for District III. to abandon or heavily reduce its scholarship while Baltimore and Washington, always largely represented, send more and more girls to College. Since the two cities are part of District III. it seems to me fair for their clubs to help the district fund. I have been told that the interest of the club members was purely local and that there would be no attempts to raise money were every penny not to be used at home. This I cannot believe. A Bryn Mawr club is, after all, not a chamber of commerce, and Bryn Mawr education would not be worth working for if its graduates held such narrow views.
I do not suggest that the Baltimore and Washington scholarships be given up. I propose only that they be either combined or offered in alternate years, or handled in some other way that will release surplus funds for the district at large. In prosperous years each city might send its scholar and still help the district. In the lean ones, one of the two cities might be unrepresented by scholarship students, but the geographical balance of undergraduate life would be maintained because the district would still send its scholar.  

I urge the Scholarships Chairmen in Washington and Baltimore to consider the problem of District III. as a whole and to give me suggestions in regard to it. I should like them to consider also the fact that by offering one scholarship for the two cities they would necessarily raise the standard of the winners. A girl receiving such an award would have to be of exceptional intellectual capacity, and a wholesale rivalry between the clubs to provide the winner might, therefore, bring better results to the College than either the present system or the one of alternating the years for the award. Please do not think that as Councillor I am less interested in Washington and Baltimore than in the South as a whole. Ideally, all three units should send students, but as financial conditions in the country are far from ideal I am suggesting what I believe to be the best way to do what the regional scholarships are intended to do. As Baltimore and Washington are always represented by students able to pay all their own expenses, it seems to me that of the three scholarships that of District III. can least well be spared. Perhaps a percentage system would work in Washington and Baltimore and Richmond, leaving each city’s own plan undisturbed, but each bearing its fair share of the district’s burden.  

Vinton Liddell Pickens, 1922.

REPORT OF DISTRICT IV.  
(Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, West Virginia)  

Our two senior scholars finished their college years with much credit to themselves. Our Indianapolis scholar graduated cum laude with distinction in Archeology, and following her special field of interest, she is acting as secretary to Dr. Swindler in Bryn Mawr this winter. Our Cleveland scholar spent last year in Germany, completing her work there for her degree. It is with regret that the district can no longer report on the undergraduate fortunes of these two students, whose college achievements promise so fair for future days. The certain knowledge that they will fill their respective places as citizens of the world with judgment and intelligence, made surer and keener because of their Bryn Mawr experience, is tremendously satisfying to those of us who have watched them and helped them come through to a successful conclusion.  

Another scholar from District IV., from Cleveland, is now in her junior year. Her final examination record in June would be a joy to give, but I must content myself with saying that it is a report that would make any Councillor purr with satisfaction. In addition, she has received a college scholarship, and a special grant.  

There were three good applicants for our one freshman Regional Scholarship, and after much deliberation a girl from Huntington, West Virginia, received this
scholarship. From our district, too, goes the first student to receive the Louise Hyman Pollak Scholarship, to be awarded every second year to a girl entering from the Middle West.

Last March you will recall that Mrs. Clark sent a letter to the Councillors asking us to widen the scope of our activity by endeavoring to interest girls of ability, who were able to pay, to go to Bryn Mawr. I cannot refrain from mentioning what I feel to be the direct result of such activity by stating that two students have entered Bryn Mawr from Columbus and vicinity this fall. For the past three years we have given a tea to which we have invited all girls expecting to go East to college. At these meetings we have shown pictures of the campus, class books, song books, and last year we showed the May Day movies. In addition to these informal meetings we have spoken to the pupils of the Columbus School for Girls at morning chapel on several occasions. I feel that our efforts had much to do with the decision made by these two students. And what is even more encouraging, there is a fine group considering Bryn Mawr for the next few years. Before this activity on our part there had been a lapse of almost ten years since the last Central Ohio student entered Bryn Mawr. I speak of this to show what I believe can be done in luke-warm districts with just a very little effort.

I belong to a study group which has as the subject of its winter program "Sore Spots of the World." Narrowing the area down, I might well transfer the forbidding title to "Sore Spots in District IV" and write volumes. As the matter is carefully analyzed, however, in this year 1933, I am more and more convinced that the sore spots are imposed from without and not due to any inner disinclination or unwillingness to cooperate. The chaos of the world has made our middle-western alumnae unable to take part in or to organize enthusiastically and whole-heartedly Bryn Mawr projects. We have been sorely tried in places such as Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Akron, Louisville.

Take Detroit, for example; a good organization exists there today and all one might wish for in interest, but economically so deeply touched. Louisville and Toledo are victims of tragic bank failures. Individual alumnae in the district have written to me that it is not unwillingness on their part to help, but inability to help. It is this at present that is creating the sore spots of our district. And because of this situation we are not able as yet to meet our pledge in full to the College. When bread-lines are the order of the day an appeal for scholarships falls largely on deaf ears.

This I do know, that the awareness of our plans and purposes of scholarships is filtering through to more and more alumnae, and the district is more interested, more alert, more ready to help with each passing year, because each year our contacts with alumnae in the district increase. Last spring a sample copy of the Bulletin went out, suggesting that all non-members of the Alumnae Association join. Again this September our News Sheet informed every alumna in the district of our scholarships and our obligations. In addition to this, Mrs. Farrar, our district Scholarship Chairman, and I have carried on a large volume of correspondence with candidates, mothers of candidates, principals of schools, and alumnae. Our letters, our News Sheet, our personal contacts, visits such as Mrs. Manning made last spring to our district, the newspaper publicity that occurs from time to time, is keeping the name of Bryn Mawr more and more before the middle-western eye. All

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this must have its results, and when times are favorable again we must reap the
harvest of this present planning.

The candidates are here—the loyal alumnae are here—the enthusiasm is here—and when the ability to give and give generously returns, District IV. will stand ready to match the results of its devotion with any district.

With sincere regret I am reading my last report of District IV. I cannot bring it to a close without an expression of gratitude and appreciation for having been able to serve as Councillor. It has given me great joy and I have deemed it a great privilege.

Adeline Werner Vorys, 1916.

REPORT OF DISTRICT V.

(Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana)

Madam Chairman, Members of the Council:

I present the report of District V., comprising eight states, including Wyoming, with a question mark. I was informed by one authority that Wyoming was within our fold and by another that it belonged elsewhere, but as the population for our purposes is just two I will not fight for possession of the state.

As to our Regional Scholars; last year's two Seniors graduated with honors. This year we have a Sophomore, who entered as a Matriculation Scholar and has made a satisfactory record so far, and our freshman scholar is from Dubuque, Iowa. We had two other applicants; one, the daughter of an alumna, had excellent entrance marks and was given a special scholarship offered by the Directors of the College.

We had no benefit this year, and though we fine-combed the district for contributions we have still not quite completed paying the necessary $800. We are now in the throes of trying to plan some sort of big push for next year's funds, as we must be able to take on a Freshman. We are already overwhelmed with good applicants.

The most novel event in the district this year was the participation by Bryn Mawr with seventeen other colleges in the organization called the Woman's College Board for a Century of Progress. The movement was started by Mrs. Howells, President of the Chicago Vassar Club. A board was formed, composed of two members from each college. Caroline Daniels Moore, '01, served with Grace Wooldridge Dewes, '09, who was the President of the Chicago Bryn Mawr Club.

Space in the Hall of Social Science was first considered. The rent for the summer would have amounted to $2,000. When, therefore, Time-Fortune generously offered to give a corner of their big reading room for the booth free of charge or obligation, their offer was gratefully accepted. The women's colleges had a corner at one end near the entrance, with space for a desk where alumnae registered and could examine the files for locating fellow alumnae, a wall rack displaying photographs of the different colleges, a book of pictures of each college, and other information.
Two paid secretaries alternated days and were on duty from 10 to 10. The college groups provided in rotation four assistant hostesses per day, two for the time from 10 to 4, and two from 4 to 10. They supplemented the work of the secretary and took charge of the booth while she was out for meals.

Mrs. Dewes was General Chairman of Hostesses for all the colleges and Mrs. Moore was on the committee which sent questionnaires to the colleges, the answers to which were bound in two volumes (arranged by college and by subject matter), which could be consulted by prospective students.

The secretaries made a final report to the board, from which I quote: "As secretaries we have kept the registration of visitors, which has been a source of much interest and will constitute a valuable record for the alumnae associations. The day of highest registration was August 21st, with 82, and the total of all colleges was 5,210. Of these, 179 were from Bryn Mawr. Giving information about the colleges has been a major service. In many cases we have suggested sending for catalogues, thus giving the college the names of interested students. But the number of catalogue requests does not represent the whole of our consultation service. Of a total of 538 such requests 32 were sent to Bryn Mawr. It is difficult to interpret figures, but we know that the service has been of definite value to each college."

For purposes of comparison, Mrs. Dewes gave me the figures on requests for catalogues from some of the other colleges: Bryn Mawr 32, Smith 40, Vassar 58, and Wellesley 70.

Now that the Century of Progress is to be reopened next summer, the board is not going to disband but will hold itself in readiness, pending a decision by the colleges whether or not to continue the booth another year.

The Chicago alumnae have hoped that the representation of Bryn Mawr at the Century of Progress would in some measure fulfill President Park's request that the scope of the Scholarship Committees be broadened to include the finding of students able to pay their way at Bryn Mawr. Now we are anxious to know how best under ordinary circumstances a district remote from Bryn Mawr can help the College in this way. A year ago, when the Council meeting brought President Park to Chicago, she spoke in several schools in the district, which, of course, is just what is needed to inspire girls to go to Bryn Mawr, but there are many lean years when we cannot hope for her or for any visitor from the College. If we attempt to get permission from schools to have alumnae speak to their high school girls on the advantages of a Bryn Mawr education, is not the recent graduate, who can best answer questions on the College as it is constituted today, the most effective speaker? If recent graduates are needed for our publicity work, how can the older alumnae who are more or less in charge of affairs in the districts know which returning A.B.'s are really good speakers? Could the College prime the districts as to prospective speakers? Many of them might be too busy with their first jobs, but some might have the time and the inclination to help the College in this way. Could the College or the Alumnae Association have a suggested list of points to be made in any talk to prospective students? One of our alumnae at a recent committee meeting in Chicago suggested that we try entertaining groups of high school girls at teas where good food and talk about the College could be judiciously mixed.

Jean Stirling Gregory, 1912.
REPORT OF DISTRICT VI.
(Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico)

I have recently reread the past few reports from District VI., and have decided that enough pessimism is enough. The Council has heard annually such detailed and emphatically reiterated accounts of our difficulties, that a map which colors the Middle West anything but blue must seem to you intrinsically incorrect! This year I have the dubious pleasure of announcing that we have reached a new all-time record shade of deepest blue! District VI. has not even done its usual meager bit; we have sent no scholar to College this fall. I use the word pleasure, however, advisedly; the situation cannot be worse, so any change must be for the better. We have allowed this year to pass without visible result, but there are changes. So, if you will bear with my new-found, sanguine philosophy, this year’s report from District VI. will be, for variety, optimistic!

First of all, a wave of enthusiasm for the higher education of women spread over St. Louis when the austere heads of the seven women’s colleges met there two weeks ago. This is not for widespread publicity, but I suspect that the local Bryn Mawr brain-trust (of which I don’t claim membership!) had a great deal to do with bringing them there. It is common knowledge, however, that our Mrs. Gellhorn ran the dinner, turned the town out in its finest feathers, and made all the arrangements behind the scenes that such an outpouring of brilliance demands.

The highest compliment I can pay Miss Park’s contribution to that evening is to tell what happened the following day. Emily Lewis, ex-31, President of the St. Louis Bryn Mawr Club, invited the local alumnae to meet Miss Park at breakfast. The club had hitherto never boasted more than fifteen active members; that morning avowed Bryn Mawriters appeared from the most unexpected corners, and Emily served up eggs and bacon to twenty-five of them! That afternoon Miss Park listened with the patience of an experienced saint to the questions of ten mothers and their Bryn Mawr-bound daughters, when she met them at a tea. So I’m confident that the situation in St. Louis is well under control; that city has always been the greatest source of income for our scholarship fund, and I think I’m not being too optimistic in believing that its support of next year’s fund will be just as generous. We have also a very promising candidate from one of the St. Louis schools for our scholarship in 1934, so St. Louis, aided by Sedalia, which has sent us an applicant for 1935, can shed its glow over the rest of Missouri to lighten that blue blot on the alumnae map!

One of my earlier and more practical sources of optimism arrived by mail last summer—the first and only unsolicited check, as well as the largest, that I have ever received for the scholarship fund. It came from Oklahoma, a state which I now hold near and very dear. Dorothy Deneen Blow, 1916, has just resigned as its Scholarship Chairman, but I am hoping that Stanley Gordon Edwards, European Fellow in 1930, will take over the job.

Arkansas, too, brightened up considerably on my mental map when the State Chairman, Marnette Wood Chesnutt, of the Class of 1909, wrote this fall about a possible candidate for the scholarship in 1935, and promised to contact the other six alumnae in her state to see what interest and help she can stimulate in order to send the girl to College. Lucy Harris Clarke, 1917, State Chairman for Kansas,
put her situation very graphically when she wrote "the general run of Kansans think Bryn Mawr an educational realm apart, reserved for the very rich. They won't even attempt to pronounce its name, and I fear many think I am sweetly lying about having been there." But Mrs. Clarke goes on with the good news of a bright hope in Kansas—the daughter of an ex-Bryn Mawrter who wants to apply for the scholarship in 1935. The thrill of these applications may seem paradoxical to you, who know that we haven't sent a single scholar to College this fall from our district, but you must remember from the years of pessimism that the difficulty of rousing interest in applicants for the scholarship outside of St. Louis has always been one of the most disheartening parts of the Councillor's job.

The frontier of optimism has not yet been pushed back into Texas, Colorado, or New Mexico, but Nebraska now ranks among the brightest states of them all. Last winter Exilona Hamilton, ex-'30, went all the way home to Omaha from a vacation in California to get things under way in the formation of a Bryn Mawr Club. She left it in the very capable hands of Laura Richardson, also of the Class of 1930, who reports as follows: "At our first meeting, last March, everyone was most enthusiastic about organizing a Bryn Mawr Club, which should meet at regular intervals, try to build up a scholarship fund, and create interest in the College among the Nebraska schools. There are now eleven active members in the Omaha group, five non-resident members, and several Lincoln alumnae who have agreed to coöperate with us as associate members. At a second meeting last spring we discussed the new plans for entrance into Bryn Mawr, and subsequently interviewed the dean of girls at the public high school most likely to provide Bryn Mawr material. She was interested in the new plan of entrance requirements, and talked to the girls about it, as well as about the future possibility of a scholarship. Our most fertile ground is, I believe, Brownell Hall, a private school which has prepared two girls who are now at Bryn Mawr. I gave a talk and showed May Day films there shortly before our club was organized, and found there several girls who have Bryn Mawr in mind. This fall we are holding regular monthly meetings; we are establishing a connection with the Omaha College Club, giving Bryn Mawr some publicity in the newspapers, and planning to give a benefit movie performance this winter to raise money for the scholarship fund."

So, with Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska out of the blue blot that District VI. has always made on the alumnae map, my sources of new-found optimism have been summarized.

Erna Rice, 1930.

REPORT OF DISTRICT VII.

(California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona)

Things have been very quiet all during the summer. We hear cheering rumors that the eastern part of the country is enjoying rejuvenated business, and the consequent return of enthusiasm and interest. On the coast we were fortunate enough to withstand the panic for a couple of years. But apparently it works both ways, for we are unfortunate in that the tide of prosperity is slow in penetrating our district.
As a consequence the Bryn Mawr Club of Southern California has found it difficult to keep up its scholarship fund, and when our scholar graduated last year it was decided at that time that in all probability we would not attempt to send another scholar this year. It seemed that it was too much to ask the few members who always carry the burden to contribute again. This state of quiescence is, we hope, temporary.

The Bryn Mawr Club of Northern California has fared a little better and has been successful in raising the necessary money for its scholar’s senior year. Also, there is a daughter of an alumna who expects to be ready to go to Bryn Mawr the fall of 1935. She is a most bright and attractive girl, and the northern club has decided to send her as its next scholar.

It will probably be quite some time before another section of our district can be sufficiently populated with Bryn Mawr enthusiasts to develop a third nucleus of a club. We keep looking toward the northwest, namely, Portland and Seattle, but I believe that so far our expectations have been slightly anticipatory and have had no real chance of consummation. I am sure that it would give any Councillor great pleasure to report that a flourishing club had been organized in the northwest. It is bound to come, and I hope that my successor may have that pleasure.

Jeré Bensberg Johnson, 1924.

EVENTS AT THE DEANERY

The Deanery has so immediately become a part of the life not only of the alumnae and of the College itself, but also of that pleasant but rather nebulous group known as the Friends of the College, that every one wonders what we all did before President Thomas made it possible for us to gather in that gracious setting. In a later number of the Bulletin there will appear some concrete figure from the report to be submitted to the Directors. These figures, however, immensely significant as they are, can not suggest the feeling of gaiety and charm that has characterized the two events that have already taken place, setting the standard.

For the first event, on Sunday, November 26th, the Entertainment Committee of the Deanery brought Mr. Lawrence Binyon, Curator of Oriental Prints at the British Museum and Exchange Professor at Harvard, to give an illustrated talk on "Chinese Painting." Tea was served before the lecture to a large and interesting group, of both men and women, members of the faculty, Directors of the College, alumnae and their husbands and sons, and invited guests from Philadelphia and the neighborhood. Afterwards chairs were put in the great room which even under those circumstances does not lose its mellow warmth. One could see and hear admirably, and the setting definitely enhanced as delightful and distinguished a lecture as has been given in the College for a long time.

On Sunday afternoon, December 10th, the second event took place. Opening the programme, the choir and all the audience sang with gusto Adeste Fidelis; then Katherine Garrison Chapin (Mrs. Francis Biddle) gave, in costume, her one-act Christmas play, "The Lady of the Inn." The play, or poem, is of amazing and beautiful simplicity. She gave it in the manner in which she wrote it, tenderly, poignantly, and very quietly. Following the play, the choir gave a programme of Christmas Carols interestingly chosen and beautifully sung.

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REPORT OF THE COUNCILLOR-AT-LARGE

It may sound to you as if I had picked a most unsuitable and unseasonable subject when I tell you that I am about to talk on "Cultivating Our Garden." Let no one think that I am a horticulturist. I can tell a dandelion from a rose and I know that bone meal is a food for flowers and not for children, but there my knowledge ends. What may some day be my garden is now a well-worn, grassy baseball field, with a border of velocipedes and swings.

It is not of that type of garden that I want to speak, but of our corporate garden—that group of hardy perennials to which are added each year new annuals—the alumnae of Bryn Mawr College. And I wish to suggest that that garden, like our own real ones, needs a good deal of cultivation, and, like our real ones, will produce results in proportion to the amount of watering, weeding and fertilizing that we give it.

This corporate garden has one great advantage. It sows itself. And it has one great disadvantage. After the plants have been transplanted they have to be kept attached to the parent stem. This requires considerable long-distance fertilizing, and I am of the opinion that we do not do as much as we might to help along this operation.

I am continually impressed by the amount of care that Yale—and I think the same is undoubtedly true of Harvard and Princeton—takes to keep their alumnae informed and interested. . . . They are continually sending to their groups all over the country men who can give first-hand accounts of present-day happenings, and of plans for the future. Now I realize, of course, that our funds for any such arrangement are limited. But I realize also that from a purely mercenary point of view we are much more likely to get good financial returns from a well-informed and interested alumnae group than from one that has been allowed to bloom unseen in its own corner. Have we any system whereby our groups are watched and suitable fertilizer provided even if not requested?

Another type of fertilizing that interests me is one that our sisters at Vassar and Smith use. I do not know the details of their systems, but they have some arrangement whereby elected representatives from each class go en masse to the College once or twice a year and return, full of information and with renewed interest. I do not feel that our Alumnae Meeting fills that bill at all. In the first place, any one can go to it. And though it may be a sad commentary on human nature, it is true that if A and B have been elected or officially asked to attend anything to which C, D, and E are not eligible, A and B will go rejoicing. If not, they will probably stay home.

I am casting no aspersions on that glorious band, the chosen few, the alumnae of Bryn Mawr College. But I think that they would be a more valuable group to the College if they were exposed to the direct sun of the Bryn Mawr Campus, or if its rays were more often refracted officially on them.

HELEN EVANS LEWIS, 1913.
THE INCREASING SIGNIFICANCE OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

Extracts from Speech Made at the Alumnae Council by Eunice Morgan Schenck, 1907, as a Member of the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College

It is particularly gratifying to have an opportunity here in Boston to give some account of the Graduate School, as it was the Boston Bryn Mawr Club that gave me my first chance to speak before a group of alumnae about the plans to make Radnor a Graduate Hall. That was in the spring of 1929, and now that we are in our fifth year of residence in Radnor a generation is in college for which any other arrangement for graduate students is lost in the depths of the past. I believe that the consensus of opinion is that the establishment of the Graduate Hall has made a more profitable and agreeable life on the Bryn Mawr campus for the graduate students. It has certainly helped to make a delightful life for the dean who was fortunate enough to be placed in residence with them. I can testify to the unending interplay of interests, points of view, and ideas that goes on under Radnor's roof.

The subdivision of the Bryn Mawr Self-Government Association into graduate and undergraduate branches has enabled the graduate students to make their own regulations and the Graduate Hall gives them a background for the organization of whatever social life they want and have time for. I cannot speak, in this connection, too highly of the skill, tact, and wisdom of the Bryn Mawr alumna who has been, since the opening of the Graduate Hall, its Senior Resident, Catherine Robinson, 1920.

The Wednesday Hall Teas bring to Radnor faculty, undergraduates, alumnae of the neighborhood and the lions of the day who may be lecturing at Goodhart in the evening or sojourning at the Deanery. An hour of music is arranged on Sunday evenings from nine to ten. The programmes are announced in the halls and the College is invited. The music is really good because of the generosity of the Music Department in lending its records and because Radnor has a Victrola, unmatched on the campus, the gift of a group of our neighbors. Last week, the first of a series of dinners, to be followed by informal speeches, took place. Professors William Roy Smith and Marion Parris Smith were the guests of honor, Marion Smith giving an account of her glorious defeat at the polls the week before and of political conditions generally in Lower Merion Township. This series, so brilliantly launched, is expected to include other speakers from the Bryn Mawr faculty and from the faculties of neighboring institutions.

One of the most interesting developments in connection with the Graduate School this year has been the start made in a movement of coöperation by the University of Pennsylvania, Haverford, Swarthmore, and Bryn Mawr. The initiative came from President Gates, the new President of the University of Pennsylvania, who presented a proposal for coöperation to the Board of Graduate Education and Research of the University, of which President Park and the Presidents of
Swarthmore and Haverford are members. The working out of the plan has been in the hands of a joint committee under the chairmanship of Dean Crosby, of the Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania, to which I had the honor to be appointed by President Park as the representative of the Bryn Mawr Graduate School. Already agreements have been reached among the libraries of the cooperating institutions which will, we hope, lead to economies in book-buying and increased facilities in book-lending. Departmental cooperation has also made a beginning, and we believe that it is difficult to estimate the help that in the end we may give to one another.

One of the first calls was by the University of Pennsylvania to Professor Anna Pell Wheeler, the head of our Department of Mathematics, to give a seminar in *Linear Functional Equations* at the University of Pennsylvania. This seminar has a registration of 12 students, which Dean Crosby considers remarkable because of the advanced character of the work. Four are from Bryn Mawr and eight (men and women) from the University of Pennsylvania. In exchange for Professor Wheeler’s seminar, Bryn Mawr has asked Professor Howard H. Mitchell, of the University of Pennsylvania, to come out and give a seminar at Bryn Mawr in *Theory of Numbers*. Six Bryn Mawr students are enrolled. This course, so Professor Wheeler tells me, is proving to be a very useful introduction to the graduate work that Dr. Emmy Noether, of Göttingen, will offer this year and next at Bryn Mawr College. We are very fortunate in having on the campus, thanks to the Rockefeller Foundation and the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars, this outstanding mathematician, one of the group that made Göttingen so great a center for mathematical activity. Dr. Noether, whose English is excellent, contrary to first reports, will work informally with students during the first semester of this year and begin her course in February. Next year she will lecture throughout the year. We shall hope to place about her a particularly well equipped group of young scholars.

The Graduate School of 1933-34 numbers 112 students, of whom 59 are in Radnor Hall, 7 in Low Buildings, and 11 others have some appointment at the College, as instructors, demonstrators, wardens, etc. Seventy-four are giving their full time to graduate work.

Thirty-two are Bachelors of Arts of Bryn Mawr College. The others, as usual, came from a very large number of different institutions and form a most interesting cross section of American education. One hundred five hold their first degrees from 41 different colleges and universities in the United States. Five Canadians represent 4 different Canadian universities (Dalhousie, McGill, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan), and one English university (Oxford). Two foreign students, both French, one in Radnor Hall and one a teacher at The Shipley School, come from the Universities of Paris and Lille.

For the first time in many years we have in Radnor only one European holding a Bryn Mawr scholarship. Under the financial stress, it seemed to the Directors unwise to load the College budget with the item of $5,000 needed for the five scholarships that we usually offer to foreign women, but it is, I understand, their intention to restore the fund at the first possible moment. Our one foreign Scholar, a French agrégée d’anglais, Jeanne Laumain, was awarded her scholarship in 1932, but was unable to use it last year because of illness.
There are, however, in Radnor 15 students, Americans and Canadians, who have already studied in Europe and bring training from Oxford, Glasgow, Paris, Lyons, Florence, Rome, Athens, Berlin, Bonn, Frankfurt a/Main, and Freiburg.

Some specific examples among our present students of academic experience outside the United States are:

Dorothy Burwash, also a Canadian student, A.B. Somerville College, Oxford, 1931.
Virginia Grace, Bryn Mawr, 1922, just returned from Athens, has been working for two years in connection with the excavations in the Agora, Miss Hetty Goldman's excavations in Boetia and the University of Pennsylvania's expedition in Cyprus.
Agnes Lake, Bryn Mawr, 1930, was Fellow at the American Academy in Rome, 1931-33.
Eleanor O'Kane, A.B. Trinity College, 1927, M.A. University of Pennsylvania, 1933, the present President of the Graduate Club and Scholar in Spanish, taught for three years in the schools of Porto Rico.

Another gratifying element in the makeup of the Graduate School of this year is the unusually large number of students who have come to study at Bryn Mawr on scholarships awarded to them from outside sources: These are:

Elizabeth Armstrong—The Caroline Durot Memorial Fellowship from Barnard, Geology.
Adelaide Davidson—Arnold Archaeological Fellowship from Brown University.
Dorothy Schierer—The Joseph A. Skinner Fellowship in Art and Archaeology from Mount Holyoke College.
Elizabeth Marshall—Wilson College Fellowship (awarded to their alumnae), Physics.
Maurine Boie—Non-resident Fellowship from the Family Society of Philadelphia for use in the Department of Social Economy.
Mildred Moore—Ella Sachs Plott Fellowship awarded by the National Urban League for use in the Department of Social Economy.
Vesta Sonne—Y. W. C. A. Fellowship in Social Economy.
Helene Coogan—Y. W. C. A. non-resident Scholarship in Social Economy.

A still more significant picture of the varied elements that make up the Bryn Mawr Graduate School can be had from the list of colleges sending the 98 students to whom we have awarded the degree of Master of Arts in the last five years. They are:

Bryn Mawr College, 26; Mount Holyoke College, 11; Hunter College, 6; Smith College, 5; Barnard College, Oberlin College, 4 each; University of Pennsylvania, Swarthmore College, 3 each; University of California, Mills College, Northwestern University, Wellesley College, University of Wisconsin, 2 each.

Twenty-six colleges sending 1 each: Boston University, Butler University, University of Delaware, Duke University, Earlham College, Goucher College, University of Illinois, Indiana University, University of Kansas, University of Nebraska, New York University, Pembroke College in Brown University, Penn College, Pennsylvania College for Women, Radcliffe College, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Vassar College, University of Vermont, University of British Columbia, University of Manitoba, University of Toronto, University of Budapest, University of Bonn, University of Cologne, London School of Economics (student also held B.A. from Girton), University of Zurich.
Many of these Bryn Mawr Masters, like Masters of Arts everywhere, will go into teaching or other work and not continue their graduate studies. The Master's degree is another terminus like the Bachelor's degree. Of those who go on to the doctorate, some will present themselves at Bryn Mawr, some elsewhere. This is a normal and proper Graduate School pattern. It is important, to my way of thinking, that no one should do all the work for the doctorate at any one institution, be it Bryn Mawr or the largest university in the world. If possible, the work should not be done in any one country. Not to go beyond academic considerations, the stimulation of foreign methods of work and teaching is invaluable. It is our habit at Bryn Mawr to send our own students off for some part of their work and we are happy, in return, to have students from other places sojourn for a time with us.

It has been said of late that too many Doctors of Philosophy are being made in this country. With the economic pressure of today, the output must be, and is, carefully watched. All our candidates of June, 1932, and June, 1933, are placed:

*Degree Conferred June, 1932:*
Aline Abaecherli, A.B. University of Cincinnati, 1927—Fellow at the American Academy in Rome.
Belle Beard, A.B. Lynchburg College, 1923—Head of the Department of Economics and Sociology, Sweet Briar College.
Katharine Jeffers, A.B. University of Missouri, 1927—National Research Fellow studying with Professor Collip at McGill University.
Myra Richards Jessen, A.B. Bryn Mawr College, 1915—Associate in German, Bryn Mawr College.
Katharine McBride, A.B. Bryn Mawr College, 1925—Research in Psychology carried on in Philadelphia hospitals under grant from the Commonwealth Fund.
Anne Morrison, A.B. University of Missouri, 1914—Supervisor of Case Work in Northumberland, Union and Snyder Counties, under Pennsylvania County Relief.
Dorothy Wyckoff, A.B. Bryn Mawr College, 1921—Associate in Geology, Bryn Mawr College.
Helen Young, A.B. Boston University, 1919—Head of the English Department, The Shipley School.

*Degree Conferred June, 1933:*
Edith Fishtine, A.B. Boston University, 1925—Assistant Professor of Spanish, Simmons College.
Edna Fredrick, A.B. Mount Holyoke College, 1927—Part-time Instructor in French, Mount Holyoke College and at the Hartford Branch for Freshmen of Mount Holyoke College.
Margaret Jeffrey, A.B. Wellesley College, 1927—Instructor in German, Wellesley College.
Mary Pease, A.B. Bryn Mawr College, 1927—Research Fellow, American School of Classical Studies, Athens.
Grace Rhoads, A.B. Bryn Mawr College, 1922—Part-time Assistant to the Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee.
Mary Woodworth, A.B. Bryn Mawr College, 1924—Instructor in English, Bryn Mawr College.
Jean Wright, A.B. Bryn Mawr College, 1919—Associate Professor of French, Westhampton College, University of Richmond.
And this, Madam President, brings me to my last point. In recent years the number of excellent applications for our graduate fellowships and scholarships has increased so markedly that the choice is one of very great difficulty. It is impossible to arrange, in the large majority of cases, the meeting between departments and candidates that would so often be desirable. My office, which carries on the correspondence with candidates, is going to ask certain Doctors of Philosophy of the College who are in active academic life to serve as correspondents who will be willing, at our request, to give interviews to candidates and report to us. We believe these interviews may be as useful to candidates as to the College itself. The work of our correspondents would be analogous to much of the work of the Regional Scholarship Committees, and I ask that the Alumnae Board consider inviting them to form in each region a sub-committee for graduate fellowships and scholarships. In this way, the work that we are asking these distinguished academic women to do for the College will be accredited, as is due, to alumnae activity, and a new link between Alumnae Bachelors, Masters, and Doctors will be established.

**POINTS FROM DEAN MORRISS’ SPEECH ON THE GRADUATE SCHOOL**

The three Deans of Pembroke College, Mrs. Allinson, Miss King, Miss Morriss, all studied in the Bryn Mawr Graduate School; Mrs. Allinson, a Bachelor of Arts and a Doctor of Philosophy of Bryn Mawr; Miss Morriss, a Bachelor of Goucher and a Doctor of Bryn Mawr; Miss King, holder of one year of the Bryn Mawr Resident Fellowship in Latin. Miss Morriss paid a warm tribute to the training she herself received and said emphatically that she knew no place where one gets a better sense of what constitutes a scholar.

Basing her knowledge of the school today on the experience of recent Pembroke graduates, she rejoiced in the warmth of the welcome given to graduates of other colleges, and signified academically by the opening of the M.A. degree to the alumnae of all accredited institutions. In the Bryn Mawr requirements for the M.A., however, she deplored the insistence upon a Latin prerequisite for all candidates, believing that Bryn Mawr thereby loses more than it gains, because scientific students who have come to their graduate years without Latin are deterred by what seems to them an unreasonable demand. She approved, however, all the more flexible provisions of the new requirements for the Ph.D. degree.

Among Miss Morriss' students there have been some who chafed at the limits of the Bryn Mawr horizon, but as one with another point of view put it, "It is not a huge mill grinding out an education," and still another said, "If you enlarge the school, you take away its special advantage and you cannot have it both ways." In conclusion Miss Morriss said that she believed that the point of view of the Pembroke students could be summarized as follows: "The reputation and standing of the Bryn Mawr Graduate School is high enough to continue indefinitely to draw to it a full quota of the ablest women students in the country."
THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

In November the new building of the Philadelphia High Schools for Girls at 17th and Spring Garden Streets was dedicated. On such an occasion it would be, I suppose, almost a matter of course to ask the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania and the President of Bryn Mawr to speak; they have an inborn interest in a college preparatory high school in Philadelphia. But if I had not been invited on this occasion I should have been inclined to force my way in, for the actual record of the alliance between the Girls' High School and Bryn Mawr College is so remarkable that not only the audience gathered to take part in the dedication, but all Bryn Mawr graduates should, I think, be made aware of it. Each year we are faced with the fact that the great majority of Bryn Mawr students enter from private schools. It is worth our attention to realize what the graduates of a single public high school have done at Bryn Mawr College.

First, as a matter of numbers, the Philadelphia High School for Girls has sent 237 of its graduates to Bryn Mawr, 6% of the whole number of undergraduate students who have entered the College. Only two schools in the country have sent a larger number of girls than this—the Baldwin School and the Shipley School in Bryn Mawr itself, and the number from the latter exceeds the number from the Girls' High School only by two. Again, the record of the Philadelphia High School for Girls is unique in the city. Eight Trustee Scholarships are available each year to students prepared in the Philadelphia high schools, and seventy of these scholarships have been awarded in all, fifty-seven to graduates of the Girls' High School.

Of the students entering Bryn Mawr from the Girls' High School, some in the natural course of things have dropped out without completing the work for a degree, a few to take the A.B. elsewhere, and others to marry or to go directly into work. One hundred and eighty-six graduates of the school have, however, taken the A.B. degree at Bryn Mawr, and done it with a remarkable record.

*Eighty-one of these 186 have taken the degree with distinction—cum laude, magna cum laude, or summa cum laude; further, of the 19 degrees given by the College summa cum laude, three of the holders (Helen Lowengrund, Clara Wade, and Marguerite Darkow) are graduates of the Girls' High School. Of the 46 Bryn Mawr European Fellowships given from 1889 to 1933, nine have been given to Girls' High School graduates (Ellen Ellis, Helen Lowengrund, Clara Wade, Mayone Lewis, Helen Bley, Marguerite Darkow, Marion Kleps, Ernestine Mercer, Eleanore Boswell). At the present moment there are at Bryn Mawr five graduates of the school, and three of them have at this time magna cum laude ratings.

The later record of these 186 joint graduates of the school and College has been equally notable. Many of them have gone on into graduate work, 61 to win the degree of Master of Arts, and 20 that of Doctor of Philosophy or its equivalent. Fifty-one are teaching in schools, for the most part in public high schools, but in three instances as heads of flourishing private schools. Others like Gertrude Hartman and Nellie Seeds have done conspicuous work in the field of progressive education.

*Total number of degrees with distinction conferred by B. M. C. = 719.
Fifteen are at the moment on college faculties—at Bryn Mawr, Goucher, Hunter, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Brooklyn, and the State Teachers Colleges at Stroudsburg and Shippensburg.

The coöperation between the school and the College has always been maintained. The two recent principals, Miss Jessie Allen and Dr. Olive Hart, have been keen to send able girls to Bryn Mawr, and in several cases a special fund has been called upon to provide tuition for more girls than the college scholarships could cover, while the teachers in the school have in several instances given additional scholarship aid to make residence at the College possible for the Trustee Scholars.

**CAMPUS NOTES**

By J. Elizabeth Hannan, 1934

Varsity Dramatics Club, the group which sponsors more innovations than any other in College, thought up something new and different for the dull period between Thanksgiving and Christmas, when football games and quizzes are over and all minds are focussed on the day vacation starts. Their full-length play this fall is to be given by a cast of Bryn Mawr undergraduates, with no aid and comfort from Princeton, Haverford, or the faculty. An all-female cast in a Bryn Mawr play may seem neither new nor startling to many alumnae, but for the present college generation it is a departure from well-established custom. After some discussion the board decided that the doubtful benefit of playing with rather inferior men actors could be dispensed with, at least for the present, and that there were enough deep voices on campus to provide “men” for a period play. At the time this goes to press the play has not yet been given, but The Knight of the Burning Pestle, an Elizabethan comedy by Beaumont and Fletcher, has been selected as giving most scope to our peculiar talents.

After the Saturday night performance of the play there will be a dance, as usual, and so the audience will include men, as well as Bryn Mawr undergraduates and bevies from the surrounding schools. We think we can prophesy that the team of Beaumont and Fletcher will get as enthusiastic a reception as Gilbert and Sullivan, also staged with an all-female cast, have been accorded by similar audiences. The advantage of having a mixed audience is really something to be reckoned with, especially since the entertainment to follow makes everyone more receptive to the mood of the play. Indeed, the dances, formerly a novelty in our cloistered life, have become a very pleasant accompaniment to the drama; and the crowded condition of the gym in times past has amply proved how popular they are.

The Playwriting class continues to be one of the most vocal groups in College, carrying, as it does, the gospel of the theater to every nook and corner of the campus and beyond, and also one of the most prolific. A “play” is written by each member of the class about every other week and a certain number produced with little rehearsal or ceremony at each meeting. Since about half the class are taking Playwriting for a second year, there is a chance that some regular plays may be written and produced at College, or perhaps published.
Another group which ministers to this desire to do practical work in aesthetics is the Art Club. According to its write-up in the News, "It is trying to make possible real work and practice in the essentials of art . . . (but) is not trying to fill the place of a full-time and many-sided art school. That sums up the attitude of such undergraduate activities—and perhaps of the academic wing of College, too—a calm invitation to 'take it or leave it.' It seems to us an eminently practical point of view, and refreshing to anyone who has lived through a Progressive Education Conference made up of undergraduates who apparently demanded everything from college but a continuous pension for the rest of their natural lives. We congratulate ourselves in a pharisaical way on the fact that at Bryn Mawr a preparation for 'Life' is not the dominating feature in the schedule, nor does anyone try to stuff down our throats the makings for a good citizen, a happy wife, or a successful artist. One is allowed to acquire one's knowledge quietly with a few unchaperoned excursions into the practical side of a Liberal Arts Education."

However, we do not wish to give the impression that the College is immersed in a study of drawing and playwriting, for that would be quite false. The Anna Howard Shaw lectures have caused an orientation to international affairs which would probably no less amaze than please the League of Nations. Under the stimulating instruction of Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Slade, and Miss Jane Addams, the College has shown a surprising desire to untangle the mysteries of foreign policy, international alignments, and the past and future of peace. In fact, the interest has been so widespread that there is a very good chance that a course in International Relations may appear on next year's curriculum.

Although we have said a great deal about the curriculum, we might as well continue until we have disburdened ourselves of every scrap of academic information. The quizzes this fall brought more than the usual number of complaints, so the News, that faithful oracle of public opinion, immediately vented several editorials on the subject. The first one was called "College Humor" and dealt with the iniquity of professors who set "amusing" quizzes. "At present," the indignant editor cries, "the only possible advantage in attending classes and doing the assigned reading is to find out what we will not be asked on the quiz. . . . The questions which are evolved for our pleasure are those which the professor considers 'amusing,' and they have very strange senses of humor for people otherwise so normal. What they consider 'amusing' is to give a course in Botany" (Ed.: a purely mythical course, we assure you) "and then ask the students what they know about philosophy, architecture, art, literature, and life, thereby ignoring the material in six weeks' notes and as much reading." We are pleased to report that the editorial penetrated to the minds and hearts of the faculty, to one especially, who killed a quiz that was tainted with the "amusing" and substituted one more suited to our comprehension. Not till we get to Heaven, though, shall we ever find quizzes that cover the material we have covered, and until then the only help the undergraduate will have is her own rusty wits.

The second editorial was concerned with the rules of hours of work required for unit and half-unit courses, and protested the infringement of the rule by many professors. It pointed out quite sensibly that "If the professors would ask only a standard amount of work, they would get much better results, and a good deal of bluffing and 'chiselling' so current in a community where the motto is *sauve qui peut*
would disappear.” This protest also received sympathetic attention from certain of the faculty, and manna, in the form of books cut from reading lists, fell.

Another recognition of the undergraduate urge—to be treated with fairness and liberality by the authorities—came this month from the Self-Government Association. In the future the rules of this association, which are supposed to be of mutual benefit to College and administration, will be somewhat relaxed. Under the former regulations only a stated list of places were recognized by the Self-government Board as places of entertainment or lodging. Under the new rules, 2 o’clock permission may be obtained for informal dancing at “any reputable place,” and overnight permission to spend the night at “any reputable hotel or boarding house.” This, in the words of the President of Self-government at the meeting to pass the new rules, “will allow students to go to the place they sign out for and sign out for the place they go.” There are other small changes which will obviate the necessity to break rules and which present a clear restatement of the Association’s stand on the matter of drinking. The rule on drinking is as follows: “No fermented beverages shall be allowed on campus. Cases of intoxication shall be severely dealt with.” The board feels that this should “take care of Repeal.” The changes are all, on the whole, made with the intention of placing more emphasis on the exercise of good judgment by the individual, and they will undoubtedly make for more complete observance of Self-government regulations.

In the midst of the flood of Anna Howard Shaw Foundation lectures, rehearsals for the Varsity play, and preparation for Thanksgiving vacation, James Stephens, the Irish critic, poet, and novelist, paid Bryn Mawr a visit. He spoke in Goodhart on a subject sufficiently detached from the matters we had been hearing from our other lecturers as to be very stimulating in an entirely different way. His subject, Our Overdue Renaissance, was welcomed by his hearers as explaining the literary and artistic trends of the time, which do not get much attention from speakers on world affairs; in fact, these trends are disregarded for the most part as being rather frivolous results of world-stirring problems, such as the death of commerce in certain European countries, the resurgence of nationalism in others, and the acquisition of wealth by still others. Mr. Stephens connected the two forces, economic and artistic, in his lecture, predicting the transfer of artistic energy to Russia and America, and the fulfillment of a renaissance in these two countries. Not only did he please the undergraduates by his talk in Goodhart, but by his interest and approval he encouraged a small group of Bryn Mawr poets who read their verses to him in Mrs. Hortense Flexner King’s poetry class. When the conversation at tea veered around to ghosts and spirits, Mr. Stephens announced that he believed in reincarnation and that “He has a definite feeling that in his next reincarnation he will be a female and will in that case be able to come to Bryn Mawr. The prospect pleases because he considers this campus, with its atmosphere of quiet seclusion, one of the most beautiful campuses he has ever visited.” We can only say that Mr. Stephens, in view of the excellent speech he gave, scarcely needed to ingratiate himself by compliments; we are, however, always ready to be told our good points, so we wait for the return of Mr. Stephens with some eagerness.
ALUMNAE BOOKSHELF

Within This Present, by Margaret Ayer Barnes. Houghton Mifflin. $2.50.

Although certain of us may have specialized interest in novels of particular periods, or about particular sorts of people, by far the largest human taste is for stories about people like ourselves, living in our own time. It is the natural desire for books of this kind that Margaret Ayer Barnes fulfills to the most satisfactory extent in such novels as Years of Grace and—her latest piece of work—Within This Present.

It is almost impossible not to compare the two, for they deal with the same variety of people in the same surroundings. In spite of this similarity, however, and in spite of the broad plan and large number of characters, the author has not repeated herself in the slightest degree. We have here a veritable throng of new friends and acquaintances, Sally Sewall, the heroine; Alan MacLeod, whom she marries; Sally’s intense and elusive mother, so unlike the other members of the family clan. Sally’s mother is, indeed, one of the notable achievements of the book. Another is Tim O’Hara and Bee, his wife, whom Sally and Alan came to know in those utterly democratic days of the war, when young wives hung about the outskirts of the army training camps, snatching such moments of companionship with their husbands as military routine would allow. The record of that friendship, begun at Camp Grant, continuing through Tim’s cheery career as a bootlegger, torn with tragedy when he is riddled by gangster bullets, rallying to the aid of his young widow, is an amazing yet perfectly natural bit of contemporary story-telling. Sally herself is a more volatile heroine than Jane Carver and rather more self-centered as, perhaps, is appropriate to her upbringing in an age of quicker tempo than the years of grace. She can, nevertheless, at the crucial moments of her life, summon strength of spirit and intrepid good sense to meet the problems before her.

The background of the book covers the World War, the years of spending thereafter, and the lean years coming in their wake. Nothing could be better characterized than that period of wild prosperity when the men of the family were so frantically overworked making money that they could think of nothing else, when the women were strained and on edge, conscious that they were not happy, but not understanding in the least what was wrong. True worth of character comes forward after the final crash, so that we find the family circle united and courageous, facing reconstruction when the book closes on March fourth, 1933, with Franklin Roosevelt’s inaugural address giving its message to each one of them. That the whole dizzy course of our recent spectacular history is compassed by an extraordinarily small number of years is made evident by the fact that Sally’s spirited grandmother, an old woman at the beginning of the book, telling of Chicago’s great fire and of how the city rose boldly from its ruins, is still alive at the end, and has the last word, in fact, as they all turn each in his or her own fashion, to face the future.

The characters in this book may be, in a certain degree, less likable than those in Years of Grace. Yet there is, without question, an advance of power in this novel. There is stronger and more compact handling of plot, there is greater concentration upon the central figures making a far more united and steadily moving narrative.
Margaret Barnes has shown great ability in giving so graphic a picture of our own times, but she has done something more. Her peculiar talent is for making minor details absorbingly interesting, so that the everyday things of life, housekeeping, settling the children's problems, contacts with relatives and friends, are all of significant value in themselves. She makes us feel, after we have put the book aside, that not only are the routines of living of her characters of vital interest, but that, somehow, our own are as well, and that life, as she describes it, is always exciting, be its complications great or small.

Cornelia Meigs, 1907.

**PORTRAIT OF PRESIDENT PARK**

President Park has chosen Mr. Charles Hopkinson to paint the portrait of her to be presented to the College by the Class of 1898. Mr. Hopkinson will come to Bryn Mawr in January or February for the work, and the portrait, when finished, will hang in the Library Reading Room near the Sargent portrait of President Thomas. Chief Justice Holmes of the United States Supreme Court, President Neilson of Smith College, President Lowell of Harvard, Colonel Edward M. House, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt have been painted by him. Of interest to Bryn Mawr alumnae is the fact that Mr. Hopkinson is the father of four Bryn Mawr daughters.

**COLLEGE CALENDAR**

Wednesday, January 10th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall

Dorothy Sands in theatrical impersonations, "Our Stage and Stars," under the auspices of the Cosmopolitan Club of Philadelphia.

Reserved seats, $1.50 and $2.00; Unreserved, $1.00.

Sunday, January 14th—4 p. m., The Deanery

Third of the series of entertainments: Talk on the Eskimos of Prince William Sound, with slides, by Frederica de Laguna, Ph.D., Bryn Mawr European Fellow, 1927; now assistant in the American Section of the University Museum, Philadelphia.

Tea will be served at 25 cents a person.

Sunday, January 14th—7.30 p. m., Music Room

Sunday Evening Service

conducted by the Reverend W. Russell Bowie, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, New York City.

Thursday, January 18th—8 p. m., Goodhart Hall

Concert by the Hampton Quartet.

The Annual Meeting of the Alumnae Association will be held in the Deanery on Saturday, February 3rd, 1934, at 9.45 a. m. An informal buffet supper will be served in the Deanery on Friday, February 2nd, at 6.45 p. m., and President Park's luncheon will be held in Pembroke on Saturday, at 1.30 p. m.
CLASS NOTES

Ph.D. and Graduate Notes

Editor: Mary Alice Hanna Parrish
(Mrs. J. C. Parrish)
Vandalia, Missouri.

1889
No Editor Appointed.

1890
No Editor Appointed.

Marian MacIntosh had an exhibition—"The Feast of St. Peter and Other Gloucester Paintings"—at the Present Day Club in Princeton during November.

1891
No Editor Appointed.

1892

Class Editor: Edith Wetherill Ives
(Mrs. F. M. Ives)
1435 Lexington Ave., New York.

1893

Class Editor: Susan Walker FitzGerald
(Mrs. Richard Y. FitzGerald)
7 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

1894

Class Editor: Abby Brayton Durfee
(Mrs. Randall Durfee)
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.

1895

Class Editor: Susan Fowler
C/o The Brearley School
610 East 83rd St., New York City.

1896

Class Editor: Abigail Camp Dimon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

Katharine Cook did, it seems, go to Germany this summer, and sends me the following account of her impressions on her brief visit: "I did go to Berlin for nine days, but my impressions would be more highly colored if Hitler and his cohorts had not been at Nuremburg for their Partei Tag. I only once saw troops marching, and that was also the only time I saw anyone give the Nazi salute, and no one paid any attention to my failure to do so. People struck me as shabbily dressed and pale, and all the children looked undernourished. I saw literally hundreds, and not one with good color and most of them painfully thin. No sign of hatred of Americans. I took a twelve-hour motor bus and boat trip to the lovely Spree Wald with a lot of Germans, all of whom were very friendly, and the courteous consideration of the passport, customs, and money-counting officials at the border both ways was marked. When I crossed back, the man refused to look at my money, taking my count. However, I do not think our newspapers have at all exaggerated the Nazi point of view, as shown in the German papers. I read at least a dozen different papers, all, of course, Nazi organs, and all just alike, and I had to rub my eyes to realize that they were written in the twentieth century. How many Germans disapprove, there is no way of knowing, as they are frightened into silence. A German woman on the steamer, now living in America, who had been spending six months in Germany with her parents, told me that they were fiercely anti-Nazi, and that the Nazis were as cruel to any non-Nazi as to Jews and Communists."

Katharine also says that as she has no school classes she has seized the chance to take a course at New York University in Washington Square in Elementary Spanish, four mornings a week. She is also tutoring in Greek and Latin.

Elizabeth Kirkbride could not resist the Deanery reception, so was one of representatives of '96 at that time. She writes: "Anna Hoag and I went together to the College and found many old friends. '96 was represented by Caroline Slade, Emma Tobin, Clara Farr, Elizabeth Jones, Mary Mullin, Cora Jeanes, Mary Swope, and I think I saw Charlotte McLean in the distance. Estimates of the number there ran from 750 to 900, yet the house never seemed crowded. It looked delightful and I long to go and stay there."

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl.

104 Lake Shore Drive, East Dunkirk, N. Y.

Frances Hand, who went to Boston for the November meeting of the B. M. Council, was the guest of Elizabeth Higginson Jackson and her family at their home on Pegan Hill, Dover.

In October, Edith Edwards attended a meeting of the National Board of the U. S. Daughters of 1812 at Chicago. Sessions were held at Fort Dearborn on the grounds of the "Century of Progress," and in the Trustees' Lounge in the Administration Building. The banquet was at the Palmer House.
Marion Taber, writing from the office of the New York City Visiting Committee, a part of the State Charities Aid Association, where she has been secretary for a number of years, says: “The ’97 Reunion was most reviving, but the constant work here among people sunk in the depression made things seem rather gray again, until all of a sudden I rented my house and joined Katharine Cook, ’96, for a trip in Norway and Sweden.

“Scandinavia may have lost money, but her people do not show it much, and were busy harvesting their grain and hay in large red barns or helping the tourist see some of the marvelous beauty of their country.

“Forgetting the depreciated dollar, we put all our faith in the solid little kroner. We didn’t take a cruise on a liner. Instead of that we sat for hours on delightful little boats with red smoke stacks which take you along narrow waterways among high mountains to glaciers, which form blue ice caves at the ends of the fjords. We shivered with cold and also with delight, and stayed at least a week at several nice pensions, which only charge you 6 to 9 kroner per day, ‘complete.’

“It was to me a bit like Berkeley Square as well, since I carried in my handbag some letters which my Quaker grandmother had written to her daughters in England when she traveled in Norway in 1866. Grandmother and her friends were rowed up the fjords by eight good oarsmen, or slid up and down the passes on mountain ponies to carry the message of Friends to the Norwegians.

“When I went to Stockholm and Copenhagen later on I felt that we could learn a lot from Scandinavia. They seemed so courageous, honest and self sustaining. One enjoys their genius for color, too, and the imagination which lights all their art and architecture. I brought home some interesting plans of their hospitals.”

1898

Acting Editor: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
615 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

Edith Schoff Boericke has rented her home and is at present with her eldest son at 22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood. She writes enthusiastically of her summer in Nevada and her visits, first to her son Fred and her new granddaughter, and then to her daughter Edith. Later she and her younger son went to California and he was enrolled as a student in the Boeing School of Aviation at Alameda, California, where he is to take the transport pilot course, followed by the master mechanics course. Edith had a delightful trip East by way of the Panama Canal.
Conference on Government, the object of which is to make certain fundamental changes in city and state government through revision of the ancient and outworn Constitution of Pennsylvania. Her main interests continue to be government and politics. She has gone to live in Bryn Mawr, where her address is F-2, Bryn Mawr Court.

Emily Dungan Moore writes most cheerfully that she is on top in spite of depression, has two children in high school, is active in Cynwyd Woman's Club, continues her music lessons, and has sung in her church quartets for years.

Mabel Wright is teaching French in the Olney High School, Philadelphia.

Lucile Porter Weaver is marrying off a daughter at time of writing. She refers to herself as a "very busy widow with six children at home," and few among us would have the temerity to argue the adjective.

Helen Trimble, A.B. and A.M., Bryn Mawr, and Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, is head of the Department of Social Studies in the State Teachers' College at East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. She also teaches in the regular six weeks' summer session there, except in seasons off, when she goes abroad—in 1930 she studied at the summer session in Cambridge University, England. She has also taken an active part in the evolution of State Normal Schools into State Teachers' Colleges.

Fanny Cochran parked her two adopted children in Miss Kingsbury's Camp in Maine last summer and took a five weeks' trip to the Coast, including a riding trip through Glacier Park, Montana.

Virginia Willets Burton, whose son Paul is an ensign in the Navy, has moved permanently to 2844 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., Washington.

Elizabeth Corson Gallagher splits her interests between Boston and New Haven. She dwells officially in Brookline, but her older son is an instructor, her younger son a Freshman, at Yale; and her daughter, whose husband is a Master in the Taft School, is, therefore, also near New Haven.

Frances Morris Orr has an evening life of men and women, which meets in her studio once a week. Her own canvases have been well hung lately. Her daughter Charlotte is Secretary of the Knickerbocker Democrats, fighting Tammany, and writing a novel. Her son John married last June and has a job in a tool steel works outside Pittsburgh, comfortably near the parental home.

Frances Seth goes right on farming. She confesses, however, to "many trying vicissitudes" in that undertaking last summer. Her main jobs for the winter are Treasurer of the College Club and President of the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital of Baltimore.

1903

Class Editor: Gertrude Dietrich Smith
(Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith)
Farmington, Conn.

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson

Michi Kawai has published a book entitled Japanese Women Speak. Michi's address is 1090 Funabashi, Chitosemura, Tokyo-Fuka.

Bertha Brown Lambert spoke at the Meeting House, 12th Street below Market, Philadelphia, on Tuesday afternoon, December 5th.

Phyllis Green Anderson writes:
"This fall I became involved as usual in a big job—this time the Woman's Crusade and I had charge of sending speakers to all the women's clubs and societies in a five weeks' campaign just prior to our Golden Rule Drive. I had 75 speakers to send out to over 100 meetings. I'm now thinking of taking a 25-year Sabbatical and indulging in wine, women and song. I haven't tried that yet, and have a feeling that the next 25 years might hold more of the things I want to do.

Attention: 1904—I've sacrificed some of Thanksgiving Day in your cause. Won't you sit down and send in your life history, so I'll know what you're doing these busy but interesting days? I realize that I've hardly mentioned the rest of my family. Well, I still have a husband and the same one I started with in 1908; our boy is a Junior at Amherst, not too long on studies, but a beautiful dancer."

The Class wishes to extend its sympathy to Peggy Reynolds Hulse, whose father died this fall.

1905

Class Editor: Eleanor Little Aldrich
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

Members of the Class who attended the recent Alumnae Council meetings in Boston were: Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, Florence Waterbury, Rosamond Danielson, Marcia Bready Jacobs, Margaret Thayer Sullivan and Eleanor Little Aldrich.

1906

Class Editor: Helen Haughwout Putnam
(Mrs. William E. Putnam)
126 Adams St., Milton, Mass.

It is a pleasant thing to record that we have not only a pedigreed class baby, but a proper class dog, as well. His name is Jeff. He is a (usually) white bull terrier, given as a wedding present by Jessie Thomas to Molly Walcott. Jeff Keyes, the Class greets you!
The Council meeting in Boston was a great success. Elizabeth Torbert and Eleanor Aldrich gave large and interesting luncheons, much to the delectation of the foregatherers.

Beth and Mary lunched with Marion Coffin Canaday and her husband, who were in Boston for the Harvard-Yale game. Marion’s daughter, Doreen, gave up coming on for the occasion because of an untimely quiz imposed by Bryn Mawr, where she is a Sophomore. She is, incidentally, President of her class.

1907

Class Editor: Alice Hawkins

Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The Council meeting in Boston afforded an opportunity for a small reunion of 1907 and contemporaries. Eunice Schenck and Alice Hawkins were attending in official capacities, and had the great good fortune to be staying with Elizabeth Townsend Torbert, 1906, who fed them gossip and breakfast in bed, and so renewed their youth that they found it impossible to waste any time sleeping for fear they might miss something. The meetings and entertainments were all run off in fine style by such old friends as Eleanor Little Aldrich, 1905, Mary Richardson Walcott and Beth Harrington Brooks, of 1906. At odd moments they were able to foregather with Esther Williams Athorp, Margaret Augur and Margaret Blodgett. Tea at Miggie’s bookbindery and bookshop (The Margaret Blodgett Corporation, 31A Mount Vernon Place), with all its fascinating wares was a delightful interlude, and a 1907 luncheon, at the lovely house of the Women’s City Club after the Council was over, proved to be a most hilarious occasion. I doubt if any of the five had heard so many frank comments on her clothes or table manners or her opinions in general, for the last quarter of a century. Throughout the crowded days of the Council, we never lost an opportunity to urge every one to read Peggy Barnes’ new book, Within This Present, which Tink Meigs has reviewed on page 29. It was a beautiful sight to see Eunice and Alice board the train and establish themselves, without previous collaboration, each with a copy of the book in its gay yellow jacket.

Barbara Cary, daughter of Margaret Reeve, has been elected Vice-President and Treasurer of the Sophomore Class.

The Class extends its affectionate sympathy to Blanche Hecht, whose mother died last August. Blanche is still doing volunteer work at the Polyclinic Hospital and Neurological Clinic in New York, as well as taking some work at the New School for Social Research and keeping up her music.

1908

Class Editor: Helen Cadbury Bush

Haverford, Pa.

1909

Class Editor: Helen B. Crane

70 Willett St., Albany, N. Y.

A recent letter from Lacy Van Wagenen is full of her work and travels. She spent the summer in Norway with her cousin, Kathrina Van Wagenen Bugge (1904), between a month in the Dolomites and a visit with friends in the Hague. Then she studied in Switzerland and at the moment of writing was in Paris; en route she heard Hitler over the radio and has tried “to pry into the complex German emotions.” She is now on her way back to Rome for her fourth season of work, but her address is still c/o Morgan & Cie, Paris. “My locks of youth are untinged, but the weight of years is heavy and my back is bent with something... I imagine that some day I shall have to leave my comfortable physical level and mount higher, perhaps to mental exercise!”

1909 points with pride to William Rose Benét’s Fifty Poets, sub-titled an “auto-anthology” because it is made up of the favorite poems of the contributors. “H. D.” (Hilda Doolittle) chose The Islands, and Marianne Moore A Grave. Both are interesting and characteristic of the writer’s moods and forms.

Gene Miltenberger Ustick has just had a fine trip to San Francisco, Carmel, Asilomar and other lovely spots. Back in Pasadena now, she is going in vigorously for gardening, “which I find I adore. They say it is a middle-aged pursuit; well, in spite of having such a good time, I do feel very middle-aged.”

Sally Jacobs was married last summer to Howard Holmes Barton, a graduate of Harvard. They are living at present at 13 Rue Franklin, Paris, XVI.

1910

Class Editor: Katherine Rotan Drinker

(Mrs. Cecil K. Drinker)

71 Rawson Road, Brookline, Mass.

1911

Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell

(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)

1085 Park Ave., New York City

Ruth Tanner Vellis has become so enthusiastic about Greece that she and her husband plan to stay there another year. Their address until further notice is 31 Banc Populaire, Athens.

Harriet Couch Coombs, besides teaching her youngest boy at home, has classes in the visual
arts at the Art Guild in New York. Incidentally, all the pet snakes are hibernating in the cellar. Harriet gives a good deal of time to Girl Scout work, and with Margaret Dulles Edwards finished the captain’s training course last spring. The latter has a son in the Freshman class at Princeton this year.

Willa Alexander Browning’s children won several prizes in fancy diving exhibitions this summer. Willa continues to knit most intricate and effective dresses, to the envy and despair of her friends.

Isobel Rogers Kruesi has written us voluntarily to give her new address, which is 1804 West Division Street, Grand Island, Nebraska. She describes the town as a “kindly, friendly place, right out on the prairie,” conveniently reached by the Lincoln Highway, Union Pacific Railway and the United Airways, and hopes to see any traveling 1911.

Dottie Coffin Greeley and Margaret Copeland Blatchford, 1908, motored from Chicago in two days to see the Yale-Harvard game. Their sons are room-mates at Harvard.

Kate Chambers Seelye made a flying trip to New York to speak at the Y. W. C. A.

1912

Class Editor: Gladys Spry Augur
(Mrs. Wheaton Augur)
820 Camino Atalaya, Sante Fé, N. M.

1913

Class Editor: Helen Evans Lewis
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.

From Ruth Coe Manchester, in Lucknow, India, a letter to Katherine Page, too late for Reunion:

“May I, through you, convey my greetings to 1913? I am sorry I cannot be present for the Reunion. Though this letter is headed Lucknow, I’m actually at Lashio in Upper Burma. Soon a bus will come to take me fifty-miles further inland to Kutkai, where I shall visit a former student whose husband is in the Geological Survey Department. I must confess I never felt quite so far removed from everywhere. Lucknow seems the hub of the universe in comparison with this.

“These years have been full of interests of all sorts. I’m quite surfeited with weddings of present and former students. There were of all lengths from that of the Hindu student which began at nine a. m. on one day and ended at noon the next, to the Muslim one which lasted for less than two minutes. But it has been a joy to see the happy comradeship of these young couples—Hindu and Muslim, as well as Christian.”

From Lucile Shadbourn Yow, in Haverford:

The year 1933 is almost over and since its significance to me is somewhat comprehensive, based on events economic, academic, romantic and domestic, I am tempted to mention them briefly for the Bulletin. (I do not know how I have the courage to break the long silence of 1913.)

The first six months of the year passed very much as the months of the preceding five years for I was still on the Executive Staff of The Harcum School in Bryn Mawr, but when Commencement was over I resigned—a daring step when the world seemed at its lowest economic level. However, I had worked pretty much the year ’round, so I consoled myself with virtue’s doubtful reward and with gay spirits hurried off to see my Katharine graduate at Smith—an honor student, winner of the music prize offered to the most outstanding music student in the college, soloist with the College Symphony, leader of the Glee and Madrigal Clubs and wholly satisfactory to her mother, who fairly tip-toed about for fear of upsetting her own pride and appreciation. That happy experience soon passed, and as Katharine was music director at a Y. W. C. A. camp in New York and as my two sons had automatically disappeared to Georgia for their vacations and, as my new leisure did not fit in with the methodical working hours of my husband, I agreed to travel alone in a Ford over Pennsylvania and New York seeking students for a near-by college. Of course, I became absorbed and vitally interested and did very well for myself and the college, but in the background stalked Romance. Katharine wished to marry—and in September! I clucked and fluttered like that same foolish old hen, but my arguments against marrying so soon fell like tenpins. Romance took the center of the stage and still commands it! The young married couple live in Magnolia, Mass., and I am gradually growing accustomed to having a married daughter. This I have ample time for, as domestic burdens sit lightly on my shoulders. Two sons—14 and 16—in Senior High School daily test my knowledge of Latin and French, but I will have none of their Physics and Geometry.

1914

Class Editor: Elizabeth Ayer Inches
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

1915

Class Editor: Margaret Free Stone
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3039 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
1917

Class Editor: Bertha C. Greenough
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

Dr. Louise Wagner Szulaski and her husband are both practicing physicians in Pasadena, Cal. She is a prominent nose and throat specialist.

Caroline Stevens Rogers and her family spent the summer at North Chatham at a place which they bought on Pleasant Bay. It is called "Far End," and there is wonderful sailing and swimming, with a grand sandy beach. There they would be glad to welcome any '17ers who chance that way next summer.

Gladys Bryant is very much interested in the work of the Vital Interests. In fact, she can probably be found at the Vital Foods Restaurant in New York this winter. Last summer she was doing a great deal of the cooking and preparing of food for the Child and Dragon Tea Room, which they ran in South Kent, Connecticut. The house way up on the hill in which the workers lived and where tea was served, in addition to a tea house down below on the level of the main road, was a perfectly charming place with a fascinating view of those lovely Connecticut hills. Giddle looked very well and seemed to be enjoying herself despite difficulties connected with cooking over oil stoves. The food, incidentally, was excellent!

Your Class Editor took an extremely interesting vacation in October, with a day and a half at the Century of Progress. The next move was flying to the coast, leaving Chicago at 9 p. m. and arriving at Los Angeles at noon the next day. Two weeks later I flew back to New York, stopping at Omaha over night on the way.

While in California I went out to Scripps College to see the Dean, Isabel Smith, '15. She took me all over the place, which I found most charming. The architecture is interesting, the grounds delightful, and the interiors of the buildings with their furnishings beautiful. We had lunch in the little dining room in Padua Hills and saw the studio Virginia Litchfield Clark had before her marriage. There is at the college an extremely interesting exhibition of the various types of work which she did. I shall quote from an October issue of the Scripture, the student publication of the college:

"As a permanent memorial to a former and much loved member of the Scripps art faculty, Mrs. Virginia Litchfield Clark, examples of her most beautiful work are now hanging in the Common Rooms. The exhibit was contributed by her family, and presented to the college during the commencement memorial hour last spring. The mountings were arranged for by her many friends at Scripps.

"In selecting the pieces for this memorial, an effort was made to obtain an illustration of each of the many types of art work in which Mrs. Clark was proficient. As a result, the college now has a vivid and living inspiration of this very human artist to serve as incentive both for the students who worked with her and for those who will study art here in the future."
"Among the pictures which will illustrate the remarkable versatility of the artist are copies of the Madonna by Duccio, executed on tooled gold leaf, and of another picture, done in black and gold lacquer on wood. Two water colors of the Grand Canyon (one of which particularly impressed me) and a country scene, a wood engraving to illustrate Paid in Full, by Bret Harte, block prints of Mount Whitney and an English scene, a pencil drawing of the Grand Canyon country, and an enamel interpretation on wood of the Tower of London complete the exhibit.

"But it is not for her reputation as an artist alone that Mrs. Clark is remembered. She was a jolly, unaffected good sport, who often accompanied students on camping trips and outdoor excursions. Her love of beauty and eye for design were reproduced in all her life work.

"Mrs. Clark was an instructor in Applied Design for two years at Scripps until June, 1932, when she left the college to marry Owen Clark, a hydraulic engineer in the Grand Canyon. She died the following November."

Eleanor Dulles has just published a short book, meant for the elucidation of the general public, entitled The Dollar, the Franc, and Inflation. This is a remarkable feat, as she did not decide to write it until October 25th, and then did not get started immediately. The manuscript was accepted by Macmillan and the contract signed on the morning of November 27th; it was set up in type that same day. Doolos set up all night to correct the proof, and the book was bound and ready for distribution on December 6th. All this was done while she is doing full-time work at the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, as well as giving one course for some of her old Bryn Mawr students, who were not willing to give her up. Incidentally, she runs two housekeeping apartments, one in Philadelphia, and another, for herself and her husband, in Baltimore, where she spends weekends. She is a wonderful woman and there probably is truth in the rumor that President Roosevelt is planning to send for her to ask her why she is against inflation.

1920

Class Editor: MARY PORRITT GREEN
(Mrs. Valentine J. Green)
430 E. 57th St., New York City

Josephine Herrick—"I have just returned from Cleveland, where I spent the summer, and this year am living at the Mayfair House, 610 Park Avenue, New York. We are just starting our sixth year of our studio, de Bragança and Herrick, at 25 East 63rd Street, where we do Portrait Photography."

Madelaine Brown—"We are full of good intentions as far as our 1920 luncheons go this year, and I think the Bostonese will meet as usual. I just returned from visiting friends at a camp in Northern Wisconsin and spending a few days with Virginia Anderton Lee, '18, at her farm in Central Wisconsin. Wish I could send you a scoop, but the only tangible evidence of my last year's work is an article in the American Journal of Medical Sciences last November and one in the American Journal of Physiology in August."

Dorothy Griggs Murray—"I haven't any startling news for you, but will at least send your card with what I have—am teaching every morning at a small private school here—history, geography and spelling in the fourth and fifth grades (and an occasional sideline of arithmetic in grade three!). My children number three and are Mary Lin aged 11, Carol aged 9½ and Douglas aged 5½. All thriving in health and average in intelligence."

Doris Pitkin Buck—"We have a new address—2627 Adams Street, Columbus, Ohio. Absolutely no other news except that babies are a lot of work."

Evelyn Wight Dickson—"No news. Married life agrees with me and so does work. I'm still on the job, though Carroll doesn't approve. Also keeping occupied on the outside with the business of being the part owner and manager of our house, which we have made over into apartments. I am up to the teeth in plumbing, decorating and the general mess that goes with it."

Elizabeth Williams Sikes—"Was away in the back woods when this came, then mislaid it. Have two daughters, eight and eleven years old. Am nothing but a housewife with a few outside activities. Working on the Scholarship Fund and Women's Club, etc."

Jule Conklin—"Absolutely nothing happens in my life. I'm still Society Editor of Town and Country, and live at 10 Park Avenue. I went to Havana this vacation and stayed with some Cubans who were mixed up in the Revolution, but I didn't get shot at."

Mary Hardy attended the Alumnae Council in Boston, as an alternate for District III's Councilor, Vinton Liddell Pickens, 1922, who is abroad.
Jule Cochran Buck—"The news of other people always sounds so dramatic that I am abashed to report myself the regulation matron of thirty-five, with two big boys and a medium-sized girl. We are distinctly modern in regimen. In addition to their school routine, all the children are having their teeth straightened, all go to dancing classes (three different!) and all belong to a Saturday morning skating club in the winter. The picture of them is completed by a sprinkling of ear-aches, sprained ankles and warts on the bottom of the feet. Not content with getting the children there and back, I fill in my time with all the drives and campaigns in the city and do a good deal of work with the Girl Scouts. This year I am also taking piano lessons. My patient husband gets what is left of me.

Katherine Cauldwell Scott—"I really haven’t any news, but I do like to go down as one of those who oblige, so here goes. A few tennis tournaments, some won, some not, a little golf, a lot of swimming and two gorgeous weeks in the wilds of Nova Scotia constitute our summer. We got a couple of canoes, a couple of guides and a little food, and went back to nature in the raw. All over the inland lakes of Nova Scotia we paddled, fished, swam, shot rapids, portaged, and stalked deer and moose."

Helene Zinsser Loening has just been visiting her father in New York. She and her two children—Helen, aged four or so, and Jurgen, aged about three—and their nurse came over in a small German boat which went through a hurricane. However, the latter made slight impression on the youngest, for when coming down the gangplank in New York he asked where was the boat he was going to America on, as he thought he had been in a hotel for the past ten days. Zin promises us an account of her life in Bremen, which, judging from her conversation about skiing in the Tyrol and week-ending in Heligoland, will be of interest.

Helen Humphreys—"Am still teaching Spanish in a large high school here (Cleveland). Spent the summer of 1932 in Spain at the University of Madrid and that of Granada. Life, except for the simple pleasures of driving and seeing friends, isn’t very eventful."

1921

Class Editor: Eleanor Donnelley Erdman (Mrs. C. Pardee Erdman)
514 Rosemont Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

Jean Spurney Jory, known on the stage as Jean Inness, is living at 1309 N. Michigan Avenue, Pasadena. Though I saw her in the lead in a very good play at the Pasadena Community Playhouse last spring, she writes: "I play very little nowadays, as I have a regular job at the Playhouse this season answering to the high-sounding title of Supervising Director of the Workshop, and we put on plays every two weeks. It is the truly ‘community’ part of the Playhouse, open to one and all, experienced or amateur. I am crazy about it and enjoy the directing end of the theatre almost as well as I ever did the acting." Her husband, Victor Jory, just took time out from his movie contract to do the lead in "The Spider" at the local theatre, because "all the movie people who came from the speaking stage love to get behind the footlights again. His next picture to be released is Smoky, Will James’ cowboy horse story, and he starts at once on one called Disillusion, with John Boles and a new Fox discovery, Rosemary Ames. It’s the first time he’s ever had a part written for him—that of a bold, not-too-sincere anarchist." The Jorys have one daughter, about four years old. They have not yet looked for any histrionic ability in her, but hope she’ll want to act—as they have had such fun in the business.

Dorothy Walter Baruch has the most awe-inspiring record of accomplishments—all I can do is list them. She is Director of the Nursery School, and Assistant Professor of Education, Broadoaks School of Education, Whittier College. Mother of Bert (Herbert M. Baruch, Jr.), age 12; Nancy, age 9. She is also Director and Supervisor of the two nursery school groups at Broadoaks (about thirty-five children between the ages of twenty months to almost five years). Also Supervisor of the Alhambra Parents’ Cooperative Nursery School and the Whittier Extension Unit of Broadoaks Nursery School. In addition she is professor of such courses as Parental Education, Child Psychology, Children’s Literature, Creative Writing for Children, and Nursery Education.

Author of the following books:
A Day With Betty Anne (1927), Harper & Brothers.
In and Out With Betty Anne (1928), Harper & Brothers.
Big Fellow (1929), Harper & Brothers.
Big Fellow at Work (1930), Harper & Brothers.
Blimps and Such (1932), Harper & Brothers.
I Like Animals (1933), Harper & Brothers.
I Like Machinery (1933), Harper & Brothers.
The Two Bobby’s (1930), John Day.
I Like Automobiles (1931), John Day.
Author also of any number of magazine articles.

1922

Class Editor: Serena Hand Savage
(Mrs. William L. Savage)
106 E. 85th St., New York City.
Class Editor: Harriet Schribner Abbott  
(Mrs. John Abbott)  
70 W. 11th St., New York City

The class extends its sincere sympathy to Marion Lawrence, whose mother died during the summer.

Helen Hoyt Stookey has a third son, Byron Stookey, Junior, born last July.

An editorial blessing upon Nancy Fitzgerald for the following letter: "I won't say that I haven't been doing anything interesting, but I am afraid there is very little new since my last. I spent the Fourth of July with Lucy Kate Blanchard and played baseball with the twins.

"Dorothy Burr was at home for a few weeks this summer and spent a couple of days with me. She has now gone back to Greece for another two years. She sailed from New York but touched at Boston, so I saw her off and had a line from Gibraltar saying they had had a good trip thus far. While Dorothy was staying with me we drove down to Ipswich for a picnic and stopped to see Ann Fraser Brewer, but she was away, so we did water colors of the landscape instead.

"Delphine Fitz Darby and her husband turned up in Boston about August. They are now in a junior college in Greenwich, Conn., where they are both teaching this winter.

"I am still working at the Brookline Public Library and see Margaret Hussey occasionally. At present the Girl Scouts, of which she is head, are rehearsing a play in our basement. My other principal activity is being Secretary of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club. . . . I write breed notes for three dog papers, a weekly and two monthlies. We have just staged our first specialty show at Chicago in connection with the Century of Progress. In connection with Dog Week this month we had a special display of books, for which I made a poster. The Children's Room also had a show of toy dogs, for which they had 110 entries, and I was asked to judge."

The exodus from New York is tremendous. Estelle and Cyprian Bridges have already left for England, and Kitty and Bob Holt may follow to spend the winter. Kay Elston Ruggles is moving to the West Coast, first for a visit with her mother in Mexico, then to live in Oregon or perhaps in Honolulu.

Bee Constant Dorsey has an apartment in New York at 37 East 66th Street.

Bryn Mawr is well represented at Wheaton College. Kay Neilson, as Instructor in Art, is teaching a beginners' course in Cave Paintings and Romanesque Cathedrals, also two advanced courses—one in Spanish Art and the other in Post-Renaissance Sculpture and Architecture. Mitzie Faries is Director of Physical Education, and Henrietta Jennings, '22, is head of the Economics and Sociology Department.

Although she now has three daughters, Bobby Murray Fansler is still connected with the Instructors' Department of the Metropolitan Museum, and also finds time for important work with the Carnegie Corporation.

Ruth Allen has had a job at Harvard for five years.

Mary Lou White has a new apartment in Boston, where she is being indispensable to the Atlantic Monthly.

According to a letter from Betty Hale Laidlaw, a second son, David, was born to Margaret Dunham Edsall on September 30th. Betty is going in for portrait painting, tropical fish and bulbs.

Congratulations are also in order for Pamela Coyne Taylor—her son was born November 18th.

Class Editor: Elizabeth Mallett Conger  
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)  
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

1926

Class Editor: Harriot Hopkinson  
18 East Elm St., Chicago, Ill.

1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris  
Berwyn, Pa.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.  
57 Christopher St., New York City

Apologies are inserted here for the omission in the December Bulletin of Maud Hupfel Flexner's name as a member of the Democratic Committee for West Bryn Mawr. She and her husband contributed a splendid ham to the supper, and were both zealous workers.
Cay Field Cherry's daughter Joanna was born on November 7th, a great bouncing lass, so we hear. Our scouts promise us news of other arrivals soon.

Frances Bethel Rowan writes that Germany has been very exciting this year, but that she is at a loss as to what to report on it for two reasons: "I am quite confused myself, and, censorship. One thing seems clear, however, and that is that Hitler is showing signs of growing with the job and profiting by early mistakes. . . . To summarize in as few words as possible—I would say that I am pro-Nazi because I think it is Germany's only hope of keeping Germany intact for the Germans and of preventing racial strangulation by the Jews. The bad points are the individual cases, such as Bruno Walter and Daniel Penn, and, of course, the outside world makes a lot of these things." Frances took two trips this summer: one by train and boat to Sweden and Denmark, where they found Stockholm and Copenhagen and the surrounding country fascinating. "Those countries are certainly restful and peaceful as compared to Central Europe!" The second trip was by motor through East Prussia, Poland, and Czechoslovakia. "Gdaniz is a fascinating old Hansa town, and Gdynia, the new Polish port just ten miles west, is also very interesting. Although it is small as yet, everything is very new and it appears to be flourishing; but it is all very futil because Germany is sure to get the Corridor back, and since there is not enough trade for both Gdynia and Gdaniz, Gdynia will probably be ruined. In Poland we stayed in both Warsaw and Cracow, and found Cracow very nice because of the interesting old buildings—but Warsaw was disappointing, to say the least. No romantic old Russian atmosphere, as I had expected, but just a big, flat, gray middle-western town. . . .

The Carpathian Mountains between Poland and Czechoslovakia include some of the loveliest scenery I have seen in Europe, and Czechoslovakia, on the whole, certainly seemed to be a flourishing and industrious country after Poland. The people in Prague are pretty mongrel, however, and in the last analysis, I suppose, a country must be judged by its people."

Evelyn Brooks has taken an apartment at 163 East 64th Street with her brother, and has had a temporary job with the Condé Nast publishing house. She reveals that Puggie Moore is working at William B. Nichols, a brokerage house on Wall Street. Eleanor Jones is at present the associate of Mr. E. E. Furlong, landscape architect, at 15 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.

Margaret Cass Flower has continued her research and reviewing, and has just edited Shakespeare's sonnets, published this autumn by Cassells. Maud Hupfel Flexner has taken over the task of running the bookshop at College.

Elizabeth Chesnut writes: "The past five years have been full of good times, not to mention a little work. I studied at Johns Hopkins for three years in the Romance Languages Department, concentrating on Italian, and at the Peabody taking vocal, History of Music, and taking part in the shows put on by the operetta class. I've been serving on the Girl Reserve Committee at the Y. W., too, teaching Sunday School, keeping house, etc. This summer I've been reading law books, for I've signed up to start work at the University of Maryland Law School this fall, with the hope some day of being somebody's legal secretary."

Station Cosy Chit Chat Hour signing off.

1929

Class Editor: Mary L. Williams
210 East 68th St., New York City.

Mary Gessner Park has a son, Howard Franklin Park, III, born July 6th. She and her husband have moved back to Philadelphia from the Oranges; her address is now 8 Overbrook Parkway, Overbrook Hills, Pennsylvania.

Grace DeRoo Sterne's husband has a fellowship this winter working at the Harvard Observatory.

Ruth Rosenberg Ehrlich graduated from the University of Pennsylvania after leaving Bryn Mawr. She married Mr. Ehrlich soon after graduation, and aside from a little teaching and tutoring has been busy housekeeping. She has one son, Paul Ralph, now aged seventeen months.

Sally Bradley Schwab has a second child, a daughter named Edith, born this summer. She and her husband are still living in Asheville, N. C., but have moved to 14 Ridgefield Place.

Frances Hand was married last month to Robert Munro Ferguson, of Williams, Arizona. Bobs Mercer is now in New Haven as a first-year medical student and is living at 17 Howe Street. She spent last summer going across the continent: to Denver by car, then to British Columbia by rail, south to San Francisco by car, and by rail back to Denver, where she picked up her car and drove home, taking in the World's Fair at Chicago.

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant
Rockefeller Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1931

Class Editor: Evelyn Wapel Bayless
(Mrs. Robert N. Bayless)
301 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.
1932

Class Editor: JOSEPHINE GRATON
182 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

Hat Moore, since leaving the Institute of
Pacific Relations Conference in Banff, has been
staying at home in Winnetka, brushing up on
her German and tackling Russian in prepara-
tion for a couple years' study abroad. At pres-
tent her plans are to study at the London School
of Economics from January until summer, and
then go to Germany, studying at the university
which has the professors she most wants.

Kate Mitchell has taken over Hat's position
with the Institute of Pacific Relations. Dolly
Tyler is specializing on Basic English. Dolly
is living in an apartment with Amelie Alex-
ander, Polly Hugier, and Winnie McCally, all
of whom are teaching at the Brearley School.

Lucy Sanborn is teaching English in the
high school in Haverhill, Mass. A card from
Jane Oppenheimer says that Ruth Milliken's
address in Oxford, where she is studying
Philosophy, is 17 Banbury Road, and that she
would love to hear from her classmates; but
Jane modestly neglected to mention what she
herself is doing.

K. Kranz was married on the 7th of October
to Carl Louis Breithaupt. She and her hus-
band have moved to Cambridge, Mass.

Molly Atmore married Edward H. Ten Broeck
on the 4th of November and is living in
Berwyn, Pennsylvania.

We wish to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. F.
Murray Forbes, Jr. (Elizabeth Livermore) on
the birth of their second daughter in October.

1933

Class Editor: JANET MARSHALL
112 Green Bay Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

After our first effort as Alumnae Editor, we
were chagrined to receive sundry communica-
tions informing us that after all we didn't know
so much about our classmates' activities. Alice
Blues, accused by us of graduate work in
Philosophy, writes that her time is divided be-
tween Classical Archaeology, Psychology, and
Anthropology. Instead of holding it against
us, however, she included in her protest lots
more information about other members of the
class.

Lots more people seem to be doing graduate
work at Bryn Mawr. Mabel Meehan is doing
more Latin and combining Education, and Sue
Savage, also a Latin major, is taking a minor
in Classical Archaeology. Jeannette LeSaulnier
is acting as secretary for Miss Swindle and
also working, as we said, in Archaeology. Boots
Grassi is doing graduate work, and our guess
is History, and Anne Funkhouser, who is also
back, is probably working in French. Eleanor
Yeakel is living at Bryn Mawr Gables, and
doing graduate work in Biology and Chemistry.
The other graduate student from the ranks of
1933 for whose school we have been sleuthing
all fall is Jane Crumrine, and the school is
Columbia.

Next to graduate work, teaching stands high
as 1933's most popular occupation. We said
last time that Carolyn Lloyd-Jones was teaching
at Baldwin and nobody contradicted us. Bunty
Robert is also teaching there, in the Math
Department. Louise Esterley is teaching
French at a school in Wayne, and Eileen
Mullen at Springside School in Chestnut Hill.
Margaret Carson, who deserves something or
other for a purely spontaneous letter full of
news, is tutoring some Penn students in
German and living at home.

Maizie-Louise Cohen, who also contributed
her share of news, is working for the head of
the Neuro-Psychiatric Clinic of the Philadel-
phia Municipal Courts, and finds it very inter-
esting. It ought to be. Jane Bradley is work-
ing in the psychiatrie clinic of a Buffalo hos-
pital. Amd Ruth Prugh, who should have
gone in the paragraph before, is teaching music
at the Rye Country Day School.

Fritzle Oldach is working for an insurance
company and had just taken (and passed, we
hope) her examination on the day of the De-
ency tea. Jo Bronson has joined the growing
Bryn Mawr colony in Macy's. Elizabeth Sixt
is doing social work in Cleveland.

Fay deVaron is doing some translating—
Spanish, we take it. And down here on this
page of our notes come two more graduate
students and another teacher. Anne Burnett
is teaching at Shady Hill, a progressive school
in Cambridge, and taking care of two children
and a dog in her spare moments. The dog is
reported to have a mania for garbage, and
especially the Graton's garbage, so perhaps this
is 1932 news. Beth Busser is studying in
Munich and living at the Studentenheim on
Kaulbachstrasse, all of which proves that any
Bryn Mawr girl who can pass her German oral
need not be afraid of the big bad wolf, and
can live in safety under any roof no matter
how terrifying its name. Eleanor Chalfant is
working at the School of Occupational Therapy
in Philadelphia, studying, we take it, although
she may be teaching. You never can tell.

The only marital news we have is that Sylvia
Cornish's marriage to Mr. Robert Allen was
announced this summer and took place some
time last fall. Ruth Crossett, now Mrs. Edward
French, is the mother of a boy, but he's almost
a year old now and it is hardly news.

The class wishes to extend its deepest sympa-
thy to Martha Tipton, who lost her father a
short while ago.
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CAMPUS NEWS

February, 1934
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EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN
Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

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VIRGINIA MCKENNEY CLAIBORNE, 1908 FLORENCE WATERBURY, 1905
LOUISE FLEISCHMANN MACLAY, 1906

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Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1898

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA,

the sum of ..............................................dollars.
More and more the Class Notes have come into their own. They are read and discussed long after more significant things have been read and forgotten. The College announces a change in policy that we think is going to be a bomb-shell in the midst of the alumnae, and in a bare month or so every one is taking the change for granted. The Undergraduate Editor, who is extraordinarily good this year, gives a picture of the ever-changing pageant of the campus, and tries to bring to us some comprehension of the discussions pro and con that shake the undergraduate body to its foundations; again all of this is quickly taken for granted. The one thing, it seems to me, that the alumnae never take for granted is themselves. They want to have the Bulletin keep them in touch as closely as possible with the College—there is no question about that, although some one is always turning up to ask why we do not have an article about such and such a thing that was dealt with, exhaustively, six months earlier; but what they demand with rising excitement is that the Bulletin shall keep them in touch with each other. Were the question of doing away with the Class Notes brought up now as it has been once or twice in the past, there would not be any discussion; there would be a riot. Certainly they seem to me to grow more interesting and significant. The Editorial Board has tried to formulate a rather definite policy about life, death, and casual contacts, but the real credit must go to the Class Editors, who more and more choose what is significant. If the Class Notes are considered in conjunction with the special articles that appear from time to time, the variety and scope of activities on the part of the alumnae are extraordinary. They dig gold in Sierra Leone, they paint miniatures, they write best sellers, or put on plays, they are movie stars or magazine editors, they manage their own communities or run important Federal departments, they climb mountains or make significant archaeological finds, or go in for medicine and research, they are decorated with the White Lion of Czechoslovakia, or start to sail around the Horn. There is almost no profession in which they are not represented, and then they end up by marrying all of the eminent men. It is really an amazing record for a group that is as small as is our alumnae group.
At the meeting of the Alumnae Association held at Bryn Mawr in February, 1933, Mrs. Clark, President of the Association, announced to the Alumnae Miss Thomas’s proposed gift to make possible the use of the Deanery as an Alumnae Center on the Bryn Mawr Campus. To understand what this gift means, we must recall the position the Deanery holds in the history of Bryn Mawr.

The young M. Carey Thomas, just back from her years of study in Europe, where she had been the first woman to win a Ph.D., *summa cum laude*, at Zurich, was called by the Trustees of Bryn Mawr in 1884 to help plan the new College about to be opened. The Trustees had chosen Dr. James E. Rhoads as President of the College, and Miss Thomas was invited to outline its educational policy, to nominate to the President the members of the faculty, and to plan the entrance requirements and the curriculum for the students who were to come. The position was one of such great responsibility that the Trustees were at a loss to give it a name, and Miss Thomas, with the approval of President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, proposed that she be called Dean—an academic title up to that time unknown in this country. Now that the many Deans in our educational system play such an important part, it is of particular interest for us to remember that Miss Thomas was the first Dean to take her place in any American college or university.

Three little wooden cottages were on the college grounds, and one of these which she made her home she christened "The Deanery." In 1896 the Deanery was enlarged by the Trustees, and in 1907 Miss Mary Garrett, her life-long friend, came from Baltimore to live with her, and at that time rebuilt the Deanery, adding the great room that we know and the beautiful garden. The furnishings and equipment of the Deanery were Miss Garrett’s special care and delight. Through the years that followed, Miss Thomas and Miss Garrett traveled widely, and always brought back treasures of beauty for the Deanery and the Deanery garden.

The house is, of course, with every other building on the Campus, the property of the College, but Miss Thomas has the right to keep it for her lifetime upon payment of an annual maintenance charge. It had long been Miss Thomas’s intention to leave in her will a request to the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College that the house be used as an Alumnae Center, on the same terms on which she held it, and a bequest of all of the wonderful contents of the house and garden and an endowment for its support. Miss Thomas’s decision, last January, to make this gift immediate, came to us all as a great surprise, with which was joined a keen sense of loss because she intended no longer to use the Deanery as her home.

Her first proposal was to make the gift to the Alumnae Association, and, in announcing it, Mrs. Clark appointed a Ways and Means Committee to consider how the Association could accept this most generous gift and assume the responsibility for its management. This committee consisted of Elizabeth Bent Clark, President
of the Alumnae Association, ex-officio; with two other members from the Executive Board of the Alumnae Association: Caroline Chadwick-Collins, Director-at-large and also Chairman of Publicity of the College; and Lois Kellogg Jessup, Chairman of its Finance Committee; Martha G. Thomas, for many years Warden of Pembroke and formerly member of the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College; and from the present Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College: Louise Fleischmann Maclay, formerly President of the Alumnae Association; Millicent Carey McIntosh; Frances Fincke Hand; and Caroline McCormick Slade, who was also appointed Chairman. After a careful study of the situation, the committee decided that a guarantee fund of $20,000 should be in hand before the Deanery could be opened. While they were considering how such a fund could be raised in these difficult times, Miss Thomas added to her very generous gift the $20,000 required.

The Executive Board of the Alumnae Association had, from the beginning, impressed upon the committee that the finances of the Alumnae Association could not be drawn upon to meet deficits and that the Association must not assume any responsibility for future development in the Deanery that might cripple its contribution to the essential work of the College. The Ways and Means Committee were called to meet with them to consider how this could be assured. This meeting was held on May 5th, 1933, when the Ways and Means Committee reported their conclusion that the only way to meet the situation was to ask Miss Thomas to make her gift to Bryn Mawr College, to be held in trust for the alumnae, rather than to the Alumnae Association, and they also suggested that a Deanery Committee, consisting of the alumnae members of the Board of Directors of the College and the President of the Alumnae Association, be appointed with full responsibility for its management. The Executive Board of the Alumnae Association were unanimous in their acceptance of this suggestion, and voted to adopt it and to propose it to Miss Thomas as the most effective way of accomplishing the purposes she had in mind. Miss Thomas received the plan with unqualified approval. She believed that the way had been found to accomplish her purpose and that, logically, the furnishings of the Deanery should belong with the building itself, making a unit to be held by the College for the benefit of the alumnae, and, at the same time, giving the management to a continuing group of alumnae chosen in large part by the Alumnae Association.

This plan was submitted to the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College at their regular meeting on May 18th, 1933, and, to quote from their Minutes: “The report was favorably received and it was voted that a special committee be appointed to draft the agreement of gift in consultation with Miss Thomas, and that the said agreement and plan of management be then submitted for approval to the Executive Committee, which was given power to act. As the special committee to draft the agreement of gift, Mr. Jones appointed Mr. White, Mr. Scattergood, Mr. Emlen, and Mrs. Slade.” Meantime, the Deanery Committee was appointed by Dr. Rufus M. Jones, President of the Board of Trustees and of the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College, and empowered to proceed.

The alumnae members of the board at present are the President of the College, one Trustee, three members-at-large elected by the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College, and the five Alumnae Directors elected by the Alumnae Association, one of these going out every year and a new one taking her place.
The Deanery Committee for 1933-34 consists of the following members: President Marion Edwards Park, Millicent Carey McIntosh, Frances Fincke Hand, Susan Follansbee Hibbard, Caroline McCormick Slade, Elizabeth Lewis Otey (until December), Virginia Kneeland Frantz, Virginia McKenney Claiborne, Florance Waterbury, Louise Fleischmann Maclay, Gertrude Dietrich Smith (after December), and Elizabeth Bent Clark; President of the Alumnae Association. The five Alumnae Directors, with the President of the Alumnae Association, make six members elected by the Alumnae Association, which means that, out of the Board of eleven, six are elected by and directly responsible to the Alumnae Association.

The Deanery Committee held a preliminary meeting to prepare for the opening of the Deanery as an Alumnae Center in the autumn and Caroline McCormick Slade was made Temporary Chairman, and, in accordance with instructions then given, appointed Millicent Carey McIntosh, Acting Vice-Chairman; Elizabeth Bent Clark, Acting Treasurer; Louise Fleischmann Maclay, Acting Secretary; Alice G. Howland, Chairman of the House Committee; and Caroline Chadwick-Collins, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. The first regular meeting of the Deanery Committee was held at the Deanery on October 19th, 1933, and it was voted that their meetings should coincide with the meetings of the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College, in October, December, March, and May, that the annual meeting and the election of officers be held in May, and that the fiscal year be that of the College, July 1st to June 30th. The temporary officers were elected to hold office until July 1st, 1934, and the chairmen of the House Committee and the Entertainment Committee were reappointed.

The Deanery Committee realize that their work, to the limit of their resources, must be to make the Deanery of the greatest possible value to the Alumnae and to provide a center for college entertaining, in cooperation with the President of the College, the Board of Trustees, the Board of Directors, and the Faculty of the College, as well as with the Alumnae Association. This first year is necessarily experimental and the committee feel that they must take time to find out how these ends can best be accomplished. To give the faculty immediate facilities for the use of the house, the committee have sent guest cards, with full privileges for 1933-34, to the non-alumnae women members of the faculty, and have offered the privileges of the Deanery for entertaining to the men of the faculty.

Through the spring and summer, Miss Thomas worked untiringly to put her house in order, so that the accumulations of a lifetime could be adequately disposed of. The furniture and furnishings she had given to the Deanery, and she herself superintended the laying of every rug and the placing of every piece of furniture. Alice G. Howland, Chairman of the House Committee, with Elizabeth Bent Clark, Caroline Chadwick-Collins, and Constance Cameron Ludington, have borne the labor and heat of the day, and no words are adequate to express the gratitude due them for the magnificent way in which they made it possible to have the Deanery ready for use on the 1st of October. Caroline Chadwick-Collins, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, undertook single-handed to bring out the Deanery pamphlet (which is appended to this report), and there is no higher praise than to say it is worthy of her best efforts. The other members of this committee are: Elizabeth Bent Clark and Alice G. Howland, ex-officio; Lysbeth Boyd Borie, Mary Hopkinson Gibbon, Virginia Newbold Gibbon, Dorothy Lee Haslam, Sophie
Yarnall Jacobs, Anne Linn, Ellenor Morris, Martha G. Thomas, and Emily Kimbrough Wrench. Their plans for the year began when the Deanery was formally opened with a reception in honor of Miss Thomas on October 21st. It is not too much to say that Miss Thomas rejoiced in this opportunity to greet and be greeted by her own Alumnae, and those of the years since her retirement, and the undergraduates.

The Entertainment Committee are now planning to open the house for interesting meetings throughout the college year. There are many ways in which the Deanery can be effectively used. Already a meeting of the Garden Club has been held there, on October 19th, by invitation of Sophie Yarnall Jacobs, when Gertrude Ely told the story of the garden as it was told to her by Miss Thomas. On October 27th and 28th, President Park held there the annual meeting of the Five College Conference of Presidents, Deans, and faculty representatives of Bryn Mawr, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley. The Anna Howard Shaw lectures are now being given at Bryn Mawr, from October 30th to December 5th, and the lecturers are the guests of the College, living at the Deanery and holding student conferences there. President Park has invited the Board of Trustees and the Board of Directors of the College to hold their December meeting at the Deanery and to be her guests at dinner. The Bryn Mawr representative of the Seven Women's Colleges Committee is asking President Park to invite the Presidents of these colleges and the college representatives to meet at the Deanery during the spring. Bryn Mawr looks forward to the Flexner lectures, which will be held again next year, when the Deanery will provide hospitality for the Flexner lecturer. These distinguished lectures have added notably to Bryn Mawr's prestige, and it is a great pleasure to know that the Deanery can offer them comfortable quarters and a suitable place in which to meet with the students. With President Park's approval, Dr. Tennent has invited the National Academy of Sciences to meet at Bryn Mawr next year, and the Deanery has made this possible. If this invitation is accepted, the Deanery will be headquarters for a meeting of the most distinguished scientists in this country, including such an eminent former Bryn Mawr faculty member as Dr. Morgan, this year's winner of the Nobel Prize.

The Deanery Committee look forward eagerly to the time when the Council of the Alumnae Association will meet in Philadelphia and make their home at the Deanery. May it be in 1934!

**ANNUAL MEETING**

The Annual Meeting of the Alumnae Association will be held in the Deanery on Saturday, February 3rd, 1934, at 9.45 a. m. At half past one o'clock the meeting will adjourn for luncheon in Pembroke Hall, where the alumnae will be the guests of President Park, who will speak on college affairs of current interest.

There will be an informal buffet supper for $1.00 in the Deanery on Friday, February 2nd, 1934, at 7 p. m. The Deanery Committee invites the Alumnae to meet the Faculty at the Deanery at 8.30 p. m.

**MR. HORACE ALWYNE WILL PLAY**

(5)
THE UNDERGRADUATE POINT OF VIEW

(Reports presented at the Council by the present President of the Undergraduate Association and by the President of the Class of 1933)

A very good friend of mine, of the older generation, always approaches me with the statement that it takes at least ten years to get over a Bryn Mawr education. I wish he were here this morning to defend himself, because I hope to dispel every illusion on which the remark is based. The undergraduate point of view today is practical at all costs, and although we may have lost something in casting aside the role of the carefree collegian, it is certainly more in keeping with the times that we should be serious-minded. Speaking this way is taking the attitude of the senior class especially, because we are the ones who are looking back on the greater part of our four-year plan, and, like the Soviets, realizing our mistakes or gleaning encouragement for the much longer plan of action that we shall start next June.

Freshman year we all started as rugged individualists, thinking that if we had passed those college boards with a Bryn Mawr average we must have something that very few other people were fortunate enough to possess. Consequently we got into a lot of trouble neglecting traditions to which we were then conscientious objectors, but for which we would fight now, tooth and nail. For instance, on Lantern Night, marching out of the Cloisters we burst into a snake dance, which may have expressed our own mood, but which was decidedly incompatible with that of the other three classes. Today, as Seniors, we are more inclined to understand their righteous indignation, and, I think, realize that there is no golden mean and it is better to be a little sentimental than too hard boiled and callous.

At the beginning of sophomore year feeling ran high when Latin was given as an alternative on the list of required subjects and a large number of us had struggled through it the year before. Then when Bryn Mawr started accepting girls on New Plan College Board examinations and encouraging the progressive schools, the Sophomores murmured that they were letting down the bars and it was all over. This year we applaud those policies of the administration because they externalize our own feeling that a college career should not be made merely a difficult feat entirely removed from the slipshod remainder of life, but should complete and crystallize an education and training that we can use later. I don't mean to say that the modern practical undergraduate meets every issue saying, "No, it's depression time, I can't buy a sandwich," or "Why should I go to the movies, that won't help me after college?", but as a whole we are genuinely more enthusiastic about Mrs. Dean's lectures than the latest movie star, and after the first poignant moment, ten cents in the pocket is more satisfactory than the tomato-and-lettuce sandwich.

Junior year, however, we showed that we are not quite all conscientiousness when we voted unanimously in favor of the absolute success of big May Day the year before and advised our successors to continue it without question. Also, last spring we gave a dance in the gymnasium and there were enough tickets sold to provide for a special undergraduate scholarship over and above our expenses.

As Seniors we are too busy to spend time developing the philosophy of our behavior, and still, this year, the general trend of extra-curricular activities has
been toward creating our own diversions rather than purchasing those that Hollywood or the tea rooms sell ready made. The members of choir practice at least twice a week, and sing at morning and Sunday evening chapel. They are planning to sing Beethoven’s Ninth Symphony with Mr. Stokowski next spring, and on December 10th they gave a concert in the Deanery. The Players’ Club has adopted a policy of producing a one-act play each month. Anyone is allowed to produce any play, and it is hoped that there will be some original ones offered soon as a result of the Play-writing class. The Varsity Dramatics Association produced The Knight of the Burning Pestle on December 9th, followed by another undergraduate association dance in the gymnasium. I think it is particularly interesting that the Varsity Dramat of its own accord gave the play without the Haverford or Princeton men whose aid they have enlisted for the last four years.

The Bryn Mawr Lantern still prints the best literary efforts of the campus and the College News invites letters of indignation. The business board of the News has organized several fashion shows given by Best, Wanamaker, and Saks Fifth Avenue, in connection with their advertising. This introduction of fashion to the campus and the excellent examples of dress set to us by the Freshmen are driving out the traditional sloppy haberdashery of the last few college generations.

Although I am still a little afraid of encroaching on the premises of the Dean’s office, I would like to express a feeling of satisfaction with the advanced courses. The majors in almost every department are enthusiastic about their work, and there are twenty-six of us—out of a class of eighty-eight—taking honors. The administration has been very broad-minded in one case especially that I think of, where three Economics Major students wanted a course not in the catalogue, by a professor not on the faculty. For a short period they went to the University of Pennsylvania for the lectures, and then Miss Dulles was re-elected to the faculty, and now she comes out to Bryn Mawr. This, to me, shows a great advancement in Bryn Mawr’s academic attitude. The undergraduates know what they want, and the administration makes it possible for them to get it without lowering the high standards that we are all proud of.

I have really given you more of undergraduate activity than of our point of view, but under it all is the increasing consciousness that college is not four years of marking time, but rather a strong boost toward whatever goal we are seeking. In details the undergraduate point of view may change from year to year, but on the whole we still think we have an unusually superior undergraduate body, as it was when we entered and undoubtedly always has been since Miss Thomas gave the first examinations for matriculation.

MARY B. NICHOLS, 1934.

RELIGION AT BRYN MAWR

One phase of the undergraduates’ point of view is seen in the interest taken in the activities of the Bryn Mawr League. This organization took the place of the Christian Association five years ago and provides an opportunity for religious expression and social service work.

One so often hears that there is no religion at Bryn Mawr—that most of the students are agnostics or even atheists. I believe that this statement is not true.
There are at Bryn Mawr, as there are in other colleges, as well as in the younger generation as a whole, those to whom religion apparently means very little. Perhaps religion means more to them than they are willing to admit, or perhaps they find that the usual forms of expressing religion do not meet their needs. However, there are also at College those who are interested in religion and who show this interest by attending the Sunday Evening Services.

The services this year have been very well attended. I think one of the reasons for this is that outstanding speakers have come to College. Another reason is that for the first time the subjects of their talks have been announced before the services. These talks have been on such problems as "India," "The Oxford Movement," "The Problems of the Church in Facing the Attitude of the Modern Generation," and "Psychiatry and Religion." These topics appeal because they are tangible, practical and helpful in their application to the bewildering situations that surround us all. A service devoted entirely to music is held about once a month and is most popular.

An important part of the social service work of the League is the work of running Bates House, a seashore home for children. The undergraduates not only go to Bates House during the summer to take care of these children, but they have the full responsibility of raising the money and managing the whole undertaking. They would appreciate any suggestions from alumnae about a house at the seashore which could be used for this purpose.

Although Bates House is one of the major interests of the League, it is by no means the only one. Classes are arranged by the League for Americanization of foreigners at the Bryn Mawr Community Center, and instruction in handicrafts, gymnasium, dancing, singing, cooking, sewing, etc., is given at the Haverford Community Center. Every evening during the week two or three students go to the Blind School at Overbrook to read to the boys and girls who, in spite of their great handicap, are trying to go to college.

The League is also interested in arranging educational and social activities for the college maids. Undergraduates tutor the maids in any subject they may want to study. This often proves to be anything or everything, from Physics and French to Arithmetic and Spelling, or even, as this year, Bridge! This year the activities of the Summer School Committee and the Industrial Group have been combined.

Speakers prominent in some field of social work were invited to come to Bryn Mawr to tell about their work. Mrs. Mary Breckenridge spoke on the "Frontier Nursing Service in Kentucky," and Antoinette Cannon, 1907, spoke of the "Training Necessary for Social Work." Visits were made to a settlement house, a recreation center, and a prison. These talks and field trips, I think, make the college work in sociology more vivid because it brings the subject down to immediate present-day problems.

The Bryn Mawr League carries on such a variety of projects that it is able to interest a large number of the undergraduates in at least one of its activities. The League not only gives the students an opportunity for religious thought and discussion and for social work, but it also gives them at least some idea what is going on outside of College in these fields.

Ellinor H. Collins, 1933.
MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY AT MEETINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
Reprinted from the College News

At the Boston meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Miss Gardiner read a paper entitled "The Origin and Nature of the Nucleolus," and Dr. Blanchard read one on "The Relation of Adrenal Cortical Function to Certain Aspects of Resistance." Dr. Tennent also attended.

Dr. Wheeler and Dr. Noether were present at the meetings of the mathematics division. Illness prevented Dr. Flexner from reading his study of "The Intersection of Chains on a Topological Manifold." Dr. Richtmyer attended the biannual Organic Symposium at Cornell, and Dr. MacKinnon was one of a group of Gestalt psychologists who conferred at Northampton.

The Geological Society of America, meeting in Chicago, heard Dr. Watson read a paper on "Differentiation in Teschenite Sills at El Mulato, Mexico." Dr. Dryden read an article on "Statistical Correlation of Heavy Mineral Suites."

At the Amherst gathering of the American Philological Association, Mrs. de Laguna read a paper on "Appearance and Orientation." Dr. Weiss and Dr. Nahm also attended. Dr. Weiss has recently been appointed to the advisory board of the new quarterly magazine, Philosophy of Science, which is interested in the "unification and clarification of the program, methods, and results of the disciplines of philosophy and of science." The magazine is in the library periodical room.

The chief address at the joint dinner of the Archeological Association of America and the American Philological Association, which both convened in Washington during the holidays, was delivered by Dr. Carpenter. He discussed "Homer and the Archeologists." Dr. Muller read a paper before the former organization, on "The Beginnings of Monumental Greek Sculpture," and Miss Swindler presided at one of the sessions. Mrs. Holland read a paper before the Philological Association, entitled "Virgil's Three Maps of Italy." Miss Taylor also attended as a member of the Executive Committee of that Association.

Although unable to attend the sessions of the Modern Language Association in St. Louis, Dr. Lograsso was elected councilor of the affiliated organization, the American Association of Teachers of Italian, for the year 1934. Two articles by Dr. Lograsso have appeared recently in the A. A. T. I. publication, Ittlica.

Dr. Max Diez read a paper before the M. L. A. entitled "The Principle of the Dominant Metaphor in Goethe’s Werther." Mr. Canu read one on "Arnaud Dandieu (1897-1933) et l’Orde Nouveau." The secretary of the Spanish Language and Medieval Littérature Section of the M. L. A. is Miss Florence Whyte. Mrs. Frank is head of the Old French Division. Miss Kohler also attended the convention.

At the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, held this year in Philadelphia, Dr. Wells conducted a round table on comparative government. Other organizations interested in the social sciences convened at the same time, and their sessions were attended by members of the Bryn Mawr faculty, including Dr. Miller, who is on the Executive Committee of the American Sociological Society, Dr. Kingsbury, Miss Fairchild, Dr. and Mrs. Smith, and Miss Dulles.
THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

As the members of the Alumnae Council know, but as other alumnae may not know, I see and hear only the social sessions of the Council. My foot stays at the threshold of all discussions of college business. Consequently it is only with the coming of the January Alumnae Bulletin and the full reports of the councilors that I know how often the talk in Boston turned on ways and means toward a closer connection between Bryn Mawr and its graduates. The alumna and the official in me devoutly wish this consummation not because Myself, the Official, plans to crystallize and use for base purposes the sentiment or sentimentality of Myself, the Alumna, but because on one hand I think Bryn Mawr needs more eyes, ears and brains in its affairs; and on the other, because the questions of policy and of principle which harass us here, are so like the questions of policy and principle in every kind of education, that they are worth the objective attention of the alumna who is Living in Real Life, as she would probably say. I am ready to give to this concern of the Alumnae Council enthusiasm, hard work, and what Mr. Laski calls the distasteful process of thought.

I shall venture to put down for all the alumnae my half of an Imaginary Conversation on the subject. The closer connection which we wish must rest, I agree, on flesh and blood. Moving pictures need more than their captions, and pages and print leave the writer warm from exertion but the reader cold. Either the College or the alumnae must travel.

The first obvious device is that Mahomet come to the mountain! I am convinced that the College must encourage alumna-visiting in every way, and, short of clogging the wheels of the college machinery, be keen to try any plans proposed. But Mahomet should realize (1) that brief and unannounced visits are intellectual potluck; our dinner of yesterday or tomorrow may be better or worse; (2) that if a sample lecture or a sample day is arranged by the College it ceases to be a sample. In neither case can an average be struck in the appraisal of a year course, by one, two, or even three hours of observation. I have seen two pairs of disorganized pyjamas wipe out the impression of a hundred trim skirts.

Suppose the eight directors who are alumnae carry out their proposal of spending twenty-four hours or more at the College on the occasion of each meeting, and as time goes on will both formally and informally discuss their impressions with each other and with us, the natives. A pool of information and criticism can be started. It will be information and not gossip. To such a pool other alumnae can add either formally or informally their impressions. I think an observation service, immensely valuable to the College, can be built up.

The second obvious device sends the mountain to Mahomet! Mahomet in his own home rightly makes a varied demand on a spokesman for his alma mater. He wants facts—how about the Japanese cherries, the new microscopes, the freshman class; inside information on the college policies behind the facts; admission and curriculum information of a detailed and exact kind for local schools or scholarship committees, and propaganda for hesitating parents or girls; more majestic orchestration based on the Bryn Mawr theme: women’s colleges, liberal arts colleges, progressive and old-line schools, women in politics. The modest individuals who
have some (no one has all) of this knowledge have usually got it by hard work in Bryn Mawr offices, whither they must, alas! soon and precipitately return, for with the present staff absences can not be long. On the other hand the traveler can not be hurried; school visits, teas and speeches must fit into the schedules of schools and of hostesses, and she herself must be fresh and quick-witted, for disaster lies in the path of fatigue.

And difficult as the practical arrangements of official traveling are, it is repaying to the official traveler. Those ticklish problems of the College which are and stay far from the campus, she sees from nearby. She realizes genuine dissatisfaction, false starts which the College is taking, its misunderstanding or apparent disregard of students' needs. Visits to Mahomet in his own home are as valuable to Bryn Mawr as his visits to the campus.

To sum up my half of this conversation: there must be, I think, genuine meetings of interested parties—College and alumna—and in the domain of each. The information which each gets must be recorded, corrected, enlarged, used. Council meetings, alumnae meetings, will serve admirably to tie up such discussion and to spread such information, and slowly to build up a united college policy on it.

It remains for the committee appointed at the council meeting to work out the plan.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Wednesday, February 7th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Lecture on "The Conquest of Everest," with movies, by
Air-Commodore P. F. M. Fellowes, leader of the British expedition.
Reserved seats, $1.65; Balcony unreserved, $1.10.
Auspices of the Cosmopolitan Club of Philadelphia.

Sunday, February 11th—5 p. m., The Deanery. Fourth of the Series*
Mr. Barton Currie, editor, author, and book collector, will talk on "Collecting the Jolly Old Classics" and will show valuable old manuscripts and early editions of really beloved books.

Tuesday, February 13th—2.30 p. m., The Deanery
Bridge for the benefit of the Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Southern New Jersey Regional Scholarship Fund. Tables, $4.00, including tea and prize, may be purchased from Mrs. W. C. Byers, Villanova.

Saturday, February 17th—10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m., The Deanery
Red Gate Shadow Puppets. Auspices of the Chinese Scholarship Committee.
Adults, $1.00; Children under 12 years, $.65.

Saturday, February 17th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Concert by the Princeton Glee Club. Tickets, $1.00.

Thursday, February 22nd—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Concert by the Vienna Choir Boys. Auspices of the Bryn Mawr War Memorial and Community House Association. Reserved seats, $1.50 and $1.25; Balcony unreserved, $1.10.

Saturday, February 24th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Freshman Show. Tickets, $1.00.

Sunday, February 25th—5 p. m., The Deanery. Fifth of the Series*
*Tea and cookies will be served informally without charge at 4.30.

An informal buffet supper will be served every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, price 75 cents. Reservations should be made in advance if possible to the Manager of the Deanery.

Alumnae may bring guests to the Deanery parties.
There has probably been more traffic in and out Goodhart and the Deanery during the past month than at any time in the history of either place. The week after Thanksgiving was filled with rehearsals and presentations of the Varsity Play; Alexander Woollcott swept in on the following Tuesday to give The Dying Confessions of a Newspaperman; and Edna St. Vincent Millay dragged us away from our books on the Monday after that.

The Varsity Dramat play, the first event after Thanksgiving, was a Jacobean farce, The Knight of the Burning Pestle, by Beaumont and Fletcher. Although director and cast expressed some doubt beforehand as to its success, the play received unqualified praise from its audiences. To quote Dr. Enid Glen’s review in the News: “Some of the audience was heard to say that it was the finest production Bryn Mawr had done for years; others could not remember anything so good.” And more of the same from an enthusiastic letter written by Dr. Leslie Hotson, Professor of English at Haverford and well known Shakespearean scholar: “Its thumping success marks an undeniable step forward in undergraduate producing at college.”

On the strength of these paeans of praise, I think we may say that the first round goes to the “literary” group in Varsity Dramat. They have been waiting more or less patiently for a long time to put across their point—that Bryn Mawr is better fitted to give period plays than modern productions, which require professional acting from everyone in the cast; and now they seem to have proved it. Although the experience acquired in such a production would scarcely be classified as useful for anyone aiming at the professional stage, it has a very definite value for the people who take part in the staging, costuming, and acting. To put on The Knight of the Burning Pestle and keep it faithful to the traditions of the period, everyone concerned had to know something of the Jacobean world. Most of the cast projected themselves quite successfully, both in gesture and tone, back to Jacobean times. Although the audiences were too small to give The Knight the financial success it deserved, the recent triumph will probably weigh heavily in future choice of plays. The rather scant attendance may seem a reflection on the Bryn Mawr undergraduate, but we hasten to say that the forbidding title of the play and unfavourable publicity probably repelled many who had guests down for the dance Saturday night. No doubt Philadelphia seemed to offer more light and gaiety than a Beaumont and Fletcher revival. We think that next time, with a little encouraging publicity and the aura of success lent by this play, Varsity Dramat will achieve financial security as well as a succès d’estime.

It was demonstrated to our unbelieving eyes on the following Tuesday by none other than Mr. Alexander Woollcott that the great spaces of Goodhart can be packed almost to the last seat. Rapid calculation of the number of people in the audience forced us to the conclusion that every Main Line homestead and school must have been drained to the last man to hear the witty columnist. None of them regretted coming if one can judge from the almost continuous laughter and frequent
bursts of applause. Mr. Woolcott not only supplied his hearers with a number of good stories—both amusing and sentimental—but he also left behind him a few constructive hints for the uncertain undergraduate. His chief advice to the job-hunters-to-be was not to model their ambitions on the achievements of some glittering success of the generation before, but to look around with eager eye to discover the new fields being opened up. We don’t think his advice will be hard to follow; next year will undoubtedly find ninety-nine percent of the Senior Class inventing new occupations that no one has ever heard of before, just to preserve an appearance of activity.

Our second celebrity of the month was Edna St. Vincent Millay who again convinced us that no one can read poetry with half the charm and lucidity that the person can who wrote it. The practice of inviting poets to Bryn Mawr to deliver their poetry at first hand has brought to Goodhart in the last few years such authors as W. B. Yeats, T. S. Eliot, James Stephens, James Weldon Johnson. We feel that it must be a great inspiration to the poets of Bryn Mawr to get their poet-lore from the purest source, and also to be able to grill the visitor at the reception usually held afterwards. Miss Millay, brought to bay at this function, answered the stock request for a definition of poetry with a sentence she had once used on a Vassar examination paper: “Poetry is something reverently written by great men and blasphemously defined by undergraduates in female institutions.” No doubt this succinct definition will relieve poets speaking here in the future of the thankless job of defining poetry to a hypercritical Bryn Mawr audience. A satisfying exception to the rule that poetry should be read by its author, if possible, was a reading by Mrs. Hope Woods Hunt at the Deanery the Thursday before Miss Millay came. She selected verse by modern poets, but omitted Miss Millay’s because she was scheduled to speak so soon afterwards. Although this careful omission prevents comparison of the two, Mrs. Hunt’s technique would probably not have suffered by it.

The prevalent interest on campus in the muse of poetry may be bearing a sort of mushroom fruit underground but as yet none of the poetry group has published in any form except The Lantern, and there not very profusely. Miss G. G. King, in her review of the fall issue of The Lantern, practically accused the undergraduate body as a whole of having little energy and fewer ideas than any generation to date. This judgment is correct, if one can draw sweeping conclusions from a survey of campus publications and not from a thorough canvass of each student—body and soul; yet we still think that there is a modicum of creative power hidden behind our indifferent masks. Our theory is that the present generation is neither so generous as former ones, nor so anxious to see its brain-children in print in a college paper. Some day we intend to offer a large premium for all contributions just to find out whether the literary light has failed or is merely being hoarded for the royalties of after-life.

When our famous visitors and Varsity Play are both forgotten, the month of December, 1933, will be remembered by every undergraduate as the month when the plan for a comprehensive system first emerged from a faculty committee into the hot glare of publicity in the News columns. Although the plan of having comprehensive examinations for the whole Senior Class in the major subject has not been finally adopted, it has been thoroughly discussed and reported upon by the
Faculty Curriculum Committee. In the December 20th issue of the News, Dean Manning explained the system, presenting a clear analysis of what its adoption would mean to the students. It if works out as the report indicates that it will, it should result in giving every student a more mature view of what she has been concentrating on for three or four years.

The objection will probably be made that comprehensives will make for too much emphasis on one course and that this over-specialization will be harmful. That objection can, I think, be disproved by people who take honours and the comprehensive under the present system. Intensive work—"specialization"—paradoxically enough, forces one to broaden one's view of a course and to apply information gleaned from other branches of learning as well as the major. To quote from Dean Manning's article: "The examinations, to be successful, must test the power of the students to use and apply the information which they have gathered from courses and reading. A wider familiarity with what has been written from different points of view on the subject matter of the major courses might be one essential part of the preparation." Under the present system, or lack of system, different departments have widely differing requirements for the comprehensives; the English Department, for example, requires every student to take Junior and Senior comprehensives, a requirement which warns off the wary and the timid from majoring in English. All that will be changed under the new plan, which, when and if adopted, will enforce uniformity in every department. The question of comprehensives will probably start a small uproar pro and con when College reassembles after the holidays, so we promise to continue the story in next month's issue.

PROPOSED NEW POLICY OF COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATIONS

(Reprinted from the article written for the College News by Dean Manning)

A plan for an important change in the curriculum is at present under discussion by the Faculty Curriculum Committee and the various major departments. This plan, of which copies have been given to all members of the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee, would introduce an examination on certain general fields of the major subjects to be taken by all candidates for the A.B. degree in the final examination period of their senior year. The examination would probably consist of three papers of approximately three hours each, to be scheduled in the first week of the examination period. Seniors not passing it would not receive the degree in that year, but would be permitted to attempt the examination again in the fall or later.

The plan for the Comprehensive Examination, which might perhaps better be called the final examination in the major subject, has been prepared with the object of strengthening and unifying the work of the senior year and, to a lesser degree, the work of the other three years by giving to the major work a more definite final objective. The examinations to be successful must test the power of the students to use and apply the information which they have gathered from courses and reading. A wider familiarity with what has been written from different points of view on
the subject matter of the major courses might be one essential part of the preparation.

The plan makes allowance for a considerable amount of time in the senior year to be devoted to such reading or to other reading on special topics. A Senior would carry only three unit courses and she would have, moreover, two full weeks during the mid-year examination period for intensive reading and study and probably a certain amount of extra time in May for a general review. It is also to be hoped that many students will find it possible to do a good deal of general reading in the summer before the senior year.

Every effort has been made in the plan to minimize such interruptions as would be caused by course examinations, but there is no intention of encouraging students to concentrate entirely on their major subject in the senior year. It is the hope of the Curriculum Committee that Seniors would feel well able to carry at least one elective course, whether it be in a subject totally unrelated to the major or in one in which interest has been aroused through the study of some branch of the major. In the majority of cases students would probably also be carrying work in a closely allied subject.

It is taken for granted that in those courses which are not tested by the Comprehensive, Seniors would cover the same ground and do approximately the same amount of work as the other students, but special schedules would be arranged in order that the review periods and the written tests would not conflict with the periods of intensive work for the Comprehensive.

The junior year would, generally speaking, be the period in which students would complete Second Year work in the major and would carry essential allied work and one or two elective courses. At the end of the junior year departments would hold conferences with all their major students to ensure that the plan of reading for the Comprehensive Examination was fully understood and that students had every opportunity to read such books as especially appealed to them during the summer.

There seems no reason at all to suppose that the change of the major subject would be any more difficult under the plan proposed than it is at present. On the contrary, since there would be more deliberate effort to concentrate most of the work of the major subject into the last two years, the possibility of making a change in the middle or at the end of the junior year would be increased rather than otherwise. Undoubtedly, a student who tried to change at the beginning of her senior year would be somewhat handicapped unless she chose a subject in which she had already done a great deal of work. But that is true at present.

For the first two years the effort would be to make students diversify their courses rather more than they do under our present requirements. It would be very important for students to complete their required work early and also be prepared to pass their language examinations at the beginning of their junior year. In many cases, of course, the German could be passed at the beginning of the sophomore year or even at the end of the freshman year. Students would on the whole be discouraged from taking Second Year work in the sophomore year when they wished to spend their junior year abroad. The accumulation of credits towards the degree would not be possible in the same sense that it is at present, and every one would be expected to carry full work for the last two years. Exceptions might
possibly be made for students who lost time through illness in the junior or senior year, if they had completed an unusual amount of work by the end of the sophomore year, but some procedure on this point would have to be worked out on the basis of experience.

The passing mark for the Comprehensive would be sixty, and, since the students attempting it would in all cases have completed two years of work in the major subject with marks of seventy or above, there seems no reason at all to suppose that the examination would be a more difficult test than the course examinations. That it ought to be a different kind of test is sufficiently obvious, and unless examinations are set which call for a broad view of the subject and for the power to reason about the facts and not merely to memorize them, the whole experiment will be a failure.

It seems to many members of the faculty worth while to make a change which holds promise of greater unity and meaning for the college course as a whole, especially since it would introduce a type of work in the senior year of which the majority of undergraduates at present have but little experience and which has been found in other colleges to develop maturity and independence.

**THE ALUMNAE BOOKSHELF**


*Peddler's Pack* is the third slim book of verse that Miss Lewis has brought out, *The Phantom Bow* and *Tower Window* being her two earlier ones. It shows a growing maturity in her art, although it follows the same lines of interest, for the most part, that were indicated in the other two volumes. She writes of birds and flowers, of the changing seasons, of storms, of the sea, of the places and pictures she has seen on her wanderings through France and Germany. In one of the poems she says that she "glories in the freedom of maturity." That is the undercurrent that one feels in all of the poems, especially in those that are specific social comment. The meters with which she experiments, while they, for the most part, follow old patterns, with the exception of the septet, which is an original form with her, show this same sense of pleasure in variety, in release from constraint. One feels in all the poems, even when it is not stated as explicitly as in the following quotation, that life itself is her preoccupation:

"Art is the drop and life the river flowing. 
Who puts the cistern high above the stream?  
Or slakes a thirst with art, in scorn of knowing  
That life is water fresh with sunlight's gleam?"

_Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912._

*Tourist Third*, by Ruth Wright (Kauffman). Penn Publishing Co., 1933. $2.00.

Of Mrs. Kauffman's two novels presented to the Alumnae Bookshelf, *Dancing Dollars* and *Tourist Third*, the latter is the most recent and should prove refreshing reading to those who revolt against the relentless realism of the day and long for Victorian romances when heroines were beautiful, heroes faithful, and coincidence befriended both.
Jacqueline Olmsted meets her hero on a deserted island in Maine when she had sought solitude there to consider another man's offer of marriage. Even the tides are kind and prevent the landing of a rescue boat until the mysterious Mike (who has been camping here with his great Dane for reasons known only to them both) has found and feasted his lady. One likes to imagine that this scene inspired the book, for it possesses an atmosphere worthy of a summer night in Maine, and the light humor of the dialogue would make a charming scene on the stage.

The reader cannot help hoping during the following pages which seem, perhaps because of his impatience, rather too long, that Jacqueline will decide to keep her assignation with Mike and book passage on the same ship. It is a little hard to understand how a modern American girl, portrayed as the belle of a sophisticated society, could be so much under the influence of her mother and so reverent to the conventions that she would need any encouragement from her stepfather to embark upon such an adventure.

Up to this point, the author has chosen a savory and not too familiar recipe for romance to which her touches of humor give a certain flavor. But from now on there is a disappointing drop as if she had seen no farther than the meeting on the ship, and had been abandoned there by her imagination high and dry. One feels the mistake whereby Jacqueline reads Mike's telegram merely hauled in to prolong the tale, and knows beforehand that the suspicious female name will soon be ingeniously explained away. The explanation, however, is almost too ingenious.

Pamela Burr, 1928.

To Paris with Aunt Prue, by Ruth (Wright) Kauffman. Penn Publishing Co., $2.00.

In To Paris with Aunt Prue Mrs. Kauffman has given us a guide book in disguise as a child's story which should prove equally entertaining to children and helpful to parents unfortunate enough to find themselves stranded in Paris with the very young. This book happily fills in a blank in Guide Book literature which so far offered little reading palatable to a child. The adventures of the twins in Paris (though it takes, perhaps, a shade too long to get them there) have been prepared with care, knowledge, and common sense, most indispensable quality of all from the traveller's point of view. The chapters, with their slight thread of story, should give a child a clear picture of the city and just enough information to clarify rather than confuse. The suggestions at the end of each chapter should answer the questions of even the most curious child who is ignorant of how to telephone, count money or eat breakfast in French, at the same time that they solve the problems of his mother who does not know where to take him when the sun shines or where to leave him when it rains.

Pamela Burr, 1928.

Among other recent alumnae publications are:


British Colonial Government After the American Revolution, by Helen Taft Manning. Yale University Press. $4.00.
Ph.D. and Graduate Notes

Editor: Mary Alice Hanna Parrish
(Mrs. J. C. Parrish),
Vandalia, Missouri.

Those who knew Anna Weusthoff Mosher (Mrs. J. A. Mosher) will regret exceedingly to hear that she passed away last September. Mrs. Mosher was a graduate student in 1906-07 and 1909-12, and was the Ottendorfer Memorial Research Fellow in Teutonic Philology from 1907 to 1909. For the last few years she has been on the faculty of Hunter College, New York City, where she not only did very fine work in her classes, but also won a high place in the regard and affection of her fellow-teachers and her pupils. Her husband, Professor J. A. Mosher, of City College, New York, and her mother, Mrs. H. S. Weusthoff, survive her.

1889
No Editor Appointed.

1890
No Editor Appointed.

In the exhibition of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors on view now at the American Fine Arts Building in New York, are what the New York Times characterized as "interesting, sometimes really arresting" pictures by Marian MacIntosh. It reproduced, giving it the most important place on the page, her "imaginative study in contrast," The Late Player.

1891
No Editor Appointed.

1892
Class Editor: Edith Wetherill Ives
(Mrs. F. M. Ives)
1435 Lexington Ave., New York.

1893
Class Editor: Susan Walker FitzGerald
(Mrs. Richard Y. FitzGerald)
72 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Evangeline Walker Andrews has given me a retrospect of her career in recent years to "bring us up to date." In 1926-27 she and Dr. Andrews made a trip around the world, frequently getting off the beaten paths. Their most interesting experience was crossing the desert from Damascus to Bagdad. Here, there, and everywhere, they ran into revolutions of sorts; in Syria, Damascus, Indo-China, and China. Letters of introduction offered unusual opportunities for visiting the interior of Sumatra, Java, and Bali, with a day in the Sultan's palace at Djokjakarta, witnessing the routine life and the dancing. Then a three-day trip to the Dieng Plateau, rarely visited, where are the oldest Buddhist remains in Java. Letters to people in Kandy, Ceylon, enabled them to see some of the native dancing, life in the Temple of the Tooth, the elephants at work, and the ruined cities of the North. Another high-water mark was a 350-mile drive to Angkor from Saigon. In Japan they were, inter alia, entertained in a Buddhist monastery and saw the pearl fishing as well as cormorant fishing, and pushed into some quiet, unspoiled back country.

Since their return, Dr. Andrews—honorary member of '93—has retired and is devoting himself to his Magnum Opus, a six-volume History of the American Colonies. Evangeline has completed a four-year term as President of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Dames. During her term of office great stress was laid on collecting Colonial manuscripts, and saving, recording, and restoring Colonial houses. The restoration and opening of an old tavern, Marborough Tavern, on the main highway from Hartford to New London at the intersection of the Willimantic-Middletown road, will be of interest to motoring members of '93, who will see there a fine old ball-room and tap-room.

And now the Andrews family has "gone rural"; they have bought a farm at East Dover, Vermont, and made over the barn into a delightful "home and workshop," where they expect to write, rest, and play for six months of the year. John Andrews has temporarily given up his law work to try out writing. He, too, has a little house at East Dover, and, though Evangeline states that his chief interests are law, aviation, and literature, I know that last spring he was energetically selling most excellent maple syrup. Ethel Andrews Harlan has a charming daughter, Evangeline, now nearly 2 years old, described as a "grand" baby in more ways than one.

Jane Brownell did not get to Hancock Point last summer. Her sister Harriet had pneumonia, and their departure from Hartford was so long delayed that it was finally given up entirely.

Helen Thomas Flexner spent the summer at Chocorua, N. H., where your Editor almost saw
her and did see her attractive son, who is, I believe, also trying his hand at writing.

Lucy Donnelly was with Helen at Chocorua for a time. This I know, not from any news sent by Lucy, but from my daughter Susan, who spent the summer nearby as chauffeur and errand boy for Professor and Mrs. George Baker, erstwhile of Workshop 47 and of Yale, and kept an eye on “mother’s friends.” Lucy please note and send her own news next time.

Bertha Putnam is in London working on her book on Early Proceedings Before Justices of the Peace, crouched over a gas-log and nearly freezing in this unexpected weather. She had planned to join Corinna and her husband in Egypt for part of the winter, but gave it up on account of the dropping exchange. With the thermometer also dropping, she may well be regretting her decision.

Gertrude Taylor Slaughter was asked a year ago to select, arrange and edit some of Nan Emery Allinson’s essays for the volume that has recently been published by Harcourt, Brace and Co., and is entitled Selected Essays. When the material was accepted by the publishers they asked Gertrude to write the biographical introduction, which she did, thus adding much to the interest of the volume of which she writes, “I think the collection (of essays) on many different subjects will represent Nan and make her personality felt.” Gertrude continues to spend her winters in Madison, Wis., where she has many interests, and goes for the summer to her lovely home at Hancock Point, Me., with Jane Brownell as a near neighbor.

Susan Walker FitzGerald married off her daughter Rebecca, Bryn Mawr ’26, in late June and spent several days in Lebanon, N. H., unpacking and settling the aforesaid daughter’s possessions in “The Parsonage” before her arrival. Daughter Susan, Bryn Mawr ’29, is in Munich as “Adviser to the Junior Year Students” under the direction of the University of Delaware. She is herself taking three courses at the university, and hopes some day to count them in towards an M.A.

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
104 Lake Shore Drive, East, Dunkirk, N. Y.

The Class Editor regrets exceedingly her slip—one hundred city blocks—in writing down Mary Fay’s New York address for the December Bulletin. The correct address is 520 West 114th Street. She regrets also that her personal New Year’s Greeting which she meant to have in the January issue, was edited out, probably because the notes came in so late that there wasn’t room for everything. She is especially sorry because the greeting had, concealed among its evergreen sentiments, an S. O. S. call for news items that she hoped would come pouring in for this issue. However, there are Christmas cards to fall back upon, though it is surprising to find on them so little that is “fit to print.”

Anne Lawther is always a comfort. In a clear, bold hand she writes, on the back of the Jungfrau, I think it is, of the glorious July days in Switzerland and of delightful walks around Mürren. She adds, “Since I came back early in September, I have been away two or more days each week on Board of Education work and it keeps piling up.” Thank you, Miss Lawther.

Sue Blake spent the holidays with her mother and sister in Merion and went out to Bryn Mawr for tea in the Deanery and dinner in Low Buildings. She had intended going to Boston for the Science Meetings at Cambridge, but the zero weather made her decide not to go farther north. She writes with enthusiasm of her life at Hollins College, Virginia.

Emma Cadbury’s greeting card was from Vienna I, Singerstrasse 16. (If she had written on the card all that we should like to know about conditions in Austria it might never have come through.)

1898

Acting Editor: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
615 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

1899

Editor: Carolyn Trowbridge Brown Lewis
(Mrs. H. Radnor Lewis)
451 Milton Road, Rye, N. Y.

1900

Class Editor: Louise Congdon Francis
(Mrs. Richard Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

1901

Class Editor: Helen Converse Thorpe
(Mrs. Warren Thorpe)
15 East 64th St., New York City.
1902

**Class Editor: Anne Rotan Howe**
(Mrs. Thordike D. Howe)
77 Revere St., Boston, Mass.

May Yeatts Howson (on demand by the Editor), neatly penned the following skeletonized account of her family:

Charles, Jr.—Yale, '30, Senior in Law School.
Married June, '33.


James—Williams, '32. Law Student.


Walter—University of Pennsylvania, '37.


Margaret—Baldwin '34. Headed for Bryn Mawr next fall.

She added a brief note to say she feared her data was like that of other classmates, and we needn't use it if we didn't want to—and that for herself (besides these maternal responsibilities—the parenthesis, the Editor's) she is interested in the usual clubs, garden and music, President of the local library and a Trustee of the Mothers' Assistance Fund of Delaware County (appointed by the Governor). "But are the things everyone is doing? . . . Read this, O ye mothers of one child or none, who don't even write to your Editor when she sends a stamp for the reply!

May Brown has been teaching at the Mt. Vernon School in Washington for several years.

Nan Shearer Lefore is President of her Garden Club and doing welfare work. Her eldest son, John, Jr., was married in October. Her daughter Helen is M. F. H. of the Gladwyn Hunt, the youngest master in the U. S. A. Robert is in business with his father and does a great deal of flying. Lawrence goes to Princeton next year.

Jane Cragin Kay dropped out of the unknown into Boston in October with a very pretty daughter in tow. She says they live in London, but are never there—that they own a house somewhere else but don't stay there either, and that on the whole the Guaranty Trust Company, Brussels, Belgium, is as likely to reach her as any other address, but she thinks she'll spend next winter in Boston. By these bits of quotation, her classmates will note Jane is still hitting high spots, and your Editor is prepared to state that she is prettier and livelier than ever, and that we should do well to lure her back to America.

Elinor Dodge Miller is again at No. 2540 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C., for the winter, after a summer vacation in Ontario.

After a summer abroad looking after an ill sister, Eleanor Wood Whitehead is back in New York for the winter.

Elizabeth Lyon Belknap is spending the fall and early winter in her new and beautiful country place at Island Creek, Massachusetts. Her second son, Robert, Jr., is a Sophomore at Yale rowing on the Crew; her second daughter, Rhoda, a first year student at Shipley.

Maude Sperry Turner is working with the *Delineator* as Celia Caroline Cole. She has published several short stories in the magazine, and has written a play which has been bought by Jane Cowl.

Elizabeth Bodine teaches in the Trenton High School. She spent last summer in Munich and the Bavarian Alps.

Elizabeth Plunkett Paddock's son is a first-year student in the Harvard Medical School; her daughter is at home this winter.

Frances Adams Johnson has one son at the Yale Medical School and another a Freshman at Brown. Her daughter graduated from Mt. Holyoke last June and is now attending the New York School of Social Work. Her distinguished husband, who was Chairman of the Traveling Commission to investigate traffic in women and children for the League of Nations, has returned after two years in the Near and Far East. Frances herself has some dignified entitlements, such as Secretary of the Pleasantville Woman's Club, but what she really does is play golf.

Violet Foster has been with the United States Tariff Commission in Washington ever since it was organized in 1917. She is Foreign Tariffs Expert in the Division of International Relations. She is a motor enthusiast, and when not in her office is out in her car—an expert on roads as well as on tariffs.

1903

**Class Editor: Gertrude Dietrich Smith**
(Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith)
Farmington, Conn.

1904

**Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson**

Alice Boring sent me a delightful Christmas letter from Yenching:

"It is fun to be part of a going concern, and Yenching is a thrilling place to work in. We are always on the brink of some kind of a precipice—if it is not the Japanese it is Depression.

"Last summer Mary James and I had a little reunion all of our own. I visited her in her summer camp at a beautiful mountain resort in Central China, and we hiked everywhere.

"My living arrangements are as romantic as ever, since I still live in the Prince's Garden—
the Prince, by the way, being the uncle of Pu Yi, the present factotum in Manchukuo. My old housemate, Grace Boynton, a Wellesley woman who teaches English at Yenching, has returned to me again after two years in America. It is, of course, delightful to have her with me again. The Prince, by the way, is coming tomorrow for tea. Grace has been making a study of Chinese gardens, and wants to ask him more about the history of ours.

Christmas Greetings came from one of our busiest classmates, Dr. Mary James, who is carrying on most successfully with her hospital work.

Alice Schieltz Clark's daughter Eunice is a Senior at Radcliffe; Arnold is a Freshman at Swarthmore; and Rebecca is a Freshman at Wisconsin.

Hope Woods Hunt gave a delightful reading at the Deaneary on December 14th.

Marjorie Sellers has been elected Vice-President of the School Board of Lower Merion.

Clara Wade visited in Philadelphia during the Christmas holidays.

Eleanor Bliss Knop attended the meetings of the Economic Geologists' Society, held at Princeton last July. She went as a leader on the excursion of the International Geological Congress, guiding about thirty people of different nationalities. Her daughter Tess is at Wellesley; her son George is studying for his Doctor's degree at Yale.

1905

Class Editor: Eleanor Little Aldrich
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

After the Bulletin was on the press word was received of the death of Helen Kempton.

The Class extends sympathy to Clara Porter Yarnelle and Gladys Seligman Heukolom, whose respective fathers died recently.

Louise Marshall Mallerly's stepson, Otto Tol Mallerly, Jr., was married in New York City, on December 20th to Elizabeth Stuart Barstow, and Florence Craig Whitney's son Craig was married in New Haven on January 6th to Anne Van Duzer Ward.

Anne Greene Bates writes from 1105 North Fremont Avenue, Tucson, Arizona: "Betsy had sinus trouble, missed a year of college because of an operation, and is now out here recovering on the desert. She is studying at the University of Arizona and hopes to go back to Bryn Mawr. We have met some delightful people and are enjoying the country. I found Ruth Jones Huddleston, who has her entire family here and is working for the Red Cross." Esther Lowenthal has been in New Haven recently, where she lectured on The Gold Standard before the Smith College Club. Those who were at the meeting said it was the clearest exposition of the subject they had heard.

Margaret Fulton Spencer writes from 10 rue Oudinot, Paris VII, France: "We had a marvelous year, living in Paris and then motoring through Switzerland, Germany, and France, and at the seashore in Brittany. Now we have this apartment for the winter and expect to put the car into dead storage. What a pest money matters are! My younger daughter is in boarding-school outside of Paris, acquiring French, and the older, who is 19, is studying piano and voice here. I have been doing some architectural work in collaboration with a French architect—one thing, a residence club of thirty-eight apartments, and another, a scheme for sixty houses and a club and two apartments at St. Cloud. Whether they will be built depends upon the financial situation, which unfortunately is none too good here, though, compared to America, France is flourishing. At any rate, it is intensely interesting work and I have met all sorts of persons and had a vast amount of practice in speaking French, as I am on a committee with seven French persons who are active in these developments. I have been painting, also, and exhibiting here and in Holland, so that I find life very full and very thrilling."

1906

Class Editor: Helen Haughwout Putnam
(Mrs. William E. Putnam)
126 Adams St., Milton, Mass.

1907

Class Editor: Alice Hawkins
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

For years we have been hearing about Ruth Hammitt Kauffman's literary achievements, but somehow our letters to her, addressed usually to Geneva, had a way of returning unopened. We had been told also that she and her husband knew everyone interesting in Europe, and we mean to pursue that rumor further, now that we have actually run her to earth in Sebasco, Maine, and she has obligingly given us three of her books for the Alumnae Book Shelves. (See pages 16-17.) Not satisfied with that, we asked for more, to which she politely replied:

"You are not greedy, but Stars for Sale, my publishers write me, is out of print. There was a reprint by another firm, but I have even forgotten their name. If I ever run across a second-hand copy, I will see that it comes to you.

"Several years ago we bought an acre or so of shore frontage, rocks and woodland here on Casco Bay, half a dozen miles west of its northern point. I had great fun designing a
AM.

We found writing. Margaret Margaret the view book summer-folk. Which summer-folk.

As startle expression! solitude

But and driven Thirty chimney 1908

Promptly (not on campus stars. daughter Elizabeth is received.

Rumors came to me of Rosie Marsh. I did not see Rose, and, what is more, neither did I hear her, so the rumor was probably false.

Agnes Goldman writes from Cambridge: “Having sworn lustily that I would not bring up my daughter in a university town, I have promptly transferred her to this haven of sweet-

ness and light in order to be near her school. On the first day of her arrival here, however, she struck up an acquaintance with a little Italian and a little coolie with whom, I have since discovered, all the nice children of the neighborhood are not allowed to play. May the friendship thrive! As for myself, just two years ago I published what I regarded as my Magnum Opus up to that time in two consecutive numbers of the scientific journal, and it has apparently turned out to be, bacteriologically speaking, my last will and testament.”

Terry Helburn was in Washington for the opening of the Theatre Guild Play, Mary of Scotland, which she personally directed.

Margaret Copeland writes: “While Fan Passmore was in Chicago last fall, visiting the Century of Progress, she had an experience with one of Chicago’s criminals. Fan, staying at the Blackstone Hotel, was awakened one morning at 10 o’clock by sounds in her room. Thinking her husband had come for breakfast, she raised her head and said, ‘Hallo, dear!’ at which a burglar, who had been rummaging in her bureau drawers, beat a hurried retreat. In spite of this, Fan saw the fair thoroughly! I drove East just before Thanksgiving with Dorothy Coffin. We planned to spend a night at the Deanery, but missed our way by one hundred miles, and ended up in New York. Louise Carey Rosett is writing a book and articles on some very deep subject of French Philosophy. Her husband is also about to publish a book. Adelaide Case is very busy running Teachers College and lecturing all over Philadelphia and New York.”

Josephine Proudfoot’s son Andrew was married to Julia Eilers Robbins on December 27th in Austin, Texas.

Helen Greeley’s son won the junior singles championship in Canada last summer. Louise Foley’s son is at the University of Virginia.

1908

Class Editor: Helen Cadbury Bush

Haverford, Pa.

The opening of the Deanery brought several 1908 back to Bryn Mawr. Virginia McKenney, as Alumnae Director, received. I found Margaret Franklin reclining on the Mme. Recamier sofa on the third-floor landing. She tells me her country house is being used by Margaret Bontecou for a progressive school for little girls. Louise Roberts, Eleanor Rambo and Elizabeth Crawford were there. Rumors came to me of Rosie Marsh. I did not see Rose, and, what is more, neither did I hear her, so the rumor was probably false.

1909

Class Editor: Helen B. Crane

70 Willett St., Albany, N. Y.

Christmas time fortunately brings news flashes from various points of the compass. Caroline Kamm McKinnon had a brief vacation this fall in California. “I tried to see Gene Ustick, but found they were in San Francisco the one week-end that I was in Pasadena; isn’t that too disgusting? . . . We took a plane home; it was Jim’s first ride and my first long one; fortunately it was perfect flying weather, with only a few bumps, little ones. The mountains were very lovely. . . . one river valley was a mass of billowy white clouds, like a lake, with the surrounding hills standing out above it. The airport here in Portland is on an island, and as we started for the landing it was covered with fog; we
held our breath, but did land safely. ... It would have taken us twenty-three hours to get home by train, and it was three and a half by plane. We think now we would not mind flying, but we want to know what the weather is going to be before we start; no blind flying for me!"

Marnette Wood Chesnutt is still working hard for the Fellowship Committee of the A. A. U. W. and attending the national meeting in Minneapolis last spring. After a bad illness in June she is now well and busy with her usual tasks: "I have had an interesting time recently serving as the consumer member of our county's N. R. A. Compliance Board and helping plan C. W. A. projects for women. ... My town has learned more about the importance of planned social work recently than in all the years of effort on the part of some of us who might be considered as at least partially trained social workers." Marnette's son Jimmy is a Senior at Lawrenceville this year. Dorothy North is still enjoying her manège at Deerfield, Ill., and urges us to improve our summer by a visit to the fair.

"Last year I helped make an exhibit of Creative Arts of Childhood (again from Vienna) in the Hall of Science, along with many a worth-while organization."

Margaret Ames Wright acknowledges the Saturday Evening Post production which we mentioned some time ago: "It was just a fluke—not enough to go to my head. ... My husband has been writing for the last seven or eight years and has had short stories in several magazines. It is uphill work, but he enjoys it, after years of being in business. It gives us a wonderful excuse for traveling, but since a year abroad some time ago we haven't done much of it; as the children grow older it is more difficult to break up the school regime. I saw Mary Herr in September, when I took the three children to the fair; she seems to love Chicago, and vice versa."

1910

Class Editor: Katherine Rotan Drinker
(Mrs. Cecil K. Drinker)
71 Rawson Road, Brookline, Mass.

Jane Smith: "I have been appointed under the Federal Emergency Relief Administration as 'Supervisor of Work Relief in the Field of Education.' The title at present (November) is about all I know of the possibilities of this new job, as I have been in Washington only a month. The new funds are to be used to give work relief to unemployed teachers in five fields of education: (1) rural elementary schools; (2) vocational education; (3) teaching adults to read and write English; (4) education of the physically handicapped; (5) general education of adults with little previous schooling. Under number 5 it would be possible for our program of workers' education to come in, if there is enough local demand, and if teachers who are qualified by experience in this kind of teaching can be found.

"There are many difficult problems to be faced: how to build up a program of adult education on the work relief basis, using many teachers whose experience has been in different fields; how to train some of these teachers for a new type of teaching, closely related to the daily lives of the students in their classes; how to supervise such a program throughout the country. If a demonstration can be made during this emergency period, it is possible that a permanent program may be established by some states later. For the present, the best that can be done is probably to select a few cities where conditions are favorable and work with the school authorities in making such experiments. I have asked for a leave of absence from the Affiliated Schools for Workers for the present."

Constance Deming Lewis: "My family consists of a son of 18 who is a Junior at Harvard, a daughter in her Senior year at the Madeira School, where she is hovering between Bryn Mawr and Vassar, and a small boy of 10, still at home. My husband is Vice-President of a large waste and bagging mill, and, like all mill officials, of late months has been 'commuting' to Washington. My days are kept very full, as I spend every morning in writing and have had increasing success in placing my verse. In addition, I am editing Shards, a small poetry quarterly, which is a surprisingly arduous but most intensely interesting occupation because of its delightful contacts with writers, established and would-be. Mayonne Lewis, '08, has been a frequent contributor.

"My summer was starred by a very happy morning spent at St. Mary's Episcopal Convent in Peekskill, New York, with Elizabeth Tappan, now Sister Mary Bede, and as happy and as full of droll humor as in her college days."

Dorothy Nearing Van Dyne: "The most interesting thing that I have done lately was to visit the World's Fair, which I enjoyed very much. Edward, my son, and I drove out and stayed there a week, taking in all the sights. Then Edward, who seems to have a wandering foot, went on to San Francisco and took ship for a trip around the world. He would like to work his way as far as possible, so if any of you meet him, I hope you will help him out. Mary is at Miss Madeira's School, and at last accounts was signed up for Bryn Mawr."

Gertrude Kingsbacher Sunstein: "My oldest child, Ann, is 18 years old and is a Sophomore at Cornell. My two boys are in various stages of preparing for college at country day schools, and my youngest daughter is still in grade
school. Her main interest is in dancing, for which she seems to have some talent. For the past three years I have been the Chairman of the Pittsburgh Committee of the Affiliated Schools for Workers, a job into which Jane Smith inveigled me.

Marion Wildman McLaughlin: "At the present time I am kept busy with three daughters of school age. Betty, aged 16, is a Senior at Baldwin's, and Janet, aged 10, is in the sixth grade there. Nancy Lee, 7, goes to school here at home. I am sure that you knew that I lost my husband year before last. Since then responsibilities have come to me heavier than ever. I am trying to be father and mother both to my children, and find it at times pretty hard.

"This fall I had a pleasant trip down to Virginia with Henrietta Sharp. She is kept pretty busy with committees, etc., besides keeping house for her father."

Peggy James Porter: "We have just returned from a year in Europe. Five of us, our girls and boy and a 19-year-old nephew, packed into a Chevrolet with our luggage, and, with the exception of a three-months stay in Rome and two weeks in Paris, we traveled joyously the rest of the time. We saw Italy and Sicily rather thoroughly and admire greatly the system and order that Mussolini is achieving with his people. It was interesting to be in France afterwards and feel the greater independence. After that we visited England and Scotland, and then came home. The changed conditions have finally reached California, and everybody is trying to help where they can, and trying to understand what is happening and where we are going."

1911

Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1085 Park Ave., New York City.

1912

Class Editor: Gladys Spry Augur
(Mrs. Wheaton Augur)
820 Camino Atalaya, Santa Fé, N. M.

Margaret Corwin has just been appointed Dean of the New Jersey College for Women. She will begin her job in February, with the opening of the second semester. And that is all we know from a newspaper clipping.

Maysie Morgan Lee and her family spent the Christmas vacation at Oneonta, and in spite of, or because of, the zero weather, Maysie wrote enthusiastically of snowshoeing up mountains.

The Editor and her husband motored to Chicago for the Christmas holidays, but because the column is being done by a ghost-writer this time, there is no more news about that. Chicago is the Editor's scoop.

Helen Barber Mattoxon, Jean Sterling Gregory and Carmelita Chase Hinton were the only members of 1912 to foregather at the Council. The poor ghost can't tell anything about them except two meager fashion notes; Jean wore rose satin and Carmelita a flowered print.

Why don't the members of 1912 rush into print and tell about sons in college and daughters in Bryn Mawr, new houses or good works, or, in fact, anything that can be put on a postcard?

1913

Class Editor: Helen Evans Lewis
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.

I am sure that any member of 1913 who has not fainted at the sight of so many class notes will join me in thanking all those whose return postcards are responsible for the following items:

Lydia Stetson Stone—"I had every intention of going to Reunion, but somehow got switched on to the Harvard-Yale race instead. My life is very unexciting. I have four children, two in the Ethel Walker School, one in the Providence Country Day, and one in the Mary C. Wheeler School here in Providence. One of them will be a debutante next winter."

Mary Sheldon McArthur—"Just so you won't be too discouraged and because I love reading other people's letters, here goes: I haven't been doing anything interesting at all—living on a farm with my husband and children and cows and ducks and dogs and chickens—stewing in a vat of domesticity. In the winter I live (really live) in a Mexican house in Cuernavaca, which is about forty miles from Mexico City, and life there is perfect and so simple. I wish we could stay there all the time. Love to 1913."

Marguerite Bartlett Hamer—"Assistant Professor of History, University of Tennessee. Summer of 1933—toured in Caribbean and South America. December, 1933, spent a wonderful week in Bermuda, cycling about and swimming."

Dorothea Baldwin McCollester: "Your energy and executive ability demand an answer, even if I have nothing of the least interest to report. (Will those who have not returned their postcard please note.—H. E. L.) A dull— to others—domestic routine largely occupies my days. My two boys—Roger, 10 years old, and Duncan, 8 years old—are at school all day, and even my youngest, Ann, although only 4½, is already a Brearley School girl in the mornings. But someone always seems to have a cold or to have been exposed to whooping-cough or something or other, and the days..."
when the house is deserted are very few. We spend most week-ends at our little place at Southport, Connecticut. My husband and I still play string quartets a lot and go to many concerts.”

Agnes O'Conner Rossell—“My husband being on the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, I find myself involved in the wives' activities to the extent of being the production manager for all the plays presented by the Drama Club of Technology. I'm reading plays by the hundreds and trying to give an occasional book review on anything but plays. A continuous excitement is finding my classmates' children at dances or school with my two boys.”

Agathe Deming—“For two years I have been half owner of the '7 Ranch' in New Mexico, a real cattle ranch which my partner and I hope some day will be worth something, if the cattle man ceases to be the forgotten man. I spend about eight months of the year there, gardening, riding, reading, not forgetting the canning of my garden produce, about 300 quarts this year. On the side I write some poetry. In the winter I am with my mother in New York City. I belong to the Poetry Society of America, the Craftsman Group of Poets, and the Women Poets, all of which groups are interesting and stimulating.”

Zelma Corning Brandt—“Have traveled a lot in the past years. At present can only report that I am doing nothing but enjoying myself.”

Martha Warren Branhm—“Doing: Raising five children, four of them girls. Reading: Anything which doesn't demand too much of my enfeebled mind. Interested: In almost any form of human activity except puzzles, bridge and the children's so-called home work. What I intend: Some day to rest, and faith, I shall need it.”

Maud Holmes Young—“My plan of retiring to the country for a quiet life worked for about a year. Then I got restless, so now I have a job with the Federal Relief. Social work in the Ozarks is anything but monotonous and cannot be carried out in the conventional manner. Transportation is a problem. My technique at 'packing the ruts' is improving, but wading is still my most reliable means of traveling creek roads, where the creek is literally the road.”

Katherine Schmidt Eisenhart—“My husband is the Dean of the Graduate College and we shall be delighted to see any 1913's who come to Princeton. In the summer we go to Greensboro, Vermont. We have three children, a Senior in Princeton, and two girls, 14 and 12. I am very much interested in studying Russian and have done a little translating for some men here, though I know very little as yet.”

Yvonne Stoddard Hayes—“Life and Works of Y. S. H. Work—Plain: Part-time unpaid chambermaid and nursemaid. Works—Good: Treasurer, N. Y. State League of Women Voters. Member at Large, Municipal Affairs Committee, N. Y. City League of Women Voters. Works of Art (?): Painting two afternoons a week, with Camilo Egas, New School for Social Research, portraits of pumpkins, radishes, limes, lanterns, bottles, etc., etc.; very lovely. Works of Supererogation: 1st Alto, Adesti Chorus (and it is work to conceal the fact that one has never had a singing lesson). Work—Physical. Exercise class with Dorothea McCollister, calculated not only to increase beauty, but to make us strong enough to take in each other's washing when the New Deal deals us that card.”

(To be continued. Have ten more postcards in hand. Will the other ninety-nine please return theirs if they have enjoyed Installment I?)

1914

Class Editor: Elizabeth Ayer Inches
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

1915

Class Editor: Margaret Free Stone
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3039 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley
768 Ridgeway Ave., Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

We are nearing the end of Larie's Reunion notes. Only the T's and the W's are left. Who has some more news?

Lautz, Ruth—Ad saw her in Chicago looking the same as ever and very happy. She has an adopted daughter (a niece) who is a Freshman at Bryn Mawr. She wrote urging us all to come to the fair.

Lee, Anna—Teaches English at Frankford High School in Philadelphia, and as an extra job, just for the love of it, does tutoring in English for College Entrance Board examinations. She keeps house for her father and has a garden.

Loudon, Margaret—A letter from her revealed that she is now married to the man with whom she hopes to spend the rest of her life. “Live first and learn afterwards” is her amusing philosophy, or that is her philosophy and she is perpetually amusing people and much amused at herself.

Mabon, Margaret—Her husband is head of the Psychiatric Department of a large hospital in Glasgow, Scotland.
Maxwell, Helen—Is doing social work.
Moses, Georgette—Has two children. Eleanor Hill saw her in Austria and Helen Robertson in London. Each year she and her husband publish an account of their experiences in Europe.

Packard, Dorothy—Ad sees her once a year. She has two very attractive daughters.

Porter, Elizabeth—Is head of social work in New Orleans.

Riegel, Helen—Lives in an attractive old house on the Hudson. (We have heard that she is spending the winter in town at the Park Lane.)

Robertson, Helen—Has charge of a church school. Recently took a year off to garden.

Russell, Margaret—Lives in Plymouth by the sea all winter and goes to her New Hampshire farm in the summer. Has three children.

Sandison, Lois—Is married to Harold Howland, living in New York and teaching at Miss Spence’s School.

Savage, Willie—Has a nice, big family.

Sears, Anna—Is active in Junior League work. Has two sons and looks very young.

Sippel, Dorothy—Is teaching. Has one boy.

Smith, Agnes—Has been teaching for eleven years at St. Timothy’s, Catonsville, Md. Is College Board reader in algebra.

Stokley, Dorothy—Moved west for her health.

Strass, Emilie—Is social worker in New York and teacher in social work school.

1917

Class Editor: Bertha C. Greenough
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

1918

Class Editor: Margaret Bacon Carey
(Mrs. H. R. Carey)
3115 Queen Lane, East Falls P. O., Phila.

1919

Class Editor: Marjorie Remington Twitchell
(Mrs. P. E. Twitchell)
Setauket, L. I., N. Y.

1920

Class Editor: Mary Porritt Green
(Mrs. Valentine J. Green)
430 East 57th St., New York City

Monica Healea—“I am now an instructor in Physics at Vassar College.”

Martha Chase—“I have just returned from a summer of motoring in Germany, Austria, and Czecho-Slovakia, with my family. Then I had two weeks alone in London, where I studied at the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert on my special subjects—old silver and glass and porcelain. For two years I have lectured on these subjects at Miss Sacker’s School of Interior Decoration and Design in Boston—and I shall do so this coming winter. I am also booked for five lectures before clubs and hope for more.”

Isabel Arnold Blodgett—“I have two little girls, Margaret, who is 4½, and Katharine, who is 1—and no outside activities that you can count as such! Can you believe it?”

Margaret Kinard—“I gave up my job in Jackson Heights and am going to be at home in Lancaster this winter.”

Margaret Ballou Hitchcock—“I spent seven weeks at Sunapee, New Hampshire, with my family in a small cottage with a glorious view. We bathed and climbed mountains and had a wonderful summer. Now I am back at New Haven getting ready to teach again. Both children are in school. As for committee work, I am Chairman of the B. M. Summer School Committee.”

Beatrice Bromell Hersey, whose address is now 26 Grove Street, Madison, New Jersey.—“We and the four fratlings (all boys) have just returned from a 3,700-mile jaunt.”

Marjorie Canby Taylor, re. our Class Baby—“There is nothing very exciting to report about Edie except that she was 12 years old on the 18th of September and is 5 ft. 4 in. tall. She starts seventh grade and has done very good work so far, usually rates in the upper quarter of the class. She is very fond of swimming and won a Culver ‘C’ for a 350-yard swim this summer at Culver Military Academy, where we visited for six weeks with my cousins. We motored out and went to the fair several times. Had lunch with Nat Gookin, who was just planning a trip to Estes Park, then a tea party at Belinda’s, when she displayed her two-weeks-old daughter and brand-new house. Her older daughter, Isabel, is a most beautiful child. Virginia Park was there, looking younger and prettier than ever, with her three-year-old son. My other two daughters are flourishing in public school.”

Cornelia Keeble Ewing—“There really is very little news about me. I am just a plain housekeeper, no children, still Junior Leaguing to a certain extent, one of the Business Managers this season for the Children’s Plays. Have held a paid position for the last two summers (and will this summer), Platform Manager for the Monteagle Chaletaqua, Monteagle, Tennessee (a summer resort).”

Alice Harrison Scott and family are returning from Japan in March for a vacation. Alice intends to sail straight from Japan to New York by way of the Canal.

Dot Rogers Lyman writes: “Sandy (Alexander Victor Lyman, Jr.) was born March 11, 1930. He is the darlinglest little tow-headed boy, with enormous brown eyes.” Dot recently enquired about enrolling her daughter Sally, now in Class B of the Brearley School, for the Class of 1948, Bryn Mawr.
1921

Class Editor: ELEANOR DONNELLEY ERDMAN
(Mrs. C. Pardee Erdman)
514 Rosemont Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

While her husband was in California teaching at summer school, Ellen Jay Garrison motored with her 10-year-old Clarinda from Madison, Wis., to Black Point, Conn. Clarinda read the maps and Ellen did the driving, but they arrived safely any way, in time to meet the other two children and the nurse at the train.

Clarinda Garrison Binger, in spite of a recent siege in the hospital, is carrying on her job and is in charge of all the admissions at the Dalton School.

Jimmy James Rogers took her family to the Cape this summer and then went on various boating trips to Georgian Bay, in between which she seems to have taken in the Chicago Fair and seen all the Lake Forest classmates. She reports that Mary Cushing Howard Niles appeared in Toronto last winter and again this fall. She is married to Henry Niles, of Baltimore, and they are in business together as Business Consultants. They move to one city after another about every three months, working chiefly with insurance companies. They have two girls, 7 and 3 years old.

Chick Parson Storms is a designer of Charles Walnut knitted suits, located in Philadelphia in the winter and on Cape Cod in the summer.

Kat Walker Bradford finally carried out her threat and paid her first visit to Little Rock. She motored down with Luz Taylor the 1st of November, forgot her husband and three children, and went flying and hunting and had a grand time. Luz is the Secretary of the Junior League of America, Inc., which seems to involve a good deal of traveling. She was in New York for a meeting in October, goes to Oklahoma City in January and back to New York the 1st of February. The Director job she had last year has now been divided into three jobs, which speaks well for her ability, or maybe it's the N. R. A.

Mag Taylor MacIntosh has a son, Charles Archibald, born August 15th.

Lydia Beckwith Lee motored East before Christmas, primarily on a shopping trip for her shop in Lake Forest, but she managed to get in a good deal of visiting en route.

An item from the New York Times gives the following exciting information: The Rose Mary Crawford Prize of the British Academy for a historical or critical work in English literature by a woman of any nationality was awarded for 1933 to Eleanor Boswell Murrie for The Restoration Court and Stage, published by the Harvard University Press in 1932.

Helen Bennett was married in October to Mr. King R. H. Nelson, of Pittsburgh.

1922

Class Editor: SERENA HAND SAVAGE
(Mrs. William L. Savage)
106 E. 85th St., New York City.

1923

Class Editor: HARRIET SCRIBNER ABBOTT
(Mrs. John Abbott)
70 W. 11th St., New York City

Frances S. Childs has been awarded a Schiff Fellowship at Columbia University and has been given a leave of absence from Brooklyn College. The subject of the dissertation on which she is working is “The French Emigré Group of the Eastern Seaboard in the late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries.”

1924

Class Editor: DOROTHY GARDNER BUTTERWORTH
(Mrs. J. Ebert Butterworth)
8102 Ardmore Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.

1925

Class Editor: ELIZABETH MALLET CONGER
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

Nancy Hough Smith and her husband sail on February 6th. Baldwin has half a year's sabbatical leave from Princeton. He and Nan have rented their house and are feeling very festive as they start off on a long trip. We know they are going to Egypt, and hope for more details next month.

Dorry Fiske has had a broken leg and is spending the greater part of January at home, on leave from Harper's, receiving friends gladly.

Doro Shipley and Betty Smith Thompson are fine, upstanding girls, excellent models for the whole class. We are indebted to them for all the rest of this column:

Betty Smith Thompson writes:
“Marian Bradley Holbrook arrived November 18th, and is said to have dark hair and skin like a rose—that was long ago, though. She may be well sun-tanned by now.

‘Allegra Woodworth reports that she can be found at the Shipley School in Room G, surrounded by piles of history reports.

‘Mathilde Hansen Smith (Mrs. William W. Smith) is now living at 65 Humboldt Avenue, Providence. When I heard from her just before Christmas she was about to help run a new shop at the Providence-Biltmore, carrying ‘all of Fortnum and Mason groceries and all kinds of trick new glasses and trays, shakers, etc. My children are fine.’

‘A grand, newsy letter from Doro Shipley: ‘Of course, I am keeping on with History of
Art, and am finding greater joy in the work all the time. I usually land up in Spain some time during the summers—last summer was an exception. Not the most superlative adjectives or the purpliest passages can convey one atom of the hold that country takes upon one. I must tell you what fun I have had with my dissertation. In Santiago de Compostila there is a certain portal which is covered with innumerable bas-reliefs. They are Romanesque and strangely beautiful. Well, I am attempting to place them, according to school and date. To do this I simply had to have many and excellent photographs, so a scaffolding was erected, and the photographer and I spent two blissful but hectic weeks upon it. Never shall I have such notoriety again. A lady, from America, doing all that to study those busted old things, and climbing the ladder, too! Now, I am doing some reading and a little teaching at Bryn Mawr. It is great fun, but my sculptures don’t progress very fast just now.

"Bryn Mawr is always the same, and always different. Taylor hall hasn’t missed a stroke, the grass continues to get green in the spring—in most places—and the library still rings to the hectic hush of pre-exam workers.

"My real news is that I have grown hopelessly domestic. I have an apartment with Dorothy Wyckoff, Bryn Mawr ’21, and it is lots and lots of fun.'

"Also a grand and welcome letter from Helen Potts Clarke (Mrs. Eugene Vincent Clarke), who is living at 604 Drexel Avenue, Glencoe, Illinois. It’s hard to realize that it must be at least ten years since she left us, so news of her is all the more interesting. I married five years ago (a lawyer, Yale, now here in business with Dad), after taking some English at Oxford. Our first baby, Suzanne Borden Clarke, arrived March 22nd, is the most jovial and sociable child, and so bright the pediatrician is worried about her. She has pep enough for six. I’ve given up most of my outside interests except some church work with the Cradle Roll Department and the Old People’s Home—two extremes—and being Program Chairman and on the Board of the Woman’s Club. I believe that this gives a picture of my life since we’ve had to give up our annual treks to Florida and New York these past two years."

"I’ve been very remiss in reporting a lengthy telephone conversation with Mary Mutch Knowlton last spring, when she was here for her brother’s installation as minister of the First Presbyterian Church. Mutchie’s husband has a church in Bristol, Pennsylvania. Her voice and enthusiasm haven’t changed at all."

And from Doro we hear:

"H. D. Potts had a very lovely wedding and her husband is terribly nice. Her account of her engagement would, I suppose, have been in poor taste had she written a eulogy, but I should like to do so."

1926

Class Editor: Harriot Hopkinson
18 East Elm St., Chicago, Ill.

1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris
Berwyn, Pa.

This column has been non-existent for so many months that we think everyone must have decided to hibernate for an indefinite period. All that we can say in our defense is no news, no notes, and very definitely we have had no news.

E. Norton Potter is still in the Art Department under Miss King, and she and her husband have a charming apartment in the Mer- mont, Bryn Mawr’s most fashionable apartment house.

Val Hill DuBose is state chairman for North Carolina under the District III. Councilor of the Alumnae Association. We hear she is building one of the finer houses in the South in a lovely situation outside Durham.

Your Editor is having one of her busier winters. She is City Editor for the Junior League Magazine, a member of the Players Committee which is this month very busy putting on a children’s play, and has various other minor activities, mostly as a committee member for this and that. We might also mention that we are on the Entertainment Committee for the Deanery, and that in spare moments we still pursue the fox and dash about the country with the merry beaglers.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
57 Christopher St., New York City

The Class wishes to extend its sympathy to Peggy Hess de Graaff and Eleanor Hess Kurzman, ’26, whose father died last month.

Dr. Hess has made many valuable contributions to medical science, and his sudden and untimely death has deprived not only his family, but all those with whom he had come in contact in his busy life, of a good and helpful friend. At the time of her father’s death, Peggy was abroad with her husband on their annual trip. She had left her son with his grandmother and planned to spend several months visiting her husband’s family in The Hague, and motoring to Italy, with a stop for some winter sports in Switzerland.

Betty Brown Field is another who has deserted these shores, this time for a winter in London, where she planned to study anthropology. This summer, Betty attended the
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

Institute of Pacific Relations meeting in Banff, and the rest of the time was at her charming home in New Hartford, Conn. (To date, this is the only address we have for her.)

Barby Lones Dreier is at Black Mountain College, Black Mountain, N. C., which some of you may know is an experimental college which grew out of Rollins. Barby writes: "We have several educational ideas which we hope can be worked out with the most congenial group, which now totals seventy-five people. Besides the standard curriculum subjects, there will be special emphasis on the arts; dramatics and music and dancing will be produced by the group as a whole, including faculty wives and children. . . . We want more students. If you have any pioneering young friends who might be interested in building up something like this, we can offer them good company and lots of responsibility, beside room, board and tuition for $1,000. . . . All Dreiers thrive in the midst of these glorious mountains."

Elizabeth Bethel is secretary to Professor Whitbridge, Master of Calhoun College, Yale University, and is living once more at 100 Howe Street, New Haven. Peggy Perry Bruton is in Durham, N. C., where her address is R. D. 4, Box 171 A. From the time of graduation until her marriage, Peggy continued to lead an academic life, having been a graduate student at Newnham College, Cambridge University, from 1928-29, at Yale, 1930-31, and having taught History at Choate School, Brookline, 1930-31.

Lenore Hollander has sent us a long account of her activities, which in summary have been: Scholar at University of Illinois, 1928-9; degree of M.S., 1929. Assistant in Chemistry, 1929-30; degree of Ph.D., 1931. Since 1931 she has been research associate in Biochemistry, at the Cancer Research Laboratories of the Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, doing independent work on the properties of amylases (to relieve our bewilderment she kindly explains that these are the physiological compounds which digest starch in plants and animals). Also, she did a study under Professor Ernst Waldschmidt-Leitz, of Prague, of the liver amylase system designed to prepare for a study on cancer tissue. In October she went abroad to continue her work in Prague. Her address will be: Institut für Biochemie der Deutschen Technischen Hochschule, Prague, Cz. Lenny supplied us with the subjects of her theses, which sound highly esoteric to us.

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant
Rockefeller Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The class will be grieved and shocked by the news of the sudden death of Elizabeth Bigelow, on January 14th at Lincoln, Mass. She was examining a colt which suddenly swung its head and struck her on the head in such a way that cerebral hemorrhage resulted.

The Class extends its deepest sympathy to Charlotte Farquhar Wing on the death of her brother.

We take great pleasure in announcing the engagement of Hazel Seligman to Dr. Carl Goldmark, Jr., of New York. He graduated in 1929 from Cornell, took his medical degree at Long Island Medical College, and is now in New York at the Lenox Hill Hospital.

Stanley Gordon Edwards has a second daughter, Elizabeth, born on December 1st.

Erna Rice was married on January 7th to Mr. William N. Eisenbath, Jr., and expects to live in Chicago.

1931

Class Editor: Janet Waples Bayless
(Mrs. Robert N. Bayless)
301 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

1932

Class Editor: Josephine Graton
182 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

Denise Gallaudet was married to Carleton Shurtleff Francis, Jr., on January 20th in the Dwight Memorial Chapel in New Haven. Her address will be 423 S. Carlisle Street, Philadelphia.

1933

Class Editor: Janet Marshall
112 Green Bay Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.
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March, 1934
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Alice M. Hawkins, 1907

EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN
Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

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District I .................................................. Mary C. Parker, 1926
District II .................................................... Harriet Price Phipps, 1923
District III .................................................. Vinton Liddell Pknees, 1922
District IV .................................................... Elizabeth Smith Russell, 1915
District V ...................................................... Jean Stirling Gregory, 1912
District VI ......................................................
District VII .................................................... Leslie Farwell Hill, 1905

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Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906

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Virginia Atmore, 1928

CHAIRMAN OF THE ACADEMIC COMMITTEE
Ellen Faulkner, 1913

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Dr. Marjorie Strauss Knauth, 1913

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Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
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the sum of .....................................................dollars.
At this time of the year no new enterprise seems particularly appealing, but there are various and unmistakable signs scattered through this number of the Bulletin, that with the coming of spring we shall have to consider once more plans for the Crusade in which every alumna of every woman's college finds herself a part. The general situation is really given in a nutshell in the letter from Miss Thomas, which Mrs. Frantz quotes in her Report. Miss Thomas was writing not to the alumnae, but to Mr. Scattergood, and discussing the benefit that she felt an Alumnae Centre would be to the College itself. "I want to say in closing that I am convinced that privately supported colleges like Bryn Mawr must depend for the future on the generous support of their alumnae and not on large gifts from rich men and women and rich foundations." On President Park's Page is given in full the letter from the General Education Board, making clear that we cannot, in view of their revised program, count on them for help. In the Condensed Minutes of the Annual Meeting is a motion that a special meeting of the Association be held during Commencement Week, 1934, to consider recommendations to be presented by the Committee on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the College. What the recommendations will be, naturally, is entirely in the hands of the committee, but these three items placed together are very significant. We like to think that women need no longer wage campaigns as women, but merely as human beings, but that time is not yet. They still have to depend on themselves for the things that they want, that lie outside of the traditional things that they have always been given. The fight for an opportunity for an education is over, but the fight to maintain the separate liberal arts colleges that they feel have something more to give a certain type of girl than have the great universities, is in a sense only just beginning, and no one but women themselves, the alumnae of a woman's college, take the situation really seriously. The great danger, because woman after all is a practical creature, is lost in her zeal to give buildings and grounds she lose sight of those spiritual values that were part of the early conception of woman's education and themselves are the reason she feels the necessity once more, but certainly not for the last time, of again taking up the battle.
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1934

(There is on file in the Alumnae Office a full stenographic report of the Annual Meeting. The following minutes are much condensed.)

The meeting was called to order in the Deanery at 10.10 a.m., with Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895, President of the Association, presiding. Although at first the necessary quorum of fifty was lacking, about one hundred members attended the meeting, and more than a hundred others were present at President Park's luncheon in Pembroke.

It was voted to omit the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting and to proceed immediately to the reading of the reports of Association activities during the past year. The reports of the Executive Board, of the Treasurer including the presentation of the budget, and of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund were presented and approved, and are printed in full in this issue (pages 7 to 15), together with charts showing the receipts and disbursements of the Association for the fiscal year. The Association accepted formally the recommendations offered.

M. S. C. that the Alumnae Association pledge to the College for 1934 a gift of $7,000 for academic needs.

M. S. C. that the Treasurer of the Association be authorized to pay over to the College the amount of $7,000 raised during 1933 for the academic needs of the College.

It was also

M. S. C. that the budget for 1934 be accepted as a whole.

Miss Ehlers had previously explained that the budget (see page 12) had been drawn up to include the $7,000 pledge, and that for clarity the budget had been divided in two parts, one of $14,465, which includes all the regular business expenses of the Association, and one of $8,500, which is made up entirely of sums pledged to the College, a total of $22,965.

M. S. C. that a vote of thanks be given to the retiring Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund.

Following the reports on the Association finances, Ellen Faulkner, 1913, Chairman of the Academic Committee, spoke briefly, referring to the article prepared last year on the work of Bryn Mawr graduates in science and published in the Alumnae Bulletin for April, 1933, and telling of the present project, a similar study of the careers of alumnae working in the fields of Art and of Classical Archaeology. Miss Faulkner said that her committee hopes to publish an article in one of the spring issues of the Bulletin, and she added later in the meeting that, if it could possibly be arranged, it would be very desirable also to publish the material in some other magazine with a wider general circulation. Miss Faulkner took this opportunity to thank the Class Editors for their assistance in giving her committee information about individual members of their classes who are working in the field now being studied, and asked for further coöperation of this sort.
In Dr. Knauth's absence, her report for the Committee on Health and Physical Education was read by Josephine Young Case, 1928, Secretary of the Association. (See page 16.) Marjorie Thompson, 1912, Editor of the Alumnae Bulletin, next gave a short report, expressing the satisfaction of the Bulletin Board on the increasing significance of the Class Notes, and asking for criticisms and suggestions from the Association.

Miss Thompson was followed by Serena Hand Savage, 1922, Vice-President of the Association, who gave a spirited account of her impressions of the Council in Boston in November. Mrs. Savage asked to be allowed "to describe the proceedings from the point of view of a novice to whom it was a maiden experience. It was a fine adventure, for there is a certain arrogance in leaving home alone; to be for a few days neither somebody's wife nor mother; not the head of a school nor the partner in a business, but a complete and independent entity once more. By a quick metamorphosis I became an irresponsible egocentric undergraduate again, who attended the sessions of the Alumnae Council very much as I had attended class meetings, self-government meetings and Undergraduate Association meetings in the days of my youth." After giving a résumé of all the Council activities, which have been fully reported in earlier Bulletins, Mrs. Savage concluded:

"As I sat through these sessions I could not help wondering what made them so absorbing; why people came again and again to listen to statistics and reports about matters with which they had no real or vital concern. Had we all come to Boston because most of us would go anywhere when our traveling expenses are paid? Were all these people busying themselves on behalf of Bryn Mawr merely because it seems the choice of the modern female to involve herself in as many causes outside of home and family as is feasible or reasonable?

"My several conclusions to these questions are perhaps sentimental, and I shall no doubt be accused of a certain resemblance to that execrable creature known as the Professional Alumna. Nevertheless, I believe this to be a fairly accurate and rationalized statement of the case.

"In the first place, we come to a Council frankly to enjoy seeing old friends and to renew long-neglected friendships with them. We indulge in happy reminiscences of experiences shared, and meditate together on our hopes and fears for the future. All this which may appear a slightly frivolous evaluation is in reality of no inconsequential importance because the focus of it all is Bryn Mawr. It is a most effective method of publicity, for we all return to our respective cities alert to the problems and thrilled by the record of the College today.

"In the second place, it is very evident that the eager workers in this service are giving of their time and ability, whether it be for scholarships, fiftieth anniversaries, or what you will, because they believe that the training which they received cannot be overestimated in its significance in their lives. For this reason it is an education worth giving to the children of a new generation—an institution worth assisting to the best of one's powers because of its essential value in a world sadly in need of wisdom which can only come forth from the halls of true learning.

"I should like to conclude with a definition in the words of a progressive school headmistress, who asked a five-year-old boy to come and join a group that she was going to organize during the Christmas vacation. 'I wish to teach the children,' she said, 'a respect for effort in purposeful play.' Although these terms seemed
extravagant for the case in point, they nevertheless are most appropriate for the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Council. Its meetings are certainly 'purposeful play,' where we learn 'a respect for effort' which is so convincing that we are all persuaded to go and do likewise.'"

With the report on behalf of the Alumnae Directors, presented by the Senior Director, Virginia Kneeland Frantz, 1918 (page 17), and that for the Nominating Committee, given by the Chairman, Elizabeth Niels Bancroft, 1898, the regular scheduled business was completed. Mrs. Bancroft referred to the ballot for officers of the Association, which had been printed in the November Bulletin, and since mailed to all the members with the notices of the Annual Meeting. She said that she wished to thank the Councillors for coöperating in the plan to secure in a more systematic manner suggestions for Alumnae Director, adding that through their efforts the Nominating Committee now had before them forty names from whom they might make their choice to present this spring to the Association as candidates for Alumnae Director. She reminded the Association that the ballot for this might contain one or more names; that the single ballot is not mandatory upon the Nominating Committee.

Following Mrs. Frantz's report, Mrs. Clark asked Alice Howland, 1905, Chairman of the House Committee of the Deanery, and Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, to tell the Association something of the actual happenings in the Deanery since its opening in October. Miss Howland gave a brief report, telling of the necessary expenditures which had been made in order to adapt the Deanery more nearly to the purposes for which it is being used—a new bathroom has been added, and certain household supplies had to be supplemented, etc., in spite of the generous stores Miss Thomas left. She then read some very interesting figures for these first few months that the Deanery has been open, showing how surprisingly much it has been used, but stressed the fact that more people coming and staying for longer periods would be very helpful to the treasury. In closing she said that she would be very glad if people would volunteer to assist in some of the routine tasks which are always necessary.

Mrs. Collins gave an interesting account of the many entertainments held already, and told something of those planned for the future. She explained that it had been necessary to experiment in order to find out whether it is more desirable and practical to have parties on weekdays or Sundays, and whether refreshments should be served to every one free or only when ordered. She said that alumnae are urged to bring their husbands to these parties, and may also bring guests. The present plan is to serve a very simple tea free of charge before the entertainments begin, and that on Sunday evenings a buffet supper will be served for $.75. A rising vote of thanks was offered to Miss Howland and Mrs. Collins for their indefatigable efforts in making the Deanery a useful and delightful Alumnae House.

Under New Business, Mrs. Clark asked Helen Lewis Evans, 1913, who has consented to act as Chairman of the committee requested by the Council to consider means of establishing closer contact between the College and the alumnae, to tell something of her plans. Mrs. Lewis said that the committee had not yet started its work, but that she had already made some inquiries about what is done at some of the other colleges, and had been especially interested in the plans at Vassar and Smith, where elected representatives from classes and from clubs attend meetings.
of their alumnae councils which are held on the campus while college is in session, and at the time of certain undergraduate activities. The expenses of these delegates are paid either by the Association or by the classes, and the delegates are required to report in writing within a week to their "constituencies."

Professor Mary Hamilton Swindler was then asked to speak about the joint project of the Archaeological Institute of America and the Bryn Mawr Department of Classical Archaeology. (See page 22.)

The meeting closed with a discussion of the advisability of changing the date of the Annual Meeting. The objections have been raised that the weather is apt to be disagreeable and that the deserted atmosphere of the campus then makes the time of the midsemester recess undesirable. Some arguments were advanced in favor of holding the meeting at a time when College is actually in session, when the alumnae might visit classes, but it was pointed out that if the students are all in residence it is impossible for many alumnae to be accommodated on the campus. It was in the end agreed that a larger and more varied group of alumnae could be counted on to be present if it is held during Commencement Week, when the reuniting classes can attend the meeting. Although it was the sense of the meeting that the largest attendance could be secured if the meeting is held on Sunday, it was felt that the establishment of this as a regular practice might give offense to some people. No final decision about the day was made, but it was

**M. S. C. that the Annual Meeting of the Association should be held during Commencement Week.**

Mrs. Slade raised the question of the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of the College, and said that Mrs. Maclay, who had been obliged to leave the meeting early, had urged that a meeting be held this spring to talk over plans.

**M. S. C. that a special meeting of the Association be held during Commencement Week, 1934, to consider recommendations to be presented by the Committee on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the College.**

Before the close of the meeting, Mrs. Clark asked Mrs. Case, as Secretary, to read the result of the elections, as follows:

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE ASSOCIATION, 1934-36**

- **President**
  - Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895
- **Vice-President**
  - Serena Hand Savage, 1922
- **Secretary**
  - Josephine Young Case, 1928
- **Treasurer**
  - Bertha S. Ehlers, 1909
- **Director-at-Large**
  - Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905
- **Director-at-Large**
  - Alice Sachs Plaut, 1908

**DISTRICT COUNCILLORS, 1934-37**

- **Councillor for District I.**
  - Mary C. Parker, 1926
- **Councillor for District IV.**
  - Elizabeth Smith Wilson, 1915
- **Councillor for District VII.**
  - Leslie Farwell Hill, 1905
MAKING HISTORY

This year is the first time that the alumnae have met in their own Alumnae House, but it had been made so welcoming and gay with open fires and flowers and lights that we all felt, as we looked about us, that it would seem strange ever again to meet anywhere else. One of the delightful touches was that Miss Thomas had sent word that she wished the Whistler etchings in the blue study to hang again in their accustomed places to do us honour. Upstairs the House Committee had arranged some of the brocades, which are like stuffs out of the Arabian Nights, so that they could be seen more easily than in the cupboards where they have been stored. There seemed to be more people than usual for the supper, but there was no sense of crowding with the various groups that formed instinctively.

It was a very happy idea of the Deanery Committee to ask the faculty to come to hear Mr. Alwyne play in the evening. It was rather on the principle of having outside people at a family party. It makes the party. There was a stir and gaiety that was delightful before we settled in enchanted silence to listen to an unusual and interestingly chosen program.

The meeting next morning was held in the great room, which proved surprisingly easy to speak in. Yet in spite of the fact that one could make one’s self heard without effort, there was very little general discussion, and the business moved swiftly and smoothly, as you will read in the condensed minutes. Perhaps the most interesting single announcement was that made by Miss Swindler of the proposed Bryn Mawr Expedition in connection with the American Institute of Archaeology. It is the first time that a group of women have been invited to undertake anything of the kind, and we all feel a vicarious pride that it is the Bryn Mawr group of women archaeologists that have been chosen.

President Park’s luncheon took place, as usual, in Pembroke, and, as usual, was crowded. Everyone is always eager to hear what President Park has to say to us as a group. The specific announcements she is making again on the President’s Page, so that the alumna half across the world is kept as closely in touch with her hopes and fears for the College as is the alumna who is able to come each year to hear her speak and to enjoy her hospitality. In her formal address, President Park tried to make us see the College dispassionately and with fresh eyes. She reviewed the history of the College and stated what its aims had been in those early days, when it was the real experimental college, as no college has been before or since. In the light of this, she went on to discuss the place that Bryn Mawr will and ought to take in the future, and expressed the hope that its alumnae can add something to the economic balance of life in America.

The last event of the day took place with the Deanery again as the setting. Mr. Willoughby showed the moving pictures which he had made of the College and of student activities, to be used for college publicity. As we wandered, talking, out on the snowy campus afterwards, we all agreed that it had been a very pleasant week-end, and there was no one, I think, who failed to express her appreciation of the part that the Deanery had played in making it so. We were at home on the campus as we had not been since undergraduate days.
REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Another year has passed in the history of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association and we have come together again for our Annual Meeting—always an occasion not only of great interest to all, but also of happiness in the renewing of old friendships and in the making of new ones. It is interesting and stimulating at such a time to review the achievements of the past year and, at the same time, to discuss the future plans and policies of the Association.

As so often happens towards the end of the fiscal year in the autumn, your Executive Board began to wonder whether it would be possible to meet the financial obligations of the Association; and yet, realizing the difficulty of raising money for any purpose whatsoever, it hesitated to make a special appeal to the ever loyal and generous members of the Association. However, in great part due to one particularly generous contribution of $1,000 from an alumna and to the profit from the sale of Bryn Mawr plates, we finished the year 1933 with the great satisfaction of having met all the budgeted expenses and of having made the usual gifts: our share of the Rhoads Scholarships Fund, $1,000 to the President of the College, and $7,000 to the College for academic purposes. To the very able Treasurer of the Association, and to the equally able Chairman and members of the Finance Committee are due our sincere appreciation and thanks for their indefatigable efforts which have brought about this happy result.

Never before have there been more numerous demands upon the Scholarships and Loan Fund than during the year that has passed. Whereas several years ago one student in seven received financial help, for the past few years it has been one in three. Had it not been that the Scholarships Committee had worked unceasingly on the problem, even to the extent of cooperating with Dean Manning in raising a special fund to supplement the resources of the committee, the result would have been that many a brilliant and valuable student would have been deprived of the education which was preparing her for her means of livelihood.

The Committee on Health and Physical Education, ever ready to give the benefit of their valuable advice, is to meet at the College in the early spring to confer with the President and the Dean in regard to matters pertaining to the physical education and training of the students.

Last year the Academic Committee made a most interesting and exhaustive survey and analysis of the accomplishment and discoveries of Bryn Mawr women in the world of science. To the great edification of the alumnae, the results of this study were incorporated in two articles published in the BULLETIN. This year the committee is doing the same thing in the departments of Art and Archaeology. With a committee composed of women so distinguished in the academic world, we may well anticipate the pleasure that these articles will afford.

Of the actual results of the faithful and unremitting work of the Nominating Committee the Chairman will later give a detailed report. However, it should be mentioned that the scheme for securing suggestions for Alumnae Directors from organized groups of alumnae throughout the country has worked surprisingly well and that the District Councillors have acted promptly and enthusiastically, so that
they have greatly facilitated the work of the Nominating Committee. In accordance with the amendment to the by-laws passed at the last Annual Meeting—which states that the Alumnae Directors shall be elected at a separate election to be held in the spring instead of being elected at the Annual Meeting in February—no nominations for Alumnae Directors will be published until the April issue of the Bulletin.

Our Association now numbers 2,788, of whom 488 are life members. There have been only 20 resignations, a matter, I think, in view of present conditions, of congratulation. 100 were dropped for non-payment of dues, 10 members have died, and 134 new members were added to our list. Of these new members, 78 are from the Class of 1933, 6 were graduate students, 13 former members of the Class of 1933, 12 members of two other classes who received their degrees in 1933, 18 who have resumed their membership in the Association, and 7 from older classes who had never before been members.

I shall now read the list of changes during the year in the officers and members of the various committees:

CHANGES IN OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

New                  Succeeding

Alumnae Director
Gertrude Dietrich Smith, 1903..........................Elizabeth Lewis Otey, 1901

Councillors
Harriet Price Phipps, 1923 (District II.).............Jeanne Kerr Fleischmann, 1910
Jean Stirling Gregory, 1912 (District V.).............Anna Dunham Reilly, 1908
Appointment to be made (District VI.)..................Erna Rice Eisendrath, 1930
(resigned)

Finance Committee
Virginia Atmore, 1928, Chairman .........................Lois Kellogg Jessup, 1920
Ida Lauer Darrow, 1921 ..................................Lilian Davis Philip, 1920
Appointment to be made ................................Josephine Stetson, 1928

Academic Committee
Ellen Faulkner, 1913, Chairman, reappointed........
Elizabeth Mallett Conger, 1925...........................Pauline Goldmark, 1896
Edna Shearer, 1904 ........................................Helen Sandison, 1906

Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee
Edith Rice, 1907 ............................................Margaret Reeve Cary, 1907
Esther Willits Thomas, 1898 ................................Anne Todd, 1902

Committee on Health and Physical Education
Katharine Townsend, 1920 ................................Gertrude Emery, 1915
Dr. M. Elizabeth Howe, 1924 ..............................Mary Hardy, 1920

Nominating Committee
Evelyn Holt Lowry, 1909 ..................................Eleanor Little Aldrich, 1905
Olga Kelly, 1913 .............................................Nathalie Swift, 1913

Bulletin Board
Denise Gallaudet Francis, 1932 .........................Ellenor Morris, 1927
The Commemoration of the Founding of the College is less than two years distant. A committee of five is to be appointed to make special recommendation as to the form of the proposed gift to the College in honour of its Fiftieth Anniversary, and to make plans for the celebration of this event. A report with these recommendations will be presented at the next Council Meeting. The committee asks the cooperation of every member of the Alumnae Association in offering suggestions.

In striking contrast to the zero weather without during the three days of our Council Meeting in Boston in November was the warm welcome within, and the unbounded hospitality extended by the wonderfully efficient Boston Committee. One of the important results of the Council this year was the forming of a special committee. This developed from the great interest aroused by the report of Helen Evans Lewis, 1913, Councillor-at-Large, who especially stressed the need for closer contact between the College and the alumnæ, and in so doing seemed to strike a responsive chord in every one present, for a motion was immediately made and carried that the Executive Board should appoint a committee to bring about means of establishing closer contact between the College and the alumnæ, and that this committee should report at the Annual Meeting, if possible, or at the next Council Meeting. We are happy to report that Mrs. Lewis has accepted the chairmanship of this committee of five, but the committee is not able to report at the present meeting, as it has not as yet had time to develop its plans.

Undoubtedly nothing could possibly bring about this happy contact of the alumnæ with the College as perfectly as Miss Thomas's wonderful gift of the furnishings and contents of the Deanery to the Trustees in trust for the alumnæ, in addition to a $20,000 fund to be used during the first years of its establishment. To all the alumnæ these beautiful surroundings offer a meeting place pervaded by happy memories of the past and by the inspiration of Miss Thomas's distinguished, sympathetic and brilliant personality. At the same time it is a practical alumnæ house which can be of constant service to the College for its many entertainments, and yet always a dignified and delightful home to the alumnæ from far and near. Again we wish to offer to the Deanery Committee, under the chairmanship of Caroline McCormick Slade, our heartfelt thanks for their untiring work.

To all officers of the Association, to the Chairman and members of all committees, to the Alumnae Secretary, to the District Councillors, and to the many individual alumnæ throughout the country, who consistently and faithfully develop and carry on the work of the Association, we cannot sufficiently express our thanks for the assistance so cheerfully given at all times.

I shall now ask you to rise and remain standing while I read the names of those members of the Alumnae Association who have died during the year.

Margaret Dudley Walker, 1893
Léonie Gilmour, 1895
Etta Davis, 1899
Edith Crane Lanham, 1900
Edith McCarthy, 1901

Alberta Warner Aiken, 1905
Helen Kempton, 1905
Alice Baird Roesler, 1907
Anna Pratt Abbott, 1924
Elizabeth Bigelow, 1930

Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895, President.
1933 RECEIPTS
$43,001

SCHOLARSHIPS
$13,664

ALUMNAE FUND
UNDISEGNATED
$12,044

LOAN FUND
$5,955

DUES
$5,994

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS
$1,240

OTHER OBJECTS
$40

CURRENT INCOME

PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS

ALUMNAE FUND Undesignated

ALUMNAE FUND Designated

*INCLUDES $500 PROFIT FROM BRYN MAWR PLATES
1933 DISBURSEMENTS

$41,954

TO BRYN MAWR COLLEGE FOR SCHOLARSHIPS REGIONAL & SPECIAL $13,664

TO BRYN MAWR COLLEGE FOR ACADEMIC PURPOSES $7,000

ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION EXPENSES $12,934

LOAN FUND $4,910

CURRENT INCOME - DUES, ETC.

PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS

ALUMNÆ FUND Undesignated

ALUMNÆ FUND Designated

(11)
## FINANCIAL COMPARISONS

### Income

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<td>$5,994.80</td>
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<td>Bulletin</td>
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### Disbursements

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REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Madam President, Members of the Alumnae Association:

With your approval I should like again to submit today—in place of the detailed financial statement for the year 1933—two charts which, while they omit the technical intricacies of the audited report, still include in summarized form every portion of our financial operations. These charts are accurately made to show the relationship and the comparative size of our various classes of receipts and disbursements.

The details of our income and expense account will be further itemized today in the printed budget which we have to present to you, and in which we have listed 1933's budget and actual results, as well as the estimated figures for 1934.

The complete audited report of the Treasurer will be be filed in the Alumnae Office, where it may be seen by any member of the Association who so wishes. In accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Committee and the approval of the Executive Board, the report for 1933 has been audited not by the usual public accountants, but by an Auditing Committee appointed by the Executive Board. This procedure is one frequently followed by organizations like our own, and it was adopted for the year 1933 as a means of reducing by about $200 our budget for 1934. The committee consisted of Louise Congdon Francis, 1900; Marguerite Lehr, Ph.D. 1925, now Associate in Mathematics at Bryn Mawr College, and Virginia Atmore, 1928. The committee verified all checks, bills, and vouchers, cash on hand and at the various banks; examined securities in the custody of the Pennsylvania Company; checked and verified the accounts and balance sheets of the Association.

In presenting these diagrams, I wish to explain that the apparent discrepancy between total income and total disbursements is due to the fact that some balances belonging to special funds may be carried over from one fiscal year to another—as illustrated in the Loan Fund account, in which approximately $1,000 more was received than was disbursed during the year—the balance being correspondingly greater at the end of 1933 than at the end of 1932.

Our money, as we have tried to indicate in these diagrams, falls into four—or we might say three—classes, for certain annual gifts to the College have become so essential to Bryn Mawr that they have become as fundamental a part of our activity as the maintenance of our organization, and are submitted to you in our budget, together with operation items. We have, then: first—our permanent trust funds—the Loan Fund and the Life Membership Fund; second—the General Fund, whose income comes from two sources—dues, the investment income, Bulletin advertising and miscellaneous income, which pays about 72 per cent of the operation or maintenance of our organization and its activities—including the sending of the Bulletin to 2,800 members; and the other source, that very vital and moving testimony of the devotion of Bryn Mawr Alumnae, the undesignated Alumnae Fund, with its proud record of $12,096 in that trying year 1932, and of $12,044 in this still more trying year, 1933. It is this achievement which not only supplies the remaining 28 per cent of our operation expenses, but makes it possible for us to
complete annually the Rhoads Scholarships, to give President Park the much-cherished annual President’s Fund of $1,000, and to pay to Bryn Mawr College our pledge of $7,000 for academic purposes. And thirdly, our finances include this very substantial segment—over $20,000 in 1932, but even in this lean year about $14,500—the Designated Alumnae Fund—primarily Regional and Special Scholarships—but including also other gifts for special designated purposes. These funds are in most cases transferred practically at once to the College.

In presenting the budget for your approval today we have included not only the expense account of the Association and the two regular annual gifts—the $500 for Rhoads Scholarships and the $1,000 for the President’s Fund—which it has been our practice to include in previous years, but also the $7,000 gift to Bryn Mawr for Academic purposes which has been recommended to you by the Finance Committee and the Executive Board. We have made this change in the form of the budget because we believe that it gives a much clearer picture of our undertaking.

The statement before you shows an estimate of 1934 expenses somewhat below the estimate for 1933, though somewhat above the actual disbursements for 1933. It is important to note that, aside from the economies which reduced most of the items in the Expense Account below the estimate or approved budget, two reductions in 1933’s record must not be counted on in 1934. The appropriation of $196.83 instead of $700 to the Register Sinking Fund was necessitated because we had not sufficient balance at the end of the fiscal year to set aside the entire $700 provided by the budget. The other substantial reduction, i.e., the payment of $250 instead of $500 for the Rhoads Scholarship was due to a fortunate gift which provided the money for one Rhoads Scholarship and so relieved us of half of our obligation in this item. For both these items the figure of the 1933 budget must be assumed for the 1934 budget.

Bertha S. Ehlers, 1909, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

A year ago, at our Annual Meeting in Goodhart Hall, your Finance Committee was able to announce with great relief that we had managed to complete, without any special, last-minute appeal, the collection of our $7,000 pledge to the College. This was with the help, you will remember, of a handsome thousand-dollar nest-egg bequeathed to us from the preceding year. At that time, without a dissenting voice you voted to pledge yourselves to raise $7,000 again during the year 1933.

Like the three little pigs, we cried, “Who’s afraid?” But it remained to be seen whether or not our house was to be built of straw!

From many sides came rumors of wolves at the door, and there were those who wondered if our house would stand. This year we had no nest-egg, or, lest we mix our metaphors, let us say we had no thousand-dollar foundation to our house.

In my story it was the pig builders who did the huffing and puffing; the ever-faithful Class Collectors made a special effort to reach every member of their class with a personal appeal. And, to make a long story short, on the last of December, when the books were closed for the year, they had collected, again without any
special appeal, enough money to complete all our running expenses and to give to
the College $1,000 for the President’s Fund, $250 toward the Rhoads Scholarship,
and our $7,000 pledge toward the academic needs of the College.

Our house proved not to be built of straw, but of good, firm masonry—the best
of which a house could boast: rocks of loyalty, cemented with generosity.

Actually, in round figures, the alumnae contributed this year to the Undesignated Fund $52 less than in 1932. But the Undesignated Fund was not called
upon in as large a measure as it was the year before to complete the running
expenses of the Association: a larger percentage of our contributions could there-
fore be applied directly to the alumnae gifts to the College.

In analyzing the year’s results, there seem to me to be one or two very
encouraging aspects:

Twenty out of the 47 classes (and in “classes” I include the ever-generous
Ph.D.’s, M.A.’s and Graduate Students) increased the total amounts of their gifts
this year to the Undesignated Fund.

Twenty-one classes increased their number of contributors. Indeed, the most
heartening thing to me about the whole year’s work is that during this difficult
financial year 1,007 alumnae contributed to the Alumnae Fund, as against 948
last year.

Another gratifying fact is that of the 20 classes which increased their gifts this
year, only 8 were classes holding reunions last spring.

Does this mean that there was a more strenuous huffing and puffing by our
faithful pig-builders? Or does it perhaps mean that the very bricks and mortar of
our alumnae structure rose by common consent and fitted themselves into place?

Wherever the credit lies for having brought the year’s task to a successful end,
it is with renewed hope for the future of the Alumnae Fund that I bring you,
Madam President, this recommendation from the Finance Committee, which has
been approved by the Executive Board, namely: that the Alumnae Association
pledge to the College for 1934 a gift of $7,000 for academic needs.

Since last year’s pledge of $7,000 to the College was not incorporated in the
budget for 1933, I believe it is in order to move that the Treasurer of the Associa-
tion be authorized to pay over to the Treasurer of the College the amount of $7,000
raised during 1933 for the academic needs of the College. I so move, Madam
President.

Lois Kellogg Jessup, 1920, Chairman.

ALUMNAE COMMITTEE OF SEVEN COLLEGES

The committee wishes to call the attention of all alumnae to the article in the
magazine section of the New York Times for February 4th—Dean Gildersleeve’s
Portrait of the College Girl.
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

There have been several changes in the organization of the Health Department this year. In the past the first responsibility for medical care of the students has rested with the Physician-in-Chief. The College Physician has worked under his supervision. The new arrangement involves calling on consultants by the physician, a general consultant in the neighborhood for the more serious cases, and a long list of special consultants in Philadelphia. This gives the College Physician more direct responsibility and at the same time provides for a wider range of consulting specialists when necessary, which should be satisfactory to both patient and physician.

An Associate College Physician and Consultant Cardiologist has been appointed to help carry the increased load which has fallen on the College Physician.

Dr. Marjorie Jeffries Wagoner is College Physician for the ninth consecutive year.

Dr. Frederick Sharpless is the present General Consultant.

Dr. Mary Easby is the new Associate Physician and Cardiologist.

The past year brought a number of difficult medical problems. Four cases of clinical scarlet fever with a number of immune carriers lasted nearly three months. The infantile paralysis scare in the fall necessitated quarantine and a late opening. A short grippe epidemic occurred after Christmas.

This year for reasons of economy there is no night nurse.

The Hygiene course has been reduced to Apphid Anatomy and Physiology, and according to Dr. Wagoner is going much better as such.

Dr. Wagoner writes that they are "trying constantly to improve the spirit and atmosphere of the Infirmary. Books, magazines and periodicals would be most welcome. The sole subscription is to the New York Times." The committee would like to respond. One subscription has been received, for the National Geographic. Would anyone who would like to add to this communicate with the Chairman or Miss Hawkins?

The Department of Physical Education has completed five years under a system which is different from that of the other colleges. There is no formal gymnastic work and in its place is a course known as Body Mechanics, which gives the theory of good movement, together with a very large amount of demonstration and practice. For further correction in movement and posture there is instruction swimming, dancing, and the various sports, with a certain amount of individual correction work.

Miss Josephine Petts, Director of Physical Education for the past five years, says in the Alumnae Bulletin of June, 1933: "Our problem is to teach everyone in College to move well, to walk with the minimum of fatigue being held more important than to run with the maximum of speed." She asks us to "think of dancing as the most austere of discipline, strict and simple, but capable of awakening from the human being a power and energy which have slept for centuries."

Dean Manning has asked this committee to study the working of this system and to comment upon it. We plan to begin our investigation in February. The
committee would welcome questions, suggestions and comments from alumnae, students and parents, addressed to the Chairman or Miss Hawkins.

And finally, it is a pleasure to quote from an article in the August Good Housekeeping by Henrietta Sperry Ripperger on "When You Choose Your Daughter's College." "I shall first of all inspect the conditions under which my daughter would live," she begins, "with special reference to the housing and the food." And having done so, the author reports: "Let me give some examples of successful handling of food. The first is the University of Michigan . . . the second is Bryn Mawr." After explaining the planning and control of food at Bryn Mawr, she concludes: "The food is excellent, plentiful, and is passed twice, which, strange as it may seem, is not the common practice at many institutions of learning."

Marjorie Strauss Knauth, 1918, Chairman.

REPORT ON BEHALF OF THE ALUMNAE DIRECTORS

It is with some diffidence that I come before this meeting to report for the Alumnae Directors. The reason is that I have always felt that the alumnae who attend this mid-year meeting are those who, because of vicinity or interest, are in extremely close touch with the College and that there is little I can tell you that you do not perhaps already know better than I. For those of you, however, who are not intimately connected with the business of the College, and for the pages of the Alumnae Bulletin in which this report may find a place, I would like first to outline very briefly the work of the Board of Directors as a whole, and then to tell you what the activities of an Alumna Director can be.

Boards of Directors are at best unwieldy organizations and, except for final decisions on controversial points, the board as a whole only ratifies the decisions which have been made by the standing committees. These are, as you know, the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee, the Buildings and Grounds Committee, the Library Committee, and the Religious Life Committee. The membership of these committees is an indication of how active a part the alumnae take in the affairs of the College.

It is an enormous privilege and pleasure to me to have been on the Executive Committee since I have been in office. Academic problems are, of course, first handled by the faculty and the President, and much of the work of the Executive Committee is to hear and approve their plans for appointments and curriculum. These plans are always full of interest for the members of the committee, but they come to us rather mature.

Another large part of the work is the administrative side of the College, and even the Executive Committee is too large an organization to manage much of this in meetings. The President and the Chairman of the committee work together constantly during the year, and the rest of us applaud their labors. I imagine that the work of the other committees is done in much the same way: by small subcommittees and by constant collaboration between the President and the Chairman of the committee.

There are only four Board Meetings a year and an indefinite number of committee meetings preceding the Board Meetings. I have felt that the practice of
having the Executive Committee meetings immediately precede the Board Meetings has had its disadvantages from the standpoint of the work of the Executive Committee. Matters often come up which require longer discussion than is possible in the time allotted, and upon which some action might be taken before they were presented to the Board of Directors. It is, of course, a great saving in time, especially to the out-of-town members of the committee, to have two meetings in immediate succession, but it means more work for the Chairman of the committee and less for the members.

These, then, are our duties as members of the Board: attendance at the meetings and the meetings of those committees to which we belong. This should be an easy task and is a delightful one, but it seems to me hardly a useful service. An opinion given after a few moments of thought on a subject of which one has heard no discussion beforehand can hardly be valuable to the College. The members of the Board who really contribute to the work of the College are those who are constantly in touch with the affairs of the College and of the Alumnae Association. This is made possible in several ways: first by the invitation extended to the Alumnae Directors to attend the Council Meetings of the Alumnae Association. Another opportunity is the delightful lunch which Miss Park holds before the Directors’ meeting for the alumnae members of the Board. A third opportunity, of which I greatly regret I have not been able to avail myself, is the very wise decision of the Alumnae Association to make the Alumnae Directors act with the President of the Association as the Alumnae Committee of the Deanery. This very dramatic task has probably colored the year for all of us, and, while it will be reported in greater detail at another time in this meeting, I feel sure that the practice of having the committee meet after the Board Meeting and spend the night at the Deanery has brought us all in much closer touch with the College. I would like to quote from a letter of Miss Thomas’s which she wrote to Mr. Scattergood in July of last year:

“I want to say in closing that I am convinced that privately supported colleges like Bryn Mawr must depend for the future on the generous support of their alumnae and not on large gifts from rich men and women and rich foundations, and that I believe that a beautiful and unique Alumnae Centre like the Deanery can not fail to strengthen and inspire the love and loyalty to it by 4,000 or more alumnae. Even if the College had to contribute to its maintenance, I am confident that any expenditure made by the College for this purpose would be returned financially a thousand-fold—quite apart from the added loyalty and devotion such an Alumnae Centre will foster and, I hope, create.”

Certainly the Deanery Committee, under the able direction of Mrs. Slade, is carrying out Miss Thomas’s hopeful prophecy.

But I feel that these opportunities are not enough and that, if one is really qualified to be an Alumnae Director, one should be able to spend time at the College and also to have contact with people who are interested in Bryn Mawr, the alumnae, and friends of the College. Two members of the Board of Directors who do this outstandingly, so outstandingly that there can be no invidiousness in comparison, are Mrs. Slade and Mrs. Hand. Their long familiarity with the affairs of the College, their enormous interest, and their indefatigability make them absolutely invaluable members of the Board. I feel that the Alumnae Association
should look forward long into the future and groom now two new members who, 
many years hence, can carry on the race which these two have so nobly begun. 
I feel also that in choosing candidates for Alumnae Directors the Association should 
take pains to select those who can give the time and the interest to the work 
which it needs.

I cannot close without a word about the actual accomplishments of the College 
during the past year, though most of these are already known to you, especially 
through the Alumnae Bulletin. An outstanding feature, it seems to me, is that 
a year ago it was necessary to cut salaries in the administrative force of the College 
because we feared a deficit at the close of the year. Through the extraordinarily 
able work of the various executives whose salaries had been cut, such a deficit did 
not occur. There was, in fact, a surplus, and it was a great happiness on the part 
of the President of the College, the Executive Committee, and the Board of 
Directors, to be able to refund to these loyal members of the college staff the salary 
cuts which they had so gallantly accepted.

It has been a very great pleasure to hold this office for the last five years, and 
I want now to thank the Alumnae Association for having given me the privilege. 

Virginia Kneeland Frantz, 1918,
Senior Alumnae Director.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Sunday, March 4th—7:30 p. m., Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend John W. Suter, Jr., D.D., Rector of the Church of the 
Epiphany, New York.

Monday, March 5th—5 p. m., The Deanery
Sixth of the Series.*
Mr. Reginald Pole, graduate and prize-man of Cambridge University, founder with 
Rupert Brooke of the Marlowe Dramatic Society of Cambridge University; poet, composer, 
dramatist, actor; producer and director, will talk on "The Theatre of the Future; and the 
Signposts of Today."

Monday, March 5th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Pianoforte Recital by Horace Alwayne.

Sunday, March 11th—7.30 p. m., Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend Malcolm E. Peabody, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, 
Chestnut Hill, Pa.

Tuesday, March 13th—4 p. m., The Deanery (Tea at 5 p. m.)
Seventh of the Series.
An afternoon of poetry with some Bryn Mawr poets, Hortense Flexner King, 1907, Lysbeth 
Boyd Borie, 1925, and members of the undergraduate poetry group.

Saturday, March 17th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
"Le Barbier de Seville," by Beaumarchais, presented by the French Club.
Reserved seats 85 cents, special price to students and teachers 50 cents.

Sunday, March 18th—5 p. m., The Deanery
Eighth of the Series.* Violin Recital by Abe Berg 
through the courtesy of Sophia Yarnall Jacobs, 1923.

*Tea and cookies will be served informally without charge at half past four o'clock. 
An informal buffet supper at seventy-five cents will be served at seven o'clock every Sunday 
evening. Reservations should be made in advance, if possible, to the Manager of the Deanery.

Alumnae may bring guests to the Deanery parties.
Most of the events of the college winter are important only to those of us who help bring them about, attempt to counteract them, or merely record them, but in the past weeks there have been two which I should like to broadcast to every graduate of the College.

1. When in March, 1932, the budget for the winter of 1932-33 was made up by the Board of Directors, the general financial condition looked so uncertain that the Finance Committee advised expenditures be lopped to meet a probable large decrease in income. After the insertion in the list of all possible economics, it seemed necessary to the regretful President and Board to make a 10 per cent cut in all non-teaching salaries of over $2,500 a year, and a 5 per cent cut in lower salaries of the same kind. This was announced and carried out.

At the end of the fiscal year, July, 1933, caution was rewarded. It proved, on the one hand, that the decrease in the college income was less than our March guess, and, on the other, that our difficult economies had been carried out faithfully in every department. There was neither the deficit we had feared, nor an even break—the best we had hoped—but a small surplus. The Directors of the College consequently voted, at their meeting in December last, to return to each member of the staff affected by the cut of 1932-33, the amount deducted from the salary of that year. As the alumnae have been informed, cuts in both teaching and non-teaching salaries are in force this year.

2. The alumnae will remember that in accordance with The Plan for the Academic and Financial Future of the College worked out by a joint committee of the Directors of the College and of the alumnae during the spring of 1931, a letter was sent to the General Education Board, in April of that year, describing the plan and asking that the Board take under consideration the gift of a sum of money, sufficient to construct and equip a new science building to be used for the Departments of Chemistry and Physics. A communication was received from the officers of the Board a month later, notifying us that the Board was unable at the moment to go further than an expression of general interest in the plan. The President of the College and several members of the committee later met and talked with members of the staff of the General Education Board, and, acting on the advice of several friends of the College who were themselves interested not only in Bryn Mawr but in the possibilities of scientific work for women, sent a second letter to the General Education Board in December of the same year. This second statement included a plan proposed by the science departments to increase their advanced undergraduate work and their graduate work by doubling the number of scholarships and fellowships now offered, and by adding a research fund available both for faculty and students. It enlarged on the advantage of such opportunities, offered in a college for women, to science work in America, and it was accompanied by a striking statement of the scientific work carried on in Dalton Hall and published in scientific journals, and a list of the professional positions of Bryn Mawr women, graduate and undergraduate students, who had gone into pure or applied science. At the same time, Dr. Simon Flexner, Dr. William H. Welch, Professor Robert
Millikan, President Karl Compton, Dr. E. P. Kohler and Dr. Edmund Wilson wrote to the Board a series of remarkable recommendations of the scientific work done by the College and of approval in general of its request. An answer was duly received from the Board, saying that, though no change was to be made in the present routine under which the Board intended to make a general study of educational needs during the year 1932, the material presented by Bryn Mawr would be given careful study. A number of conversations with men connected with the General Education Board have been held following this last letter.

In early December of 1933, however, a letter from Mr. Brierley, Secretary of the Board, was received, containing the following statement:

Action on your request for a contribution for the construction of a building for the Departments of Chemistry and Physics, submitted by you on April 13, 1931, was deferred pending completion of the educational survey being made by the officers for use by the Board. I am writing you at this time to inform you of the disposition of your request.

The findings of the survey were presented to the Board at a recent meeting, and as a result a revised program was adopted which does not provide for assistance to colleges and universities for general purposes. I regret, therefore, to inform you that your request falls outside the revised program.

I do not need to enlarge on that urgent need of a new building for Chemistry and Physics and a rebuilt Dalton for Biology and Geology. Science at Bryn Mawr, one of the fields of instruction of which we have been most proud, is not only terribly overcrowded in its present quarters, but is using a fast deteriorating building and old apparatus and equipment. Whether from the point of view of the present gallant struggle against odds in this work which is being waged by all the science faculty and students, or from the angle of the future development of science as a field at Bryn Mawr and for women in general, a development in which useful and far-reaching plans are crying for a chance to be put into action—from either point of view, new quarters for its science department are without question the need of the College which must first be met.

AN ALUMNA VISITS THE DEANERY

It was a genuine homecoming to find myself once more in those spacious, hospitable rooms with glowing fireplaces and mellow lights; rooms filled with Whistler etchings, Venetian glass and small bronzes, and with daffodils in vases.

Here was a house lived in, so pervaded by the personality of its former owner that momentarily one expected to see Miss Thomas appearing around a corner, or advancing down the hallway, mistress of her realm. Memories, associations came to mind through all the lower rooms. One felt pride of possession, of coming, through no merit of one's own, into a rich heritage. No alumnae house has been like this.

For this benefit to myself and to other alumnae, for this opportunity given Bryn Mawr to entertain her friends in fitting manner, may we all honor Miss Thomas, who proves again how much she has our good at heart.

Gladys Jones Markle, 1912.
THE JOINT EXPEDITION OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE AND THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

The long-cherished plan for a Bryn Mawr Excavation is apparently shortly to be fulfilled. At the invitation of the Archaeological Institute of America, Bryn Mawr will cooperate in an excavation in Cilicia on the southeastern coast of Asia Minor. The Director of the Excavation will be Hetty Goldman, Bryn Mawr 1903, Field Director of the Fogg Museum in Cambridge. Miss Goldman has excavated for the Fogg Museum at Halae and Eutresis in Boeotia and also at Colophon, near Smyrna. She has published monographs and books embodying the results of her work, which have been received with enthusiastic commendation by scholars. Bryn Mawr is fortunate in having an excavator who is highly acceptable to the Institute as the Director of this Expedition, and who will conduct a scientific excavation which will bring credit to the College.

We are hoping to excavate the ancient Hittite city of Puranda which has been located by Dr. Emil Forrer, Visiting Professor at Johns Hopkins, who will accompany the expedition as adviser and will read Hittite texts that may be found. We expect to find a Hittite, a Mycenaean and an early Greek city on this site. We shall also test out some Mycenaean sites in Northern Syria and hope to arrange for future excavating in Turkey and Northern Syria. If our plans are successful, we anticipate no difficulty in future financing.

Recent discoveries have shown that there are important Mycenaean remains in Cilicia and in Northern Syria. The British under Sir Arthur Evans have just chosen a site near Tarsus for excavation. The Swedes have written of their discoveries of Mycenaean pottery in Cilicia. Bryn Mawr may well have the opportunity to assist in writing a new historical chapter on the Mycenaean Empire on the coast of Asia Minor. We believe that this expedition is an important step for the College and one that may bring discoveries of significance for Bryn Mawr and for American scholarship.

The sum of $7,500 is needed as Bryn Mawr's share for the financing of the expedition. $3,625 has been raised and the remainder must be obtained quickly if the expedition is to go out this spring. It is important for future financing of the work that a beginning be made this year. Neither the opportunity nor the honor which has come to the College should be disregarded.

Mary Hamilton Swindler, Professor of Classical Archaeology.

For the rest of this year the Deanery may be used by the families of alumnae. Alumnae may also introduce guests, but must give any guest a personal letter of introduction, and in addition must notify the manager of the Deanery that such a letter has been given. Families of undergraduates may also avail themselves of the use of the Deanery but such arrangements must be made by the undergraduate personally through the Chairman of the Entertaining Committee. An additional charge of fifteen per cent will be made to non-alumnae.
CAMPUS NOTES

As usual during the period from Christmas to midyears, not to speak of the midyear weeks, there was a dearth of activity on campus. This was made up for by the few but excellent attractions in Goodhart and the Deanery. Two Bryn Mawr alumnae, Mrs. E. B. White (Katharine Sergeant, '14) and Frederica de Laguna, '27, returned to give us interesting talks about their work; Dr. Fritz M. Marx (husband of Barbara Spackman, '27), an exile from Hitler-land, and Dorothy Sands, the well-known monologist, completed the calendar of events.

Mrs. White, who spoke at a vocational tea as editor of the New Yorker, dispensed, along with a list of the openings for those who want writing jobs, a good deal of encouragement as to the prospects of actually getting a position on a magazine. Her constructive advice was refreshing to an audience accustomed to the old story that there is really not much a college graduate can do, a story that leaves the ambitious undergraduate feeling like one against a very cold world. Although we don't wish to harbour any delusions about the value of an A.B. degree, we think it would be nice for Mrs. White to blow through Bryn Mawr once a year, letting light and sunshine into the post-college outlook.

Our other alumna-speaker, Miss de Laguna, told us about The Eskimos of Prince William Sound, a subject not quite so near home, but equally fascinating in its own way. These people had never been studied before by anthropologists, so the Burket-Smith expedition, of which Miss de Laguna was a member, made a survey in an entirely new field. Besides telling us about the life and history of this tribe of primitive Eskimos, she brought a reminder that unexplored fields still lie about us—only waiting to be discovered by the hardy daughters of Bryn Mawr.

Our other speaker during January, Regierungsrat Dr. Fritz M. Marx, formerly a professor at the University of Hamburg and an expert on political problems, surprised many of his audience out of their preconceived notions about the Brown Shirts by his unexpected attitude on Hitlerism. When he was announced as an exile from Germany, everyone at once leaped to the conclusion that the talk would be a virulent expose of Nazi policies. Instead, his audience was treated to a well-reasoned lecture on Hitler's desire for peace and disarmament; and, by the way, to a denial of most of the atrocity stories circulated about the Nazi Revolution. We must admit that not everyone was willing to believe that Hitler wants only peace and security, even from a declared opponent of his national policies; yet the interest of the audience was proved by the fact that Dr. Marx was kept answering questions in the Common Room long after 11 o'clock and our curfew. It is impossible to say how many converts he made, but at least certain seeds of doubt were spread in our minds as to whether all that is printed in the newspapers is to be trusted. That, probably, is enough for any one lecturer to accomplish.

Our drama for the month of January was supplied by Dorothy Sands, who gave a program called Our Stage and Stars under the auspices of the Cosmopolitan Club of Philadelphia. She dealt very faithfully and intelligently with American styles in acting from 1787 to Mae West, and succeeded in instructing and amusing her audience at one and the same time. Although we compared her unfavourably
with Ruth Draper and Cornelia Otis Skinner, the fact remained that she did know a great deal about the technique of the theatre, and more than that about its history. The usual drama-bitten group attended the reception and listened with all ears to Miss Sands's gossip of the theatre world. We have a premonition that Bryn Mawr may be in the process of producing another Theresa Helburn or Katherine Hepburn, and if it isn't, it should be; the campus has overpassed the number of dilettantes required to produce one genius, and we look for one soon—be she actress, playwright, producer or whatnot.

One of our less noisy groups, the Bryn Mawr League, has been doing things lately in its quiet, determined manner, and now it has an innovation to make public. Bates House, the summer camp for poor children which the League has been running with some help from another charity organization, has been given a new lease on life and henceforth is to be a strictly Bryn Mawr institution, called the Bryn Mawr Camp. A great many practical details will have to be arranged before the camp can become the thriving establishment that its backers hope to make it; a long list of household equipment—cot-beds, sheets, towels, kitchen china, etc.—is needed for the new house, and the Bryn Mawr Camp Committee is planning to make its drive for these necessaries in February. Later on in the spring they will give a Puppet Show in the Deanery Garden to swell the Bryn Mawr Camp Fund, and wish it to be known that the alumnae around Philadelphia will be thrice welcome.

In the last issue of the Bulletin we promised to report the undergraduate reaction to the new plan for comprehensives; it has been rather negative so far, probably because of midyears, and there has been little discussion. The News will offer the best agency for raising and answering questions about the proposed change, and it has, as yet, had no editorials or letters on the subject. Dean Manning, following up her article in the News on comprehensives, gave a talk in chapel explaining the plan in further detail, but the campus has yet to answer the administration. We renew our promise to let you know when and if it does—and whether the mob reaction has any effect on the plan.

NEW YORK BRYN MAWR CLUB ENTERTAINS
PRESIDENT PARK

The club dinner for President Park was given at the Park Lane on January 16th. Helen Riegel Oliver, 1916, President of the club, was toastmaster. Serena Hand Savage, 1922, spoke about the Council; Beatrice Sorknan Binger, 1919, outlined the work of the New York Scholarship Committee, and Hetty Goldman, 1903, discussed the plan for the Bryn Mawr Excavation. President Park, the guest of honour, brought news of the College. She told of the large enrollment, discussed the ever-present problem of the Science building, and told of the great things in prospect for next year in the Department of Mathematics. In closing she praised warmly the present student attitude, with its more mature point of view and widening interests.
THE ALUMNAE BOOK-SHELF

Dina Ferri's Notebook of Nothing, The Lyrical Diary of a Sienese Shepherdess, Translated from the Italian by Helen J. Robins and Harriet Reid. Published by Bruce Hopkins, Inc. Boston. Price $2.00.

Any piece of writing, especially poetry, is changed in translation; one wonders how much of the charm of Dina Ferri's delicate little Notebook of Nothing is owing to the kindly skill of Miss Robins and Miss Reid, who put it into English. For charm, unquestionably, the notebook has. Love of the changing year, of the birds and flowers and fragrant vineyards that gladden Tuscany, of the country folk whom the gentle shepherdess must daily have seen, of the religion that formed so great and expanding a part of her few years, fill the poems.

Two fragments, one composed early in her literary life, one written in the Siena Hospital, where she died in May, 1930, give a slight idea of a work which must be read through if it is to be properly savoured.

Si Avvicina Primavera
(Spring Is Coming)

O Queen so fair
From Winter's Lair
girdled with flowers
of many hued bowers,
thou comest delaying,
lingering, staying,
Scattering showers
of song and sweet air.

All thou awakest to fresh-springing green,
all thou transformest, O gentle Queen!

Hospital of Siena, May 6, 1930.

In the abyss of heaven there shone one luminous star. It made one think of a dew drop quivering on the petal of a flower, or the piteous tear of a tired angel astray in azure paths... The little star... trembled as if terrified by its loneliness, and as it trembled it seemed to put out its own light and light it again.

These and other passages are so fragrant that they make one regret there are to be no more of them.

Beatrice McGeorge, 1901.

The College has two sets of the moving-picture reels shown at the close of the Annual Meeting. They are available, free of charge, to any alumnae group for publicity purposes, and may be obtained by applying to Mrs. Chadwick-Collins, Office of Publications, Taylor Hall.
HELEN KEMPTON: AN APPRECIATION

Helen Kempton came to the New York School of Social Work in 1924, prepared for teaching by long experience which included training in the Boston Associated Charities, four years as District Secretary in the same organization, four years as General Secretary of the New Bedford Family Welfare Society, and five years as an Associate Director of the American Association for Organizing Family Social Work, now called the Family Welfare Association of America.

The teaching of social work was, and still is, more or less on the frontiers of knowledge. One might say that its task is to take the raw experience of the social worker and make it yield material for thought. By classroom discussion the teacher must try to add to the young worker's capacity to understand social life and to be useful in this troubled world. Helen Kempton's temperament was suited to such an endeavor. It challenged her interest in social philosophy as well as her academic conscience, and she threw herself into the work with all that almost panther-like force and concentration which always characterized her in study, in conversation, and in athletics. I think that those who knew her best in college must remember this driving energy of hers and the intensity with which she focussed upon her objective.

She taught first the courses in technical social case work. After a time she became interested in developing and teaching another course, which she called "Some Ethical Considerations in Social Case Work." She described this as "a round-table discussion course focusing on some of the ethical implications of the social case worker's professional relationships. Responsibilities involved in the attempt to influence personality. Apparently conflicting loyalties. Group responsibilities. Spiritual values in relation to ethical concepts." This was the first and only course of its kind to be given at the New York School of Social Work. Helen Kempton made a great success of it and many students found in this course an opportunity to bring up and work through some of their own conflicts, getting help from the way the discussion was conducted and, I am sure, often getting inspiration from her own intense appreciation of spiritual values.

After she had been teaching for some time she began writing the series of articles called "The Class Teaches Itself," which were published in The Family from time to time and which have been helpful not only to teachers, but also to social case workers in general. In these and her other short papers her own philosophy of life and her attitude to life were as apparent as in her actual teaching.

Besides these scattered articles Helen Kempton contributed to the literature of social case work teaching a chapter of the School's recent book, "Social Case Work, An Outline for Teaching." In this chapter her course on "The Content of Social Case Work" is described in full with illustrative material which she used and a discussion of her method. She was one of the committee of teachers which, through several years, worked to assemble the material for this book and to construct the framework of thought in which it is presented. At one time she was for several months Associate Editor of The Family.

It is needless to say that so marked a personality as hers is greatly missed and cannot be replaced. Her life was the strongest possible demonstration of the power of that individuality about which her own philosophy and belief centered.

Antoinette Cannon, 1907.
CLASS NOTES

Ph.D. and Graduate Notes

Editor: MARY ALICE HANNA PARRISH
(Mrs. J. C. Parrish)
Vandalia, Missouri.

Emma Dietz, Ph.D., 1929, has just been awarded by the American Association of University Women the Sarah Berliner Research Fellowship of $1,200 for research only, or a docentship of $1,500 if the holder arranges to continue research and give one or more lectures at the university at which she will reside. At present she is engaged in chemical research on the structure of chlorophyll at Harvard University. Miss Dietz will spend the fellowship year at the University of Munich, working in the laboratory of Professor H. Wieland on the use of porphyrin-iron complexes as catalysts in oxidation processes in connection with the general problem of the function of catalysts in the animal body.

Appointed as alternate to the Margaret E. Malby Fellowship of $1,500, also offered by the A. A. U. W., Agnes Katharine Hannay, of Washington, D. C., A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1930. Research fellow, Smith College. Her project lies in the field of economic history in the Southern states in the determination of factors of location of southern manufactories.

1889
No Editor Appointed.

Ella Riegel, who went as a delegate to the Pan-American Conference at Montevideo, writes:

"Indeed, I have not forgotten my promise to send you notes on the work of the Inter-American Commission of Women at the Pan-American Conference.

"The Inter-American Commission of Women submitted to the conference two conventions. The first, guaranteeing equal rights in nationality to men and women, was passed unanimously and was signed by all twenty-one republics; the second, guaranteeing equal civil and political rights to men and women, was converted by the committee that reported on them into a recommendation that the nations grant equal civil and political rights to them as soon as possible, which recommendation was passed unanimously. Four progressive republics—Cuba, Ecuador, Paraguay, and Uruguay—however, signed an Equal Rights Convention, which precious document is safely signed, sealed and deposited in the archives of Uruguay, later to be sent to the Pan-American Union in Washington. The conference also voted unanimously to continue the work of the Inter-American Commission of Women. These three points were not achieved without hard work on our part, the greatest opposition coming from the United States delegation.

"It was a pleasant surprise to find that the wife of the United States Minister to Uruguay, Mr. J. Butler Wright, is Harriet Southerland, Bryn Mawr, 1904. Mr. Wright has been here for three years helping to prepare for the Pan-American Conference.

"I am about to start on a tour through the Straits of Magellan, the fjords of Chile, Robinson Crusoe's Island, and the Panama Canal on my way home."

1890
No Editor Appointed.

1891
No Editor Appointed.

1892

Class Editor: EDITH WETHERILL IVES
(Mrs. F. M. Ives)
1435 Lexington Ave., N. Y.

1893

Class Editor: SUSAN WALKER FITZGERALD
(Mrs. Richard Y. FitzGerald)
7 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

1894

Class Editor: ABBY BRAYTON DURFEE
(Mrs. Randall Durfee)
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.

1895

Class Editor: SUSAN FOWLER
C/o Brearley School
610 East 83rd St., New York City.

Julia Langdon Loomis' second daughter, Virginia (B. M. 1930), is engaged to be married to Bayard Schieffelin. And Elizabeth Bent Clark's daughter Elizabeth was married in January to Arthur Brock Sinkler. The wedding took place in the Deanery.

Starling Hoffman, Mary James Hoffman's only child, received his A.B. degree in June, 1933, at the Pennsylvania State College, specializing in English, with Journalism and Mathematics. He lives in Carmel, New York.

The Class will be grieved to learn of the death of Léonie Gilmour in New York on December 31st.
1896

Class Editor: Abigail Camp Dimon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

Elsa Bowman has adopted a little girl of 11 years and is staying with her this winter at New London, New Hampshire.

On January 20th Charlotte McLean gave a tea for '96 in her home on South 4th Street, Philadelphia. Though only twelve guests were able to come, they thoroughly enjoyed seeing one another and were delightfully entertained by Charlotte and her sister. Those present were: Lydia Boring, Tirzah Nichols, Mary Mendinshall Mullin, Emma Linburg Tobin, Lucy Baird, Elizabeth Cadbury Jones, Helen Haines Gréning, Anna Scattergood Hoag, Clara Farr, Elizabeth Kirkbride (on her way back from the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, in Washington), Hilda Justice (who left at home Laura Heeremance, who had come from New Haven for the tea, but became ill and was not able to go), and Helen Saunders Holmes, who came from Yonkers especially to be with '96 that afternoon. Elizabeth Kirkbride and Charlotte's sister Sarah (who was the only outsider) poured tea and coffee.

Charlotte writes that her guests were "exuberantly glad to see each other. . . . I had some evergreen in a vase in the parlor and also on the dining room table. But the one or two that I spoke to about it seemed never to have heard of our symbol or motto or class ring." The editor is proud to be able to respond to the implied challenge by giving our emblem—the evergreen tree—our motto—Ora e sempre (the motto of Young Italy)—and saying that our class ring is a dark green jade seal engraved with the emblem and motto, and set in a greenish gold design of pine cones and needles.

Anna Hoag writes of the tea: "It was in the house in which Charlotte was born, and where she, a sister and a brother still live. The front lower room is a lawyer's office, but the rest of the handsome, spacious-house is theirs. Lovely old furniture and no end of fine old steel engravings. Elizabeth Kirkbride and I felt at home, for its plan was just like all the old Philadelphia houses. My grandmother lived till she died in 1895 just around the corner on Spruce Street, so I know, or knew, the neighborhood well. We had a rather unusual and a very pleasant gathering."

From the notes of regret could be gleaned a few items about the Class. Mary Gleim, from California, pleads not only distance, but two sick sisters, who are requiring her attention at present. May Jewett wrote from Pleasantville, New York, that she is very busy "trying to sell property to the numerous people who seem to have money to invest in land, but are very fussy about getting a lot for their cash." Clara Colton Worthington wrote: "I am to be in Washington from Tuesday to Friday of next week as a delegate to the National Birth Control Conference, and it may be more than I should undertake, for I still must take great care not to overdo. It seems as if a miracle had happened to my eyes, as they are better than in years, but if I get over-tired they and my nerves go back on me and I am out of the picture for a few days."

The Class extends its sympathy to Edith Wyatt, whose mother died on January 29th, after a short illness.

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
104 Lake Shore Drive, East Dunkirk, N. Y.

Elizabeth Seymour Angel (Mrs. John Angel, 468 Riverside Drive) is most generous to give us this intimate glimpse of her own life and incidentally a glimpse into the studio and the work of a famous sculptor: "I reply at once. My importance is entirely vicarious, but all the more interesting to me from having three centres instead of only one.

"You asked about John's work at present. He has finished, all but two small panels, the sculpture for the North Tower portal of the Cathedral here—St. John the Divine. This means a group, with smaller figures above and below, thirty-two angels around the archivolt, eight sibyls with other angels between them, and nine martyr saints. It has all been a tremendously interesting piece of work, and hunting up stories to give clues to the various personalities, whether of saints or sibyls, takes one into a surprising variety of paths. Sibyls connect with ancient times; one refers to Pausanias and Vergil and legends about the Ara Coeli in Rome. Saints carry one to many countries of Europe, for the group includes St. Peter, on the trumeau of the doorway; St. Stephen, the first martyr of the church; St. Alban, the first English martyr; St. Denis of France (connecting curiously though mistakenly with a legend of St. Paul in Athens); St. Vincent of Spain. John has a fondness for character, expressed in face and figure and pose, and has enjoyed the problem of bringing this out for others to see, while keeping to the Gothic severity which the architect demands. Bases under each large martyr saint have given him a chance to model events in the life of each saint—from three to four in each case. They become the books of the words, to illustrate the saint above—but one must know a little how to read the language in order to enjoy them. There are four scenes under Joan of Arc—Joan in the fields seeing
her vision, leading the soldiers, Joan before the crowned Dauphin, and Joan being burned. Others have more chance for humor—the little demons trying to get the soul of the bishop, under St. Lawrence, the various knights attacking Thomas Becket; one of them is nearly the White Knight. If you could be in New York now, you would see what I think is the finest thing John has ever done—a 'Last Supper' panel for the Mellons’ church in East Liberty, Pa. He has always hoped he might some time have a chance to model this subject. He was recognized as fit to do it from a panel he did a few years ago of the young Christ in the Temple, among the doctors, for St. Paul’s School, and also by his studies of character in the Four and Twenty Elders in the great Tympanum of the Princeton University Chapel. But the opportunity in this new panel is the greatest, for the heads are not of imaginary characters, as were most in the other beliefs, but are of men of whose story we know more or less, and about whom every one has fairly definite conceptions. Each figure has been a thrilling problem to him; he has steeped himself in legend as well as the New Testament story, and tries to show in each face the character that would fit it. St. Thomas is not only the doubter, but the thinker; St. Philip is more of an aristocrat than the others, not a shepherd or fisherman. And so on. He has never used a model for one of these heads—or, indeed, for any head at all. The composition has a balance and swing that delights one. I wish you could see it. If you are in New York, ever, do let me know, and I will take you over to the studio. But this will be finished by Easter, he hopes, and then away—as always with his work.

“Our boys are well and busy; the elder a Sophomore at Harvard—scorning all family tradition. He won 'high distinction' for his work last year, is on the Harvard Advocate, the J. V. wrestling team, and the Clee Club, and goes to too many dances—so he is fairly well rounded. The happiest hours I had during Christmas vacation were reading Theocritus with him for a comparison he is making for his tutor, comparing Theocritus and Vergil and the English poets. I read Greek fairly regularly and with intense pleasure to myself, with intenser pleasure when the boys come to me for help in it. The younger boy, a Fifth Former at Choate, now just 15, teases me about it and delights in trying to trip me up, but has some pride in it, nevertheless—his mother’s one accomplishment.

“We have acquired in the last eighteen months an old house, 1785, with sixty-two acres of farm land and woods, between Barre and Petersham, Mass., and look forward to having it as a permanent home, as a New York apartment can not be. I am delightfully in touch with Bryn Mawr there through Becky Chickering, who is in Petersham in the summer, and Mrs. Higginson and Ruth Furness Porter’s aunts. We see Bessie once or twice a summer at least, and sometimes Ruth or one of her sons. That kind of country life means hard work for the housekeeper, with no one to deliver even the milk at our doors, and my skill in driving is so lately acquired that it is wearing. But it is real living, and we had a most happy summer there last year. John and I drove up this last week-end and explored through the snow over a new trail we have cut, almost half a mile, through woods and scrubby fields. It will be a summer job to keep down the undergrowth and make it comfortable walking.

“I do nothing in New York worthy of mention, but do enjoy life there immensely. The only office I hold is the chairmanship of the 'Ladies' Board' (a name descending from the foundation seventy-five years ago) of 'Sheltering Arms,' a home for homeless children not far from our apartment, so that I can easily walk there. My original interest in it came through a little Greek boy, now just 8, whom we much enjoy having at our house sometimes or taking to the zoo, museums or movies. Then, through this, I am on the Board of the Federation of Protestant Welfare—simply to represent 'The Sheltering Arms.'

“I am so glad you like John’s statue for Edith Lawrence. I love it. He has the original in the studio and I always enjoy it.”

Frances Arnold, although snowed in up at Cornish, New Hampshire, writes that she feels all warmed up by the nice letters that come to her in reply to her letters asking for contributions to the Class fund. Class collecting is a mean job, and I move and second a vote of sincere thanks to F. A. It takes a very real spark of genius to write a letter that will strike fire and bring forth a heart-warming response while asking for cold cash!

1898

Acting Editor: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
615 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

1899

Editor: Carolyn Trowbridge Brown Lewis
(Mrs. H. Radnor Lewis)
451 Milton Road, Rye, N. Y.

What ’99ers would do without Emma Guffey Miller we are sure we can’t fathom. Your Editor has fallen down completely on the job, with the same worn-thin excuse, “so busy trying to keep her head above the waters of
depression." Thanks to Guffey and the activities of the New Deal, this month a few items will take the place of that too pathetic blankness below our classification.

First—and by far the most vital news—is that we can look forward to a Reunion in June. For a few hours we can revisit the scenes which the years have made all the dearer and indulge in talk fests with classmates who, unfortunately, live for most of us in memories rather than in the companionship we had anticipated. We know we are sounding Guffey's sentiments when we implore every '99er to begin this very minute and make her plans to be in Pembroke West on June 4th and 5th. Wouldn't it be just too glorious to have a 100 per cent Reunion? Let's make it one.

The baccalaureate sermon is on the 3rd of June and Commencement on the 6th. While we shall be welcome to stay throughout the week, the '99 festivities will be confined to Monday the 4th and Tuesday the 5th. So red circle these dates.

Guffey is living in Washington, her husband, Carroll Miller, having been appointed by President Roosevelt to an important post with the Department of Commerce. We who know Guffey know that she is making the most of every minute and getting lots of fun out of it.

Mollie Thurber Dennison is also spending much of her time in the Nation's capital, for her husband, Harry Dennison, is actively interested in the C. W. A.

Anne Boyer is spending the winter in Florida. Lucky Anne.

Elsie Andrews severed her connection with Miss Wright's School last fall and is now doing private tutoring.

The star performer at the Birth Control hearings before the Judiciary Committee in Washington was—of course, you will say—Kate Houghton Hepburn. And her far-famed Katherine has nothing on her mother when it comes to holding successfully the center of the stage.

We were amused to note that Katherine Hepburn in a newspaper interview expressed her appreciation of the kind and encouraging comments of John Mason Brown, the Dramatic Editor of the New York Post, on her performance as the star of The Lake, adding "and I don't know him." But we know that he is the husband of Dorothy Fronheiser Meredith's Catherine.

Your Editor hopes that every '99er who visits the Bryn Mawr Club in the Park Lane in New York will give the Publicity Department of the hotel a buzz, because her organization is doing the publicity, and while she is not always there they can reach her, and Oh! how she would love to see you.

1900

Class Editor: Louise Condon Francis
(Mrs. Richard Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

1901

Class Editor: Helen Converse Thorpe
(Mrs. Warren Thorpe)
15 East 64th St., New York City.

Grace Mitchell writes:
"Last summer I went again to California, going both ways by boat, and stopping at South America, Panama, most of the Central American countries, and Mexico. We were three weeks going, about the same time in California, and three weeks returning. We arrived in Havana just after Machado had left, and De Céspedes had just been made the new President. We walked about Havana, as no taxis were allowed to operate, saw stores, etc., that had been broken into and looted. All spare room on our boat was filled with families of friends of Machado leaving Cuba for the United States.

"Since my return all my spare time has been given to my work as Treasurer of the Bellefonte Chapter, D. A. R., as the chapter, which is an old one, is quite large."

Fanny Sinclair Woods writes:
"My children are scattered to far distant places, the twins doing graduate work at Radcliffe, and my youngest son a Junior at Yale. We have comforted ourselves by having Buffy's daughter, Mary Hill, live with us while she is doing graduate work at the University of Iowa."

1902

Class Editor: Anne Rotan Howe
(Mrs. Thorndike Howe)
77 Revere St., Boston, Mass.

The Class extends its most sincere sympathy to Elizabeth Corson Gallagher, who lost her husband, Percival Gallagher, in January.

Edith Oxlady spends her winters in Philadelphia and her summers in Huntingdon, Pa. She is much occupied in both places with public education, welfare work and gardening.

Elizabeth Chandlee Forman says her news is her family, and sends these details. Her son Henry, who was the first child born to a member of 1902, but rejected as class baby because he wasn't a girl (and don't we know he's glad he isn't class baby in a woman's college!), Bachelor of Arts, Princeton 1926, Master of Architecture, U. of P. 1931, had his first job on Goodhart Hall. He is married and has one child, Elizabeth Chandlee Forman, 2nd. Her daughter Elizabeth goes in for music,
and skiing, hockey and kindred sports. She and her mother—our Elizabeth—spent last winter at the Lake Placid Club and wound up at the unique skiing school at Pechettes-on-Sugar Hill, where they took medals.

1903

Class Editor: GERTRUDE DIETICH SMITH
(Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith)
Farmington, Conn.

Constance Leupp Todd writes:
Dear 1903:

Someone—probably somebody young—has said that middle age is best, it being the only time in one's life with both a past and a future. And, indeed, as we part reluctantly with our teeth and watch our hair grow daily whiter, there is at least a solace in watching the children of our generation, now grown to years of achievement.

Thus in the summer of 1932, as the bonus army marched on Washington, and the Hoover administration shook with terror, while citizens who believe in the right of petitioners to be met with something other than tear gas shook with indignation, I began to hear of a young couple from St. Louis active among the petitioners' sympathizers; and when, one evening, a tall, fair young man walked in with his slight, pretty brunette wife, and I heard the name was Gellhorn—reader, you have guessed it—it proved to be the son and daughter-in-law of Edna Fischel.

Then one day last summer, at Woods Hole, someone brought young Christine Gibbons to tea with me; and in this competent young woman with a brand-new and reasonable theory of how to teach French to young children, I discovered the daughter of Helen Brown, of 1906.

As for our own class baby, Nancy Wilson Nathan, anyone who has never heard her play the cello should do so at the earliest possible moment. She had a recital at Woods Hole shortly after her return from studying in Spain with Casals. And even to an uneducated musical ear, her unusual combination of native ability and superb training are apparent. Nor, in this review of two generations, should one miss Nannie, her copper-colored hair still untouched with gray, her figure still that of a 16-year-old girl, appearing as mother-in-law on the beach in a boy's striped bathing suit. Nor, since the Kidders are a gifted race and markedly prone to marry intellectual distinction, need one be surprised to learn that the freshman play at Bryn Mawr last year was written by Margy Kidder, Nannie's niece, who also demonstrated the family ability to act.

Cruising around Cape Cod last summer, whom should I discover in a cosy little house among the pines outside of Orleans (a house equipped for winter living, which she wants to sell, be it noted), but our own Margaret Field. Here her husband, Charles Buck, writes adventure novels; and my son, browsing in the book-cases, was awed indeed when he came upon one of them translated in Czech. Margaret's son, Jack deMotte, lives with them when he is not off somewhere as camp counsellor; and Margaret remains the same spirited person in spite of vicissitudes.

Probably the most interesting study of mother and child that we present as a college is that of the two Katharine Hepburns. First young Kate spell-bound us here in Washington in The Lake, of which the Bryn Mawr Club bought the first night, thus earning a goodly sum for the Scholarship Fund. Then, a few weeks later, came the Birth Control Conference, at which Kate senior was a star performer as Chairman of the Legislative Committee, ably handling the two days of congressional hearings following the conference.

And then last fall along came Helen Amy Macan as the new principal of St. Agnes' School, across the Potomac from Washington. Anything so refreshingly unhidebound in the way of a school head has seldom been seen. Her way of handling the petty vices of the young, such as the make-up habit, is original but effective. Nevertheless, he it recorded that when she and her pretty daughter Lynette came to dinner, my boys the next day found a lipstick which Lynette joyously retrieved.

So much for the two generations.

For contemporaries, I had a glimpse of Helen Robinson after many years when she came to Woods Hole to hold a sale of attractive French colonial textiles. She is the same distinguished-looking Helen. And Anne Sherwin reports that she has embarked upon a summer tea-room venture in the White Mountains, where she serves very good meals.

Among our latest political acquisitions here in Washington are Madeleine Palmer Bakewell (Mrs. Charles Bakewell), whose husband was elected to Congress from New Haven on the Republican ticket.

Emma Guffey Miller (Mrs. Carroll Miller) is also a recent Washington acquisition, her husband being a new member of the Federal Trade Commission. And of the younger generation there is Nina Perera, of 1928, who has recently married Charles Collier (son of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs).

For myself, I have chosen this inauspicious moment when the dollar is worth sixty cents in Europe to begin to gather the material for an information service for American parents on European schools. When the dollar rights itself relatively there should be once more a demand for such information.
1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson

Marjorie Sellers' son, James Townsend Sellers, was married on January 13th to Gertrude Ethelwyn Sligh, of New York City. They will be in their new home, 2491 North 50th Street, Philadelphia, after February 15th.

Hope Woods Hunt has been very successful in her poetry readings and returned in February to Bryn Mawr to read at Rosemont College and also at the Baldwin School.

Marguerite Gribi Kreutzberg is spending her second winter on her "claim" in Tucson, Arizona. She is doing a great deal of painting.

Hilda Vauclain has been having Beatrice McGeorge's series of art lectures at her house every Tuesday morning.

Clara Woodruff Hull visited her sister Lelia in Germantown in early February, and attended the Annual Alumnae Meeting and luncheon. Leda White, Rebecca Bull, Emma Fries, Amy Clapp, Gertrude Buffum Barrows, Hilda Canan Vauclain and your Editor all enjoyed the day together.

1905

Class Editor: Eleanor Little Aldrich
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

Release from a long illness came to Helen Payson Kempton in a Boston hospital on January 10th, and thus was brought to its close a life of real importance and value to the outside world, as well as to the Bryn Mawr circles where she was a well-known and loved member. She had lived with all the energy and enthusiasm which those who knew her in undergraduate days were prepared to expect. Long after her health had begun to suffer, she insisted upon "carrying on"; and when her resignation became inevitable, she regarded her retirement as purely a temporary one. Even from her sick-bed she continued her writing under great difficulties and handicaps. We who remember her fighting spirit on the hockey and basketball field, can get some idea of the wholehearted fight which she put up to win back her health.

A keen sense of humor was one of her outstanding characteristics, and all through her illness, doctors, nurses and visitors were amazed and cheered by her quick tongue and ready laugh. It really seemed as if anyone who wrote such humorous letters as she wrote to her friends up to the very end must be growing better. It was not fear of death, but desire to live and work, which made Helen fight with such grit and courage. Her life was very rich spiritually, and she had a faith that knew no doubt nor wavering.

On behalf of the Class of 1905 we herewith record our appreciation of all Helen Kempton will mean to us always, and our sorrow that we can no more see her among us. We wish her family to know of our pride in her and our love for her, and we extend to them our heart-felt sympathy.

The Class extends sympathy to Alice Day McLaren, whose mother died very suddenly in Santa Barbara the day before Christmas. Alice and her husband are once more spending the winter there.

Hope Allen writes from the University of Michigan: "Here I am since October, beginning a 'new life,' which is so far interesting and pleasant. The depression meant a storm in my world at home (now fortunately abating), and I was lucky in being able to take refuge in my research as a profession, so to speak. In March, 1932, I had a grant for that from the American Council of Learned Societies, with which I spent six months in England that year and three last summer. Now I am an assistant editor on the Early Modern English Dictionary, done with surplus material left after the Oxford Dictionary was finished—and other similar sources—for the period 1475-1700. I work only a half day for the academic year and thus have much time for my research in the library here, and elsewhere in vacations. I am just back from Chicago. I now study the history and influence of the Ancien Régne—"a delightful work for very devout women. To do it I do so much work on court circles I feel as if preparing for an historical novel."

1906

Class Editor: Helen Haughwout Putnam
(Mrs. William E. Putnam)
126 Adams St., Milton, Mass.

Members of 1906 will learn with sorrow of the death of Mrs. Francis B. Harrington, mother of Beth Brooks. The Class extends deepest sympathy to Beth.

1907

Class Editor: Alice Hawkins
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The Alumnae Meeting on February 3rd was the occasion for an informal reunion. Elsa Norton Ashbrook, Athalia Crawford Jamieson, Katharine Harley, Edith Rice, Lelia Woodruff Stokes, Dorothy Forster Miller, Mabel O'Sullivan, Tink Meigs, Eunice Schenck, and Alice Hawkins, all foregathered at some time during the day and exchanged gossip.

Dorothy is now a full-fledged real estate broker—she actually has a license won by taking an examination. She manages the apartment house where she lives (680 Madison Avenue, near 62nd Street), and has a full and
contended house, and is now ready to extend her sphere of influence, and will be glad to find any friend just the right place to live. She plans to bring her daughter down to the campus at the time of the Glee Club in May, and hopes other 1907 mothers will join her.

The State of Maine is evidently the favorite hiding place for lost 1907, who, unlike the bears, seem to be galvanized into action by really cold weather. Last month we discovered Ruth Hammitt Kauffman for you, now Laura Pollock Bushnell writes us from Whitefield, Maine: “Since New Year’s we have been snowed in for a week at a time, with the thermometer 40° below zero, and it is colder in the village than here on our hill. It gives us confidence to have snowshoes—so it is rather fun.”

1908  
Class Editor: Helen Cadbury Bush  
Haverford, Pa.

1909  
Class Editor: Helen B. Crane  
70 Willett St., Albany, N. Y.

The Editor’s only news is that she has spent a month in a hospital and cordially invites anyone in the Class to take over the job.

1910  
Class Editor: Katherine Rotan Drinker  
(Mrs. Cecil K. Drinker)  
71 Rawson Road, Brookline, Mass.

Josephine Ross Miller: “If you hadn’t challenged my honesty with the stamped envelope, I doubt if you would have gotten an answer! I have no professional status and no immediate past or present activities that would interest the class, but I have an excellent domestic status and an enchanting family: viz., the same husband that I have had for twenty-one years; a 20-year-old son, a Junior at Haverford College; an 18-year-old daughter, a Freshman at Wellesley; a 16-year-old daughter, a Junior at Baldwin; a 9-year-old daughter and a 6-year-old son, both at school at home.”

Millicent Pond: “I have been with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, in Waterbury, Conn., for ten years now, having gone there in the first instance to do some research in psychological tests for hiring and transfer of employees. In 1928 I was put in charge of the employment office and have continued the research work as well. Last summer I was asked by the United States Employment Service to take the temporary task of State Re-employment Director for Connecticut and was given a leave of absence from the Scovill Manufacturing Company for this purpose.

“In the research work with the Scovill Company I have had a very interesting time, though the work has not yielded as many short cuts for the selection of employees as may have been expected. The present work is very stimulating, but very difficult on account of political tension and all the problems that arise under the administration of the new federal policies with regard to selection of workers and hours of work. When stated without regard to these factors, the problem seems simple enough, namely, that of establishing active public employment offices in the towns and counties of the state which are not covered by the state employment offices.

“Outside of my work, I have always until this summer been a good deal of a gadabout, am active in the Business and Professional Women’s Club, and in both personnel organizations and psychological groups, and am interested in various social service movements, although not much of a participator in them. I do the psychological testing for the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls, and until the past year have done a good deal of the same kind of work for the Child Welfare Bureau of the State.”

Julie Thompson Turner: “A suburban life with three children, two in the country day school and the youngest at home, because I believe in putting off socialization as long as possible, gives almost all the needed information about me. I belong to the Woman’s Club, etc., but they seem always to meet on the days when I paint. I have a studio in the barn, where I work and have a couple of classes.”

1911  
Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell  
(Mrs. John F. Russell)  
1085 Park Ave., New York City.

The Class extends its deep sympathy to Beulah Mitchell Hailey on the recent death of her mother.

Elsie Funkhouser is taking a course in “Social Adjustment,” and Norvelle Browne is studying “Roman Archaeology” at Columbia.

Mary Case Pevear recently gave a most delightful supper in New York for Kate Seelye, who was making a speaking trip in New York and Philadelphia. Among those present were Willa Browning, Elsie Funkhouser, Louise Russell, Norvelle Brown, Helen Parkhurst, and Betty Russell. Helen reported progress on her book, and Kate’s account of the case with which housekeeping may be done in Syria made us decide to go there as soon as we can raise the fare.

Marion Scott Soames is spending the winter in Arizona. Her address is 125 West Franklin Street, Tucson.

Margaret Prussing LeVino’s 10-year-old son Ted flew alone from Los Angeles to Washing-
ton, D. C., this fall. Pruss also reports a merry time behind the scenes of Little Women last summer.

Marion Carroll's oldest boy is at Phillips Exeter Academy this year and is enjoying his first contact with an American school since he was a small boy.

Ruth Wells was in New York at Thanksgiving and finds her job as engrossing as ever.

Catherine Delano Grant writes that getting her children settled in foreign schools was quite a job, but now that is accomplished she has time to be enthusiastic about Mussolini and all he has done in Italy.

Margery Smith Goodnow has a picture in the annual exhibition of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors.

Betty Russell is helping to direct the forthcoming production of the New York Junior League Players.

1912

Class Editor: Gladys Spry Augur
(Mrs. Wheaten Augur)
820 Camino Atalaya, Santa Fé, N. M.

After years of silence, Lucie Kenison Bornefeld writes: "I am just a plain old married woman with two children—Barbara, 15, and Herman, Junior, 14, and a husband in the foreign shipping business. Barbara is five feet 7½ inches and blond, and the boy tall and slender and dark. Since I left Bryn Mawr I haven't had the pleasure of seeing many of our Class friends. . . . One of my favorite pastimes lately is studying Latin. I help many of my children's friends and struggle along with it. Also, I have been trying to make dresses, and have lots of fun sewing for Barbara. I have been considering sending Barbara to a college of industrial arts. Herman, Junior, seems mechanical, but hasn't decided what he will do so far. . . . In 1926 I passed through Philadelphia on our way to Norway, where we had a grand time. . . . But what did thrill me was the spaciousness and breadth of our own country and the quantity and richness of the crops. . . . If you ever happen to come this far southwest, don't fail to let me know."

Dorothy Dale Chase writes that her little girl continues to improve. "She is full of good spirits and fun, and you could not tell from her appearance that she was other than perfectly normal."

A Christmas card from Edgerton Grant labeled "My Second Year" with six illustrations suggests that his mother has gone largely domestic, though she doesn't say so herself. Incidentally, Edgerton looks worth knowing.

Florence Leopold Wolf's new address in New York is 161 East 79th Street.

She writes: "Would you and 1912 like to know a few facts about me and mine? We moved here October 1st, and I think it is permanent. Dick is a Junior at Harvard, pre-medical. Jim is a Freshman at Columbia, planning to take Engineering. Tom, the son of my old age (he's 10), is at school here. No daughters for B. M., alas! "Van Weems, Margaret Thackray's husband, was here last week. He's retired and they are back in Annapolis."

The Class Editor's budget of news, gleaned in Chicago, is as follows. Maysie Morgan Lee 'said she and Isabel Vincent meet every Friday and take in new art exhibits. This item has appeared before, but it is still regarded as news. Mary Brown, Jean Gregory, and Gertrude Stone have a French class once a week.

Isabel Vincent Harper is now in Florida visiting her mother.

Mary Lane wrote at Christmas that her husband had been ill this fall. I understand from people who live in Phoenix that he is more and more taking a great place in the life of Phoenix, and has a remarkable spiritual influence.

For my own part, Chicago seemed just as wonderful to me as ever, in spite of terrible weather, but it was nice to see the sun in Santa Fé again. My husband expects to practice law here very soon. He is going slowly yet, but looks so well.

Carmelita Chase Hinton sent the following characteristic communication:

"Well, Christmas has come and gone, and we've gone to the North Pole and back. Eighteen of us finally got together for a skiing holiday at Lac Nasson, near Ste. Marguerite, in Canada, and what a time we had! We really over-exercised, because we skied every day for ten days from morning until night, once even making a twenty-two-mile run with the thermometer 36° below.

"Do you know how cold it got? 54° degrees below zero. When anyone opened the door, the cold air rushed in in a mist blanket. It was frightening to see. But it really wasn't so cold out-of-doors—that is, for one's comfort. Only—we were always having some part of our anatomy frost-bitten. I had my nostrils and under my chin quite missievously nipped. The results did not improve my appearance, but it is all wearing off now. We drove up and down, and it was adventurous work, in blizzards, over ice roads, in roads of snow unbroken by anyone else."

"My sister-in-law drove all the way from Philadelphia with her three children to join us. Wasn't that sporting? The snow there was almost three feet deep and not one day of rain. Here it does nothing but rain."

(34)
Gladys Jones, looking very handsome in black velvet, came down to stay at the Deanery at the time of the Annual Meeting. She, Louise Watson, also looking very, very handsome and full of pleasant spice, Mary Peirce, and Marjorie Thompson, Anne Catharine Arthurs and Beatie Howson all had supper together by the fire in Miss Thomas’ blue study on the Friday evening before. Gertrude Elcock came out for Miss Park’s luncheon on Saturday.

1913

Class Editor: HELEN EVANS LEWIS
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.

Thirty-seven welcome return postcards have come back. Sixty-seven have not. *Verbum sapienti.* We are still hopeful.

From Eleanor Bontecou: “Most of your questions are unanswerable. Learning to weave and to transcend the limitations of space seem my principal occupations. I was deeply moved by The Testament of Youth. It’s the best of the war books yet, I think, and I am glad that Ernest Hemingway is not to have the last word about our generation. Ludwig Lewisohn’s Expression in America I think very fine but uneven. I resent the theory that only the cruel things of life are its realities, but I find it the first significant piece of writing on American literature that I’ve encountered. It is a good antidote to Clive Bell’s Civilization, which I’ve just read and found intensely irritating, but challenging.”

From Clara Crocker: “Opened Y. W. C. A. to men, for which feat in Boston I should not, though probably shall, remain unhonored and unsung. Take a certain mournful pleasure in watching the deterioration of America. Whether in increased leisure I have more time to be appreciative or whether they really are more vital, I am not sure, but I have read more stirring books in the past year than ever before—not Anthony Adverse, but Poor Splendid Wings, Peter Abelard, The Fountain, etc., etc. Have great faith in the future of the movies, which seem in many cases to be a real form of artistic expression.” Jane Crocker is at the University of Chicago.

From Cecile Goldsmith Simsohn: “I was present at Reunion only for Class Supper because of the serious illness of my mother, who passed away last July. Late in the summer I went to Bermuda with my father and also visited my two daughters at their camp in the Adirondacks. My time at home is fully occupied with running a large house, superintending the lives and lessons of three children, two of whom are in senior high school, and acting as President, since 1931, of the sisterhood of Temple Keneseth Israel.”

From Emma Bell Ewing: “I have been very much at home for the last three years nursing my husband, who has been ill, but who has been much, much better since Thanksgiving. I am reading Middleton Murray’s Keats and Shakespeare, along with the plays, and am very much interested in that and in poetry for children. Has everybody seen The Open Door to Poetry, by Anne Stokes? I mean to do those things I have left undone so long.

From Gertrude Hinrichs King: “At present I’m working in the public library. It’s fun and it’s interesting (and tiring), but leaves very little time to see one’s children. Now that real estate is getting healthy again, I’ll give my main attention to that. The library job is temporary. Losing my partner because her husband has a new job in Washington is a blow. If anyone wants to rent, buy or sell a house in the vicinity of Glen Ridge or Montclair, don’t fail to get in touch with me. I’ll work my head off to see they are perfectly suited, and it’s an especially nice vicinity to live in. I have fun in between jobs, but no time to loaf, so I’m a poor prospect for the devil. Hope you all write juicier histories than this, but, juicy or not, I like reading them all.”

From Katherine Stout Armstrong: “Young Katherine, age 17, is at Mt. Vernon Seminary in Washington, D. C.; young Julian, age 15, is at Culver Military Academy; Andrew (14) and Priscilla (12) are at the local Bell School. I expect to take K. over to Mlle. Boissier’s, at Neully, in the fall. Four very vigorous children, a garden, and a sailing husband account for my time. Have one more trip to Monmouth Cave, one more to Yellowstone, etc., to take, but, on the whole, am pretty well up to schedule on ‘See America First’ for the young. Read Anthony Adverse and seed catalogues.”

From Helen Barrett Speers: “I have spent a very concentrated fall on family ailments, a part of it in Baltimore, where my husband had an operation. All of them are well now. (We presume she refers to her children, too.) I ran on to Grace Turner in New York and asked for her address, which is The Carroll Club, 120 Madison Avenue, New York. Gertrude King is the lady with news. She has added being a librarian to her other jobs.”

1914

Class Editor: ELIZABETH AYER INCHES
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

A cheerful Christmas card from Lib Bryant discloses the fact that she is spending the winter in Vienna being psychoanalyzed.

Mad Fleisher Ellinger has a son in the freshman class at Princeton. Her new address is 180 East 79th Street, New York City.”
Mary Shipley Allinson's daughter is a Freshman at Bryn Mawr.
Lib Inches has just returned from Jamaica, which she considers a most beautiful and interesting place. She is disappointed not to find some news, but hopes for some very soon.

1915

Class Editor: Margaret Free Stone
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3039 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Anna Brown sailed for Spain on January 23rd, to be gone for six weeks, part of which will be spent with Catherine Simpson Andrews. Mildred Jacobs Coward and her family are living in Haverford this winter.

Our deep sympathy is extended to Cleora Sutch, whose mother died unexpectedly on January 7. Cleora herself had not been well this fall, and secured leave of absence from the Scarsdale High School for the first semester. She took a short Mediterranean cruise and was on the way back when her mother, at home, was stricken with a heart attack.

Kitty McCollin Arnett has a part-time job with the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Frances Boyer is going to study at Columbia for her Ph.D. this term, beginning February 7th, and will live in one of the graduate halls on the campus.

Peggy Free Stone lost her aunt, Mrs. John Scott Craig, in January. This was the aunt with whom Peggy had made her home in Pittsburgh.

The results of the class elections, which were carried out by mail, are as follows:
President—Adrienne Kenyon Franklin.
1st Vice-President—Elizabeth Smith Wilson.
2nd Vice-President—Florence Hatton Kelton.
Secretary—Katherine McCollin Arnett.
Treasurer—Dorothea May Moore.

Florence Hatton Kelton writes: "I have again joined the Bryn Mawr Club of Washington and am living at 3005 Morrison Street, N. W., Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C. Edwin is attending the Army War College, all three children are happily established in school, while I, after five years of teaching in a progressive school in Memphis, am once more a lady of leisure and enjoying it fully. Our family circle has been increased by the addition of one small and lively coal-black Cocker Spaniel with the proud name of Lady Penelope of Debonair, whom we hope to rear successfully to render a service to her race and to our exchequer. Meanwhile, to hear our fatuous prattle, you would think that we had a new baby at the fireside.

"We love it here in Washington as always, but have no idea whether or not we shall be here after June, when the course at the War College, and consequently this detail, end. My mother has been very ill for months, so I spent November in Columbus and may return in February. While there I saw Harriet Sheldon at her school and talked to Adeline Werner. Vorys, who had returned from the East just as I was leaving,

"I feel honored to hear from Jake (Mildred Jacobs Coward) that I am 2nd Vice-President of 1915—fancy achieving class office at last, after all these years! and I am only sorry that I cannot help represent the class at the Alumnae Meeting this time. I hope that if you or anyone else in 1915 ever find a moment of leisure, you will come out to see me..."

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley
768 Ridgeway Ave., Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

This brings to an end the Reunion notes. Who knows something about the many not mentioned therein? And who has some recent news about those included? Much can happen between June and February. Isn't that really the time during which one's status quo is most likely to undergo a change?

Thompson, Frances—Has five children. One, a 10-year-old girl, was with her at Reunion.

Thomson, Annie—Is bacteriologist in Department of Health, New York City.

Tinker, Elizabeth—Eleanor Hill has seen her. She has two children.

Wagner, Emilie—Is teaching at Miss Wilson's School and is very busy socially. Ask Flo Hitchcock who waited until three to be taken home from Reunion.

Washburn, Betty—Was on the way to Paris at Christmas (1932). Has been to Dr. Grenfell's the second time.

Werner, Adeline—Is living in a new house.

(Editors's query: What's the address?) Has three children—two boys, 13½ and 10, and a little girl of 4. She is Alumnae Councillor, which she thinks a great job because it takes her traveling. (Term expired February, 1934.)

Westheimer, Charlotte—Is the same as ever and looking marvelous, according to Ad.

Wilson, Ethel—Is now Class Collector. Has one son. Her husband is teaching at New York University. They have a delightful triplex apartment on the Hudson opposite the Palisades. Lois Sandison, Anna Lee and Ethel had a private reunion at Edith's last spring.

Wolff, Helene—Flo Hitchcock sees her occasionally.

Worthington, Lilla—Nannie Gail saw her in New York some time ago. She's as thin as a rail.
1917

Class Editor: Bertha C. Greenough
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

Constance Hall Proctor's husband is now at Muscle Shoals. Con spent Christmas there, returning to Baltimore in January for their car. In February she is going back to "the tiny 'house we have rented in Rogersville, Alabama—thirty miles from any railroad."

Margaret Scattergood has resigned as Class Collector and Martha Willett has agreed to serve.

A delightful Christmas card came to your Class Editor from Ryu Oyaizu in Tokyo. She sent love and greetings from Japan to all the members of 1917.

Anna Wildman was married recently to A. Murray Dyer, and is now living at 27 Federal Street, Springfield, Mass.

1918

Class Editor: Margaret Bacon Carey
(Mrs. H. R. Carey)
3115 Queen Lane, East Falls P. O., Phila.

NOTICE

I have had a number of replies to the circular letter which I sent out last December to all the members of the Class, and my hearty thanks go out to those who replied so promptly.

The Honor Roll is as follows:

Those who fully expect to attend the Reunion are: Marjorie Strauss Knauth, Mary Safford Mumford Hoogewerff, Henrietta Huff, Lucy Evans Chew, Helen C. Schwartz, Margaret Bacon Carey, Marjorie Jeffries Wagoner, Ruth Cheney Streeter, Louise Hodges Crenshaw, Elsbeth Merck Henry, Rebecca Rhoads, Margaret Timpson. Others who are uncertain about their plans, but still hopeful are: Alice Newlin, Helen Whitcomb Barss, Virginia Kneeland Frantz, Marjorie Mackenzie King, Charlotte Dodge, Katherine Holliday Daniels.

Jessie Mebane and Gladys Barnett don't expect to get to Reunion, but were good enough to answer my letter and send me some news of themselves. A total of $211 has been promised toward our Reunion Gift by the people who have already replied.

I hope that all of you who have not yet sent word to me will read this notice and at once take your pens in hand and send me word. The truth of the matter is that everybody is so over-worked these days that I doubt if any of us can devote as much time as they would like to give to preparations for Reunion. I, myself, expect to be busily engaged in a primary campaign until the middle of May, not that I am running for office for myself, but merely working for those who are.

It will not be difficult to make arrangements for Reunion, for everyone in the Class will do her share promptly by replying to the various communications which are sent to her, but it makes our work much more difficult if we have to send out five or six letters before getting word from you. I know that Marjorie Strauss feels even more strongly than I do about this, because it is a long and fussy job to edit a Class Book, and she can't even begin on it until you have all sent her your lives. It is very good of her to take on this job, and I hope you will all help us as much as possible by sending a description of your doings as soon as possible to Mrs. Victor W. Knauth, 37 Washington Square, New York City.

Looking forward to seeing you all this spring,

Cordially yours,

Ruth Cheney Streeter.

The following interesting letter has been received from Virginia Anderton Lee: "You asked for news of me for the Class Notes, and because I do so miss the good old bits that once did appear in the Bulletin (the Editor refuses to see the implied sarcasm) I modestly blush and recount to you my past. In 1931 my husband became one of the jobless, and still is, for that matter. We had a chance to rent our house in Connecticut, and early in 1932 I came out here to Milwaukee, where a friend had given me the opportunity to represent her in behalf of her summer camp for girls. That summer I went to the camp as a member of the staff, in charge of the more or less domestic side of the organization, and Jane (now aged 10) went as a camper. It was a marvelous thing for me, for it took me back to the kind of life I love best, in the beloved woods which were the favorite stamping grounds of my very early youth. That summer my father was very ill, and the following winter and spring, while he was in the South, I took care of his office and learned a lot about the farm-land business, which I suppose I should have picked up all through my life. There is no market for farm lands now, so our activities are confined to operating about half a dozen farms with tenant farmers on a percentage basis, and to wondering where the next taxes are going to come from. In the winter months that can be done in an office in the city, and so Jane can go to the excellent schools in this village where my father and mother still keep the old home. In the spring and autumn I spend some time at the home-farm, and in the summer I am at camp. (The Joy Camps, Hazelhurst, Wisconsin; owned and directed by Barbara E. Joy, of Bar Harbor, Maine.) My future seems destined to follow along the same schedule indefinitely, unless I am lucky enough to find another job—any kind—for which I am con-
stantly on the lookout. At my present rate of income, Jane will never get to Bryn Mawr, and sadly enough she is no more of the student than her fond mama, so she will never win herself any scholarships, so I must earn the filthy lucre! During the first week of September I had a jolly surprise in the form of a good visit with Mad Brown (1920). She is a friend of both the girls who run the camp. While she was there we had for a visit Josephine Proudt Montgomery (1908)—and the three of us had one grand round of B. M. songs in front of the camp-fire, much to the amusement of our post-season group—all adults and from half a dozen other institutions of learning. B. M. certainly held its own on that occasion!"

The Editor has stopped soliciting news from the Class—partly because it seems to be a fairly useless proceeding, and partly so that there will be no competition with Marjorie Strauss' requests for the Reunion booklet. Any items received will, of course, be received joyfully and handed on promptly for publication. If you want news in the Bulletin, it's up to you!

1919

Class Editor: Marjorie Remington Twitchell
(Mrs. Remington Twitchell)
Setauket, N. Y.

Is everyone making plans to return to the Grand Fifteenth in June? Can't you feel that irresistible longing calling you back to campus in the spring? There is nothing can take the place of old friends in old scenes.

Marguerite Krantz Iverson has moved from Scarsdale, N. Y., to 119 Longvue Terrace, Tuckahoe, N. J.

A little bird has whispered that Mary Ewen Simpson has taken her family, bag and baggage, to Washington, D. C., to live.

Augusta Blue Randolph is living in Charlottesville, Va., now.

Hazel Collins Hainsworth writes that they have moved to Swan Island, Grosse Ile, Mich. "We are at the southwestern end of the island, where we can look out on Lake Erie, as well as the Detroit River. We have an ideal location."

Edith Howes is teaching school in Rochester, N. Y., this winter. The museum handbook on which she has been working in collaboration with the Metropolitan Museum in New York for three summers, is now completed.

Peggy Rhoads has gone South for the winter, having resigned her position as Secretary of the Mission Board after more than nine years' service.

The Editor had a most delightful luncheon recently with Winifred Kaufmann Whitehead, Catherine Everett Noyes, and Harriet Hobbs Haines, 1918. Having not seen Catherine for thirteen years, I was thrilled to find her looking just as she did in College—such a discovery is so comforting, especially when looking forward to a Fifteenth Reunion. Catherine's 9-year-old boy already shows artistic interests. Her husband has been ill for a long time.

Henry Stambaugh Richner is always the same. She is a good cook and a weekly attendant at the matinee.

The Editor has completed her three-year term as First Reader in church; she is looking forward also to completing her five-year term as Editor for 1919 in June. So be thinking of whom to have as her successor!

1920

Class Editor: Mary Porritt Green
(Mrs. Valentine J. Green)
430 East 57th St., New York City

Millicent Carey McIntosh has twin sons, born on Sunday, February 4th. James Henry McIntosh weighed 4 lbs. 11 oz., and Rustin Carey McIntosh, 5 lbs. 2 oz.

1921

Class Editor: Eleanor Donnelly Erdman
(Mrs. C. Pardee Erdman)
514 Rosemont Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

The Class extends its sincere sympathy to Maimie Southall Hall, who lost her mother last summer after a long illness. Maimie is back in Hoosick Falls in her old job of relief worker with the Red Cross, and has even gotten involved to the point of attending conferences, which, however, she asserts are very business-like and not at all like women's club meetings.

Jimmy James Rogers sailed the middle of January for Montego Bay, Jamaica. She saw Kat Bradford before she sailed.

Henrietta Baldwin Sperry has a son, Pierrepoint Sperry, Jr., born August 20th.

A nice long letter from Marion Fette proposes a crusade for bigger and better letters to Class Editors. (May it have many followers!) She suggests that "maybe some of the unwilling classmates would write in much more readily if they realized how eagerly some of their isolated 'sisterm' scan the columns for news of them." She started as a teacher of English and Arithmetic in the junior high school in Hannibal, Mo., then she went on to senior high school, where she taught English and Spanish. Last summer she obtained her M.A. in Spanish from the University of Chicago, and she is now back in Hannibal as the whole Romance department, teaching French and Spanish. In November she was a
delegate at the convention of the Missouri State Teachers' Association in St. Louis, and she is Chairman of many committees in her local association.

1922

Class Editor: SERENA HAND SAVAGE
(Mrs. William L. Savage)
106 E. 85th St., New York City.

1923

Class Editor: HARRIET SCRIBNER ABBOTT
(Mrs. John Abbott)
70 W. 11th St., New York City.

By January everyone has her activities well in hand and can just relax and abandon herself to colds and other seasonable ailments and not bother to make any news. But bits of information about what you were doing drift in, and here are four, two first-hand and two hearsay.

Ruth Beardsley Huff way back last November was in the midst of a hectic political campaign. “We are just in the eleventh hour,” she writes, “and if you have ever experienced a real campaign in headquarters you know it is no ‘pink tea.’ I have charge of the women’s division, which, as you know, is the backbone of any campaign. The men talk and the women do the work. The Citizens’ League, which is sponsoring this campaign and for which I am organizer, is made up of the leading public-spirited citizens of Pittsburgh. Our Pittsburgh Bryn Mawr Club is a centre of political discussion. The Citizens’ League is a permanent organization for better government, and I have a great deal of satisfaction in feeling that the work is really constructive.” In addition to her outside interest Ruth has a husband and son.

Lois Bennett, so we hear, gave up her apartment in New York and went abroad for about a year, where she spent her time visiting and traveling. In December she was back in America, spending the winter in Brewster, New York.

Virginia Corse von Eckstadt works in the mornings in the American Consulate in Port au Prince. And her small son is thriving, we are also told.

Katherine Shumway Freas’ letter left West Africa in November and arrived to wish us a Merry Christmas. After an absence of four years she and her husband plan to return home in May. They have had an unusually busy year, having been left with the entire responsibility of their station, in addition to all the medical work. They hope to have performed, before leaving, the first operation in part of their new hospital at the new station. Reviewing the year, Katherine writes: “In May we had an adventurous trip in our Ford truck to Leopoldville, where our first mission conference in three years was held. Following our return we have spent almost the entire summer itinerating in the villages. Instead of making hurried trips, we planned to spend one night at least in each of the thirty-six villages for the semi-annual examination, for which we are responsible to the government. In each of the villages my husband examined the people and checked up on the hygienic conditions. I would confer with the village teacher-preacher in regard to the school work.” On the following morning Katherine helped the teacher, while her husband dispensed medicine and explained better care of the children. “Then our seventeen carriers would pick up their loads, consisting of all our household and medical equipment, and off we would start for the next village.”

Katherine ends with a postscript, “When do we have Reunion?” which is something we’d like to know ourself.

The Private Schools Committee in New York invited Helen Dunbar to talk to the members of the Junior League and their friends about the factors in health and disease, based on observations made at Lourdes, at a meeting held on Tuesday evening, February 6th.

1924

Class Editor: DOROTHY GARDNER BUTTERWORTH
(Mrs. J. Ebert Butterworth)
8102 Ardmore Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.

After visiting Portland, Kay Elston Ruggles has arrived at her mother’s ranch in Mexico, where she will stay indefinitely.

Doris Hawkins Baldwin is tasting the joys of country life at East Rochester, New York. After several years in the hotel business, Doris and her husband are delighted to be settled in a home.

Instead of visiting England, Kitty Gallwey Holt has taken a house in Morristown, N. J. Her daughters, most attractive young ladies, are becoming experts at ice skating.

Betzie Crowell Kalthenthaler has just emerged from quarantine for scarlet fever. Fortunately her child had a light case—and she is eager to resume her many activities, such as gym, rhythmic dancing, presiding over a large Sunday School class, and having a good time with her children.

A letter from Plum Fountain says she is not engaged, rumor to the contrary, but still working, in New York, with the architectural firm of Rossiter and Muller. She writes that Betty Hale Laidlaw is working part time at the Medical Center, and that Connie Lewis Gibson will be home from the Philippines the end of next summer.
In response to a plea, Pam (Coyne Taylor) sent the following information: Alling Armstrong Arnold returned from California in November and is living in Cambridge. Her daughter Mary is being brought up according to the most scientific methods.

1925

Class Editor: Elizabeth Mallett Conger
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

On the eve of sailing for Egypt and the Near East for our husband's sabbatical leave, we are pinch-hitting for the Editor.

We are overcome by the activities of Rachel Foster Manierre, who is doing ten different things every other Tuesday and every second Friday, including presiding at meetings of the League of Women Voters and singing, besides the more ordinary activities like bridge and taxi-ing children to nursery school.

Crit Coney (Mrs. Edward F. D'Arms) is now at 124 Fulton Avenue, Poughkeepsie. Write this in pencil, as we are late and she may move again.

Peggy Pierce (Mrs. Frederick Milholland) is now living at 3 Greenholm Extension, Princeton, N. J. Her husband commutes to Philadelphia and decorates the interiors of Princeton in his spare time.

Peggy Stewardson Blake and her husband have left Washington for a two-months' trip to Ohio. Peggy made us literally gnash our teeth by announcing that she had rented her house and moved out of it in 23 hours. We have done the same in 28 days.

Helen Chisolm Tomkins is at the New York Hospital, having a sudden appendicitis operation, but is getting on very well.

The Editor will be back next month, so cheer up!

Nancy Hough Smith.

1926

Class Editor: Harriot Hopkinson
18 East Elm St., Chicago, Ill.

Anne Tierney Anderson writes a charming letter from her husband's present station, 37 Bungalow, Abbottabad, N. W. F. P., India. She tells of travels and gardens and views, and of her small daughter, Sara Elizabeth, born last June at Dalhousie, 6,000 feet above sea-level. Now they are living at a mere 4,000, surrounded by English roses and American zinnias, and Anne, who claims to have been a mute, sings Bryn Mawr songs to her child to wake her when she falls asleep over her meals.

Sophie Sturm Brown is living at Glendale Road, Park Ridge, N. J. She got a Columbia M.A. degree last June in French.

Grove Hanschka has a new address—680 Parker Street, Newark—and a comparatively new, at least to these columns, child. His name is Mark, and he was born last July 7th.

Ibby Bostock Bennett's children are growing up; Edgar is almost 2, and Jane Elizabeth about four months. From Ibby, indirectly, we hear that Esther Silveus is a full-fledged M.D., and in December was looking for a place to hang out her shingle.

Marjorie Falk Maulourguet has eluded these pages for some time. She lives in Paris, but comes to this country every summer. Last summer she was at Lake Placid with her little boy.

Molly Parker has left her job at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts (her decision, unnecessary to say) and is at present a lady of leisure, keeping her apartment in Boston.

Folly von Erffa has gone abroad for the rest of the winter. At present she is living with a German family in Munich, and very soon we may expect some views on Hitlerism, which interests her particularly. Her husband, meanwhile, is pursuing his studies of Islamic art in Cairo, and Folly will later join him.

Charis Denison, our great Radcliffe anthropologist, has been elected to Phi Beta Kappa; but these laurels are no couch to her, apparently, for still her work goes on.

1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris
Berwyn, Pa.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
57 Christopher St., New York City

This is the time for all good classmates to come to the aid of their editor. What we mean to say is that our lines of communication seem to have broken down and we have not a single bit of gossip to retail. We therefore seize the opportunity to present some of the vital statistics of our class, as our records show them.

We have on our list, 114 names of those who entered with the Class of 1928. Of this number, so far as we know, 54 are married, and their children number 35, 18 girls and 17 boys. Seven families have more than one child, and one has three. During our stewardship of these notes, all but six of the people on our list have received one or more mention and report of their doings. Remember that, if you like to read about others, they may like to hear about you, and the best and most accurate source of information about you is yourself. Let's have lots of news next month.

P. S. The response to our plea was practically instantaneous! The next mail brought us news for which we have been waiting. We
take pleasure in announcing the arrival on January 31 of Alling Christian Brown, son of Bertha Alling and Charles Brown, weighing seven pounds. We now have 18 girls and 18 boys; who is going to break the deadlock?

1929

Class Editor: Mary L. Williams  
210 East 66th St., New York City.

We should be very glad if any one could send us the addresses of the following: Catherine Rea, Mary Grace Menaker, Candis Hall, Elsie Bryant Jack, Elvira de la Vega. In spite of not knowing her address we have heard that Mary Grace Menaker is working on the staff of Fortune.

Elizabeth Ufford has returned to Bryn Mawr this winter where she is studying for a Ph.D. in biology.

Susan FitzGerald is in Munich, Germany, chaperoning the students of the Delaware Group.

Bips Linn Allen writes: "I am sorry I have nothing very exciting to report. My baby daughter, whose birth on March 15th was duly announced in the Bulletin has become, in the ordinary course of things, eleven months old, a beautiful blue-eyed, brown-haired babe, with a cheery disposition, a ravishing smile and no talents except the ability to sit up, roll all the way over, and pull grandpa's glasses, usual in such infants. The Century of Progress brought fewer familiar faces than I had hoped, but Pussy Lambert was here for a few days chaperoning a young sister, and announcing the acquisition of a grand new job as field worker for the Welfare Division of the Junior League. There are only three or four of these workers in all, and Pussy has the responsibility of putting the screws on all the Junior Leagues in the West and Middle West, so the job is a big one and will require a lot of travelling about. I am able to report that the Chicago Junior League, at least, breathes her name with awe, and all difficult problems are referred to the time when 'Miss Lambert will be here.' As far as I can remember, that is the only sight of a member of '29 for which I have to thank the Fair, though friends from other classes, Benjy Linn, Elfinor Amram Nahm (who lunched with my husband while I was out of town) did turn up. Betty Fry tantalized me all summer with a prospective visit, but first an appendix, and then one thing and another kept her away. After studying at Columbia Summer School in the summer, she is back now at a school in Pittsburgh, teaching history to the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th grades in, I firmly believe, a very stimulating manner. To give the Century of Progress its due, I also have it to thank for a secretarial job which takes from two to three hours a day, can be done at home, and pays a living wage."

Ella Poe Cotton informs us that the name of Barbara Humphreys Richardson's second daughter is Jennifer, that Peggy Patterson spent the summer in England, and that Doe Purcell was at Virginia Beach during that terrific storm on the coast and in which her brand new car was washed out of the garage into the sea. As for herself Ella says that she and her husband returned from a long trip abroad in October; they spent a good deal of the summer in Spain, going to bullfights, and two months in Northern Africa and Turkey and Asia Minor. They will be in Washington (D. C.) this winter because her husband is in the NRA.

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant  
Rockefeller Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The general dearth of 1930 notes in recent months had two good results in the form of two unsolicited letters from members of the class. Some of their items have already appeared in these pages but many were fresh news for us.

Betsie Baker Smith writes: "... since acquiring a Ph.D. from Yale last June and passing unscathed through two major motor smashes, I am putting in a fourth winter in New Haven, this time working in general physiology, with the title of Research Fellow in Physiology. That means I have laboratory space and research materials furnished me, but there is no salary attached so I eat or not as I can borrow the money. My husband will get his Ph.D. in June; then we will be faced with the alternatives of finding jobs or joining one of the better bread lines." She also informs us that Louise Littlehale has reached her third year at Yale Law School, and that Lorine Sears Stein and Charlotte Farquhar Wing's husband are both working in the Yale library. We congratulate Betsie on being the first member of the class to get her Ph.D. If anyone else has one hidden away she will please correct us.

Connie Cole writes that she and another person conducted a group of thirty high school girls and boys through France and Germany last summer. Next summer they intend to include Czechoslovakia, Switzerland and Austria. They guarantee lots of fun for a low cost. This winter, Connie says, she is teaching Math, at a high school in Niagara Falls and studying German.

Nancy Nicholson is studying physics at the University of Virginia.

1931

Class Editor: Evelyn Waples Bayless  
(Mrs. Robert N. Bayless)  
301 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.
1932

Class Editor: Josephine Graton
182 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

Priscilla Rawson is studying music at the Brearley School in New York. Betty Young is also in New York; she has a part in a play which will open on Broadway soon. Dodo Brown is studying at Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School; Betty Knapp is also studying there. Tuger (Grace) Holden has a stenographic position with a law firm in New York. Lee Bernheiner has moved her silvercraft studio from Philadelphia to 241 West 108th St., New York.

Yvonne Cameron is soon to take two young children abroad, teaching them French on the way.

Emma Paxson writes: "I have changed my plans considerably since I saw you. I have just finished my first term at business college. I shine some in all but typing, where I have more or less consistently kept at the end of the class. My address from now on will be 40 Highgate Road, Berkeley, Calif. I'll be glad to see any classmates and friends."

Mary MacCoun has announced her engagement to James Francis Graves from Atlanta, Georgia. He is a graduate of Georgia Tech, and works for Lanborn and Company, sugar brokers.

Lucille Shuttleworth has announced her engagement to Theodore Moss, a medical student in Virginia.

Greta Swenson was married in New York on December thirtieth to Mr. Kimberly Cheney. They are living in New Haven. Greta, Dolly Tyler and Alice Bemis attended Denise Gallaudet's wedding to Carleton Shurlett Francis, Jr.

Josephine Gratan has announced her engagement to Philip Chase, and expects to be married in April.

Up to date no details are available about the bridegroom-to-be. He is said to be living in Texas, and it is known that last summer, when on that famous Western motor trip, Jo left the party for some days to go to Texas, ostensibly for archeological purposes.

By the way, there is supposed to be a Reunion this year.

1933

Class Editor: Janet Marshall
112 Green Bay Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

This is a little late for our most important piece of news, but last month we just missed. Martha Tipton has announced her engagement to Joseph Lemuel Johnson, of Nashville, Ten-

nessee. Mr. Johnson is a senior at West Point and he and Tippy plan to be married June 13 under crossed swords in the West Point Chapel. We're not quite clear about the swords. Perhaps that comes after the ceremony, but it all sounds pretty martial and romantic. Tippy will give up a magnificent job with Pictorial Patterns to start training herself for the life of domesticity sometime in March.

We had a Christmas card from Kag Berg, who says she is not recuperating at home, but living a life of ennui and irritation in a "beastly sanitarium," in which she has been incarcerated since August. Maybe she's out now, but from the sound of her note, if she ever escapes it will be only through her own ingenuity.

Being definitely short of news this month, we take advantage of our exalted office, and pad your notes with an account of what goes on in Chicago. Writing for a magazine isn't really enough to keep one busy except in spurs, and about New Year's the habit of four years won out over a life of ease and sloth, and the first day of the year found us signing our soul away in exchange for a few courses at the University of Chicago. Rose Hatfield and Anna Martin Findlay turned up here too. Rose and I. (we) live in International House and are bandied about from communism to stout republicanism, alternately filled with international amity and race prejudice. (This is really not our province, but Rose is doing work in Education.) We (1) are trying to learn how to write plays.

Mary Chase is being flighty about a course in stenography, and relief work, and French lessons. She doesn't seem to take naturally to short-hand and typing, and all she knows about her classmates is that Anne Funkhouser is not doing her graduate work in French. It's German.

We have saved this for the last because it represents a pretty amazing bit of sleuthing on our part. One day a few weeks ago, a Chicago newspaper carried a story about the ten best-dressed women in America, selected by Orry-Kelly, a Hollywood dress designer. Kay Francis and Bette Davis and the former Irene Castle had their pictures all over the place, and we read the story to find out the whys of it all. Down toward the middle of the list was the name Betty Edwards, Dallas, Texas. We haven't confirmed this scandal by writing Betty because it's too good to spoil. We prefer to go on the assumption that there is only one Betty Edwards in Dallas and that at last Bryn Mawr has graduated from the blue stocking class. We go around telling people we knew one of the ten best-dressed women in America when she wore overalls backstage. It's better than Kate Hepburn.
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SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUND

ACADEMIC COMMITTEE

April, 1934
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#### ALUMNAE SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE BULLETIN

Alice M. Hawkins, 1907

#### EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN

Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

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Virginia McKennet Claiborne, 1908
Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906
Gertrude Dietrich Smith, 1903

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Virginia Atmore, 1928

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Dr. Marjorie Strauss Knauthe, 1913

#### CHAIRMAN OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1933

### Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, the sum of ..................... dollars.
The Scholarships Report, which appears in this issue, is always one of the most interesting of the reports that is presented to the Association. It gives, expressed in terms of individuals, a graphic picture of what is, perhaps, the most valuable contribution that we or any other alumnae group can make to a college. But gifts can sometimes present problems and be a burden. One of the great safeguards against embarrassing the College with our generosity is the Loan Fund. Twenty years ago the majority of the students hardly knew of its existence, and the alumnae as a whole certainly felt no sense of responsibility about it. With the development of the scheme of Regional Scholarships, however, the whole situation has changed. We have come to realize that when it is necessary to lend as much as $3,561, as the Fund did in 1931, and that many of the applicants are recommended by the Dean’s office, we have as genuine a responsibility toward the Fund as toward the sending of new scholars to the College each year. In these past years of financial strain, a fund for emergencies has had to be raised with which the Dean could help students not of scholarship grade. As Miss Maguire points out in her report, college and endowed and Regional Scholarships can take care of only the highest third of the applicants, and yet 140 students now in College are being helped in some way. Grants and remissions and special scholarships all play their part. It may not be possible this next year to have as large an emergency fund as usual, and students, instead of receiving grants, may rather have to take out loans. The Loan Fund is the only thing within the College to which they can turn to do that. There is no question but that it must be made adequate to meet the calls upon it. Every alumna should take seriously the request for suggestions how to augment the Fund; and the financial report submitted by the Committee, if read understandingly, makes a case that needs no words to strengthen it.
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUND

In making the report of the activities of the Committee on Scholarships and Loan Fund it has generally been the custom for the Chairman to speak first of Scholarships and secondly of the Loan Fund. This year I want to reverse the procedure, and change the emphasis, for though the Scholarships situation is as satisfactory as usual, the Loan Fund has come to a sort of crisis in its existence. I know that most of the alumnae are definitely and warmly interested in Scholarships; may I commend to your attention the condition of the Loan Fund, which is, after all, almost as important as Scholarships in our plan for the financial aid of the students of Bryn Mawr?

As you may remember, the Loan Fund had been lending about $8,000 a year in 1926, 1927, 1928, and 1929. In 1930, the first year of depression, it increased its loans to $5,443, and in 1931 to $5,561. In 1932 it lent $4,150, and in 1933 it has lent $4,110. The repayments in the years between 1926 and 1932 brought in approximately $2,000 a year. The remainder which was lent in those years was made up of gifts, of loans to the Loan Fund from alumnae, and of a gift of $1,000 annually from the Parents’ Fund. In this way the Loan Fund was just able to take care of the people who applied, though there was practically no margin, and the Committee always was haunted by the thought of unexpected demands which could not be met. However, the Loan Fund did function satisfactorily enough during those years. We felt that students were repaying their loans with encouraging promptness, and congratulated ourselves on the fact that very few people were behind with their repayments. Of course, there was always a small group of people who owed money, and who apparently had no intention of paying it back, but that group was the exception and not the rule. This year we must report that the situation has changed for the worse. Instead of the $2,000 we had expected in repayments, we had, by the middle of November, only $958—less than half as much as usual. Of the 100 people with whom we were doing business at that time, 27 were still in college, and there were 17 more whose interest and principal were not yet due; but there were only 15 people who had kept up on their payments, or who had paid in advance, and there were 41 who were behind in payment of both principal and interest. Some of these people, we know, are not to blame for their remissness; there are those whose salaries are so small that they need every penny for their own living expenses, and there are those who are earning nothing. We feel sure that many of them will make an honest effort to pay their debts when it is possible for them to do so. But we also know that there are some people who are earning good salaries who prefer to spend their money in other ways, and therefore cannot repay their Loan Fund obligations. There is due at this moment $5,674 of principal and $1,184 of interest, of which perhaps $3,300 may be considered hopeless of collection and $3,500 should be collectable.

At the Council meeting in November the whole question of collecting these debts was discussed, and it was suggested that the Councillors or other interested alumnae might find out what they could about the circumstances of the Loan Fund delinquents in their Districts, and, if it seemed indicated, might by letters, telephone
calls, or interviews urge them to continue their payments. We felt that this personal appeal might carry more weight than the letters sent out with the bills from the Alumnae Office. This has proved to be the case. The Councillors went at their rather difficult task with a will, and so successful have they been that since November more than $800 has been sent in to the fund. There have been several payments in full of debts which seemed hopeless of collection, and there have been small payments from people who have promised to continue them. We are extremely grateful to the Councillors and to the other alumnae who have helped and are helping the Loan Fund in this way.

This year the Committee decided that it would be of interest to the alumnae to mimeograph and to distribute at this meeting the Financial Report of the Loan Fund. You will notice that the report is for the calendar year 1933, and that the item called Donations is rather remarkably large. The explanation for this is that the gifts from the Helen Lovell Million Fund, $433.38, and from the Mary Helen Ritchie Fund, $1,284.09, which were promised in 1932, were actually not turned over to the Loan Fund until January, 1933. The other donations were from individuals, $625; from the Class of 1933, $400; from the Undergraduate Association, $58.80; and from the Parents' Fund, $1,000.

I should like to report that since January 1st, 1934, we have made loans totaling $205 to three students, and that repayments and interest to the sum of $613.43 have come in. Therefore today there is a balance on hand in the Loan Fund of $1,733.14. There are two loans from alumnae which must be repaid during 1934, and the needs for this year may easily total $4,500, and probably more. We do our utmost to check up on the requests for loans; many of them are recommended by the Dean's office, and no loan is made when there is doubt in any of our minds as to the student's real financial need.

As you can see, however, in spite of the efforts of all of us, the discrepancy is still great between what has been repaid to the Loan Fund and what is still owed. This discrepancy must be made up somehow, by continued stimulation of repayments, by loans to the Loan Fund, and, if possible, by gifts. Suggestions on all three of these points will be received gladly by the Committee, especially suggestions of names of alumnae who might be interested in loaning money to the Loan Fund for two years.

If the first part of this report is discouraging, the other side of the picture is the part having to do with scholarships. In spite of all difficulties, and in the face of a completely uncertain financial situation, we feel that scholarships are in an extremely satisfactory state. As you will see in the scholarships statement, the College has awarded Endowed, Budget, and Special Scholarships, Grants, and Remissions, for the year 1933-34, to the amount of $41,855. Regional Scholarships to the amount of $11,555 have been awarded. The grand total of scholarship help for 1933-34 is, therefore, $53,410. 120 students were given this help. In addition there are 18 other students who have been given the $100 rooms usually reserved for scholarship students, and 2 who have been given loans but who are not on the scholarship list. Thus, 140 students out of the 385 undergraduates now in College are being helped in some way.

Last spring we went through the usual procedure with the 96 applications for college scholarships for the three upper classes, and again it was evident that
college and Endowed and Regional scholarships could take care of only approximately the highest third of the applicants. It was felt that something must be done not only to supplement regular scholarships, but also to help the less brilliant but nevertheless perfectly worthy students who needed some financial aid. Dean Manning set out, as she did last year, to engineer the raising of an Emergency Fund. This she succeeded so admirably in doing that the sum of $9,450 was raised, $2,000 more than the year before. This money was given by the parents of students, by the undergraduates themselves, by faculty, by alumnae, and by friends of the College and of the students in question. The emergency was met once more, and it is again our proud boast that no really worthy student had to leave College because of lack of financial help.

The question which will need careful thought this spring is whether or not there will be the necessity for such a large Emergency Fund to be raised in addition to the college budget for 1934-35. Probably there must always be a fund upon which the Dean may draw for help for students not of scholarship grade, or to supplement scholarships; and generous parents and friends will always be given the opportunity to contribute to that fund if they like. There was no doubt of the necessity for helping non-scholarship students to pay college fees in 1932 and 1933, from the standpoint of the College as well as for the sake of the students. No one can tell as yet what 1934 will bring in the way of prosperity, but we hope, earnestly, that by this spring conditions will have improved to such an extent that there will be less need for financial help to families which have been hard hit for the last two years.

One heartening sign pointing to less financial strain even now is that only 25 of this year's Freshmen are on scholarships, and 8 more are given $100 rooms, out of a class of 124, while of last year's Freshman Class 30 were on scholarships, and 10 were given $100 rooms, out of a class of 111. It would seem that this year's class is going to need 10% less help on its way through College.

It is my own personal belief that if it were known that a large Emergency Fund is not going to be raised for 1934-35, many students who have hitherto depended on such help would make an effort to find the money for their own college fees, instead of leaving Bryn Mawr. In that case the Loan Fund would probably be called on more heavily than ever—another argument for having a strong Loan Fund. It is less pleasant and less easy for students to take out loans than to receive grants from the College, but perhaps it might serve to inculcate a sense of responsibility. Another point is that students might try to find money in some other way when they understand that the choice is between borrowing and going without.

Let me make it perfectly clear that it is only the large Emergency Fund about which there is the slightest doubt. Of course, scholarships themselves are an integral part of the college financial plan. If this needs justification, one glance at the record of the present Senior Class would reassure us. Of the first 10 of the Class of 1934, 9 are on scholarships, and numbers 11 to 14 are also scholarship students. It is staggering to think of what the Senior Class would be if these distinguished students had not been helped to stay in College.

Of all scholarships those most interesting to the alumnae are their own Regionals. Approximately $12,000 has been awarded this year, a splendid total, in
spite of the fact that it is somewhat less than last year's amount ($15,050). It was not surprising to find that in nearly every District the committees felt that they were unable to raise the amount of money usually awarded. Southern California and District VI. for the first time in some years are sending no scholars, District V. is sending 2 instead of 4, District IV. 2 instead of 3, Western Pennsylvania is sending 1 instead of last year’s 3, Eastern Pennsylvania is being responsible for 4 instead of 5, and even New York and New Jersey have had to cut down somewhat on their scholarships both in number and amount. Baltimore, on the other hand, deserves praise for being responsible for one more scholar than last year, and New England is giving $3,505, only $200 less than the splendid sum it raised last year.

There is no need for me to go into details about the Regional Scholars themselves, except to say that there are 36 this year. Most of them are as usual doing excellent work, and many are taking their parts in the various extra-curricular activities which interest them, such as the News Board, Players’ Club, or Varsity Hockey. There are 12 Freshman Regional Scholars this year, some extremely brilliant, and 7 of them in the first 20 of the class. We have high hopes that they will add more distinction than ever to the Regional group.

A contribution which the College itself is making to the community during these difficult times is the awarding of several Tuition Scholarships to girls living in the neighborhood, who could not come to College even as non-residents without some financial help. Four $500 scholarships of this kind were given from the college budget, and several (5) of $250 and $200. The Directors themselves also gave a $500 scholarship. In making these awards Bryn Mawr is taking its place with many other colleges which have adopted a like policy.

To students of the college catalogue it may be of interest to know that the Mary E. Stevens Scholarship, which used to be of the value of $100 yearly, is now to be a Tuition Scholarship. A friend of Miss Stevens inherited her estate; the friend died last year, and the estate now comes to the College, and should bring in an income of $500 a year. There is a new named scholarship, the Professor James H. Leuba, raised last year for the first time by the faculty and administration in honor of Dr. Leuba upon his retirement. This scholarship is not yet completely funded, but it is hoped to raise enough money to make it a Tuition Scholarship yearly. The Faculty Show, that high point of college entertainment, was given last spring for the benefit of this scholarship. It is pleasant to see that year by year a few more scholarships are being added to the number already existing.

Elizabeth Yarnall Maguire, 1913, Chairman.

As this number of the Bulletin goes to press, the Scholarships Committee is engaged in considering the applications for assistance for the year 1934-35. It is encouraging to note that whereas at this time last year 36.79% of the Freshman class were among the list of applicants, only 25% of this year’s Freshman class are now asking for financial help.
LOAN FUND REPORT

Balance, January 1, 1933 .................................................. $279.97

Receipts for year 1933:
Repayments of loans by students........................................ $1,227.97
Interest on loans ..................................................................... 319.39
Interest on bank balances ......................................................... 6.87
Donations ................................................................................. 3,801.27
Loans to the Loan Fund .......................................................... 600.00
Total Receipts ........................................................................ 5,955.50

Disbursements for year 1933:
Loans to students ................................................................. $4,110.00
Repayments of loans to Loan Fund ........................................ 800.00
Tax on cheques .................................................................. .76 4,910.76
Total Disbursements .............................................................. 4,910.76

Balance December 31, 1933 $1,324.71

LOANS TO STUDENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Repayments on loans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>$5,443.50 (loaned to 30 students) $2,466.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>5,561.08 (loaned to 30 students) 2,204.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>4,150.00 (loaned to 29 students) 2,501.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>4,110.00 (loaned to 30 students) 1,227.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AMOUNTS GIVEN IN SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Undergraduate Scholarships</th>
<th>1926-27</th>
<th>1927-28</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>$6,500</td>
<td>$7,300</td>
<td>$15,050</td>
<td>$11,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowed</td>
<td>6,130</td>
<td>6,095</td>
<td>8,865</td>
<td>10,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Given by College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From budget</td>
<td>7,085</td>
<td>7,160</td>
<td>9,380</td>
<td>11,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From special donations</td>
<td>7,165</td>
<td>8,257</td>
<td>12,480</td>
<td>12,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Grants</td>
<td>3,395</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remission of $100 of tuition fee</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$29,980</td>
<td>$30,112</td>
<td>$54,070</td>
<td>$53,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUMBER OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS RECEIVING SCHOLARSHIPS OR GRANTS
as Compared with Total Number of Undergraduates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1926-27</th>
<th>1927-28</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of undergraduates receiving scholarships or grants or remission of fees</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of undergraduate students in College</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In addition to this figure of 120 there are two students receiving loans who are not on the scholarship list and 18 additional students have been given the special $100 room rate which is usually reserved for scholarship students.

(6)
A STUDY OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY AT BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE CAREERS OF WOMEN STUDENTS

Courses in art were first organized at Bryn Mawr College thirty-eight years ago, although a few lectures on art were given by non-resident Lecturers in the opening years of the College. The first courses, dealing with Greek art and Italian painting, were established by Professor Richard Norton, who was later in charge of the American excavations at Cyrene and Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

From these original courses have grown the two independent but closely related departments of the History of Art and of Classical Archaeology. The work begun by a single professor is now carried on by three full professors, two associate professors, one instructor, one reader, and one demonstrator. The College Calendar for 1933 lists twenty-two courses for undergraduates and six graduate seminars. These courses include not only Classical, Mediaeval, Renaissance and Modern art, but also introduce the student to the art of the Far East, of Egypt and Mesopotamia. For some years American Archaeology was also included. The Art Club, a student organization carried on under the auspices of the Department of the History of Art, offers an extra-curricular course in drawing and painting and for some time Architectural Drawing was offered as an extra-curricular course by the Department of Archaeology.

The roster of the professors who have given courses in these departments has included:

†Joseph Clark Hoppin, author of A Handbook of Attic Red-Figured Vases; Euthymides; A Handbook of Black-Figured Vases, etc.

Caroline Ransom Williams, formerly Associate Curator of the Egyptian Department of the Metropolitan Museum, and Honorary Curator of the Egyptian Collection of the New York Historical Society; author of The Decoration of the Tomb of Perneb, Studies in Ancient Furniture and a Catalogue of Egyptian Antiquities in the New York Historical Society; *Corresponding Member of the German Archaeological Institute in Berlin.

C. Leonard Woolley, Excavator at Carchemish and Ur, Director of the Joint Expedition to Mesopotamia of the British Museum and University of Pennsylvania Museum, and author of books on Ur and Sumerian Antiquities.

Lily Ross Taylor, Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1912, Professor of Latin at Bryn Mawr College and Acting Professor in Charge of the School of Classical Studies at the American Academy in Rome for the year 1934-35, Fellow at the American Academy in Rome (1917-18; 1919-20); author of The Cults of Ostia; Local Cults in Etruria; and The Divinity of the Roman Emperor.


†Deceased.

* Only four American women have been awarded this honor and three of these have been connected with Bryn Mawr College.
Charles H. Morgan, II., of Amherst College, Annual Professor of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens (1933-1934).

David M. Robinson, Vickers Professor of Archaeology, Johns Hopkins University, Excavator at Pisidian Antioch and Olynthos; author of volumes on Olynthos, on Greek Vases, Inscriptions and Sculpture.

William B. Dinsmoor, Professor of Classical Archaeology at Columbia University and Head of the Department of Art; author of the Archons of Athens, and various books on Architecture.

Helen Huss Parkhurst, A.B. Bryn Mawr 1911; A.M., 1913; Ph.D., 1917; Lecturer in Art, Bryn Mawr College, 1916-17; Associate Professor of Philosophy, Barnard College, Columbia University; John Simon Guggenheim Fellow, 1931-32; author of Beauty: An Interpretation of Art and the Imaginative Life, New York, 1930.


The present members of the department include:

Georgiana Goddard King, Head of the Department of the History of Art since 1912 when it was organized independently, pioneer in the field of Spanish Art; author of Pre-Romanesque Churches in Spain, Sardinian Painting, The Way of St. James, Mudéjar, and many other works; a Member of the Hispanic Society and Chairman of the Managing Committee on Mediaeval and Renaissance Studies of the Archaeological Institute of America.

Ernst Diez, Associate Professor in the Department of the History of Art, formerly Assistant in the Department of Mohammedan Art, Kaiser Friedrich Museum, Berlin, Professor of Oriental Art in the University of Vienna, and author of Byzantine Mosaics in Greece, Die Kunst der islamischen Völker, Die Kunst Indiens, Churasanische Baudenkämmler, and other books.

Rhys Carpenter, Head of the Department of Archaeology, Annual Professor at the American Academy at Rome in 1926-1927 and from 1927 to 1932 Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens; author of The Aesthetic Basis of Greek Art, The Greeks in Spain, The Sculpture of the Nike Parapet, and the Humanistic Value of Archaeology; best known for having discovered "U," one of the figures of the Eastern Pediment of the Parthenon (Hesperia, II, 1938), also discoverer of the signature of Apollonios, son of Nestor, on the Bronze Boxer, National Museum of Rome, published in the Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome; Martin Classical Lecturer at Oberlin College, 1933, and Charles Eliot Norton Lecturer of the Archaeological Institute of America, 1933-34, an Honorary Member of the Greek Archaeological Society, a Member of the German Archaeological Institute, and Corresponding Member of the Hispanic Society of America.

Mary H. Swindler, member of the Department of Classical Archaeology since 1912, Acting Head of the Department from 1926-1932; author of Ancient Painting, Editor-in-Chief of the American Journal of Archaeology, Corresponding Member of the German Archaeological Institute in Berlin, Organizer of the Joint Expedition of Bryn Mawr College and the Archaeological Institute of America to Cilicia in 1934.
Valentin Mueller, Associate Professor of Classical Archaeology, formerly Extraordinary Professor in the Department of Archaeology in the University of Berlin, and in 1921-1923 Fellow Traveller of the German Archaeological Institute at Rome. His best known book is Frühgriechische Plastik in Griechenland und Vorderasien. He is a frequent contributor to the Jahrbuch, Athenische Mitteilungen, Gnomon and the American Journal of Archaeology.

When we turn from the faculty to the careers of former students, we find their achievements convincing evidence of the effective and stimulating teaching in these departments. The data obtained, though incomplete, give us information on 196 former students who since leaving Bryn Mawr have been actively engaged in some work allied with art or archaeology. They have become staff members of museums, professors and teachers of art, excavators, research students, art critics, architects, painters, sculptors, commercial artists and workers in arts and crafts.

Twenty-six have held positions in colleges or universities. Of these nine were students at Bryn Mawr within the last ten years. Among them were:
9 full professors (4 in Classical Departments).
2 assistant professors (1 in Classical Department).
11 authors of monographs or articles in journals such as The Classical Journal, Classical Philology, The Art Bulletin, Art Studies, etc.
1 Editor-in-Chief of the American Journal of Archaeology.
1 Associate Editor of Latin Notes.

Nineteen are teaching in schools or private classes. Of these seven were students at Bryn Mawr within the last ten years.

Twenty-five Bryn Mawr women have been connected with important Museums such as: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, University of Pennsylvania Museum; Boston Museum of Fine Arts; Fogg Art Museum in Cambridge; Brooklyn Museum of Art; Lyman-Allyn Museum at New London; Mesa Verde National Park Museum in Colorado.

In this museum group fifteen studied at Bryn Mawr within the last ten years. Among their interesting activities might be mentioned:
- Excavation.
- Publication of articles in Museum Journals, Art Magazines, and popular magazines.
- Serving as a Contributing Editor of Parnassus, and winning second prize of the Intercollegiate Contest of the College Art Association.
- Serving as Art Advisor of the Carnegie Corporation.

Nineteen are or have been Excavators. Of these ten were students at Bryn Mawr within the last ten years. Among them have been:
9 Fellows at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.2
4 Fellows at the American Academy in Rome 2 (Latin Majors).
4 Holders of Carnegie Scholarships.2
2 Holders of John Simon Guggenheim Fellowships.2
1 Fellow and 3 Assistants at the Agora excavations at Athens.2
4 Authors of Articles in Hesperia, and the American Journal of Archaeology.
5 Doctors of Philosophy.
8 Research workers studying for the Ph.D., all students at Bryn Mawr within the last 10 years.

1 The information was obtained from the College files, the files of the Alumnae Office, the Class Editors, and from questionnaires sent to former students in the Department of the History of Art and the Department of Classical Archaeology.
2 These competitive fellowships and scholarships are open to both men and women.
Two Bryn Mawr students have become librarians of art photographs and three have been on the staffs of art magazines: The International Studio and The Arts.

To convey a more vivid impression of the standing of some of these women we append below a few individual records and quote extracts from authoritative sources. Space permits us to give this evidence of achievement for a few only, but it should be indicative of the recognition which Bryn Mawr women have won in these fields.


"She was one of the first Americans to turn to Spain and to study the art of the country when it was no easy task to travel to search out the monuments in their remote hiding places. She was also one of those who blazed the trail among the artistic discoveries of the Way of St. James. And now she leads us from Catalonia across the sea to a new province of aesthetic study and delight, Sardinia. Surely none was better prepared to be our guide. Thoroughly conversant not only with Spanish but also with Italian Painting (by a constant intercourse of twelve and twenty-four years respectively, as she tells us in her preface), she possessed just the proper qualifications of erudition for examining and describing the art of an island that looked for its inspiration to both countries. . . . The value of the work is further enhanced by that linking of the artistic development with the political and cultural history which must today be demanded of any serious study of painting, sculpture, or architecture."—Chandler R. Post (The Art Bulletin, June, 1924).

Extract from review of her book Mudéjar:

"Those who are familiar with the earlier work of Miss King—which is to say all students of the history of art—will find in the present volume those same admirable qualities which have distinguished its predecessors. In the present book, the reader will find Miss King at her best—her knowledge of her loved Spain, which no one knows so well, even broader and mellower, her intellectual curiosity stimulatingly omnivorous, and her style showing a marked gain in clarity and force."—Arthur Kingsley Porter, Saturday Review of Literature, September 29, 1933.

Mary Hamilton Swindler, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr, 1912. Extracts of reviews of her book, Ancient Painting:

"The work as it stands, is an admirable performance with little to parallel it in the way of scope and comprehensiveness elsewhere in the publications of American classical scholars."—(Parnassus, February, 1930.)

"It is impossible to offer anything but the highest praise to the author who has written and the University that has published, this admirable volume. It is a veritable treasury of the highest artistic, aesthetic and historical value, and the wide range of its subject matter will assure for it an honorable place in the libraries of scholars and institutions whose activities are concerned with the history of art, of culture and of the specific civilizations with which it deals."—(Journal of Egyptian Archaeology, Vol. CVI, November, 1930, London.)

"Her book is a marvel both of evocation and of exposition, a highroad into knowledge."—(Illustrated London News, May 3, 1930.)

In Scribner's, May, 1930, her book is listed as one of the achievements of the decade.
Edith Hall Dohan, Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1908, Agnes Hoppin Memorial Fellow, American School of Classical Studies in Athens, 1903-05, Excavator in Eastern Crete, and Assistant Curator in the Classical Department of the University of Pennsylvania Museum; Lecturer, Bryn Mawr College, 1923-24; 1926-27; Sem. II, 1929-30; author of Sphoungaros, of Vrokastro, and other works on Aegean Archaeology; Corresponding Member of the German Archaeological Institute in Berlin. For review of Vrokastro, see Journal of Hellenic Studies, 37, 1917, pp. 130-131; cf. 54, 1934—(article by Miss Lorimer).


Marion Lawrence, A.B. Bryn Mawr, 1923, Ph.D. Radcliffe, 1932, Fellow of the Carnegie Institute, 1926-1927, Instructor in Fine Arts, Barnard College, 1929 to date, author of articles in the Art Bulletin, American Journal of Archaeology, and Art Studies. Dr. Gerhart Rodenwaldt, in his study "Der Klinensarkophag von S. Lorenzo" in Jahrbuch des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Vol. 45, 1930, pp. 116 ff., refers to several of Dr. Lawrence's articles on sarcophagi, and commends the value and quality of her work by basing part of his discussion upon her conclusions. Translation of excerpts from the review by George Stuhlfauth in Repertorium für Kunstwissenschaft, Vol. 52, 1931, pp. 165-166, of "Maria Regina," in Art Bulletin, Vol. VIII, No. 4, 1925, pp. 149-161:

"... a short article, but as charming as it is exhaustive. ... It is an excellent contribution to the Early Christian and Mediaeval iconography of the Virgin Mary. Although further examples (of this type of Virgin) will inevitably turn up, the author may rest assured that they will not alter anything of significance in her conclusions."

Other reviews may be found by:

Weigand, in Byzantinische Zeitschrift, 28, 1928, p. 467, on "City-Gate Sarcophagi."


Agnes Mongan, A.B. Bryn Mawr, 1927, A. M. Smith College, 1929, Research Assistant to Professor Paul J. Sachs at the Fogg Art Museum since 1928 and in
charge of the drawing collection; author of articles published in Fogg Art Museum Bulletins, in old Master Drawings and the American Magazine of Art, now assisting Professor Sachs in preparing a Catalogue Raisonné of Old Master Drawings at Harvard. Professor Sachs has written of her:

"Agnes Mongan is by far the ablest graduate student with whom I have ever come in contact. She combines a wealth of factual information with powers of discrimination that are rare, indeed. I am quite satisfied that she knows more about Old Master Drawings than anyone else in this country, and I predict for her a brilliant career as a scholar.

†Lida Shaw King, g. 1899-1900; co-author of Corinth, Vol. I, Pt. 1, Decorated Architectural Terracottas, 1929.

Dorothy Cox, u. Bryn Mawr, 1910-1913, Assistant to the Curator of the Numismatic Museum, New York, author of the studies, The Caparelli Hoard and The Tripolis Hoard of French Seignorial and Crusader's Coins, published as Monographs of the American Numismatic Society, 1933; architect of the following excavations: at the Argive Heraeum, three years; at Eutresis in Boeotia, three years; at Colophon, near Smyrna, one year; at Cyprus, one year; at Troy, one year.

Agnes Newhall Stillwell, A.B. Bryn Mawr, 1927, Fellow of the Carnegie Corporation, 1927-28; Fellow, American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 1928-29; writer on her excavations in the Kerameikos at Corinth in the American Journal of Archaeology, now preparing to publish a volume on Corinthian pottery. Her work is widely recognized and quoted by both European and American scholars.


Lucy T. Shoe, A.B. Bryn Mawr, 1927, A.M., 1928, Special Fellow of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 1930; author of A Box of Antiquities from Corinth, Hesperia, I, pp. 56 ff; studying in Greece from 1929 to 1934 on Greek Mouldings.

Mary Zelia Pease, A.B. Bryn Mawr, 1927; Ph.D., 1933, Fellow of the Archaeological Institute of America, 1928-29; Martin Kellogg Fellow in Classics, Yale University, 1929-30, Research Fellow, American School of Classical Studies, Athens, 1932-33, has prepared for publication, Greek Vases in the Collection of Albert Gallatin, New York City.

Agnes Kirsopp Lake, A.B. Bryn Mawr, 1930, Fellow of the American Academy in Rome, 1931-33, Excavated at Minturnae, Spring, 1933.

In the realm of creative and applied art, the College can take no credit for direct training, but who can tell how much inspiration may have come from the Bryn Mawr class rooms? In any case the information on Bryn Mawr women engaged in creative art or in handicraft is interesting to Bryn Mawr Alumnae.

In commercial arts and handicraft our range of talent is wide. There are ten professional photographers, twelve landscape gardeners, seven interior decorators, one shop-window dresser, one designer of model doll houses, two stage costume designers, one designer of textiles, one of fancy paper, one designer of Christmas

† Deceased.
cards, one maker of jewelry, one silversmith, one maker of furniture, and three who restore antiques.

There are thirty-three painters, several of real eminence, who have held one-man shows and have won prizes at general exhibitions, five teachers of painting, eight architects, six students of architecture, six sculptors, two etchers, and two illustrators.

Well known among these artists are:


Rhys Caparn, u. Bryn Mawr, 1927-1929, studied in Paris under Edouard Navellier and later at the École d'Art in New York. She had a torso on exhibit last summer at the Brooklyn Museum of Art and last November had a one-man exhibit at the Delphic Studios in New York. A. Archipenko has written of her work as follows:

"The idealism of Rhys Caparn and her love for the spiritual permit her to create a new form in sculpture, without losing her ability to sculp in naturalistic form when she so desires.

"She passed through careful and profound academical studies, but her inventive mind guides her to a new conception of sculpture. . . .

"Rhys Caparn is the first woman in America who had enough courage to use the new combinations of form and line for self-expression. And in this combination it is easy to recognize the feeling which we often find in the music of Chopin."

In order that a more comprehensive view may be gained of what Bryn Mawr women have accomplished in Art, Archaeology, and related subjects, the following women who did not study in the Departments of Art and Archaeology but who have gained distinction in their own fields, are cited.

In the field of Creative Art:

Florance Waterbury, A.B. Bryn Mawr College, 1905; student of painting with Charles Hawthorne in New York City, 1911-12, and in Paris, 1913-14; student of drawing with the late Georges Noel in Rome, 1913; student of portrait painting with Cecilia Beaux, 1919-20; student of the Chinese method of painting with the late Kung Pah King in Peking, 1922-23; has held exhibitions in New York City, 1922, 1924, 1928, 1929, 1930, and 1932, in Peking, 1923; Bryn Mawr, 1924; Denver and Terre Haute, 1930; Princeton, 1932; many summer exhibitions at Provincetown.


Marian MacIntosh, A.B. 1890, paintings exhibited by such organizations as the Chicago Art Institute, the New York Academy of Design, the Cincinnati Museum, and the Pennsylvania Academy.
Edith Longstreth Wood, A.B. Bryn Mawr, 1905, studied at the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, at the Breckenridge School, Gloucester, Massachusetts; in 1927 held a Cresson Travelling Scholarship in Europe; in 1928 studied at the Académie Scandinave in Paris; worked with Hans Hoffmann of Munich; exhibited oils, watercolors, lithographs and other black and white media at the Philadelphia Academy, the National Academy in New York, the Corcoran Gallery in Washington and the La Jolla Gallery and San Diego Art Museum in California, the North Shore Exhibition at Gloucester and various Philadelphia art clubs; received a silver medal for oils, an honorable mention for oils and a silver medal for watercolors at the Plastic Club.

In the field of Anthropology:

Mrs. Carl Akeley (Mary L. Jobe) g. 1901-03, Explorer, Advisor, Akeley African Hall, American Museum of Natural History, New York City; author of Lions, Gorillas and Their Neighbors and Carl Akeley’s Africa.

Frederica de Laguna, A.B. Bryn Mawr, 1927; Ph.D. Columbia, 1933; Excavator, Assistant in the American Department of the University Museum of Pennsylvania; one of the Directors of the Joint Danish National Museum and University Museum expedition to Alaska, 1933, and Leader of expeditions to Alaska in 1930, 1931 and 1932 for the University Museum; author of articles in the Illustrated London News, Museum Journal, American Journal of Archaeology, American Anthropologist and on Eskimo Cave-Paintings in the Journal de la Société des Americanistes.

In the field of Archaeological Excavation:

Hetty Goldman, Director of Bryn Mawr's first excavation which begins work this spring, under the joint auspices of Bryn Mawr College and the Archaeological Institute of America, A.B. Bryn Mawr, 1903, Ph.D. Radcliffe, 1916, Holder of the Charles Eliot Norton Fellowship for Greece, 1910-12, Field Director of the Fogg Art Museum, excavated with Alice Leslie Walker Kosmopoulos the site of Halae in Locris; excavated both the site of Colphon in Asia Minor and the site of Eutresis in Boeotia under the auspices of the Fogg Art Museum in cooperation with the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, represented the Fogg Art Museum at the excavations at Starcevo on the Danube under the joint auspices of the Fogg Art Museum, the Peabody Museum and the American School of Prehistoric Research; author of Excavations at Eutresis, Boeotia and The Oresteia of Aeschylus as Illustrated by Greek Vase Paintings, as well as many articles contributed to the American Journal of Archaeology, The Bulletin of the American School of Prehistoric Research, and other publications. Extract of review of her book on Eutresis:

“The book might well serve as a model for the publication of excavations of this kind. Eutresis is the first prehistoric site in Boeotia to be adequately excavated and adequately published, and Miss Goldman's book closes a gap of long standing in our knowledge of the Bronze Age in Central Greece. We owe her hearty thanks and congratulations.”—(Carl Blegen, American Journal of Archaeology, April-June, 1932.)
THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

President Park sends the following message to the alumnae in regard to the Alumnae Fund:

"In these two lean years of dismal economies and cut salaries, what have the gifts of the graduates of Bryn Mawr to the College done?

"They have made it possible for many able girls to get a solid and I hope useful education; they have built up reduced salaries of the faculty and staff; they have through the President's Fund opened a purse from which a hundred small services making for efficiency and contentment at the College can be paid for. Indirectly they have injected courage and confidence in us all. The thread which the alumnae contribute to the College loom is woven into every campus pattern. I am sometimes sorry it is not recognizable in one clear figure—this is not possible because it is even more important—a part of all the figures of the pattern."

ANNOUNCEMENT OF GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS

On March 16th President Park announced awards of two European fellowships to members of the present Graduate School. The Fanny Bullock Workman Fellowship was awarded to Maude M. Frame, A.B. University of Pennsylvania, 1927, now working at Bryn Mawr in the Departments of Philosophy and History of Art; and the Mary E. Garrett Fellowship to Hope Broome, A.B. Mount Holyoke, 1927; A.M. Bryn Mawr, 1931; now Fellow in Biblical Literature at Bryn Mawr.

Among the other announcements which were made, the following will be of special interest to readers of the Bulletin. Resident Fellowships at Bryn Mawr for the year 1934-35 were awarded in Biology to Elizabeth Ufford, 1929; in Archaeology to Jeannette Le Saulnier, 1938; in Education to Joyce Ilott, 1933; in English to Dorothy Buchanan, A.M. Bryn Mawr, 1931; in Greek to Emily Grace, 1933; in History of Art (for the second time) to Marianna Jenkins, 1931; in Latin to Susan Savage, 1933; in Psychology to Charlotte Balough, 1933.

President Park read a list of the students who so far have maintained a cum laude average. The Class of 1934 has 41% of its members on this Honor Roll; the Class of 1935 has 32%; the Class of 1936 has 23%; the Class of 1937 has 19%. Twenty-two of the present Regional Scholars and six others who entered as Regional Scholars are represented in this group. The following daughters of alumnae are included:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daughter</th>
<th>Mother</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Janet Barber, 1934</td>
<td>Lucy Lombardi, 1904</td>
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<td>Margaret Dannenbaum, 1934</td>
<td>Gertrude Gimbel, 1911</td>
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<td>Eva Levin, 1934</td>
<td>Bertha Szoled, 1895</td>
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<td>Evelyn Patterson, 1934</td>
<td>Evelyn Holliday, 1904</td>
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<td>Phyllis Goodhart, 1935</td>
<td>Marjorie Walter, 1912</td>
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<td>Frederica Bellamy, 1936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Betty Bock, 1936</td>
<td>Stella Nathan, 1908</td>
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<td>Caroline Brown, 1936</td>
<td>Anna Hartshorne, 1912</td>
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<td>Barbara Cary, 1936</td>
<td>Margaret Reeve, 1907</td>
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<td>Eleanor Fabyan, 1936</td>
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<td>Louise Dickey, 1937</td>
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<td>Sylvia Evans, 1937</td>
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<td>Esther Hardenbergh, 1937</td>
<td>Margaret Nichols, 1905</td>
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<td>Margaret Jackson, 1937</td>
<td>Elizabeth Jackson, 1897</td>
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<td>Kathryn Jacoby, 1937</td>
<td>Helen Lowengrund, 1906</td>
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<td>Ph.D.'s</td>
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<td>1933</td>
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<td>4,291</td>
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</table>

Total Class Collections for 1933: $13,858.08
Group Contributions for Scholarships: 11,656.50
Special Scholarships (donations from outsiders): 902.71
Miscellaneous (including $500 profit on Bryn Mawr Plates): 632.15
Total Contributions through Alumnae Fund: $27,049.44
Donations to Loan Fund: 1,025.00
Total Contributed in 1933: $28,074.44
ANALYSIS OF ALUMNAE FUND FOR 1933

Payments on Music Endowment and Auditorium pledges ....................... $32.48
Furnishings for Goodhart Hall (payments on pledges) .......................... 10.00
Interest on 1898 Portrait Fund .................................................. 132.15
Microscope Fund, Class 1931 ...................................................... 100.00
Books for Library:
  Archaeology Department ......................................................... $300.00
  Margaret Nichols Smith Memorial Fund, 1897 ... 265.85
Special Scholarships ................................................................. 2,007.71
Regional Scholarships .............................................................. 11,636.50
District I. ($500.00 additional sent direct to College) ....................... $3,005.00
District II.:
  New York ................................................................. $1,700.00
  New Jersey ................................................................. 1,000.00
  Eastern Pennsylvania
    payment for 1932-33 .................. $400.
    " " 1933-34 .................. 1,400.
    Total ................................................................. 1,800.00
Western Pennsylvania ............................................................. 200.00
  Total ................................................................. 4,700.00
District III.:
  Baltimore ................................................................. $850.00
  Washington ................................................................. 400.00
  South ................................................................. 500.00
  Total ................................................................. 1,750.00
District IV. ................................................................. 751.50
District V. ................................................................. 800.00
District VI. (payment for 1932-33) ............................................. 100.00
District VII.:
  Northern California ......................................................... $300.00
  Southern California (payment for 1932-33) ................................ 250.00
  Total ................................................................. 550.00

President Park’s Fund .............................................................. 1,000.00
Rhoads Scholarship ................................................................. 250.00
Alumnae Association Expenses (of this $500 came from profit on Bryn Mawr Plates) ................................. 4,097.92
Surplus:
  Appropriated for Register or Address Book .................. $196.83
  Appropriated for Academic Purposes ..................... 7,000.00
  Total ................................................................. 7,196.83
Donations to Loan Fund ......................................................... 1,025.00
Total Contributed in 1933 ...................................................... $28,074.44

COMPARISON OF ALUMNAE FUND RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>*No. of Contributors</th>
<th>Contributions to Undesignated Fund</th>
<th>Contributions to Scholarship &amp; Loan Fund</th>
<th>Other Designated Contributions</th>
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<td>1933</td>
<td>1007</td>
<td>$12,044.75</td>
<td>$14,639.21</td>
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<td>18,548.20</td>
<td>2,230.53</td>
<td>32,874.86</td>
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</table>

*Contributors to Regional Scholarships not included, although amount contributed is incorporated in figures given.
BALLOT

[The Nominating Committee has prepared the following ballot, which is here presented for the consideration of the Association. According to the By-laws, additional nominations may be filed with the Alumnae Secretary before May 1st.]

ALUMNAE DIRECTOR
(For term of office 1934-39)

ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH, 1905
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
Boston, Massachusetts

Councillor for District I. of the Alumnae Association, 1925-28; Chairman of Nominating Committee, 1928-32; Member of Regional Scholarships Committee since 1925, and Chairman of this committee since 1929.

Nominated by the Nominating Committee.

ELIZABETH NIELDS BANCROFT, 1898, Chairman.
OLGA KELLY, 1913.
EVELYN HOLT LOWRY, 1909.
KATHARINE WALKER BRADFORD, 1921.
JULIA LEE MC DILL, 1927.
POETRY ON THE CAMPUS

Reprinted in part from the College News, March 14th

The modestly entitled Afternoon of Poetry, held at the Deanery on Tuesday, March 13th, was in our opinion from start to finish an unqualified success. The reading proved conclusively that creative effort is not dead or dying on the campus, but that on the contrary fine, finished verse is being produced by our own fellow-classmates under our very noses.

The six undergraduates who read their verses are well known to us in other spheres of college activity on the Lantern, in Dramatics, on the News. Three of them come from the Junior class, two from the Sophomore, and one from the Senior.

Miss Donnelly introduced the poets by recalling the wish of Miss Thomas that there might always be a school of poets on the Bryn Mawr campus. Never has that wish come more near fulfillment than at the present time. The conviction of us who are naturally partial to our poets is borne out by the comment of James Stephens, who, when he was here to lecture, read poems produced by students and gave them high praise, both here and in other places. The proportion of poetry to prose in the Lantern has always been remarkably high; the popularity of the Poetry Club and the prospect of a larger Poetry-Speaking Society in the near future promise well for the development on the campus of an increasing interest in poetry and the modern poets.

The most striking thing about the undergraduate verse as a whole was its restraint, the conscious discipline of form to which it was submitted. Verily free verse has had its day and is no more. The present generation seems particularly devoted to the sonnet-form, with the precise checks and balances which it requires. Stanzas of short rhyming lines appeared also popular, to judge by the reading.

Elizabeth Wyckoff, ’36, opened the reading with a sonnet, Jeanne d’Arc, smooth in form and with striking pictorial effects.

Following Miss Wyckoff, Evelyn Thompson, ’35, read three poems, My Prince, Wish, and The Orb. The delicacy of feeling and the sway of the rhythm in these was very good. Geraldine Rhoads, ’35, read one piece, Jacob’s Ladder, which in idea and expression was more strongly rendered than the poems which came before.

Clara Frances Grant, ’34, read her verses, Idol and Nocturne. The mood of these was complex and somewhat difficult. The imagery in the first was particularly fine. Gerta Franchot, ’35, showed more versatility of tone in the poems she read than any of the other undergraduate poets. Her protest against being reproached with flippancy, A Cautionary Tale for a Humorist and His Airs, was cleverly satirical, using unexpected rhymes to great effect.

Margaret Kidder, ’36, closed the undergraduate reading with her Song at Sixteen, really written at that age. The atmosphere of critical maturity which she created in the poem was delightful. She confirmed the conviction which had been growing on us as we listened to the reading, that the undergraduates, who feel themselves at all endowed with the poetic instinct, are working very hard for clear, restrained expression and mastery of form.

Following the undergraduates, Hortense Flexner King, of the English Department, and Lysbeth Boyd Borie, of the Class of 1925, read numerous selections from their published and unpublished verse. Both were enthusiastically encored.
CAMPUS NOTES
By J. S. Hannan

During the snowy month of February, Bryn Mawr came the closest it ever will to having a winter sports carnival, ice-hockey team, and all the attractions of a winter sports resort. Skis and sleds lay around the halls in a marvelous profusion, and ski-boots became the popular footwear, one outsize pair appearing at Pembroke Hall tea. The intramural activity was not, however, wholly confined to sleigh-riding, for an unusual number of singers, lecturers and miscellaneous visitors managed to fight their way through the snow walls and into Goodhart and the Deanery.

To the Princeton Glee Club and the Vienna Choir Boys must go the prize for being the largest groups to get through from civilization—and with scarcely a man missing. The college at large seemed more enthusiastic about the Choir Boys than the Glee Club. Although the dance after Glee Club was well attended, we heard louder cooing over the ten-year-olds of the Vienna Choir than over their slightly older rivals. A comparison of the headlines of the News reviews, as good a summary of either group as one could find, may cast a revealing light on the object of our preferences. The Choir Boys: "Passionless Clarity, Sweetness, Precision, and Flexibility Mark Singing." The Princeton Glee Club: "Concert Was Punctuated by Unsophisticated Farce of Underclassmen; Virility is Emphasized." Yet, as we said, the attendance at the dance was large and everyone looked quite happy.

Our literary celebrity of the month was Shane Leslie, an authority on Swift, and an authority with a great deal of charm as well as the usual quota of learning. Not content with hearing him in Goodhart only, the English classes dragged him into the classroom and made him tell more of Swift and Stella. Apparently eager listeners were hanging from the rafters in Room F, for most of the 12 o'clock classes were made up of rows of empty seats, vacated by those who thirsted after Swiftiana. Our other literary celebrity was Margaret Ayer Barnes, who, in the words of the News, directed "a sort of symposium for the members of the College interested in writing." The story of her own initiation into writing novels served as a means of giving advice to the undergraduate who "wants to write something." Her theory that playwriting is valuable to the novel writer as discipline in a stylized form came as encouraging news to the playwriting class; if they cannot write the famous and non-existent Great American Play, they may be able to fall back on the novel form.

Three lectures during the month of February that attracted a large attendance were those given by Miss G. G. King, head of the History of Art Department; Dr. Herben, of the English Department, and Mr. Edward M. M. Warburg, formerly of the History of Art Department. Miss King spoke on Gertrude Stein, whom she knows personally, and on her work, which she also knows very well. Parallels drawn from French painting were used to explain Gertrude Stein's work to a rather baffled audience; and a denial that Miss Stein uses, or ever used automatic writing was made by Miss King in answer to the article in the Atlantic Monthly which labeled her as an automatic writer. Following Miss King's talk on Gertrude Stein, there seemed to be a sudden renewal of interest in her rather esoteric work, for, as we know from experience, all the library copies of Gertrude Stein's books were removed for weeks on end by seekers after more Stein.

(20)
Mr. Warburg, whom most of the College remembers as Ed Wynn in the Faculty Show last spring, returned to our midst to give a very serious talk on "The Artist in the World Today." As he is now working in the Museum of Modern Art in New York, he possesses an unequaled opportunity of diagnosing the troubles that afflict the modern artist, and one in particular, the lack of connection between good art and the living wage. He emphasized the need of propaganda by the scholar in art to make the public conscious of really great work. "The purpose of art education," said Mr. Warburg, "must be to establish a class that is not dependent on personal opinion alone, but can also recognize the opinion of the scholar, and acquire a vision of real art." He pointed out that the graduate of Bryn Mawr who is "interested in modern art" could not do better than to lend herself to such work of propaganda, thus putting to use what she has learned as an undergraduate and helping the poor artist at one and the same time. Mr. Warburg did a very efficient bit of propaganda himself and it will be interesting to see whether his suggestion will bear fruit.

The lecture given by Dr. Herben as an introduction to an exhibit of Oxford printing in the Deanery also concerned the dissemination of scholarship. The interesting and careful lecture which Dr. Herben gave proved again that after all, most of the best lectures in Bryn Mawr are given by our own professors, with, of course, a few brilliant exceptions. If the professors of Bryn Mawr emerged from their classrooms more often, the campus, as indicated by the large attendance at the above three lectures, would be only too willing to hear them; more willing, perhaps, than to attend a lecture given by an unknown quantity.

The Freshmen, after scrapping one show which promised to have a succès de scandale, finally pulled themselves together and gave a melodious melodrama called Never Darken My Doors Again. The Little Nell of the show was a Bryn Mawr girl, and the villain a "sneak from the Greeks." The plot was laid in some indeterminate period when everyone wore bustles and when, supposedly, President Park and Dean Manning were in college together; for they appeared in the show as denizens of the campus at that time. The Freshmen not only had the distinction of putting on a funny show which everyone talked about, but also succeeded in concealing the identity of their animal—a green turtle. We only hope that they can control themselves in the face of such dazzling success.

DOINGS OF ALUMNAE

SYLVIA BOWDITCH, 1933, TELLS OF HER WORK AS COURIER WITH THE FRONTIER NURSING SERVICE

Reprinted in part from the Boston Sunday Herald.

A courier is really a sort of general errand boy. We do all sorts of jobs, from getting the horses saddled to taking children to the hospital. The Frontier Nursing Service covers 700 square miles of that country, and since there are only 30 nurses you can see that we were all pretty busy. Some time at the end of the day we'd literally flop into bed, we were so tired. But the next morning with so much to be done we'd all be just as eager as ever.
Just imagine a heavily wooded country where the cabins are sometimes miles apart—where radios and telephones don’t exist and where the natives would look at you with blank expressions if you asked them who Greta Garbo was. It’s almost like going to a foreign country. But all the people are very friendly and nice. As you ride along one trail you may go for miles before you meet a single person, but when you do, there is one universal greeting—Howdee! They all know the frontier nurses and what they do. In the morning the courier and I cleaned the horses and got them all ready for anyone who might be making a trip that day. There are several dogs at our place, and when they see the horses being saddled they start right out all ready for a long trip. I don’t see why they don’t get exhausted, but apparently there’s something in that mountain country that gives them very great energy. They would trot along beside the horses for miles and miles. Sometimes we’d lose them as they darted after a squirrel, but they’d soon turn up again. One day the nurse and I were visiting a woman who had a bad case of influenza. We had a hard time making her stay in bed to begin with. The women are terribly energetic, and unless we actually force them to go to bed they want to be up working. When you realize that hundreds of families have six or seven children and more, you can see why the mother knows that she has to get things done. This woman’s oldest girl was 12, so we convinced the mother that she could take care of the house for a while. The little girl looked quite amenable, and I think that this idea gradually spread into other cabins, because later on I visited several where young children were washing, dressing and cooking for their younger brothers and sisters while the mother was ill.

The place is overrun with children. Most of the people just keep right on having them. The mothers and fathers have grown up in large families themselves and it seems to be the thing to do. Family feeling is very strong, and it’s quite nice to see the way the brothers and sisters stay together and help each other. One day I was taking a woman home from the hospital. We were miles away from her cabin when suddenly in the path before us I saw something that looked at first like a little white pig. Gradually the form came nearer and through the trees we discovered that it was her small son who had come a long way to welcome his mother. “Paw” had told him his “Mom” was coming home, he said, and he wanted to be the first to see her.

You can’t imagine how rough the little cabins are,—just one big room, with two beds usually, and a little stove. Many of them haven’t even oil lamps, so, when it gets dark, the people go to bed. They have no clocks or watches because they just don’t need them. When I was there they told me a funny story about one man who, after he had been in bed some time, was awakened by a cock crowing. Though he still felt a little sleepy he got up, dressed and went on the front porch to watch the sun rise. Then he fell asleep. When he woke up again he was extremely stiff and wondered why. It was still dark, but getting lighter all the time. That morning one of his neighbors asked him if he had heard the cock crow the night before. The neighbor explained that it was frightened by a gun, and when the two men compared notes they found that it must have been around 10 o’clock when he had gotten up.

For Christmas celebration the people collect armfuls of holly, and it’s lovely. But as for presents, they just didn’t know anything about it until the Frontier
The following material has been removed from this volume for copyright reasons:

**Vol. 14, no. 4, pp. 22-23:** *Doings of Alumnae: Sylvia Bowditch, 1933*, tells of her work as a courier with the frontier nursing service, reprinted in part from the *Boston Sunday Herald.*
The following material has been removed from this volume for copyright reasons:

Vol. 14, no. 4, pp. 22-23: *Doings of Alumnae: Sylvia Bowditch*, 1933, tells of her work as a courier with the frontier nursing service, reprinted in part from the *Boston Sunday Herald*. 
nurses came in there some years ago. Then, when people from outside were so nice about sending down gifts or money, the children and grown-ups had a wonderful time. We were quite busy before Christmas sorting these presents and finding out what districts wanted more boys' presents and which ones needed dolls, and so on. You should have seen the expressions on the children's faces when they opened their parcels. The little girls, some of them, had never even heard of a doll before, and when they found out that the eyes would close—well, it was nothing short of miraculous. Then it's interesting when the bundles of clothing come in. We don't give these away, because one of the foremost ideas is to make these people feel that they are not objects of charity. So we sell them. Well, this day I was in charge of the store. Of course, we don't charge very much. For instance, a good coat might be a dollar and a pair of shoes perhaps 25 cents.

I remember a sweater suit that turned up at one of these sales. The top was captured by one woman and the skirt by another. I tried to persuade them that the whole thing should really go to one person, but it was of no use. They were both perfectly happy.

The most thrilling thing to realize is that in over 1700 maternity cases supervised by the Frontier nurses not one mother's life has been lost. This is especially significant when we realize that the United States maternity death rate is disgracefully high. The nurses usually charge $5 for a maternity case, but of course they'd do it for nothing if the patient couldn't pay. The way the patients do pay is extremely interesting. After the baby is born the chances are the father will appear at the nursing centre with some potatoes, dried apples, preserves or a cut of pork. Very rarely do we get the fee in cash. As a matter of fact, there is very little cash there at all. You might think you were living in some medieval time when you see one exchanging an old hat for eggs or a hen for a worn saddle. One day the nurse and I were visiting a woman who had had a baby a few months before, but who had not paid all of the fee. We'd never spoken to her about it because they were desperately poor like all the others. Then we saw her fishing around in a jar full of senna leaves. We couldn't imagine what she was after. Finally she brought out triumphantly a 50-cent piece which she had somehow gotten hold of. She gave this to us, with some eggs and potatoes, and said she felt immensely relieved. If we made the cases charity cases you'd never find this sort of self-respect.

One might wonder how word travels in such a sparsely settled country. Once we planned to hold a clinic on a certain cabin porch the following day. The other courier and I were dispatched to let the people know all along the line. We started out a few hours later, and every one said he knew about it anyway. It was the big news of the day and it had been passed on by word of mouth much faster than it could have been by a backwoods telephone. Every one arrived for the clinic the next day as if it were a Broadway show—mother and father and children.

And so the work goes on. Hours and hours on the saddle in all sorts of weather; visits to dilapidated and sometimes dirty cabins; gingerly footsteps down an incline as a stretcher with an appendicitis case is carried in. Gauze and iodine wanted down Possum Creek; a warm coat needed desperately on Carter's Ledge. Night calls, day calls, endless calls!

It's all expected when you work with the Frontier nurses.
COLLEGE CALENDAR

Sunday, April 8th—5 p.m., The Deanery*
Talk on "The Reading of Poetry" by Stephen Vincent Benet.

Sunday, April 8th—7.30 p.m., Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by Dr. Rufus M. Jones, Professor of Philosophy at Haverford College and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College.

Friday, April 13th, and Saturday, April 14th—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Varsity Play, "Pygmalion," by Bernard Shaw, presented by the Varsity Players of Bryn Mawr College.
Reserved seats: Friday, $1.25 and $.75; Saturday, $1.75 and $1.25; Unreserved seats in the Balcony, $.75.

Sunday, April 15th—7.30 p.m., Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend George A. Buttrick, D.D., Rector of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City.

Wednesday, April 18th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Dance Recital by Jacques Cartier. Reserved seats $1.50 and $1.25.

Sunday, April 22nd—5 p.m., The Deanery*
A group of Madrigals by Leslie Hotson, Francis B. Gummere Professor of English at Haverford College, Elizabethan Scholar, Author of the "Death of Christopher Marlowe" and "Shakespeare vs. Shallow," and Mrs. Hotson, Singer of Elizabethan Songs to the Virginals.

Sunday, April 22nd—7.30 p.m., Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend Alexander C. Zabriskie, of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.

NOTE: The Glee Club will give "The Gondoliers" in Goodhart Hall on Friday and Saturday, May 11th and 12th, at 8.30 p.m.

*Tea and cookies will be served informally without charge at half past four o'clock.

An informal buffet supper at 75 cents will be served at seven o'clock every Sunday evening. Reservations should be made in advance, if possible, to the Manager of the Deanery.

Alumnae may bring guests to the Deanery parties.

RECENT BOOKS WANTED FOR DEANERY

A number of alumnae have called the attention of the Deanery Library Committee to the need for recent books in the Lounges to provide reading matter for visitors. The Deanery Library at present possesses few books published after the year 1928. If any member of the Alumnae Association, therefore, cares to send to the Deanery any interesting or amusing books for the benefit of visiting alumnae or guests of the College, the Deanery Library Committee will be most grateful.

Library Committee of the Deanery.

COUNCILLOR FOR DISTRICT VI.

The Executive Board is happy to announce that Emily Lewis, 1931, now President of the St. Louis Bryn Mawr Club, has consented to act as Councillor for District VI, to fill the unexpired term (1932-35) of Erna Rice Eisendrath, 1930, whose change of residence to Chicago necessitated her resignation.
CLASS NOTES

Ph.D. and Graduate Notes

Editor: Mary Alice Hanna Parrish
(Mrs. J. C. Parrish)
Vandalia, Missouri.

1889
No Editor Appointed.

1890
No Editor Appointed.

1891
No Editor Appointed.

1892

Class Editor: Edith Wetherill Ives
(Mrs. F. M. Ives)
1435 Lexington Ave., New York City

Early in January, Helen Clements Kirk sailed with her daughter, Marcella Homire, to spend a month with her youngest daughter, Barbara Foster, whose husband is completing his diplomatic studies in Geneva.

The following extract from a letter from Edith Hall was not written from Switzerland, but from New Canaan, Connecticut, where she lives with her sister. It was dated February 28th: "We went to bed with a gentle snow fall which turned the trees and shrubs into a fairyland. We woke to a howling gale which had stripped the white from the trees and was busy piling drifts feet high around the house and up and down the road as far as we could see. When we went down stairs we found the electric current off, which in these days of fool proof luxury means no heat, nothing to cook by, no light, no telephone. Fortunately, we had some food and supplies and plenty of wood, which we kept piling on the open fire, thereby keeping the thermometer up to 45° till 9 o'clock that night, when the current came on and started our furnace again. In the meantime, clad like Eskimos, we cooked what sketchy meals we could over the wood fire, and scanned the billowing white horizon for any sign of other humans. It took about three days for the combined efforts of the town plow, the C. W. A. and our own husky sinews to get us (and others) dug out to normal connection with the outside world. But now that is accomplished and we have nothing further to do but to wait and watch the piles of snow melt, and to feed the bewildered birds cut off from their customary bugs and berries. Of course our slight discomfort and anxiety was nothing compared with the real suffering of many in regions harder hit than ours—families with children or invalids, marooned without food or fuel behind

...drifts ten and fifteen feet high! The most spectacular of these rescues have to do with the man who brought his pack of racing huskies up from Buck Hill Falls and delivered supplies by sledge in a large area around Westport."

1893

Class Editor: Susan Walker FitzGerald
(Mrs. Richard Y. FitzGerald)
7 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

1894

Class Editor: Abby Brayton Durfee
(Mrs. Randall Durfee)
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.

1895

Class Editor: Susan Fowler
C/o Brearley School
610 East 83rd St., New York City.

Louise Davis Brooks has sent to the editor a pamphlet entitled "Patriotic Service of the Hon. John Dudley of Raymond." She prepared it last summer to commemorate a ceremony which she arranged and carried out at the house in Raymond, New Hampshire, where her mother was born in 1834; a succession of Dudleys have owned land in Raymond since 1718. A bronze tablet was erected bearing an inscription and relief portraits of Louise's grandparents, which are very interesting; the tablet is the work of Louise's daughter, Ruth Walker Brooks. The pictures of the old house shows a place that is the quintessence of New England; it is no wonder that Louise loves it. She is the present owner, and has restored much of the old interior, finding fine selected pine woodwork under coats of paint, a 90-year old wall paper, and, in two rooms, stencilled walls. The pamphlet abounds in delightful anecdotes and reminiscences, and has a number of illustrations. One of these shows Ruth at work on her group of Mother and Child which she erected in 1932 in the Church of the Ascension in New York, a memorial to her sister Nancy. It is a lovely thing. Ruth is at present working on a commission given to her by the American Bison Society, a tablet to commemorate the great herds of buffalo or earlier times; two copies are to be put up on the Oregon trail, in Nebraska and in Wyoming. In 1932 her design of Joan of Arc was chosen by the American Woman's Association for a medal that is awarded annually. All this is but a small part of the work which this gifted and industrious young artist of ours has produced. She has a studio in Ninth Street in New York, opposite to her home; she is studying relief work with Adolph Weinmann, and Mahonri Young criticizes her other work. She has also

(25)
worked at the National Academy under Charles Keck.

Esther Steele teaches at the Baldwin School; her home is in Wayne, with her sister-in-law, Mrs. John D. Steele. Her Ford car takes her to Bryn Mawr to the school. In summer she goes to Nova Scotia, and has visited the Grenfell hospitals in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Mary Flexner is at home in New York this winter, where she lives with her brother Bernard. Last summer she was in the White Mountains.

Edith Ames Stevens writes from Ormond, Florida; she and her husband have had a winter home there for several years. Mrs. Ames lives nearby; General Ames died last April. Edith and her mother have many joint interests, including "carving and painting, construction work about our places, aviation, and birth-control," her letter said. Edith plays golf, experiments with gardening in Florida, supervises the farm and garden in Massachusetts in summer and autumn, and has four children, all married, and fourteen grandchildren. Her two daughters are Bryn Mawr alumnae, Edith Stevens Stevens, 1920, and Harriet Stevens Robey, 1922.

Ella Malott Evans lives in Indianapolis. She writes: "As to how I deport myself, most of the year I lead an active city life in clubs, societies, boards, and committees, with family and friends sandwiched in between, on top, and underneath. By family, I mean, a busy business man interested actively in all sorts of civic and philanthropic enterprises; two daughters, each with a husband; Eleanor has one wee daughter, Mary, two boys and a girl. Our summers are mostly spent in our cottage in Northern Michigan, overlooking Little Traverse Bay. Last summer, however, Mr. Evans and I were in the Canadian Rockies and on our Pacific Coast. Our annual winter trip this year is to take us to Florida and the Carolinas. Mr. Evans is called to Washington occasionally; last month (January) it was the Millers' Code that drew him there, and Mary and I went along."

Harriet Shreve is living in Plainfield, New Jersey, with her sister, in the house where they were born. Harriet is teaching Latin at the Hartridge School, with zest, and in the summer tutors a good deal, her pupils then being chiefly boys. One of the sentences in her letter it will please many of us to read: "Surely Dr. Lodge laid a good foundation for us; I so often realize I am using what he taught us." Beyond her work, she says, "We have time for many pleasures, for visiting and entertaining; and although all this sounds very uneventful, we love it and wish for no great changes. Fay Stockwell is to spend tomorrow night with us; she is to address a meeting of Vassar alumnae.

Anna West invited me to spend last week-end with her and take in the alumnae activities at college (i.e. the Annual Meeting) but our exams came then and I had to decline."

1896

Class Editor: Abigail Camp Dimon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
104 Lake Shore Drive, East, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Elizabeth Towle, valued teacher of Science at the Baldwin School, is looking forward to her sabbatical next year. She plans to spend it in Europe if existing conditions at that time make it possible.

Marion Taber is managing a gala performance of Richard of Bordeaux for the benefit of the New York City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association.

Frances Hand spent ten days of February in the frigid north of New Hampshire. Her second daughter Frances, who was married last fall to Robert Ferguson, son of Mrs. Greenway, the representative in Washington from Arizona, is continuing her medical work in New York at the P. and S.

Mary Converse is making her annual tour visiting friends and relatives in the sunny south.

From her charming home, "Shady Steps," Westfield, New Jersey, Molly Peckham Tubby writes: "My garden talks and tutoring go on and are fun and fodder but not news for the Bulletin. My job of Chairman of the New Jersey State Committee for Protection of Roadside Beauty (the committee works for billboard advertising restriction, roadside planting, parks, etc.) has led to some weird experiences of politicians and politicians at Trenton, and I am a much interested member of the Land Use Committee.

"As chairman of the Bill-board and Roadside Committee of the New Jersey Federated Garden Clubs, I am staging a joint exhibit with the New York diotto at the International Flower Show in New York, March 19-25. Laura has modelled a village in duplicate (school-house, bank, pond, residences, etc.) and we show one with, the other without bill-boards. We are also selling licenses which read, 'Bill-boards Offend Tourists Who Spend,' and we hope to spot the U. S. A. with cars wearing same. The models are created to travel and will go on the road after the New York show.

"Ruth is going strong. She has just been made a member of the International Committee for Library work with Children and she is increasingly interested in her job."
1900

*Acting Editor:* Elizabeth Nields Bancroft  
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)  
615 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

Reunion Headquarters this spring will be in Pembroke East, with Betty Nields Bancroft as Manager. The Class Dinner will be the guests of President Park and Miss Margaret Lord at dinner on the evening of Saturday, June 2nd.

1899

*Editor:* Carolyn Trowbridge Brown Lewis  
(Mrs. H. Radnor Lewis)  
451 Milton Road, Rye, N. Y.

Reunion Headquarters will be in Pembroke West with Emma Guffey Miller as Manager. The Class Dinner will be held in the Common Room, Goodhart Hall, on Monday evening, June 5th. Other plans include luncheon on Monday with the classes of '98, 1900 and 1901; tea with May Schoneman Saxe and dinner with Gertrude Ely.

1900

*Class Editor:* Louise Congdon Francis  
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)  
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

Once more we are fortunate in having Wyndham for our headquarters during our reunion in June. We are also fortunate in having Helen MacCoy to manage and take care of us.

Our class supper will be Monday evening, June 4th, and Edna has promised to be toastmistress. On Sunday there will be an alumnae meeting so you must all come in time for that. And sometime on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday there will be a joint picnic with '98, '99 and 1901. Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, Emma Guffey Miller and Beatrice McGeorge are negotiating with our Mac.

1901

*Class Editor:* Helen Converse Thorpe  
(Mrs. Warren Thorpe)  
15 East 64th St., New York City.

*Reunion Notice*

"Ladies, what is your pleasure?"

According to the complicated Reunion Plan, our next reunion should take place in June, 1934. We cannot put it off for a year, as changing our date would destroy the balance of the entire schedule. We can miss a reunion, and forgo the pleasure of seeing each other until 1939. We can have our class supper on either Saturday, the second, or Monday, the fourth, of June; attend the alumnae meeting and luncheon on Sunday; have a joint picnic with the members of the three distinguished classes immediately preceding ours, on Monday; and in the intervals enjoy the benefits of each other's society.

Rockefeller is being reserved for our headquarters. Please send a postcard as soon as possible to

Mrs. Andrew H. Woods  
1100 North Dubuque Street  
Iowa City, Iowa

stating whether you want the supper on Saturday or Monday, and what other activities you would like.

We assume that you want to come as much as we want to see you.

*Beatrice McGeorge.*

1902

*Class Editor:* Anne Rotan Howe  
(Mrs. Thorndike Howe)  
77 Revere St., Boston, Mass.

Ethel Clinton Russell is President of the Board of Managers of the Church Home in Buffalo, a director in the Garret Club and active in church work. Her eldest son, Nelson Jr., graduates from McGill Medical this spring and expects to enter the Buffalo General Hospital in July. Her second son, Clinton, is in insurance. Her daughter, Nancy, graduates from Sweet Briar this spring. Ethel writes she herself is knitting a bouclé suit and reading Anthony Adverse, which seems to our light mind a life work for any woman.

1903

*Class Editor:* Gertrude Dietrich Smith  
(Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith)  
Farmington, Conn.

1904

*Class Editor:* Emma O. Thompson  

Dr. Anna Jonas delivered a paper entitled "Hypersthene Granodiorite in Virginia, its change to Anakite and its Age," at the 513th Meeting of the Geological Society of Washington in the Assembly Hall of the Cosmos Club, on Wednesday evening, February 28, 1934.

Marjorie Sellers writes a letter full of interesting facts; she says: "I don't know who will be interested but here is the family up to date, at least—the older ones. My son Townsend was married on January 13th to Gertrude Sligh, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, Vassar '29. She is a Social Service Worker and he is a copywriter. They are living in Bala. My oldest daughter, Marjorie, is engaged to Henry Brun Riepe, of Baltimore. Elizabeth is engaged to Marcel Peck, of Charleston, West Virginia, in the class of 1934, Lehigh. He belongs to the same fraternity my husband does—Kappa Alpha; and is also the nephew of Jim's roommate at Lehigh. My daughter Helen is a Senior at Lower Merion High School. That is the extent of my news at present. Quite a record isn't it?"
Hilda Canan Vauclain has announced the engagement of her daughter Patricia Vauclain, to Mr. Thomas Hollingsworth Andrews, 3rd, of “Rose Tree Farm.” Media.

Harriet Southerland Wright’s husband, Butler Wright, was nominated on February 10th, by President Roosevelt as minister to Czechoslovakia. He is at present Minister to Uruguay, and was a member of the Delegation to the Tenth Pan-American Conference in Montevideo. He was earlier Minister to Hungary.

1905
Class Editor: ELEONOR LITTLE ALDRICH
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston Mass.

Bess Goodrich Reckitt writes: “I do like to know what other 1905ers are doing, so here goes for whatever of interest I can contribute.

Last April, my husband having been obliged to go to England on business, I took the car and the faithful chauffeur and a young lady going to Hollywood to her young man, and drove from Geneva to Los Angeles. It was a never-to-be-forgotten experience. We stayed at camps every night and fared exceedingly well. One heavy day we had the joy of going through miles and miles of the Arizona desert in full bloom. While in California I had a month in Carmel-by-the-Sea and rejoiced once more in the inconsequent gaiety of an artists’ colony after the troubles of the Middle West. I found myself far more relaxed and philosophical at the end of my visit than when I went out. Just now my husband and I are at Santa Fe for a little change. We loved it when we were here five years ago . . . . I am sure you won’t want to use all I have jotted down but as I don’t report often I will send it along. Anyway, I have spared you descriptions of scenery.”

Gladys Seligman van Heukelom writes from her home in Paris, “I have just received the Bulletin and read the kind expression of sympathy. Now I have lost my mother as well, she died five weeks after my father . . . . My elder girl, Katherine, married five years ago, has just had her first child, a son, Michael Peter Anthony Winn, four months old now, and of course the most remarkably intelligent baby! My younger girl, Constance, the trained nurse, spends all her time among the poor at the City Hospital at Bouicaut and doing social service in the homes . . . . I am very interested in spiritual work and am in close contact with the Sun Centre at Akron, Ohio, which teaches the meaning and purpose of life and the methods of evolution through soul growth.”

Helen Read Fox says that they are still farming and struggling vainly to keep a Jersey herd that will pay for its keep. She herself is much occupied trying to catch up with much younger mothers in the business of steering a six year old along the way of living intelligently.

1906
Class Editor: HELEN HAUGHWOUT PUTNAM
(Mrs. William E. Putnam)
126 Adams St., Milton, Mass.

From Fall River, Mass., comes the announcement of the death, on February 17, of Mr. V. W. Haughwout, father of Helen Haughwout Putnam.

1907
Class Editor: ALICE HAWKINS
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Alice Sussman Arnold paid a brief visit to the campus early in March to see her Freshman niece, Louise Steinhardt, daughter of her sister Any, 1902. She thinks nothing of leaping lightly from continent to continent—a trip to Paris to buy for her shop in San Francisco, where her daughter is helping her; a dash to New York to give some pre-grandmotherly advice to her eldest son and his wife; a flight from there to Oregon to attend the wedding of her second son; a return to take up the cudgels for better conditions in the Juvenile Court, with an eye on the School system in which she still has a personal interest because of her youngest son—all these she takes in her stride during a year. We suppose that being married as she escaped from the ruins of San Francisco, just a week after the great Earthquake, has made her consider as all in the day’s work happenings that seem epoch-making to most of the rest of us.

Another California dweller, Eleanor Ecob Sawyer, writes: “The last few years have been given up to a struggle with poor health, interspersed with a few (quite a few!) good times. The trouble has at last been diagnosed as the fashionable ameba, so now I am hoping for a speedy cure.”

Eleanor enclosed a clipping showing a picture of Genevieve Thompson’s distinguished looking husband, now Rear Admiral Norman Murray Smith, who has just been made chief of the Naval Bureau of Yards and Docks, with headquarters in Washington.

A big 1907 social event was held on the campus at the end of February, when Eunice Schenck collected a party of eight in honor of Peggy Ayer Barnes. She was making a tour, and sandwiched speaking to the Freshman English class between talks to various schools and women’s clubs. Anne Vauclain, Mabel O’Sullivan, Hortense Flemer King, Tink Meigs, Alice Hawkins, and Mary Swindler, an honorary member of 1907, had supper together in Eunice’s living room, all talking at once, actually drowning out the guest of honor, and
engaging in a violent discussion of the merits of the movie, *Little Women.* Eunice and Hortense thought it dripping with sentimentality; Peg and Mabel thought it perfect, with no sub stuff added which was not in the book already. We endeavored to have Tink as the authority on Louisa Alcott, decide the matter, but, when she was able to make her voice heard above the shouting, she said that she had not seen it, but that her sympathy on the whole was with the sentimentalist. After supper we attended the Freshman Show, where two features in particular made us feel natural. Peg sat on the front row and made audible comments throughout the evening, and the class animal turned out to be a turtle. As 1937 is a red class, this was surprising, but no more startling than some of the other innovations since the *Ladies' Home Journal.* As noted elsewhere in this number, the date seemed a trifle hazy. The costumes and hair dressing, however, had undoubtedly been copied from the class pictures which used to hang above the Trophy club cases in Pembroke East, and made 1907 feel at home.

1908

Class Editor: Helen Cadbury Bush

Haverford, Pa.

Margaret Lewis MacVeagh writes: "I reproach myself considerably for the time I've let go by since you asked me for some news from Athens. I am really pretty busy, what with a larger household and more obligations of one sort and another than I ever dreamed of having before, and the mania for continuing to dabble in archaeology and Greek as I used to do when Greece meant just a playground for my husband and me. We were here three times on vacations, you know—in between rather strenuous sessions in London, and our return to work-a-day occupations at home—and I got a habit I can't seem to drop of spending a lot of time on my own very incomplete education.

"I can't go into any general statements about this country, the people, or the politics, because whatever one says today about Greece, on the best of authority, will be completely out of date tomorrow. Industries are developing by leaps and bounds, experiments in social organization, in agriculture, in education, even in the language the people speak, are being tried out, and discarded or adopted and developed week by week, and the habit of mind of this highly intelligent, hardworking and adaptable people is changing with their outlook and their opportunities, more rapidly than one can follow it. They are amazingly independent and individualistic, these modern Greeks, just like their ancient forefathers, and they are doing new things with breath-taking speed.

"We are living happily in the Legation, a large stucco house on one of the main business streets of the city, which our Government has leased for the past twenty years to house the Minister and the offices of the Secretaries and clerks. The address is 14 University Street, and if any of 1908 chance to come this way they have only to ring the door bell to find a warm welcome waiting. 'Warm' is what I mean, though metaphorically. The Legation has no central heating, and though we think of Athens as in a sunny, southern clime, it does not feel so southern when the mountains all about us are capped with snow and the north wind blows straight from them through the chinks to us.

"We almost lost house and home last week, as a matter of fact, in our efforts to keep warm though unheated. We had a fine log fire in our drawing room hearth for the lunch hour when we expected some presumably shivery guests, and that evening I smelled the ominous odor of smoke. I went all over the house in my search for its source, and, finding nothing wrong, came to the conclusion that the maids must have burned up some more linen on the laundry stove. My maids are pleasantly irresponsible in some respects, be it said. The next morning I had breakfast alone in perfect tranquility and only when I was all through was I approached by our beaming little houseboy, who said vivaciously: 'Madame veut voir dans le salon fumée.' Madame did, in haste. (I am learning to speak Greek, rather well, as I fancy, but I notice that if the servants really want me to understand what they say, they continue to say it in French. Not flattering!)

"Sure enough, the smoke was coming up thick all around the baseboard, which was thoroughly blackened. The boy, Nikko, was excited enough to enjoy himself immensely. He suggested that he might send for the carpenter, and when I frowned on that notion he had the bright idea that perhaps I'd like him to telephone for the plumber. However, my husband arrived on the scene and asked for the fire department in no uncertain terms, and presently they were with us. Four polite little Greeks in immaculate uniforms came stepping gingerly into our drawing room, apologized for the damage they felt called upon to inflict, neatly removed the baseboard, disclosing a lot of harmless looking plaster, and found the edge of the hardwood floor smouldering just behind where the panelling of the wall came down. They put it out with a glass full of water or so, and took their leave with smiles and bows.

"All that day I smelled charred wood and wondered why the odor would persist. Nothing moves very fast in Greece, and though we not-
fied the landlord and expected the Insurance Company to send someone sometime, we were not at all surprised that nothing happened right away, and left the salon alone until something did. The next morning about 4.30 I was awakened by my mother who stood beside my bed and announced that she wanted to show me something. In spite of the odd hour, I got up at once to see what there was to see, and she took me down to the same old salon. This time there was a fire! Crackling and fuming, and all around the edge of the baseboard, as we watched, it began to lick up hungrily for the panelling of the wall, which in another few minutes it would certainly have reached. That time we got the fire department in earnest, some twenty of it. In handsome boots and helmets, with pink faces, bright eyes and magnificent black mustaches, they marched through our front door. At the precise moment they entered, the lights went out—not because a wire was burned, as we assumed at the time, but just because, by coincidence, a fuse blew out! It would, of course. I retreated to the landing of the stairs, and watched the little army maneuvering below, in our enormous high-ceilinged hall, weaving in and out from the drawing room, with electric torches and a flare playing on their shiny black accouterments, and I half expected them to burst into song. It looked so exactly like a 'Firemen's Chorus' on the opera stage! However, instead of singing, they went to work in very orderly fashion, hewed up our nice floor and hewed out our panelled wall, and poured buckets of chemical into the ditches they dug, and really put out the fire. A perfectly immense wooden beam, the kind of thing one sees in old-fashioned hay lofts at home, starting under the fireplace, had been happily smouldering for 36 hours, and being quite hidden by the loose plaster in the wall and floor, had had things all its own way. It would certainly have broken cover very shortly if my mother had not chanced to be prowling just when she was."

1909

**Class Editor:** ELLEN SHIPPEN
14 East 8th St., New York City.

1909 will hold its 25th Reunion on June 2nd. Informal supper in the Deanery, Headquarters in Denbigh.

FRANCES BROWNE, Manager.

1910

**Class Editor:** KATHERINE ROTAN DRINKER
(Mrs. Cecil K. Drinker)
71 Rawson Road, Brookline, Mass.

Margaret Shearer Kellogg-Smith: "We are doing about what we have done for some years. We live on an arm of the Chesapeake Bay on a farm. We have four children of our own and several others who live with us all the time—children whose parents are abroad or dead or otherwise occupied. We have several horses, five ponies, colts, kittens and puppies. This winter there are twelve children here studying with two tutors. Our oldest child, Joan, is 14, has been away at boarding school since she was 8, and is now at home preparing for Bennington. We are interested in Music and have a string quartet; we dance square dances and English country and Morris dances; we read anything we can, and go to New York as often as we can get away from home. We hope to go further this year if the school is calm enough. My husband builds houses, does some iron work, teaches, paints. At present my absorbing interest is education."

Marion Kirk: "The practice of law is very exciting, and keeps me happy though poor. The family say it is interesting to me because it satisfies the gossipy side of my nature. And, in fact, I recommend it for that very reason."

Frances Hearne Brown: "Antoinette is at Bryn Mawr, a Sophomore, and Harry is a Freshman at Kenyon College. Bob, Jr., is a Sophomore in High School; Frances, Jr., a sixth grader. Last summer we had six peaceful weeks at our camp in Canada—but that seems long ago, and now we are involved in our usual activities. My husband is on the Winnetka Public School Board. We had a fight last spring to retain our 'progressiveness, but won out.'

Lillie James is still in Middleburg, Virginia, headmistress of a three-year-old "Buckley" School for the hunting set. From Monday until Friday she jingles three keys, cottage, school, and car, but week-ends find her in Washington. She spent Christmas before last in Florida and last summer cruised the Mediterranean and Black Seas, enjoying especially the African cities, the Levant, Russia, and the Mediterranean Islands. "Perhaps my biggest thrill was the ascent to Delphi from the Corinthian Gulf, and lunching in the shadow of Parnassus under the plane trees at the Castalian Spring."

Lucie Reichenbach Sayler: "My principal occupation consists in trying to keep up with a lively ten-year-old daughter and her school career. She has been very well ever since we came out here three years ago, is getting on splendidly in the local public school, and has become a loyal and ardent Californian. I am very much at home here now, and enjoy raising a garden full of flowers all the year round, and motoring over all the country within reach. I have had a little class of French pupils this summer, including my own child, also some intermittent tutoring among High School students. I still continue to be an active and enthusiastic
member of the Women's Overseas Service League, of which we have a fine unit in Los Angeles, and review war books for the quarterly magazine published by this group of veterans. We still do a little service work in the veterans' hospitals and through the Red Cross. At the last meeting of the Southern California Bryn Mawr Club, I had the good luck to meet Ruth George. She is teaching English in Scripps College at Claremont some thirty miles from Los Angeles. She looks just as she did in 1910."

Betty Tenney Cheney reports two bouts with the surgeons in the last year, and two daughters, Eleanor, a Junior at Bryn Mawr, and Jane, a Freshman at the North Shore Country Day School.

Susanne Allinson Wulsin, writing from Providence, Rhode Island: "After we came back from Persia, where we did do an interesting dig, we spent some months working up our notes and then wasted more time trying to raise money to go back. Like everyone else we are feeling the pinch of hard times. My father died while I was in Persia and my stepmother was killed by a motor the summer after we got home. . . . I am sending you the report of our Persian dig which may amuse you."

Mary Boyd Shipleys Mills writes from Switzerland: "We sailed from Shanghai July 1st, and made our way slowly, via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Sumatra, East Africa, the Red Sea and Cairo, finally to Genoa. We had a very rushed eight days in Northern Italy, visiting—it seems a sacrilege to write it—Pisa, Florence, Siena (for the Palio), Venice, and Milan; came through the Simplon to Vevey where I had expected to stay for the winter. The place was ideal on a hill with a magnificent view over Lake Geneva, with high mountains right across the water, and I loved it. My husband was with us there for a week before he left to go on to America to his new job in the Haverford School. Then the American dollar slid downhill so fast that I had to hunt some other place or else go straight home. Now we are settled in Morges, a very small town west of Lausanne right on the lake with a fine view of the Savoy Alps and Mont Blanc when its clear, but it mostly isn't. The children go to day schools in the town and are beginning to get a little French, though it is a slow process. In May we shall begin to move northward for short visits in France and England, and I hope to be in America by the 10th of June."

Florence Wilbur Wyckoff: "We are still living in Niagara Falls— for the sixteenth year— and find it a very desirable home town. But we are expecting to move to West Virginia sometime within the next six months, as soon as my husband's company opens its new metal-
lurgical plant there. I am having a pleasant, busy winter, being on the advisory board of a local chapter of the Delphicnian Literary Society, vice-chairman of the social committee of our Niagara Falls College Club, and president of the Mothers' Forum."

Charlotte Simonds Sage (now living in Weston, Mass.): "Polly, is back taking her second year in the Swain School of Design in New Bedford and living with some neighbors. Betsey is finishing at the Winsor School and living with my brother and his family in Brookline. Nat, Jr., is at Pomfret School and the two youngest are with me. . . . I have no professional status. Domestically, I am ten times as efficient as I was B. C., and we seem to flourish happily with graying hair and 'comfortable' figures for the elders and great energy and ambition for the younger. Thanks to Bennington College, I have seen Izette Taber whose daughter has just started there."

Your Editor, her health greatly bettered and on her way to Bermuda for six weeks, reports a husband, still Professor of Physiology at the Harvard School of Public Health; a 16-year-old daughter, Nancy, at the Winsor School and Vassar bound after another year; and a son, Cecil, Jr., aged 11. Her activities at present are entirely domestic and, after a lapse of twenty years, she has resumed golf as a pastime.

1911

Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1085 Park Ave., New York City.

1912

Class Editor: Gladys Stry Augur
(Mrs. Wheaton Augur)
320 Camino Atalaya, Santa Fé, N. M.

The class send their sympathy to Jane Beardwood, whose mother died in February.

Elizabeth Pinney Hunt reports that her boys are flourishing and that she herself has been reading hard in philosophy, Spengler and Santayana. From the drift of her letter one gathers that she is not in favor of Mr. Roosevelt.

The report, always indirect in her case, is that Mary Gertrude Fendall is much of the time in Washington, looking very stylish, and happily finding new causes to espouse, as the old ones die out, or should one say, off?

1913

Class Editor: Helen Evans Lewis
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.

From Rose Mabon Davis:
"Doing—Remedial work at the Brearley School. Studying for an M.A. degree at Teachers College.
“Reading—The New Yorker and Saturday Evening Post. Books and books on Educational Psychology.

“Family—The same husband, neurologist; one son, 14, at Millbrook School.”

From Louisa Henderson Pierce: “Anything like this surely shows me up. Am just back from two weeks in Maryland. You ask what we read. I try to read the best as they come out, but you know the difficulties of getting new ones from libraries. I also review books for a church library. Play some bad bridge and worse golf. Built a camp on Winnegance Bay, near Bath, Maine, and hope all 1913ers going that way will come see us. No electricity, but lots of hot water.”

From Katherine Williams Hodgson: “In response to your very worthy effort to extract information, I am: (1) functioning more or less successfully as a housewife, less rather than more at the moment, trying to cope with the results of sub-zero weather; dabbling in town politics and holding down the job of school committee member for Westwood and members of various other inevitable boards. (2) Reading the newspapers with an eye to Anthony, when he has made the rounds of the family. (3) Interested in keeping the household warm and happy, and the car from freezing solid. (4) Intending to hold my political job against odds at the March election and to visit New York again as soon as possible, for the memory of my last four days there, thanks to my very blooming classmates, is still a stimulating one. Laudable ambitions!”

From Gwendolyn Rawson: “I have nothing astonishing to report about my present existence, but feel I want to reward your effort to glean news of 1913, so I hereby acknowledge your postcard.”

From Isabel Cooper Mahaffie: “Am very busy and happy raising a small son. I find very little time for any of my ancient pursuits, but I take a whirl with pen, brush or typewriter from time to time. I see Eleanor Bontecou as often as I can get across the Potomac River to her retreat. She is putting up a very fine fight for the recovery of her health. We have an energetic B. M. C. Club in this town (Washington), of which I am perhaps the most languid member.”

1914

Class Editor: Elizabeth Ayer Inches
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

A letter from Marian Camp Newberry has just been received from Lincoln, England, with the following interesting information:

“The very different improvement in business conditions over here has been encouraging. Roger and I have been to several Balls or dances during the holidays and what a different atmosphere from last year; a forced gaiety changed into a real one, an exuberance that has come from reviving hope and the feeling that happy days are coming, if not quite here. Tickets for the Hunt Ball were much more expensive, but in spite of the price there were many more people than last year and everyone was on the crest of the wave. There was the same atmosphere at the company dance that we always attend and usually enjoy more than the smarter Balls. The joyous atmosphere may have been due partly to the fact that the cut on all salaries has recently been restored, but there is certainly a general feeling of hope all over England. Of course, there have been no radical changes in England except the new tariff, but there are two movements that we are told are growing rapidly here, the Fascist and the strength of the Co-operative Stores. Just what may be the result remains to be seen.

I felt very ancient recently when I went with Mary and Nancy to supper to an old Hall after which we all went to a village barndance. The girls’ dancing partners were between 17 and 20, very good dancers and tall, luckily. The girls had a whirl while Mother sat by the wall and selected the prize winners which the Lady of the Hall presented. Finally her aged butler, who was a sort of Master of Ceremonies, took pity on me and we did a barndance together.

“We read that interest in Bridge is dying out in America, but we play a lot, and since ‘Contract’ has just arrived in Lincoln, I hope that it will last for awhile. We play especially in the dark months of the year. In summer, when it is dry enough, tennis is always the rage.

“All the married ladies here and a number that are ‘not so young’ have joined a class promoted by the ‘League of Health and Beauty.’ We do it in black satin shorts and white blouses. Several look blue with the cold, but it is all great fun.

“We are hoping that Mary may go to Bryn Mawr and it seems to be looming rather near.”

1915

Class Editor: Margaret Free Stone
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3639 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley
768 Ridgeway Ave., Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Class extends its deepest sympathy to Adeline Werner Vorys, whose mother died in February.
Helen Riegel Oliver has sent news of herself and Lois Goodnow MacMurray. Of herself, she says that she and her husband are spending the winter at the Park Lane. She is president of the New York Bryn Mawr Club and is on the Finance Committee of the Alumnae Association. She is also serving on a number of boards and committees of the Y. W. C. A. and finds the work interesting and stimulating. She had a pleasant meeting with Louise Dillingham in October and hears Dilly's praises as head-mistress at Westover sung on all sides.

Lois Goodnow MacMurray's husband is minister to Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia with headquarters in Riga. The whole family sailed most eagerly in the fall. Mr. MacMurray is a member of a grain commission which kept them in London for three weeks when they first landed and was to take them to Italy in February.

Larie Klein Boas recently completed a two months' good will tour to points east and middle west casting her light about in a way as yet unequaled. A small reunion in New York, in the way of a luncheon with Juliet Branham Williams, Lilla Worthington Kirkpatrick and Monica O'Shea Murray (1917) was worthy of note. Larie found Juliet looking as young and blonde as in her freshman year, and amusing, gay and witty. In being the wife of one and the mother of four very satisfactory individuals, Larie sees the secret of all this charm. She was equally enthusiastic over the way Lilla is holding her own. Besides her job of play broker Lilla has two sons, one town house and two country estates (spring on Long Island and mid-summer in Jersey) to fill in the odd moments. One son is president of his class.

Margaret Chase Locke went to New York to see Larie and lo! Larie found another of us unchaged. Is it her point of view or can it be that some of us have been blessed with eternal youth? Chaso's husband has an important job with the N. R. A. which keeps him dashing around and she dashes with him. By way of relaxation she is studying Greek.

Of her own family Larie reports favorably. On her return to San Francisco she found her son, Roger, sturdier than ever and the newly elected president of the student body of his school.

1917

Class Editor: Bertha C. Greenough
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

'17 is at last coming to life! Yes, we're going to be reborn in June, for it is reunion year along with '18 and '19. It is seventeen years since the College got rid of us, and its the last reunion we'll have before the gray hairs predominate. Anyone who doesn't come back will never dare to show her head again. Don't forget that "Life Begins at Forty," and that the Bryn Mawr campus in June is a sure cure for the depression blues. Caroline (Stevens Rogers) and Nats (McFadden Blanton) will surely be there, and by next Bulletin we will have a much longer list. Plan now to shake your jobs and families for three care-free days.

Word has just been received of the sudden death on March 19th of Eleanor Dulles' distinguished husband, Professor David Blondheim.

1918

Class Editor: Margaret Bacon Carey
(Mrs. H. R. Carey)
3115 Queen Lane, East Falls P. O., Phila.

1919

Class Editor: Marjorie Remington Twitchell
(Mrs. Pierrepoint Twitchell)
Setauket, L. I., N. Y.

Fran Fuller Savage writes: "For the notes, tell them I am still alive and flourishing, have still two children, girls (ages 5 and 7) and send my love to the Class. (I am still as lazy as ever, so I have no conquests or other achievements). Cordelia is seven and a half and in the third grade at school. The teacher told me a while ago that she was 'good college material.' Just what that indicates at her tender years, I do not know... She loves music and is taking piano lessons and doing well at them. Maud, my baby, is just five and starting school this month. So far, her character is affectionate, perversive, humorous and very dramatic."

The Class extends its sympathy to Marj Ewen Simpson for the loss of her father just before Christmas. Marj is now living at 3708 Oliver Street, Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C. Her husband was sent to Washington in October.

"We are living in the most enormous house in Chevy Chase that you ever saw. We have lived in tiny apartments for so long that we feel absolutely lost in this mansion, and we have a lovely yard for the children to play in and we are only a block away from the school where two of them are now going."

In February the Twitchells went back to the blizzard of '88. For four days we could get to the stores only on horesback or by sleigh. Drifts, many five feet or more in depth, had to be slowly dug through to bring us back to the automobile age.

Reunion Headquarters will be in Pembroke West, with Mary Ramsay Phelps as Manager. The Class Supper will be held at Wyndham on Saturday evening, June 2nd.

The Class will be grieved to hear that Margaret Rhoads died in Aiken, South Carolina, on March 13th. We wish to express to her family our deepest sympathy.
1920

Class Editor: MARY PORRITT GREEN
(Mrs. Valentine J. Green)
430 East 57th St., New York City

Lois Kellogg Jessup: “I can’t think of any news. We are as ever, except for a few more grey hairs. My husband is taking a half a sabbatical this year and we are going to Europe in June where he will finish writing his biography of ‘Elihu Root.’”

Anna Sanford Werner: “One child, Ann (Nancy), aged seven; jobs—College Club Committees occasionally, tutoring, when and if; teachers’ training class at Church School. My child says I am a landlady. I guess literally I am, as the house is huge, I rent out two of the rooms and baths to the world’s most perfect roomers. Other jobs, parental and housewifely.”

Miriam O’Brien Underhill: “Still living with the same husband. Occupation: domestic drudge. Summer at Chocorua and doing rock climbing all over the White Mountains. First two weeks in September went on back trip to explore rock climbing possibilities at Katahdin in Maine. Found two streams and a pond not on U. S. G. S. map; visited trail-less regions never before seen by woman (and only a few men); and were practically eaten up by black flies.”

Millicent Carey McIntosh’s sons were seen by Kay Townsend, who passed through New York recently and inspected the young of ’20. Kay says that these two young lads have some fifty-odd sweaters between them, giving their mother a good many notes to write. Kay went on to Bryn Mawr to a meeting or inspection tour or something of the alumnae health committee. She wasn’t very explicit. Nor were we able to worm out of her any news of Boston.

Natalie Gookin, speaking of Alice Q. Rood, writes to say: “She has two girls. Isabel will be three next month; she’s a darling and a real beauty. The younger is seven months old, and so far rejoices only in the name of Baby Sister! I have been trying to persuade her mamma that she owes it to the Class to call her Belinda. Our Belinda is living in a very charming little house which she and her husband designed themselves and moved into not quite a year ago.”

Phoebe Helmer Wadsworth and her daughters have been in Florida the last three months.

Reunion Notice
Dear 1920:
In the strange calendar which brings us back with classes whom we know, we are destined to have a Reunion this spring. The Committee has not yet started to work, but you will receive notices soon. In the meantime, make your plans to come for Saturday and Sunday at least, the 2nd and 3rd of June. The Reunion will probably be informal, and should be the more pleasant because of that fact.

Millicent Carey McIntosh.

1921

Class Editor: ELEANOR DONELLY ERDMAN
(Mrs. C. Pardee Erdman)
514 Rosemont Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

Helen Parsons Storms was married on January 8th to William Edward Parker. Chick and her groom and their car took a boat through the canal to California. (Your Editor hoped to hear from her when she landed, but nary a word so far.) They plan to motor back East and settle at 97 Montvale Road, Newton Center, Massachusetts.

Kitty Barton is at present cataloguing Miss Susan Bliss’ library in New York, so ’20’s class editor wrote me. She also passed on the news that Helen Farrell has taken up commercial photography in a big way.

Frances Jones Tytu—whose deserves several gold stars as the only one of two dozen who returned a news postal this month—writes that three children, John, 12, who goes to St. Paul’s next year, Joan, 9, and Bill, 6, keep her busy and are her “job,” her “position” and her “future plans.” They have spent the past few summers in France, but do not expect to return this year. Jonesey’s sister Sallie graduates from Bryn Mawr this spring.

Marion Platt Jacob wrote from Manitowoc, Wisconsin. She has been living half the time there and half the time in Chicago for the last four years, but she hopes to get a permanent home in Chicago in the near future and has promised to send the new address as soon as she knows it. She enclosed a clipping of a most entrancing looking two-year-old daughter, Alida Marion Jacob. Marion is working again at her piano, has joined a sketching class and is active in two literary groups.

1922

Class Editor: SERENA HANDBY SAWAGE
(Mrs. William L. Savage)
106 E. 85th St., New York City.

Custis Bennett McGrory has a second son, Joseph Bennett, born on February 23rd.

Barbara Clarke is living in Boston for a few months, and is working on her thesis for her degree in Landscape Architecture.

Ikey Coleman Cutler has a daughter, Patricia, born last November. She is living in New York at 430 East 57th Street.

Peggy Kennard is going abroad next month for two years.

Conty La Boiteaux Buttrick has just had her fifth child. She now has four boys and a girl, and is living in Bryn Mawr.

Josie Fisher is teaching a course in American History at Bryn Mawr.
Katherine Peek is warden of Wyndham this year. She hopes to get her doctor's degree in June.

Cornelia Skinner Blodget has been most successful with her new historical sketch, The Loves of Charles II. She had an engagement at a New York theatre, and is now on tour.

Prue Smith Rockwell is once more in America. Her address is 142 Hillside Street, Asheville, N. C.

Evelyn Rogers has announced her engagement to Dr. Henry Inkston.

1923

Class Editor: Harriet Scribner Abbott
(Mrs. John Abbott)
70 W. 11th St., New York City

1924

Class Editor: Dorothy Gardner Butterworth
(Mrs. J. Ebert Butterworth)
8102 Ardmore Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.

1925

Class Editor: Elizabeth Mallett Conger
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

Blit Mallett Conger has a second son, born March 1st. His name is George Mallett Conger. Maybe some girls would have ferreted out some real news, but we have felt sort of oblivious.

1926

Class Editor: Harriet Hopkinson
18 East Elm St., Chicago, Ill.

1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris
Berwyn, Pa.

Jessie Hendrick Hardie writes a most interesting letter from the Riviera. She and her husband left this country last fall, and after motoring through Sicily and Italy finally settled down at Cannes where they are now practicing law for Americans living abroad. The address, girls, when you get into difficulties, is Beau Soleil, Boulevard Alexandre III, Cannes. Jessie says, "It is a delightful place to be this cold winter." We venture to remark that she doesn't know the half of it.

Kitty Harris Phillips gets a gold medal and our heartfelt thanks. She answered our poor little plea for news with one of the grandest, longest letters we have had for years.

Kitty, as you may remember, was married last summer to Mr. Henry Phillips and is now living at 14 Elm Street, Exeter, New Hampshire, as her husband has a job at Exeter Academy. Before her marriage, Kitty was studying for her Ph.D. at Radcliffe and had charge of one of the dormitories there. Here she encountered Harriet Parker in a splendid job as secretary to the assistant dean, just as efficient as ever, and just as much fun.

Kitty also reports that Dot Pearce Gustafson now has three children, Bobby the eldest, and twins, a boy and a girl born last year.

Ruth Rickaby Darmstadt is still in New York, and very active in the Bryn Mawr Club there.

Maria Chamberlain Swearingen and her husband have returned from their naval wanderings in the Pacific and are now stationed at Lakehurst, New Jersey.

Nancie Benoist Ravenel has a son, Henry, Jr., born on January 7th. As this item was gleaned from the Washington notes in the Junior League Magazine we imagine Nancie is living in that city.

Ginny Newbold Gibbon has a little daughter, Virginia, but we are ashamed to admit that we have lost the date of her birth, and can only say that she is new this winter.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
401 23rd St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

The score now reads, 18 girls and 20 boys, Edith Morgan Whitaker and Mailie Hopkinson Gibbon each having had a son born in February. Names, dates and further details are unknown.

The engagement of Jo Stetson to Mr. Robert Plant Hatcher, of Hartford, Connecticut, has been announced. Mr. Hatcher is the son of Judge Marshall Felton Hatcher and Mrs. Hatcher of Macon, Georgia, went to Phillips-Exeter Academy and was in the Class of '26 at Yale University. In 1924 he played on the varsity baseball team and that year was chosen All-America third baseman. When the wedding will take place was not stated in the newspaper announcements. Later report: April 7th.

As you will notice from the heading, your editor has picked up her skirts and fled again. Our friends are beginning to think that we don't pay the rent. The cause of our removal this time was the acquisition of a new job, in the Treasury, which came to us very suddenly. At the time of writing, we have not yet started on it and so will have to defer more detailed information until a later issue.

1929

Class Editor: Mary L. Williams
210 East 68th St., New York City.

Hilda Wright is teaching at the Madeira School doing, she says, "exactly what I did last year with perhaps a few less mistakes." She gives a vivid account of her stay in San Francisco with Kit Collins Hayes: "On the way from Portland to Washington this fall, I stopped two days with Kit Collins Hayes in..."
San Francisco, and as we nosed terrifyingly down one dizzy hill after another or rode on the windy ferries across the Bay, I heard about the delights of living in California. The weekends in the Sierras sounded particularly jolly. Kit is more vigorous than ever and the spontaneous combustion I always expect seems more and more imminent. She is president of the Bryn Mawr Club in San Francisco and spends several days a week in some kind of clinic. I had lunch with Ebbie Moran, who has dedicated herself body and soul to the ballet, and was anticipating taking part in (the ballet) the Coq d'Or this winter. She looked very happy and very blooming. She may come East next spring unless she has a chance to go down to Mexico with the Ballet School.

Elisabeth Packard sailed for Greece on February 29th, where she will do archeological work at Olynthus with Dr. Robinson of Johns Hopkins.

Jane Bradley is at Westover this winter teaching, we believe, French.

Bobs Mercer was married to Mr. Dunham Kirkham, on February 18th, at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City. Mr. Kirkham is a graduate of Dartmouth and is now studying medicine at Yale, as is also Bobs. They will live at 17 Howe Street, New Haven for the rest of the winter and then plan to motor West for their vacation.

Beatrice Shipleys writes: "Since my interesting year's study at Pendle Hill two years ago, I have become increasingly interested and busy in leading study groups on the life and teachings of Jesus. I also find interesting committee work in the Y. W. C. A. and the Society of Friends. I am one of those rare specimens, the voluntarily unemployed, as I find it possible to live at home, and impossible not to do the many things that do occupy me."

Bettie Freeman has received a Sc.D. from Johns Hopkins and is now starting a new department in Statistics at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Becky Wills Hetzel's husband, Theodore Hetzel, is now beginning experiments in preparation for his thesis at Penn State. He and Becky with their two children and several animals are living at 602 North Allen Street, State College, Pa.

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant

Rockefeller Hall, Bryn Mawr College.

Violet Whelen was married in Omaha, Nebraska, last summer, to William Glasgow Bowling, instructor in English at Washington University in St. Louis.

Frances Lee was married in Washington, D. C., on December 27, to Myres S. McDougal, and is now living at 506 S. Matthews Street, Urbana, Illinois. Mr. McDougal is assistant professor of law at the University of Illinois.

Kathleen Richardson was married in South Orange, New Jersey, on February 16th, to Arthur Paul Burch, of New York. They are taking a two months' wedding trip to Honolulu.

Kitty Bowler is in Stuttgart for the winter. We presume she is studying, but have no certain information.

Allis Brown has her hands full teaching the young at the Friends School in Haverford.

Ellen Douglas is secretary to the Rev. Dr. Snowden, of Overbrook, Pa.

Julia Keasby is in the "progressive school business" in the country near Morristown, with pottery as a side issue.

Sally Turner is taking a course in typing and shorthand in Philadelphia.

1931

Class Editor: Janet Grant Bayless

(Mrs. Robert N. Bayless)

301 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

On October 21st Kakine Thurber was married to Mr. Robert McLaughlin. Marion Turner was her maid of honor and Peggy Nuckols Bell, Denise Gallaudet and Cecilia Candeel were three of her six bridesmaids. Kakine's address is 15 East 77th Street, New York City.

Mary Oakford is studying architecture at Cambridge, Mass.

Alice Thalman's family has taken over a 1715 inn, between Albany and Schenectady. Her address is Altamont, N. Y. Doubtless the inn's is too, but I am hazy.

Polly Parker Carey is in Reno getting her divorce.

Marion Turner has a position as secretary for Mr. Galloway, attorney for the Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, in Baltimore.

This news was ferreted for me by Peggy Nuckols Bell. She herself is now living at 50 Eileen Street, Albany, N. Y., and owns an eight-month-old son and no maid and is busy. But not too busy to write it all down. Happily I found her letter when I got around to writing the class notes of the century. Other letters I haven't found which is worse than not getting them at all. One I lost from Libby Blanchard who is fine and can be reached at Haverford Mansions, Haverford, Pa. Libby wants her Year-book because she never got it. If anyone has an extra copy or even a copy and wants to send it to her, I think it would be a lovely thing to do. Hers was left in Rock on the day of graduation, 1931, and it might still be there. She went on to say that she'd seen Libby Baer and that she was looking very well and others saw her picture in the paper holding up a hat-box of documents for the library for the press.
Libby also saw Sydney Sullivan Parker with whom Mimi Dodge was staying. Sydney is living in Baltimore in a domestic fashion and a letter from her asked us why they wanted to change our name to Janet. It has been so long now I guess they just forget. New times, new titles.

Mary Drake Hoeffel was with her family in Miami at Christmas and I believe was quite ill. She is now with Commander Hoeffel again in Chicago.

1932

Class Editor: JOSEPHINE GRATON
182 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

The Class will be shocked and grieved to hear of the death of Quita Woodward, who died in Switzerland, on March 5th. Our heartfelt sympathy goes to her family. A memorial service was held in Goodhart Hall on Sunday, March 11th.

A note received from the Class Editor after the announcement of her engagement appeared in the March Bulletin says in part: "My only comment would be that it might sound as though the editor didn't know much about the 'bridegroom-to-be,' which, strange as it may seem, is not the case! Phil graduated from Harvard in 1925 and has been doing mining geology in one form or another ever since. For the past year he has been working in Durango, Mexico. Our wedding plans are terribly indefinite since they depend almost entirely on when and whether the Mexican government renews his visa. I don't know how the Texas idea got started at College, unless it was because I saw Phil in El Paso last summer.... I am sorry to say it, but I am resigning as Class Editor because Mexico is too far away and mails are too uncertain to depend on getting news as I should."

At the present moment we are scheduled to have Reunion Headquarters in Rockefeller, and to have a picnic on Saturday evening, June 2nd. Molly Atmore Ten Broeck will be Reunion Manager. Watch this column for more news.

1933

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I give and bequeath to the ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
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the sum of...........................dollars.
For those whose memory goes back to the gallant, and for many years losing battle, waged by Miss Thomas to have Bryn Mawr ranked by virtue of its graduate school, not as a college but as a university, the article which appeared in the New York Times on April 2nd marked an epoch. The article was based on the Report of the American Council of Education, to be printed in the Educational Record. As a result of this year's nation-wide survey of the graduate schools throughout the country offering work for the doctorate, thirty-five new names have been added to the twenty-eight which made up the list of the members of the Association of American Universities. Third in this new official list of "institutions having facilities and staff satisfactory in one or more fields" to offer graduate work, stands the name of Bryn Mawr. Such recognition is no empty honour but may very definitely influence able students from abroad to come to take work in the various fields that are cited, and a very large majority of the departments are cited,—Classics, English, German, History, Mathematics, Philosophy, Psychology, Romance Languages, Sociology, Zoology. The Report further lists certain departments as not only "qualified" but "distinguished." The stars indicating this are sparsely scattered and for the most part go to the big universities. Under "Fine Arts" are listed Bryn Mawr, Harvard (Radcliffe), Johns Hopkins, New York, Princeton, Chicago. Of these only Bryn Mawr, Harvard, and Princeton are starred. It is true it is our only star, but it is a particularly bright one, and is a rather dramatic climax to the survey of the Departments of Art and Archaeology that was published in the April Bulletin. The study last year of the Science Departments, with stress on the admirable quality of the work and tributes from some of the most eminent men in the country, but with equal stress on the lack of facilities, taken with this Report of the American Council makes one realize more keenly than ever the need of a new Science building, but one realizes it with renewed pride in the Graduate school as a whole. Too often we forget that Bryn Mawr is the only separate woman's college with a status that entitles it to give the Doctor's degree.
GERTRUDE STEIN AND FRENCH PAINTING

From The College News of February 21 and amended by Miss King for the Bulletin

In the Common Room, Thursday afternoon, Miss King gave an illuminating talk on Gertrude Stein and French Painting, which was based on her personal recollections of Miss Stein and on wide reading in her works.

Miss King met Miss Stein first in New York through Mabel Weeks, and Estelle Rumboldt, the sculptor, who married the architect Robert Kohn. Miss Stein used to visit Miss King in her roof-top apartment, built chiefly out of packing boxes and tar-paper, on 57th Street, cram herself out of the window to admire the vista of the river and the buildings, and finally settle down to talking at length about anything from art to psychology. It was about this time that Gertrude Stein began to be less and less in New York; she and her brother Leo Stein were a good deal abroad. Miss King saw them one summer in Siena, and told an interesting story of Miss Stein’s falling asleep on the steps of S. John Lateran because the day was hot, and she was tired; and another of a dinner in Florence when the party of four all escorted each other to their respective lodgings, and then back again, up and down the Lung’Arno talking, for the better part of the night. From there the scene shifts after a lapse of several years to Paris, where the two had taken a studio. Mr. Stein was selling his fine collection of Japanese prints in order to buy paintings by the modern French—Renoir, Cézanne, Matisse, and Picasso. Miss King did not see Miss Stein again until just before the War, when she enjoyed for long evenings sitting in the studio staring at a picture and presently moving around to the other side of the table and staring some more. But once she had a hint how to look, and also an introduction to Kahnweiler, Picasso’s dealer, and so used to go and look at the pictures he had. One year they met at odd times in Madrid, where Miss King was working at the Biblioteca Nacional, and Miss Stein was writing late at night, and sleeping well into the morning. She lent Miss King her manuscripts of the volumes of portraits. Earlier was the Portrait of Mabel Dodge, which had such circulation and imitation at Bryn Mawr: Barbara Ling wrote a good deal, very well, in the style, for the course in Modern Art, but she would not make a present of the best pieces because she said they were serious and too personal. But it was in Spain that Miss King formed that habit of continuous reading which she considers necessary to get a full understanding of Miss Stein’s writing. Today when Miss King is in Paris, she always goes over to Rue Fleurus, sits and stares at paintings, and talks with Gertrude Stein.

In turning to Gertrude Stein’s relation to French painting, Miss King said, “My own students, present and past, know all I am going to say. They understand painting and it does not worry them. They are used to taking a picture for what it is,—and so why not take a page for what it is? They are used to the all-over pattern of Spanish plateresque, without relief, without centralization, where beginning and middle and end are interchangeable more or less, and right could be left and top row could be bottom row. They do not resent this, nor think that the artist was a ‘thimble-rigger.’ They can certainly carry over the same attitude in themselves and the same postulate in the designer, when examining a pattern of words on a printed page.” To illustrate her point Miss King read a paragraph from
Henry James’ Wings of the Dove, chosen at random. A further illustration may be found by examining the development of dialogue in English novelists, from Trollope and George Eliot to James and then Hemingway. In the dialogue of the earlier, the sentences have beginnings, middles, and ends, and the characters involved answer each other in logical sequence. In the dialogue of the moderns, however, the sentences often begin with the middle, and the characters answer, for example, the thing before the last, or the next to the last question due to be asked. The exponents of this new form point out that so things happen in life,—not necessarily in sequence. Gertrude Stein thinks that these repetitions and castings-back are the manner in which one thinks, but in which one does not talk, because people mostly do not. For this reason thoughts are not usually written down until they have been worked over into a logical order.

A mare’s nest was in the last Atlantic Monthly about the question of automatic writing, to which type of writing none of Miss Stein’s work belongs, nor to that of free association. "Automatic writing gives what the person is not aware of feeling, whereas this is what the writer and reader are equally aware of." When Geography and Plays came out the friends in New York discussed the likeness to free association and knew that she had denied that it was the same. The Sur-Realistes had tried that sort of thing in painting, when under hypnosis or while telephoning in Paris, in their struggle for pure spontaneity. Miss Stein’s work is not like this, for it is deliberate in structure and direction. In fact, it is just as conscious as Pater’s style, though at the opposite extreme from this. "Frankly, it seems to me much more like The Dark Night of the Soul, except that is poetry, and this is pure prose; that is emotion, and this is a mirror-image of something mental going on." Miss King read a selection from Lucy Church Amiably in illustration of her point, and showed how what was actually there to be read, was merely a sort of libretto, requiring an orchestration in the mind of the reader.

There is one question which Miss King is often asked: "Is Miss Stein’s work a joke?" The answer is "No, it is absolutely in good faith; only one must allow for irony, where glance and tone would give it in talk. But how about Swift?" Another question, whether or not it is easier to read and understand when one is used to it, must also be answered in the negative. One must always work over any fine bit of literature in order to get the most out of it. Indeed, one might have a horrible doubt, in reading classics, whether one is not missing just as much, because it is no work. One should start to understand Gertrude Stein by parallels. Living in Paris, in the midst of painting, she could not help being affected by the successive influences which affected painting. The first parallel lies in her affinity to impressionism, with its all-over, flat patterns, its lack of relief and centralization, and its passion for the momentary image. The Pointillistes offer even more of a flat pattern. The work of Cézanne affords a second parallel. The canvas is a plenum, and the composition an adjustment of tensions which are three-dimensional, and there are no interstices. "Trying to make excerpts from Gertrude Stein, is like trying to pick those plants which run a long root underground with stems coming up here and there. If you give a tug, the whole comes up, and the roots dangle." Miss King read some short pieces, "Dinner," "Celery" and "Pheasants," from Tender Buttons, and one or two from Geography and Plays, to show how mutilated such fragments become when removed from their content.
The third parallel is to be found in the work of the Cubists, who were always her closest friends, especially Picasso and Braque, and Matisse—although he is not properly one of them. The interpenetration of masses in Cubism has become either interpenetration of a) time, and b) thoughts, in Gertrude Stein’s prose; or else a design in which the object is used only as a point of departure. The essay on Braque in Geography and Plays is a story with the events left out, but the relations of the characters and their dialogue left in. It is like the work of Braque in one of his later periods. Miss Stein’s use of concrete details appliquéd to the main structure resembles the work of the Dada-ists or of that group of Cubists who actually pasted bits of cork or newspaper on their canvases. By the Surrealiste, she was influenced toward spontaneity, freshness and whimsicality, and toward the use of orchestration. “Just as in Operas and Plays the text gives you only the libretto, which is completed by what proceeds on the stage, so here, the orchestration lies in the suggestions and overtones and connotations. When you have read and reread, listening, you know what it is about. So in Geography and Plays, you recognize bits of that long living in the South of France, snatches of dialogue about the day’s incident. And the realism of it is of a fragment of actuality.” During the War, Miss Stein drove an ambulance in the south of France, and “worked like a dog,” as she, herself, expressed it. And the war-time experiences reverberate in her work.

Gertrude Stein should be read aloud, for the greatest understanding and pleasure can only be procured if one lets oneself go and follows the rhythm. Like the rhythm of train wheels or machinery, the ear picks up a tune. “One cannot take the word as a unit, nor the phrase, nor the sentence. There are no units. It is a whole long rhythm.” There is more to words than the definition, just as there is more to the sentence than the syntax. It is precisely out of the rest of it that the meaning is borne in on us, the implications and associations: to take a nursery instance, “The Palm and the Pine.” And the interlace and repetitions are drumming out the pattern of the music, as in Ravel’s Bolero.

But we have to recognize something actual in the way words feel: “over” feels different from “under,” “unalterable” from “flexible,” voici from voilà, awakening faint kinaesthetic responses which persist in another language, and that is how one learns a foreign language really. There are plenty of instances: e. g. “Up with me, up with me into the clouds”—vs. “Down went McGinty to the bottom of the sea.” Or, to demonstrate by thus and not—

“The phoenix builds the phoenix’ nest,
   Love’s architecture is his own”:
that is pure concept, with almost no reverberations, and, in the only word that carries them, minimized. But compare:

“Or ever the knightly years were gone
   With the old world to the grave
I was a king in Babylon
   And you were a Christian slave.”

The use of repetitions and participial constructions of becoming, is partly to get the long wave rhythm, which is not the rhythm of the suspended sentence and the involved and inverted clause, and the balanced and parallel construction, nor the “if” and “whether” and “how” and “on the one part” which make the monu-
mental style. Yet after reading enough, one does know what it is all about: and even more, these words and sentences may seem dry as a tray full of newly-washed dishes, arid as a handful of sand that slips through one's fingers, yet with the sand she makes patterns like the diviner at the city gate, when you see what he sees as you hear his pipe.

"It is the technique of dry realism with the irony and the poignancy; and for substance it is right American in the tradition from Mark Twain through Sherwood Anderson and Ring Lardner. Yet note, for sheer mastery of the craft of style, the effect, in the reader's mirror-image of the studio, of Alice Toklas' chairs embroidered in petit-point after designs by Picasso. It is a sort of pioneer style, and with pioneer thrift, Miss Stein wastes nothing. She employs all the implications, the half-recognized, the long-forgotten; the rhythm and creak of the nursery rocking-chair, the intermittently-remembered experience of thought and feeling, the divagations of the questing reason, the infinitesimal realities that are the stuff of experience.

"Any language with enclitics or many particles or conjunctions or adverbs of sorts, or double negatives, lends itself to the long swinging rhythms; not so an inflected language or one with sharp differentiation of synonyms and few homonyms. A Russian once said he liked writing in English because there were so many words that meant about the same thing." "Certainly in writing one wants to write a sentence about something," said Miss King, "and it does not much matter what words go on, only they must be enough and make a rhythm or the page will rattle. Only, I personally like to inlay the sentence with a few handsome words like Byzantine or crystalline or inimitably or intermediary. And Miss Stein has no inlays: she keeps a level surface, a Muster ohne Ende, just alike at both ends and in the middle. It is the oriental pattern, as distinguished from the Gothic pattern of supremacy and subordination."

Miss King ended by reading something both beautiful and moving. For there is plenty of feeling in this œuvre, only you must dig for it, as men dig for water where the divining-rod has led. She read The Life and Death of Juan Gris. She had read, at one time or another, from nearly all of Gertrude Stein's books.

COUNCILLOR FOR DISTRICT VI.

Mary Taussig, 1933, has been appointed District Councillor to fill the remainder of the term of Erna Rice Eisendrath, 1930, which will expire in 1935. It was announced last month that Emily Lewis, 1931, would serve in this capacity, but Miss Lewis is planning to go to Europe and Miss Taussig has consented to take on the duties of the office. Miss Lewis continues as President of the Bryn Mawr Club of St. Louis.

NEXT COUNCIL MEETING

The next meeting of the Alumnae Council will be held at the Deanery on November 8th, 9th, and 10th.
AN APPRECIATION OF THE BRYN MAWR GIFT OF BOOKS TO THE SORBONNE

The Alumnae will be much interested in the following statement in a recent letter from Professor Cestre to Dean Schenck:

"J'ai obtenu qu'on recherche dans la réserve de la Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne des exemplaires en trop des thèses des dix dernières années. On en prépare une caisse qui sera envoyée à Bryn Mawr vers le milieu d'avril, j'espère. Vous recevrez donc l'envoi au commencement de mai. Il n'y a pas toutes les thèses, mais un certain nombre qui seront intéressantes.

"C'est un faible témoignage de notre grande reconnaissance à l'égard de Bryn Mawr et de vous."

I am indebted to Dr. Eunice M. Schenck for my recent knowledge that there is a Bulletin of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae. I have great pleasure in using this organ to make the Bryn Mawr Alumnae acquainted with some of the work done at the University of Paris with the American books provided by the fund so generously raised after the war by the Society of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae to supply the want of American books in the Library of the Sorbonne, due to lack of funds. I should like to give today a short review of a remarkable dissertation for the Doctorat-ès-Lettres, recently presented at the Sorbonne and received maxima cum laude. It is a book on L'Esthétique de Baudelaire,* and it contains a first rate chapter on the literary relations of Baudelaire with Edgar Allan Poe.

Those two men offer a unique case in the history of literature of two minds developing independently on the same line. When one (the French poet) met the work of the other, he welcomed it with enthusiastic recognition and underwent its unmistakable influence. This parallelism can be explained, in part, by resemblances of temperament between the two writers, and by similar literary affiliations. Their minds were formed, on either side of the Atlantic, by the surviving prestige of romanticism. Poe began with imitating Byron and Shelley; Baudelaire with imitating Chénier, Lamartine and Hugo. Both were mystics, whose mysticism can be traced back to the neo-platonists, in the case of Poe through Coleridge, in the case of Baudelaire through Swedenborg. Both were attracted towards the dismal and the gruesome by weariness of the sentimental, dissatisfaction with clichés (set themes and set modes of expression), and a desire for passionate sincerity. It does not mean that they were normal. On the contrary, both had morbid constitutions; their imagination was attracted by the gloomy or the horrible. Baudelaire introduced, for the first time in literature, ruthless depiction of sensuality (mostly sexual), mixed with harrowing and pathetic remorse. Both were worshippers of the beautiful.

On this latter point, they were perfectly at one. When Baudelaire read The Poetic Principle for the first time, he exclaimed: "This is what I have always thought. Poe's doctrine is even worded in the very terms that have come to my mind." It was a great encouragement for the young French poet to find the confirmation of his own meditations in an older poet and critic, whom he admired and who had begun (towards 1846) to acquire reputation. Baudelaire made a

*André Ferran: L'Esthétique de Baudelaire, Hachette, XII—736 p. 8° 60 francs.
larger use than Poe of the ground-rules of his aesthetics: not only did he extol Poe (after having translated him), but, applying his views to painting, he defended Delacroix against the onslaught of the classics, and in the realm of music, he discovered Wagner. All his life he struggled, along the same lines as Poe, for Poetry absolute, poetry which has nothing to do with the search of truth or the teaching of morals. The two men, through their mystic tendencies, saw in Nature, the concrete representation of the divine. They found analogies (Poe) or correspondence (Baudelaire) between matter and spirit, so that the splendors of the visible world could be used as symbols of the invisible world, and material beauty became the embodiment of spiritual beauty. For them, there was, in spite of gross appearances, an affinity between all the senses and between all the arts. Poetry belonged to the same essence as music; verbal description was painting by means of imaginative coloring; a sculptor, a landscape-gardener were poets, as rightfully as a writer of odes and lyric stanzas. The creation of the Beautiful proceeded from quasi-divine inspiration. A poem ought to be short, because the ecstasy that gives it birth is fleeting and rare. The poet was a being apart from the crowd, marked with the sacred sign that severs the elect from the mass of humanity. Both were aristocrats, draping themselves, though poor, in their pride and self-sufficiency, having nothing but disdain for what Whitman was to call "the equal brood," and recoiling with horror from mechanical, industrialized civilization. Baudelaire poured his compassion in the Prefaces to his translations of Poe, on the unhappy victim of "la barbarie éclairée au gaz."

Baudelaire, as a poet and a critic, stands on a higher rank than Poe; but he owes to the American poet and theorist of aesthetics to have taken faith in his own conception of poetry and confidence in his own genius. Monsieur André Ferran has emphasized this important indebtedness of the French writer to his American predecessor in an illuminating chapter.

C. CESTRE.

THE BRYN MAWR ROOM AT THE CITÉ UNIVERSITAIRE

Applications for the Bryn Mawr room at the Cité Universitaire in Paris for the French academic year, November 15th, 1934-July 1st, 1935, should be made before June 1st to President Park. The following classes of applicants will be considered: (1) Holders of Bryn Mawr degrees (A.B., A.M., Ph.D.). (2) Other present and former students of the Bryn Mawr Graduate School. (3) Members of the Senior Class.

During the academic year the cost of a room per month, including service amounts to approximately fifteen to eighteen dollars at the present rates of exchange. Meals are served in the building on the cafeteria plan. The minimum expenditure for food is fifteen francs daily, and the average less than twenty.

A careful plan for the year’s work should be submitted, and if the candidate is not at the time of application a student at Bryn Mawr College, at least three people competent to estimate her work should be referred to. Application may also be made before June 1st to President Park for the use of the Bryn Mawr room for a period of not less than two months during the summer. This application should be accompanied by a plan of work and academic references.
DANCING AS AN EDUCATIONAL FACTOR
IN CHILDREN’S LIVES

JOSEPHINE PETTS, Director of Physical Education at Bryn Mawr

I shall begin this paper with the words of Isadora Duncan, who, with her sister Elizabeth, has created from her genius the only kind of dancing which seems to me to have anything of importance to do with children’s lives. I am quoting from her book The Art of the Dance: . . . “The dance is the most natural and beautiful aid to the development of the growing child in its constant movement. And only that education is right which includes the dance. . . . For every child that is born in civilization has the right to a heritage of beauty. . . . Within two years my school has transformed sickly and badly formed children into frescoes that out-rivaled the loveliness of Donatello or Luca della Robia. There is no more simple and direct means to give art to the people—to give a conception of art to the working man—than to transform his own children into living works of art. The children of my school at an early age learned to sing the chorals of Mendelssohn, Mozart, Bach and the songs of Schubert; for every child, no matter of what class, if he sings and moves to this music, will penetrate the spiritual message of the great Masters.

“And so the first great aim of my school was social and educational. But I succeeded so well in giving this expression to the children that the bourgeois hailed them as phenomena, and were willing to pay large sums to put them on the stage and stare at them through opera glasses. How many times have I come out after a performance and explained: ‘These dancing children whom I have formed in my school are not performing as theatre artists. I bring them before you simply to show you what can be accomplished with every child. Now give me the means to work this experiment in a greater field and I will further prove that the beauty which you applaud tonight can be the natural expression of every child in the world.’ ”

And it is because I know that this is true, because I have seen the children in her school change from just ordinary children into lovely, shining human beings that I speak to you with such conviction.

It seems to me that dancing as an educational factor concerns the whole field of physical instruction. In our homes, in our class-rooms, we strive to invest our children with graceful, cultured, sensitive minds; in our gymasia and on our playing fields we turn them into what D. H. Lawrence has aptly termed policewomen, and may I add police-men too. Why have we done this? We have done it, I believe, because we have tried to develop the body and the spirit as two separate entities. We have not applied to Physical Education what seem to me to be the two fundamental factors in this field, namely that the movement of the body is governed by definite scientific laws which if obeyed or disobeyed in the end determine its structure, and second that the body and spirit are an indivisible unit, and that one cannot possibly be developed to its highest point without the other. To attain any real stability, physical strength must develop from an inner, spiritual power, which in turn is advanced by beautiful movement.
The way one moves is far more expressive than the way one speaks, and at the moment the manner in which our young people move is immeasurably cheap.

We look about us for a medium which shall prevent this catastrophe in the rising generation, and which shall lift the rest of us to a higher plane of living. We find it in dancing.

If, however, dancing is to be the very essence and core of Physical Education, with games and sports used for recreation of a physical type, we must choose it with care.

1. For example, it will not be the ballet, because the ballet tortures the pliable bodies of children into shoes and dresses that deform them, and teaches unnatural and forced movement, and because it comes from France at the time of the most polluted and false and shallow of courts and does not find itself at home in our generation, or in the land of Walt Whitman.

2. It will not be dancing of any sort that does not coincide with the stage of maturity which the child has reached.

3. It will not be dancing to music in such a way that one cannot listen to the lovely, simple melody above the push, push and the shove, shove of the beat.

4. Or dancing to music such as that of most of the Moderns which has no cosmic quality, makes for angularity of movement and which speaks only of skepticism, depression and sterility.

5. It will not be dancing done to percussion instruments, which mistakes time for rhythm, which uses only the brain and tends to make people rough and common because it ignores all the elements of the spirit.

6. It will not be the sort of dancing in which children imitate animals or the opening and closing of flowers. To quote Isadora again: "Nature must be the source of all art, and the dance must make use of nature's forces in harmony and rhythm, but the dancers' movement will always be separate from any movement in nature."

7. The dance is not made up of gestures which are of this world, but of rhythms which are of all worlds.

8. The dance which we must choose has nothing to do with pirouettes. It is not movement of a conventional and mechanical conception of life imposed from without. But it is dancing which is in harmony with the laws of the child's own body, so that it will grow more beautiful with dancing and so that its latent energies will be released, and it must also be an expression of serenity.

It must be quieting and expanding enough in its effect to increase the child's powers of concentration, and to make him more sensitive and responsive to the other things he is learning. It should be of the sort to teach him to look on all great art with understanding and to hear great music in all its beauty and subtlety.

And, finally, the dancing of which I speak has not as its purpose to develop a star, one person who outdoes all the others, but rather, must it be done in groups where children will learn that in movement, never resting is life itself and that while the movement of each is separate, and individual, and independent, it must also be in harmony with that of the others, for dancing is not only living, it is a way of life as well.
THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

With the retirement of Professor Leuba, Professor Crandall and Professor Wright last year, the changes in the Faculty announced in the spring were striking. The changes of this year cut less deeply into the old Bryn Mawr. They seem to me interesting in their connection with courses definitely called for by students.

The first are a group of temporary variations. As usual, instructors absent on Sabbatical leaves are returning, and others going. Professor Agnes Rogers comes back after two years away. Her year began with lectures in London and in Cambridge, and she worked later at her own university, St. Andrews. A serious illness has made her second year a less pleasant form of absence, but she is now entirely on her feet again and returns to do full time work in the fall. Her colleague, Professor Ilse Forest, has received an appointment as Sterling Fellow in Education at Yale and will spend the Sabbatical year, which now falls to her, at work in New Haven in Education and in Philosophy.

Professor Anna Pell Wheeler is away from full time teaching work next year on leave, but her present plans keep her in this neighborhood and within reach of the increased group of graduate students who are arriving, one from Europe, and several from American universities to work under Dr. Emmy Noether. Dr. Hedlund returns from his year's work as National Research Fellow at Princeton and will give next year in Mrs. Wheeler's place a Seminary at the University of Pennsylvania to which both Bryn Mawr and University students are admitted.

Professor Gilman returns from a semester's absence, the greater part of which she is spending in Paris, carrying on research for a book on Baudelaire as a critic.

Professor Lily Ross Taylor spends the coming year as Acting-Professor in charge of the School of Classical Studies at the American Academy in Rome, where she was earlier herself Fellow. Her place will be taken by Dr. Louise Adams Holland, a graduate of Barnard, and like Miss Taylor, herself a Ph.D. under Professor Tenney Frank at Bryn Mawr. Mrs. Holland has in several past years given courses at Bryn Mawr, and she comes into the Department as an old friend, as well as an interesting and stimulating scholar.

A year ago Professor Henry Cadbury accepted the Hollingsworth Professorship of Divinity at Harvard and resigned the chair of Biblical Literature at Bryn Mawr, his resignation to take effect in 1934. His loss from the Faculty at Bryn Mawr is a grave and indeed irreparable one. He has not only brought honor to Bryn Mawr by his work and publications in his own department, but he has made possible excursions into his field on the part of students in Latin, and he has connected himself with the whole graduate school by his admirable work as Secretary of the Committee on Graduate Students. For the time being, at least, the College is not attempting to replace him and graduate students who wish work in his field will be sent in to courses at the University of Pennsylvania. His undergraduate courses in Biblical Literature, however, will be supplied, and alumnae who remember Professor Chew's course in The Bible as Literature, given in 1925-26 and several times earlier, will be glad to know that he has consented to give the course again next year. Mr. Chew has in the meantime given it three times in the Department of Comparative Literature at the University of Chicago Summer School. A second
course in The History of Religions will also be arranged for, but the instructor has not yet been appointed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Norton Potter has to my great regret resigned her position in the Department of Art and in her place Mr. Harold Wethey, who takes his Doctorate at Harvard this summer, has been appointed. For the past year Mr. Wethey has been Assistant in the Department of Art at the University and he comes to Bryn Mawr with warm recommendations from the members of the Harvard Department. The connections between these two departments of Art at Harvard and Bryn Mawr have been unusually close, and Professor King and I are glad to cement them by an appointment direct from Cambridge to Bryn Mawr. Mr. Wethey's field is Gothic and Renaissance Sculpture and he is set down for a Seminary as well as for undergraduate courses.

I said to the Alumnae at the February luncheon that the increasing registration in Economics would make necessary the appointment of an additional instructor in that Department, and that it was almost as clear a necessity to increase, even if by a little, the fields of Economics which the college offers. With this in view, Dr. Karl Anderson has been appointed Associate in Economics. Like Mr. Wethey, he comes directly from Harvard, where he took his Doctor's degree two years ago. He has been Instructor in Economics for four years and comes with an excellent name for his work in teaching, as well as for his interest in research. The freshman work in Economics will be divided between Professor Wells and Dr. Anderson, and the latter will give a Second Year undergraduate course and a Seminary in Money and Banking.

Dr. Richtmyer, in the Department of Chemistry, is resigning, and his place will be taken by another of the long line of instructors whom Professor Kohler has sent down to Bryn Mawr. The new appointee is Dr. Arthur Clay Cope, a Ph.D. of the University of Wisconsin, and for the past two years National Research Fellow at Harvard.

Miss Agnes Kirsopp Lake, A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1930, and A.M. 1931, and Fellow in the American Academy in Rome, 1931-33, who is taking her Doctor's degree this year, has been appointed Instructor in Latin; and Miss Margaret Palfrey, A.B., Smith College, 1930, and a teacher since her graduation at the Katherine Branson School, Ross, California, has been appointed Instructor in English.

At the request of the English Department I have invited Professor John Livingston Lowes to give the Mary Flexner Lectures next year and suggested that he use Keats on whom he is working this year as subject matter for his public lectures. It is not certain that Mr. Lowes can rearrange his work at Harvard and make a six week visit to Bryn Mawr possible. We are waiting eagerly for his answer.

Dr. Minor Latham has consented to resume her Tuesday journeys from New York next year in order to give her course in Play Writing.

The alumnae will be interested in the latest news of the Bryn Mawr Dig. A radiogram which was sent on April 18th from Adana by Miss Hetty Goldman, Director of the Excavation, gives the following encouraging report: "Excellent Arrangements. Government Permission. Preliminary Soundings. Sites Promising."
The month of March started off very treacherously with haleyan weather and a lull in academic activity. Neither lasted out the first week and we found ourselves faced with the usual unbelievable quota of quizzes and reports, done to the accompaniment of howling wind and rain, with a mixture of dirty snow. Bad weather and books did not, however, prevent the campus from buzzing with extra-curricular activity—mental and physical. The mental activity was, we are pleased to report, on the very highest level; and the physical activity indicated what Bryn Mawr athletes can do if they really use their muscles.

Our aesthetic events included two poetry teas, a recital by Mr. Alwyne, a lecture by Mr. Reginald Pole of the theatre world, and one by Mr. Charles Hopkinson, well-known artist. It seems obvious that someone has the future of poetry at Bryn Mawr very much at heart; for at a tea given by Miss Ely, March 11th, a poetry-speaking society was discussed and two days after that an “Afternoon of Poetry” was held at the Deanery, where Bryn Mawr poets, alumnae and undergraduates read their own poetry. The idea of forming a poetry-speaking society seems to have developed into a reality, as a meeting has been announced for April 10th for which “prospective members will undertake to learn a favourite poem, which they will recite at the meeting.” It seems to be a useful and painless method of encouraging good diction, and we intend to be at the first meeting to collect statistics on the delivery of the contestants, whether modeled upon Graduated Exercises in Articulation or natural. For all our belittling of Bryn Mawr poets in this column, we were impressed by the quality and quantity of poets and poetry at the second event, the “Afternoon of Poetry.” The opinion has several times been stated here that creative writing, especially poetry, is not to be met with on the Bryn Mawr campus. In contradiction to that theory, stands the undeniably good poetry read at that meeting, an account of which has already been given in the Bulletin.

As a supplement to our afternoons of poetry we heard Dr. Dhan Ghopal Mukerji rehearse his oft-given lecture on the need to meditate. Even those who had many times heard the Indian sage deliver his message that “silence within man outweighs all things and measures the universe,” said that they never tire of being told to go off somewhere and contemplate. No cases of contemplation have been noticed on the campus, but we suppose Dr. Mukerji’s hearers take a certain academic pleasure in being advised to climb a Himalayan precipice and sit. Perhaps more applicable to our present surroundings and situation was the talk given on art appreciation by Mr. Hopkinson, who is at present engaged in painting Miss Park’s portrait. His advice, addressed to the layman as well as the Art Major, was to analyze a picture not only for its subject, but also for the formal elements of composition, form and colour; and to improve our technique of art criticism, he described what the artist looks for in a painting, and incidentally how he composes
his own paintings. It was all very fascinating and the audience looked even more attentive than usual.

We were led through the intricacies of another department of the arts by Mr. Reginald Pole, who spoke on The Theatre of the Future and its Signposts. Mr. Pole, as actor, playwright, and producer, was especially well-fitted to speak on the subject of the future of the theatre, and a large audience assembled in the Deanery to be given a look into the future. Although Mr. Pole began his lecture by describing the origin of the theatre in the Greek religious festivals, an introduction peculiarly irritating to a Bryn Mawr audience thrice-dipped in the "Birth of the Drama," he soon repaired that slip by his inspired comment on modern dramatists and readings from their plays. Mr. Pole's theory that the theatre of the future will be the meeting-place of all the arts was received with enthusiasm by a group predominantly interested in the stage, and we may say that he had a great success. Since speakers on the drama, at least those as excellent as was Mr. Pole, are always well-attended, it is to be hoped that the Players' Club will carry out its often-threatened plan of having a series of talks given by people prominent in the theatre. That body has, by the way, elected itself a president, B. Lord, '35, and now promises to be more active than it has been in its uneventful past.

The Varsity Dramat Board is presenting Pygmalion this year. The Board very wisely decided not to attempt a repetition of its success of last fall in the period drama, The Knight of the Burning Pestle, and in a somewhat distracted canvass of modern plays finally came back to that old standby, George Bernard Shaw. He is not popular with the present generation of undergraduates, many of whom recall The Devil's Disciple, Too Good to Be True, and Heartbreak House, not without a shudder of horror, but the moving spirits in Dramat—M. Kidder, J. Barber and H. Bruère—should be able to confound his unkind critics and produce a success. In their Shaw revival they are assisted by a male cast all of whom are members of the Philadelphia Plays and Players' Club, and by the first professional director that our stage has seen in a long while.

The divers accomplishments and plans of the aesthetes are well-matched by those of the athletes of the campus. In basketball, fencing, and swimming, the month of March was one long triumph for Bryn Mawr. Swarthmore, our rival in athletics, was defeated in both swimming and basketball. Although the swimming meet was for the first time held off campus and the members of the team had to cope with unfamiliar surroundings, they overcame their handicaps and came home victorious. That there was some interest on campus regarding the meet is proved by the fact that enough people to fill a large bus roused themselves from Friday lethargy and went along to cheer the team. We have no way of accounting for sudden enthusiasms that sweep the campus, yet there should be some good reason for the interest shown in sports this year. All the class basketball games, as well as those with outside teams, were attended by cheering parties whose bellows rocked the campus and made the library quite uninhabitable. The energy promises to be duplicated in tennis this spring and we look forward to an overwhelming victory over Vassar.
FURTHER CAMPUS NOTES FROM THE COLLEGE NEWS

Dr. Miller, Lecturer in Social Economy, spoke at the Foreign Policy luncheon in Columbus, Ohio, on The Relation of Czechoslovakia to the Present Austrian Situation. Dr. Miller emphasized the point that the support of Austria and Hungary by Mussolini and the proposed revision of boundaries is creating a very tense feeling and that the Czechoslovakians are likely to resist any attempt at revision.

At the spring meeting of the New York branch of the American Psychological Association on April 11, Dr. Turner, Instructor in Psychology, read a paper on Early Non-Tropistic Visual Orientation in the White Rat.

Dr. Theodore de Laguna's article on The Problem of the Laches is in the April issue of Mind.

Pragmatism and Pragmaticism, the fifth volume of the collected papers of Charles Saunders Peirce, will be published this month by the Harvard University Press. Dr. Weiss, Associate Professor in Philosophy, is editing it in collaboration with Charles Hartshorne, of the University of Chicago. Volume V should be of the greatest interest to the general public, according to Dr. Weiss, since it contains all Peirce's published papers and many of his unpublished ones on Pragmatism.

Dr. Weiss also has an article appearing this month as one of a number of credos of academic and non-academic philosophers in American Philosophy Today and Tomorrow.

RADICAL UNDERGRADUATES DEMAND RHETORIC

It has always been our belief that Freshman English was supposed to be a course in English Composition, but we are rapidly becoming convinced that it fails to give as good an English training as is either possible or necessary. We feel that there is not one of us who would not be grateful for a really stiff training in construction and style, and it is unfortunate that Freshman English gives us too little of either. They seem to assume that our schools will have provided us with a training in the fundamental characteristics of good writing so thorough that the college needs merely to elaborate upon our foundational knowledge.

For the majority of us this assumption is unfounded, and we are enabled to go through college never feeling quite sure of the proper treatment of participial sentences, of infinitives used as subjects, of clausal constructions, and of the proper usage of "shall" and "will," of "only" and "merely" and of "due to." It is "never drilled into most of us that sentences should not end with prepositions, that dashes can be used only in certain specific cases, that dangling participles may make intensely amusing reading, and that there is a distinction of meaning between 'The man, who was walking,' and 'The man who was walking.'"

We believe that lectures on style should be given as the most important part of the Freshman English course, and that instruction in writing should not be confined entirely to interviews. It is possible that while we are taking Freshman English, we may never make the mistakes or run up against the problems which will turn up to bother us later so that individual instruction does not necessarily cover all the possible needs of each person in the class. The writing of reports in later years would be considerably simplified if we had been so thoroughly drilled in English construction that the usual problems never turned up to trouble us.

(14)
ALUMNAE BOOKSHELF


The dean of Bryn Mawr College has here explored a historical field in which comparatively little work has been done. It is true that the loss of the American colonies was followed in England by the appearance of a considerable body of anti-imperialist sentiment, and that nothing happened after 1782 in the Colonial field that equaled in dramatic interest the events of the twenty years preceding, but the anti-imperialist opposition was probably due, as Dean Manning points out, not so much to the defeat at Yorktown as to the "sudden and unexampled prosperity" which followed the peace and made the occupation and development of overseas possessions seem less attractive or profitable. What the intellectuals thought, however, made little impression upon the government, and ministers busied themselves "staking out claims to the dominant political power on two Continents, rounding out British rule in India, and acquiring new outposts in other parts of the world." There was no particular theory of colonization or empire about it; the colonies were governed "with a minimum of explanation or justification," and "as far as the older provinces were concerned" the ministers "continued to pen dispatches which might have been written between 1715 and 1750."

The field is a large one, and Dean Manning does not try to cover the whole of it. The first half of the book is occupied with a description of government and administration in the West India colonies that remained after the Continental United States had broken away, the particular topics being the Colonial Constitutions, the powers, duties and relations of Governors, Assemblies and courts, the financial problems of the civil and military establishments and the machinery in England for Colonial administration and the regulation of Colonial trade. The second half deals with the Constitutional problems of Canada, the administration of the West India possessions taken from France between 1793 and 1799 and the Cape Colony, Ceylon and Mauritius. Such obvious lack of unity as the presentation shows is the fault of the subject, not of Dean Manning, but wherever the narrative admits of a summary or an observation that can interpret events in terms of Colonial policy advantage is taken of it. It is not often that a learned monograph, based in large part upon manuscript material and assembling printed data, much of which has not before been brought together in any one place, is so admirably balanced or so interestingly written.


The employment of women, the conditions of their work, their wages and opportunities for life and liberty, make an excellent topic if one wants to look at modern industrial civilization in this country without adornment. This book presents the picture with stark reality, but, in the reviewer's opinion, with a realism that calls loudly for public attention and understanding. The glimpse of insecurity, meager living and fear of pauperism that is presented here as the typical fate of working women in industry, in much of agriculture, in the so-called migratory
trades, even in offices and some professions, is taken from cold and factual government reports. Their authority can be questioned no more than that of other government census figures. The book is an excellent collection of available material regarding working women. It is carefully annotated, in most parts; its sources may be verified readily. If the picture is appalling to the lay reader, and it will be so, it is a picture which any student of industrial workers, especially of women in industry, will recognize probably as bleakly familiar. American industry is at its worst in dealing with women, as in dealing with Negroes, old people, and the unemployed.

The book, nevertheless, is not written for the middle class or bourgeois reader. It is written for working women themselves. It assumes little or no knowledge of history, economics or politics on the part of the reader and it is written obviously and honestly with propaganda intent. The writer is frankly Communist and recognizes only the left wing Communist organizations of workers as qualified to deliver American workers, especially women workers, from their present conditions of life and labour. Her references to Marx and Engels, Lenin and Stalin, are given in the tone of the oracle. In places, generalization in her conclusions tempts her to sweeping statements that are in sharp contrast to her more careful and disciplined collection of data. From the point of view of scholarship and of carefully substantiated scientific statement, the reviewer cannot approve or recommend without qualification the phraseology, style or technique of interpretation. As a vivid picture of the life and struggles of a large and growing part of the American people, not only now but for the most of our industrial history, it is probably accurate, however. It could be read with profit by everyone.

The small section on the Soviet Union is good and in spirit correct in the reviewer’s judgment. It assumes a higher degree of universality than may be justified, but not more than may be allowable within comparatively few years.

Mildred Fairchild, Ph.D., 1929,
Associate in Social Economy, Bryn Mawr College.


This book is very pertinent at a time when, to quote the preface, “in most states the complete absence of any form of social service in rural and small town communities has been brought forcibly to the attention of state and Federal relief administrations.” The scheme of the book is frankly that of a text book, and deals, with a wealth of specific and practical detail, with problems of family life and social case work in the rural community. Miss Brown writes with an authority based on her own broad experience, and her book should be invaluable not only for the worker in the field, but for those in the community who wish to organize such work.
PLANS FOR COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Saturday, June 2nd, to Wednesday, June 6th

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The Class Suppers or Class Picnics will all be held Saturday evening, June 2nd, except those for 1899 and 1900, which will take place Monday evening. President Park has invited the Classes of 1932 and 1933 to breakfast with her at her house on Sunday morning.

At noon on Sunday there will be a special meeting of the Alumnae Association in Goodhart Hall. This will be followed by the Alumnae Luncheon in the Deanery at 1.30, at which President Park and representatives of the reuniting classes will speak. At 5 o’clock in the Reading Room of the Library there will be a short ceremony in connection with the unveiling of the portrait of President Park. This portrait, painted by Mr. Charles Hopkinson, of Boston, is the gift of the Class of 1898. On Sunday evening, June 3rd, the Baccalaureate Sermon will be preached by the Reverend Donald Mackenzie, of Princeton Theological Seminary.

On Monday two picnic luncheons have been planned for the classes of 1898-1901 and for 1917-1920. The Alumnae Association will give a Tea to the Senior Class in the Deanery at 4.30 on Monday. There will be an Alumnae-Varsity Tennis Tournament on Monday or Tuesday, and the Senior Garden Party will be held on the campus, Tuesday afternoon, June 5th.

Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will deliver the Commencement Address in the Auditorium of Goodhart Hall on Wednesday morning, June 6th.

WOMAN’S COLLEGE BOARD—A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

Bryn Mawr is again co-operating in maintaining the Woman’s College Board for a Century of Progress. This year the Board has been able to secure space in the Hall of Social Sciences. A paid secretary will be on hand, and on May 27th, June 18th, July 9th, July 27th, August 15th, September 2nd, September 22nd, October 15th, and November 1st, which will be known as Bryn Mawr Days, a number of Bryn Mawr students, past and present, will serve as hostesses. Representing Bryn Mawr on the Executive Board is Mrs. John F. Manierre (Rachel Foster, 1925).
Friday and Saturday, May 11th and 12th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall

The Bryn Mawr College Glee Club presents "The Gondoliers" for the benefit of the Bryn Mawr Summer School. Tickets: Friday, $1.75 and $1.50; Saturday, $2.00 and $1.75.

Sunday, May 13th—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall

First of three programs of Chamber Music symbolizing a "Century of Progress" in Music by the Pro Arte String Quartet of Brussels, tendered by the Library of Congress, "Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation." The program will consist of quartets by Beethoven, Chadwick, Brahms.

Tuesday, May 15th—5 p.m., The Deanery (Tea at 4.30)

A talk on "Mohammedan Life in Damascus," by Dr. Christine Adamson Essenberg, head of the American School for Girls at Damascus.

Wednesday, May 16th—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall

Second of three programs of Chamber Music by the Pro Arte String Quartet of Brussels. The program will consist of quartets by Franck, Carpenter, Debussy.

Thursday, May 17th—8.15 p.m., The Deanery Garden

An informal demonstration of the work done by the College Dancing Classes under the auspices of the Entertainment Committee of the Deanery.

Saturday, May 19th—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall

Last of three programs of Chamber Music by the Pro Arte String Quartet of Brussels. The program will consist of quartets by Schönberg, Harris, Hindemith.

Sunday, May 20th—7.30 p.m., Out of doors, below the Music Walk
(The Music Room in case of rain)

Service conducted by the Reverend W. Brooke Stabler, Chaplain of the University of Pennsylvania.

Sunday, June 3rd—8 p.m., Goodhart Hall

Baccalaureate Sermon by Reverend Donald Mackenzie, D.D., of Princeton Theological Seminary.

Tuesday, June 5th—4 to 7 p.m.

Senior Garden Party.

Wednesday, June 6th—11 a.m., Goodhart Hall

Conferring of Degrees. Address by Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

All events scheduled on Daylight Saving Time
DOINGS OF ALUMNAE

Helen Chapin, 1915, has had such a picturesque training, as well as a thorough and unique one, that the BULLETIN cannot refrain from taking some items from her vita sent to the Academic Committee and by them very kindly forwarded to the Editor. At the time that she lectured in Bryn Mawr two or three years ago specific mention was made of her achievements in research, and again in the last number of the BULLETIN, in the study by the Academic Committee. This is merely an attempt to give some details of her experience, not of her work accomplished, which consisted both of research and of making a collection of Chinese books, of Lamaist paintings, and of various and sundry other objects, illustrating phases of Chinese culture from the Han Dynasty down to the 20th Century.

After studying both Chinese and Japanese in this country for seven years while she was working at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, in 1924 she went to China as a clerk in the American Consulate General in Shanghai.

"There I spent two years, during which I used my leisure hours in the study of Mandarin with a teacher from Peking and in the study of the classical written language with a member of the staff of the Chinese section of the Editorial Department of the Commercial Press. I also visited all the Buddhist and Taoist temples in the vicinity, saw a number of private collections, and used the library of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. During my vacations I took trips in the interior, visiting Soochow, Hangchow (Western Lake), where I stayed in a Buddhist temple, Nanking, Ihsing, Shushan and Tingshan, where there are interesting pottery kilns in continuous operation since Ming times, P'u-t'o Shan and other places, taking especial care to see all the archaeological and historical sites in the territory I covered. During my stay in Shanghai I also found time to go twice a week to the Japanese movies, where there is an explainer, and to be a member of the Shobukai, or (Japanese) Military Arts Club. In this way I learned something about jujutsu, increased my powers of endurance and practiced using and understanding spoken Japanese.

"At the end of my two years' contract, in April, 1926, I resigned to accept a temporary position with the Japanese Government in connection with the meeting of the Pan-Pacific Science Congress held in Tokyo in October-November, 1926. I spent eight months in Tokyo, living with a Japanese family; and while there I found the time outside of my official duties to go once a week to the Komazawa Daigaku, a Zen Buddhist university, where, with the help of a priest, I read a portion (two out of eight volumes) of the Vimalakīrti Nirdeśa—Chinese text. I also once a week took a lesson in calligraphy. A delegate to the Congress from the Museum of Fine Arts, I accompanied the other delegates, as a guest of the Japanese Government, on excursions to historic sites and old temples in different parts of Japan. In November of this year, 1926, I saw for the first time the world-famous collection in the Shōsōin, so important for the study of Oriental art. Before returning to America, I spent several months studying in the famous temple of Yakushiji, near Nara.

"I have made three separate visits to Korea, the first of which was at this time. I have visited all, or nearly all, of the historic and archaeological sites in Korea, from Rakuro (colonized by Chinese of the Han dynasty, 2nd century B. C.
to 2nd century A. D.) and the tombs containing paintings of the 6th century near Heijo, and the remains at Bukkokujî and Sekkutsuan near Keishu, to the modern city of Keijo (Seoul), where I saw the Chosen Exposition in 1929. After my visit to Korea in 1927, I started on my way to America, via India and England. I spent six weeks in India and Ceylon, in order to visit as many as possible of the archaeological sites and museums. I saw many famous sculptures and paintings, including those in the cave-pockets of the great rock at Sigiriya, Ceylon, and the sculptures and frescoes at Ajantā, in the state of the Nizam of Hyderabad, which are of the greatest importance for the study of Buddhist art."

From India she went to London to work at the British Museum. Her work there with Mr. Waley is well known, and her help is acknowledged by him in his preface to the catalogue of the Stein Collection. After her return to America, she was again at the Boston Museum for a year before she made use of a traveling fellowship to return to the Orient. The account is continued in her own words.

"In April, 1929, I left Boston for the Orient, proceeding to the temple of Yakushiji, near Nara, where I had previously studied. There I continued to learn to use the Japanese language and to absorb a knowledge of Buddhist art. I attended the session of the Nara Summer School for the study of the history and art of the Nara period (8th century)—from the study of which much may be learned of the Chinese civilization of early T'ang times. I was accorded special privileges for repeated examination of the treasures in the Shōsōin, the famous collection of objects used by the household of the Emperor Shōmu (who ruled Japan from 724 to 749), which contains, besides much that is Japanese, fine specimens of different kinds of Chinese art. Beautiful inlaid tables for the Chinese form of chess, lacquer musical instruments of exquisite workmanship, bronze mirrors, textiles and other articles too numerous to mention are treasured in the original 8th century building. Among these works are many which, without stretching the meaning of the word, may be said to be unique or to be duplicated only within this collection. The Shōsōin is opened to a chosen few once a year only, on the first fifteen days of November; and there can be no question that the privilege of coming back day after day all day long which was granted to me is unusual.

"In December, 1929, I reached Peking, where I settled down to study the Chinese language—continuing at the same time instruction and practice in written and spoken Japanese—and to see what I could of examples of Chinese art.

"Besides visiting the temples in the vicinity, which, though they can boast nothing earlier than Ming (1368-1644), have yet interesting examples of architecture and sculpture dating from this dynasty, I took trips in the interior in order to see archaeological sites. I visited Yün-kang, where there are stone sculptures representing the Tartar Buddhist art of North Wei (5th-6th century), as well as the Buddhist art of T'ang (7th and 8th centuries), and T'ien-lung Shan, where there are stone sculptures, also Buddhist, made under the Northern Ch'ı and T'ang dynasties (6th, 7th and 8th centuries). I saw the excavations being carried out by Dr. Li Chi at Anyang on the site of the old Shang capital and examined many specimens of pottery, oracle bones, bronze, etc., thus recovered, both on the spot and in Peking. I went to Kaifēng, where I saw the famous Hsin-ch'êng bronzes. I visited the cave-temples at Kung Hsien and at Lung-mên, which are so important in the history of Chinese Buddhist art—Wei and T'ang sculptures. I may add
that, on account of fear of bandits, the expedition from Yenching University, which preceded me by several weeks on my trip to Hsi-an Fu, did not get to Lung-men. I, however, by means of a letter from Monsieur Fleury, an engineer working on the westward extension of the Lunghai Railway, to a Chinese in Loyang, was able to go—in a military car and accompanied by fourteen soldiers, each armed with a bayonetted gun. I went on from Loyang to Hsi-an Fu, where I saw many interesting and important examples of Chinese architecture and sculpture.

"From the beginning of 1931, I was accorded the highly valuable privilege of attending the weekly meetings of the Committee on Paintings of the Palace Museum, at which the paintings formerly in the Imperial Collection are examined, discussed and judged. This collection, besides an overwhelmingly large number of paintings, good, bad, and indifferent, of the Ch'ing dynasty, and besides an unfortunately large number of forgeries, contains as well a number of excellent paintings of the best periods far greater than most Western students of Chinese art suspect. At one of these meetings in November, 1931, a long roll of Buddhist images was brought out from the hidden closets of the Palace, probably for the first time since the fall of the Empire. As I was the only foreigner present, with the exception of Dr. John C. Ferguson, whose lack of interest in Buddhist works of art is well known and who took but a passing interest in the scroll, I think I may justly lay claim to the discovery of this important painting, at least so far as we of the West are concerned. I have since been able, from the Nan Chao Yeh Shih, a chronicle dealing with the history and legends of the kingdoms once flourishing in what is now Yünnan, to find the date of the Emperor Li Chên, for whom the painting was made. Li Chên is, strictly speaking, the period which lasted from 1173 to 1176 (and during these years the roll was painted) included in the reign of the Emperor Chih Hsing (Tuan family) of the Later Li Kingdom, who reigned 1172-1200.

"After my return to America, I found in the possession of Messrs. Yamanaka and Company, New York, a copy (made, I believe, in the 13th century) of a painting executed in 899, the second year of the reign of Chung Hsing, King of Nan Chao, the name of the kingdom then in power in what is now Yünnan. The name Chung Hsing, though applied to the Emperor, is, like Li Chên and Ch'ien Lung, strictly speaking, the name of a period; in this case, the period beginning in A. D. 898, during the reign of Shun-hua-chêん, the last of the Mêng family. The second year of Chung Hsing, I found thus from the Nan Chao Yeh Shih to correspond to the year 899 (the Yamanaka people had wrongly given the date as corresponding to A. D. 947). Through the kind offices of Dr. Duyvendak, I was asked to come to Columbia University temporarily to take charge of the Japanese Collection of the Library, in the absence of the Curator. This was in April, 1933, and I have been here ever since—after the return of the Curator, in the capacity of Assistant. It is since I came to Columbia that I have been able to transfer, first to Chinese reign dates and from these to Western dating, the reign dates of Nan Chao and the Later Li kingdoms, and have thus been able to date definitely the Palace Museum painting and the original of the copy formerly in the possession of Messrs. Yamanaka and Company (now in a private collection in Japan).

"Recently I have made some translations of Chinese poems from a collection of T'ang poems made by the Sung scholar Wang Anshih (chiefly known for his economic reforms) and from the Ku Shih Hsien, made by Yüan Ting."
CLASS NOTES

Ph.D. and Graduate Notes

Editor: Mary Alice Hanna Parrish
(Mrs. J. C. Parrish)
Vandalia, Missouri.

Dr. Louise Dudley is very interested in a class in “Humanities,” an orientation course in the Fine Arts, which she is conducting at Stephen's College, Columbia, Mo. She promises to let us know more about the course at another time.

Dr. Edith Frances Claflin is doing research work at Columbia University this year. In February she read a paper before the Linguistic Society on “The East Caucasian r-Forms and the Indo-European Medio-passive r.”

Quoting from her letter telling about the paper: “This paper had the excitement of an adventure for me, since it marked the first occasion on which I had gone outside the limits of Indo-European linguistics (or comparative philology, as we used to call it). The paper was very well received, I am glad to say, and led to a lively discussion, in which the President of the society, Professor Edward Sapir (one of the most distinguished of our American linguists, especially in the field of American Indian languages) joined, leaving for a few minutes for the purpose. So I feel encouraged to hope that I have succeeded in obeying the difficult Spenserian admonition, “Be bold, be bold, be not too bold!”

“These r-forms, which are none other than our old friends, sequor, sequitur, etcetera, of Latin grammar days, and their cognates in Old Irish and other languages, have become a kind of storm center in linguistics. Formerly it was thought that they were a peculiarity of the Italic and Celtic languages. But with the epoch-making discovery of two new Indo-European languages, Tocharian, in Chinese Turkestan, and Hittite, in Asia Minor, both of which surprised us by possessing a well-developed passive and deponent system with r-endings similar to those of Latin and Celtic, pre-conceived notions on the subject have suffered a bouleversement. The r-endings are important because on our interpretation of them depends our whole theory of the interrelationships among the Indo-European languages.

“It happens that I had been interested in the r-forms for a long time, in fact, since my student days in the Bryn Mawr Latin Seminar. So it is as if my little private garden plot had suddenly come into the spotlight! The fact I have been cultivating it diligently so long give me a certain advantage in approaching a problem which has been called by Thurneysen (an eminent Danish scholar), ‘the riddle of the Sphinx.’

“So it appears that there are also r-endings in certain dialects among the Caucasian languages, a fascinating little group of non-Indo-European languages that have survived in the deep valleys of the Caucasus. The question is, ‘Is there any connection between these r-forms and those of Indo-European?’ I venture to answer, ‘Yes—perhaps.’”

Dr. Claflin also attended the meeting of the American Philological Association and the Archaeological Institute, both of which met in Washington at the same time that the Linguistic Society of America held its meeting. Her address at present is 417 West 118th Street, New York City.

Dr. Leona Gabel writes: “I am embarking upon my first sabbatical, which is to be devoted to the investigation of Englishmen at the papal court in the early fifteenth century. The enterprise will take me to Rome and later to England.

“This is my eleventh year at Smith, where I have been teaching Renaissance and Reformation, French Revolution, and assisting in the survey course in European History. Next year I shall take my turn in directing the last-named course—it has around 350 students and is ‘manned’ by a staff of eight instructors. A three-year taste of administrative work as Dean of the Class of 1932 constitutes my only side-stepping from the academic path.”

1889
No Editor Appointed.

1890
No Editor Appointed.

1891
No Editor Appointed.

1892

Class Editor: Edith Wetherill Ives
(Mrs. F. M. Ives)
1435 Lexington Ave., New York City.

1893

Class Editor: Susan Walker FitzGerald
(Mrs. Richard Y. FitzGerald)
7 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

1894

Class Editor: Abby Brayton Durfee
(Mrs. Randall Durfee)
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.
1895

Class Editor: Susan Fowler
C/o Brearley School
610 East 83rd St., New York City.

Linda Neville will not answer the Editor's letters, but through the kindness of Rosalie Furman Collins an article in a Lexington (Kentucky) newspaper was sent in, giving an account of Linda's work and of an honour recently conferred on her. The trophy of the Lexington Optimist Club was presented to her "for the most outstanding service to the community during the first year," her work for the blind. Before a distinguished company the presentation was made by the Commonwealth's attorney, who spoke of Linda's "great spiritual contribution to the community." He made it clear that her contribution has been material, too, for he said that more than 700 persons owe to her work restored or improved sight. He recalled also her leadership in the fight against tuberculosis, and her important work in civic and welfare organization in public education as a member of the city board, and in the Red Cross during the World War. She has received awards of merit before this, the Sullivan award from the University of Kentucky and a medal for distinguished services. It is more than twenty-five years since she went into the Kentucky mountains, saw the suffering from trachoma, and organized the Kentucky Mountain Club, through which hundreds of persons have had medical treatment. She was instrumental in the establishment of hospitals for trachoma by the United States Public Health Service, as well as in the organization of the Kentucky Society for the Prevention of Blindness. To quote again from the newspaper: "She has served as a clearing house or medium through which contact could be made between the afflicted and the best physicians. She procured railroad passes and reduced hospital rates, and personally conducted the afflicted to larger centers for treatment." In her own home she has recently converted some rooms to the use of blind children, who need treatment while on the way from their homes to hospital, and she has also provided there a meeting-place for a troop of Boy Scouts; her yard is a playground for the neighborhood children! In accepting the trophy, Linda quoted from an address made by her father, when he was eighty years old, to a group of university students: "If a man work for himself, the fruit of his work will turn to ashes on his lips." Clearly Linda has the best chances to enjoy a sweet savor in her life-work.

Annette Hall Phillips has written from Paris. She is living at the Paris centre of the Association of University Women (4, rue de Chevreuse), and is going to lectures at the Sorbonne. Her fundamental purpose in her travels appears to have been to transmute the depression to happiness. She spent a summer studying at Grenoble and exploring the mountains; was in Rome for a winter, and in spring drove north, visiting many of those towns whose dear names connote joys of association, scenery and art. A very original idea was her trip from Genoa to England on a Dutch East Indies boat, a most satisfactory route, she says. She traversed the British Isles and found Ireland to possess "surprising charm"; and, for contrast, while spending a winter in Egypt, she went as far south as Khartoum and Omdurman. She has now been traveling for three years, and expects to return to Philadelphia in June.

1896

Class Editor: Abigail Camp Dimon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
104 Lake Shore Drive, East, Dunkirk, N. Y.

In March, Elizabeth Higginson Jackson and her husband took a silver wedding journey to Mexico. The following is snatched from a personal letter: "We spent a week in Yucatan fascinated by the ruins at Chichenitza and Uxmal, and by the Indians in the city of Merida; such a clean, beautiful, small race! The little baskets I got in Taxco (pronounced Tasco) from a little Indian girl with a squealing baby slung on her back in a rebozo, a big scarf that they use for many things. We had only eight days in Mexico, but we saw a great many beautiful places. Then we had to hurry home by rail to be in time for all our Easter vacations."

Wouldn't you all like to hit the trail with E. O. B. and go West, young women? "Five years ago," she writes, "Alice Howland and I went to Santa Fé under orders from the doctor. We had never been West and didn't want to go because we were provincial and rejoiced in the fact. However, with Sylvia Ann and Mary Shipley—our two small daughters—we arrived at the Bishop's Lodge and had hardly been there twenty-four hours before we decided that was the country where we should like to own land and build. We clambered onto horses and rode up and down through the mountains on the tiny narrow trails. (I don't know whether it was more praiseworthy for the two who were elderly or the two who were only four and five years old!) By dint of wandering back and forth through the pinyon on the sides of the mountain we found a most heavenly view—'the world's most wonderful view,' we think it—and there we built a simili-adobe house.

"We adore the life out there for many reasons. In the first place, the beauty of the color
is almost intoxicating, the air makes one feel like accomplishing everything in the world, and in addition there is such a delightful and interesting group of people. I also love the standards of simplicity and really genuine qualities. A typical remark was made to me by a woman at a luncheon when she said, 'Money doesn't count at all out here; it doesn't even count against you if you have it!' The romantic background of all the Spanish and Indian life there, as well as the excitement of the archaeological discoveries keeps one constantly on the qui-vive. If you want a life of unusual interest, which includes ancient cliff dwellers, primitive Indians, 17th century Spaniards, and very modern artists and writers, I recommend to you Santa Fé, and then again—last as well as first—there is its marvelous color.

"What is my news that might interest the great Class of '97?" asks Julia Duke Henning, the never-to-be-forgotten Trilby of our sophomore days. "First and very foremost is Joan Henning, ten weeks old, a mutual grand-daughter of mine and Elizabeth Hosford Yandell's—a joy to both and from present indications a candidate for a B. M. future as well as a past. My youngest child and son is in the Yale Graduate School, digging away at 17th Century English History. My daughters are keen on the possibilities of art encouragement about to be developed by national patronage.

"Last summer I re-uned with Emma Cadbury in Vienna. We had tea together after true B. M. C. fashion in Emma's rooms, which might have harbored Schubert—so late 18th century or early 19th were they—whatever the correct date should be. She is coping with Nazi-Heimwehr-Christian Socialist in a peaceful way that should furnish an example to Dolfuss.

"The Bryn Mawr student days, in spite of absence, years and fortune, are a golden memory, and those friends the most delightful people in the world." J. D. H.'s present address is Willow Terrace Apartments, Louisville, Kentucky.

1898

Acting Editor: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft (Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft) 615 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

1899

Editor: Carolyn Trowbridge Brown Lewis (Mrs. H. Radnor Lewis) 451 Milton Road, Rye, N. Y.

1900

Class Editor: Louise Congdon Francis (Mrs. Richard S. Francis) 414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

1901

Class Editor: Helen Converse Thorpe (Mrs. Warren Thorpe) 15 East 64th St., New York City.

1902

Class Editor: Anne Rotan Howe (Mrs. Thomdike Howe) 77 Revere St., Boston, Mass.

Elizabeth Allen Hackett writes she is doing nothing in particular. What follows is editorially speaking. In an idle period in an unusually busy life, she is qualifying as wife of the headmaster of a boys' school, a girls' school, and a music school, with the "usual church work, hospital and social service, Shakespeare Club, etc." Her children are functioning as follows: Stephen, aged nine, in the boys' school; Betty, aged ten, in the girls'; Fred, a Sophomore at Dartmouth; Dan, a first-year student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons; Bob, finished at Princeton, has a job with du Pont; Allen, Jr., is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Fulton, New York, and has a daughter two years old. What'll you bet Elizabeth plays a corking game of bridge, too?

Helen Billmeyer writes that she gave up her work at the Baldwin School in 1927 in order to be at home with her mother, and since then has led "a quiet, domestic life interspersed with the usual outside activities."

1903

Class Editor: Gertrude Dietrich Smith (Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith) Farmington, Conn.

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson 320 S. 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1905

Class Editor: Eleanor Little Aldrich (Mrs. Talbot Aldrich) 58 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

1906

Class Editor: Helen Haughwout Putnam (Mrs. William E. Putnam) 126 Adams St., Milton, Mass.

The Class Editor hates to curtail any of the news which has suddenly begun to pour in.

Louise Maclay writes that she goes to Bryn Mawr at intervals. She is just starting, you remember, her second year as Alumnae Director. She is serving on the Buildings and Grounds Committee, and is Secretary of the new Deanery Committee. Louise goes about beautifying the country. In Millbrook she is Chairman of Roadside and Conservation of that garden club. Incidentally, the Maclays have
been making war on termites, the presence of which, she writes, is not newspaper talk, but sad fact. They would have caused the collapse of Louise’s house but for the Maclays’ timely and successful interference.

Helen Brown Gibbons’ daughter, Christine Este Gibbons, is to marry on June 12th Alpheus Thomas Mason, of the Department of Politics at Princeton University. Dr. Mason is a writer of note and the young bride is also a writer as well as a musician.

From Shanghai comes a fascinating letter from Louise Cruize Sturdevant. She is junk sailing along the China coast, teaching the Chinese new ways to ride in rickshas, and peering into volcanoes. The Sturdevants have a house on Tunsin Road, which is almost country, living like plutocrats. Her husband is in command of the First Battalion. Mary Alice attends the Shanghai American School, expecting to take her preliminaries next spring.

Marian Coffin Canaday’s daughter, Doreen, is President of 1936 at Bryn Mawr.

Alice Ropes Kellogg’s husband has returned from China and is now pastor in a Congregational Church in Forest Grove, Oregon, where they are living, Alice helping in the church work. Their oldest daughter attends the Congregational College in Forest Grove, the second is at the Oregon State Normal School. There are two younger daughters at home.

1907
Class Editor: Alice Hawkins
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Edna Brown Wherry punctuates her year nicely by pleasant vacations with her husband. In March they took a southern cruise; in May they always take a long week-end at Cape Cod to open their house at West Falmouth; they spend July there themselves, and have always been fortunate enough to rent it for the rest of the summer, and then take another holiday over Labor Day, with a few extra days to see about closing the place for the winter. She is planning to abandon her husband to golf for a few days in May while she and May Ballin try out the Deanery. In justice to the Wherry household I should say that Fred is one of the hardest working, as well as one of the most prominent lawyers of Newark, and that Edna’s name is connected with every worthy cause in the city. She has just concluded her term as a member of the School Board.

Grace Hutchins has just published a new book, Women Who Work. This is reviewed on page 15 of this issue.

Mabel Foster Spinney’s daughter, Johanna, is a Freshman at Leland Stanford, and her big boy is at Middlebury College, Vermont.

Peggy Barnes, after toying with the idea of going to Hollywood to write dialogue for the movies, decided against it in favor of returning to the home circle in time to give a party for her mother-in-law in honour of her eightieth birthday, and shortly after that entertained her three sons, home from Harvard and Milton for spring vacation, by driving with them to Washington. As material for an interview on the home life of some of our illustrious writers this is pretty good.

Don’t forget that we have three 1907 children graduating this June, daughters of Helen Smitheman Baldwin, Brooke Peters Church and Grace Brownell Saunders.

1908
Class Editor: Helen Cadbury Bush
Haverford, Pa.

1909
Class Editor: Ellen Shippen
14 East 8th St., New York City.

1910
Class Editor: Katherine Rotan Drinker
(Mrs. Cecil K. Drinker)
71 Rawson Road, Brookline, Mass.

1911
Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1065 Park Ave., New York City.

1912
Class Editor: Gladys Spry Augur
(Mrs. Wheaton Augur)
820 Camino Atalaya, Santa Fé, N. M.

Carlotta Welles Briggs writes from 31 bis Boulevard Suchet, Paris: “If Florence Leopold’s son Tom, aged ten, is, according to the last Bulletin, the son of her old age, then Jimmy, aged four and a half years, and Tommy, ten months, are the sons of my dotage. But I wish to state that one’s dotage thus enlivened is a delightful time, and I urge all 1912, married or single, to do likewise. Please do not expurgate this.

“I find the Bulletin interesting reading and sometimes take it to bed with me. Then Tommy comes in early in the morning and chews up the pages, so nothing is wasted.

“While having strong opinions on the subject of recent events here, I should not like to print them, and they are probably wrong anyway. It is all so very complicated and confused one cannot know what is going on. At any rate, France is still a free country. People can and do say and write what they please and nobody comes to arrest them.”

Phyllis Goodhart, the Class Baby, has won a position on the Editorial Board of the News.
1913

Class Editor: Helen Evans Lewis
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.

My humble apologies to the class for the lack of news in the last issue. By the time this one arrives you will be getting into your summer clothes and delighted to cool yourselves off with this news of New England in February.

Katherine Page Loring has spent her second winter in Chocorua, N. H., and writes from there on February 6th: "I am absolutely sold to the remote and lovely (or it may be 'lonely,' Ed.) life in the depths of a New England winter, thermometer ranging from 42° below to 42° above. Doing lots of housework, of which I like the washing best. Teaching 7-year-old son. Standing by for invasions of young from school or college, which give me an excuse for plenty of skiing, snowshoeing, coasting and skating. Reading Life of Beveridge, Letters of D. H. Lawrence, On Reading Shakespeare, Adventures of Ideas. Music: Struggling with Beethoven and Bach." Alice Page and Kate Loring are both in boarding school.

Clara Pond Richards lives on a farm 45 miles southwest of Rochester and 50 miles southeast of Buffalo, on Route 245, near Perry, New York. She writes: "I am still housekeeping in a little brown farm bungalow, still caring for my two sons, a dog, a cat, a husband and some goldfish. I read Time, The Literary Digest, New Yorker, Parents, farm journals, and occasional books on child guidance, schools, travel, etc. My elder son, Teddy, is at home this winter on special permission for home study. My mother is spending the winter with us and is teaching Teddy Latin, French, German, and Literature. I am giving him a sort of general course in Science and Algebra. We thought him too young for high school last fall and couldn't swing boarding school. The other son, Gilbert, is still in the district school, of which I have been Trustee for the last few years and out of which I get quite a kick. Guernsey cows are the big interest of the farm."

From Marjorie Murray: "I am living a very busy and interesting life in Cooperstown, N. Y., running the pediatrics at the Bassett Hospital. The medical group are most congenial, there is plenty to do, and it seems unbelievable that these professional opportunities should be set in a beautiful country village with a lake and hills to make winter and summer sports and pleasures possible."

From Clara Belle Thompson Powell: "I am a garden variety of advertising copy writer and love it. I can get thrilled over beetles, or fountain pens, or steamships, depending on the client. In a staff composed exclusively of men I am supposed to supply the feminine touch. My outside life is fairly normal, theatres, music, books, a little contract."

From Edna Potter Marks: "I am keeping house and raising three children on a much curtailed budget, 1934 style. I am reading daily papers and the cook-book, magazines and borrowed books when time permits. I intend to stick at it until my two and a half-year-old daughter is ready for Bryn Mawr!"

From Alice Ames Crothers: "My life is mostly a pleasant daily routine which I find interesting, but which is not interesting reading, even to classmates. For the moment I am staying out of many committees while Charlie is at the beguiling age of two and a half. I am on the Difficult Case Committee of the Cambridge Family Welfare Society."

From Alice Hearne Rockwell: "I would not dare to write anything for publication after reading about the exciting lives which most Bryn Mawr graduates seem to live. I never travel except to Boston or Pittsfield. My trips on the water consist of paddling around the pond on our place. My winter sports are driving a car on icy roads and shoveling snow. I have two sons at Phillips Academy and one in the fifth grade of the public schools. They are neither especially athletic nor especially studious, but I enjoy them. We have a great time."

From Laura Kennedy Gridley: "In November there was a great ECONOMY shake-up in New York City, so I found myself from Friday to Monday transferred from the boys' high school on the East Side, in which I had been teaching, to a large girls' high school in Brooklyn. Boys and girls are undoubtedly both human beings, but taken en masse are certainly very different. The teachers here are mostly women, also, and such an atmosphere of sweetness and light prevails that I am still gasping for breath in the highly rarefied atmosphere."

1914

Class Editor: Elizabeth Ayer Inches
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

We are glad to have two addresses from classmates long unheard from:
Mrs. Hesser C. Ruhl (Sophie Foster), Northfield, Mass.
Eleanor Gale, 1715 Oakland Avenue, Piedmont, Alameda County, Calif.

On March 21st many members of the Bryn Mawr Club of Boston met to hear Betty Lord speak about her work in psychology at the Children's Hospital. Betty was in fine form and gave a most interesting talk and answered innumerable questions afterwards. She spends much time giving tests, taking pic-
turies, consulting about difficult cases and fol-
lowing up cases in the wards and outpatient
departments. All under the guidance of a
Bryn Mawr husband, Dr. Bronson Broth-
era Bechtel Marshall served two weeks in
January on the jury in the Federal Court,
under Kirkie's husband, Judge Welsh. She
said it was most interesting.
Margaret Sears Bigelow is Chairman of the
Junior Red Cross in Framingham. She spoke
at the conference at the Hotel Statler in Feb-

uary, and from her youthful appearance it
seems fully to agree with her.
Dorothy Weston has a job in New York that
has to do with the paper manufacturers' codes.
She has already been advanced and is in the
publicity department. She is living at the
Parkside Hotel in Gramercy Park.

1915

Class Editor: MARGARET FREE STONE
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3039 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
768 Ridgeway Ave., Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Constance Dowd Grant is the new Scholarship
Chairman for District IV. On March 2nd she
and Elizabeth Smith Wilson, 1915, the new
Councillor, drove up to Columbus to confer
with Adeline Werner Vorys and Antoinette
Heare Farrar, 1909, who are retiring from
these offices. They all had luncheon at Ad's
house and tea at the Columbus School for
Girls. The rumor that Ad had moved is un-
founded. She is still in her attractive and
spacious home at 43 Hamilton Avenue. Early
in April Cedy drove to New York on business
pertaining to Camp Runoia's coming season.

Helen Riegel Oliver had an early spring trip
to Georgia. On a bleak March day when a
savage wind tore off our hat at every corner
and shook our home to its very roots, we re-
ceived from Helen a postcard all covered over
with the green grass and leafy trees and sunny
skies of Augusta, and we thought that some
people had all the luck. She said that she
attended the Alumnae meetings in February
and saw Eleanor Hill Carpenter, Eva Bryne
and Louise Dillingham. Dilly is on the Acad-
emic Committee.

Dorothy Turner Tegtmeyer is enjoying her
four lively children so much that she refuses
to be daunted by these lean times when it
takes the maximum of stretching to make ends
meet around a family of six. Dora, the oldest,
is headed for a school of design, since she has
marked artistic ability. Fred, a Freshman in
high school, hopes to go to the University of
Pennsylvania and then teach mathematics. Bill,
aged 11, aspires to be an airplane pilot, though
as yet his mother is not very air-minded.
Dorothy, who is 8, wants to go to a school
where they teach you to be a mother. With
such a variety of interests and talents about
her we don't wonder that Dot finds life any-
thing but dull.

1917

Class Editor: BERtha CLARK GREENOUGH
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.
The class extends its deep sympathy to
Eleanor Dulles, whose husband died suddenly
on March 19th in Baltimore, as was noted in
the last Bulletin, just as it went to press.
Dr. Blodheim was a Professor of Romance
Philology at Johns Hopkins University, and
was regarded as the "outstanding man in the
field of mediaeval French and French linguis-
tics."

Our sympathy is extended also to Natalie
McFadden Blanton, whose father died suddenly
last summer, and to Constance Morss Fiske,
whose father died last fall.

Elizabeth Granger Brown, who has been
spending some time abroad, has just returned
to her home in New York.

Constance Hall Proctor is now living at the
Washington Terrace Apartments in Sheffield,
Alabama. Her husband is building a town for
the Wheeler Dam at Muscle Shoals.

REUNION. Can you believe it? '17 is
coming back for its 17th, June 2nd to 6th.
There is all kinds of excitement in the air, but
just what it is, you will have to come and see
for yourself. (Betty Faulkner, Carrie Shaw
and Caroline Stevens are back of some of it,
you may be sure.) SO IF you have not already
sent in your card to Greenie to say you'll be
there, don't hesitate another minute. We need
YOU to make this our biggest and best reunion.

1918

Class Editor: MARGARET BACON CAREY
(Mrs. H. R. Carey)
3115 Queen Lane, East Falls P. O., Phila.
Last call for Reunion! I hope all members
who are still undecided will obey that impulse
and come back to Bryn Mawr on June 2nd
and 3rd. You will find a warm welcome and
a good time.

Ruth Cheney Streeter.

1919

Class Editor: MARJORIE REMINGTON TWECHELL
(Mrs. Pierrepont Twitchell),
Setauket, Long Island.
It was with great sorrow that we learned of
the death of our beloved classmate, Margaret
Rhoads, on March 13th. Peggy had not been
well for at least two years. Her family had
taken her South for the winter, hoping the
warmth would mean her recovery, but about
the beginning of the year she had to go to the
hospital, remaining there until her death. For
more than nine years Peggy was connected with the Mission Board of Friends as Secretary. Twice she was in Japan for extended periods in this work. Peggy endeared herself to us all by her lovely nature, her deep spirituality, and by the fineness of her life. She was to us all a Quaker girl who beautifully expressed the beauty and friendliness of her faith. Her passing leaves us with tender memories and a deep respect and gratitude for her splendid example and for her sweet gentleness.

1920

Class Editor: MARY PORRITT GREEN
(Mrs. Valentine J. Green)
430 East 57th St., New York City
1920 is to have its fourteenth reunion next month. Full details will be sent out as soon as Milly can get the committee together.

From the April Spur we learn that William Platt (Margaret Littell's husband) with two other architects has won the "award of fifteen thousand kroner for a replanning scheme for the Lower Normalm section of the Swedish capital."

From Zella Boynton Selden: "My silence is due to lack of news. We spent the summer on an island in the Muskoka Lake District in Canada. Still have three boys and no more and no less. Like everyone else, we are broke, so I do much mop-handling and caring for children. P. T. would disapprove, but then she never tried it. The school is still surviving. It is my major interest, and, with a class in Botany, my winter intellectual pursuit. Peg Hutchins is in Westport, according to a Christmas card."

Lillian Davis Philip also reports that she has three sons, aged eight and a half, four and a half, and almost two. And Edith S. Stevens has four children, two boys and two girls. We suspect that Mary Hardy has been visiting Lillian, as she was seen on her way to the Staten Island Ferry.

1921

Class Editor: ELEANOR DONNELLY ERDMAN
(Mrs. C. Pardee Erdman)
514 Rosemont Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

1922

Class Editor: SERENA HAND SAVAGE
(Mrs. William L. Savage)
106 E. 85th St., New York City.

1923

Class Editor: HARRIET SCRIBNER ABBOTT
(Mrs. John Abbott)
70 W. 11th St., New York City
Personally we find this column very interesting. But not on account of the things that we write in it. We appear to have an unknown collaborator. Three times we have read over our notes in the Bulletin (it's so fascinating to see oneself in print) to discover an item appended of which we'd never even heard. We're not complaining. We're delighted with the element of surprise that it brings into our editorial life, and we piously thank heaven that someone knows something about 1923, bless its little heart. We're just disclaiming responsibility!

We have some addenda to the note on Helen Dunbar in the March issue. Her lecture on The Relation of Emotion to Health, given at the Junior League was also delivered at several other clubs in New York. She is Executive Director of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and the New York Academy of Medicine. On the personal side, she is married, lives, and has her office at 935 Park Avenue.

We have held over this note for a couple of months, hoping for more detail. Esther Rhodes Houghton had a daughter, born some time in December. Name unknown. The Houghtons live at 35 Ash Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Isabelle Beaumiais Murray has been doing work in the clinic at Roosevelt Hospital two afternoons a week. She has moved to another apartment in Yonkers and thereby acquired a telephone exchange brand new in that city.

Marion Lawrence is teaching in the Fine Arts Department at Columbia University and living with an aunt in New York.

1924

Class Editor: DOROTHY GARDNER BUTTERWORTH
(Mrs. J. Ebert Butterworth)
8102 Ardmore Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.

The latest scheme for assisting the weary mother struggling with young children is being tried out in Cambridge. Alling Armstrong Arnold writes very enthusiastically: "The Cambridge Home Information Center is backing one of my pet schemes for the training of high school graduates, who specialized in home economics, to give adequate household service. A group of employers, who keep house and raise families with the services of one maid, have joined together to enlist the interest of the high school girls and give them training in child and home psychology. This includes the subtleties of gracious telephone answering, door-bell service, and correct table service. Two girls, graduates of the Foxbury High School of Practical Arts, are supposedly taking a six months' course in my home. The other day I dressed up in the uniform and went over to Pamela Coyne Taylor's to give a demonstration of household assistant's service, but, due to a record-breaking New England blizzard,
her maid couldn't go out as planned, neither
did anyone drop in for tea, so I had to confine
my observance to the telephone."

In reply to many requests, the next reunion
of '24 will be held in 1935 with the Classes of
1922, 1923 and 1925.

The class extends its deepest sympathy to
Alice Little Nelson, whose husband, Dr. Curtis
Nelson, died March 3rd.

1925

Class Editor: Elizabeth Mallett Conger
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

Alas, alas—back from the glorious luxury of
hospital life to the grim realities of house-
keeping: stalking dust, feeding the tropical fish,
hunting a spring costume and wondering in
our urbane fashion what the little green things
coming up expect us to do about them.

Far off in Manhattan, we hear, Via Saunders
Agee has been doing a piece of work in
The Common Sense office. Edith Walton Jones,
who imparted the news, seemed to think it
useless to attempt explaining the job. She said
it was too complicated for us. But Via is
working hard.

Edith, herself, goes a merry pace. Besides
being the good hostess, the bright spot in the
home and all that, she writes all the book
reviews for The Forum and the reviews for
several newspapers—all signed work.

Chisy (Helen Chisolm Tomkins) made a
sensational entry in the New York Hospital
in a lovely orchid ambulance (appendicitis in
February), and now she and her husband are
traipsing through art museums in Washington
by way of recuperating.

Jean Gregory has been working this winter
in Providence in a Hospital.

From Alg Linn, our Philadelphia reporter,
we hear: "The only victim of the storms that
I know of is poor Carrie (Remak), who, after
skiing intrepidly all over Chestnut Hill, slipped
on the ice in town and broke her leg. She
broke it just above the ankle in a perfectly
straightforward way, and has it in a cast and
can hobble around on crutches. The Linns are
very conservative with ice, taking it practically
on all fours, and so far have managed to
preserve their brittle bones!"

1926

Class Editor: Harriot Hopkinson
18 East Elm St., Chicago, Ill.

1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris
Berwyn, Pa.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
401 23rd St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Maly Hopkinson writes to claim the honor
of breaking the deadlock in babies for her son
John, who was born on February 12th. She tells
us that Cal Crosby Field's daughter Margaret
did her best to re-establish the tie by arriving
on February 18th, but the boys still have the
lead by virtue of Edith Morgan Whitaker's son,
whose name, we hear, is to be Douglas Hunt
Whitaker. This still has to be confirmed from
official sources.

The engagement of Jean Fenner to David
Harrison Rowland, of Baltimore, has been an-
nounced. Mr. Rowland is a graduate of Johns
Hopkins University.

Jo Stetson was married on April 5th to
Robert Hatcher, of East Hartford, Conn., at
St. James' Church in New York. Her sister
Iola was her maid of honor, and among the
attendents were Elly Morris, '27, and Rosalie
Humphrey, '29.

1929

Class Editor: Mary L. Williams
210 East 68th St., New York City.

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant
Rockefeller Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Mary Durfee was married on the 7th of
April to Mr. Charles Bennett Brown. They
will live in New York.

Olivia Stokes is doing volunteer secretarial
work at the National Red Cross headquarters
in Washington.

Mary Elizabeth Edwards has a job in Okla-
ahoma City under the Federal Emergency Relief
Administration, investigating the cases that
come up for relief.

Henrietta Wickes is working for the N. R. A.
in the Compliance Division at Washington.

It is rumored that Celeste Page and Betty
Zalesky have also been seen in the corridors of
the Commerce Building, but whether they were
there as workers for the N. R. A. or in some
other capacity is not known to us.

1931

Class Editor: Evelyn Waples Bayless
(Mrs. Robert N. Bayless)
301 W. Main St, New Britain, Conn.

1932

Class Editor: Josephine Graton
182 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

1933

Class Editor: Janet Marshall
112 Green Bay Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.
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Kindly mention Bryn Mawr Alumnae Bulletin
The Young People in the Family

At a certain age boys and girls outgrow the regular camps they have been going to, and the question arises: Where shall they spend the summer? They are not quite grown up and on their own and yet they are no longer kids needing looking after.

Back Log is not a young persons' camp in the sense that it is chiefly populated by boys and girls. But we do have a good many whole families each summer. Many of the young people like it for two reasons: There is always something going on in the way of a wilderness trip; and there are none of those regulations that are so necessary in the regular boys' and girls' camps.

We are not making a bid for unaccompanied young people, although we do occasionally consent to take such (but not always). We suggest that you consider a holiday en famille; and we prophecy that the whole family will be enthusiastic. Or if you have no family of your own, how about your nieces and nephews?

For illustrated booklet address

MRS. BERTHA BROWN LAMBERT : 272 PARK AVENUE, TAKOMA PARK, D. C.
Chesterfield Mrs Smith?

Yes, thank you Mr Smith!

They Satisfy

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SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES
OF ALUMNAE

June, 1934
Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania,
the sum of .................................. dollars.
All phenomena now are explained by the Depression, just as in an earlier period C'est la guerre accounted for everything. One of the things, however, that the depression may really account for is the increased intellectual interest and curiosity that is being shown by students, everywhere, in the schools and colleges. One need only pick up the paper to see the thing stated again and again in different terms. Miss Corwin's article on Pre-College Guidance in this number, telling of the nine hundred girls from what was after all a limited area, all of whom the Conference could not care for, is simply more evidence. Some of the educators in the middle west feel that this interest will ultimately express itself in insistent demands that may revolutionize all the methods of college training. A recent article, discussing the Undergraduate of 1934, says of him, and with equal justice could say of her: "A new undergraduate is now in college. . . . He is worth listening to . . . and even if he were not, he is insistent on making himself heard. And he has something to say." President Park in her Page in the May issue of the Bulletin speaks of the changes in the Faculty for next year being interesting in their connection with the courses definitely called for by the students themselves. She cites again the increasing registration in Economics, which makes necessary the appointment of an additional instructor who will give a Second Year undergraduate course and a Seminary in Money and Banking. Professor Edman, in the article from which I have already quoted, says of the Undergraduate in general: "He is seriously concerned in a way hardly preceded in any college generation with the current economic and political situation." The undergraduate's preoccupation, however, is something more fundamental than that. ". . . he is much exercised by what conception of the good life may be framed for a society created by machinery and its economic invocations." Some of the elements in this good life, as the Bryn Mawr Undergraduates see it, to drop generalizations, are indicated by the interest with which they are looking forward to such courses as Dr. Chew's "Literary History of the Bible," a course in History of Religions, in English Composition, and in French Diction, and Modern History, as well as the courses in economics. What they desire are resources within themselves.
A WINTER UNDER THE NEW DEAL AT WASHINGTON

By Emma Guffey Miller, 1899

It will be some time before any of us forget March 4th, 1933, whether we voted in 1932 for Hoover, Thomas or Roosevelt. It was quite definite from President Roosevelt's inaugural address that we were entering a New Era. This changed Era has been very evident to anyone living in Washington during the past winter. Outwardly life goes on here much the same as a few years ago, but there are changes which are hard to define. There is gaiety, but less jazz; costly entertainments, but not such elaborate ones as in former years; many expensive establishments, but they are becoming rather the exception than the rule. The capital city is filled with huge houses for rent or sale; ornate left-overs of the Gay 90's, handsome Colonial or Georgian reproductions, modified Spanish and Italian villas, standing with drawn blinds waiting for another boom period, or hoping to be taken over by some enterprising Night Club enthusiast.

It is curious how little some of the Washingtonians realize how far behind is the Coolidge-Hoover type of prosperity, and how definitely we have turned our faces away from the blatancy and shallowness of what were termed our most prosperous years. It is amusing for anyone accustomed to viewing Washington from the outside to see it for the first time from within. It is like coming from the great open spaces to a narrow village street. Somehow the people who are boastful of being real Washingtonians impress one as being similar to isolated villagers. Many of my friends know that my opinion of the political intelligence of the average citizen is not very high, but when it comes to Washington it shrinks appreciably. Rarely have I met so many women who rank as cultured who are so ignorant, or indifferent, to the momentous affairs which surround them. One day I heard a very simple and direct talk by a woman who told how women might help with and almost control NRA. When discussing it in the hallway with an enthusiastic friend we were interrupted by a woman who said "Such things should be left to the men. Women should not soil their hands with such affairs." I asked the lady if she considered voting, "soiling one's hands," and she replied, "Certainly I do. I live in the District and do not vote and do not want to vote. I could vote in Maryland because I own property there, but no member of my family has voted for five generations." Mirabile dictu! We had encountered a member of that rapidly vanishing race, "Washington Cave Dwellers." Amusement kept me dumb, but not so the wife of a Western Congressman, who spoke up sharply and said, "Why have you never taken out your naturalization papers?" This non-voting woman represents a type common throughout the country, among both men and women, whose political philosophy is based upon pure materialism, and whose preferences for public office when expressed are on the side of high finance. They scarcely ever study policies per se, but are content to gain enlightenment through some talkative man who expresses his disgust for new ideas by such remarks as "Everything on the Hill is at 6's and 7's," or "The Constitution is being torn apart," or "The President is a moron," etc., etc., etc. Such women have lived so very complacently for years that now when an administration enters which roughens their smugness, they are not merely upset but highly resentful. What a place for a Bryn Mawr graduate trained by the dynamic and onward-marching Miss Thomas!
Imagine my going into a room full of women who are left-overs from previous Republican administrations, from the Hayes period down, being welcomed courteously and with curiosity as a newcomer from Pennsylvania. Immediately the talk turns to the Reed-Pinchot Senatorial primary and I am asked to declare my allegiance. When I do and it is to the Democratic Party, the air immediately grows chill. There is a sudden withdrawal into shells and the silence becomes significant. Then the conversation is changed to something personal among the ladies. So polite farewells are said and out goes the lone Democrat like an untouchable. Evidently to many Washingtonians it is still worse to be a Democrat than any type of Republican. That attitude, of course, does not apply to a large number of interesting people of whom one never reads in the society columns, whose interests are intellectual and who endeavor to keep up with world affairs. Henceforth, however, many of this type may seal their lips since Dr. Wirt did all the talking at a simple dinner, now become famous. Little but entertainment came out of the Wirt investigation as far as discovering any dire plot to ruin the country, but one cannot read or hear many of the opposition utterances without realizing that, according to some members of Congress, it has become a disgrace to be educated and a crime to be an expert.

No one should object in the least to constructive criticism of Government policies or administrative experiments, but when members of Congress, some of them college trained, level their complaints against educational qualifications, one wonders if Congress and the country wouldn't be better off without some of its present antagonistic membership. Isn't it about time we were ready to acknowledge that many of our present-day ills are due to the fact that after the War we followed the philanderings of a "man from the ranks" instead of the carefully drawn plans of a trained thinker?

Poor Professor Tugwell! What crime has he committed! When you meet or hear Professor Tugwell you are almost disappointed by his gentleness and soft-spoken but perfectly phrased utterances in regard to the so-called newer economics. His talk before a Woman's Club last winter on "Wine, Women and Drinking" was one of the finest things I have ever heard. It had to do with the art of drinking, the right use of liquor, how women might influence the Nation to a return to a sane and balanced life in which the proper use of wines, including our own excellent American brands, should have its part as it has had in the best civilizations. His talk was something both the intolerant Dry and the militant Wet might well profit by. I suppose this whole controversy over the Brain Trust resolves itself into what is education, or how many educated people use the facts they have learned in college, and how few of them think through to a conclusion.

For the last few years I have been interested in talking to the sons and daughters of parents, at least one of whom was college trained, who are now being educated in our best-known schools and colleges along the Atlantic sea coast. The majority of these young people make remarks similar to the indifferent and non-voting group of whom I have spoken. Pat expressions about the Tariff, the League of Nations, Government Control of Utilities, Recognition of Russia; trite remarks which apparently come from parents who, despite their educational advantages, have taken their political opinions from men who have succeeded in making a lot of money. I sometimes wonder if all intelligence is left behind when the student
closes the classroom door and leaves the professor on the other side. However, there are many signs throughout the country that youth is on the mental move. I get that from questions, from letters and offers of young people to help, which shows that youth is no longer satisfied with a quiescent attitude.

Then there is the White House! Surely it sets a mental pace. Never in our history, in that historic home have there been so many forward strides, so many precedents broken, or so much hospitality coupled with true dignity, as is the rule now. Our country is accustomed to observing the wife of a President with intense interest, but never has any First Lady aroused so much interest as Mrs. Roosevelt. People are interested in her not merely because of her activity, but they have come to realize that her many comings and goings arise from a motive of helpfulness and general interest in the betterment of human relations. She has an active and brilliant mind and one notably free from prejudice. For example, conflicting reports were brought to Washington in regard to conditions in Porto Rico. Mrs. Roosevelt flew down, made a quick but thorough survey, and came back with definite opinions and practical plans for improvement. Her eager, fervent personality pervades everything that sponsors human improvement, whether it be selecting paintings from the exhibitions of unemployed artists, speaking to a Nurses' Convention, attending a "zodiac" fashion show for the benefit of charity, or inspecting the House of the Girl Scouts. All is done with an unselfish ideal of service, which cannot but make for a wider and more useful day for the women of America.

This past Winter has seen many changes in Washington, but none more startling than the acceptance of our recognition of Soviet Russia. A number of years ago I presided over a meeting of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, held in Washington, at which Nevin Sayre made a very scholarly plea for the recognition of Soviet Russia. The audience was small, not over one hundred fifty people. It was very quiet, as if it dared scarcely lift its voice for fear of an interruption by the police looking for communists. Nevertheless it was brave and ahead of its time, for it voted with but one dissenting voice to petition the Government to recognize this new Russia. At that time we were considered so radical as to be tagged as Reds, but——only a few weeks ago how everyone who thought he was anybody in Washington crowded into the renovated and elegant Russian Embassy to shake the hand of the Ambassador with the kindly face and brilliant eyes, Alexander Troyanovsky, and be greeted by his hospitable and charming wife! Peace people may be scoffed at for being too idealistic, but here is one case where they were far more practical than the militarists.

That word "militarist" naturally makes one think of the D. A. R.'s. Now no one denies that many of its women do an excellent work in trying to help the children of the foreign born, in preserving historical shrines and in marking ancient graves. However, when you study the long list of resolutions passed at their recent convention you are forced to agree with the man who termed the Daughters “the most unintelligent group which comes to Washington.” For the most part these resolutions had to do with the crime situation, immigration, naturalization and the heavy increase of armaments both on land and sea. They were passed without a dissenting voice, or even a question as to their advisability. It is almost unbelievable that so many women (3,000 or more in attendance) could come together
and not disagree on anything except who should be elected to wear the insignia of rank. It never seems to occur to these patriotic ladies that it might be well to make a study of what causes crime, why some immigrants prefer to remain unnaturalized, what are the causes of war, and who besides the munition makers ever profit by wars. In speaking recently in this regard before a group of business and professional women, I was informed by a D. A. R. who was present that the reason for the military display at the annual convention was due to the fact there was once a good deal of gossip about some officer being somewhat pacifistic, therefore they felt obliged to pass strong resolutions to the contrary.

This reminds one of much that goes on along similar lines at the Capitol. Sometimes I think that gossip is the twin brother of half of Washington. I often wonder if all capital cities are so infested with scandal mongers and gossip as is our own. Much of it is harmless, but frequently one hears something so outrageous and so libelous about public persons that I often think the good old Puritan system of making the gossips spend a few hours daily in the stocks should be revived. No one minds amusing stories, even the prominent persons who are supposed to figure in them. For instance, I am sure both the President and a certain far-off relative would enjoy this tale which doubtless some wag manufactured out of the whole cloth. It is said that one night at a White House dinner the near-sighted wife of a distinguished jurist said to the President, "Who is that woman in the red dress on the other side of the table?" The President replied, "Oh, it is some relative of my wife's. I have forgotten her name." It was Alice Roosevelt Longworth! The following one I can vouch for. Sitting in the House Gallery one day during that period when the House was getting into a snarl over the Independent Offices Bill and when the Republicans were particularly active in getting the Democrats all tangled up, I heard a small, tired-looking boy say to his sight-seeing mother, "Who are those cross old men way over there?" The mother replied, "Hush, dear, that is the Republican minority." Somehow the Republicans do look older than the Democrats, but this minority has done its best to keep itself before the public and its ablest members have added considerably to the legislative program. There are times, however, when one is forced to conclude that its leadership "couldn't say less unless it says more." One thing which impresses itself on the listener is the fact that as a general rule the men members of Congress are much more apt to talk for talk's sake than the women.

Of course, the woman most in the limelight, aside from Mrs. Roosevelt, is Secretary Perkins, whose ability cannot be questioned, although she is anathema to a certain type of old timer. One night at dinner I was seated next to an entertaining white-haired senator whose opinion of Secretary Perkins isn't fit to print; he seemed to feel I would naturally agree, but when I insisted on knowing his reasons, he replied, "Why, that woman wants an amendment to the Constitution to do away with child labor, instead of having it abolished through the due processes of law in the various states." The Senator was more than startled when he found that I, too, approved of this amendment. Then he said, "That's just like women; you use emotion instead of reason." I told him I had worked twenty years to end child labor and had come to the conclusion the amendment was the only sure way, because when a Northern state did pass a good law half their manufacturers moved South to get cheap child labor. His answer was, "What's twenty years in the life
of a nation?” I replied, “Well, it's practically two generations of children.” After that the Senator found the lady on his left more attractive and I was reduced to a young naval officer on my other side. This nice boy kept telling me that the way to keep the peace was to build the biggest navy in the world. I asked him if either experience or history proved his statement and he replied irritably, “I bet you are a college woman.” I confessed the crime as he added, “It’s funny how hard it is to make educated women see things right.”

Twice during the past Winter we have been treated to an exhibition of the new stream-line trains in Washington. People waited in line for hours in order to walk through this new type of rail transportation. The one train was made of glistening aluminum. The other of polished steel. Both constructed on the same lines and for the purpose of great speed. Both arranged with comfort and luxury, but both lacking certain small details which make for the travelers’ content and satisfaction. For instance, neither contained a hook on which to hang a coat or a shelf overhead on which to place a parcel. No doubt these details will be added later, and then will come the completed idea of the railway train of the future.

It seems to me that the New Deal is much the same as this train. Old theories and plans have been scrapped. Old economic fetishes have been discarded in favor of new outlines and quicker methods. Many details may still be lacking, but in the language of a noted New England manufacturer who has worked for years to better the social conditions of labor and to improve welfare legislation, “In one year I have seen more of my ideals fulfilled under the New Deal than I had dared hope would come to pass in thirty years.” It seems to me that we are actually On the Way to a more just and complete life for all. If you do not agree with the methods, send helpful criticism. If you have nothing better to offer than the old order and the leadership which plunged us into panic, then better keep still.

*   *   *

REID HALL
4 rue de Chevreuse, Paris VI

If you are to be in Paris this summer we hope that you will plan to stay at Reid Hall, a charming residence for university women, situated in the Latin Quarter near the beautiful Luxembourg Gardens and not far from the Sorbonne. The resident director is Miss Dorothy F. Leet, whose work in promoting Franco-American understanding has resulted in the French Government’s granting a subsidy to Reid Hall and the Carnegie Corporation awarding $10,000.

Reid Hall combines American comfort with old French charm. There is hot and cold running water in each bedroom; there are many bathrooms; the rates are reasonable. The quiet, shady garden is delightful for afternoon tea or for after-dinner coffee. Here is the perfect opportunity for meeting interesting women from many different countries and for gaining knowledge of international points of view. Reid Hall is open in summer to all university women and their friends.

HELEN ANNAN SCRIBNER, 1891
CAROLINE McCORMICK SLADE, 1896
EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK, 1907
KATHARINE STRAUSS MALL, 1923

Bryn Mawr Members of the Board of Directors of Reid Hall.

(6)
ANNOUNCEMENT OF UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

Little May Day was celebrated fittingly this year on May first. There was not a dull moment anywhere on the campus between seven and ten a. m., when, except during the singing of an unfamiliar hymn substituted for "Ancient of Days," events followed the usual course and the interest and the enthusiasm remained at a high pitch. President Park made the announcements of the undergraduate scholarships in slightly different order, working up to a climax with the Seniors, ending with the award to Vung-Yuin Ting, the Chinese Scholar, of the Maria L. Eastman Brooke Hall Memorial Scholarship, given annually to the member of the Junior Class with the highest academic record. The Charles S. Hinchman Memorial Scholarship, awarded to the student whose record shows the greatest ability in her major subject, was divided this year between Miss Ting, in Chemistry, and Elizabeth Monroe in Mathematics.

Among the awards in which the alumnae will be especially interested are those won by some of the Regional Scholars in addition to those given by the respective Regional Committees. In the Junior Class, Mary Pauline Jones from Scranton has won also a State scholarship and one of the Evelyn Hunt scholarships; Catherine Bill from Cleveland, the Elizabeth Wilson White Memorial Scholarship and the Elizabeth S. Shippen Scholarship, awarded for excellence of work in foreign languages. In the Sophomore Class, Barbara Merchant of Gloucester, Mass., won one of the two Amelia Richards Memorial Scholarships; Sophie Hunt, of Kendal Green, Mass., daughter of Hope Woods, 1904, was given the Constance Lewis Memorial Scholarship; Margaret Honour of East Orange, New Jersey, won also one of the Evelyn Hunt Scholarships, as well as one of the Sheelah Kilroy Memorial Scholarships for excellence in English; Alice Raynor of Yonkers, N. Y., has been given again the Alice Ferree Hayt Memorial Scholarship. Of the Freshmen Regional Scholars, Elizabeth Lyle of Massachusetts, was awarded the Kilroy Scholarship for the best work in the Required English Composition; Louise Dickey of Oxford, Penna., daughter of Louise Atherton, 1903, one of the Maria Hopper Scholarships; Anne Edwards of Maryland, the James E. Rhoads Sophomore Scholarship; Marcia Anderson of North Carolina, the Mary Anna Longstreth Memorial Scholarship; and Margaret Lacy of Iowa, one of the Maria Hopper Scholarships.

In addition to the two "Alumnae Daughters" mentioned above, four others appear on the roll of honor. Frederica Bellamy, 1936, daughter of Frederica Le Fevre, 1905, was awarded a Special Directors' Scholarship; Caroline Brown, 1936, daughter of Anna Hartshorne, 1912, is to hold again a State Scholarship and a Foundation Scholarship; Kathryn Jacoby, 1937, daughter of Helen Lowengrund, 1906, was given one of the Maria Hopper Scholarships; Eleanore Tobin, 1937, daughter of Helen Roche, 1907, the first Mary E. Stevens Scholarship.

Scholarships were also awarded to the following students who entered as Regional Scholars: Jeannette Morrison, the Abby Brayton Durfee Scholarship; Evelyn Thompson, the Leila Houghteling Scholarship; Diana Tate-Smith, the Anna Powers Memorial Scholarship; Frances Porcher, one of the Evelyn Hunt Scholarships. Elizabeth Wyckoff is to hold the Junior Rhoads Scholarship and Ethel Glancy, the James H. Leuba Scholarship.
MEDIAEVAL DRAMA IN THE CUMBERLANDS

By Margaret Hobart Myers, 1911

It is a hot Sunday morning in May. The air is clear and the flat outlines of the tablelands are sharp against the dazzling sky. Nowhere else do the wooded mountain tops stretch so straight and sheer as in the Tennessee Cumberlands. It is warmer and very still as we descend the steep and winding grade that leads from the height of Sewanee, "Mother Mountain," into the valley below. Late roses and sweet shrubs scent the gentle breeze that stirs the gay banners with which our car is laden. We turn off the white highway into the welcome shade of trees surrounding the district school. Opposite is the little church, built a few years ago by the farmer folk under the leadership of the priest-in-charge of the seventeen far-flung missions that comprise Sewanee parish. The men can tell us which part of the flooring each laid, wielding hammer and saw side by side with the rector.

In a moment we are surrounded by the children. The students who have accompanied us to the mission and who are, for the period of their three years in the theological school at Sewanee, in charge of this work, help me to unpack the folded costumes on the rear seats of the car, and unfurl the banners, stacking them in due order under the trees. It isn't very long before I am able to parcel out tunics and veils, cassocks and cottas, robes and girdles, and in half an hour's time we have the cast for the liturgical drama which is to be the feature of the Sunday morning service, vested in proper fashion. The girls are delighted with their soft colored veils. The boys have never worn cassocks before, and these cassocks are no sombre black affairs, but of red, gold, blue and green sateen, matching the banners which we now assign to the participants in the play. To the unsophisticated city dweller the bare feet that protrude from the church vestments might seem unusual. To us they merely recall the barefoot friars of the age when liturgical drama was the order of the day, and the festivals of the Dark Ages were illumined by drama enacted in the church. Now we lead our little troupe of players across the highway and the bridge that spans a tiny stream to the side of the church, where they await their part in the morning service. My husband and one of the students are already vested. The service begins with a baptism, a number of children who have been awaiting the Sunday when a clergyman should visit the mission in the valley. There is a short sermon, and then, after a hymn, the play begins. It is a modern mystery play, Lady Catechism and the Child. Lady Catechism bids the child leave his play for a season, and come and learn his Christian duty. At her bidding, one by one, each player with his banner held proudly aloft, steps forward to explain his part. It is all done with deepest reverence, with complete sincerity, and with such clarity of diction that the congregation loses not a word. The central part is played with dignity by a young mountain woman. The service is concluded by the Holy Communion, and then, just as the congregation is filing out-of-doors again, a hurrying mother with a little tot appears down the road, and we all return for a second baptism.

While the players remove their costumes in the grove, they are insistent in their demands for another play. Accordingly, at Christmas time there is a nativity play, written by a modern author, but based on the old plays of the Mediaeval Church. Again we bring the costumes down the mountain and assist the players in
many ways. Again the dignity and reverence of the drama makes the mysteries of the Christian faith more real, and the beauty of the costumes, the music and the words of the text invest the somewhat bare lives of these valley farming folk with a richness which abides with them and ennobles the trivialities of their daily round. A new play is toward as I write, but this time the young women of the mission want me, instead of lending costumes, to help them design and make costumes, which are to be the beginning of a costume chest of their own, and to help them to plan not only more liturgical plays, but plays that can express other phases of their lives and develop new possibilities in the routine of the countryside.

This play which I have described represents only one part of the play movement which we at Sewanee are fostering. The University of the South is dramatically minded. The students of the theological department find their chief diversion from their studies in presenting Shakespeare. They have recently played quite admirably Hamlet, As You Like It, Twelfth Night. There are numerous play groups among the faculty and students. At St. Mary's in the Mountain, a school for mountain girls three miles distant from the university (maintained, by the way, by a sisterhood which numbers more than one Bryn Mawrtyr in its ranks), plays are the usual order of the day. At the present writing, Midsummer Night's Dream is in rehearsal. But the group in which I am chiefly interested is a band of some sixty children known as the Otey Players. This includes the children both of the faculty and of the village, as well as some children who live farther out upon the mountain.

The University of the South is an unusual institution. It is situated in the midst of its own domain of ten thousand acres of mountain and forest land, more than sixty miles from the nearest city, on a high plateau of the Cumberlands, in the midst of great natural beauty. Over this territory the vice-chancellor of the university rules, a beneficent tyrant. In Sewanee is the parish church from which a string of missions extending over a radius of twenty-five miles is administered. A mission hospital under the aegis of the university cares for the mountain folk from the coves and valleys and mountainside.

It was among the university children that I first began to give plays. We began with a little out-of-door allegory played in my own garden. Then followed at Christmas a nativity play given in our library. The community carol singers furnished the music, and after singing for us, went out into the village and to the hospital to sing their usual Christmas round of carols. So moving was this nativity play that it was repeated in the chancel of the theological school chapel during the Epiphany season after the students had returned from their vacation, this time with a student choir. Few of the students had ever seen anything like it. The crucifer was a rosy-cheeked Freshman, an awkward lad still in his 'teens. He stood by the organ, cross in hand, his face transfigured, drinking in the tender beauty of the manger scene pictured with such utter simplicity by the children, against a background of tall cedar, in the soft glow of the altar lights, the single star gleaming aloft in the rafters. The old story, told in the old manner of the Mediaeval Church, was to him a revelation, flooding his being with a new perception of the grace and wonder of the Christmas story.

The second stage in the development of our mystery play movement began here. My husband, whose course in the philosophy of religion includes each year
lectures on the psychology of worship, decided to use our play group as demonstration for his students. This gave the work a double value. Here was an opportunity to train the clergy-to-be in the possibilities and methods of drama as a means of education and as a method of worship.

In the five years that have since elapsed, a well-rounded course in liturgical drama has been inserted into the theological curriculum. Each year in May, when our garden is full of sweet-smelling shrubs, and the very setting of the lectures helps to emphasize the value of a method based on aesthetic appreciation of the gospel, the senior students adjourn to our wide porch and there, gathered around a long table, I lecture to them on the religious basis of all drama from the Prometheus of Aeschylus onwards.

But this is not all. The students have charge of various missions. The rector of the parish is keen about the use of dramatic method. There is a parish drama council, consisting of the rector, of students from the theological school, members of the faculty, and other interested persons. This council is able to furnish the students with plays suitable for their missions and with such help as they may need in order to produce them. The council holds up a high standard of excellence, both as regards the literary and the spiritual value of the plays used and the staging, costuming and production of the plays themselves. If the rector is not satisfied with a projected performance, he either calls it off, or defers it until it has attained the standard set by the council.

A year ago we projected a play needing a large cast and I set to work to train a group of village children so that their constrained and difficult enunciation might be made clear enough and pleasing enough to act as vehicles for the sacred text. One little lad had no remote acquaintance with the value of punctuation. I could make no impression on him. He ran his words into one solid mass. At last I hit upon a scheme which worked. At stated intervals he counted two, at others four, under his breath. After weeks of this laborious process, he learned to speak his "piece" so well that not a syllable of it was lost upon his hearers. Sometimes it is a matter of carriage that has to be developed and improved in order to make the player sufficiently at ease to appear in the chancel clothed in the significant and beautiful vestments which we provide. Or it is a sense of dignity and reverence which must be infused into a raucous nature. More often it is self-consciousness or diffidence which can be met by teaching the player to sink his own personality in that of the character which he assumes.

When the time came for the presentation of the play (The Little Pilgrims and the Book Beloved, a modern classic written years ago by my mother and given since then from Zululand to Hawaii and from England to China), the dignity and poise not only of my seasoned players, but of the recruits was remarkable. After our Sewanee performance, we put the play on wheels and took it first to a little mining town up in the mountains and then to a typical southern county seat, the old town of Winchester, in the valley. The next autumn the banners and costumes for this play went to one of the students who had helped in the Sewanee production, for use in his newly acquired parish in North Carolina.

Poise and dignity, reverence and a sense of responsibility, grace of carriage and of speech, a sense of intimacy with the church, and an appreciation of beauty and color and line and of dramatic values, mark the boys and girls who, some of-
them from the age of three or four, have been members of my band of Otey players. They are able now to help me conduct rehearsals, make properties, plot the action of a play, dress the stage. They now, rather than older helpers, are the assistants upon whom I rely. Criticism of each other, usually constructive and always interesting, gives zest to the rehearsals.

My chief difficulty is in finding enough parts for all the children who wish to take part. Last summer an epidemic of whooping cough decimated our ranks on the eve of an important performance. I opened the dress rehearsal by assigning new parts to half a dozen of the players, and promoting some of the always numerous group of banner-bearers, acolytes and silent angels. With some apprehension of difficulties to be met, we began the rehearsal. But everything went through smoothly. I found that what I hoped for was true—from constant observation the substitutes knew practically the whole of the new parts assigned to them, and few people at the performance next day realized that the cast had been reorganized over night.

In the New York Times for last December 24, Mr. Brooks Atkinson makes a plea for what he terms “an honest observance of Christmas . . . the ancient mystery plays that were given in the cathedral and public squares of Old England” and which seem to “communicate the divine and human aspects of Christmas with more adoration than any other kind of observance.” He then proceeded to describe with numerous quotations from the text, the eleventh century liturgical play presented in York and still extant in all the rude simplicity of its original form. Now it happened that just at the moment that Mr. Atkinson’s readers were perusing his article, our Otey players were presenting after the old manner of the Middle Ages the nativity cycle of the York mysteries. “Stations” or platforms were set at convenient places in the church and labeled according to tradition “Bethleem,” “Feeldes nere Bethleem.” The centre aisle was entitled “Roade to Jerusaleme,” and the chancel steps “Nazaretethe.” (We heard afterwards that our spelling was somewhat impugned by certain of the uninitiated.) At the traditional place in the Communion service the play began. Three vested priests as the triune “Voice of God” read the prologue from the altar steps. Then the Angelus appeared to Mary with his message, and so followed the other episodes or “plays”—the Nativity, the Shepherds, the Meeting of the Three Kings and the Adoration of the Three Kings, done so far as possible in traditional manner even to the star, which was a lantern pulled by Gabriel along a wire strung in the roof, from the back of the church to the sanctuary steps, while the three Kings followed the light of the star down the Roade to Jerusaleme to the manger in the stable. The music consisted chiefly of old Latin hymns and chants. Two weeks later the mysteries were repeated in the college chapel, where the English department turned out its students in full force. The lofty arches and deep beauty of the Gothic chapel, the tall cedars and the dim lighting, the student choir chanting the old Latin hymns and plainsong, seemed to bridge the thousand years between Sewanee and York, and to unite in a mystical union this twentieth century band of youthful players with the workmen of Mediaeval England. “These are such moving little fragments of faith and aspiration”—(I quote a letter from Mr. Brooks Atkinson)—“that I know they must lift your entire community. The churches are the place for them. The theatre is no longer the proper background for simple and reverent themes.”
AN INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT

When an Ambassador from a foreign country visits a college it is an event; when the Ambassador of the Soviet Union makes the visit it is a great event, and when he fits into a garden party at the Deanery as though he were born to it, it is an event with a climax. It proves, after all, that Russians are quite normal human beings, however strange their ideas are thought to be. Oddly enough, none of Mr. Troyanovsky’s ideas, as he expressed them, either publicly or privately, sounded strange even to American ears.

The Ambassador and Mrs. Troyanovsky and the Chargé d’Affaires and Mrs. Skvirsky came as informal week-end guests of Professor Kingsbury and Dr. Fairchild, whose interest in Russia is well known. President Park collaborated by giving a reception for them at the Deanery to which a large number of guests were invited.

Because the leading news in the morning papers was about a decision regarding Russian debts, Mr. Troyanovsky’s presence was especially intriguing to a horde of reporters who invaded the Sabbath peace of the Bryn Mawr campus. It was an opportunity for big news which usually falls to the Washington correspondents. The Ambassador is no novice at the business of being a diplomat and could manage even American reporters in a masterly fashion, as was shown in the papers the following day.

The high point of the visit was the reception and brief talk at the Deanery Sunday afternoon. It may be confessed that some wondered what the Ambassador could talk about. Everyone knows that there are many controversial opinions about Soviet Russia, and that anyway diplomats are supposed to be noncommittal, so there was some sympathy for his difficult position of having to be interesting and illuminating without arousing antagonisms or overstepping the traditional limitations. It was wasted sympathy. Mr. Troyanovsky captivated his audience.

President Park presented him in a happy introduction as they stood on the steps in the garden. She quoted from something he had previously written to the effect that internationalism is a plant of slow growth, and its earlier friends, not realizing this, became discouraged. It is something which must be waited for with patience while the warmth of friendship nourishes it. She added that it was gatherings like this one in which such international understanding and friendship could grow.

Mr. Troyanovsky acknowledged the introduction with a smile and a chuckle, and stepped down to the level of the audience. The smile and the chuckle recurred several times and increased the entente. Unfortunately his speech may not be quoted by agreement with his request.

After the reception there was a buffet supper at Miss Kingsbury’s, and then Mr. Troyanovsky, who had intended to spend another night here, felt that he must hurry back to Washington to be ready to begin the task of solving the problem of debts and trade relations between his country and ours. We were thus brought out of an idyllic situation into juxtaposition with one of the most realistic of international problems.

HERBERT A. MILLER, Lecturer in Social Economy.

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THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

My gaze is so often focused on Bryn Mawr and Bryn Mawr interests alone that I enjoy particularly an escape into a wider landscape. Two such have I made this year—a journey to St. Louis in early November in company with the Presidents of the six other colleges with which Bryn Mawr is leagued, to put jointly before an audience collected for us by the St. Louis Alumnae something of the history and the hopes of the colleges for women; and a drive to New Brunswick in late April to see 400 High School girls still one or even two years away from college, from New Jersey, Southern New York, and Connecticut, who had been invited to spend a three-day week-end at the New Jersey College for Women in order that they might learn something not of that college and this spring only, but of all college days and ways.

No two journeys could have been more dissimilar—the first through long hours of Pullman cars and the autumn landscapes of Ohio and Indiana, the second along a country road through spring rain to the open green of the New Jersey College set high above the horse-shoe curve of the Raritan. The first audience, a thousand men and women, listened with good humour and interest to brief words from each president, with longer speeches from Mr. Neilson and the guest of the occasion, Mr. Walter Lippman, on the stirring history of colleges for women and the present anxiety and alarm of these colleges over the danger of not being able to meet as wisely and as fully as they wish the demands that many young women, some of them the ablest of the next generation, are making of them. In New Brunswick on the other hand I found the next generation itself, a delightful great roomful of girls, very young and very serious, writing down earnestly in their note-books the facts they had come to hear. As nearly as possible it seemed to me they were given a genuine look-in at college: nights in the college houses, classes and laboratory sessions, chapel, music, games, plays, all these saw not once only, but twice or three times. Several women from outside and inside the college were produced at different moments to say something about what each girl might hope to get out of college discipline: something which would help her to find her place in the world which her generation is to make or mar. They were told how they might understand that world, might enjoy it and might find for themselves an intelligent way of living in it. Though they will not remember our cataracts of abstract words and will carry off only an impression of our great age and, I hope, of our kindly disposition toward them, I shall not forget them!

My two unlike expeditions brought me to the same point; they have stirred me to a new ardor. I hope Bryn Mawr will throw itself more vigorously than ever into its attempts to solve the problems of sound and timely training, and to accumulate those endowments on which that training must be in part built, no matter what other factors of learning and of good will are put into it. And I came away from both expeditions cheerful, in part because I had seen in action in both places women who had long ago or lately gone through Bryn Mawr training and were using it as one would pray the next generation would use it: with intelligence, energy and generosity toward others. Edna Fischel Gellhorn in St. Louis and Margaret Corwin in New Brunswick, can perhaps be named without prejudice to anyone else, but there are many more in my mind.
AN EXPERIMENT IN PRE-COLLEGE GUIDANCE

By Margaret T. Corwin, 1912

When I arrived at New Jersey College for Women in mid-February, I found a college which had grown from nothing in 1918 to approximately a thousand students at the present time. I could only guess then how such a rapid growth had been effected. Now, after the completion of an experiment in which we have all worked together—staff, faculty and students—I can understand the spirit which made it possible.

I found my colleagues interested in the problems of our Freshmen, problems to which they seem to have no prior rights, but which they share with their sisters on campuses the world over. Clearly, some of our students were coming to college without a clear conception of what college is. It occurred to us that it might help a girl who was thinking vaguely about college, if she could get a true picture of it with all its various phases. We wondered whether it would be possible to show girls a cross-section of college life, six months or more before they were ready to take their places on a campus. Up to this point we had discussed colleges in general, but as we considered the possibilities of such a project more seriously, we decided that New Jersey College for Women more specifically might attempt such an experiment.

The more we thought of what we could do for a group of potential college students, the more the plan appealed to us. Such a meeting should be during the college year, we thought, so that the pre-college group would see the campus really in action, inhabited by students who would continue their classes, sports, club meetings and activities without interruption, and who would also guide the high school group as it explored a strange country.

The visitors would live in student dormitories, eat in the college dining room, visit classes, laboratories, language houses, and art studios, explore the social life of the campus, and know the thrill or anguish of a first roommate.

We decided to turn to school principals to see whether the idea seemed to them to be worth considering further. We wrote to the principals of the important schools within a radius of about one hundred miles of New Brunswick, telling them that it had occurred to some of us that high school students could be prepared for the problems they will meet without warning at the beginning of the freshman year by means of a foretaste of college, showing the ways it differs most from high school. We proposed to arrange a four-day program of pre-college guidance, not alone for future students of this college, but for all girls interested in higher education, regardless of where they might wish to get it. Speakers, we said boldly, would be recruited from the faculties of various colleges. All this, of course, before we had invited a single speaker! If you favor the plan, we asked the principals, what suggestions have you for the program?

The letter was sent out without too much optimism. Replies began to come in two days later, and came in increasing numbers as the days went by. Of approximately 300 principals, 7 wrote that they were not interested, 40-odd thought the plan a good one but could not coöperate because of distance, expense, or other reasons. The remaining 250 answered with enthusiasm that the plan had their wholehearted endorsement, and that they would gladly excuse their students to take
part in it. Many of the principals had suggestions for the program. They told us to teach the girls to budget their time, to give them vocational help, to tell them frankly what college costs, to tell them something of study habits, to tell them not to be discouraged during their freshman year if they did not receive the same high grades they had been accustomed to getting in high school. One principal wrote: "If your conference could point out that, irrespective of what the girls might do later, a broad liberal arts education is the background of any vocation, I think a great many would be helped."

At this time a professor who was interested in the plan asked one of her sophomore classes whether they felt that girls entered college with definite misconceptions. There were 85 girls in the class. To the question as to whether the average girl enters college with misconceptions as to academic life, 40 answers were negative, 45 affirmative. As to social life, 25 answers were negative, 50 affirmative and 1 blank. As to misconceptions in ethics and ideals, 31 answers were negative, 49 affirmative and 5 blank. The girls were asked for suggestions as to points which should be clarified for the girl who is considering college. Vocational help and advice, and emphasis of the need of responsibility for one's self, led the needs, as the sophomore group saw them. Help as to study methods and an explanation of the amount of work expected of a college student were suggested. Better guidance as to courses and emphasis as to the importance of academic life over social were also named by the sophomores.

With the assurance of high school principals that they favored the project, and with proof from a cross-section of our own students that there are definite misconceptions, the work of the committee actually began.

When a tentative program had been drawn up, we wrote a second letter to the principals who had answered our first favorably, enclosing the tentative program and a few registration forms, and asked them to present the plan to their students. One principal had copies of the program mimeographed and sent to the parents of Seniors and Juniors, the eligible classes. Another suggested that we send one of our students who was a graduate of his high school to talk with the girls of the plan. This suggestion we followed out in 40 cases where Seniors spoke in their home town high schools during the spring recess.

We had been told that since the idea had never been tried before and since there was expense involved for the girls who came, we could count on only a very small group this year. We had thought the program might be considered successful if 60 girls joined us for this first attempt. With accommodations for 300, we felt quite justified in being extremely generous with our invitations. With April 15th set as the closing date for registration, we accepted applications as they arrived at first, and sent girls acknowledgments and directions. On April 12th registration reached 200, and we decided that all received from that time on would be held and apportioned. All schools represented before the 12th were given no more representation. Only one girl was accepted from each of the schools from which applications arrived after that date. In many cases we asked the principal to designate the girl he wished to represent his school. To the unlucky ones we returned fees and invited them to the sessions of the closing day. By the opening of the conference we had received applications from well over 900 girls. We were able to accept 314, representing 134 high and preparatory schools.
The program was planned to fill four needs. First, we wished to give the girls some broad understanding of what college means and how it can help them make the best possible adjustment to this modern world. Second, we wished them to be given a true picture of the relation of college to one's vocation, with special emphasis on the fact that college cannot guarantee a job. Third, we wished to give them an opportunity to gather specific information regarding colleges; and finally, we wanted them to sample college life—its classes, its dormitory life, its parties, teas, plays, sports—to have a complete picture of what college is like.

We demanded the impossible of our speakers, for we wanted real wisdom combined with an ability to speak to a young group. But we were lucky enough to secure it. Miss Park was good enough to find time in her heavy spring program to come on to talk on "Enjoying the Modern World." She acted on our request to tell what paths lay open via the arts and literature, but in a way so completely and delightfully her own that it exceeded our fondest dreams. Mrs. Laura W. L. Scales, Warden of Smith College, spoke on "Adjusting Yourself to the Modern World," from her full experience with extra-curricular activities on that campus. Her suggestions of what should be included under good taste were excellent. Dr. Emily Hickman, professor of History here at our own college, showed what marvels science and the social sciences have to offer—under the heading "Understanding the Modern World."

For the vocational aspect of the program we had Miss Helen MacM. Voorhees, Director of the Appointment Bureau at Mount Holyoke College, whose topic was "College and Your Vocation in the Modern World." In order that the girls might see that what one learns at college is definitely helpful in one's work, though it may have seemed to have little connection at the time, we selected three college alumni, Miss Rita de Lodyguine, '26, of Barnard, Miss Cornelia Ernst, '32, of Vassar, and Miss Violet Siede, '30, of New Jersey College for Women, who are doing interesting things in the fields of international banking, library work and social service work, and asked them to talk about their jobs in relation to college.

To help the girls from the vocational point of view, we asked a number of members of our faculty to serve as professional advisers, and conferences were arranged for girls in the fields of Art, Dramatic Arts, Education, English, Languages, Home Economics, Journalism, Library Work, Music, Psychology, Physical Education, Science, and the Social Sciences.

To answer specific questions regarding colleges, we asked a number of colleges to send representatives who would meet with the girls and who would give them definite information regarding their institutions. Three sessions on "Choosing Your College" were scheduled during the conference, when girls met with representatives of Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Connecticut College, University of Delaware, Goucher, Mount Holyoke, New Jersey College for Women, New York University, Radcliffe, Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley.

To help with the social end of the program we called upon both our students and our faculty. There were 18 small dormitories available on the campus in which we housed the delegates. A faculty member was chosen to be hostess in each of the houses, to advise the girls as to their programs and to help them in general. Our students brought pictures, lamps and flowers to make the dormitory rooms of the strangers attractive, met them when they registered on the opening day of the
conference and took them to their dormitories, entertained them at the opening session and later in the conference had a tea and a party, loaned them sports equipment, and helped them find their way about the campus. They took part in a performance at our practice theatre, presented for them a most alive forum—"Peace through Preparedness?"—and, in short, proved invaluable to us, and were certainly a determining factor in the success of the conference.

Our pre-college guidance program began Thursday, April 26th, and ended Sunday, April 29th. We had invited parents to join their daughters at the final session on Sunday, and for the speaker at that closing session we asked President Ada Comstock, of Radcliffe College, to tell why she believes in college. Her description of the real things that college offers made us all more sensible of the privileges and opportunities offered on our campus. President Comstock's speech was heard not only by the 300 girls who had attended the sessions, but by their parents and by many of the girls whom we had been unable to accept for the whole period but who came down on Sunday to talk with the college representatives and to attend that session.

Throughout the four days in which we presented the various programs I have described, we were all watching very carefully to see the reactions of our high school guests. We had been warned that we might give them "mental indigestion" by plunging them so suddenly into the whirl of activity that is college. We had prepared our speakers for the fact that theirs was to be a young audience, and we had worded our program so that there could be no question as to its intelligibility. We had been warned also that it was more than possible that we were being inundated with applications perhaps a little less because of intellectual interest than because of the appeal of a sort of spree on a college campus. It seemed likely that the offer of a round of tennis, parties, teas and even an intercollegiate lacrosse game would bring to our campus some light-hearted maidens who were not perhaps very much interested in pre-college guidance. Because we had been so thoroughly warned we watched the reactions of our girls very carefully and the hostesses had frank talks with the girls as to the features of the program that they enjoyed. We were amazed and pleased to see how earnestly they listened to the speakers, how diligently they took notes on what they were told, how active was their interest in classes and laboratories, and how seriously they took part in discussions both in classes and at the forum. We know now that we need have had no fears of talking "over their heads." They were alive and curious in mind, and they had come to our campus definitely to learn about college. They participated in the social features of the program, but their real interest was in its serious aspects.

There seemed so much fresh thinking in the talks by Miss Park, Mrs. Scales, Miss Voorhees and Miss Comstock that we are arranging to print them in a small pamphlet for the benefit of the 600 and more girls who applied to come to the conference after our facilities had been stretched to the limit.

Special Meeting of the Alumnae Association in Goodhart Hall on Sunday, June 3rd at 12 Noon, followed by Alumnae Luncheon in the Deanery at 1.30 (Tickets $1.25).

Commencement in Goodhart Hall on Wednesday, June 6th at 11.00 a. m.


A BRYN MAWR MEETING IN TENNESSEE

The first meeting on record of the Bryn Mawr women in the State of Tennessee was held on the 24th of April at Sewanee, the seat of the University of the South. There are some twenty-four Bryn Mawr women listed in Tennessee. Of these almost a third are graduate students whose loyalties are divided between Bryn Mawr and their original alma mater. Of the others, several are teaching out of the State of Tennessee during the winter; one or two have young families which cannot be left; and others are teaching and unable to get away for a whole day at a time. Sewanee is the geographical centre of Bryn Mawr influence in Tennessee, and Tennesseans are used to coming to Sewanee and its neighboring town of Monteagle for gatherings of all kinds. It proved, therefore, not a difficult matter to persuade eleven Bryn Mawr people to gather at “Bairnwick,” the home of Margaret Hobart Myers, 1911, present chairman of District III. Regional Scholarship for Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 24th. The special inducement to those who climbed the Mountain to enjoy this Bryn Mawr reunion for a day, was that Dean Manning, after her visit to Nashville on April 23rd, stopped off with Margaret Myers for a flying visit of twenty-four hours en route for Philadelphia and Bryn Mawr.

On Monday night, the 23rd, Dean Manning had an opportunity to meet socially and informally some members of the Sewanee faculty and their wives. Especial interest attaches to Dean Manning’s visit because of the fact that her father visited Sewanee during his presidency, having been led to do this by the enthusiasm of his aide, Major Archie Butt, who was an old Sewanee alumnus. On Tuesday morning Mrs. Manning addressed the students and faculty of the University on Dilemmas of Education. Her dignity of presence and her charming voice, as well as the interest of her address, and the similarity of the ideals which she elucidated to those prevailing at Sewanee, captured her audience, and faculty and students talked for days with approval and enthusiasm of her address.

The Bryn Mawr women who gathered at Sewanee on the morning of the 24th of April in time to hear Mrs. Manning’s address were: from Nashville—K. Dodd, 1914; M. Dodd Sangree, 1916; M. Brown Hibbits, 1920; and Elizabeth Estes Kirkman, 1920-21; from Chattanooga—I. Bixler Poste, 1910; B. Mitchell Hailey, 1911, and Thelma Williams Kleinau, 1921; from Memphis—Agnes Grabau, 1916; from South Pittsburgh—Edith Lodge Kellerman, 1903; and from Sewanee—Winifred Kirkland, graduate scholar in English, 1898-1900, and M. Hobart Myers, 1911.

After chapel, and a visit to some of the buildings and the beautiful views on the edges of the 10,000 acre domain of the University of the South, the twelve Bryn Mawr representatives regathered at a hilarious luncheon. After luncheon, the Bryn Mawr group met with the twenty-odd college women drawn from institutions all over the country, and now resident at Sewanee. This meeting listened to excellent addresses from the Vice-Chancellor of the University of the South, Dean Baker of the University, and Dean Manning. Dean Baker’s thoughtful paper on Education dovetailed so completely with Dean Manning’s chapel address in the morning that it rounded out the day quite perfectly. After tea, the Bryn Mawr group set forth again in their automobiles along dogwood and azalea bordered roads to their various homes.
WILSON AT BRYN MAWR


Mrs. Reid has given us another life of Woodrow Wilson, a brief, clear, well-organized account which reveals Wilson as he appeared to his private friends, whose love and admiration were never strained by political issues, but were his, untainted, until his death. Those who are interested in Wilson as an historical figure will find little new material in this book, for it largely consists of a restatement in smooth and adequate prose, of facts already known and recorded. But those who are fascinated by the man, by the complex personality, at once the inspiration and despair of our times, will discover certain illuminating anecdotes and interchanges which disclose the disarming and captivating side Wilson reserved for his friends. The title, then, is misleading. The author knew Wilson too well to sustain the myth; she loved him too well to appreciate the caricature, and the man was, first and foremost, her friend.

Their friendship extended from Wilson’s youth to his death. He opened his heart and intellect as generously to her when he was President as when he was a college professor, and those tantalizing scraps of conversation in Princeton or in Washington reveal him in his most becoming light, as do those flashes of “quick, whimsical humor” kept “for a friend” and hard to reconcile with the world’s conception of the idealist frozen into the mould of an ideal.

The value of most reminiscences lies in just such intimate, unhampered talk, in chance encounters and stray comments which seem insignificant at the time, but to which the reader from his superior position down the years can look back and give a significance pregnant with irony or tragedy.

“Unfortunately, I like my own way too much for my own and other people’s comfort.”

These first words which Wilson utters in Mrs. Reid’s presence strike a prophetic note almost worthy of the entrance of the hero of Shakespearian tragedy. As the drama unfolds itself, the reader often wonders how far the course of the tragedy could have been averted had Wilson listened to this or that advice, or heeded the warning of one of his friends:

“You, I think, too often try to put a gallon in a pint cup, and you choose too rich a vintage for the quality of the cup.”

Where Mrs. Reid considers the Friend, she sees clearly as well as sympathetically. She recognizes “that we, his friends, were quite sure he would not have known whether our eyes were blue or brown.” She can give an impersonal analysis of his brief sojourn as Professor of History at Bryn Mawr, a period in his life which will be of peculiar interest to Bryn Mawr Alumnae even though “the whole episode must be looked upon as a détour from the main course of his life.” That a man of Wilson’s traditions, who believed Woman should be “persuasive rather than coercive” should have found Bryn Mawr antipathetic to his temperament was preordained. His biographer feels it to be so. But she also sees the other side, and can say of the Dean, “We must give this dauntless, able woman the admiration Wilson never could give her.”
The accusations of history against Wilson, however, are neither defended nor excused. Lansing and Garfield are dismissed with a sentence. Mrs. Reid sees only "a touch of originality in Colonel House's lack of official position," and of Page, pouring out his soul to a chief who did not support, a friend who did not respond, she disposes in a paragraph. As Mrs. Reid herself states, this book is not political. That it should be prejudiced is, perhaps, the price that must be paid for its intimacy and interest.

Pamela Burr, 1928.

A FRENCH TRIBUTE TO A BRYN MAWR MAY DAY

One of the most distinguished visitors to the May Day of 1932 was Monsieur Félix Gaiffe, Professeur à la Faculté des Lettres de l'Université de Paris and Visiting Professor at Columbia University for the second semester 1931-32.

Monsieur Gaiffe is an authority on French Dramatic Literature, was one of the founders of the Société des Historiens du Théâtre, is the author of Le Drame en France au Dix-Huitième Siècle, Le Rire et la Scène Française, etc., etc.

In the Revue Universitaire of July, 1933, in an article entitled Théâtre et Université, Monsieur Gaiffe gives his impressions of the Bryn Mawr Day:

"Au cours d'un séjour d'un semestre aux Etats-Unis, l'an dernier, les plus beaux spectacles dramatiques auxquels il m'aît été donné d'assister eurent lieu dans des colleges ou des universités; plus que les galas du Metropolitan Opera, ou que les comédies, opérettes ou revues nouvelles de Broadway, le May Day de Bryn Mawr et les fêtes du centenaire du Lafayette College m'ont paru représenter la réussite complète d'un effort d'art original. Les étudiants des deux sexes excellent là-bas dans un genre de spectacle en plein air, désigné par le terme difficilement traduisible de pageant et qui tient à la fois du cortège et du drame historique. Bryn Mawr, collège de jeunes filles situé aux environs de Philadelphie, étaie ses confortables et élégants édifices pseudo-gothiques aux extrémités du magnifique parc que constitue son campus. C'est là que tous les quatre ans se donnent les fêtes du May Day, dont l'attraction centrale est constituée par le défilé traditionnel où la reine Elisabeth, annoncée par six hérauts d'armes, précédée de ses archers, apparaît au milieu de toute sa cour; elle est suivie des personnages qui vont tout à l'heure, aux quatre coins du campus, jouer,—et fort bien,—des fragments de Shakespeare et d'autres anciens écrivains anglois ou écossais, tandis que sur le green, des danses populaires en costumes du XVIe siècle finissant se dérouleront au son d'une musique de la même époque. La parfaite harmonie du spectacle est obtenue non seulement par le respect d'une tradition déjà longue, mais par le concours d'un metteur en scène professionnel,—actuellement M. Arthur King,—assisté dans sa direction par des élèves ou anciennes élèves du college dont plusieurs sont entrées au théâtre. Cette reconstitution féérique, inoubliable, où l'on ne peut relever ni une maladresse de conception, ni une erreur d'exécution, attire toujours un énorme concours de spectateurs: des trains spéciaux sont organisés au départ de New York et des grandes villes voisines."

1 Il est à peine besoin de rappeler que le college américain correspond aux classes supérieures de nos lycées et aux premières années de nos facultés: les élèves y ont de dix-huit à vingt-deux ans. Le campus est le terrain, généralement très vaste, où se trouvent les bâtiments, salles de cours, chapelle, dormitories, tennis, golf, etc., du college ou de l'université.
NEW YORK BRYN MAWR CLUB CUTS RESIDENT DUES FOR RECENT GRADUATES

The New York Bryn Mawr Club has drastically lowered its schedule of dues for resident members who are recent Alumnae. Heretofore, all resident members—those living within a radius of forty miles of New York—were charged $25.00 annually. Now the schedule has been lowered as follows:

Those out of college less than three years pay annual dues of $10.00.
Those out of college three and four years pay annual dues of $15.00.
Those out of college five years pay annual dues of $20.00.

Thereafter the annual dues are $25.00.

Seniors joining now may pay $10.00 and will not be billed again for dues until October, 1935. In other words, they will receive seventeen months' privileges for the price of twelve months' dues. Those who have stopped in at the Club at the Park Lane Hotel understand why membership in the Club is so desirable.

Non-resident dues are still $10.00, and undergraduate $5.00 annually. Non-resident and undergraduate members may have all club privileges except those of voting and holding office.

All Bryn Mawr students and graduates are very welcome to drop in at the Club whenever they are in New York. In fairness to members, guest cards must be obtained before using the privileges. The secretary at the desk will be very glad to show visitors around the rooms and the hotel, to answer questions, and to explain the routine of obtaining guest cards.

RUTH RICKABY DARMSTADT, 1927,
(Mrs. Louis Darmstadt)
Chairman of the Membership Committee.

AN OPEN LETTER

To the Editor of the Bulletin:

Last month these pages contained a letter, quoted from the College News, and light-heartedly headed: "Radical Undergraduates Demand Rhetoric." I realize that the Bulletin Board felt that many of its readers, particularly those who in their time had felt themselves to be radicals when they lifted their voices against rigorous training in Rhetoric, would be amused by this turn in events. As was the case with the earlier radicals, these of the present day represent only the minority point of view. The letter, however, was unexpectedly misunderstood by one or two people. The undergraduates have not risen in a body to demand that they be taught about subjects and predicates and the mystery of participles; far from it. As a matter of fact, they are being given, as they always have been, very genuine training in Rhetoric, but it is no longer tagged and labeled, and so they do not realize their good fortune. The voice in the News indicated, possibly, merely a vernal impulse toward change, an impulse that is epidemic at this season on the campus, and that, as regularly as the spring, manifests itself in suggestions for changing Freshman English.

CORNELIA MEIGS, 1907,
Associate in English.
Usually after vacation there is a lull in campus activity, but no sooner had the undergraduate body completely reassembled and settled down to study after Easter vacation, than it found itself setting blindly forth on a scavenger hunt the like of which the college has never seen before. This monster hunt was organized as a charity affair to raise money for Summer School and Bryn Mawr Camp (Bates House); but, as it turned out, it was not the undergraduates who made the affair a success, but the faculty who gave and gave. They gave woolen underdrawers and they gave themselves, dressed as the typical undergraduate or as the Funniest Thing; and when the Hunt was over, they, together with at least one hundred shouting and hallooing undergraduates, were herded together in Pembroke. The hour or more during which the committee of judges, consisting of Mrs. Chadwick-Collins, Miss Ely, Mrs. Wynnie King, and Dean Manning, decided which team had won the lollipops was undoubtedly the high point of the evening. A circus sideshow atmosphere prevailed and no one talked in less than a scream. In spite of the fact that the hoydenish assembly in Pembroke showcase was the feature of the evening, we cannot omit to mention the fact that the final event was a talk on Russia, a very good talk, but still, on Russia and after a Scavenger Hunt. It would not have happened anywhere else, but it was appropriate enough to us to cause no comment.

As another contribution to the never-a-dull-moment ideal, Varsity Dramat presented *Pygmalion*, April 13th and 14th. The actual production of the play, certainly as well if not better done than usual, would have seemed to call for no comment other than praise for the hard-working producers; but the *News* started a small row by editorially pointing out that there were only four undergraduates in the cast, three of whom had minor parts. The theory was advanced that the exclusion of all but a few from taking part in the play was the reason for lack of undergraduate interest in Varsity Dramat. No less than four letters turned up in the *News* of the following week: one heavily sarcastic of the idea that every student should be given a chance to tread Goodhart stage at least once; another holding out for period plays and miracle plays as more suitable to our stage, and again dragging in the well-worn phrase, "imitation Broadway," as applied to Varsity Dramat's productions; a third pointing out that the choice of the play was unfortunate, but the casting, acting, and production excellent; and a fourth from Varsity Dramat itself, giving statistics of undergraduate participation in Dramat productions for the past two years and showing that fourteen per cent of the students had made some contribution and eight and one-half per cent a large contribution.

There is, of course, much to be said for either side; and, we may add, it has been said again and again in the past month. It all boils down to the fact that part of the college look upon their Dramatic Club as an enlarged edition of school dramatic organizations, which try to give everyone a chance to be in a play, whether as an offstage noise or an anonymous member of a mob scene. The opposing group, and the one that has control of Dramat at this point, sees Goodhart stage as a place
for serious trial of talent, a sort of pre-theatre incubator. It is hard to understand why the objectors to the semi-professionalism of Varsity Dramat are not satisfied with things as they are. They can take part in Glee Club productions or occasional miracle plays or one-act plays; and in view of the fact that only thirteen undergraduates came to tryouts for _Pygmalion_, it seems unfair to object to the exclusiveness of Varsity Dramat. If they find that they cannot stay away from the stage and haven't the voice for Glee Club, we suggest that they pump some life into Players' Club and make it fulfill the function for which it was intended, that is, to discover and train promising actresses for Varsity Dramat. One very lovely thing about Bryn Mawr, and no one would wish it different, is its fondness for conscientious objecting. It has probably been irritating to the managers of Dramat in this instance and they doubtless feel that the objections leveled at their very constructive efforts are unfair; but the criticisms made by the conscientious objectors may in the end help to make Dramat a healthier organization, drawing better quality if not greater quantity of support from the campus; or again, the critics may continue to deal in words and leave action to the criticized. That they are fairly numerous is shown by the fact that their criticisms came out in the _News_, the campus organ of public opinion.

The new Board of the _News_, which after vacation took up the onerous task of keeping the _News_ columns free from proof errors, started an investigation of the curriculum in the same issue as its attack on Varsity Dramat. The questionnaire which they set the college asked: "Does each course (a) involve mostly memory work, originality, broad trends, small details, too much reading; (b) cover the material announced; (c) discourage further study in the subject." The results as published may be gleaned from the spread-head over the article: "Questionnaire Describes College Courses; Students Discouraged by Almost One-Half—Strikingly Small Proportion Emphasize Originality; Detailed Memory Work Predominates—Forty-One Have Excessive Reading Required—Most of Courses Cover Material Announced." As the question quoted indicates, the survey was ambitious and rather difficult to carry out. The results were, however, presented in a careful, even if not statistically perfect form. The shortcomings of the editors, such as they were, did not escape the gimlet eyes of certain _News_ readers; and in the next issue no less than twelve Bryn Mawr alumnae now studying in the Graduate School wrote a letter pointing out the lapses from statistical perfection. They asked: "What percentage of the students actually answered the questionnaire and what percentage of the enrollment of each course discussed?" and added that "anyone with any experience in the interpretation of statistics will realize that this is a vital factor for the value of the results. . . . "If statistics are to be used as an indication of undergraduate opinion, they should be computed and presented by someone with an adequate training in the statistical method." Their criticism is, of course, correct, yet one would hate to see the _News_ investigators supplanted by statisticians from the Carnegie Foundation, who would pin us down and find out the exact ratio of discouragement to originality in the Bryn Mawr brain-pan. Every normal undergraduate likes a good trend, sweeping and general, of course, and we realize that we cannot have our lovely trends, such as "Students Discouraged by Almost One-Half of Courses," and accurate detail at the same time. The result is that we usually take our trends and leave the details to their own devices. We may add
that most undergraduates take the startling generalizations about themselves with a grain of salt; and that our mentors, the faculty, seem to have developed the same happy attitude.

The blitheness of our spirits was illustrated again this year at Little May Day. There is, fortunately, nothing new about May Day and so no one ever feels called upon to criticize it as a departure from tradition. There is also nothing tiresome about it, so it had never degenerated into mere tradition.

As usual, scholarships and prizes were read out in Chapel and the best of Bryn Mawr got their reward. One comment made by President Park upon the award of the Hinchman Memorial Scholarship deserves mention in proof of the fact that the campus is becoming more serious and scholarly every year. In announcing the winners of the Scholarship, which had to be divided between two students equally good, President Park said, "The list of candidates proposed by the various departments is being given for the first time, because five of the seven candidates would undoubtedly have won the scholarship if competing with an ordinary class." That, we feel, is proof of a very nice trend.

**Dean Schenck Is Given the Cross of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor**

Early in May, Dean Schenck of the Graduate School received from M. de Laboulaye, the French Ambassador, a letter saying: "I take pleasure in informing you that the President of the French Republic has conferred upon you the Cross of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. I will bestow this high distinction upon you during the ceremonies at the University of Delaware on May 12th."

The occasion was an impressive one, in connection with the centenary celebration of the founding of the University of Delaware, and M. de Laboulaye was himself the recipient of the honorary degree of L.L.D. The Cross of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor was conferred upon Miss Schenck, and also upon Florence White, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr 1915, Head of the Department of French at Vassar, and Horatio Smith, Head of the Department of French at Brown University. In making the award the Ambassador stressed the great part played in establishing the best kind of international relations by these three distinguished scholars, who have all been for some years members of the Committee on Foreign Study of the Institute of International Education, which arranges for the junior year in France.

It will be remembered that Miss Schenck spent two summers just after the war in the devastated regions of France, as Associate Director of a Red Cross unit, in charge of a Jardin d'Enfants. She has been from its inception Chairman of the Alumnae Committee, which makes an annual gift of books to the Department of American Literature at the Sorbonne, and is foreign correspondent of the Academy at Besançon. In 1929 she was decorated by the French Government and was made an Officier d'Académie française. Bryn Mawr has another close link with France in the Bryn Mawr room at the Cité Universitaire, endowed by Anne Vauclain, 1907, in memory of her mother. This room is to be occupied this summer by one of two Bryn Mawr students, Ruth Jacobson, Graduate Scholar in History of Art, or Suzanne Halstead, candidate for B.A. 1934, both of whom have won scholarships offered by the Institute of International Education.
EXCERPTS FROM FURTHER CAMPUS NOTES

By Geraldine Rhoads, 1935

Campus activity is by no means entirely confined to dramatic activity, and those of us who are not histrionically inclined take a great deal of pleasure in the informal lectures at the Deanery. The opening of the Deanery has given us much more chance to gather informally and has made possible such events as the afternoon of undergraduate poetry, the group singing of madrigals under Mr. and Mrs. Hotson’s direction, and the forthcoming undergraduate dance recital in the Deanery Garden. Also in the Deanery we had the rare opportunity of hearing Stephen Vincent Benet speak on the reading of poetry.

In the art of the dance we were brought Jacques Cartier, and the recital he gave was really memorable to us because the dancer not only showed originality in the arrangement and execution of his dances, but showed great ability at synthesizing and absorbing many of the details found in the different techniques of the many modern schools of the dance. Within the month the program was varied with two lectures on subjects not pertaining to letters or to arts: Professor Blanchard, of Swarthmore, came to talk on What Is Truth? and Dr. Arthur H. Compton spoke recently on Do We Live in a World of Chance? Both the philosophical and the scientific lecture had a more limited appeal, however, and both lectures left us asking more vehemently than before the questions which the lecturers presumably discussed.

With Little May Day past, the maypoles taken from the green, and only a few futile hoop-ribbons lying around Senior Row, we are coming to a sudden and shocking realization that the year is nearly gone, and that three-fourths of us must decide what courses we shall take next year. It was, therefore, with interest that the News questionnaire on courses was discussed among the undergraduates. We were surprised to know that as a group we found that many more courses demanded of us an ability to memorize than any capacity for doing original work; and we were depressed to find out that almost one-half of the courses in college discouraged a considerable number of students taking them from further study in the subject. But we were cheered to know that almost all of the courses cover the material announced, and with the announcement of the splendid new courses scheduled for next year, we are optimistically trying to convince Mrs. Manning that we shall return next year and work very hard at any number of courses. In addition to Dr. Chew’s course in the Literary History of the Bible, announced in the last Bulletin, we are looking forward to a course in History of Religions, a composition course to be given by Miss Donnelly, a new course in Rapid Reading of Latin, modern courses in English History, Art, Money and Banking, Contemporary Politics and Problems in Economic Recovery, and a long-needed course in French Diction, to be presented by Mlle. Maud Rey, well known to us for her admirable work on past French Club plays.

With all of these bright prospects, we find that not even the infirmary is worried about our spring fever.
CLASS NOTES

Ph.D. and Graduate Notes

Editor: Mary Alice Hanna Parrish
(Mrs. J. C. Parrish)
Vandalia, Missouri.

Edith Melcher, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr 1928, has been promoted to Assistant Professor at Wellesley College.

Edith Cumings, candidate for the Ph.D. degree at Bryn Mawr this June, has been promoted to Assistant Professor at Lake Erie College.

Jean Gray Wright, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr 1933, has been made a full Professor at Westhampton College.

Edith Fishtine, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr 1933, has received a grant from the American Council of Learned Societies.

Helen Bagenstose, Fellow in Education at Bryn Mawr 1933-34, has received a University Scholarship in the School of Education at Harvard University for 1934-35.

Vera A. Ames, Fellow in Mathematics at Bryn Mawr this year, has been appointed substitute instructor in Mathematics at the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College for 1934-35.

Florence White, Ph.D. 1915, has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. See page 24.

1889
No Editor Appointed.

1890
No Editor Appointed.

1891
No Editor Appointed.

1892

Class Editor: Edith Wetherill Ives
(Mrs. F. M. Ives)
1435 Lexington Ave., New York City.

Mathilde Weil has been most successful in her “Writer’s Workshop” in New York, where she advises writers and helps them locate their work. She says in a letter: “Your letter arrived while I was away on an all-too-brief motoring trip through the Great Smokies, for my work makes it difficult for me to get away from my office. Except for week-ends at the seashore I expect to be here all summer taking occasional short trips during the fall and winter and spring instead of a summer vacation, which is the time when my four secretaries have their turns. I did take a month off for a Norway cruise a year ago, but I am glad to say that I always have far more than enough work to keep me busy.”

1893
Class Editor: Susan Walker FitzGerald
(Mrs. Richard Y. FitzGerald)
7 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

1894

Class Editor: Abby Brayton Durfee
(Mrs. Randall Durfee)
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.

1895

Class Editor: Susan Fowler
610 East 83rd St., New York City.

The Class will be griefed to hear that Adolphe Borie, the distinguished husband of Edith Pettit Borie, died of pneumonia on May 14th. His loss to his family, to his many friends, to Philadelphia, and to American Art is an irreparable one.

1896

Class Editor: Abigail Camp Dimon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

Ida Ogilvie is in the hospital at Mt. Kisco, recovering from a serious operation for appendicitis. The attack came on while she was on a field trip with her students. At last reports Ida was well out of danger.

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
104 Lake Shore Drive, East, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Aimée Leffingwell McKenzie (can’t you see her dashing across the basketball field like a spirited little long-maned pony—in a very long corduroy skirt?) has been devoting some of that same energy to preparations for the annual sale of used books for the benefit of the Bryn Mawr Regional Scholarship Fund held in an empty shop on Nassau Street, Princeton, on the second and third of May. She writes that it is great fun being so near Bryn Mawr. In October she went down for the opening of the Deanery and enjoyed every minute of the two days spent in the Deanery. In April she drove down with Renée Mitchell Righter to hear Stephen Vincent Benét’s talk on Poetry. Recently she and her husband had as luncheon guests Mary Converse and Alice Cilley Weist who drove over in Mary’s “marvelous car.” (A. C. W. also writes with enthusiasm of this visit to Princeton, of the charming house and hostess, the delightful husband and the delicious luncheon and of being taken to see the Graduate School and Chapel where they saw John Angel’s inspiring sculpture.) Aimée, when she wrote, was looking forward to a visit with Susan Follansbee Hibbard who came east for the National League of Women Voters Convention in Boston.

(26)
Alice Gilley Weist is enjoying life and work at the Shipley School and looks forward to being there next winter as well as this summer.

From the Department of Art and Archaeology at Holyoke, Caroline Galt writes: "I am by way of being an archaeologist although I was not listed as such in the April Bulletins, perhaps because I had had all my training in the subject away from Bryn Mawr. (Note: The class editor has ascertained from the chairman of the Academic Committee that this surmise is correct. The committee does know about C. G.'s splendid career and although she is not mentioned by name, she is listed among the twenty-six college professors.) I have never supervised a "dig," but a few years ago I was sent out to the American School of Classical Studies at Athens as Annual Professor, the first woman to be sent in that capacity to one of the foreign schools. I send many of my students on to Bryn Mawr for their graduate training, and some of them have won such honors as the Mary Garrett and the European fellowships. Two of my former students are in Athens this year on fellowships, one at the Archaeological Institute, and the other the Drisler Fellow from Columbia. Other former students are in museum work in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Indianapolis.

"Teachers of Greek and Archaeology these days cannot boast of having large numbers in their classes, but they do have the satisfaction of having some of the finest students in each class elect their subjects. That is my 'lay' at present."

M. Miller Buckminster writing from 31 Marlborough Street, Boston, says that her feelings will not be hurt if her letter goes into the waste basket: 'I have not one scrap of news that could interest a soul. I am the most insignificant of human beings and take a great deal of trouble to be just that. Nothing has happened to me of late I am happy to say, I live in the same house winters as above and when it gets warmish take myself and my household to our funny little house in Chocoura where we greatly enjoy the lake bathing, the woods and the garden. My niece is spending a winter or two with me, kindly lent me by my sister to bring much needed young life into the household, and in the summer I borrow my grandchildren (without their parents), and so I have grand summers. My husband has had a year of invalidism but we enjoy many things together in spite of his limited activities. It is really my turn to read aloud. He has done it so many years, and while I do not do it as well as he did, I am improving.

"I keep my eyes well turned in upon my own affairs and regard with great disfavor nearly everything I see when I raise them from my own concerns. What energy I have after attending to my own personal interests, I spend in non-co-operative effort. I am the ruggedest of rugged individualists and mean to stay that way. I doubt if the millenium is at hand, and 'man' and his welfare is a subject of total indifference to me. Men and their happiness is another matter and we cannot be weary of well doing for them—but in a very personal way that is nobody's business.

"I still spend my mornings at the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Society in the company of the happily dead, and my books—four of them—are nearing completion. (Note: The C. E. was curious about the books and learned that they are family histories, among them the Millard, Miller, Miller family and the Buckmaster, Buckminster family.)

"I live at such a distance from my child that there is a good deal of letter writing to be done and my husband's illness prevents my hopping on the night train for Buffalo as I used to do. My son-in-law is Minister-Councillor to Germany (from Spain) and I am thinking of going for a fifteen days' spree in June to see what I can see in Germany, five days over, five days in Berlin and five days back. If my roses lived through the winter in New Hampshire and are behaving as well covered roses should, I can go, but if they are all gone and there is a great lot of planting to be looked after just at that time, I shall not be able to get away. I have not seen a classmate in a dog's age. I hear from Itha Thomas—Mabel Haynes Leick's daughter—frequently. She is very interesting on the subject of Austrian politics and happy at the way things have gone in Austria up to this point. Her husband is a government official—Oberregierungsrat. Mabel says little about Austrian politics. Her grandchildren, Solveig and Dagmar Thomas, are picture-book children very lovely to behold.

"If any of you read my daughter's article called 'They Shall Call Me Grandma,' in the January Junior League Magazine, you will see that I have a good deal to live up to and that I shan't have to account to you further as to what I do with my time. With which happiest of thoughts I conclude. Ever affectionately yours."

1898

Acting Editor: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
615 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

1899

Editor: Carolyn Trowbridge Brown Lewis
(Mrs. H. Radnor Lewis)
451 Milton Road, Rye, N. Y.

1900

Class Editor: Louise Congdon Francis
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.
1905

Class Editor: Helen Converse Thorpe
(Mrs. Warren Thorpe)
15 East 64th St., New York City.

1906

Class Editor: Helen Haughwout Putnam
(Mrs. William E. Putnam)
126 Adams St., Milton, Mass.

1907

Class Editor: Alice Hawkins
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

A new honor has come to our Dean Schenck, who has just been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour. See page 24.

Dorothy Howland Leatherbee writes: "My oldest son, John, was married last December to Helen Ullmann, of Santa Barbara, a graduate of Stanford University. Virginia at Vassar has made the Daisy Chain for the graduation this June. Anne is graduating from High School this year and hopes to go to Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School next fall. I am still a housekeeper, and am doing a little business of selling sport clothes in this depression."

Camp greetings Bert Brown writes as follows: "For ten months I lived with my Japanese college friend and roommate, Michi Kawai, herself an old Back Logger, and now one of the foremost women leaders in Japan. She has a girls' five-year high school in the suburbs of Tokyo, a long, low building in two acres of grounds, where is also her roomy, American-style home. During the summer, Michi Kawai and I, with her maid, settled down on a secluded lake, where I helped her write a book now published under the title Japanese Women Speak."

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson

Hilda Vauclain's daughter, Patricia Vauclain, was married on Saturday, April 28th, to Mr. Thomas Hollingsworth Andrews, 3rd, of Rose Tree Farm, Media. Amélie Vauclain Tatnall, Hilda's oldest daughter, was maid of honor, and Lucy Fry, Marjorie's daughter, was one of the bridesmaids. Patricia was a very lovely bride.

Hope Woods Hunt, with her daughters Sophie and Martha, accompanied her husband, Merrill Hunt, to the White House at Washington on April 21st for the 30th Reunion of Harvard 1904, which President Roosevelt was holding. It was a memorable occasion. Merrill Hunt is at present associated with the Home Owners Loan Corporation in the State of Rhode Island.

Patty Rockwell Moorhouse's husband, Wilson Moorhouse, has returned home from the Bryn Mawr Hospital after a very critical illness.

Adola Greely Adams visited Patty for a couple of days and they attended the "Little May Day Fête." Adola was delighted to see the College again after years of absence and commented upon how unfamiliar it seemed to see the Library building instead of the stretches of once familiar green lawn. Adola has just recently returned from a trip to Honolulu to visit her brother, Colonel John W. Greely, at Schofield Barracks. She sailed on November 17th from New York, through the Panama Canal, stopping at all the Central American countries, and returning through the canal stopped at Guatemala, and Cartagena in South America. She returned to celebrate her father, Admiral Greely's 90th birthday. She says her father is still in excellent health. Adola herself is sunburned and very well; she motored from Washington to her home near Fryburg, Maine.

Katrina Van Wagener Bugge's address is now Jaegerveine 11, Slemdal, Oslo, Norway.

Bertha Brown Lambert has sent me a notice of Back Log Camp on Indian Lake, Sabael, New York. Helen and Thomas Brown are conducting a European tour. In the Back Log
Grace Hutchins by request sent in some additional information about her book, *Women Who Work:* "It wasn't done, I must hasten to explain, in addition to regular work, since the preparation of such books is the main job of the Labor Research Association—not all on women in industry, of course, but all on labor subjects. I started to gather stuff for this one in 1929. You'll be duly horrified to know that a Hearst paper (N. Y. *Evening Journal*) carried a lurid interview with the author. Shades of P. T."

Julie Benjamin Howson brought her daughter, Joan, to the campus for a weekend in April. They stayed at the Deanery and attended Varsity Play in Goodhart and a Miracle Play in the Cloister, as well as calling politely on all local members of 1907, who were overjoyed to see them and to learn that Joan is to be a member of the Class of 1938.

The next campus visitors were May Ballin and Edna Brown Wherry. Edna has scrupulously avoided all reunions for years, but decided to make up for lost time, and in three days took in everyone between Newark and Baltimore. Among her activities were a visit to Lelia Woodruff Stokes’ country place, "The Mil,""a dream of beauty in its spring dress, a dash to Ruxton to call on Calvert Myers Beasley Sunday morning; and luncheon with Margaret Reeve Cary in Germantown, combined somehow with a sight-seeing trip to the Art Museum and the Planetarium. Just the week before she had gone to hear Marjorie Young Gifford read at the New York Bryn Mawr Club. A host of contemporaries turned up, a tribute to Dorothy Forster Miller’s generalship. Among those present were Ethel Harper, Janet Russell, Elizabeth Pope Behr, as well as Julie, Dorothy, May and Edna.

1908

**Class Editor: Helen Cadbury Bush**

Haverford, Pa.

Terry Helburn is the Czarina in *The Czarina of the Theatre,* by Francis Rufus Bellamy, in *The Reader’s Digest* for May. "If a woman were to be chosen today as dictator of the Theatre World, Theresa Helburn would have the job," the article begins.

Marjorie Young Gifford, who has been lecturing most successfully in and around Boston on current literature gave a lecture at the New York Bryn Mawr Club on April 24th for the benefit of the Club Library. Her audience enjoyed her witty and original discussion of "The Rhyme and Reason of Current Fiction."

Linda Schaefer Castle spent February in New York. She then started on a trip around the world with Gwen. She got the full benefit of the Insull incident in Greece, but was more interested in the Parthenon. "No disappointments!" she declares.

The *Brooklyn Eagle* for Sunday, March 11th, had the following article, quoted here in part: Brooklynites who saw Miss Tracy D. Mygatt campaign last fall as Socialist candidate for Register probably thought, as they heard the weighty statistics and economic-social theories with which her speeches bristled, that she had prepared for the fray by months of serious study during the summer.

She did nothing of the sort.

She passed the summer in peaceful retreat at her cottage in Maine.

Her only interest was Miss Julia Newberry—a young American miss who fluttered her pretty way in the middle of the 1800's through a world as prim and quaint as her name.

The result of this calm before the political storm is "Julia Newberry's Sketch Book," recently published by W. W. Norton & Co.

The volume, in the long elongated shape of an old album, has a black cover embossed with delicate gold scrolls, that look as feminine as Julia could desire. The book is dressed up with a bright blue paper cover, decorated with pink posies and daguerreotypes of Miss Julia and her cousin and bosom friend, Miss Minnie Clapp.

Miss Julia was gathered to her aristocratic forebears at a tender age, but the devoted Minnie is a happy, active little old woman living in Manhattan. She is Miss Mygatt’s mother and it was from her treasures of childhood that the Brooklyn writer and Socialist obtained the sketch book.

"Why, it was a relaxation," Miss Mygatt said, surprised that anyone else should be surprised because she had not devoted the preliminary months to campaign preparation.

"But, then," she said, after a moment’s reflection, "there has always been a conflict in my life. I don’t know, really”—she chuckled—"what the publishers would think if they knew of my radical political theories. And, frankly, even though I’ve run so often for office, I’m not interested in city politics."

"I am, perhaps, most passionately a pacifist," she said after further reflection.

"Sometimes," she confessed, "when I get tired of things, of the turmoil and noise of today, I wish I could be like Julia. Sometimes I have a feeling of nostalgia for that Victoria World."

Caroline Schock Jones gave a very successful tea at her home in Madison when Jean Stirling Gregory showed Bryn Mawr films to an interested audience of mothers and daughters.

1909

**Class Editor: Ellen Shippen**

14 East 8th St., New York City.

A letter has just come in from Helen Crane, whose job as Class Editor I have taken over for the time being: "I am slowly trekking my
way back to enough energy to enable me to get back to Albany; am spending a few days with Sally Webb and relatives and shall go on to Philadelphia next week. I'll miss reunion by about two weeks; but probably won't stay convalescent that long."

Marianne Moore, of whom we are justly proud, had a paper in the April Hound & Horn on "Henry James as a Characteristic American"; a review in the April Criterion of Ezra Pound's Cantos; a review of William Carlos Williams in Poetry. She has also written some important new verse: The Plummet Basilisk, The Buffalo, The Frigate Pelican, and others.

Dorothy North is in charge of the exhibit of "Creative Arts of Childhood from Vienna," in the Hall of Social Science at the world's fair in Chicago. Her booth is brilliant with children's huge and gorgeous paintings and fantastic wood carvings. Mr. Bräuer, an Austrian architect and Kunstgewerber, will be there also to give the very latest word on European art doings.

Helen Gilroy writes Craney from Lignan University, Canton, China, that she is teaching a mixture of electricity, heat, light and sound to twenty-four Chinese freshmen and sophomores from the civil engineering college. Helen recently paid two visits to old official homes in Canton. In the first house she saw a grand array of ancestral portraits, so important to the Chinese, and in the second she was fortunate enough to discover a Chinese bride in a red "sitting chair," receiving, for the first and only time in her life, the respectful homage of her father, brothers and the other men of her family.

Fan Barber Berry is getting together a long and varied program for Reunion, and she and Scrap Ecob have had their heads together in magnificent collaboration.

If more 1909 people would send in word of their doings it would be wonderful, but, on the whole and as a class, we are as silent as clams.

Lois Lehman is returning to the U. S. A. after an absence of several years, that Kate Seelye and her family are to be in America for another year, that Helen Tredway, the dog, made a flying trip to New York at Easter to do a bit of research which did not include seeing any classmates. Anna Stearns, however, did stop for a few days on her way home from Mexico and says she will be writing us all soon about you know what always comes at this time of the year to remind you about our college days.

We congratulate Gertrude Gimbel on the fine record her daughter, Margaret Dannenbaum, 1934, has made at College. She has maintained a cum laude average thus far.

Changes of address are as follows: Jeannette Allen Andrews to Selfridge Field, Michigan. Elsie Funkhouser to the Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn.

Word has just been received of the death on May 8th of Kate Chambers Seelye's youngest daughter, Katharine. The Class sends love and sympathy.

1912

Class Editor: Gladys Spry Augur
(Mrs. Wheaton Augur)
820 Camino Atalaya, Santa Fé, N. M.

1913

Class Editor: Helen Evans Lewis
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.

These are the last of the return post cards and unless someone supplies me with gratuitous information there will be no class notes.

From Margaret Melin Dewey: "I am ashamed of my silence but at least I have kept the card for use in the spring of the year. I am purely domestic. One boy has just finished an emergency appendix (Davis, at Milton—Ed.) in time to leave me free for the other who has measles (Bradley, Jr., Freshman at Harvard.—Ed.). I hope that Peggy, aged 14, will go to Bryn Mawr three years from now. The fourth and youngest is Ann, aged 8."

From Gertrude Ziesing Kemper: "Having inherited three children, aged 16, 18, and 20, when I married three years ago, and having one of my own, age 13, my life and problems are like everyone else's who has a growing family. I did go, last summer, with my husband to the International Association of Commerce Congress in Vienna. We had a glimpse of Budapest, Paris, and London, and then home. This was my reason for not attending reunion."

From Margaret Brown Fleming, in Pasadena: "I am President of the Bryn Mawr Club of Southern California and Vice-President of the Woman's Auxiliary—the Episcopal Women's
Missionary organization. These two jobs and four children keep me pretty well occupied. Every spare minute I do a little digging in the desert (where I never found anything but shards) and read Indian ethnology and archaeology. Much love to all 1913.”

From Helen Lee Gilbert in Norwich, Conn.: “I am heading the Civics Department of the Woman's Club, Chairman of the Roll Call for the Red Cross, interested in my active family of three and general civic problems of Norwich. Knitting dresses in between.”

From Clara Murray Eager in Baltimore: “My daily duties revolve around five children, ranging in age from fifteen to five, clothing them and keeping them more or less in their right minds. Between times I am serving on hospital boards and a school board—trying to accomplish cleaner movies, and directing temperate social amusements in managing dancing classes for all aged children. Intend to concentrate on vocational work for cripples in Maryland when I get a chance and the iron is hot.”

From Lucile Shadburn Yow: “I am on the staff of the Ogontz School for Girls. Since my work for the School will send me to various cities I hereby warn those of 1913 who may reside therein that I shall probably call a cheery hello to them.”

From Adelaide Simpson: “Am still teaching Latin and Greek at Hunter College. At the moment I'm interested in 1934, i.e., the present and the future, for myself and people like me, but much more for the rising generation which I teach. Hunter students must be residents of New York City, but their background is Europe, Asia or Africa as well as New York and their American foreground is almost exclusively New York. The answer is almost anything, and that is why it interests me.”

From Margaret Scruggs Carruth: “Had a successful (both financially and otherwise) showing of my latest prints, some three dozen, last month. Have been keenly interested in starting a Crafts School in connection with the Art Institute of Dallas. My splendid young son is a Sophomore and a joy to us all."

And last but not least from our very able chairman of the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, of whom 1913 may well be proud, Elizabeth Y. Maguire: “My one real job is still scholarships and Loan Fund, aided by a grand central committee. The work comes to a hectic climax in March and April. I loved going to Boston for the Council, it was delightful to see such a lot of 1913 gathered there and to be entertained by hospitable classmates.”

1914

Class Editor: Elizabeth Ayer Inches
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

1915

Class Editor: Margaret Free Stone
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3039 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Dorothea Moore was in Washington in February and spent Washington's Birthday with Florence Kelton on her way to attend some medical meetings in Baltimore.

The name of Susan Brandeis's law firm is now Gilbert, Diamond and Brandeis, with offices both in New York City and in Washington, D. C. A clipping concerning Susan from the New York Sun of March 26th reads: “Miss Susan Brandeis, attorney and daughter of United States Supreme Court Justice Brandeis, has accepted the leadership of a movement to bring about enactment of legislation which would permit savings banks to issue life insurance policies and old-age annuities. A bill already is pending in the Legislature. “Miss Brandeis's father sponsored similar legislation in Massachusetts nearly thirty years ago.”

Dagmar Perkins and Professor Samuel Arthur King are listed among others as members of the faculty and advisory board of the new speech centre of the International Committee on American Speech. This Committee formally opened the centre at 126 East Thirty-first Street, New York City, on March 23rd, 1934. The founder of the speech centre, Dr. James Sonnett Greene, is quoted in a newspaper interview as follows:

“We aim to wipe out the chaotic and slovenly speech habits prevalent in the United States and then set up a standard for American speech in keeping with the other elements of our national character. Specially trained observers will record thousands of specimens of the American language as it is actually spoken under all kinds of conditions. On the basis of the laboratory's findings from the correlated specimens a practical standard for good American speech will be established. Anyone of us will be able to travel all over the world and everyone will be able to understand us.”

An interesting letter from Elizabeth Smith Wilson reports that she is still living in Cincinnati and still spends her summers in Mount Desert (Soamesville), Maine. Last summer she saw Carlotta Taber, Ruth Hubbard and Miss Cruddall, and she hopes that any members of 1915 who are in the neighborhood this summer will drop in on her. “Liz” says that she recently received a charming picture of Jean Sattler Marmillot and her four daughters, Jeanne, 10, Mouique, 8, Anne, 5, and Maud, 3. Jean is still living in the Near East where her husband is serving as a major in the French Army. Liz has two boys aged nine and four. Her husband is still in municipal politics, having been elected to City Council last fall on a
non-partisan ticket and having later become mayor. Liz says she gets very much excited over political campaigns and was really sorry when the campaign was over last fall.

Vashit McCrea and Ruth Tinker Morse motored from Boston to Miami and back in April. They made a Monday morning call on Anne Hardon Pearce at her home in Palatka and stopped off in Washington on the way back to see the cherry blossoms. Incidentally they called on Peggy Stone, who was delighted to see them. They looked much the same as they used to in college days.

Adrienne says she has no news of herself, but her description of how her days are spent shows that she's certainly not on the "inactive" list. Speaking of the past winter she says: "What with the snow and the annual gripe and the trips to the dentist and the oculist and again to the dentist for a tooth broken in skating (Jean's), and to the doctor to sew up a cut and give anti-tetanus treatment (Ben), and driving Frieda's riding club on Thursdays to their riding school, and Alan's boys to the trip through the sawmills (I'm one of the chauffeuring mothers the school calls on in all emergencies), etc., etc., the days just rip along and months are gone before I realize it." Adie tells me that Mil Justice "looks fine and has taken advantage of the snow this winter to learn to ski."

Isabel Foster has gone into politics and is especially interested in the milk situation in Connecticut.

Catherine Head Coleman is recuperating from a long illness following the birth of her second son, Reed, last September. She writes: "I am much improved after two months in Arizona and have a splendid boy to compensate for my protracted incapacity. I happened to see Peggy Shipway Matthiessen while I was gone and to hear directly of Sarah Rozit Smith Bull from Mrs. Bull, Sr., who was in Tucson."

If any members of the class have temporarily lost or overlooked the appeal for money to furnish a partial scholarship for the class baby, here is another reminder. Quite a few members have already contributed, but the sum of $500 has not been reached, and any contribution at all will be most welcome. If you intend to send something, don't delay, as the class baby is ready to enter college this fall and will not be able to do so without our help. Checks may be made payable to Dorothea M. Moore, Treasurer, and sent to her at 30 West 10th St., New York.

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley
768 Ridgeway Ave., Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rebecca Fordyce Gayton and two friends drove down to Cincinnati in April for the Northeast Conference of the A. A. U. W. For is president of the Youngstown League of Women Voters this year and therefore was interested in visiting Cincinnati's City Hall as well as in attending meetings. She joined the local Bryn Mawr Club at a small luncheon given for Dean Manning, who was one of the speakers at the Conference, and thereby had a brief reunion with Charlotte Westheimer-Tobias and Catherine Godley. From Cincinnati For and her companions continued their trip on to Virginia for a view of the gardens. They expected to be gone for a week, though they insisted that they had no money and should not have left their families anyway.

Constance Dowd Grant went through Youngstown on her trip east in April and stayed long enough to have lunch with For, see her three children (she reports them very well behaved) and interview a scholarship candidate. On her way to and from New York Cedy stopped to see Ruth Alden Lester who is now living in East Aurora, N. Y. Ruth seemed to have stood the rigors of a northern winter very well.

1917

Class Editor: Bertha Clark Greenough
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

1918

Class Editor: Margaret Bacon Carey
(Mrs. H. R. Carey)
3115 Queen Lane, East Falls P. O., Phila.

1919

Class Editor: Marjorie Remington Twitchell
(Mrs. Pierrepoint Twitchell)
Setauket, N. Y.

Frances Clarke Darling has provided a new candidate for Bryn Mawr—her little daughter arrived on April 8th. Frannie adopted a baby boy last September. He was a year old last month. Good luck and congratulations!

Dotty Walton Price has moved to 251 S. Anita Ave., Brentwood Hts., Los Angeles, California. She says she was in Bryn Mawr "some eighteen months ago and reminisced for half an hour on the empty campus.... I would love to see any classmates or other Bryn Mawrtryrs hereabout. I am listed in the telephone book as Mrs. D. W. Price. ... What time I have left after the unassisted job of keeping house for my three strenuous offsprings, the oldest of whom (Marion) is in Junior High School and an embryo poet, I am starting on the ground floor of the real estate business. So far it is amusing and highly unprofitable."

Elizabeth Fauve Owen has moved to 616 19th Ave., N. E., St. Petersburg, Fla.

Helen Huntting Fulton is living at 4136 Aldrich Ave., So. Minneapolis, Minn.

Corinne Mendinhall Catty can be addressed now at 40 Colgate-Palmitove Peet, S. A.

Apartado 2035, Mexico, D. F.
Tip Thurman Fletcher is now at 6204 Three Chopt Road, Richmond, Va.

Win Perkins Raven writes us very sad news indeed. On April fourth, in Duluth, Vivian Turrish Bunnell died. Her father was killed that same night in an automobile accident and knew nothing of her death. Vivian left a twelve-year-old daughter. The class extends its deepest sympathy.

1920

Class Editor: MARY PORRITT GREEN (Mrs. Valentine J. Green)
430 East 57th St., New York City

1921

Class Editor: ELEANOR DONNELLEY ERDMAN (Mrs. C. Pardee Erdman)
514 Rosemont Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

Nora Newell Burry generously sent on the news that Silvine Marbury. Harrold’s third daughter was born on Silvine’s own birthday, March 27th. Nora herself went out for a ranching winter, but is a little off the great southwest after spending a great part of her own vacation in a hospital in Jerome, Arizona, and then arriving home with two sick sons.

Eileen Lyons Donovan writes that she has a first and only new daughter—Catherine Mary—but she neglected to say how “new.”

Jimmy James Rogers, who collects news for the Walker School Bulletin, passed on all of the following items to me: Grace Hendrick Eustis has two children—Joan Patterson, age 8, and George Pomeroy Eustis, age 18 months. This is her second year working on the Washington Evening Star as a news and feature writer, specializing in politics. She spent the summer of 1932 getting newspaper experience on the Sheridan Press in Sheridan, Wyoming, where her description of social life and costumes at the Big Horn polo game tripled the circulation of the Press.

Betsy Kales Straus, with an eight-year-old and a two-year-old daughter and a three-year-old son, puts us mere mothers to shame. In her free time she runs an Infant Welfare Clinic two days a week, teaches in the medical school and is doing research on two different problems. She has just returned from a well-deserved vacation spent cruising on a 65-foot, two-masted schooner.

Frances Riker Duncombe lives on a farm in Katonah, N. Y., where she has been snowed in for a great part of the winter. She raises dogs and horses, and has two sons and a three-month-old daughter, Cynthia.

1922

Class Editor: SERENA HAND SAVAGE (Mrs. William L. Savage)
106 E. 85th St., New York City.
year's leave to guard it with our lives. I haven't seen it this spring and I'm afraid to dig or weed, for fear of uprooting the little darling. . . . I have been doing a little volunteer work for the Family Welfare Society. Otherwise I lead the decorous life of a college professor's wife."

And a long letter from Leila Barber, also at Vassar, completes the picture of the professor's lot. She writes: "I must be one of the nine individuals (according to statistics) who have studied at Bryn Mawr within the last ten years and are now keeping body and soul together by laboring in the field of art. I live in a dormitory where I am supposed to exert a refining influence upon the young. I have two rooms, a bath, four ivies, a begonia and a rachitic geranium which is 1 1/2 years old and has never had more than three leaves. It is a very agreeable existence. I like my colleagues and am amiably inclined toward my little charges except when they yelp in the middle of the night. I see a good bit of Mrs. D'Arms (née Coney) and go away for as long as I can, as often as I can. This sounds rather bleak, but don't think I'm not Happy In My Work—because I am—especially now when there are only six more weeks. I've just spent my vacation among the Magouns (Peggy Boyden). The coming generation, if Francis and Billy are any indication, presents a dazzling prospect. A passion for geography burns with a hard and gem-like flame within the breast of each. They draw maps of Australia, love to indicate the precise position of Madagascar or the Malay Archipelago, and are particularly fond of pointing out the more obscure steamer routes, such as from Vancouver to Vladivostock. They have an Erd-Globus and prefer to do all this in German, although they are glad to translate for the benefit of those who can't understand. It's very remarkable and extremely engaging. Their favorite song is the Big Bad Wolf."

1926

Class Editor: Harriett Hopkinson
18 East Elm St., Chicago, Ill.

1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris
Berwyn, Pa.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
1921 Kalorama Road, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Florine Dana Kopper's third child and second son was born on April 22nd. He will be named William Bruce.

Jean Fenner and David H. Rowland were married in New York on April 14th. The engagement of Ruth Holloway to Edward Tarr Herndon, of New York, has been announced. Mr. Herndon went to Lawrenceville, was graduated from Princeton in 1921, and from the Harvard Business School in 1923. The wedding will take place in the fall.

Kate Hepburn Smith has been dashing madly about, from Paris to Yucatan, and the papers will have it that she was seeking a divorce and got one in Mexico. Kate won the gold medal awarded annually to the movie actress doing the best piece of acting, for her work in "Morning Glory," which, according to the papers, she considers her best role, although "Little Women" she thinks has been her best picture to date. It seems a little superfluous to report on Kate's activities, since it is so hard to escape her in the paper, but we like to keep the record complete.

We promised more about our job and then got so absorbed in it that we forgot. It is in the office of the Assistant to the Secretary in Charge of Public Relations and our appointment calls us a "statistician," although that seems to be a misnomer. Actually, we are a glorified newspaper reader, following news of interest to the Treasury, adverse comment, and, particularly, from the foreign papers, the situation abroad. We are finding the work interesting and the associates congenial. It is, perhaps, a little unnecessary to ask you to note that we have moved again. We are sure that you would be surprised if you found the same address given for us more than twice in succession.

One more wedding this month. On May 12th, Babs Rose and L. László Ecker-Racz were married at the home of Babs' mother in Golden's Bridge, New York. Mr. Ecker-Racz is a graduate of Harvard and at present with the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in Washington. Babs plans to continue the use of her own name.

1929

Class Editor: Mary L. Williams
210 East 68th St., New York City.

Ruth Biddle Penfield has a son, Thornton Bancroft Penfield, III., born April 13th, and weighing 6 lbs. 5 oz.

Doris Blumenthal has been elected to the Columbia University chapter of Sigma Xi, a national honorary scientific society, for her work in biochemistry.

Louise Morganstern Feldman writes: "I'm working at the hospital again in the mornings on a research problem in bacteriology. I'm supposed to be finding a bacteriophage for pneumonia which, if found, should be a 'cure-
all" for that disease; so far I have made very little progress. As for the rest of the time, I play at keeping house in a four-room apartment. I ran into Betty Fry at the Art Exhibit. She's teaching at Miss Ellis' school this winter, Miss Ellis being a graduate of Bryn Mawr too."

Honor Minturn Croome (Honor Scott) is living at Pearsain, Claygate, Surrey, England, and says she is now thoroughly domestic. She has now one small son, John Minturn Croome, born May 16th, 1933, "very fat, very pink, and very full of beans."

Elizabeth Sargent Doughty has moved from Washington, D. C., to Evanston, Illinois. She has one son, William Howard Doughty, IV., who was a year old December 6th last.

We hear from Grace Quimby that Josephine Cook is still in the Library of the University of Pennsylvania. As to herself, she writes: "I have an unspectacular but pleasant job, in charge of the Reference Library of the Theological Seminary here in Princeton; am pestered with strange questions all day by a variety of males, and dwell happily with female friends by night; warble with the Westminster Choir now and then; try to learn the new names that are presented to me at teas and odd functions; and dash to Philadelphia or New York for week-end amusement. No babies, not even a husband. All serene in this quarter."

We received a letter from Patty Speer Barbour in December which said she was then living in London. A month ago, however, we got a notice from the Alumnae Office to the effect that her address had been changed to Pentlands, Englefield Green, Surrey, England. For further information we quote from the letter mentioned above: "Bob is working at the Macaulay Hospital, doing psychiatry, and I am getting used to English housekeeping again. We have a lovely "converted flat" in a big house near the Crystal Palace. We're high enough to escape most of the London fogs, but you never can tell if you go out in the car in the morning or evening whether you may not get caught in one at the foot of the hill. Joannie is getting more and more grown up, though she is only just over two. Her favorite pastimes now are going to the park to find the ducks, and painting interminably and indiscriminately."

Ruth Biddle Penfield also wishes to remind you that contributions from 1929 to the Alumnae Fund will be most welcome, so send in any amount you can, no matter how small it all counts, if you haven't already done so this year.

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant
Rockefeller Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Edith Blanche Thrush was married on April 4th to Major Charles Meade Lorence. Major Lorence is superintendent of the Wenonah Military Academy at Wenonah, New Jersey.

Celeste Page was married in Washington on the 3rd of May to Mr. Stephen Lumpkin Upson.

Edith Fisk is broadcasting over WBEN and is still interested in acting.

Virginia Loomis was married on May 12th to Bayard Schieffelin.

Hazel Seligman was married on May 11th to Dr. Carl Goldmark, Jr.

1931

Class Editor: Evelyn Walpes Bayless
(Mrs. Robert N. Bayless)
301 W. Main St., Cambridge, Mass.

1932

Temporary Class Editors: Janet and Margaret Woods
Box 208, Iowa City, Iowa.

Philip Chase has not yet arrived on the scene in Cambridge, and Jo Graton's wedding plans are in consequence still uncertain. She has, however, given her job as Class Editor and her classes at Radcliffe, and is spending her time arranging her affairs and playing tennis.

Virginia Butterworth sends the following report of herself: "I have had a lowly job in the Minimum Wage Division of the Connecticut Department of Labor for the past few months, and have found it most entertaining. A short time ago we made a survey of the wages paid industrial homeworkers in this state. That involved a lot of prowling around among ill-smelling Polish hovels on the edges of our small industrial towns. Recently we've been struggling to make a survey of restaurants here for the Federal Women's Bureau, and I have been lost among piles of filing cards, far worse than those required by my most intricate report at dear old B. M. The variety of one's life is amazing; this week, for example, my activities have included: Supplying a world champion prize fighter with information regarding the regulation of the sale of liquor to minors. Surveying for hours in a big hotel, where I could listen to the help talking professional scandals, and in a 5 and 10, where the bookkeeper I was working with was all upset because she couldn't decide which department to bill for a shipment of squirrels! Raiding a corset factory which was violating the N. R. A. And, as always, hiking about the state in general hunting affidavits with a notary's seal and a typewriter." Butter also adds that D. Perkins is working for the Macmillan publishing house, Pris Rawson is studying music, A. Weygandt
is working in the English Department at Penn, and Crissy Brown has been working as an apprentice teacher at a school near her home.

Mary Burnam was to be married to Dr. Howard Chandler Smith on April 26th in Baltimore. Kate Mitchell was among her attendants.

Mary Maccoun's wedding to James Francis Graves, of Nashville, Tenn., is to take place in Baltimore on May 12th. Other information is lacking, except that Jo Graton is planning to go down for the ceremony.

Migs Bradley spent part of the fall traveling in the South with members of the Oxford Group. She had to drop out for an appendicitis operation, from which she is now recovered. She writes that she is enjoying a busy life as a teacher in a nursery school in Washington. Her mornings are given up to the school, and the rest of her time to working with the Oxford Group.

Cordy Crane was married to Willard A. Speakman, Jr., in the fall. Grace Dewes, we understand, was married on April 21st to George Stickel Oram.

Adele Nichols leads a busy life as an office slave in an advertising firm in Wilmington. She fills her time to the limit with such miscellaneous occupations as Business School courses, teaching Sunday school, participating in a Drama League, and doing leather work for orders.

As for ourselves—and this is no editorial "we"—we have spent a busy and entertaining year in Cambridge. Our week of Easter vacation we spent on a trip to Philadelphia and New York, where we saw several classmates. Dining in a 34th Street restaurant on our first evening in Philadelphia, we ran into Laura Hunter, who is working at Bryn Mawr and Penn, if we remember correctly. Nan West met us at Bryn Mawr one morning, and we spent several hours roaming the campus and watching the undergrads returning from their vacation. In New York we met Dolly Tyler at the Institute of Pacific Relations and had lunch together. We spent a night with Lucille Shuttleworth in Jamaica Plain. Shuttle has given up her medical career, and is leading a life of domesticity. Her brand of apricot jam and her cakes and cookies, we can testify, are beyond compare.

Kay Franchot has announced her engagement to Stuart Gerry Brown, and expects to be married in June.

Constance Ralston was married on May 8th to Lieutenant Robert H. Booth, of the United States Field Artillery. They will live at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu.

We shall be in Cambridge, Mass., at 61 Garden Street, until June 6th. After that date, please send all communications about the class to our Iowa City address as given above.

And don't forget that the class is having its second reunion on June 2nd and 3rd. Molly Atmore Ten Broeck will be reunion manager, and headquarters are in Rock.

Our Class must reune this year without one of its best-beloved members. On March 6th when we lost Quita Woodward, we lost one whom it is a rare privilege to have known. It is no eulogy, which Quita herself would be the last to want, but the barest truth, that she was one of that small company of people who serve by simply being. All of us knew her as the gay, impulsively generous, completely charming person on the hockey field, in the smoking room or at a history class; some of us knew her as a great deal more. To those in particular our second reunion must be incomplete, tinged with an exceptionally poignant sadness. Among the countless friends who want her with them, we take our place, and at this time again extend to her family all our deepest, wordless sympathy.

CHARLOTTE TYLER.

1933

Class Editor: JANET MARSHALL

112 Green Bay Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

The spring doesn't seem to be a period of great activity among the members of the Class, and certainly not one of any great stir of communications. The following tidbits have been garnered with the greatest difficulty imaginable, and now that we have them, they look pretty skimpy after all.

Anne Channing Porter, we learn in a very round-about way, is the mother of a baby boy, born some time in February.

Ruth Crossett, now Mrs. Edward French, is living in Crossett, Arkansas, which sounds like something more than a coincidence.

Marg Ullom and Tilly MacCracken are, or were, students at Peirce's Business College in Philadelphia, and Marg writes that Eleanor Eckstein was in Philadelphia this winter, stage managing a Theatre Guild production. We apologize for appearing so long after the event with such vital news, but perhaps Eddy is doing another show for the Guild by this time, and it's almost news again.

Toody Hellmer is in North Carolina, tutoring two girls and getting home to Philadelphia only at rare intervals.

As for ourselves, we are setting out for Bryn Mawr on the track of some of our former sources of information. Any little facts we glean en route we shall report faithfully, but there lies deep in our heart the rooted conviction that most of the people who used to write us letters telling us about other people, have passed on or are lying paralyzed upon beds of pain.
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the sum of...........................................dollars.

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To any one who observed the straws in the wind at the Annual Meeting in February, the decision of the Alumnae to pledge themselves to raise a sum in some degree commensurate with the dignity of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Bryn Mawr College, comes with no surprise. In these years of the locust, which for most of us still persist, the sum of $1,000,000 undoubtedly sounded large, but one of the most interesting and significant things about the meeting was the excited and immediate response to the challenge on the part of those women who had already gone through the heat and dust of battle in the drive for the 1920 Endowment. It was pointed out that one of the valuable results of that previous campaign was the organization of our present Alumnae Association. Much ground had to be cleared at that time that now is already prepared, and we hope fruitful. The activities of the Association are focused in a smoothly running and efficient Alumnae Office, the District Councillors and the Scholarships Chairmen have been ambassadors of good-will in the deepest sense of a rather hackneyed phrase. The Committee of Seven Colleges has done an extraordinary amount of work in the way of general publicity. All of this is infinitely to the good. That the money will be hard but not impossible to get is one of the things that must be faced honestly. Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906, Chairman of the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee, showed herself admirably a realist when she stated in her Report that her Committee had evaluated their plans on the basis of the present situation. The desire of the Alumnae to increase Bryn Mawr's "financial security and to give greater scope to scholastic development" has in no way changed, Bryn Mawr's own needs have in no way lessened, but everything has to be considered in smaller terms. It was the part of wisdom to put aside so definitely the Seven Year Plan. The two great needs are a new science building and a method of increasing in some way the college income. If the debts, the interest on which is a constant strain on the college budget, can be paid, and the new science building can be achieved, these two great needs will have been met. "Greater scope to scholastic development," is the phrase which still will have power to stir our imaginations as we go about the business of doing two practical and concrete things. We shall have to work as we have never worked before, because we are women, because we are a small Liberal Arts College, but we shall go about our business led by a clear vision of those ideals which Bryn Mawr herself taught us to desire her to attain, and shall strive the more valiantly since we work not merely for bricks and mortar and a balance in the bank.
President Marion Edwards Park
PRESIDENT PARK'S PORTRAIT UNVEILED

Speech of Acceptance made by Dr. Rufus Jones

It gives me great satisfaction and joy on behalf of the Directors of the College to accept the portrait of President Park which her classmates of the Class of 1898 have presented. It is a gift of affection, a striking work of art of perennial worth and it is the "express image" of a beloved president.

"Express image" is a Platonic phrase and calls for a slight interpretation. One does not ask of a portrait what calendar year it represents in the life of the person painted. If it is an artistic creation it represents the person sub specie aeternitatis as the philosophers say—"The instant made eternity." You get caught and preserved in your immortal form, as Homer caught and preserved Ulysses, as young at the end as he was at the beginning.

Tennyson has expressed in five lines in Idylls of the King G. F. Watts' ideal of a true portrait painter:

"As when a painter poring on a face,
Divinely, thro' all hindrance finds the man
Behind it, and so paints him that his face,
The shape and colour of a mind and life,
Lives for his children, ever at its best."

I believe we have here preserved for later generations "the shape and colour of a mind and life."

My period on the Bryn Mawr Board comes between the presentation of the portraits of the two women presidents. I was elected to the Board about the time that Sargent's portrait of Miss Thomas was presented. And now after a whole generation as years go I find myself accepting this one of President Park.

One of the most critical moments in the life of the College was that moment when the choice of Miss Thomas' successor was being made. Everybody knew that there was only one Miss Thomas. That type began and ended with her. And everybody knew, at least dimly, that it was a matter of supreme importance to find the right new type for the new epoch of the third administration. Nobody ever knows what would have happened if what did happen had not happened as it did happen. But at that crisis the right thing, the best thing, undoubtedly happened. The right new type was found. It stands written in all the books that a great president got chosen when Marion Park was chosen.

One feels a kind of awe in taking part in such an event as that was. I think I may say with humility but with confidence that the group of persons who had the responsibility for that selection were raised above personal prejudice, preference and bias and were loyal first and foremost to the highest interests of the College. They spared no pains, no efforts to sift all the possibilities, to explore all suggestions and proposals, and to find the ideally right person for the exalted but difficult position.

This is "the counterfeit presentment" of the person who was chosen at that critical time. She has won our esteem, our admiration and our affection. Now she has entered the College to go no more out.
A PLACE FOR THE NATURAL SCIENCES IN NATIONAL PLANNING

Commencement Address by Karl T. Compton
President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Of all the attempts which I have heard to define civilization, the one which seems to me the keenest and most comprehensive is that "The state of civilization of any people is measured by the degree to which they are willing to forego their present desires for the sake of their future welfare." It seems to me that it is this which distinguishes the animal, or the man with primitive instinct, from the man who can properly be described as civilized. I believe that you will find the definition to ring true if you begin to analyze it and, by it, test various actions which you naturally think of as typical of an uncivilized or of a civilized group.

One of the most hopeful things in the world at the present time is the extent to which national planning is occupying the attention of governments and their people. We may not always agree with all elements in the objectives of these plans, but they do certainly represent an advanced stage of social consciousness. The five-year plan of Russia was remarkable, not so much because of its objectives as because of the fact that a great people were willing to sacrifice and to work in order to lay the foundations for a better state in the future. The same spirit, though expressed in a different way, has been a predominant part of Italy's renaissance in recent years. Whatever opinion one may have of the details of policy of the present administration in the United States, there is no doubt that national planning on a large scale is the keynote of its activities. This national planning does not always appear a clear-cut picture, for obvious reasons. In the first place, it is mixed up with the simultaneous effort to get out of the depression and care for upwards of 10,000,000 people who are unemployed. In the second place, the plan must of necessity be experimental, since national planning on a large scale is a new thing with us. Experimenting always involves mistakes, false starts and discouragements, and anyone who has had any practical experience, for example, as an experimental scientist, will not be disturbed at occasional mistakes and false steps in the progress of any great social experiment.

I think this thought may be worth dwelling on for a moment. As graduate students have come to me for advice in regard to the choice of a subject for their investigations looking toward a doctor's degree, I have always warned them at the beginning that any research which is worthy of the name is a gamble in the sense that its conclusion cannot be foreseen from the beginning. If the end could be foreseen from the beginning it would not be a research and would not be worth doing, because it would not represent any new contribution to knowledge. For this reason it is certain that a considerable proportion of experiments which are well worth trying will prove to be unsuccessful, whereas others will be successful and some few will be really great contributions. This is well understood by the directors of great industrial research laboratories, who are looking for practical results from research. In their experience they know that much of the work which is done will turn out to be unprofitable, but they realize that it is worth the effort because out of the whole group of researches, if intelligently carried on, there will be some so
successful as to more than justify the entire effort. This is not always realized by the industrialist who has no background in research, who hears research being talked of and decides that he will try it and then quits in disgust if his first attempt proves unsuccessful.

I believe that there is a very close analogy between research and development in the natural sciences, and research and development in political and social science, and that the President is on firm ground when he states that national planning is an experiment in which those efforts which prove unsuccessful should be discarded, and those which prove successful should be developed. There can be no other way of progress, and the failure of some aspect of the plan, such, perhaps, as the plan to impose codes on small unorganized industries, cannot be considered as damning the entire effort. In this experiment, sometimes described as the “new deal,” the success or failure will be determined by the answer to the question, after sufficient experience, “Is our situation on the whole better or worse than it was?” The spirit of the administration is suggested by the names of some of its agencies, such as the National Planning Board, the Business Advisory and Planning Council, the Regional Planning Board, various conservation boards, the Federal Coordinator of Transportation, the Science Advisory Board, etc. To the extent to which these and other agencies indicate that the people of the U. S. are attempting to plan more effectively for their future welfare, to that extent it is justifiable to say that they are advancing in their state of civilization.

Now I come very briefly to a particular element in the situation, namely, the place of the natural sciences in national planning. According to certain criteria, this place does not loom very large in the present scheme. For example, the scientific bureaus of the federal government all combined, account for only one-half of one per cent. of the annual federal budget, and a large proportion of the work of these bureaus does not go into planning or constructive work for the future, but into testing and other work of immediate interest only. Measured by the pocketbook, therefore, we cannot say that the natural sciences occupy a very important place in the scheme of federal government.

Contrast this, if you will, with the expenditures for national defense or for emergency relief and employment, both of which are essential. To me the contrast appears rather absurd, because the development of pure and applied science can be shown to be so fundamentally important for the future that its relative neglect indicates, in this particular respect, what I would call a very low state of civilization, incidentally far below that which is at present shown by the governments of a number of the foreign nations. For example, it is the new developments in pure and applied science which will control the national defense of the future, which will provide the employment of the future, which will determine the so-called standard of living of the future, which will determine the opportunities in the future for leisure and cultural pursuits, as well as for health and physical prosperity, and yet the interest of the federal government in these developments for the future is represented by some small portion of half of one per cent. of the federal budget.

Let me illustrate the kind of thing which has happened over and over again, and which is certain to happen in the future to some degree in proportion to the extent to which scientific progress is either stimulated or curtailed by the degree of its financial or other encouragement. I will take this example from the electrical
industry, although analogous examples could be found in the fields of transportation, agriculture, medicine, etc.

About three years ago there was an international celebration of the discovery of the principles of electromagnetism. These principles were discovered by two men, Joseph Henry in America and Michael Faraday in England. Joseph Henry spent his early life in Albany, N. Y., and had an ardent ambition to lead the life of an actor. He organized a local theatrical group and wrote several plays, and was well on his way to theatrical success when he was taken sick and spent some time in a hospital. While there, a friend loaned him a popular book on natural science, which described some experiments which to us seem very elementary but which greatly stirred his interest and imagination. This book raised certain questions, such as, "Why does a stone fall toward the ground? Why does the flame of a candle point upward? If the candle were turned upside down, would the flame point downward, and if not, why not?" These questions so interested Henry that he decided to spend his life investigating them. He resigned from his theatrical group, went to school in the Albany Academy, later became a teacher in that academy, then Professor of Physics at Princeton, and finally Director of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. He was the first really to understand the operation of an electromagnet and to discover the phenomenon of self-induced electric current. He built perhaps the first printing telegraph and the first wireless set. He worked under the difficulties of a pioneer. For example, he had to make his own insulated copper by wrapping the wire with strips from his wife's discarded dresses and petticoats. There being no suitable high-voltage voltmeters in existence, he had to estimate his voltages in terms of the number of members of his class who, holding hands in a line, could be perceptibly shocked by the voltage with which he was working.

Simultaneously and independently, Faraday in England was investigating the mutual action of one electric current on another. It is said that the King once visited his laboratory, and pointing to certain apparatus, asked, "What is the use of these things?" To which Faraday replied, "Your Majesty, of what use is a baby?" Another time, when the Prime Minister asked the same question, he replied, "My Lord, some day you will tax these things."

Faraday's prophetic vision is evidenced by the fact that the use of electricity now affects our life at almost every turn. It is an essential element in a large part of our transportation. It performs a considerable proportion of our household work. It provides practically all of our light and is therefore basic to all of our activities after sunset. It has found important medical applications and, as Faraday predicted, it is taxed. At the present time it provides employment in this country for 357,000 in the telephone industry, 94,000 people in the radio industry, 290,000 people in the motion picture industry, 1,035,000 people in the electrical manufacturing and public service industries, or about one and three-quarters million in direct employment. To this might be added an even greater number of people employed in such industries as the automobile, various metallurgical processes, etc.

Thus we see that these scientific experiments of Faraday and Henry, followed by the practical inventions of Thomas Edison and Elihu Thomson and a host of others, have not only created for us comforts and opportunities, but have provided for the employment of perhaps three or four million people and the financial sup-
port of their families, so that it can fairly be said that as a result of this scientific and engineering work during the past hundred years, we now have the direct support of from ten to twelve million people in this country.

Important as this is, it would not be nearly so important if it were an isolated instance. Its significance lies in the fact that it is only one of a great number of similar stories which might be told, and they all lead conclusively to the conclusion that it pays in the long run to encourage the progress of pure and applied science. Had the development of the electric light, or the radio, or the automobile been inhibited, our unemployment crisis would have come sooner and would have been more severe. If we do not encourage progress in the natural sciences we will suffer the consequences in the future, either through lack of advantages or of employment which we might otherwise have enjoyed, or through unsuccessful industrial competition with other nations which take a more progressive attitude and lay a strong foundation for future welfare by an interest in the natural sciences which is not measured by a portion of half of one per cent.

THE COMMENCEMENT WEEK-END

It is curious that each Commencement in the long series that the College can now look back on, has so distinct a character of its own. This year was a red letter one for the returning Alumnae by the fact that the Deanery was theirs, to be in as much as they liked and to enjoy in a thousand ways. Miss Thomas has always shared the garden with the Alumnae, welcoming them warmly in it; so that to every one, the evenings in it have been part of the pleasure of Commencement time. If she could have seen at the Deanery the groups all day long on the verandah, or down under the great tree or talking in the cool shadowy rooms, she would have felt that it was fulfilling abundantly the need that she hoped it would. It was a very different thing to be able to talk with one's friends in such surroundings from sitting in the half-dismantled rooms in the Halls, always too small for the groups that gather. The graciousness and dignity, and, one must add, sheer comfort, of our new environment, gives a distinctly different quality to the reunions.

On Sunday morning, in Goodhart, there was a very spirited special meeting of the Alumnae Association, reported in more detail on page 9. After the meeting, the Alumnae gathered two hundred and twenty-five strong at the Deanery for Luncheon, after which Emma Guffey Miller, 1899, spoke with vigor and humour about her ideas on women in politics, and the necessity for knowing the political game. Barbara Spofford Morgan, 1909, contrasted German and American ideals and methods of higher education. She was followed by Natalie McFaden Blanton, 1917, who talked so delightfully about the philosophy of life that Bryn Mawr gives us as women, that her speech is quoted in full on page 19. Next came Janet Marshall, 1933, who presented the point of view of the recent graduate from college. The speeches were all brief and interesting. The point of special interest, however, was President Park's discussion of what the year had meant for the college, and her conception of the present undergraduate, and what she wants from the college. This also is quoted in full elsewhere in the Bulletin.
At 5 o'clock that same afternoon the portrait of President Park, painted by Charles Hopkinson and a gift to the College from the Class of 1898, was unveiled in the reading-room of the Library where it is to hang, on the same wall as the Sargent picture of Miss Thomas. The reading desks had been removed at that end and a surprisingly large group gathered for the simple but very adequate ceremony. Esther Thomas, 1931, and Gertrude Bancroft, 1930, both 1898 daughters, unveiled the picture, and Elizabeth Nield Bancroft, President of 1898, made the presentation speech. Dr. Rufus Jones accepted it for the Board of Directors; Josephine Young Case, 1928, and Mary Nichols, 1934, President of the Undergraduate Association, also spoke. A photograph of it is in the front of this issue.

The course of events followed in their usual pleasant orderly round. Classes and individuals visited nearby class-mates, and some groups had informal supper-parties at the Deanery. A large audience later heard the Reverend Donald Mackenzie, Professor of Biblical Literature at Princeton Theological Seminary and father of the winner of the European Fellowship, preach the Baccalaureate Sermon. On Monday, after the Alumnae vs. Varsity tennis matches, some of the classes met for a joint Buffet Luncheon, and others for a communal picnic. At 4 o'clock they all adjourned to the Deanery for the auction of the mementoes from the Deanery, odd bits of pottery and silver and copper, baskets and trays, some of them lovely. Emma Guffey Miller, 1899, was the very successful and indefatigable auctioneer and netted over $300 for the Deanery fund. Garden party, gay and charming as always, in the cool shade of Senior Row, took place on Tuesday, more colourful than usual in the soft, brilliant light that followed a gray morning.

The clear hot weather still held for Commencement Day itself. The charm of the campus, with the banners flying and the long academic procession moving slowly down toward Goodhart, is something that no custom can stale. Following her plan for the past few years, President Park made a very brief introductory address before the 87 seniors, 23 Masters of Arts, and 11 Doctors of Philosophy received their degrees. The only announcement of gifts of general academic interest was that of two scholarships; one the Mary E. Stevens scholarship, in honour of the founder and head of the Stevens School in Germantown, for which more funds are available, and the other the Lila M. Wright scholarship, given by the alumnae of the Wright School in memory of its founder and head. The high point of interest to the College is, of course, the announcement of the European Fellowship, given this year to Elizabeth Mackenzie, with Alva Detwiler named as alternate. The M. Carey Thomas Essay prize went to Sallie Jones, known to many of the Alumnae as Editor of the College News. Forty-two of the Seniors graduated with Honors. The address was delivered by Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. What he had to say of the place that pure science plays in the whole scheme of civilization was of such especial and immediate interest to all of the Alumnae who had on Sunday pledged themselves to raising the money for a new science building, that we are carrying the address almost entire. With President Park’s luncheon on Dalton Green, delightful as always, another Commencement was over, and for the Alumnae the end of a very happy interlude.
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

VOTES TO RAISE A MILLION DOLLARS AS A FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY GIFT

At noon on Sunday, June 3rd, almost two hundred alumnae gathered in Goodhart Hall to attend the special meeting of the Alumnae Association called as a result of the motion passed at the Annual Meeting of the Association held on February 3, 1934, when it was

M. S. C. that a special meeting of the Alumnae Association be held during Commencement Week, 1934, to consider recommendations to be presented by the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee.

Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895, President of the Association, opened the meeting by reading this motion, and then went on to the other motion passed at the same time:

M. S. C. that the Annual Meeting of the Association should be held during Commencement Week.

Mrs. Clark said that, since this new procedure would entail some practical changes, she had asked Miss Ehlers to say a few words about the present situation of the Association finances. Bertha S. Ehlers, 1909, Treasurer of the Association, then presented the following report:

Report of the Treasurer for Alumnae Meeting, June 3rd

At the regular meeting held on February 3rd, 1934, the Alumnae Association voted to shift the time of its annual meeting to Commencement Week—the present one being a special meeting and the next annual meeting to be held in June, 1935. In connection with this action, which makes a change in the fiscal year of the Association advisable, I wish to report briefly on our finances for the past four months and to submit to you certain recommendations of the Finance Committee.

Prior to voting the change in the time of the annual meeting, the Association on February 3rd, 1934, approved a budget for the calendar year 1934. Our actual figures for the first four months of this year indicate that this budget is a fair and satisfactory one. The expenses of the Association have been well within the budget, and income from dues and class collections has come in so well that we have in hand a proportionate one-third of the $8,500 gift portion of our budget (the $7,000 gift for academic expenses, the $1,000 President's Fund and the $500 for Rhoads Scholarships).

Before going on to the recommendations of the Finance Committee I wish to express on behalf of the Committee and of its Chairman, Virginia Atmore, our appreciation of the despatch with which the Class Collectors have sent out the Spring Appeal, and of their personal work to which we owe the excellent showing of this four month period.

May I submit to you the following recommendations of the Finance Committee which have been approved by the Executive Board:

I. That the fiscal year of the Association be considered henceforth to run from May 1st through April 30th.

II. That the books of the Association be closed on April 30th, 1934, but that the formal audit and printing of the report for this four-month period be combined with the audit and printing of the report of the new fiscal year, May 1st, 1934, to April 30th, 1935.
III. That the Association be asked to approve for the new fiscal year, May 1st, 1934, to April 30th, 1935, a budget on the same basis as the budget already approved for the calendar year 1934—i. e., that the present budget on a proportionate basis be extended through a four-months period—January 1st, 1935, to April 30th, 1935—subject, however, as regards Section "B" of the budget (the $8,500 for gifts to the College) to possible revision in connection with Fiftieth Anniversary plans.

IV. That the Treasurer of the Association be authorized upon the direction of the Executive Board to pay over to Bryn Mawr College before the next annual meeting of the Alumnae Association available funds appropriated in accordance with Section "B" of the budget for the calendar year 1934 as voted in the annual meeting of February, 1934.

By formal vote, all the resolutions were accepted by the Association.

Before going on to the main business of the meeting, Caroline McCormick Slade, 1896, and Millicent Carey McIntosh, 1920, Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, of the Deanery Committee, spoke of the very successful first year of the Deanery. Mrs. Slade said that at the last meeting of the committee the same officers had been re-elected, and that the financial statement showed that they are closing the year about $1,500 ahead of the estimate made last fall when the Deanery opened. Mrs. McIntosh said that she had felt so enthusiastic that she had asked to be allowed to speak on the subject. She said:

I was asked by the Committee to make a report on the first year of the Deanery as Alumnae House, because I came in May to my first meeting since October, and there expressed enthusiasm for what I had seen and heard of its place in the life of the college. No one can ever express enthusiasm in a group of Bryn Mawr alumnae without being immediately presented with a job to do; and I was not surprised when this report fell to my lot.

All year I have heard from various sources, of ways in which the Deanery has been used. Anyone who reads the College News must have been impressed by the number and variety of occasions which have taken place there. These have been the kind which the college has most missed in the past: not large public lectures, but informal talks, reading of verse by Bryn Mawr Alumnae and other poets, chamber music, pleasant discussions. All the small threads which determine the delicate pattern of an intellectual life have been woven together for the Bryn Mawr undergraduates at the Deanery. That they appreciate this fact is witnessed by their individual enthusiasm and by their accounts and editorials in the News.

From the Bryn Mawr Faculty one gets the same impression. The women members of the Faculty can use the Deanery on the same basis as Alumnae, and for them it has met the desperate need of a private spot in which to have meals, and of a center in which they can entertain. "No one can imagine the difference it makes," they say again and again. To the college authorities it has been endlessly useful—as a lodging for distinguished guests, as a meeting ground for conferences of all kinds, as a place for important dinners.

Its greatest importance must be, however, to the Alumnae themselves. To them it was given, and for them it must find its chief reason for existence. To me, its significance has been brought home this week-end, in the course of my own reunion. It is a queer business, this coming back to college. For we come as strangers to a place in which our roots are deeply planted; we live as aliens in halls in which have been spent four important years of our lives. The undergraduates look down their noses at us, and yet we know that Bryn Mawr is more fundamentally ours than theirs, because they have not yet learned to
know its meaning for them. To this spirit, which has deep foundations but no resting place, the Deanery gives a beautiful and familiar shrine. All Saturday, groups of Alumnae wandered somewhat shyly through its garden and its cool rooms, settling in groups to talk, greeting each other, drinking iced tea—reviving their memories, their friendships, and their spirits at the same time. Here we were at home. For the Deanery has already become to us the symbol of what we learned from Bryn Mawr; it has given to our love a local habitation and a name.

Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906, Chairman of the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee, then read the report of her committee:

Fifty years! What does that connote? To you and me approaching that time, it means an honest acknowledgment of middle age, grey hair perhaps and avoidupois, but no suvecase or wish for it, in the activities or responsibilities of life—with a road and a goal, but no longer heart-throbs or the shining strides of youth.

Fifty years for Bryn Mawr lie as lightly on her as on the entering Freshman, well prepared and pushing on, with glowing eagerness.

Young at fifty, her growth depends as it did in the past on the concentrated energy and will of those who regard her as a symbol of intellectual integrity and a path to freedom.

To foster her growth has long been the interest of the Alumnae. Four years ago, having in view her Fiftieth Anniversary, Alumnae began to say to each other—what thing can we do in commemoration? We studied her needs and decided upon a plan to increase her financial security and give greater scope to scholastic development.

We called it a Seven Year Plan, as this period was needed to put it into operation.

I want to remind you what this plan was:

We intended by adding a hundred students to the undergraduate body and raising tuition fees to make the college financially capable of meeting its own growing needs, with good salaries for its faculty and an adequate and efficient plant. A dormitory was to be built from college funds and a science building to be solicited by the Directors from foundations or other sources.

The Alumnae offered as their part to pay the college debt including the purchase of Wyndham, to raise scholarship and fellowship funds and build a wing in the Library in honor of Miss Thomas.

This plan was scarcely completed when the depression was upon us, and it was laid aside.

Now with the anniversary only a year ahead—on the basis of the present situation, we have again been asked to evaluate our plans in relation to her needs.

We cannot as yet consider increasing the size of the student body or the amount of the tuition. Our Directors, and especially our President, have so far without success made every effort to obtain the gift of a science building.

And here lies our crying need.

Just as Wyndham was once in danger of being lost to the college and will remain a liability till we pay for it, so our place in science is in jeopardy without a modern building.

We beg all of you here today to go through Dalton, look for yourselves and you will understand why we recommend that we make a supreme effort and—

"Give to Bryn Mawr College a science building—and raise for this and other present needs the sum of One Million Dollars as a Fiftieth Anniversary gift."

(11)
Mrs. Maclay’s report called forth an animated discussion. In reply to various questions it was said that the first charge on the money to be raised, with a million dollars as the goal, would be used for the much-needed science building, which, according to a rough estimate, would require about $600,000 to cover the erection, maintenance fund, and equipment. The remaining $400,000 would be used to pay off the debt of the College, consisting principally of the purchase price of Wyndham, thereby-releasing some College income. A number of people spoke on the deplorable state of Dalton, and Mrs. Slade urged all the Alumnae to visit Dalton in order to convince themselves of the bad existing conditions.

Ruth Cheney Streeter, 1918, a member of the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee, said that, although she had been unavoidably prevented from attending the meeting of the Committee at which the recommendation was approved, she felt that she must speak vigorously against it. She said that in the present state of the country she believed it would be impossible to raise a million dollars because the people who in other days had made large gifts are now so heavily taxed that they cannot be counted on to contribute to such a project as a science building for a privately endowed college, especially when there are heavy demands upon them for practical relief. Several people spoke in support of this point of view, but the sense of the meeting was overwhelmingly in favor of the recommendation. It was pointed out that Vassar had recently raised a large sum of money for a gymnasium, and that other colleges, both in the United States and in Canada, had been successful in their money raising endeavors. During the discussion it was said that as a result of the 1920 Endowment Drive came the organization of the Alumnae Association. In the intervening years the satisfactory development of this has now given us a ready made instrument which can be easily adapted to the work necessary for raising such a sum as a million dollars. While no definite plans have been made, several projects are under consideration which will call on the alumnae themselves for a great deal of work rather than for outright contributions. Finally, after a good many speeches had been made on both sides of the question, it was

M. S. C. that the Alumnae give to Bryn Mawr College a science building, and that they raise for this and other present needs the sum of one million dollars as a Fiftieth Anniversary Gift.

Before the end of the meeting, Mrs. Clark brought up the question of the best time to hold the Annual Meeting hereafter. A good deal of opposition was expressed to the idea of having the regular business meeting on Sunday, as had been proposed. After considerable discussion it was

M. S. C. that the matter of the date of the Annual Meeting of the Alumnae Association be left to the discretion of the Executive Board.

The meeting then adjourned for the Alumnae Luncheon in the Deanery.

President Park has been able to accept the cordial invitation which has been given her for several years past by the Alumnae on the Pacific Coast. She plans to start West after Christmas.

(12)
The historian of a happy people is traditionally gravelled for matter, and melodrama which is inconvenient to the last degree in the president's office is price- less when she makes her speech to the alumnae. I can neither record nor invent any front page publicity for the Bryn Mawr of this winter. I once asked a small cousin of mine who was visiting on her grandfather's farm whether it was lonely. "Oh, no," she said. "The cow moves round a great deal." Now I am in an equally good frame of mind; I have placidly enjoyed the cow and her movements have been well calculated and full of content; but I am at a momentary disadvantage in making a picture of her for you today. Yet perhaps you will listen indulgently to me while I praise our quiet round, for 1933-34, although it has been uneventful, has been perhaps more satisfactory than any of my previous years at Bryn Mawr, and as sound as any in its contribution to Bryn Mawr history.

First of all, like a snail in its shell, we have lived inside our budget. Sometimes I have felt like the old woman shut in a closet for two hours who said she survived although she had no ventilation except her own breath. This is a disheartening way to put efficiency to work. In one out of every hundred crises a bright thought gave us what we needed without the money, but in the other ninety-nine the college has either stolidly or with yells of anguish or anger gone without—whether its economy was paint, books, research funds or science buildings. May I interpolate a sentence of feverishly warm gratitude? For the paint and book type of need my hoarded President's Fund, the thousand dollars given me by the Alumnae, has occasionally sufficed. It put trees back in Senior Row blown down in last year's tornado, it paid half the cost of transportation for the casts which the Boston Museum of Art has given us, it painted the dingy offices of the Denbigh and Merion wardens, it paid a tiny pension for a retired maid, it allowed the Biology and the Physics Departments to carry one inch further their mile-long desires for research, it paid—or shared—infirmary fees for scholarship students, graduate and undergraduate, and completed one or two last-minute scholarship funds. Of my thousand I have spent $984.40 and I have a use for the remaining $15.60.

But we succeeded. A year ago the budget was made to meet a probable drop in the income from investments and the income from students' fees; wide margin was allowed by the omission of every expenditure which could be temporarily discontinued and by a holding back of 10 per cent. of the total salary item. We were all—bos'n-tight, midshipmite, crew of captain's gig—paid 90 per cent. of what we earned. Now the college income did not drop as we feared, the college economies were all carried out, and the reserved 10 per cent. of his salary is being returned to everyone. Laus deo!

Now for next year! For the past two years the budgets made in the spring to meet conditions six months later have been anxious pieces of work. And no less so this May. Put in another form, our experience in the last two years has been that our present reduced income will just carry us without reduction of salaries if no expensive emergencies in the carrying on of the college—an epidemic, for instance— or in the upkeep of its property need be met and if our ordinary main-

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tenance fund is kept at a subnormal activity. All of you with experience in the
care of property know that even barring accidents such a condition can't go on
long—in fact, not a third year. Next winter certain work on fifty-year-old roofs
and plumbing must be done, and at the same time we can not as yet venture to
count on any increase in our income. It will, therefore, be necessary again to reduce
all salaries. This reduction will be smaller than last year's, and I believe better
adjusted. There is, on the other hand, less possibility that it can be repaid, for
only a markedly increased income would make that possible.

I have gone into these details because the Alumnae of Bryn Mawr have always
interested themselves in the salaries which the College pays. They have realized
more clearly than any other group connected with Bryn Mawr that on those
salaries depends more than an increased or decreased comfort of material living,
that they are important factors in the choice of the teacher and in his retention,
and that on its teaching Bryn Mawr hangs or falls; that lack of anxiety about the
present and the future underlies good teaching and loyal service. The Bryn Mawr
faculty itself, I believe, understands this feeling on the part of the Alumnae and
will accept a third year of irregularity, with regret certainly, but not with a lack
of confidence in our good will.

I have said that our arithmetic this year has been (a) good, and (b) successful.
Our academic work has been as sound. It is easy to speak of what in it is tangible.
Forty-two out of eighty-seven members of the Senior Class are graduating with
Honours, and twenty-three with distinctions in their major subject. Announce-
ments of the high figures of recent years have met with typical reactions from a
Bryn Mawr faculty, which suspects that there is something wrong with the marking
or estimating apparatus and that we of earlier days were all just as clever, although
a bushel of Merits hid our light. On the other hand, each department asserts that
a fine flavour of excellence is represented in the honour with which its particular
student's name will appear in the Commencement list Wednesday. Two of the
Seniors have won scholarships for next year at Radcliffe, and one a scholarship
of the Institute of International Education to be held in Paris this summer. Two
are to study for a further degree at Cambridge. One is entering the Johns Hopkins
Medical School. One is to be Miss Latham's assistant in her course in Playwriting
at Barnard and one Miss Ely's in her course toward Harrisburg.

Even though I speak a year before their time I can not forbear a mention of
the present junior class—like Sappho's flowers "few but roses." Their quality was
clear in the seven candidates presented by proud departments for the Hinchman
Prize, given to the student whose work in her department at the end of her junior
year promises most. Both the records, the encomiums, and the papers presented as
proof to the perplexed committee of choice were, as college things go, excellent, and
the difficult decision finally divided the award between two, one of whom was the
holder of the Chinese Scholarship. And fortunately, other honours in English, in
Language, in Science and Philosophy fell naturally and rightly to the others.

So much for tangible signs of an intangible thing. But to everyone, I think,
the temper of the work throughout the College this year has seemed serious and
satisfactory. By and large, the estimate of the students as to what was important
and what was unimportant has been based on sensible and mature standards, and
neither the cynic nor the little child has led them. This has been true in the daily

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routine and in the single occasion. The students have detected dullness in popular favorites of the campus and off it, and they have stuck to stiff courses and to majors which made really difficult demands and listened eagerly to lecturers with no asides and a complicated argument to develop. They have thought it worth while to do well either the college work or the music, acting or dancing which they put on themselves, and where they have neglected the work or play set before them to do I have usually thought they were right.

It is not to this audience that I need to say that work at Bryn Mawr is continuous. Even thirty-five years ago I was told in the second week of my study of German that if I made such elementary mistakes I could never pass the examination. The statistics for the week-end absences and for the cuts of classes are not yet completed for the year. At the close of the first semester, however, they pointed to a decrease in both. I am far from underestimating the effect of lessened pocket-money on the travels abroad of the students, but, side by side with that cause, can be set a somewhat clearer insight into what our whole business here is about, a somewhat diminished impatience with college routine, and a somewhat more mature point of view on the use and the abuse of routine-breaking.

I have found it more interesting than before to discuss policies and plans with the students, especially with the undergraduates of the College Council. And they have been interested and on the whole, I believe, pleased with the important decision of the year, the vote of the faculty at its last meeting to introduce in 1936 the general examination as a requirement in every department for the degree. The details are many and intricate, and the plan itself, prepared in large part by a committee of three—Lucy Donnelly, Helen Manning and Dr. Caroline Robbins, of the Department of History—and in many places showing the fine hand of Mary Gardiner, the secretary of the Curriculum Committee, which presented the report, must be somewhat re-worded before it is published. The plan and a commentary on it will appear in course of time in the Bulletin.

My personal opinion is yours at once. Bryn Mawr stood for the value of advanced work when she stood almost alone. In the last years the single major has, we believe, given that work the strength of concentration and a coveted chance to take a few steps alone. The new proposal does not extend advanced work at the expense of the fundamental courses set by the College or of the electives. It is rather a spur to each student to make solid her findings, to integrate and inter-relate what she knows. It gives her more time to read and to think, more chance to show her own gifts and likings. I believe she will add in many cases to her present pedestrian knowledge, got by trudging along the high roads of her field, by poking in its lanes, the sudden illumination of the far airplane view.

So far I have, as I said, made to you a report of the business of the year—I, a working Director, to you, interested stockholders. We are, and must be, understanding of the College as a going concern, with a good faculty, good students, and if not a fat bank account, at least few liabilities. But along with this report which I am bound to give, and you to hear, I should like to set something which is less rotarian, and perhaps when it falls into your mind and begins to work there, more fruitful. I want to turn to another way of thinking of the College: What can we learn from the rôle it plays, not to us who think of it portentously, with a capital C, but to the girl who arrives, lives and studies here and leaves. Her honest esti-
mate of our value to her is important, for however long we may talk of Bryn Mawr's place in the educational system of America or her high post as a pre-professional school, the undergraduate is, after all, the reason why Bryn Mawr exists.

Far too often in our anxious one-track way we see the four college years only as a neat whole, organized and finished, into which a newcomer can settle cosily and in a leisurely way turn her mind on her mind's good. If our academic construction is skilfully dovetailed into the school on one side and the university on the other, conscience is satisfied. Not so, if I remember myself rightly, did I, the freshman, think. Rather that the college was a station stop on a journey from a Broad Street of early infancy to a Paoli of final settling into life, whereas the important fact was the progress of me, Marion Park, on my line of life. This view was not affected by my acknowledgment that I caught up something from Bryn Mawr's stock of wares to carry on with me,—not entirely what in my own judgment I needed or wanted, but for my needs and wants I still light-heartedly believed there would be other chances later on. Underneath the talk of undergraduates of this generation some such subordinating, station stop attitude toward what we think August and important is disclosed. I should like to talk about it briefly and first of its possessor.

A girl comes over from the Bryn Mawr station to the campus next October. She is already a result of the generations that lie behind her, of childhood in her own home; to herself at least a definite person. She has also definite hopes and expectations. Various things have happened to her in which she is interested, and she believes that in the offering wait other things probably more interesting still. These have probably little to do in her mind with the school of the past or the college of the future; they are connected with the relations to her family, to her friends, to boys or girls whom she has met or may meet, to the accident which may give this or that turn to her own progress, to her chance for happiness or excitement or success. I mean to emphasize chance. It is more real to her than to her mother. She was born herself at a time of irregularity and she has never lived through the continuity of outward experience which most Americans knew up to 1914. Each year she has probably been aware of fluctuations of income and of the ways of life which income controls. Her own family life has perhaps changed and reorganized itself and if not at home she has certainly had opportunity to see such change and reorganization in families in her town and her street. If she is observant she has noticed fluctuations in political opinion, in attitudes toward religion, law, toward a moral code. In short, the experience she has stowed away to be drawn on in making her own decisions and establishing her own standards has been selected consciously or unconsciously by her in an atmosphere of unrest and insecurity. Her conclusions are that success is no certainty and that she will come through stormy weather better if she has her own hand on the rudder, for no one else is as much concerned with her success as she herself.

So she comes to Bryn Mawr, to herself a definite person, bringing definite hopes for herself. She doesn't necessarily tell you this; it often hides under a surface of family and school habits; she has the easy adaptation of her sex and her years to an emphasis more generally intellectual than she herself would believe, shall I say, quite wise! And of course, mixed with curiosity about and interest in her future there are genuine and keen moments when she likes to use her head for
her head's sake—mens pro mente, if I may invent in Latin. But in general she rightly thinks that the main current of her experience, past and future, is not now and is not to be purely intellectual and that she won't travel always on the way of continuous preoccupation with libraries and laboratories, with courses and reports and academic routine. She builds up, therefore, a set of ways to keep herself in touch with "reality." I don't mean only letters and week-ends, visits and telephone calls. She uses her free time for theatres, movies and music. She works to get or to keep the skills which she admires, acting, tennis, dancing, costume or scenery making, singing, whatever it may be. She tries to know as many men as possible. She has many other devices. The important thing for us to notice is that these casual interests which we are prone to think of as floaters on the surface of the serious routine we impose upon her, are, to her, agents keeping her in trim.

Passivity on the part of the student is a disadvantage to the college which is teaching her. On the other hand, that she should see meaning in the four years of her work and that her attitude to the work should consequently be active, not passive, is of the greatest possible advantage to the college. Pre-medical work, any work done in obedience to an early choice of professional interest proves this yearly. Can we add to the resources of the past a new one, can we more frequently tap the reservoir of the young woman's purpose for her own future existing consistently and continuously through the four important years 18-22 which she spends here?

If we can make her see the value to her, as a person, of very considerable objective information and the value to her, as a person, of the ability to use something beyond elementary method, then in the second place we can perhaps also take more pains than we have done in the past to connect possible intellectual interests here with those which have already come to her inner attention and which are fresh and stirring in her experience. She herself, and her school can direct us here.

And lastly, we can give her more and better opportunities at Bryn Mawr for maintaining the connection with her life before and after her years here, the life whose continuity she so rarely wishes to break. The stage in Goodhart, the course in Playwriting, Miss Petts' work in dancing are for example already in action; comfortable and even enough public space for hospitality in the halls, a good place for winter exercise with squash courts, a modern swimming pool, a workshop for painting and drawing, another for music, float in the far future.

This inclusion of the student's point of view in our professional plans for the college I have spoken of as in the future. It has already appeared in the present. You have seen it and you will see it here and there in changes in admissions and in curriculum, in increased opportunities for courses of certain types, in recommendations for the use of space in future buildings.

If I am right in regarding it as in general a new resource, I have also, I hope, made it clear that I do not regard it as displacing any of the ordinary resources for building the college into the ideal we all imagine. It could never displace or change the foundation of the college, its continued emphasis on an honest and intelligent standard in all the college intellectual work. We could let down the modern generation in no more cruel way than in making it believe that the individual's own life was not profoundly enriched by knowledge or that independence and wise power of choice were easy or easily attained. I say only in the hard words of the New Testament, "This ought ye to have done and not left the other undone."

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MARJORIE JEFFERIES WAGONER: A TRIBUTE

Today, twenty-four hours after her death, it is quite possible for me to write objectively of Marjorie Wagoner the physician. My judgment of her professional work is crystallized, for in the first years of her term here we realized quietly and gradually but decisively her great ability. We shall realize her loss in the same way, gradually but in the end completely. For it is irreparable.

Dr. Wagoner brought to her work excellent training which she used as a scientist should, never letting it alone, always comparing, throwing aside or confirming. And to what she retained she constantly added. Although she had a full-time job at Bryn Mawr and during the whole time was the head of her own household, she read incessantly, she worked during several busy winters a day a week at the Gynecological Clinic of the Woman's Hospital, and she took six months off to study under Dr. Earl Bond's direction at the Pennsylvania Hospital and at Stockbridge. And to this fund of constantly sifted knowledge which she maintained she added her own 'experience; she had unusual ability in interrelating the two so that each threw light on the other. The result was a solidity of professional resources which produced a quite extraordinary confidence in those who depended on her for advice. She gave us another ground for this confidence: with her increasing professional equipment, she never lost her power to review and to change, her singular honesty. In a relatively short time she had become known and respected not only at Bryn Mawr but among Philadelphia physicians and in all the college health associations.

Something like this I have said to many friends of the college about Dr. Wagoner, and I can say it readily today. What I can not yet set down objectively is the character of Marjorie Wagoner herself. Yet she was all of one piece, integrated more than most women, as honest, definite, open minded in her personal as in her professional life. The basis she offered for personal relations was as solid, as much subject to growth, as little to caprice. She has become to everyone who had a chance to know her a trusted friend. Ten years' absence would not change such a solid relation; her death will not end it.

She had besides most endearing qualities; loveliness of face, quick sympathy and kindness, affections soberly expressed but warm and strong, fortitude. Above all, her insight as much as her psychology made her recognize and respect the personality of everyone she had to do with; she was never careless with people, whether she dealt with a famous consultant, a new and frightened maid, or the whole range of students, the industrial women of the Summer School as well as Bryn Mawr graduates and undergraduates.

Her life was one of the fullest I have ever known, for her responsibilities to her own family were met as scrupulously and as generously as those of her profession. And it was full to the very end. With no word to any of us of her increasing anxiety about herself, she finished every duty of the college year, every public appearance, every report and record. I can only hope that in some way the triumph of her unselfishness and her fortitude gave to her a spiritual satisfaction as in these last days she contemplated briefly what she had done.

Marion Edwards Park
BRYN MAWR'S PHILOSOPHY

By Natalie McFaden Blanton, 1917.

From East and West and North and South we have come back to "Our Gracious Inspiration." For old alumnae as for young, the glory of Bryn Mawr is undimmed, her power to influence unchanged.

For some of us the secret of this influence lies in a hard won legacy of scholarship; others turn in grateful memory to some titan of the faculty. But for the majority, I dare say, the secret of Bryn Mawr lies in her fundamental philosophy, a philosophy that conceives of women as dignified, able human beings, having a contribution to make to the world and determined to make it. We imbibed this philosophy with every breath we drew as we walked up and down in this little woman's world, and few women can have entered it without having their eyes opened to the possibilities of their lives' usefulness.

Today one has but to read Miss Park's talks to the undergraduates or hear her speak, or watch the straws in the wind reported of student life by the Alumnae Bulletin and College News to feel that that fundamentally Bryn Mawr's philosophy is the same, that she believes as of old that a woman must make the most of her life because of her ability and because of the need around her. But is there not a more practical note in the suggestions for working out this philosophy? Has not the undercurrent of bitterness and frustration at the world's unfairness to the sex been lessened? Is there not "the tang of reality" in various phases of campus life that used to be missing? Is it too much to hope that the Bryn Mawr graduate of the present and future may marry without that dreadful sense of turning her back upon her training or of interpreting in a forbidden path her convictions of woman's high calling? May she not now be convinced with entire honesty that the crux of women's freedom lies in her right to choose her career rather than in what career she chooses? That true independence comes with discipline and accomplishment in human relationship rather than in ascetic withdrawal from them or fine scorn of them? That happiness is a by-product of any work well done? That earning a salary, whether man or woman, has little to do with one's usefulness to the world?

The graduate of the older Bryn Mawr may have meant to resist life's complicated relations, to control them and to stride on untrammelled by them, but she has nine times out of ten been drawn into them as surely as her mother and grandmother before her. The little life stories so modestly sketched in the Bulletin are significant. They are packed with friends and relations, with sisters and cousins and aunts. There is marriage and giving in marriage. There are babies and grandbabies. There are husbands—oh, a great many husbands. There is reading aloud to husbands, and traveling with husbands and being proud of husbands. Careers are mixed with gardens, the writing of books on narcotics with the building of houses in Maine. Research work is reported, and dotted swiss curtains, and digs in Iraq and the neighbor's whooping cough and string quartet. Even our prize winning novelist boasts of writing in her family living room—not according to Hoyle in "A Room of One's Own." There is gaiety and good spirits, sometimes sadness, sometimes tragedy. It is as if these women admitted that work
and personal success were but the frame work of their lives which they have filled with living.

It is difficult for the expert to interpret current trends, and I from my little corner, have no right to attempt it with any hope of correctness, but I hazard a guess that the woman's movement has passed into a later phase—that yielding no inch of their early conviction that they are capable of assuming, and therefore obliged to assume, their share of the world's problems, but no longer having to be concerned with storming the opposition, women are interpreting their desire to make their lives count in all the new ways, and in all the old.

**THOU GRACIOUS INSPIRATION—**

*(Reprinted from the College News for June 5th, 1934)*

The annual custom of class reunions again brings us the great opportunity to appreciate the traditions—scholarly and frivolous—that make Bryn Mawr. After a year of bustle about our work from day to day we are quite likely to become self-centered, and to regard our education as a matter of units to which marks are attached at midyears and finals. We are so smug about our own education that we forget, momentarily, that our education is the result of the work of many people who have gradually developed the present system of courses and events. Our post-examination reaction is, perhaps, even more unhappily egoistic than any other, and it is our particular good fortune that just then our minds may be refreshed by the enthusiastic response of the alumnae to all of the things that have become everyday sights and occurrences to us.

A realization of the actual purpose and meaning of a Bryn Mawr education is best gained by this single contact we are enabled to make with the alumnae. They, with the wisdom of a more matured and more objective point of view, can make us see how the college customs were actually evolved and established. We can come to a realization of the pleasure that is afforded us by the atmosphere of Bryn Mawr: indeed, only the alumnae, who come to us from the cruel world that we anticipate and speculate about so much, can know the relative value and enjoyment of the four years that we spend so thoughtlessly in amassing our required number of units. They have the necessary experience, also, to tell us how helpful their actual college courses were to them after they had left college.

It is through these alumnae reunions that we get a better and wiser perspective regarding Bryn Mawr. Wisdom is not automatically the heritage of most undergraduates, but we can say unreservedly that we have discovered the wisdom of our elders within the past few days. Our greatest hope is that we shall in our turn be as intelligently enthusiastic as the alumnae whom we are now meeting on campus, and that future generations of Bryn Mawr undergraduates will be as glad to welcome us in their midst as we are glad to welcome this year's reuniting alumnae.
CAMPUS NOTES

By J. E. Hannan, 1934

May is undoubtedly the best month in the Bryn Mawr year, but it is also the time when the undergraduate body makes up for an ill-spent spring. The contrast between a fairly lazy early spring and the week before and two weeks of examinations is one of the most startling in our uneventful lives. In the period immediately before and during examinations, week-ends, tennis, and pounce are all forgotten, and the whole college goes into a coma, as far as the outside world is concerned. The simple fact that only sports-minded faculty make use of the tennis courts, and all the students are permanently settled in the Library, shows how seriously we take our trials and tribulations.

But before the trials and tribulations set in, the campus had one last orgy on the week-end of the Glee Club production, The Gondoliers. There are few things so satisfactory to the Bryn Mawr undergraduate as a successful dance following our extremely good Gilbert and Sullivan. The fact that we can manufacture amusement on the home campus somehow vindicates us in the eyes of the unkind critics, who see Bryn Mawr as the essence of the mental and nothing else. We do not mean to intimate that every undergraduate goes to the dance bent grimly upon proving herself a well-rounded person; but the satisfaction of being able to produce our own revelry certainly adds to the happiness of all. It is pleasant to report that the level of men attending was high. Every one made an effort to get the very best quality, and the result was impressive.

As usual, though the triumph always surprises us, and seems almost miraculous, Glee Club triumphed. Mr. Willoughby, Mr. Alwyne, and J. Hopkinson, Manager of Glee Club, presented the very light, yet very complex operetta, The Gondoliers, with a finish which could have been attained only by arduous drudgery for weeks beforehand. There were several numbers that proved the directors' excellent sense of showmanship. When the Cachucha, a very fandango dance done under shifting spotlights, brought down the house and had to be repeated again and again, there was given proof positive that the directors knew how to use their stage as well as the voices of the cast. It was gratifying to the undergraduates who went to it before the dance in hope of entertainment. They got it—in the grand manner.

Glee Club was not, however, our only drama for the month. The Freshman One-act Plays followed soon after and provided a transition to the examination period. There were three in all—two of which were grim tragedy. Since Freshman plays always smell strongly of the lamp and usually belong to that type of theatre labeled "closet drama," they never fail to amuse. The lack of sympathy shown by the audience at the most tragic points must have been disconcerting to the playwrights, but even as we howled with glee, we remembered the bathos of our own Freshman plays and laughed at them too.

The week before Finals also saw in Goodhart the Pro Arte Quartet in a series of three concerts presented to the College by Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge. They provided a remarkably soothing overture to the storm and stress of Finals period and reminded us that there was still perfection somewhere in a world of incomplete course notes. It may seem crass to mention the Pro Arte Quartet and
our troubles in the same breath, but the mixture of the two is unavoidable. At the
time the music charmed our savage breasts very effectively.

The course questionnaire issued by the News bobbed up again this month in
two widely separated places—morning Chapel and an English final. In Chapel,
Mrs. Manning leveled certain criticisms against the News editors’ statistics and
suggested that the amount of reasoning power required in each course might have
been a better subject of investigation than the quotient of Originality, Trends, and
Details in a course. But the most embarrassing result of the questionnaire was the
practical use made of it in an English final. There were three parts in the final,
one intended to test “Originality” (one and one-half hours allotted to this section);
one to test the “Knowledge of Trends” (one hour to this giant subject); and the
last to test “Memory of Details” (only half an hour). According to the class, their
professor did not intend the examination to be “amusing,” so they hadn’t even an
excuse to take it lightly. We do not know how well they came through the trial
except that no one flunked. Since “Originality” seems to have occupied half the
paper, it is safe to say that no one was lacking in that—which, is as it should be.
The “Trends,” another third of the paper, must have been fairly well done; but
we hesitate to guess at what may have happened to the “Details.” These, you must
realize, are not statistical observations and should not under any circumstances be
taken seriously. It would be all to the good, we feel, if the professor in question
were to issue statistics of the actual results. Here we might pause to say that a
prophecy based on a trend came true this month. We said in one of the previous
numbers of the Bulletin that the athletic spirit rampant on campus led us to
believe that our tennis team might overwhelm Vassar. They did, and we now have
a new faith in trends.

**COMMENCEMENT HONOURS**

It must have been a great source of gratification to all those alumnae who
have worked so valiantly on the Regional Scholarship Committee to read of the
splendid record of their handpicked products. For the third time—in 1926, in 1928,
and now in 1934, the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship has been awarded to a
Regional Scholar. This year the holder is Elizabeth Mackenzie from Aberdeen,
Scotland, via Pittsburgh, who thus brings to a fitting climax her distinguished
undergraduate academic career. Miss Mackenzie received her degree *magna cum
laude*, with Distinction in English. Suzanne Halstead, sent originally by the New
England group, Elizabeth Hannan from New York and Marianne Gateson from
Eastern Pennsylvania also graduated *magna cum laude* with distinction in their
special subjects. Betti Goldwasser of New York, Anita de Varon and Frances
Pleasonton from New England, Haviland Nelson from Northern California and
Eva Levin (daughter of Bertha Szold, 1895) from Baltimore, all graduated *cum
laude*.

Twelve daughters of alumnae graduated with the Class of 1934. Janet
Barber, daughter of Lucy Lombardi, 1904, received her degree *magna cum laude*.
with Distinction in History of Art; Margaret Righter, daughter of Renée Mitchell.
1900, Margaret Dannenbaum, daughter of Gertrude Gimbel, 1911, and Evelyn
Patterson, daughter of Evelyn Holliday, 1904, all graduated *cum laude*, Miss
Patterson taking her degree with Distinction in Archaeology. The list of A.B.'s also included Helen Elizabeth Baldwin, daughter of Helen Smitheman, 1907, Gabriel Church, daughter of Brooke Peters, 1907, Susan Daniels, daughter of Grace Brownell, 1907, Anita Fouilhoux, daughter of Jean Clark, 1899, Julia Gardner, daughter of Julia Goodall, 1900, Katharine Gribbel, daughter of Margaret Latta, 1909, and Olivia Jarrett, daughter of Cora Hardy, 1899.


ALUMNAE ATHLETICS

The annual tennis match between the Alumnae and the Varsity ended in a victory for the Varsity by three matches to two. Rebecca Wood, 1933, defeated F. Carter, 1935, 6-3, 6-2; Fanny Sinclair Woods, 1901, won her match against Doreen Canaday, 1936, by the score of 6-2, 6-1. Mary Hopkinson Gibbon, 1928, lost to Margaret Haskell, 1934, by 6-3, 6-1; Margaret Collier, 1933, was beaten by Betty Faeth, 1935, 6-4, 6-3. The deciding match was lost by the Alumnae doubles team, Mrs. Gibbon and Miss Wood, to Miss Haskell and Miss Faeth by the score of 6-1, 6-2.

A NEW COMMITTEE ASKS FOR SUGGESTIONS

The Committee on Alumnae Relations with the College, appointed by the Executive Board at the request of the last Council in Boston, has held two formal and two informal meetings, and will be ready to report to the next Council in November at Bryn Mawr. The members of the Committee are Helen Evans Lewis, 1913, Chairman; Frances Finke Hand, 1897, Alice Hawkins, 1907, Louise Dillingham, 1916, Millicent Carey McIntosh, 1920, Elizabeth Lawrence Mendell, 1925, Agnes Howell Mallory, 1930, and Rebecca Wood, 1933. The Committee has already consulted with President Park and with the Executive Board, and will be glad to receive suggestions from any alumnae on "means of establishing closer contact between the College and the Alumnae." They will meet again early in October to draft their final report.

At the Conference of the American Library Association held in Montreal on June 26th, Cornelia L. Meigs, 1907, received the John Newberry Medal given annually to the author of "the most significant contribution to American literature for children." The work which won the award was *Invincible Louisa*, the story of the author of *Little Women*. The Medal has come to mean to writers for children what the Pulitzer Prize means to authors in the adult field.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

Eleanor Little Aldrich, 1905, has been nominated to the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College as Alumnae Director for the term of years 1934-1939. She succeeds Virginia Kneeland Frantz, 1918, whose term expires in December.

The Executive Board is happy to announce that May Egan Stokes, 1911, has consented to act as Chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements for the meeting of the Alumnae Council to be held at Bryn Mawr on November 8th, 9th and 10th. Harriet Price Phipps, 1923, Councillor for District I., and Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895, President of the Alumnae Association, and a number of alumnae living in and near Philadelphia will assist Mrs. Stokes. In addition to the usual program it is planned to allow some time for the alumnae to visit classes and laboratories and to see something of extra-curricular undergraduate activities. All members of District II. are invited to attend. A detailed program will be mailed early in the autumn.

A nation-wide broadcast sponsored by the Seven Women’s Colleges Committee has been arranged for October 22nd. Plans are on foot to have the members of the local clubs of each of the Seven Colleges meet together on that day. Please consult the President of your nearest Bryn Mawr Club, or ranking officer of any other Bryn Mawr organization, about this, and watch the newspapers for announcement of the exact time of the broadcast.

Because of the importance of large families among the more intelligent citizens of the country, the Pennsylvania Birth Control Federation offers an award of fifty dollars to that class of Bryn Mawr College, graduating in the years 1905-1924 (inclusive), which, ten years after graduation, had the largest number of children per graduate. A questionnaire, which has been approved by the Executive Board of the Alumnae Association, is being sent out with their permission. The undertaking is in the hands of Fay MacCracken Stockwell, 1894, Field Secretary of the Institute of Euthenics at Vassar College. Mrs. Stockwell is to be assisted by Mabel Meehan, A.B. 1933 and A.M. 1934, who is planning to use the statistics in connection with her thesis. The results of the study should prove valuable for the records of the College and the Association.

FUTURE COLLEGE EVENTS, 1934-35

Mrs. Vera Michele Deans, Research Associate of the Foreign Policy Association, will give three lectures under the Anna Howard Shaw Foundation in Goodhart Hall at 8.15 on Monday evenings: October 29th, November 5th and November 12th.

The Pro Arte String Quartet of Brussells, through the courtesy of Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge, will give ten concerts in Goodhart Hall at 8.15 on Sunday and Wednesday evenings during January and February.

Professor John Livingston Lowes, of Harvard, will give six lectures under the Mary Flexner Lectureship on the “Critical Study of Keats” in Goodhart Hall during February and March.
CLASS NOTES

Ph.D. and Graduate Notes

Editor: Mary Alice Hanna Parrish
(Mrs. J. C. Parrish)
Vandalia, Missouri.
1889
No Editor Appointed.
1890
No Editor Appointed.
1891
No Editor Appointed.
1892

Class Editor: Edith Wetherill Ives
(Mrs. F. M. Ives)
1435 Lexington Ave., New York City.
1893

Class Editor: Susan Walker FitzGerald
(Mrs. Richard Y. FitzGerald)
7 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
1894

Class Editor: Abby Brayton Durfee
Mrs. Randall Durfee
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.
1895

Class Editor: Susan Fowler
c/o Brearley School
610 East 83rd St., New York City.
1896

Class Editor: Abigail Camp Dimon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

Ruth Porter, our class collector, has sent me
two letters she received this spring in answer
to her appeals, and I am glad to have some-
thing to make up for the aridity of my own
news. Ruth herself will come east for the
wedding of her youngest son, John, on June
20th, to Gertrude Olsen, who has been studying
in Geology this year at Bryn Mawr. After the
wedding, Ruth and James will go to Maine,
where they will spend the summer as usual at
Great Spruce Head Island.

Now for extracts from the letters. Clara
Colton Worthington writes: "My widening
interests for some time have included the birth
control movement and now I am president of
the Delaware League and am as busy as can be
doing a little reorganizing of committees and
trying to learn enough to be a helpful and
efficient officer. . . . You may guess from my
getting actively to work that my eyes are much
better. In fact, I can do almost anything I like
if I am careful not to get overtired. A year
ago at this time I was ready to slide out of
the picture and flew to Salt Lake simply be-
cause it would have been impossible for me to
have gone by train. Then I went over to Nevada,
high up in the mountains and the medicos I
was visiting put me out in the sun to cook
every day. The result was extraordinary and
I have improved right along. I am not sure
that it was altogether the sun, but believe it
was for the most part. Perhaps the turn was
just about due. It seems it was a case of com-
plete nervous exhaustion and it hit not only
my eyes but my breathing apparatus, for my
diaphragm was tied in a knot most of the time.
The whole thing seems like a miracle. . . . I am
going west this summer as I had planned to
spend Christmas next winter with Jane and
Bill and Sabin and now there will be the added
inducement of the new baby, who should have
some features by that time. I shall stay here
most of the time until the first of August, when
I shall go to Nova Scotia with my one remain-
ing aunt—it should be cool."

And from Rebecca Mattson Darlington:
"Celia has had a great year in Paris, and very
profitable I am sure. Now I am going over to
join her for the summer and we'll return to-
gether early in September. I had no plan of
going to Europe this summer; had instead
looked forward to a summer here in Cambridge
with some courses at the Summer School and
much sleeping and reading. But Celia pointed
out convincingly that probably never again
would I have such a combination of attractions:
to visit her and her friends in their apartment,
high in the grenier of one of the old mansions
on the Île S. Louis; and that wherever I was
I'd have to eat and even with the bad exchange
eating will cost no more in Paris than in
Cambridge. So I am going—sailing "common
third" on a Red Star Liner, June 15th, with
ten days to Havre. That will give me time to
rest after my most intense year of teaching.

"My sons are in no hurry to marry it seems;
Sidney, our young engineer and brilliant mathe-
matician, is just emerging from the gloom and
nervous strain of nearly two years at the Bell
Laboratories, during which, from week to week,
the young men did not know which one would
be dropped. Philip, the naturalist, is, by nature
and training, a wanderer. This summer, on a
grant from Harvard, he is going for three or
more months to Santo Domingo to collect
zoological specimens in his field. He returns,
of course, to the museum, where he has his
position.

"As for me, I continue with my teaching at
Chonte. Even with my extra heavy schedule,
since our staff is performed reduced, and another
necessary cut in salary, I am not yet ready to
retire. I love the work, for every new girl is
like a new book—worthy an investigation at
any rate.
1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
104 Lake Shore Drive, East, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Clara Vail Brooks has a grandson (and Peggy '27, incidentally has a son!), John Christopher Juhring, III, IV, or V, born March 6th. She has also added to her family group two young people of college age about whom she writes: "Owing to the death of their father last September, I am now the guardian of two minors who are now living with me. The girl, Mary Vail Hewitt, is finishing her Junior year at Smith; the boy, Dexter Wright Hewitt, Jr., is a freshman at Amherst. They are nice children and fit comfortably into the space between Gordon and Tom. I am fond of them and they seem happy here. Their mother was my cousin." Clara writes also of a very pleasant trip of three weeks that she and her husband took in March to Bermuda. They will be in Woodstock, Vermont, this summer as usual.

A few days after the above was sent to the Bulletin, the newspapers announced the tragic death, on June 9th, of Dexter Wright Hewitt in an automobile accident near Amherst. The affectionate sympathy of the class goes out to Clara and her family and to Mary Vail Hewitt.

Isn't it too bad that the beautiful old house (1785) at Barre, Mass., that Elizabeth Seymour Angel and her husband recently acquired was burned a few weeks ago? Complete details are lacking, but we hope that it was not destroyed.

F. Heyl and her sister, Mrs. Nichols, have opened a gift shop—foreign gifts, mostly—in their home in Dunkirk, N. Y., on Route 5, running along Lake Erie between Buffalo and Erie, Pa. "Tea and cookies will be served informally without charge" to Bryn Mawr friends who come this way.

1898

Acting Editor: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
615 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

Reunion Notes

The Class of 1898 convened on Saturday, June 2, as guests of Marion Park at an informal supper on the terrace of the President's house. Twenty-three answered the roll call. Catherine Bunnell Mitchell came from California and Grace Clark Wright from Minneapolis. Others from nearer points were Isabel Andrews, Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, Mary, Bright, Jennie Browne, Sarah Ridgway Bruce, Rebecca Foulke Cregar, Anna Fry, Alice Gannett, Josephine Goldmark, Anna Haas, Alice Hammond, Alice Hood, Ullericka Oberge, Marion Park, Mary Sheppard, Blanche Harnish Stein, Martha Tracy, Esther Willits Thomas, Louise Warren, Bertha Wood and Helen Williams Woodall. After supper a short business meeting was followed by the showing of slides and films taken at other reunions. These provoked a flood of reminiscences that was stopped only by our departure.

Sunday afternoon, the 3rd, the class gathered in the Library to take part in the presentation of their gift of the portrait of Marion Park to the College.

Later we all had a delightful picnic supper at Rebecca Cregar's, cooked by Mr. Cregar and Mr. Woodall, assisted by Mr. Bruce, Dr. Stein and Mr. Bancroft. Helen Woodall and Rebecca were the perfect hostesses—as usual.

Monday we lunched under the Wyndham trees and Tuesday twelve of us had a final luncheon at the home of Esther Thomas.

The class wishes to extend its heartfelt sympathy to the families of two members of the class: Mary Grace Moody, who died on February 20th, and Charly Mitchell Jean, who died on May 25th.

1899

Class Editor: Mary Schonenman Sax
(Mrs. Percival M. Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook, Phila., Pa.

Reunion Notes

Bryn Mawr, fount of wisdom fair,
Alma Mater strong and great,
Love and praise and glory
All we have are thine,
Never shall our voices fail
Never shall our love abate
While we sing of thee, Bryn Mawr,
And '99.

Words written in the youthful exuberance of Freshman year, echoed many times since then, but never voiced with greater fervor and enthusiasm than by the fortunate eighteen members of our class who met in the Common Room of Goodhart Hall on Monday evening of Commencement Week to gather around the festive board for Class Supper.

Mary Hoyt had ushered in '99 on Friday, and was followed on Saturday by Ellen Kilpatrick, Jean Fouilhoux and Emma Miller, May Blakey Ross, Katie Mid Blackwell and Dorothy Meredith, as well as your incoming editor, appeared in time for the Alumnae meeting, which was followed by the Alumnae luncheon on Sunday. At the luncheon, Guffey, as our representative, had her little say. Characterizing '98 as typical of the best of Scotch virtues, she described our more volatile qualities as Irish (true to our class color), and stressed our unconventionality, our irrepressible Gaelic youthfulness, and our delightful paradoxes. We achieved our first Bryn Mawr A.B. daughter ten years ago, and look forward to Mary Sax's graduation in 1945; we have a grandmother of seven years' standing, and a bride of as many months. Our energies are
directed in diverse directions, and we have gained success in the varied fields of medicine, law, education, art, architecture, literature, business, and politics, as well as leadership in such important causes as Suffrage, Peace, Birth Control, and Anti-Prohibition. After having told what we had done, Emma begged for a more intelligent slant on political life, decrying the side-line attitude "compounded of apathy, indifference and ignorance," and counselled entrance into politics by starting now as a candidate for office, no matter how long the rung of the political ladder might seem.

On Monday, '99's Reunion started officially, and by that time Dolly Sipe Bradley, Martha Irwin Sheddan, Molly Thubur Dennison, Kate Houghton Hepburn, Mary Towle, Evetta Jeffers Schock, Content Nichols Smith, and Margaret Hall were on hand to join '98, '00, and '01 at a most sociable buffet luncheon under the trees at Wyndham. There we had a chance to compare ourselves with our contemporaries and to realize how kindly and lightly the passing years had touched us. Only Ellen Kil, and May Sax have achieved the distinction of being "platinum blondes," and on many heads there were astonishingly few silver threads among the brown and gold. Dorothy and Katie Mid' still show strong traces of their Gibson-Girlhood, and although our shadows had not grown less, our "style" would have gladdened Callie's fashion sense had she been able to see us.

Refreshed, recoiffed, and regowned, a most distinguished-looking group of women (the editor's husband offered this comment entirely unsolicited) met for Class Supper with Molly and Emma at the heads of the table. Elsie Andrews and Gertrude Ely had joined our ranks and once seated at the table (made most attractive with the help of Elsie's flowers), we immediately opened our souvenirs, which had been selected with excellent care and skill by Callie, whose job unfortunately prevented her from joining us.

Dispensing with formal toasts, one after another we rose to our feet and told what we considered most worth recording about ourselves, our occupations, or our families. All had something of interest to tell, and some were far too modest in their recital. The mother of our most famous daughter gave a most enthusiastic account of her other children; our president astonished and delighted us by the modernity and serenity of her outlook on life. She blames a concussion of the brain for her change of view, proving that even an automobile accident may have a happy result. Bon Mots were as plentiful as hot cakes, but even so the prize was unanimously awarded to Jean, who confessed that her life was spent in avoiding "the widening hips and the narrowing mind." Emma then read excerpts from the letters of the absentees which gave us a glimpse of their interests too. Your editor's little daughter came with her father to forge another bright link in her chain of Bryn Mawr impressions which had been started so auspiciously last fall at Miss Thomas' reception at the Deanery. Then, following a short class meeting, Jean's loving cup made its customary round, we sang our song, cheered our cheer, and after "Thou gracious inspiration," parted officially, until the next day.

Time goes on, but the type continues unchanged. Kate Hepburn the elder had confided to her neighbor at table that she was about to explode a bomb which would make us sit up. But when she threw it later on at headquarters it turned out to be a dud; it just didn't go off at all, for all she did was to hand out pamphlets "On understanding Soviet Russia!" It happens that on this important subject there is really nothing which we do not know. How much more popular would she be today had she handed out passes to daughter Kate's next picture.

On Tuesday Emma, Mary Hoyt, Content, Dorothy, Jean, Martha, Dolly, the two Mays, and Katie Mid motored down to Yardley to the last-named's beautifully remodeled colonial house, stopping at Roscommon, in Doylestown, to admire May's garden and view there. "Pat" Blackwell and the younger Katherine welcomed us at Yardley, where we enjoyed a well-chosen deliciously prepared lunch, and which we had to leave all too soon to get back for Garden Party. Senior Row looked its best, and our graduates, Anita Fouilhoux and Olivia Jarrett, did us proud.

Gertrude was our inimitable hostess in the evening, and though Emma left to add another leaf to her laurel crown by giving the Commencement Address to the Graduating Class of St. Agnes' School for Girls at Alexandria. Cora Hardy Jarrett, our newest author, who is still better recognized abroad than at home, had slipped in to take her place. Eleven of us dined in Gertrude's walled garden, torn between the enjoyment of her food, appreciation of her aesthetic surroundings, and amusement at her humorous anecdotes. The automobile accident in which she had figured during the afternoon had fortunately not given her a concussion, so we may hope that she will remain unchanged.

Then, before we separated, in order to add more color and light and shade to this picture, which is to recreate the scene for those who could not come, as well as to serve as a record for the re-uners, the following "impressions" were entrusted to the editor. What pleased most had been—

"The good camaraderie."

"The broad-minded modern points of view of these women of the '90s." "That all '99ers
were growing older in a perfectly natural manner, and becoming mellower with the years. That there was not a bobbed head, not a plucked eyebrow, not a red fingernail to be found.

"That no member of the class spoke of the depression." "The perennial youth, distinguished appearance and the eternal optimism of '99." And now comes the last comment, which proves that even after thirty-five years our orals were not taken in vain.

"Plus ça change, plus ça reste la même chose."

1900

Class Editor: Louise Condond Francis
(Mrs. Richard Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

Class Editor: Beatrice MacGeorge
Vaux Apartments, Gulph Road,
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

REUNION NOTES

"To be or not to be" was the question that faced 1901 in regard to its reunion. Thanks to the unswerving devotion of our manager, Beatrice MacGeorge, ten loyal souls gathered at the College Inn to enjoy a supper that was really delicious, and a fellowship that was fine and true.

The ten members who celebrated the passing of a third of a century were Mary Allis, Alice Dillingham, Eleanor Jones, Bertha Laws, Jane Righter, Grace Phillips Rogers, Marion Parris Smith, Beatrice MacGeorge, Fanny Sinclair Woods and Marion Wright Messimer. Later, Jessie Miller, Ella Sealy Newell and Mary Ayer Roussanier joined us, and filled out the lucky number of those enjoying the reunion.

There had been no time to prepare clever speeches. We came, we saw, we enjoyed. Beatrice with her committee had thought of everything that we needed to make us happy, and only the presence of absent classmates could have heightened our satisfaction. Letters were read, and postal card messages, and each contributed some information until we had a definite picture of the activities of 1901. Life has not been easy for many, but the courage with which they have met their difficulties makes us proud of the

"Spirit of Nineteen-one.

"We'll never give up till the goal is won!"

Each banqueter gave a brief sketch of her activities in the past and spoke of future plans. Two are interested in art—Beatrice MacGeorge gives talks illustrated by colored projections, on various schools of painting, and Mary Allis belongs to the Lantern and Lens Club, and wins prizes in photography competitions.

Marion Parris Smith and Bertha Laws are the travelers. Marion and her husband set forth shortly on a most alluring trip to Australia and New Zealand, the only parts of the British domain which they have not yet visited. Bertha is off to the Pacific on her way to Japan, Manchuria and China.

Marion Messimer has just had a son married. Eleanor Jones and Grace Phillips Rogers are accredited judges of the Massachusetts Federation of Garden Clubs, and exhibit in flower shows. Caroline Daniels Moore, who, by the way, has just sailed to join Harriet in London, has also distinguished herself in Chicago with a prize-winning rose-garden. Jane Righter is an authority on roses, too, and talks of them learnedly to flower clubs.

Among the letters were one from Edith Wray Holliday, written two years ago, and one from Gertrude Smyth Buell. Edith was married in 1904 and had three children and five grandchildren. Her husband died in 1925 after a long illness. Her daughter Frances was graduated with distinction from Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa, two years ago. Edith has taught in two colleges and various high schools.

"In 1918" (to quote from her letter) "I took a library course at the New York State College for Teachers in Albany ... and in 1931 was invited to come here (Bacone College, Oklahoma) and take charge of the library in this, the first Junior College for Indians, and the only one fully accredited, I believe ... I just love the work, and the Indian students are so nice to work with, more respectful than those of our own race, and hungry for education."

Gertrude Smyth Buell writes: ... "What an opportunity 'the Dean' missed when in her famous statistics about the percentage of Bryn Mawr Alumnae who were married, and those who had children, she omitted to add the staggering percentage of those who would have grandchildren! As neither of my sons is married and I am not eligible for this distinguished group, I fear I should hang my head ignominiously—though inwardly rejoicing. ... Susan Clarke's last beau geste was to give me a trip around the world. We sailed the Seven Seas together, and had a beautiful time calling ourselves the 'Pembroke Suitemates' on the other side of the globe. I left her in London and came home fifteen months ago. Susan went back to the Continent and she is now in Australia visiting one of her distinguished Oxford friends and having an interesting time meeting all of the university notables and high-brows in that part of the world. ... I have brought out my 1901 Class Book and have been gazing at all of the photographs. How the years roll back, and how the memories rush in, when we clear our minds from current affairs to relive our college days again!

"And among the dreams of the days that were
We find our lost youth again."
For youth is never really lost—it is like Alice’s Cheshire Cat, sitting always on its branch of our lives. It fades away; but at times reappears as alive as ever, and always smiling at us.”

Marianna Buffum Hill, after experiences that would crush a smaller soul, writes dauntlessly: “The title of my book shall be Life Begins at Fifty!”

One of the best of the reunion events was a supper given by Betty MacGeorge under the beautiful trees at Lilysyfan. Those who were there will never forget the peace and comfort with which our generous hostess surrounded us. We hardly know how to express our appreciation for all she has done to make the reunion a success.

On Monday morning, at the Alumnae-Varsity Tennis Tournament, Fanny Woods, in spite of her advanced years, beat the fourth member of the Varsity team, 6-2, 6-1. Following the match was the picnic luncheon of ’98, ’99, 1900 and 1901, where we saw the old friends of our Freshman year and had more delightful visits.

A few of us remained for Garden Party and Commencement, and even then found it difficult to tear ourselves away. Of one thing we are convinced—those of you who stayed away missed one of the experiences of life which cannot be evaluated in life’s currency.

ELEANOR JONES,
GRACE PHILLIPS ROGERS,
FANNY SINCLAIR WOODS.

The resignation of Helen Converse Thorpe as Class Editor was received with regret. In her place, Fanny Woods, who was unanimously re-elected President, appointed Beatrice Mac-George, who will be glad to receive news and announcements.

1902
Class Editor: ANNE ROTAN HOWE
(Mrs. Thorndike Howe)
77 Revere St., Boston, Mass.

1903
Class Editor: GERTRUDE DIETRICH SMITH
(Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith)
Farmington, Conn.

1904
Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON

Sunday evening, May 21, we had an informal reunion supper and entertained the four daughters of the class then in College, Evelyn Patterson and Janet Barber, both Seniors, and Sophie Hunt and Eleanor Fabian, Sophomores. There were twenty-two of us who enjoyed the evening together—Patty Rockwell and her daughter Martha, Gertrude Buffum Barrows and her daughter, Agnes Gillinder Carson and her two daughters, one an alumna of Bryn Mawr, Amy Clapp, Emma Fries, Margaret Ross Garner and her daughter, who is entering Bryn Mawr next year, Mary Hollar Knox, Ruth Wood Smith and her daughter, Hilda Vauclain and Lucy Fry, Marjorie’s daughter, Leda White and Emma Thompson. We enjoyed the evening so much that we are hoping to make it an annual affair.

This year the class is especially honored by its daughters, Evelyn Patterson, daughter of Evelyn Holliday Patterson, who graduated cum laude, and Janet Barber, daughter of Lucy Lombardi Barber, who graduated magna cum laude. Evelyn Patterson sails in the latter part of June for France, where she plans to study at the Sorbonne in Paris for two months.

Isabel Peters and Lucy Lombardi Barber motored to Texas in the early spring, and Lucy has promised to write up her trip for us.

Constance Lewis’ niece, Mary Lewis, of Winnetka, Illinois, is in the Class of 1937, B. M. C. She came from the Country Day School at Winnetka.

Alice Waldo and Isabel Peters both came on from New York for Garden Party, and of course Evelyn and Wallace Patterson were here from Chicago, and Colonel Barber from Washington. Other members of the class from Philadelphia were also at the Garden Party.

The class desires to offer its sympathy to Jane Allen Stevenson, whose mother died in the early part of May.

1905
Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

A card from Marian Cuthbert Walker reads: “Just to break the silence! At present we are busy educating the youngsters. The oldest son is a Junior at Duke, our daughter a Sophomore at Sweet Briar, while the youngest, a boy, is a high school Junior. I have struck my pace at last in writing for the magazines—both fiction and specialized articles. I have wrung checks from ‘pulps,’ even, but am more proud of those from The Country Gentleman, Parents, Country Home, Better Homes and Gardens, Chatelaine, House Beautiful, and Home and Field. Most of us can thank Bryn Mawr for a training in thoroughness and a certain confidence in one’s self which gets you there finally after a long, long pull.”

Alice Day McLaren’s husband has a job on Code Hearings in Porto Rico and Alice planned to sail on May 26 from California via the Canal to join him.

1906
Class Editor: HELEN HAUGHWOUT PUTNAM
(Mrs. William E. Putnam)
126 Adams St., Milton, Mass.

Adelaide Neall recently took a three weeks’ holiday. She went to Europe by the Southern Route, having two days ashore.
Mary Walcott and her husband have recently been in the South, near Louise Maclay's beautiful place at Tallahassee. It seems that Louise's azalias have a world's record for beauty.

Mary's son, Robert R. Walcott, has the Bayard Cutting Travelling fellowship and is to study for his Ph.D. in England, writing his thesis in History.

1907

Class Editor: Alice Hawkins
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Three 1907 daughters graduated with the Class of 1934—Grace Brownell Daniels, Helen Smitheman Baldwin and Brooke Peters Church all played the part of proud parents. Bunny's second daughter is at Radcliffe and her son John expects to go to Harvard in the fall.

Dorothy Forster Miller and Elizabeth Pope Behr spent week-ends at the Deanery in the latter part of May, showing their daughters around the campus.

See page 23 for news of Tink Meigs.

1908

Class Editor: Helen Cadbury Bush
Haverford, Pa.

1909

Class Editor: Ellen Shippen
14 East 8th St., New York City.

Reunion Notes

"Twenty-fifth reuners we
Growing old against our will.
Twenty years hence we shall be
Twenty years more ancient still."
—From our opera "Patience," with slight variations.

We 1909 reuners were entirely out of order and quite alone in our generation, with 1901 our nearest class on one side and 1917 our closest neighbors on the other. This did not depress us, however, and the twenty-fifth was a decided success.

There were nineteen of us at class dinner at Goodhart on June 2: Grace Wooldridge Dewes, Helen Irey Fletcher, Lillian Laser Strauss, Emma White Mitchell, Florence Ballin, Kate Ecob, Anna Harlan, Ellen Shippen, Frances Ferris, Julia Doe Shero, D. Child, Esther Tennent, Emily Solis-Cohen, Bertha Ehlers, Frances Browne, Fan Barber Berry, Barbara Spofford Morgan, Georgina Biddle, Cynthia Wesson. Miss Mary Swindler was our guest for dinner and spoke most interestingly on the Bryn Mawr "Dig."

Fan Barber was a grand toast-mistress, Georgina did "Gert," D. Child showed us some 1909 movies, I read some letters from absent 1909ers, and then Lillian reported on an important piece of 1909 research which she and Bertha had gotten together. We had each received a questionnaire and all of us had filled it in and returned it. The results should really appear in full, but I can at least report general impressions. All 1909, judging by the report, find travel their chief recreation—release complex?—gardening comes second in interest. We would all send our daughters to Bryn Mawr if they wanted to go; our youngest child is three, our oldest twenty-six. Our occupations cover a most amazing list of vocations and avocations, among which stands out in my mind the building of stone walls—mortar and stones complete. It was a most impressive report.

We missed the absent members, but enjoyed their photographs, telegrams and letters. The photographs appeared in large number, notably a very lovely bridal one of Grace Dewes Oram, our class baby. The marriage was in Chicago on April 21st, and Mr. and Mrs. Oram are now living in Morristown. Best wishes from all of 1909.

We sang our class song at the end and "Thou Gracious Inspiration," and departed, most of us, for Denbigh.

Next day we went out to Senior Row and sang some more, visited the Deanery countless times, wandered through Pembrooke and discovered Ella still there. Then came Alumnae meeting and Alumnae luncheon, but that is college news reported elsewhere.

Here is just a little 1909 information, picked up at random:

Cynthia Wesson has a large black dog with a most exciting tail (photographs).

Georgina has gone botanizing in the pine barrens, determined to see New Jersey flora every month in the year. She had two large botany books in the Ford.

Emily Solis-Cohen has written several books, notably one called Breakfast with the Birds. The title is based on the story of the kind birds which led the Israelites in safety to the Red Sea. Since then the children in Palestine give a feast to the birds every year in commemoration. Emily has also written Woman in Jewish Law and Life, and is at work on a biography of Isaac Leeser. We were disappointed that we could not have seen her puppets at reunion, but the current for lighting was not the required kind.

D. I. Smith Chamberlin is off for Squam Lake with all her family, traveling from Chicago by Ford.

Emily Whitney Briggs' daughter Barbara was presented at court on May 15.

Caroline Whitney Briggs' daughter Barbara was living in Portland, Oregon, and is making a collection of dwarf rhododendron. She has some from China and India, and reports that the small foreigners are doing very well.
Eleanor Bartholomew is in Pasadena, has two interesting children, and is as generally delightful as ever.

Craney is much better. She spent several nights in the Hamlet room at the Deanery and was charmed with its appurtenances. She has had her hair bobbed.

Shirley's two children, Desmond and June, are described thus in a letter from Shirley herself, so it is authentic: "Desmond is what the French call 'Rigolo,' a rollicking soul with endless curiosities and a vivid sense of the dramatic. He is noted for making 'the best faces.' June talks in rhythms and fantasies." Desmond is nine, June is six, and the family is at Goose Rocks Beach, Maine, for the summer.

Lacy Van Wagénen writes of meeting Sally Jacobs and her husband in Paris and also of discovering Gladys Stout and her daughter in Rome. Lacy is at Dr. Rudolf Steiner's School at Dornach, near Basel, and is painting and studying eurhythmics and singing. She has been to Greece recently, and last summer she spent in Norway.

Pleasaunce Baker von Gaisberg writes from Watford, Herts, England: "E. von carries on business here (financial, for private clients) with about 10 per cent. of help from me, and I carry on the house with about 15 per cent. of help from him. With vacations and avocations (such as translation jobs and gardening), it seems to run about 50-50. Last year our holidays were spent sailing a boat on the Norfolk Broads, eating and sleeping on board. Our usual summer visit to Germany was made via Holland this time. We took our bicycles across the Channel, mounted them at the Hook and rode them most of the way—via Delft, Utrecht, Arnheim, and across the German frontier and up the Rhine Valley, nearly as far as Mannheim. . . . I can imagine that some people who have found Holland small and dull for the motorist might yet find it rewarding to them as cyclists. Anyway, Karel Kapek's 'Letters from Holland' give a much better indication than I could of what there is to see there—both outdoors and in."

1910

Class Editor: Katherine Rotan Drinker
(Mrs. Cecil K. Drinker)
71 Rawson Road, Brookline, Mass.

1911

Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1085 Park Ave., New York City.

1912

Class Editor: Gladys Spry Augur
(Mrs. Wheaton Augur)
820 Camino Atalaya, Santa Fé, N. M.

1913

Class Editor: Helen Evans Lewis
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.

Keinath Storrs Davey writes from Lovell, Maine: "I'm sorry I fell down on Class News, but at the time your postal came I was surrounded by three children with whooping cough and was completely sunk. Can't I interest you in a vacation at Conifer this year?"

Eleanor Bonticou has rented her house in Alexandria for the summer and is with her mother at Alstead Center, N. H. She is infinitely better and writes with equal zest of the garden, a new puppy, and the political situation.

Alice Selig Harris writes: "I wonder if everyone turns as eagerly to '13 news as I do? My story: 2 girls, 19 and 16; 1 boy, 8; all three busy. Ellen, especially interested in Music, is at the University of Pennsylvania; Jean, with her eye on Wellesley, is a Junior at high school; Jimmy, a perfect example of a naughty little brother, is in the elementary school."

Amen and Selah.

1914

Class Editor: Elizabeth Ayer Inches
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Elizabeth Braley Dewey has just taken the position of Eastern representative of the Fountain Valley School in Colorado Springs. She recently visited the school for a week and reports that it is a progressive boarding school for boys with a very exceptional record. On the way home she stopped off in Chicago with Anne Lindsay; saw Laura Delano and pursued Nancy Scribner to the Field Museum, where she was busy escorting children from the North Shore Country Day School. She also saw Evelyn Shaw, who had just returned from Treasure Island, their place near Nassau, and looking very tan and healthy.


While bicycling around a corner in Bermuda at Easter time, Lib Inches almost ran down Helen Kirk Welsh. Each jumped off her bicycle and a date was made for the Inches to take tea with the Welshes. They live on the end of Spanish Point, with the sea on every side and a charming old Spanish house made over to be very comfortable. Kirkie and her husband love to work on the place and are making a lovely garden in the quarry, a tea-room out of the slaughter-house hanging over the cliff, tennis courts and vegetable garden among the rocks and limestone walls saved.
by Judge Welsh. The three jolly children had mine to tea in the “Fernery,” a round room under the rocks, with maidenhair in the cracks. I do not blame them for staying there as much as possible in winter and most of the summer as well.

Sophie Foster Ruhl writes from Northfield that she and her husband are farming on a four-acre lot and providing plenty of pets for her children. She finds life quite strenuous with her half-time teaching job at the seminary and four children to care for. She hopes any classmates in the vicinity will surely look her up.

Dorothy Hughes Herman moved to Washington in August. She is caring for her sister’s two children and her own child will be big enough to go to school in the fall. She had a visit from Ruth Wallerstein at Easter, who is still teaching at Madison, Wis., and looking “very handsome and contented.”

The class is sorry to hear of the death of Ethel Dunham’s father, and sends love and sympathy.

1915

Class Editor: Margaret Free Stone
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3039 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Grace Shafer Able and her husband and three children now live at 725 Williams Street, Denver, Colo. Mary Ellen, the daughter, is at the State University at Boulder this year; one of the sons will be ready for college in the Fall of 1935 and the other one a year later. Grace writes (to Ethel Robinson Hyde) that she sees Merle Sampson Toll frequently, and that Merle “owns and runs a very successful book shop—‘Pooh Corner’—besides a large family, and is as jolly and peppery as ever. Her daughter Nancy is just like Merle was at that age.” Grace admits that when spring comes she has a nostalgia for the country around the College “—the green, green country (it doesn’t get green out here until much later) and the violets—even the dreadful smell of fertilizer that was wafted into Rockefeller from the place across the street.”

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley
768 Ridgeway Ave., Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Frances Bradley Chickering and her family are in the Philippines. Captain Chickering has been stationed there for a year and they are finding it a pleasant change from Washington.

Elizabeth Rand Anderson was married several years ago to Mr. Dana Stone and is living in the country near Minneapolis.

Elizabeth Washburn spent the week of May 21st in Cincinnati with Constance Dowd Grant. Betty was on her way home after three months of travel in Europe. Last summer she spent two months in Kentucky in the Frontier Nursing Service, which satisfied her craving for activity in out-of-the-way places. She was uncertain about her plans for this summer, but thought she would look for new fields and not return to Kentucky or Labrador.

Helen Holmes Carothers claims she spends all her time trying to be a model mother. She transports her two children to school and to riding, dancing and music lessons after school. She also directs a Girl Scout Troop of 40 girls from the school her daughters attend. Last winter they made two quilts, and Nell, who insists she never could sew, did all the quilting. She will spend the summer at Wanano, as usual.

1917

Class Editor: Bertha C. Greenough
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

REUNION NOTES

‘17 came back twenty strong for their 17th reunion. The first arrivals were Bertha Greenough, Betty Faulkner and Carrie Shaw, who came Friday night to prepare the way for the rest. Betty and Greeny had a grand evening with Eleanor Wilson in her nice, cool house in Cynwyd. Saturday afternoon headquarters were established on the third floor of Merion and people began to drift in.

Dinner was set for 8 o’clock, and about that time a phone call was received from Blodgie advising that she was marooned in Philadelphia with engine trouble, so that she didn’t get there until the salad course. Helen Zimmerman was delayed by traffic in New York, due to the fact that the fleet was in, and did not appear until 8.30. The food was very good and everyone was in high spirits. Carrie Shaw made a grand toastmistress, and we had extremely interesting speeches from Con Hall on the Tennessee Valley activities, Scat on the NRA from the labor point of view, and Blodgie on fascinating problems of research at General Electric. At this juncture 1919 appeared from their banquet and lured us onto the Senior Steps, where we sang (?) many of the old songs with them and 1920. When the balmy breezes began to blow slightly chilly about midnight, we returned to the “Showcase” at Merion, where we read letters from absent members, excerpts of which will follow at a later date, and each one present told of her activities for the last few years.

Sunday was filled with the Alumnae meeting and luncheon, at which Nats McFaden spoke delightfully, the unveiling of President Park’s portrait, a dinner for fourteen at the Deanery, followed by the baccalaureate sermon. Monday was a gray, drizzly morning, and at the picnic
at noon with 1919 and 1920, 1917 appeared quite picturesque in their white berets with red salamanders and red capes. The party broke up after luncheon, and everybody agreed that they had had a grand time, due to the excellent management of our Reunion Chairman, Greenie. Those who were back were:

Mary Andrews Booth, who has been living in New York this winter and doing some sketching. She is going on the North Cape cruise with her daughter Mary, aged 14, for the summer.

Molly Boyd Morton, looking as young as when she was in college, and the proud mother of a 4-months-old son.

Katherine Blodgett, accounted for above.

Doris Bird Aitken, whose family of three keeps her quite busy, but leaves some time for bridge.

Amy Dixon Bushman, full of pep and energy, active in the Girl Scouts and keeping her girlish figure in spite of five children, ranging in age from 1 to 10.

Betty Faulkner Lacey, who drove 393 miles Friday in her station wagon and added much to the gaiety of our party. Her oldest child, Tom, has been at boardinoe school in Maryland and drove home with her.

Marion Halle Strauss, who had been spending three delightful days in the Deanery and unfortunately had to leave before all the secrets were told Saturday night.

Constance Hall Proctor, also accounted for above.

Nell Hamill Gorman, looking very well and finding herself extremely busy looking after her one child.

Reba Joachim, who has found a lawyer's office in Philadelphia an extremely interesting place to work for the last ten years.

Esther Johnson, who has been for some time a successful actuary for an insurance company in Philadelphia.

Janet Grace McPhedran, who is occupied with her three children and a doctor husband.

Eleanor Dulles Blondheim, who is working very hard on the manuscript of a book, which will take her most of the summer.

Elizabeth Hemingway Hawkes, who is now living in Framingham, where she has been repainting rooms in her house, looking after her own two sons and sometimes her sister Judy's daughter.

Carrie Shaw Tatom, whose ready wit kept us constantly amused.

Mary Glenn, who was only able to be here for the picnic. She has been taking a year off to recover her health and was looking very well. She is quite active in a college group in Johnstown, who have in the last five years put six girls through college, some of the money having been raised by puppet shows, for which these girls made the puppets.

Nats McFaden Blanton, of whom, as always, we were proud.

Marjory Scattergood, full of the work she is doing with the American Federation of Labor in Washington, and of the place in McLean, Va., where she is living, surrounded by gardens and dogs.

Dorothy Shipley White, looking younger and more charming than ever, having spent the winter with one hundred and one activities.

Helen Zimmerman, who is still enjoying her teaching at the Low-Heywood School in Stamford, Conn.

Mildred Willard Gardiner, just as full as ever of psychology and mental testing, with her jobs at the Baldwin School and elsewhere.

Mary Worley Strickland, whose stories about farm life, the marketing of a peach crop and the activities of her two small children were intensely interesting.

Bertha Clark Greenough, whose foresight and executive ability made the reunion an entire success.

Please note: The Class Editor is not responsible for the references to herself which were contributed by loving friends.

1918

Class Editor: MARY SAFFORD MUMFORD
Hoogewerff
(Mrs. Heister Hoogewerff)
37 Catherine St., Newport, R. I.

Reunion Notes

Well, it's all over and everyone had a grand time. It is the class which makes a reunion, so first of all I'll tell you who came back. At one time or another there were present: Bacon, Belleville, Butterfield, Cassel, Cheney, Cordingley, Dodge, Downs, Dufourcq, Dure, Evans, Fraser, Frazier, Gardiner, Garrigues, Hammer, Hart, Hobbs, Hodges, Holliday, Houghton. Huff, Jeffries, Jones, Kneeland, Lynch, Mackenzie, Merck, Mumford, Pearson, Pershing, Quimby, Rhoads, Richardson, Schwarz, Schaffer, Stair, Timpson, and Williams. Marjorie Williams from Texas, Catty Holliday from Indianapolis, and Marjorie Mackenzie from Halifax hold the long-distance records.

The celebration began with a picnic in Bessie Downs' field, and Bessie took pity on us in the hot weather and supplied us with ice-cream cones. Mary Gardiner hung the 1918 banner out of a Denbigh window and found places for returning classmates to lay their heads. Peg Bacon arranged the dinner, and Lucy Evans was a charming toastmistress. Between the coffee and the speeches, a class meeting was called in order to provide the class with some new officers, the mortality among present ones having been severe. The Constitution couldn't be found, but it was amended anyhow to consolidate the official
Vice-President and Treasurer with that of Class Collector, and Harriet Hobbs was elected to the new position; also, the offices of Secretary and Class Editor were consolidated and Mary Safford Mumford was elected to that position. Members who had previously filled these offices spoke feelingly about the lack of cooperation of the class in answering appeals for news or money, and I hope everyone resolved to turn over a new leaf. Our Reunion Gift amounts so far to $425, and I have hopes it may grow to $500, which I consider very good.

Varied and entertaining speeches—most of them unprintable—were made by Lucv Evans, Elsbeth Merck, Virginia Kneeland, Mary Safford Mumford, Hester Quinby, Sidney Belleville, and Ruth Hart. Leslie Richardson was in good voice and led the singing; and 1920 serenaded us. The only people whom we had expected and who weren’t able to get there at the last minute were Jeannette Ridlon, who is getting ready to explore the stratosphere, and Marjorie Strauss, who did such a splendid job in preparing the Class Books. She has worked hard at it all winter, and I’m sure she would have been pleased to hear the admiring comments on the results. Books will be mailed to all members not present.

On Sunday we went to the meeting of the Alumnae Association at noon, and then to the Alumnae luncheon, which was held at the Deanery. It was very hot, and Louise Hodges revived us all by giving us iced tea and sandwich pizzas afterwards at her house. We are very grateful to all our hostesses.

People began to leave Sunday afternoon, but quite a number stayed longer and we had a real old-fashioned pow-pow Sunday night. Catty Halliday elucidated the mysteries of “Anthroposophy” and Adelaide Schaffer gave a vivid description of the Bertrand Russell’s school. Monday noon we had a joint picnic with 1917-1919-1920 on Wyndham lawn.

Altogether it was a very jolly and satisfactory week-end, though we missed the members who could not be there. We hope they’ll all come back for the next “happy event” in 1939.

RUTH CHENEY STREETER.

The Class will be griefed to hear of the death of Marjorie Jeffries Wagoner on June 22nd. She had been the College Physician for ten years. Our deep sympathy goes to her husband and the two little daughters. (See page 18.)

1919

Class Editor: FRANCES CLARK DARLING
(Mrs. Maurice Darling)
151 East 83rd St., New York City.

REUNION NOTES

Reunion! On the way back I met an alumna of the University of Montana who asked me quite sincerely if we found any common grounds for conversation at our reunion! What did we talk about? Everything—politics, medicine, psychology, education, birth control, international marriages, past history, ambitions—literally everything—and until 3 or 4 o’clock every morning.

To begin at the beginning! Class meeting was held Saturday afternoon with Tip in fine form sweeping everything before her. The most important vote was for the tuition scholarship to the Class Baby, who later appeared in person and had the time of her life. After a short interval, thirty strong, very much titivated and led by Frances Fuller Savage, who later told how she tamed him, assembled on the terrace at Wyndham for the class dinner. The food was good, the wit unmistakable, and the beauty unpredictable. Everyone looked more svelte and distingué after fifteen years, and several had become absolute knockouts. After the parade song, which, thanks to the efforts of Faff Branson Keller, was given with all the old-time verve, a short skit was presented by Mary Martin and her daughter Fidine Johnson, using puppets to show the reunion between the only ordinary member of the class and one of the Gaelic fairies who live on the campus. Prizes were distributed to the one who had most children, Nan; to the one who came farthest, Pete; the most newly wed, B. Hurlock; but the most interesting event of the whole reunion were the terse but pregnant autobiographies of everyone present. In spite of modesty and matter-of-factness, it is a wonderful record, and I am sending the notes on to Frances Clark, the new press agent, to be written up a few at a time, for later Class Notes. Tip made a speech telling what the undergraduates think about us and other things; part of this was very sad! At length, full of the old-time pep, 1919 adjourned to Senior Steps, where Nan tried to lead us in song. Then, thrilled with our success, we endeavored to corral reluctant ’17, ’18, and ’20. We sang one of ’20’s songs, thinking it was ours, and introduced a few anachronisms into Pallas. We closed our eyes at some especially subtle harmony, and when we opened them, ’17, ’18 and ’20 had faded into the shadows. But 1919 sat and sang and sang and sang!

At Alumnae meeting we heard them vote another million; at Alumnae luncheon we heard laughter in the Deanery; at Gertie’s for tea we met more children and husbands (all reflect credit on us); at baccalaureate only Feeny and Amelia stayed, the rest retreated to the Hollow. Around midnight B. Sorchan and Nan had a good song practice to show what they might have done the night before.

Monday noon we picnicked at Wyndham with ’17, ’18, who again materialized for a few minutes from wherever they were. They
stayed. Liebe Lanier and Roberta Ray had children to exhibit here, and received our seal of approval. I hated to miss the auction and the tea for the Seniors, but I got P. T.’s sitz bath at a private sale. This made quite a hit with the doorman in New York.

When asked, one says, “Yes, I had a swell time!” but secretly one knows again old ideals, old friendships, traditions. To dust these off and bring these memories home is an experience that I, for one, hope I may never have to forego.

MARGORIE MARTIN JOHNSON.

1920

Class Editor: LILIAN DAVIS PHILIP
(Mrs. Van Ness Philip)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

REUNION NOTES

Our fourteenth reunion was a success. It had all the spontaneity of a party given on the spur of the moment because one wants to see old friends.

Early Saturday afternoon several of us had already assembled in Pembroke East. Cooling orangeade at the Deanery was the first event. Overawed, moving in single file past the Venetian glass, we were half afraid that we should not really be there. Before long, however, we were all sitting in Miss Thomas’ library, where we talked until time to dress for dinner.

By evening, nineteen of us were enjoying the dinner in Rockefeller. Marjorie Canby Taylor, Margaret Ballou Hitchcock, Josephine Herrick, Mary Hardy, Jule Cochran Buck, Alice Harrison Scott, Dorothy Jenkins, Katherine Clifford Howell, Catherine Robinson, Hilda Ferris, M. K. Cary, Caroline Lynch Byers, Margaret Littell Platt, Mad Brown, Teresa James Morris, Gertrude Steele, Peggy Dent Daundon, Millicent Carey McIntosh, Lilian Davis Philip, and just as we were finishing in came Phoebe Helmer Wadsworth, who had been sitting for six hours near Trenton waiting for a complicated repairing of her car. Margie had drawn place cards for each of us, delightful cartoons of us and our lives.

There were no speeches, so we all talked volubly. We sang a bit, had a brief class meeting, and then walked about on the campus, joining 1919 on Taylor Steps. We serenaded 1918 as their dinner was ending, and then some of us kept on talking through most of the night.

Proudly, Sunday noon, at the meeting of the Alumnae Association in Goodhart we listened to Millicent’s speech about the Deanery. Afterwards we lunched there with all the reuniting classes. We were sorry only that all of you were not with us.

1921

Class Editor: ELEANOR DONNELLEY ERDMAN
(Mrs. C. Pardee Erdman)
514 Rosemont Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

By the time this goes to print our class should be the proud possessor of the President of the National Association of Junior Leagues of America, as Lulu Taylor was the only nominee for the position and was to be elected at the conference in Toronto.

Helen Bennett Nelson, nice lady, returned her half of her postal with details of her wedding. She and King R. H. Nelson waited three years for the depression to subside a bit, but finally decided on a new deal of their own and were married in the Bennett’s music room on October 14. Being a loyal alumna, Helen introduced her husband to Bryn Mawr on their motoring wedding trip. Mr. Nelson is in the steel business, is a member of the Swedish Forum of Pennsylvania, and is teaching his wife Swedish in odd moments. Helen has given up teaching dancing, but still appears on programs now and then. They are living in The Morrowfield Apartment, Pittsburgh.

1922

Class Editor: SERENA HAND SAVAGE
(Mrs. William L. Savage)
106 E. 85th St., New York City.

Agnes Orbison, who has been teaching at Elmira College, writes that she is going to India. She says: “My father, who was a missionary in India from 1887, died in January, and I am leaving on June 16th to spend the year with my mother and sister. My address will be: Mission Compound, Howharpur, Punjab, India.

Evelyn Rogers was married to Dr. James Henry Inkster on the 19th of April.

Prue Smith Rockwell, with her husband and two boys, has been spending the winter in Asheville, N. C.

1923

Class Editor: HARRIET SCHIBNER ABBOTT
(Mrs. John Abbott)
70 W. 11th St., New York City

1924

Class Editor: DOROTHY GARDNER BUTTERWORTH
(Mrs. J. Ebert Butterworth)
8102 Ardmore Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.

1925

Class Editor: ELIZABETH MALLETT CONGER
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

1926

Class Editor: HARRIET HOPKINSON
18 East Elm St., Chicago, Ill.
1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris
Berwyn, Pa.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
1921 Kalorama Road, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Betty Stewart turned up in Washington one warm afternoon and ferreted us out. She is living in Towson, Md., again and studying Mayan art and society at Johns Hopkins. She was the same old Stew, but very thin.

Mary Johnston Colfelt's son, Brinton White Colfelt, Jr., was born on April 18 with the noble weight of 8 lbs. 1¼ oz. His mother boasts that he "wasn't the slightest bit red—even from the first"—and has lots of black hair. Mary asks us if we knew that Dot Miller had announced her engagement to Jack Kyle. We didn't, and we would like more details. Dot is doing work in Biology for her Ph.D. at Bryn Mawr.

Ruth Holloway, like a lamb, writes to give details about her fiancé. Among other things, he is a Phi Bet' and was the tennis champion of Princeton and later of Harvard. They are going to be married in the Fall and live in New York. Ruth and her mother took a Mediterranean cruise in February and March, and will spend the summer at Tyringham, Mass.

1929

Class Editor: Mary L. Williams
210 East 68th St., New York City.

The class extends its deepest sympathy to the family of Elizabeth Betterton Forman, who died at Taormina, Sicily, on April 28.

Catherine Rea writes: "It was sort of a shock to read in our class notes that my address was considered unknown. I did not realize that fact. However, my address is at the top of this letter. (Ed. Note: i. e., 4320 Berwick Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.) This is my address and my only address at present. My parents moved here a year and a half ago, but I did not come here until last June because I was in Ann Arbor, Michigan, studying at the University of Michigan. I took only part-time courses last year, and therefore have only half the credits toward my M.A. in Romance Languages. I also worked to earn my board, and some money, too.

"So much for last year. Now I am an assistant in Toledo University library, where I enjoy the work immensely, and, of course, it seems great to have a real position once more. The building is only a few years old, and therefore very up-to-date and a delightful place to work. I might add that I'm also enjoying life socially, so to speak. I mean that the clubs, teas, etc., take up quite a bit of time, and what is left (if any) goes to the boy friend, though he thinks it isn't half enough. He is a Michigan graduate and was there when I was. Now he has a job here. "By the way, I assume you know I received my A.B.L.S. degree at Michigan in 1932. All those letters mean Bachelor of Arts in Library Science!"

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant
2117 Le Roy Place, Washington, D. C.

Virginia Loomis was married to Bayard Schieffelin on May 12 at the Loomis' place, at Holiday Farm, Murray Hill, New Jersey. Mary Elizabeth Houck, Constance Sullivan, and Adele Merrill MacVeagh were bridesmaids.

Although 1930 was not having a reunion this year, it took an active part in the Commencement exercises, with three representatives at graduation—Elizabeth Fehrler and Agnes Lake received their Ph.D. degrees and Edith Grant received an M.A. degree.

We beg that this summer you all collect much interesting information about the class to publish in the fall.

1931

Class Editor: Evelyn Waples Bayless
(Mrs. Robert N. Bayless)
301 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

1932

Class Editors: Janet and Margaret Woods
Box 208, Iowa City, Iowa.

Reunion Notes

June 2 and 3 we had our second class reunion. There were twenty-one of us, though we were never all in the same place at once. Miss Park's bountiful breakfast for '32 and '33 brought twenty of us together, and there were sixteen at the picnic Saturday night. (Cathie More went only to the Alumnae meeting, isn't that right, Cathie?) At the picnic by the brook were Molly Atmore Ten Broeck, Monica Brice, Kit Colman, Betty Converse, Dolly Davis, Charlotte Einsiedler, A. Lee Hardenbergh, Tugor Holden, M. K. Rasch, Margot Reinhardt Pyle, Enid Saper, Ellen Shaw, Eleanor Stonington, Florence Taggart, Dolly Tyler, and Betty Young. At breakfast we saw Betty Barber, Laura Hunter, Ann Weygandt, and Ann Willits.

Saturday at the picnic Virginia Atmore, Chairman of the Finance Committee, talked to us about the alumnae fund and told us what a good Class Collector we had. Thanks to her hard work (and your open purses!) we are in sixth place out of the forty-six classes in the total amount contributed for the year 1933-34.
At the same picnic meeting we voted for a gift to the College as a memorial to Quita Woodward. Although we decided tentatively on books for the History Department, this has not yet been fully settled.

We gleaned the following bits at the picnic:

Betty Young was to marry Monte Bourjaily, of New York, on June 12. They will go abroad for their honeymoon. He is a publisher, and Betty divides her time between reading MSS. for him and rehearsing for her own career as she plans to continue her work on the stage.

Enid Saper is engaged to Milton Kramer, of New York. He is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School, and is now a practicing lawyer.

Alex Alexanderson announced her engagement to John Wallace, of New York, on June 8. He works for a New York investment house.

Jane Oppenheimer is working for her Ph.D. at Yale in embryology.

Lynn Lombardi McCormick and M. B. Holmes Corning both have baby girls.

Margot Reinhardt Pyle's child, Ann Meredith, is a year old now—quite old enough for reunion, we thought.

Ellen Shaw has been secretary to the Superintendent of Schools of Lower Merion Township during the past year.

Kate Mitchell is about to land from a six-months trip, on which she has visited China, Japan and Russia for the Institute for Pacific Relations.

Hat Moore was studying Russian in Moscow when last heard of.

Winnie McCully has a job with the New York Labor Commission, working on the minimum wage in restaurants in that city.

Kit Coleman is doing volunteer Family Welfare work in Baltimore.

Gene Harman is working on a Washington newspaper.

Betty Converse has just got her M.A. in Psychology from the University of Pennsylvania (how many M.A.'s can we boast of now?), and has been tutoring in Dr. Witter's School this winter. She is going abroad again this summer to pursue the dance.

Mary Foote is working in a library in New Haven.

Dodo Brown has been taking a business course at the Katherine Gibbs School this year.

The twins were busy taking exams in Anthropology at Radcliffe, and to their sorrow were unable to attend reunion.

A. Lee Hardenbergh (who will be at the Bryn Mawr Summer School this summer) distinguished herself by coming down with chickenpox on Monday of Commencement Week.

We compiled some statistics at the picnic, and we think we have the record for the number of wives at the end of our second year out of college, though we'll have to admit that some of us have had a little more time than that. (Please tell us if we have omitted anyone. Though sixteen of us collaborated in these statistics, we don't pretend infallibility.) Here they are, all thirty-three of them: Aimore, Bauer, Bemis, Beyea, Burnam, Byerly, Compton, Coss, Crane, Dewes, Field, Gallaudet, Gill, E. Hall, Holmes, Hughes, Kranz, Livermore, Lombardi, Maccoum, McCaw, McClure, Peter, Pleasant, Ralston, Reinhardt, Renner, Sickles, Swenson, Walker, M. P., Walker, R., Waring, Yarnelle. And here are those who have announced their engagements: Alexanderson, Franchot, Graton (married by now), Putnam, Saper, Shuttleworth, Young (married by now). We couldn't possibly name all the children, but attempted to list their parent and sex: Field, girl; Class Baby; Peter, girl: Holmes, girl; Livermore, 2 girls; Lombardi, girl: McCaw, boy; Reinhardt, girl; Walker, R., boy: Yarnelle, boy. Hence, 27½ per cent. of us are married. Haven't we heard it quoted that only 17 per cent of the Bryn Mawr alumnae marrying? We seem to be far beyond the pale already.

A. L. H.

A letter from Monica Brill contains the following news about Tugor and herself: "Grace Holden left her job with the C. I. T. for the far more interesting position of reader and research writer for Mr. Bourjailey, so she sees more of the couple, Betty Young and her fiancé, than I do." Of herself, Monica writes that she is "doing very little—holding down a job as secretary, part-time, for a new and tottering promotion and publicity firm. It has its amusing side, of course, but it leaves me plenty of free time. I've grown so bored that I'm quitting in June to take a vacation."

A letter and visit from Gladys Brinker brings the information that she has the job teaching Latin and Ancient History that Pat Stewart had last year, at Howard Seminary, West Bridgewater, Mass. "Beep" enjoys the teaching very much, and has had a wonderful year, barring the prolonged sub-zero weather and the necessity of chaperoning at dances. Pat Stewart, she says, loves her job at Kent Place School, in Summit, N. J., and gets in to New York quite a lot. Susie Graham is at home this year again, but is taking chemistry at Furman University, at Greenville, S. C. Betty Hall Patton is in Pitman, N. J., and is very well and has an adorable house. Betty had a very narrow escape at Thanksgiving, when she was thrown from a car just before the gas tank exploded, and the car was burned before anything could be done to save it.

Jo Graton was married on June 16th to Philip Wigglesworth Chase. A. Lee Hardenbergh, Sylvia Bowditch and Betsy Jackson were among the bridesmaids. The bride and
groom have left for Mexico, where their address will be: c/o San Luis Mining Co., Cordova Cia, Estacion Dimas, Sinahoa.

1933

Class Editor: MARGARET ULLOM
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

REUNION NOTES

Twenty of our loyal classmates turned up for our first reunion in Wyndham Garden on June 2, and though we were somewhat formal and freshman-like at first, by the time we had reached the excellent chicken salad we had caught up on practically all the news of the intervening year. Then, while we indulged in ice cream, Virginia Atmore, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Alumnae Association, explained the uses of and the need for our contributions to the Alumnae fund. Following this came our own business meeting, presided over by Eleanor Collins, during which we voted that if at any time our bank balance of about $45 should diminish to its $30 limit, each member of the class should be assessed $1. However, for the encouragement of all, may it be known that this is not an imminent possibility, since there seem to be no expenses except occasional postage. The class officers elected for the coming year are as follows:

President: Eleanor Collins.
Vice-President: Matilda McCracken.
Secretary: Ella Berkeley.
Class Collector: Margaret Carson.
Reunion Manager: Evelyn Remington.
Class Editor: Margaret Ullom.

Those present at this first reunion were: Jeannette LeSaulnier, Fritz Oldach, Ellen Nichols, Marg Carson, Sue Savage, Jeannette Markell, Mary Swenson, Boots Grassi, Tilly McCracken, Ruth Lyman, Kay Pier, E. Collins, Evie Remington, Yeakel, Libby Mead, Harriet Hunter, Mabel Meehan, Mary Taussig, Marjorie Trent, Emily Smyth, and ourselves.

Almost all of these and a number of others rose early enough to attend one of Miss Park’s inimitable breakfasts given on Sunday for our class and the Class of 1932.

Appropriate to the month are the many engagements of which we have recently heard. In fact, Jeane Darlington is one up on us, for since the first of June she has been Mrs. Charles Feld. Harriet Hunter, who came east from Chicago to be maid of honor, tells us that after a honeymoon in Bermuda, Jeane and her husband will live in Mt. Vernon, N.Y. But we don’t dare to mention that Mabel Meehan caught the bridal bouquet, since she threatened to withhold interesting information if we did.

Martha Tipton is to be married to Joseph Johnson, of Nashville, Tenn., on the 13th of June. The wedding will take place at West Point with all due ceremony, such as brass buttons and arches of swords.

Annamae Grant has announced her engagement to Edward Cornish, the brother of Sylvia and Mimi, and we believe is to be married shortly. We have also heard that Alexandra Lee is engaged to Jastrow Levin, the brother of Eva Leah. Blanche Shapiro is engaged to Sylvester Rothenberg, a graduate of the Columbia School of Dentistry. Maizie-Louise Cohen is engaged to Mitchell Rubin, of the Department of Pediatrics at the University of Pennsylvania. And Ceci Candee, aside from having a job with the New York Times, is going to marry Bob Hilton.

The other bits and pieces are: Kay Pier is graduating from Barnard and next year intends to do graduate work in geology at Columbia. Nancy Hoyt is studying at the London School of Economics, and Becky Wood, as we understand it, has done so well in her work at Penn that she has managed to cover two years in one. Sidda Bowditch, who has been traveling through Europe, expected to be home in time for reunion, but most unfortunately was delayed in Paris by illness. And last but not least, hearsay has it that Betty Kindleberger has been organizing trade unions among the garment workers.

We ourselves intend to struggle valiantly with Business School again this summer, burdened only by the thought that our right-hand man, Tilly McCracken, is leaving us to go abroad in July. Therefore we hopefully solicit all and sundry news.

1934

Class Editor: NANCY HART
214 Belleville Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

Our permanent class officers are as follows:
President: Molly Nichols.
Vice-President, Josephine Rothermel.
Secretary-Treasurer, Lula Bowen.
Margaret Haskell is to be Class Collector, Polly Barnitz our representative to the Alumnae Council to be held at the Deanery next November, and Nancy Hart Class Editor.

The class includes two June brides: Bunny Marsh was married last month to Sheldon Luce, and Marjorie Lee to Jack Foster. Peggy Dannenbaum’s wedding to Edwin Wolf, II, will take place early in July. They are going to England for their honeymoon.

As President Park announced at Commencement, Libby Hannon has been awarded a graduate scholarship in history at Radcliffe next year, and Betti Goldwasser will hold one in economics.

Suzanne Halstead has a Carnegie Scholarship which she will use to study archaeology at the University of Paris for six weeks this summer. Evelyn Patterson is also going to study there. The two of them sailed June 23.
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THE OPENING OF COLLEGE

November, 1934
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Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
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the sum of ........................................... dollars.
No college occasion ever seems quite as interesting or significant as does the first Chapel of the year to any one who is a little outside the college community yet keenly interested in it. The college authorities have already accepted the Freshmen and formed some opinion of them as a group and even begun to think of them as an integral part of the college life. It is that half-mythical creature, the interested bystander in the back of the hall, who is aware of the shock of interest as she sees them gathered together, looking extraordinarily young and gay, alertly appreciative of what President Park has to say to them. Very quickly she makes them feel a part of the world of scholars which seems to be a busy as well as a contemplative world, with a constant coming and going, on this quest or that. The various announcements that are given, almost as a matter of routine, gain a new significance if one thinks of them as making somehow a picture of the intellectual world in which the scholar moves, a romantic figure, journeying to the pleasant places of the earth, excavating here, following a clue there, along her given line of research. Scholarship becomes high adventure. Yet more significant than this is the challenge, in one term or another, that President Park always gives the Freshmen to think straight and fearlessly; so that world, of which they are to be a part for four years, is no quiet retreat but an integral part of the other world in which they will later take their places. It is in the best tradition of a Liberal Arts college like Bryn Mawr, to educate its students not only in facts but in a habit of mind, in an attitude toward life, if one may use a rather over-weighted phrase, that will enable them to distinguish between the good and the meretricious, between genuine freedom of mind and spirit, and a mere semblance of it, so that whatever the trend of civilization may be they can think and act like adult and civilized human beings. They will, because of this training, distrust panaceas, but they will, one hopes, in the course of the four years ahead of them, realize that only education in its broadest sense can integrate the warring factors with which they ultimately will have to deal.
PRESIDENT PARK'S ADDRESS TO THE FRESHMEN

I have said before and said often, schools and colleges have been unbelievably slow to recognize that ways of educating must at once be devised which will prepare the young woman or man to meet not a stable but an agitated and hesitating world. Earlier educational plans moved toward valuable ends,—training of the mind, accumulation of knowledge, perfection of technique, niceness of distinction, aesthetic enjoyment—and bent the lines of school and college toward them. Then a new set of conditions appeared in the American world of which the student formed part. In too many cases, so far as curricula and method of teaching were concerned, we still sat at ease in Zion, and directed our students in accordance with an earlier point of view. Now more experienced observers than I believe the future may be as sharply marked off from the immediate present as the immediate present is from the past. I am not wise enough to lay down precisely what the corresponding changes in the ends of teaching everywhere must be. Two changes of emphasis, however, seem clearly necessary. The student who is certain to meet new and unexpected situations should know how to test facts and to validate conclusions, should distinguish between sand and rock as foundations for the structure. And not only should everything be done to train her mind to be clear and logical, but also to make her alert and inventive. And I think that at the same time the college should do something more to make her understand the ways and causes of human action, so that she can work effectively with other people, and that where it is possible it should try to strengthen in her and not weaken the qualities of persistence and courage.

All this I have said before and emphasized it because it concerned so immediately our admissions policy, our curriculum, our daily routine. But in all such discussion the permanence of the essentials of the college has, I believe, been implicit. The core of its character can not be changed. That character is its reason for existence, for its numbers are insignificant; with all the variety of Freshmen we can muster the students do not represent America at large; it is only one of many places where women can study. Its character is its dower. I can, of course, speak only of the essentials of Bryn Mawr as I see them. Do those who know the College agree with me in my statement of them and in my growing belief that they lead the College to a definite stand in the questions at issue in the world?

In its almost fifty years of existence, Bryn Mawr has consistently rested its academic policies and its training of its students as members of society and as citizens on two things. The first is a genuine confidence in and a respect for the human intelligence. The second is a belief in liberty and a conviction that life carried on in an atmosphere of liberty is fruitful, and equally that life in an atmosphere of restraint is sterile. On these beliefs not only were the plans of instruction of the College based and its life organized, but in its little world intelligence was recognized and action was free to follow judgment. And in the far more difficult world outside, the graduates of the College kept to a high degree the same confidence in intelligence and in freedom. They prized the way of living which was possible in an atmosphere of intelligence and liberty, they worked for what advanced one or the other, they believed themselves in a great tradition in which women had not long shared. Perhaps it is a kind of back-handed proof of what I
say that Bryn Mawr and its daughters sometimes showed the faults of these virtues—some slight over-confidence in the brain and some slight over-emphasis on a policy of non-interference with themselves!

Now in the hesitating and agitated world outside our tiny oasis these principles are being attacked both by the Right and by the Left. The reasons for their points of view are clear enough, and books and newspapers are too full of their assaults to make it necessary for me to do more this morning than indicate their odd similarity, their bitterness and their reiteration. Reactionaries and radicals, fascists and communists alike, declare the principles of our foundation discredited, the way of life built on them dead, and the world about to divide into two sharply opposed parties, both equally denying our articles of faith. Alike they try to drag us into their worlds of propaganda, of deliberate violence, of the autocratic rule of the small group complemented by the obedience of the majority.

I have spoken of Bryn Mawr because I know that College best and because I am speaking before its students. But the tradition of the American college is on the whole one with ours, its position is ours and for all of us there is, I believe, at the moment the same duty. As institutions and as individual persons we must show ourselves not academic and passive believers in a pretentious creed, but active fighters for a practical one. Political liberalism, the political outgrowth of belief in human intelligence and human freedom, may be dead. But human intelligence itself, human freedom itself, is not dead. Neither Hitler nor Stalin can make me believe that opinion can stay forebibly unified. Courage is not dead and action will still follow on thought.

The doctrines of the extremists on either side are drawn in black and white. They promise immediate punishments and rewards, and it is easy to underline them with emotion. We of the centre are completely without melodrama and must be, but I think we must try to see that our position is drawn in firm outline and that it has constant and courageous repetition. Its connection with both conservative and radical must be clear, its desire to use the past and to direct the future. If we can not have a party of our own, if no Republican Lincoln and no Democratic Jefferson appears as our prophet, we can support anywhere men or policies which bear the liberal mark. We can protest abuses, we can disbelieve propaganda, we can set ourselves against the growing militarism which is like a pistol in an angry man's hand. And most practical of all, we—the untrained as well as the trained—can aid in experiments which seem to fulfil our conditions, whether, as President Hopkins of Dartmouth suggests, we are the great company of "provers" or the small company of devisers. When the use of the intelligence and the right to liberty in America is attacked, we are attacked; when they are restricted our own ground is narrowed. I think it is a close bet whether Mussolini or the U. S. S. R. would more quickly close an endowed liberal arts college for women! Whether we can be of service either offensive or defensive, either as a group of institutions or as individuals, either in support of brains in action or in defense of freedom attacked, we can not afford to fail to appear. And if in the end we as a generation fail, if as Ortega asserts, Christians, liberals, idealists are already as good as dead, let us rest assured that we shall have immediate successors. It was a wise man who long ago put in a sentence for all generations our articles of faith: "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."
THE ACTIVITIES OF THE EXPEDITION SENT BY BRYN MAWR COLLEGE AND THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA TO CILICIA IN ASIA MINOR

(This article by Miss Goldman embodies the Report sent to the Turkish Government, with a few additional comments.)

We met in Istanbul on April 8th and traveled over land by way of Ankara and Kaisari to Adana, which was to be the headquarters of the expedition. On reaching Ankara we called at the American Embassy, where we were assured that the present government takes a keen interest in archaeological enterprises. The embassy was helpful to us in many ways and immediately undertook to arrange for our meetings with the interested authorities.

On the afternoon of the same day we met Hamit Subeyr Bey, Director General of Antiquities for the whole of Turkey. He is a man of keen intelligence, great energy and considerable archaeological knowledge, who understands the importance of research not only in Cilicia but in all of the unexplored region of Southern Anatolia. He was greatly pleased with the present I had brought of Miss Swindler's book on Ancient Painting and my own on Eutresis. They are trying to build up libraries in the more important cities, but have not the money to make many purchases. He wanted to know precisely in what region we intended to choose a site and I indicated the region lying between Tarsus towards the west and Missis on the Pyramos River (Jeihan) to the east. The Tarsus Missis line is that of the ancient highway between Cilicia and Syria, and the easiest pass through the Taurus Mountains leading from the Hittite country to Cilicia lies directly to the north of Tarsus. The bulk of intercourse and trade between Syria and that part of the Hittite empire which occupied the Anatolian high plateau must have passed along this highway. With the exception, therefore, of the coast towns the most important sites of the Cilician plain are included in the region for which I asked. Hamit immediately acquiesced and on the following day, when he took us to see Hikmet Bey, the Minister of Education, he also supported my request that we be allowed to make soundings at a number of sites before choosing one for more thorough investigation. The only condition attached was that we make them together with the local museum of Adana and that the finds be handed over to the museum. This condition proved to be greatly to our advantage, as it attached to our work an inspector who undertook all negotiations with the local people.

On April 14th we left Ankara and stopped a day at Kaisari to see the museum, which is rich in Hittite sculpture, and also to visit the great site of Kül Tepe, where thousands of tablets had been found. We reached Adana the next morning, and immediately called at the museum. The director, Halil Kamil Bey, was courteous and obliging. He was to accompany us on all of our excursions and arrange for our soundings. By April 17th we were started on our reconnaissance.

At the request of Halil Kamil Bey I presented at the end of the season the following brief account of the activities of the archaeological expedition to Cilicia sent out by Bryn Mawr College and the Archaeological Institute of America (the account of the soundings has been made more detailed for the Bulletin):
The staff consisted of Hetty Goldman, Ph.D., Field Director, Mr. Robert Ehrich, A.B. and A.M. of Harvard University, Archaeologist and Anthropologist, and Miss Ann Hoskin, European Fellow in Archaeology of Bryn Mawr College. For a brief period Dr. Emil Forrer, well-known Hittite scholar, joined the staff while they were doing reconnaissance work, and he later took part in the soundings at the mound of Tarsus.

The work of the expedition may be divided into two parts: (1), Reconnaissance Work; (2), Soundings at Selected Mounds or Hüüüks. The object of the Reconnaissance work was to study the geographical distribution of the mounds with an eye to the ancient concentration of populations and the highways along which their settlements lay: to determine from archaeological material picked up on the surface, such as pottery sherds, stone and bone artifacts, etc., as far as possible the different cultural periods represented and their extraneous connections, and to compile a list of sites available for excavation.

The soundings, while they contributed valuable material for the studies begun in the Reconnaissance work, had primarily the practical aim of aiding the expedition in choosing wisely a site for more prolonged and intensive work. For it is the hope and intention of this expedition to carry on work in Cilicia for some time to come and to make a thorough study, on the basis of archaeological material, of its culture and history, with special emphasis on the early periods. These are at present practically unknown, as up to now no archaeological field work has been carried on in this region.

I. The Reconnaissance

The expedition reached Adana on April 16th and immediately called upon the Vali of the Vilayet, who had been apprised of their coming. He expressed his willingness to aid the expedition in every way.

The region to be investigated lay roughly between Tarsus and Missis in an East-West direction, and the environs of Adana and the sea from North to South.

On April 17th we studied the mounds of Zeytinli (a larger and a smaller mound) and were immediately struck by the richness of the painted material from the larger mound. The smaller mound, too, was of interest, as it seemed of later date, covering the Iron Age and showing analogies in the style of pottery with Cyprus and Northern Syria.

On April 18th the investigation of mounds west of Adana was carried as far as Tarsus, taking in the very interesting mound of Kabarsa, about 9 kilometers east of the city, and the mound of Dua Tepe on the southwest edge of the city of Tarsus itself.

On April 19th the mounds southeast of Adana were visited, and on the following day those which lie between Adana and Missis. Two more days (April 20th and 21st) were given to the study of the Missis-Jeihan river region, and on the 24th of the month a short excursion was made 14 kilometers north of Adana, which led to the discovery of the very interesting mound of Velicen, about 1 kilometer east of the village of Kasli Keçi. It lies in the angle of the rivers Seihan and Çakît, and seems to correspond to the city mentioned in Hittite archives as the first one to be conquered when the Hittite rulers marched south to subdue Cilicia, then known as Arzawa.
On April 23rd Dr. Forrer arrived in Adana and we again traveled southeastward as far as Ayas, where there are interesting ruins of Byzantine and Mediaeval times. On the way to Ayas the important mound of Domuz Tepe, on the east bank of the river Jiehan and lying between the villages of Sadye and Kel Tepe, was studied. Again on the basis of Hittite texts it may, according to Dr. Forrer, be identified as the City of Puranda, important in the annals of the second millennium B. C.

In all, observations were made and pottery collected on forty-two Cilician mounds.

II. The Soundings

After the trips made in the environs of Adana for the study of mounds, the mound of Zeytinli was chosen as the scene of our first sounding. We determined to dig one deep pit near the summit and a number of smaller ones at various points on the slopes. After a short trial the excavators found that the stratification of the mound had been greatly disturbed by the digging of military trenches and by deep grain pits, and that it would therefore not be a good place for more prolonged investigation. After sounding six days the excavation was closed. It had yielded valuable painted ceramic material, some of which was intact and much of which could be restored and completed to make whole vases. The stratigraphy, especially of the upper layers, was, however, hopelessly confused.

The second mound chosen for sounding was Kabarsa, near the village of Yunus Oglou and lying directly on the road between Adana and Tarsus. Unlike Zeytinli, which was probably not occupied after the first centuries of the first millennium B. C., Kabarsa has traces of both Greek and Roman occupation. The later material, however, is found on two low subsidiary elevations, and in no way interfered with the stratification of the prehistoric town. This, fortunately, seemed to be intact. A long trench was started on the summit of the hill, which at the close of the sounding measured 15 meters in length. This was intended to reveal the uppermost strata, where the painted pottery was most abundant. For the study of the deeper strata a pit was dug on the west slope of the mound. This mound, probably on account of its proximity to Tarsus, the ancient capital of the region, immediately produced varied material which pointed to trade relations with other countries. It included faience beads, worked and ornamented bone resembling pieces both from Alişar Hüyük and Troy, and a very interesting cylinder seal related to archaic Mesopotamian types. In addition there were stone house foundations, some with the kerpiç superstructure still partially preserved, stone artifacts, and simple bone utensils. In the pit, while it could not be carried down to virgin soil, we penetrated far enough to establish the fact that a stratum containing dark and light red hand-polished pots existed under the layer in which painted ware was abundant. On May 14th the work was interrupted by a heavy rainfall, which lasted for a number of days and made the trenches on the Hüyük a sea of mud. As enough work had been done to show that Kabarsa was a mound which would amply repay further investigation, the excavation was closed.

Domuz Tepe, were one to judge by size alone, was evidently one of the more important cities of ancient Cilicia. It was occupied throughout the Hellenistic and into Roman times, but the later deposits do not appear to be particularly deep. There are also in the immediate neighborhood tumuli burials and rock-cut chamber
tombs which must be the graves of wealthy and important citizens, or, more probably, of ruling princes. Here again two trenches were dug: a pit was carried down to virgin soil, and a long cutting along the southwest slope of the mound. The pit gave clear evidence that underneath the layer with painted pottery of a type already familiar from the soundings at Zeytin and Kabarsa, lay a second stratum with painted pottery of a simpler style of hand-made bowls. Together with this earlier style of painted ware went hand-polished wares, usually with a dark surface. The long trench showed the stratification of successive building periods very clearly. Very heavy walls were encountered at every level, even within fifty centimeters of virgin soil, and there can be little doubt that a more prolonged investigation would reveal a network of important buildings. In this trench, too, much pottery was found, including highly polished red sherds resembling Hittite ware which may point to distinct northern connections. Some time after the actual sounding operations were finished, the excavators were busy making an accurate contour map of the site. A similar map was made of Kabarsa.

Our investigations towards the west stopped at Mersina, where there is a mound which yielded a few Mycenaean sherds. Between Tarsus and Mersina lies the mound of Karaduvar near the coast, probably the site of ancient Anchialae, where the Assyrian King Sennacherib is said to have set up a stele commemorating his conquest of Cilicia. This site, which is about half the length of the Tarsus mound, Dua Tepe, but of almost equal height, is undoubtedly of great importance. It is undisturbed, as far as I could see, and pottery of Mycenaean type, both imported and of local manufacture, was found there.

On June 15th we returned to Adana, where I had rented a house. My intention was to bring our work to a close by the end of June. We had, however, received in the meantime an invitation from Tarsus to sound Dua Tepe. It came as a surprise, as the mound has been used as a public park and planted with trees. It seemed to me that this sign of interest and cooperation on the part of the people of Tarsus ought to be met half-way, and I therefore decided to go to Tarsus despite the lateness of the season.

The expedition moved there on June 30th, and on July 1st started soundings on the mound of Dua Tepe, situated at the southwest corner of the city. Dua Tepe is twice as big as any other mound in the Cilician plain, and the greater number of the mounds are less than one-third in size. The western end of the mound had been cut down to provide a level space for a modern school building, and in the cutting it is possible to see strata which date from Roman to early prehistoric times. Tarsus, we know from records, was the capital of ancient Cilicia already in the second millennium, and possibly much earlier. To excavate it thoroughly would be an expensive and prolonged undertaking. But undoubtedly if there were written records and government archives, they would have been located here.

Dr. Emil Forrer joined the party for this last sounding. The trench on the summit was sunk in a disturbed area, but the general succession of ceramic styles could nevertheless be determined. For the first time we came upon Arabic material. Part of a villa was uncovered. The pottery consisted of thin-walled clay vessels with impressed designs and lead-glazed wares. A second trench was dug at the steepest point on the side of the hill, and here in a small but completely undisturbed area we were able to reach a depth of some 14 meters. Again
as at Domuz Tepe the town of the Greek period produced pottery of the Cypriote Iron Age and at the lowest level, that is, at about 14 meters, we came upon red polished ware with white-filled incision and black slipped ware both strongly reminiscent of the early and middle Bronze Ages of Cyprus. The sherds were too small to indicate either shapes or complete designs, but while the resemblance with Cyprus is unmistakable, it is hardly probable that the wares are identical, as was the case in the Iron Age. It may well be that Cyprus was first populated by people from Cilicia. Mersina is the only harbor on the south Anatolian coast which has a fertile hinterland and offers easy communication with north and east. Even today many Cypriotes are found in Adana and Mersina, and in the great exchange of populations between Greece and Turkey the Moslem inhabitants of the islands, especially of Crete, were transferred to this same region. The Mycenaean period was again represented by a single vase and a fragment of another, this time the neck of a stirrup vase, but there was more sub-Mycenaean pottery than at other sites. Here, too, we found Hittite polished ware in greater quantity, though not particularly well preserved. Among other finds should be mentioned fragments of Roman lamps and terra cottas; pyramidal stamp seals of clay, dating probably from the Ninth or Eighth Century; numerous incised whorls of a type also found at Kabarsa and Puranda; part of a primitive idol of clay; a stone weight engraved with geometrical designs, resembling one found at Alisar, and many artifacts of stone. Jewelry was represented by a piece of a marble bracelet and a single bronze earring. If it is remembered that all of this material was gathered from a very small area (for the greater the depth the narrower the trench becomes), it seems to me that one might expect a great variety of interesting finds at Tarsus in addition to the solution of important archaeological problems. Mention, too, should be made of rows of giant pithoi, which suggest analogies with the storerooms of Cretan and other palaces. The size of the mound, about 300 meters in length, more than triple that of any other in the Cilician plain, around Adana, the history of Tarsus in Hittite times and its importance during the Roman epoch, point to a site of unusual interest and importance, the thorough investigation of which would do much to recover the early history of the region. The excavation of Dua Tepe at Tarsus, while it would be difficult on account of the depth at which the early material is found, would undoubtedly reward us with definite knowledge of the connection between Cilicia and the Aegean, and Cilicia and the Hittite country to the north. How much light it would throw upon the Achaean problem it is difficult to say, but it is not at all improbable that if there was a settlement of Mycenaean traders at Tarsus itself they had a quarter of their own, just as the Assyrian merchants are known to have had in many towns in Asia Minor.

The site next in importance to Tarsus is Karaduvar, covering the town known as Anchialae in historic times. To judge by the height of the mound it must be as old as Tarsus and its proximity to the sea and the harbor of Mersina makes it a more likely location for a Mycenaean or Achaean colony. This is borne out by the amount of Mycenaean surface material. The excavation of either of these sites can be recommended with confidence that the results will be both interesting and important.
PROGRAM FOR THE ALUMNAE COUNCIL

The Deanery, Bryn Mawr, November 8th, 9th and 10th

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8th

12.30 p.m. Members of the Council will be the guests at luncheon of Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895, President of the Alumnae Association.

2.00 p.m. Opening of the Council Business Sessions.
Discussion of Financial Problems of the Association, including plans for the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of the College.

4.00 p.m. The Council will visit the Gymnasium Classes and watch a Hockey Game.

5.00 p.m. The Council will be guests of President Park at her house at Tea to meet members of the Faculty and Instructing Staff.

6.30 p.m. The District Councillors will be guests at Dinner at the Deanery of Elizabeth Y. Maguire, 1913, Chairman of the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, followed by a Conference on Scholarships.

8.30 p.m. The Council will attend a conference of students and faculty under the auspices of the Department of Politics, led by DR. VERA MICHELES DEAN, of the Foreign Policy Association, Visiting Lecturer under the Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Foundation.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th

9.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon.
The Council will visit classes and laboratories under the guidance of a committee of faculty and students.

12.30 p.m. Members of the Council will be guests at luncheon of Harriet Price Phipps, 1923, Councillor for District II.

1.30 p.m. Business Session.
Reports from the District Councillors and the Chairman of the Scholarship and Loan Fund Committee.
Discussion of other Association activities, led by the Chairman of the Standing Committees of the Association.
Report of the Special Committee on Alumnae Relations with the College, led by Helen Evans Lewis, 1913, Chairman.

8.00 p.m. Dinner at the Acorn Club, Philadelphia (Tickets $2.00)
PRESIDENT PARK will speak on the College.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10th

9.30 a.m. Phases of the College:
The Undergraduate Point of View as presented by members of the Classes of 1934 and 1935.
The Graduate School, as presented by a Resident Fellow.
The Board of Directors of the College, as presented by the Senior Alumnae Director.
The Faculty—Dean Manning, Professor Marion Parris Smith and other members of the Faculty.

1.00 p.m. Formal adjournment of the Council.
1.15 p.m. Buffet Luncheon at the Deanery (Tickets $.75)
3.00 p.m. Unveiling of the Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Tablet in the Library Cloisters. PRESIDENT-EMERITUS THOMAS will speak.
8.15 p.m. Undergraduate Play in Goodhart Hall.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11th

5.00 p.m. Music in the Deanery.
7.30 p.m. Religious Service in the Music Room, Goodhart Hall.
THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

SOME OF THE ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE BY PRESIDENT PARK TO THE STUDENTS

Dr. Olga Cushing Leary has been appointed Acting Physician for the year. Dr. Leary was graduated with honors at Smith College and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine magna cum laude at the Tufts College Medical School in 1930. She held a two year internship at the Philadelphia General Hospital and at its close was asked to return for a year as Assistant Chief Resident Physician in charge of the Nurses' Infirmary of the hospital. During the past year Dr. Leary has been working in the Department of Pathology of the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania. In addition to her work as Physician of the College, Dr. Leary will give the hygiene lectures which are required of members of the Sophomore class.

* * *

The College is full. There are 888 undergraduate students, that is, three more than last year, and Wyndham is open again.

* * *

The number of resident graduate students is approximately the same as last year, 59; the number of non-resident and part-time students has decreased, an indication, I trust, of more regular employment and less enforced leisure in the neighborhood. The present registration of the graduate school is 89. Among them are the Workman Fellow of '32-'33, Elizabeth Foley, returning to complete her work for the Doctor's degree, and Margaret Hastings and Irmgard Wirth Taylor, the Garrett and Ottendorfer Fellows of last year respectively. Honor McCusker, earlier scholar and then a fellow in English at Bryn Mawr, comes back as scholar, an "M.A. with distinction"—an unusual achievement—from the University of London, in her hand. Adelaide Davidson, who held the Arnold Fellowship from Brown University last year, has been awarded it a second time, and Constance Hyslop, Mount Holyoke, 1928, comes to Bryn Mawr on a Mount Holyoke 1905 Fellowship. On the fellowships given by Bryn Mawr itself twenty-two young and able students will work this year at the College; as scholars, twenty-eight. Among them the Earlham College Scholar, Etta Albrecht, is welcome doubly—not only for the sake of the American college at which she graduated and which sends her here as an honor student, but also because she is the daughter of Johannes Albrecht, clerk of the German Society of Friends and honored by all members of the Society in America. The graduate students in mathematics are a noteworthy group, for they have been chosen because of their ability to profit by the work of Dr. Emmy Noether, Visiting Professor in Mathematics at Bryn Mawr for her second year. You all know that a joint award from the Committee on Displaced German Scholars and the Rockefeller Foundation last year enabled the College to invite this distinguished German scholar to Bryn Mawr for a two-year term, and the Mathematical Department and the College have exerted themselves to give the prized opportunity of her seminaries to as many advanced students in her field as possible. At the recommendation of the Department of Mathematics and Dr. Noether herself, the College has awarded fellowships or scholarships in mathematics to Dr. Olga
Taussky, of the University of Vienna, as Foreign Scholar; Dr. Carolyn Grace Shover, of Ohio State University, as Emmy Noether Fellow; Miss Madeline Levin, A.B. Hunter College and M.A. Bryn Mawr, as Fellow in Mathematics; Dr. Marie Johanna Weiss, of Stanford University, who held a National Research Fellowship at the University of Chicago 1928-30, as Emma Noether Scholar in Mathematics; and to Ruth Caroline Stauffer, A.B. Swarthmore College and M.A. Bryn Mawr, as Scholar (in mathematics) of the Society of Pennsylvania Women in New York.

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Still on the Bryn Mawr books, though actually far from Bryn Mawr itself, are the European Fellows of the College. The Workman Fellow of 1933, Ann Hoskin, is in Cyprus studying its prehistoric pottery in relation to the pottery fragments picked up by Miss Goldman and herself in Cilicia in the spring. The Workman Fellow of 1934, Maude Frame, left early in the summer to do in continental galleries and museums the informal sight-seeing necessary for her thesis on Conceptions of Space in Italian Renaissance Painting, from there to go to Oxford for more formal work in aesthetics this winter. Emma Hope Broome, Garrett Fellow, sailed recently for England and will work at Newnham College, Cambridge, on a problem of Syriac Texts of the New Testament. Elizabeth Mackenzie, Bryn Mawr European Fellow of the Class of 1934, also sailed for England in September and will also work at Newnham College, Cambridge, in the field of Seventeenth Century Literature. Mary Chalmers, Fellow in German last year, has left for Vienna to work on an Austro-America Exchange Scholarship for the year at the University. Harriet Moore, European Fellow of 1932, is still abroad, in Russia at last accounts.

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Three new members of the faculty come from Harvard—Dr. Arthur Cope to the Department of Chemistry, Dr. Carl Anderson to the Department of Economics, and Mr. Harold Wethey to the Department of History of Art. Dr. Howard Brinton, of the Mills College Faculty and this year Acting Head of Pendle Hill, gives the course in History of Religions. Miss Margaret Palfrey, from Smith College, comes as Instructor in the Department of English. Professor Helson, of the Department of Psychology, will not take his leave of absence this year. Miss Glen will take a year in England. Her course in Seventeenth Century literature will be taken by Mrs. Kirk, and Miss Woodworth will offer an elective course in Aspects of Romanticism. Miss Laurence Stapleton, A.B. Smith College, 1932, and Smith College Research Fellow at the University of London 1932-33, has been appointed Instructor in English.

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You will see that Merion has a new roof, paid for by ourselves, and that Goodhart has several rather resplendent additions, given by a friend of the College — new lanterns along the driveway, from the music room a fire escape disguised as a romantic balcony, both the work of Mr. Samuel Yellin, one of the best known workers in wrought iron in this country; and a brightly hued garden set in the little court outside the music and common room entrance. Radnor's friends and many of its students have given its dining room a soundproof ceiling.
BALLOT

District Councillors for Term of Office 1935-38

COUNCILLOR FOR DISTRICT III.
(Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida)

MARGARET HOBART MYERS, 1911
(Mrs. George Myers, University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee)

Librarian of the Church Missions House, 1912-14; Special Representative of the Educational Secretary of the Episcopal Board of Missions for the Panama Pacific Exposition, 1914-15; Assistant to the Educational Secretary, Church Missions House, New York City, 1911-17; former Associate Editor, The Churchman, New York City; Head of the Bairnwick School, small private school for the children of the Faculty of the University of the South.

COUNCILLOR FOR DISTRICT VI.
(Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico)

MARY BOLLANO TAUSSIG, 1930
St. Louis, Missouri

Chairman, St. Louis Committee of Junior Division of St. Louis Symphony Orchestra; Chairman, Junior Grand Opera Committee; Junior League Provisional Committee; Social Service Work.

Nominated by the Nominating Committee.

ELIZABETH NIELDS BANCROFT, 1898, Chairman.

NATIONAL COLLEGE DAY

On October 22nd, about 250 members of the Alumnae Clubs of Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Vassar and Wellesley, in and around Philadelphia met jointly at the Deanery. Throughout the country from Maine to San Francisco similar groups met to hear distinguished local speakers and to listen-in to Mrs. Dwight Morrow, who discussed "The College Graduate and the New Leisure." Mrs. Morrow said in part: "The liberal college aims to develop a student as a person, to awaken sensibilities and develop powers which will make her a more worth-while human being. The wisdom of the college aim is being shown afresh today when the new leisure is making special demands upon the spirit." She was preceded at Bryn Mawr by President Park, and by Elizabeth Forrest Johnson, Vassar, head of the Baldwin School. It is an interesting and significant thing that all over the country, in small towns as well as in the larger cities, several hundred thousand college women should have assembled in what might be termed a national meeting to think about and to discuss college education.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Executive Board is very sorry to announce that it is necessary for Miss Hawkins to have leave of absence until the middle of the year. They will miss her greatly in the Alumnae Office and will look forward to her return. The routine of the office will continue as usual, however, and all communications about alumnae business should be addressed directly to the Alumnae Office.
CAMPUS NOTES
Geraldine E. Rhoads, 1935

At this early date of writing in October, with the smell of fresh paint and moth balls still in the air, there is comparatively little undergraduate activity of note. Yet despite the all-engrossing exertions in the fields of interior decorating and unpacking, everyone on campus has found out by very thorough investigation, that the summer vacation was a great success. Hallways and smoking rooms were cluttered with returning students cross-examining each other during the first day or two, so that by this time common knowledge, if not statistics, have it that all of the undergraduates spent a delightful summer. But much as all of us may have regretted putting the shining hours of the summer behind us, we returned to find the same Bryn Mawr that we had left last June, with the exception that the notices about orals and quizzes, posted to remind us that the long winter nights are ahead, bear a different date.

Most of the activity on campus at present centers about the Dean's office: Half of the College swarms about Taylor in a vain effort to change its schedule of courses, while the other half shrinks from the fray and Taylor altogether. Definitely, the midnight communion with word lists is just beginning. The return of the upperclassmen was much too exciting to provoke the scholarly spirit, in any event. Their arrival, although marked by much pomp, was so noisy and enthusiastic and their interest so great in such additions to the College as the new lamps and fire escape on Goodhart, the new roof on Merion, and even such small changes as new ash trays in the smoking room that they might quite easily have been taken for the "rah-rah" collegiate type that experts have declared extinct for some years now. For the moment they contrasted extraordinarily with the Freshmen who had lived in Bryn Mawr for four days and who had used their time in Freshman Week to such advantage that they were already feeling very much at home and took for granted such trifling matters as lamps on Goodhart and a roof on Merion. After passing through the rigours of having their voices, eyes, cars, throats and noses examined, after living through the strenuous social whirl of teas and parties of Freshman Week, and after the phenomenon, College Life, had become a commonplace to them, came the quiet Sunday and Monday preceding classes when no one could find work for their idle hands to do. Consequently when the upperclassman bustled in, she found a blase Freshman engaged in vicious games of solitaire.

With the official opening of College the situation changed a great deal. The first chapel of the year more or less marked the beginning of the change in the attitude of Freshmen to upperclassmen and upperclassmen to Freshmen. The upperclassmen, O so wise! slipped into their familiar ways and were not minded, for one thing, to hail all of their fellows by shouting from one end of campus to the other. But most of all, Miss Park's opening speech this year was instrumental in directing the spirit of the undergraduate body in regard to their college work. She conveyed to the Freshmen a feeling for the traditions of Bryn Mawr, such as its regard for scholarship and freedom, together with a feeling for the actual physical constituents of the College, so that the Freshman could come to an understanding with the three upper classes so far as their attitude toward college was concerned.
Parade Night was also a big success for the same reason: It helped to acquaint the Freshman with one of the traditions characteristic of Bryn Mawr. For the first time in some years, the Freshmen prevented the Sophomores from getting their Parade Night tune,

Glorious, glorious,
We are the Freshmen victorious . . .

and parodying it. Freshmen tripped and jostled each other down the hill to the hockey field. The Sophomores had their first real contact with the Freshman class as '38 dodged and scrambled and fought its way through the circle of Sophomores around the bonfire. The Juniors, with sisterly kindness, asphyxiated themselves and all bystanders by waving about their red torches to light 38's way down Senior Row and over the hockey field. And the Seniors—for the first time left out of the ceremony—came back from Parade Night and, in an excess of sentiment, took the Freshmen unto themselves, displayed their white hairs and confessed that in all their years of experience they had never heard such singing or seen such a sight as the torchlight procession across campus.

The upperclassmen have thus become better acquainted with the Freshmen, but still the situation is critical, not to say embarrassing, when the supposedly omniscient upperclassman has occasion to call a Freshman by name. The upperclassmen know nothing about the Freshmen individually as yet, but they have generally observed that 1938 is a remarkable class. Furthermore, their observation has been so well borne out by the Freshman statistics that they prophesy great things from the new class. There are 118 Freshmen in the Class of 1938, a smaller entering class than last year's, but we know they will make up for their smaller number by the interesting variety of their backgrounds.

Already we are beginning to anticipate a splendid year finding mutual acquaintances in the nineteen states from which they come—and from Syria, where one member of the class was prepared. We ought to find a great many people in the class from schools that we attended, for there is greater variety in the schools and the types of preparation than ever. The percentage prepared entirely by private schools has gone down to 69 per cent. and the percentage prepared by public schools has increased to 19 per cent.; preparation by a combination of the two sorts of schools has decreased. By far the greatest number entered on Plan B, Plans A and C are well represented, and only three entered on Plan D, without College Board Examinations of any sort, while we have also included on the list two with French diplomas, several who entered on New York Regents, three on the Pennsylvania Study Plan, and one passed on to us by the Oxford-Cambridge Joint Board.

Of course, in our terror of the unknown Freshman, the first things we want to know are her age and her I. Q. There is something so essentially private about ages and I. Q.'s, and figures about them are so perennially concealed or unavailable, that everyone in college wants to uncover these particular secrets about 1938. We were delighted to know that twenty-two of the entering class ranked highest among the girls graduating from their particular schools, and were immediately terrified of them because the number of "first girls" is larger this year than last. As to age, the Sophomores have all taken heart because they have discovered that
the average age of the class is the same as theirs was a year ago, and that despite the mature looks that the Freshmen gave us when we exhibited our childish glee upon first seeing the familiar walls of Bryn Mawr in their freshly painted splendor, they really range in age from 14 years, 9 months, to 20 years and 1 month, making an average age of 17 years and 11 months.

Now that we know that we should like to become better acquainted with the Freshmen, we shall undoubtedly be able to discover even more interesting facts about them when College and all of the numerous college activities get into full swing. The Music Room and the cloisters resound now with Sophias, and while the Freshmen are thus occupied in preparation for Lantern Night, the rest of the undergraduates are finding their old haunts. The upperclassmen are completing the year's plans for the various organizations on campus, and, with a little detective work, the Art Club, the International Relations Club, Varsity Dramatics, the Self-Government Board, the Undergraduate Association, Varsity Hockey, the League, the News, and the Lantern may all be tracked down in their various meeting places.

**GIFTS TO GOODHART HALL**

To an interested and affectionate observer, the campus always offers a pleasant spectacle. Now it displays in the region of Goodhart many new beauties. The entrance to the music wing and the Common Room now curves between box-borders, behind which bloom masses of winking mary-buds and sweet petunias. Beside the steps a cryptomeria stands smartly; at the corner droops a weeping willow. The garden sheltered by the great nave brings fragrant memories of planted terraces before English country houses. There is a delightful and surprising suggestion of informality. That these glories may never be hidden, and for the greater safety of the passerby, three splendid great lanterns, of a design like that already hanging before the door, now project from the buttressed cloister and the angle. Mr. Samuel Yellin wrought the iron for the lanterns and for the fire-escape, disguised as a narrow balcony, which leads from a window of the music room to the music walk, and so they are perfectly in keeping with his noble work throughout the building. To the unnamed friend who gave these things, the pleasure and comfort and safety of the thousands who profit by them will testify their gratitude.

Beatrice McGeorge, 1900.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The board of the Bryn Mawr Camp wishes to thank the Alumnae who responded so generously to the "Dollar Drive" last spring. Their contributions were deeply appreciated and helped make the summer a success. Interesting plans for the coming summer are already under way.
REGIONAL SCHOLARS

There is no call for a New Deal in connection with Regional Scholarships. Free competition in connection with just the right amount of regimentation seems to result year after year in supplying the College with a great variety of students who are in every way an addition to the College, and whose presence on the campus is due entirely to the tireless efforts of the Regional Scholarships Committees. Ten of these committees are to be credited with raising the amazing total of $12,000, which is used to help defray the college expenses of thirty-seven undergraduates during the year 1934-35.

District I., New England, is assisting eleven students (1 Senior, 3 Juniors, 3 Sophomores, 4 Freshmen); District II., through its three committees in New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, is helping fourteen (3 Seniors, 3 Juniors, 3 Sophomores, 5 Freshmen); District III.'s three committees in Baltimore, Washington, and the South at large, are contributing toward four, one in each class; District IV. has three Scholars (1 Senior, 1 Sophomore, 1 Freshmen); District V. is helping four students (1 Junior, 1 Sophomore, 2 Freshmen); and District VI. has one Scholar, a Freshman. This year there are no Scholars from Western Pennsylvania and none from California.

For the statistically minded we append the following items: Ten of the fourteen Freshmen helped by the Regional Scholarship Committees were prepared by private schools, and only four by public schools. Ten of them entered under Plan B, three under Plan C, and one on the New York State Regents examinations. Two of them are slightly above the average age of the entire freshman class (17 years 11.4 months), and twelve are younger than average, including one of the New York Scholars, who is the youngest student ever enrolled at the College. Three of the Scholars are daughters of Alumnae: Dorothea Seelye, from Northampton, Mass., daughter of Kate Chambers, 1911; Jane Farrar, from Columbus, Ohio, daughter of Antoinette Hearne, 1909; and Elizabeth Webster, from Evanston, Ill., daughter of Elizabeth Fabian, 1913. All signs seem to warrant the belief that the College has again been enriched by the addition of a group of students who will do their part toward further enhancing the distinguished record of the Regional Scholars who have preceded them.

NEW SERIES OF PHILOSOPHY LECTURES

The Department of Philosophy announces that Dr. Désiré Veltman, of Yale University, and instructor in philosophy at Princeton, has been appointed Research Associate in the department. Dr. Veltman is giving five informal lectures on Ancient and Modern Materialism, in the Common Room, beginning on Thursday, October 16th, at 4.30; all students are invited to come. Dr. Veltman is the first member of the faculty to be engaged purely in research. During the first semester he will give no formal course, but will continue working on his book on the philosophy of science. The department has been enabled to choose Dr. Veltman to be in residence at Bryn Mawr through a fund given “because Bryn Mawr knows how to appreciate and encourage originality.”
THE BRYN MAWR CLUB OF NEW YORK

The New York Bryn Mawr Club at the Park Lane, 299 Park Avenue, announces special rates to club members for meals and rooms.

The Bryn Mawr Club has drastically reduced its schedule of dues for resident members who are recent alumnas:

- Those out of College less than three years pay $10.00
- Those out of College three and four years pay 15.00
- Those out of College five years pay 20.00

Thereafter the annual dues are $25.00, and the non-resident dues are $10.00 annually. The initiation fee has been waived for the current year.

Application for membership may be made in writing to the club.

MARGARET BROOKS JUHRING, 1927,
(Mrs. John C. Juhring, Jr.),
Chairman, Publicity Division.

BOOK REVIEW

Miss WYLIE OF VASSAR. Edited by Elizabeth Woodbridge Morris. Published by the Laura J. Wylie Memorial Association; Yale University Press, 1934. $2.50.

This book consists of a series of papers on the life and the achievement of one of the great teachers of America who through the vividness of her personality, the warmth of her sympathies, and the keenness of her thinking made an indelible impression on the most varied groups of students from her early days at Packer Collegiate Institute through her long years at Vassar College to the three memorable summers when she was in charge of the work in literature at the Bryn Mawr Summer School. There are in the volume two papers by Miss Wylie herself, one entitled "A Covenanter Child" which gives a picture of her childhood in a Pennsylvania town, and one called "What can be done about it?" which embodies something of Miss Wylie's conception of the scope and purpose of English studies. On that subject there is more material in the admirable paper by Professor Alice D. Snyder, which is reprinted here from the Vassar Alumnae Quarterly. Miss Wylie as teacher in classroom and conference is the subject of a number of the chapters written by her students—among them Beatrice Owen of the Bryn Mawr Summer School who shows that Miss Wylie maintained with the workers' group the same warm relations which characterized her association with generations of Vassar students. In the series of appreciations at the end of the volume—one of them written by Mrs. Roosevelt—there is an attempt to show the importance of Miss Wylie on the college faculty in which her force and her integrity made her a powerful member, and in the community where, as President of the Woman's City Club, she led an active and effective life for some years after her retirement from teaching. Although the real vigor that everyone felt in Miss Wylie does not come out either in her own writing or in most of the papers by her students and friends, the volume is valuable as an attempt to provide a record of the personality and the influence of a great woman.

LILY ROSS TAYLOR,
Professor of Latin.
COLLEGE CALENDAR

Sunday, November 4th—7.30 p. m., Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Right Reverend C. S. Reifsdreicher, D.D., Missionary Bishop to Japan.

Monday, November 5th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
First of the lectures by Dr. Vera Micheles Dean, Research Associate of the Foreign Policy Association, under the Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Foundation.
Subject: "Dictatorship on Trial."

Tuesday, November 6th—5.00 p. m., The Deanery
Second of the series of six lecture-recitals on Pianoforte Music of XVII, XVIII, and XIX Centuries by Mr. Guy Marriner under the auspices of the Entertainment Committee of the Deanery for the benefit of a Bryn Mawr College Scholarship.
Course subscription, $7.50; single lecture-recital subscription, $1.50.

Sunday, November 11th—5.00 p. m., The Deanery
First of a series of entertainments:
Violin and piano sonata recital by Arthur Bennett Lipkin and Maisie Chance.

Sunday, November 11th—7.30 p. m., Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend John W. Suter, Jr., D.D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, New York City.

Monday, November 12th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Second of the lectures under the Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Foundation by Mrs. Dean.
Subject: "Europe: Peace or War?"

Tuesday, November 13th—5.00 p. m., The Deanery
Third of the lecture-recitals by Mr. Marriner. (See above.)

Sunday, November 18th—7.30 p. m., Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend John W. Suter, Jr., D.D.

Monday, November 19th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Final lecture by Mrs. Dean under the Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Foundation.
Subject: "Thunder in the Far East."

Tuesday, November 20th, 5.00 p. m., The Deanery
Fourth of the lecture-recitals by Mr. Marriner. (See above.)

Tuesday, November 27th—5.00 p. m., The Deanery
Fifth of the lecture-recitals by Mr. Marriner. (See above.)

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. John Livingstone Lowes, who last spring accepted the invitation of the College to deliver the lectures on the Mary Flexner Lectureship this year, has been obliged to withdraw his acceptance because of illness.

ANNA HOWARD SHAW MEMORIAL FOUNDATION LECTURES

For the second time an informal series of lectures will be given on this foundation by Dr. Vera Micheles Dean, Research Associate of the Foreign Policy Association. The subjects and dates are given in the College Calendar.
WRECKAGE FROM THE MORRO CASTLE

(Reprinted from the Asbury Park Sunday Press, September 16th)

By Emily Kimbrough Wrench, 1921

I walked over from the car to a volunteer citizen who was directing traffic.

"Do you know whether any of those people have had hot coffee?" I asked him. It took just 50 steps to reach him from the car. I counted them because it was the only way I could make my knees stiff enough to keep walking. When the scream of sirens warned us off the road, I knew the ambulances were coming, but I had not realized they would pass so close that we could see in the grey daylight, wet, staring-eyed humans lolling about in them, striking grotesque attitudes with every bump in the road. I think it was because we were afraid we were going to be ill that one of the four suggested they might use coffee, or our car—there might be something we could do, quickly, and I volunteered to ask.

"They haven't had anything 's I know of," he told me. "Get coffee if you can or anything, and go on down there. They're just bringin' in the first load of them,"—we had gathered that—"so go right ahead, lady, do anything you can."

I counted my way back to the car and told the other three—Dot, Bessie, and Sophy. We were in front of a little lunch room. The sign over it read "Thompson and Hopkins Fish Market." It was just at the bridge over the Manasquan, at Brielle. I parked the car and followed the others inside. It was a quarter past ten.

"Nobody's been here for coffee," the man told us, "but I've got a big pot of fresh right here. You're welcome to it. If you don't mind coming back to the kitchen with me, we can get some cups packed. I'm alone here," he added.

The three of them started off with a coffee pot and two fruit baskets piled with cups. There was a tall grey house at the water's edge with a red roof, about 50 yards farther on. The pier ran out from it, and they made for that house. I stayed in the kitchen to make more coffee. The man—"Hopkins my name is," he told me when I asked him three hours later—showed me how to make coffee in the enormous restaurant pot like a double boiler. "Empty those coffee cans in," he taught me, "never mind measuring, and boil that water separate in as many containers as you can find. It will boil quicker that way."

He had to go out in front to customers. The newspaper reporters were crowding in to get to the telephone.

Hopkins came back to pour in the boiling water from the containers I couldn't lift, and I took his place in front and waited on some customers.

A big colored man came into the kitchen. "What's the matter, boss?" he said. Hopkins stopped pouring a minute to look at him. "A ship's on fire out there," he jerked his head, "and they're bringing in the passengers through the inlet and landing them right here."

"Hadn't you heard anything?" I asked him vacantly.

"No ma'am," he told me. "I live in Asbury Park."

Hopkins waved Dot and me aside. "You can't carry this," he said, and got the man to take the other handle.

Dot and I walked behind them to the house, and they set down the container on the back porch. We went in timidly. We did not know whose house it was, nor that we had any business there. Crowds of people were milling back and forth.
There were perhaps four women in the kitchen. One was calling out, "Mamma, come in and shut that screen door. You can’t stand in a draught like that." Her voice rose to a hysterical scream. "Mamma, you come in. Do you want to catch cold?"

A man came hurrying in from the front. He put two boxes in my hand.
"Here," he said, "can you thread these hypodermic needles for me? And I want these sterilized."

"I'm afraid you'll have to show me," I said. "We've wandered in here with some coffee. If we're in the way we'll go. We'd like to help."

"For God's sake stick around," he told me. "I'll show you how to thread these things. Can you get some whiskey?" Sophie and Bessie had come back into the kitchen. The four of us sat at the table. The doctor showed us how to put the fine wire through the needle and bend it down at the far end. One of the four stood up.
"I'm no good at this," she said, "my hands are shaking. I'll go after whiskey."

Mary Saunders came into the kitchen. "Can I do anything?" she said. Nobody knew where she had come from. "Boil some water," we told her, "the doctor wants these sterilized."

Suddenly the room was filled with men. "Is this where the coffee is?" they asked.
We gave it to them, and they began to talk a little after the first few mouthfuls.
"I can’t pick up the dead ones." He was a man about 60, and he kept shaking his head. "I can’t give them deck room when there are live ones around. But their families want them. I declare I don’t know what to do. I’ve got to get the live ones first, I can’t give their space to the bodies—but there’s people want the bodies."

The woman who had been begging her mother to come out of the draught came over to him.
"Captain Joe," she said, "nobody this day has done a bigger job than you. The Paramount was the first boat out there." She threw her arms around his neck. He took them away gently and stood up.

"That’s all right, Olive," he said, "I've got to get back as quick as I can. No, I thank you, I'll not have a drink now. Just hold it 'til I get back," he told us.

"I'm pleased with the old Paramount," he called back as he went out.

A younger man stood up on the other side of the room. "There's a bunch of people still standing on the bow," he said. "We can't get them to jump. If we can get back out there, maybe we can get them this time." When he went out Olive said that was Captain John, Captain Joe's son.

A priest came into the room for coffee. He went over to the sink and turned on the tap. "I don’t know why I’m so thirsty," he said apologetically. "Probably because you want to be sick," Bessie told him and he smiled at her gratefully. Someone yelled in from the porch.

"Get out here, father, there's a job for you," and he hurried out.

A woman came wandering into the kitchen. She had on a black sweater over a faded house dress.

"The bodies look so peaceful," she said pleasantly, "just as natural. Mary's got her little girl down to see things. She's the best little thing, not making a bit of trouble." The child came in, with long curls, her eyes big and dark, and her face as white as the linoleum on the table. She sat on a settee in one corner of the room. Presently her mother came in and told her to come along home to lunch now.
Another doctor came in. His hand shook when he drank his coffee.

"That kid died," he said, "and his color was so good, too. I didn't think I was going to have any trouble with him at all. Died right when I was holding him."

Mary came in and sat down suddenly. "A man died, while I was giving him coffee," she said stiffly.

Someone bawled in through the kitchen door, "Doctor, have you had a red-haired boy about 12?" The doctor said he had not. Someone came back asking about the red-haired boy about 12 every few minutes. We didn't find him.

The priest sent in word he would like to have some coffee outside. He couldn't take time to come in. I found him on the porch. He got up from beside a figure on the porch, and put a blanket over its face. The wind blew the blankets off some of the others lying there, or ruffled their hair above the edge of the blanket. There were 12 or 15 of them, all men, quite young. They had shirt and trousers on. Some had shoes. One had curly hair, and it kept blowing. It was raining in torrents now.

The Dolphin came in and the Diana. There were four more bodies. The ambulances came back. We got sandwiches and more coffee. We fed all the drivers and the crews. None of them would take more than enough whiskey to cover the bottom of the cup. They all kept saying they'd have it later. None of them had had any breakfast, and all had been up since four. It was about two o'clock now.

We were out on the dock, pouring out coffee under a coat to keep out the rain, when Olive yelled for the doctor. "Mamma's had a spell," she said.

Mamma, gray-haired, quiet and helpful all morning, had suddenly stiffened out like a board and begun to scream. Then she fainted. Papa came in from his run. An engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, he found his kitchen filled with strangers, there was a row of dead on his front porch, and several hundred people were trying to get close enough to the porch for a good look. Someone had telephoned for protection, and the American Legion had roped off the house and were keeping off the crowd. Papa paid no attention to any of it. He was frantic over his wife, kept asking if she didn't know him. They got her upstairs.

The Paramount came in again. The men were stiff with exhaustion. "Get them to call off the aeroplanes," they said, "they keep pointin' to things in the water, and when we get to them, they're life belts or deck chairs. They just take up our time. They can't get close enough to pick out if they're people or not." Someone telephoned to Sea Girt.

There were no more boatloads coming in. The ambulances drove off. We went home at half past two. We couldn't stay. At four we were back. The crowd had gone. Mamma met us at the kitchen door, quiet and serene. "I'm all right," she said, "it was that little red-haired boy they kept asking for kind of took me."

The bodies had all been taken away in hearses from the porch and the lawn.

We went down to Mr. Hopkins in the Thompson and Hopkins Fish Market. He would not take a penny. "It makes me feel better," he said, "and we were all working."

Some reporters were around the telephone as we went out. "The Grace brought in three survivors," one of them was saying.

"Four," Bessie corrected, "three men, and one woman, all dead."
MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR
MARJORIE JEFFERIES WAGONER

A memorial service was held Monday afternoon, October 15th, in Goodhart Hall, in commemoration of Marjorie Jefferies Wagoner, 1918, who died last June after a decade's service as physician at the College.

The large audience of students, friends and associates, and members of the faculty listened to the addresses of tribute and appreciation by President Park; Helen Taft Manning; Dr. Earl D. Bond, psychiatrist, and Dr. David Reisman, professor of clinical medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Be it resolved that we, the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College, record our appreciation of Marjorie Jefferies Wagoner as resident physician of the College and friend to its students; and our deep sense of loss at her untimely death.

"We recognize not only her distinction as an alumna of the College, but the value of her services as an able physician and successful organizer of its Health Department.

"In her generosity and sympathy, her unsparing devotion, and her conception of the relation of the physician to the community, she represented the highest ideals of her profession."

ALUMNAE DAUGHTERS IN THE CLASS OF 1938

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daughters</th>
<th>Mothers</th>
<th>Class</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Angell</td>
<td>Katharine Sergeant</td>
<td>1914</td>
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<tr>
<td>Augusta Arnold</td>
<td>Sophia Blum</td>
<td>1911</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mildred Bakewell</td>
<td>Madeline Palmer</td>
<td>1899</td>
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<tr>
<td>Esther Buchen</td>
<td>Margaret Head</td>
<td>Grad. Stud. 1911-12</td>
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<td>Diana Church</td>
<td>Brooke Peters</td>
<td>1907</td>
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<td>Elisabeth Dewes</td>
<td>Grace Wooldridge</td>
<td>1909</td>
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<td>Ann Dill</td>
<td>Margaret Chambers</td>
<td>1908</td>
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<td>Margaret Evans</td>
<td>Sylvia Hathaway</td>
<td>1913</td>
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<td>Jane Farrar</td>
<td>Antoinette Hearne</td>
<td>1909</td>
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<td>Sue Garner</td>
<td>Margaret Ross</td>
<td>1904</td>
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<td>Hope Gibbons</td>
<td>Helen Brown</td>
<td>1906</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joan Howson</td>
<td>Julie Benjamin</td>
<td>1907</td>
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<td>Alice Low</td>
<td>Margaret Friend</td>
<td>1911</td>
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<td>Sylvia Perry</td>
<td>Lydia Sharpless</td>
<td>1908</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alison Raymond</td>
<td>Isabel Ashwell</td>
<td>1905</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gertrude Righter</td>
<td>Renée Mitchell</td>
<td>1900</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisa Russell</td>
<td>Elizabeth Taylor</td>
<td>1911</td>
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<td>Dorothea Seelye</td>
<td>Kate Chambers</td>
<td>1911</td>
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<td>Florence Stinson</td>
<td>Anna Workman</td>
<td>1905</td>
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<td>Matilda Tyler</td>
<td>Alice Jaynes</td>
<td>1905</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Webster</td>
<td>Elizabeth Fabian</td>
<td>1913</td>
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CLASS NOTES

Ph.D. and Graduate Notes

Class Editor: MARY ALICE HANNA PARRISH
(Mrs. J. C. Parrish)
Vandalia, Missouri.

1889
No Editor Appointed.

1890
No Editor Appointed.

1891
No Editor Appointed.

The class will wish to send their sympathy to Marian Wright Walsh whose distinguished husband, Timothy F. Walsh, died July 7th after a short illness. He was well known as a church architect and designed the buildings of Boston College, and the Seminary and Chancery of Cincinnati, to mention only two of his works.

1892
Class Editor: EDITH WETHERILL IVES
(Mrs. F. M. Ives)
1435 Lexington Ave., New York City.

1893
Class Editor: SUSAN WALKER FITZGERALD
(Mrs. Richard Y. FitzGerald)
7 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Word has been received of the death of Henrietta Palmer. This will be a grief to many connected with the College as well as to members of her own class. She was Librarian of the College for some years, and her rare witiness and whimsical gayety made her a well known figure on the campus.

1894
Class Editor: ABBY BRAYTON DURFEE
(Mrs. Randall Durfee)
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.

Mary Breed writes: "Just at present there is no news about myself, for I have been living on a curtailed income like everyone else, and that is no news at all. I shall probably move to some place near New York, but I shall let you know later if my plan works out. It is too vague now to put into words. My permanent address is East Randolph, New York."

Emilie Martin tells of her happy year at Mt. Holyoke: "As for retiring—I just cannot believe that any time after my next birthday I am eligible. This is my last year of service on the Board of Admission."

Marie Minor writes from Beede Hill Cabin, St. Hubert's in the Adirondacks, of the many Bryn Mawrtys who spend their summers nearby.

Anna West has spent a delightful summer at their camp in Pocono Lake Preserve.

Martha La Porte drove to New Hampshire to spend the summer with Margaret Shearman in New London, stopping on the way to visit Mabe Birdall.

I feel sure the entire class sends love and sympathy to Emma Bailey Speer on the sudden death of her oldest son, Elliott Speer, who was Headmaster of the Northfield Schools.

1895
Class Editor: SUSAN FOWLER
C/o Brearley School
610 East 83rd St., New York City.

1896
Class Editor: ANNA SCATTERGOOD HOAG
(Mrs. C. G. Hoag)
619 Walnut Lane, Haverford, Pa.

I have taken over Abba's job of Class Editor for the time being. Will all of you please send me news about yourselves and your doings?

Abba says "It is hard for people in the sixties to do very much of interest." This she disproves herself, for she sailed on September 15th for a year abroad with her niece Harriet and two of her friends, and Margaret Furness, Ruth's sister. They are to spend the winter in Rome, and their address is American Express Co., Rome.

"June 16, 1934: With guns booming, officers and men at rigid attention, the United States fleet inducts its new Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Joseph Mason Reeves." Admiral Reeves is the husband of Eleanor Watkins, ex-'96, and those of the class who lived in Radnor during our freshman and sophomore years will recall him in his Annapolis days. Many and strenuous years lie between that time and this final and highest honor.

Leonie Gilmour's son, Isamu Noguchi, has designed "a tribute to Franklin" which may be erected on the Parkway in Philadelphia. "It would tower more than 100 feet in the air of stainless steel, glass and concrete—with the sculptor's conception of a thunderbolt connecting his representation of Franklin's kite at the top with the key near the bottom."

The September and October numbers of the Atlantic contain "An Adirondack Friendship," by Josephine Goldmark, an account of the beautiful friendship between Pauline and
William James. She includes a large number of Mr. James' letters to Pauline.

Katharine Cook gathered a small and joyous group for a few days in the lovely hilltop home at Lakeville, Conn., which she shares with her sister and brother-in-law, Eleanor and Robertson Jones.

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
104 Lake Shore Drive, East, Dunkirk, N. Y.

1898

Acting Editor: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
615 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

Charles E. Knoblauch, the husband of Mary Bookstaver Knoblauch, died October 11th. The class send her their sympathy.

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook, Phila., Pa.

Here for the benefit of those who could not come to Reunion are condensed extracts from the letters read at Class Supper: Marion Ream Voseiatsky, Alice Carter Dickerman, Evelyn Walker, Camille Erisman Bryan and Charlotte Hubbard Goodell have all been abroad. Charlotte wrote from the steamer that she was on her way to join her sister and brother-in-law on Aran Island, where the latter, Robert T. Flaherty, of "Nanook" and "Moana" fame, had been filming a "talkie" called "Man of Aran." (This picture, which has just now reached America, won the chief prize, the Mussolini Cup, at the International Motion Picture Exhibition in Venice this summer.) Charlotte reports two weddings in her family: Her oldest daughter, Ruth, married Gordon Washburn, Director of the Albright Art Museum in Buffalo, and her only son, Robert, married Lorraine Briggs, of Highland Park, Ill. Charlotte, Jr., is in the Home Economics Department of the New York American, and Frances is studying art.

Sylvia Scudder Bowditch had to stay at home to welcome Sylvia, Bryn Mawr '33, back from a short trip to Europe, which she had sandwiched in between acting as a courier for the Frontier Nurses in Kentucky and as Warden at the Bryn Mawr School. The oldest son is a mining geologist who, after spending the last four years in the Peruvian Andes, is now working for his Ph.D. at Harvard. The youngest son, on the other hand, prefers outdoor life and the management of men to an intellectual career, and is working with a lumber company in N. Michigan.

Lillie Loshe, whom we have not seen in many years and not heard from in nearly as many, writes from "Apple Garth," Middle Haddam, Conn.: "I have no offspring to exhibit nor achievements to relate. Three years ago I spent a very interesting year in China seeing many former students and teaching a few new ones. So many of my old students were in teaching or administrative jobs that I felt like the grandmother of the University. The young Chinese whom I educated to be a doctor is now Commissioner of Public Health in Shanghai, very active and efficient. Perhaps he represents my Boy Scout good deed if one must find one to exhibit. I came home by Ceylon, Egypt and the Mediterranean and have trod the old path between this old-time village and New York ever since. I am always here from about April 1st to December 1st, and at the Woman's University Club in the winter. I wish 99ers would stop in to see me.

Callie, of c.t.r. Lewis, inc., merchandising and publicity counsellors, has an office at 55 Park Avenue, but is always at the Publicity Department of the Park Lane Hotel at noon time, where she will welcome any members of the class who are so lucky as to find themselves in New York.

Frances Keay Ballard is living in Brooklyn, practicing her profession and giving lectures on law on the side. Her older son is married and living near Philadelphia, while the younger one has a fellowship at Yale.

Lillian Palmer Fordyce and her husband have rented their house in Hot Springs and are living in Little Rock with their son Jack. His wife died last year leaving a girl of five and a boy of three whom Lillian is mothering.

Sybil Hubbard Darlington had hoped to join us, but she and her daughter were delayed in their trip East as they waited for her son Joe who is working at research at California Tech. Anne Boyer and her little ward, Jeanne, spent the winter in Florida and most of the summer in Pottsville.

Ethel Hooper Edwards rejoices in having her small son at home as one of her daughters, Anita, is at the Yale School of Nursing, and the other, Ethel, is studying at Columbia and living in "International House."

Margaret Stirling Thom is living at Manor Vale Farm, Catonsville, Md., all the year round. Her interests are divided between her sixteen-year-old daughter, gardening, her three riding horses and her four dogs, three Scotties and a Dalmatian.

Madeline Palmer Bakewell could not come as her daughter's graduation from the Ethel Walker School conflicted with Reunion, and Dr. Bakewell is representing Connecticut in Congress, so they, as well as the Dennisons and the Millers spent the winter in Washington.
Their son was married during the summer, as was a son of Marion Curtis Whitman.

Later news is the arrival on August 2nd of Katie Mid Blackwell's first grandchild, Richard Stockton Gaines, the son of Katherine Blackwell Gaines. Katie Mid wrote from Ogunquit, Maine: "We have been having a Bryn Mawr reunion here, the Kilpatricks and I, with May Ross here last Sunday. I saw Peckham for a minute as she was driving through, and M. Hall stopped to see Ellen." Incidentally Ellen had very good criticism for the paintings she exhibited at Ogunquit this summer.

Emma Guffey Miller has been working overtime trying to make the Keystone State safe for Democracy, a feat which would put brother Joe into the Senate at Washington; and Gertrude Ely has been equally busy with her own campaign for a seat in the upper house at Harrisburg.

If all of you, especially those who have not been mentioned as well as those who have, will send me news of yourselves, your family and your classmates, this column can be kept active, interesting and up-to-date. If you will do your share, I promise to do the rest.

1900

Class Editor: Louise Congdon Francis
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

The class will all sympathize with Edna Warkentin Alden in the death of her husband. Mr. Alden had been ill for six months before his death.

The engagement is announced of Leslie Blake, daughter of Edna Knowles Blake, to Walter F. Dillingham, Harvard '34. Leslie's daughter, Harriette, is opening a studio in Boston with a friend where they will teach dancing of all kinds. These two clever girls have recently given a successful Benefit Dance Concert in Cohasset.

Congratulations are in order for Julia Streeter Gardener. Her brilliant young son, Frank, president of his class at the Brookline High School, won two prizes, the Floyd Cup for scholarly attainment and moral influence, and the Holtzer Prize—$150, for his work in radio. Frank was accepted by Massachusetts Institute of Technology without examination because of his school record.

Grace Campbell Babson writes that 1900 is on the wing in the Northwest. Jessie Tatlock, Johanna Mosenthal and Kate Williams had all been at Avalon Orchard or were soon expected. Kate Williams had just attended (August 6-16) a Racial Workers' Conference in Port Angeles, Washington.

Cornelia Halsey Kellogg has a grandson, born July 4th (Darcy's baby).

Edna Fischel Gellhorn made a flying trip to Europe after the reunion in June to visit her daughter Martha and her French husband.

Reunion

We came, 29 strong—that was a lot of us, but we missed every single one that was absent.

As I drove up in a station taxi to Wyndham on Monday, June 4th, I saw Cornelia Halsey Kellogg. She looked magnificent and wore a most becoming white hat trimmed with a gorgeous yellow rose; she had on blue earrings and something blue trimmed her white dress. "How awfully well she dresses," I thought as I paid off the taxi. I turned to greet her and, behold, Johnny Kroeber Mosenthal appeared on Wyndham steps in exactly the same outfit! Then another, and another of us, and it dawned on me that this was Nineteen Hundred's official regalia imagined and executed by our unsurpassable class secretary, Helen MacCoy. Everyone had a hat to fit, a class color front for her dress, with a yellow clip ornamented with a blue "1900" to hold the neckline in place and earrings! You can't imagine how bewitching we were; all 29 of us looked our very best. Here we are—you'll be able to visualize us as you read our names, but we missed you absentees.

Edna Floersheim Bamberger, Leslie Knowles Blake, Evelyn Hills Davenport, Susan Dewees, Helena Emerson, Elise Dean Findley, Louise Congdon Francis, Ellen Baltz Fultz, Julia Streeter Gardener, Edna Fischel Gellhorn, Helen Hodge, Lois Farnham Horn, Maud Lowrey Jenks, Alletta Van Reypen Koff, Mary Kilpatrick, Cornelia Halsey Kellogg, Marie Sichel Linburn, Helen MacCoy, Elizabeth White Miller, Johanna Kroeber Mosenthal, Emily Palmer, Delia Avery Perkins, Marian Hickman Quattrone, Renee Mitchell Righter, Margaretta Morris Scott, Clara Seymour St. John, Jessie Tatlock, Edith Wright, and though she was staying with friends in town, we had, too, Frances Rush Crawford.

At luncheon on Monday the four reuniting classes, 1901, 1900, 1899 and 1898 gathered on Wyndham lawn for a picnic luncheon. We started "mingling," but kept falling back into our own class groups because we were so terribly anxious to hear all about our "families." Renee and Julia had daughters in the class of 1934, so they were torn between Wyndham and us, and the affairs on the campus. Both daughters are charming and do us proud.

After luncheon we met in "headquarters" for a very formal class meeting, squatting on beds and floor space and thus contributing largely to the solemnity of such an occasion. We did very important things; I can't remember what, except to re-elect the officers, because (a) no
one wanted to be relieved, and (b) no one else wanted to be elected. Then we spent considerable time discussing whether we wished flowers sent to the family or a book to the College library to mark our demises. The discussion waxed from the gruesome to the grotesque and finally we left everything to Helen MacCoy; all discussions ended that way.

We adjourned to continue our visiting in twos, threes, or more, and then at 7.30 we gathered again at our class supper. The Committee—and especially Sue Dewees and Reggie Wright—had made the table charming with garden flowers, delphiniums predominating, and becoming candles.

Everybody was in merry mood, the class song rang out as if we had never left the halls whose stamp we bear, and then Elizabeth White Miller gave us The Fashions of the Gay Nineties. It was superb; Bess had found letters she had written, while in college, to her mother. They were delightful descriptions of clothes which all of us remembered as she read of them. I can’t try to reproduce her speech—it would be unfair—and then she brought forth actual garments she had had at college in our day; nothing was lacking, from chemise and corset to ruffled skirt and hat with deadly hatpins. It was priceless.

Marie Sichel Linburn toasted our Beauties of the Gay Nineties—those noble youths who came to a danceless prom.

Clara Seymour St. John finished us off with the Talk of the Gay Nineties. She stood in the doorway, with brilliant light behind her and our candle-lit table in the foreground, making a lovely picture, and she turned back the clock to our conversations round the fudgey chafing dish of our era. How she remembered we’ll never know, but she made it all live again for everyone of us.

You’d think this had been enough delight for one evening, but there was more! A marvelous “mellerdramer.” Helen Hodge (John) and Helen MacCoy (Mary) were the middle-aged couple to whom nothing exciting ever happened; and then things did happen! The lovers (Johanna, the hero, and Ellen Baltz Fultz, the heroine) were thwarted in their love by the villain—Cornelia Halsey Kellogg—and “his” accomplice, the Bad Man—Delia Avery Perkins. The make-ups were worthy of a Broadway production, the pistols shot, the flashlights flashed, the pins tortured, the ropes cut, the gags gagged, and most marvelous of all acrobatic feats, Cornelia in her make-up of a bear skin chauffeur’s coat that must have weighed a ton, climbed out of a window twice during the play and each time with the agility of an athlete trained for the Olympic games. Really, the whole college should have seen the play—it was grandly put on—regardless of effort and expense!! Finally we tore ourselves away and went to bed—to sleep?

Tuesday morning was given over to visiting—getting re-acquainted—a most satisfying time, and then we had a picnic luncheon, just ourselves, under the trees of Wyndham lawn.

We are a rather fine lot, let me state in passing. Many of us have moved up to the exalted estate of grandmatherdom. We’ve learned about husbands and children, and are now ready for the next lessons in family relationships. None of us is a star, nor yet, as far as I know, the mother of a star, but we are safe and sound. We are alert to the happenings of the world, we vary in our views of men and affairs, but through all the discussions I got the impression that the country was pretty safe in the hands of 1900. We’d “stand by side by side together” and help as each one best could to make the world safe for our grandchildren.

1901
Class Editor: Beatrice McGeorge
Vaux Apartments, Gulph Road, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1902
Class Editor: Anne Rotan Howe
(Mrs. Thordike Howe)
77 Revere St., Boston, Mass.

1903
Class Editor: Gertrude Dietrich Smith
(Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith)
Farmington, Conn.

1904
Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson

Michi Kawai sailed from Japan last July 11th, planning to remain in the States until December. In the Chautauqua Daily of August 22nd an article concerning Michi appeared from which we quote: “Among the great women leaders of Japan, whether Christian or otherwise, I would point out Miss Michi Kawai, asserted Miss Takeo Sagawa, of Nagasaki, Japan.” After twenty years of outstanding work as General Secretary of the Japanese National Y. W. C. A. she resigned to found single-handed the “Fountain of Blessing School.” Her book, Japanese Women Speak, has been published. While in the States Michi’s address will be c/o Mrs. W. D. Lambert, 272 Park Ave., Takoma Park, D. C. On October 18th, at the Deanery, Michi is showing her pictures under the auspices of the Japanese Scholarship Committee.

On Sunday evening, September 16th, Patty Moorhouse gave a class buffet supper for Michi. About twenty guests, the 1904 Philadelphia group, and a few of Michi’s friends enjoyed a marvelous evening chatting with her about the
school which already has an enrollment of 160
girl students and 25 teachers—those who teach
special subjects are part-time teachers. Michi’s
enthusiasm, courage and faith would lead any
school to success.

Leda White reports that she is not too old
yet to get many thrills from the prosaic-sounding
profession of teaching in a Philadelphia
Junior High School. Her school, located be-
tween a mediocre neighborhood and a middle
class respectable community offers wonderful
opportunities for pupil self-government activi-
ties which are her chief delight. She is still
sufficiently naive to believe that her efforts are
baring fruit in developing future useful citizens
who may recognize the difference between honest
earning and graft.

Buz and her husband sailed last July on a
fruit steamer for Panama, enjoyed a delight-
ful cruise and returned home with treasures of
carved ivory and sand-wood.

Amy Clapp spent the summer at Middlebury
College, in Vermont, studying French, her
favorite sport. She appears to have enjoyed the
summer almost as much as last year in
England and Scotland, perhaps, after all, the
Green Mountains are as fascinating as the
heather-covered peaks of Scotland.

Emma Fries spent two delightful months at
Nantucket, far from the maddening echoes of
depression. She returned sunburned and happy.

Anna Jonas sailed for Southampton, England,
on August 8th, to attend the meetings of the
British Association for the Advancement of
Science. She spent a short time in London,
then travelled through Scotland to Edinburgh.

Eleanor Bliss Knopf and her husband mo-
tored over eight thousand miles during the
summer, geologizing in Colorado, Montana,
Wyoming and the Dakotas, living in the Colo-
rado Rockies part of the summer and motor-
ing through the Yellowstone National Park with
Dr. Fenner, of the Carnegie Geological Lab-
oratory.

Clara Wade unfolds a tale of rare pleasure
and adventure. She toured England, France,
Switzerland and Italy with three Bryn Mawr
undergraduates, and enjoyed the summer abroad
more than almost any other of her numerous
foreign trips. Clara looks young and well
again and is effervescent with enthusiasm.

Ruth Wood Smith is about to publish an
interesting book on attractive inns and driving
routes in the Southern States. She spent the
summer investigating the charming highways
and byways and “tea-tasting” at the inns.

Sadie Briggs Logan’s mother died about July
26th at Friendship, Maine. The class wishes
to express to Sadie its sincere sympathy and
sorrow that she has met with so severe a loss.
Sadie’s present address is 152 Russell Street,

1905

Class Editor: Eleanor Little Aldrich
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

Theodora Bates writes that she is “still hold-
ding down the job of Director of the New Jersey
Gallery at Kresge Department Store in Newark.
We promote New Jersey artists especially, but
put on all kinds of interesting exhibitions and
have a big competitive show every spring—all
the different art clubs of New Jersey repre-
sented.”

Alice Day McLaren is happily settled in
Puerto Rico where her husband has the post
of Insular Compliance Director. They are very
enthusiastic over the Island and the life there.
Alice sailed alone on a freighter from Los
Angeles, where, after frenzied preparations to
get away on short notice, she had waited 10
days beyond the sailing date on account of the
strike. She writes: “Finally, on June 4th, I
was told that the ship would sail that after-
noon, and down I went. The docks were in
fearful confusion—strike-breakers, guards, and
rioters. After hanging around for 36 hours
amid nervous, cursing officers, green stevedores
and a general atmosphere of weariness and
snarling, we got off on the evening of the 5th.
My little car was the last piece of baggage put
on. We were 8 passengers, two oil drillers
going to Trinidad for the Shell Company, two
young children being sent to the same place to
spend the holidays with their parents, a de-
lightful Brazilian doctor and his beautiful wife,
an old maid school teacher from Los Angeles,
and myself. Curiously enough, it was a very
agreeable ship’s company and I enjoyed the 18
days’ rest and relaxation. I had a good cabin,
nicely furnished, and the food was adequate.
I read and wrote and knitted. Also played
cribbage with the oil-drillers. We made one
stop—Sunday and part of Monday, in Panama.”
Her address is c/o National Recovery Admin-
istration, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Clara Porter Varnelle has a large and very
busy family which keeps her even busier,
but in her optimistic moments she refuses
to believe that she has exhausted all her own
 capacities, so she is now trying to get engage-
ments for “book reviews, reading of plays or
original (?) talks.”

Caroline Chadwick-Collins and her younger
son, Dick, spent three weeks this summer with
Alice Howland and Eleanor Brownell in their
summer home at Santa Fé. Carrie says that
the house is one of enchantment built around
a patio full of flowers. It is on top of a moun-
tain with views of over 150 miles. They were
taken to see everything of interest, including
the Indian ceremonial dances at Gallup which
completely bowled over Carrie. In fact, she
lost her heart to that country. Dick is a Junior at Princeton where he is specializing in art. The elder son, Chad, graduated from Princeton last June and now has a job in Baltimore with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Eloise, her youngest, took preliminaries for Bryn Mawr in June.

1906
Class Editor: Helen Haughwout Putnam
(Mrs. William E. Putnam)
126 Adams St., Milton, Mass.

1907
Class Editor: Alice Hawkins
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

We have three 1907 children in this year’s freshman class, counting Grace Fales, niece of Tink Meigs, with whom she has been living for several years, as well as Joan Howson, daughter of Julie Benjamin and Diana Church, daughter of Brooke Peters.

Members of the class may have been astonished to read on the first page of most of the newspapers throughout the country the fantastic account of Bess Wilson’s arrest as a kidnapper. We hope that the exoneration which was printed—in a far less conspicuous place—also caught your eye.

The Class Editor, being warned that she is likely to fall to pieces like the one-boss shay, has decided to take a holiday, and sailed for Italy the end of October. She will be home again in February. Meantime, please send in any interesting tidbits of news to Tink Meigs, who will take over the job. Her address is Pembroke Road, Bryn Mawr.

1908
Class Editor: Helen Cadbury Bush
Haverford, Pa.

1909
Class Editor: Ellen Shippen
44 West 8th St., New York City.

Isabel Goodnow Gillett’s daughter (Mrs. George H. Day, 2nd) has a son, Watson Beach Day, 2nd, born on August 14th. This is the first 1909 grandchild!

Helen Crane has sent us a lot of news for the Bulletin. Her shoulder has not been behaving this summer, but she did have a fleeting week in Maine, lunching with Sally Webb in Portland and catching a glimpse of Shirley at Goose Rocks Beach. “Eliot O’Hara’s school of water colour is going very well,” Crane writes, “and he is doing delightful and interesting pieces of work; and Shirley’s gift shop is full of lovely things.”

Still quoting Craney: “A recent letter from Mary Goodwin says that her husband is returning to Shao-wu (in the interior of Fukien province), while she and the three younger children are going to the American School at Kuling, a mountain resort up the Yangtse, where Mary will do some teaching while the children study. Kuling is only three days from Shao-wu—a relatively short distance in China. Peggie, Mary’s oldest, graduated last spring with honors at Friends Central School, Philadelphia, and is entering Mount Holyoke this fall.”

1910
Class Editor: Katherine Rotan Drinker
(Mrs. Cecil K. Drinker)
71 Rawson Road, Brookline, Mass.

1911
Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1085 Park Ave., New York City.

There are three “grandchildren” entering this fall as Freshmen; they are Augusta Arnold, daughter of Sophie Blum; Dorothea Seelye, daughter of Kate Chambers, and Louisa Russell, daughter of Betty Taylor. Please let us know of any others.

Charlotte Claflin has been engaged recently in community research and has made a study of the work of caddies on municipal golf courses in Buffalo. She has also just helped to form an anti-Fascist Conference, with the object of fighting Fascism at home and abroad.

Anne Russell Sampson Taylor’s son, John, is a Senior at Davidson College, N. C., where he has worked his way through by managing a boarding house and store. Her daughter, Anne, graduated from high school last year and hopes to be a commercial artist, and her daughter, Margaret, is at the University of Alabama.

Virginia Jones visited in Washington this spring and spent part of the summer in the White Mountains.

Margaret Hobart Myers got together 11 Bryn Mawr women, the first group ever collected in Tennessee to hear Helen Taft Manning speak this spring. Among them were Beulah Mitchell Hailey, Irma Bixler Post and Katharine Dodd.

We quote from Hoby’s letter, describing her step-daughter’s wedding: “The day of the wedding, which took place at 7.30 a. m., was nice and cool. Alice wore a Renaissance dress made in white piqué with a deep collar, long train, and veil knee length. The ushers were in white linen. George Clifton (Hoby’s oldest boy) was the acolyte in an old English vestment known as an apparelled alb. A friend of ours was the chaplain and crucifer, and the crucifer, acolyte and George Senior (Hoby’s husband), vested in a lovely white and gold
cope met the bride at the church door to the strain of Gounod’s ‘Praise Ye the Father,’ and escorted her to the choir steps where the whole ceremony was performed by George Senior. Then they went up to the sanctuary steps to a prayer desk covered with an old purple cloak (the same historic cloak I wore as Bishop of Hereford in May Day) and knelt for the communion service which was celebrated by the Bishop of Atlanta. The student choir, vested in academic gowns, sang the service, a beautiful one, lasting over an hour. The church was, of course, full to capacity with everything from Bishops to Negroes.” The afternoon of the wedding Hoby’s four younger children came down with chicken-pox, which was a great anti-climax.

Catherine Grant has had a good winter in Rome with her four younger children and expected her two older boys for the summer, which she spent mostly in Florence, “in a divine villa on a hillside above the city with a garden and a view.” In July she went to Venice, then to the Dolomites and sailed home from England in September. Catherine is very enthusiastic about certain aspects of Mussolini’s regime, so we think a debate should be arranged between Catharine and Charlotte for the benefit of classmates at our next reunion.

Mollie Kilner Wheeler and her three children motored from Portland, Ore., to Woodstock, Vt., this summer to visit Mrs. Kilner. We hear on good authority that Mollie is looking just as young as ever, drat the girl.

The class will be sorry to hear of the death in July of Betty Russell’s youngest daughter, Harriet, following an appendectomy.

1912

Class Editor: GLADYS SPRY AUGUR
(Mrs. Wheaton Augur)
P. O. Box 884, Santa Fé, N. M.

Agnes Chambers Wylie, with her niece who won a travelling scholarship from the Maryland Institute of Fine Arts, is in Devonshire, England.

Emerson Lamb was also in England this summer.

Mary Gertrude Fendall has an article in the July 15th number of Town and Country.

Pearl Mitchell’s Ph.D. thesis is being published in book form by the University of Pennsylvania.

Gladys Spry Augur has started a knitting shop in partnership with a friend in Santa Fé, and it is reported to be one of the busiest and most delightful places in the town. Needless to say, this particular note did not come from Spry. She merely says she is busy.

Isabel Vincent Harper and her husband went the end of the summer to England on a walking trip. Her daughter was with Carmelita Chase Hinton and her group in Germany and Austria.

Marjorie Thompson and her mother were as usual at Squam Lake in New Hampshire. Mary Peirce was with them a short time, and the end of August Christine Hammer turned up for a week, rather missing the Outer Hebrides, where she has spent the last three or four summers. She was on her way to visit Margaret Garrigues Lester, in Nova Scotia, and earlier had been studying at Woods Hole.

Elisabeth Pinney Hunt was with her aunt at Wiano on the Cape all summer. Her eldest son, Dickson, was with Dr. Grenfell on one of the schooners, and the second boy, George, was with her, sailing in the Edgartown races.

Mary Peirce and her family have moved to an apartment, The Mermont, Bryn Mawr. Mrs. Peirce broke her hip earlier in the summer, but is able to sit up now.

In the leading New York morning papers of September 11th, in the lower right-hand corner of the principal financial page, almost taking a bite out of the large announcement about the exchange of Liberty Loans for new Treasury Bonds, appeared a little rectangular notice reading: “Carl D. Montgomery of 1 Cedar Street, New York, takes pleasure in announcing that Miss Louise Watson is associated with his investment management business.” No explanations needed—her name is sufficient. Does any one remember that her luggage used to be neatly and simply marked “Miss Louise Watson, Va.”? Evidently even the newspaper boys were impressed, for the evening papers of the same day carried the following two-column double-head article in a prominent place:

“GIRL SELLS $100,000,000 BONDS.
THEN SHE ENTERS ANOTHER FIELD

“With a record of more than $100,000,000 bonds sold to investors over a period of fourteen years, Louise Watson, pioneer bond saleswoman, today entered the field of investment management with Carl D. Montgomery and his associates at 1 Cedar Street, becoming one of the few women in this highly specialized field. Miss Watson was graduated magna cum laude from Bryn Mawr, where she majored in mathematics, and for six years thereafter she was business manager of the college. Then in 1920 she decided to turn her activities to finance. The Guaranty Trust Company told her she might enter the bond school there at the bank’s expense, which she did. Completing a nine months’ course, Miss Watson spent the next three years selling at the Guaranty’s head office, 140 Broadway, after which she moved her headquarters to the bank’s Fifth Avenue branch. She was associated with the Guaranty Company until the firm was dissolved last June under the terms of the Securities Act. At present she is
on the board of the Twelfth Assembly District, New York League of Women Voters, and a member of the Town Hall Club."

Please note that her skill in mathematics enables her to start on her dizzy career in 1920, six years after graduation, and that the date of her college class is not mentioned.

1913

Class Editor: HELEN EVANS LEWIS
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.

1914

Class Editor: ELIZABETH AYER INCHES
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

1915

Class Editor: MARGARET FREE STONE
(Mrs. J. Austin Stone)
3039 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Adrienne Kenyon lives in the same place, but her address is different, owing to the fact that the local postoffice has been deleted. The new mail address is Box 127, Glenside, Pa.

Dorothea Moore has moved to 253 East 48th Street, New York City.

Florence Kelton has our very sincere sympathy, as her mother, Mrs. Charles F. Hatton, of Columbus, Ohio, died on June 12th after a long illness. Florence's two daughters, Frances and Florence, were graduated from junior high school in June and spent a month this summer at the Girl Scout camp in the mountains of Virginia. Edwin, Florence's husband, was graduated again also in June—this time from the Army War College. He has now assumed his duties in the department of the Assistant Secretary of War.

Anna Brown and Cleora Sutch had a short trip to Bermuda together this summer.

Peggy Stone left her husband and four children at home and made a flying trip to the World's Fair in September. She stopped in Pittsburgh to see her family on the way back to Washington.

In a letter dated September 12th, from Browning's Beach, Wakefield, R. I., Mary Gertrude Brownell Wilson writes: "Since August 15th my husband and son Winthrop, aged seven and a half, and I have been here, where we have a house so near the beach that the ocean is easier to reach than the bathtub. This situation greatly pleases Win, who has become quite a swimmer and diver in consequence.

"We have had a busy winter and spring in Croton, N. Y., what with Clyde's book which came out the end of March. It was well received by the reviewers and considered, by those who know, to be a very authentic study of life in the Carolina mountains.

"Next winter promises to be even more busy, as another book is under way, and in addition we are moving September 18th to Belmont, Mass., where Clyde is teaching at the Belmont Day School.

"Our address will be 18 Blake Street, Belmont, Mass., and I do hope that our classmates from that part of the world will cast me a kind word now and then, and likewise come to see me when near Belmont... I am delighted to be in New England again, and think I am very lucky that the school is there."

Emily Noyes Knight was married in May to Joseph Warren Greene, Jr., and is living in Wickford, Rhode Island.

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
768 Ridgeway Ave., Avondale Cincinnati, Ohio.

1917

Class Editor: BERTHA C. GREENOUGH
208 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

Pete Iddings Ryan sent the following information to us at reunion: "I'm working with the Emergency Relief over in Transylvania County, a mountain county, some forty miles from Asheville. I stay here during the week, returning home each weekend.

"The chief industry here has been logging and lumbering in the past, and that business is practically over now. So there are dozens and dozens of stranded families trying to farm a little and looking to 'Welfare' for their main support.

"The new Rural Rehabilitation plan is helping these families provide a food supply for the winter, but the cash for clothes, medicine, etc., isn't available unless some new smaller industries can be introduced.

"This country has magnificent scenery, and almost every part of it can be reached by some sort of road or trail, since in the past few years most of the logging has been done by trucks. So I can go almost anywhere in my trusty Ford, allowing for such emergencies as bridges breaking down under one, roads blocked by fallen trees, trails that end abruptly at a jumping-off place above a falls, washed-out roads with rocks in the middle too high for a car to pass over, etc.

"The people here live in the most primitive way—windowless log cabins, or new little board shacks of one or two rooms—no sanitary conveniences of any kind. I feel I'm shipping back a generation or two every Monday morning when I ride over from Asheville, and when reading such books as South Moon Under and Lamb in His Bosom I feel it is contemporary
Margaret Hoff Zimmerman writes as follows about herself and her family: "For eleven and a half years we have been living here in Chapel Hill—my husband is Professor of Economics at the State University—and the depression has hit us with full force. We are getting only 60 per cent of our salary of three years ago, and on this wretched pittance my husband has to support a family of five! Once in a while he writes an article that brings in a few pennies. . . . We built our house just before our youngest child was born, seven years ago, when times were better, and now it is an added burden. I am writing all this not to complain, but in the hope that someone in the class may know of some better position for my husband, and for the sake of the class baby, if not for mine, may be able to help us out. My husband's book is in its second edition and as you may have seen has been well received. His position is made more difficult because he was born in Germany and educated there, so he has not got connections over here. He came over in 1911 and has been a citizen for about ten years. As for me, I am doing all the housework, and care for my growing family. Erika, the class baby, is sixteen and has just finished her freshman year at this university. I would love to have her at Bryn Mawr, but it just couldn't be managed. Even with a scholarship it would still be double what we have to pay here. She is an excellent student, very musical and very mature. Charles, our only boy, is twelve. He is not as exceptional as Erika, but a good average student in the sixth grade, with quite a talent for science, and says he wants to be a doctor. Margaret Eugenia, called Peggy, is the youngest, seven years old. She is very bright, in the second grade, and quite a domestic child. We would so love to see any of you who might motor this way. Our house is directly on the highway to Florida, about eighty miles north of Pinehurst."

Anne Davis Swift writes that "My life consists chiefly in caring for children, and that has led me into active service in the Parent-Teachers' Association of our Elementary, where the two oldest girls are now in the fifth and second grades. It is a Progressive School here in Princeton, and I am all for it. They do such interesting things, have such a good time, and learn a surprising lot. The eldest has just starred as Maid Marian in a Robin Hood play that she wrote for herself for her class to give. N. B.—She went to Bryn Mawr May Day two years ago."

From Bristol, England, in May, Eugenia Holcombe Baker wrote telling of her anxiety in the spring over her younger boy, Tom, who had his leg crushed by an enormous rock about Easter time. It was treated by "the Wynett-
Orr (spelling in doubt) method, for the benefit of the medically minded members of the class, an American system by which the leg is put right into plaster without windows of any sort and left five or six weeks." When she wrote the doctors were well pleased by the child's recovery and expected him to come out of it a quite normal person eventually.

1918

**Class Editor:** MARY S. MUMFORD HOOGERWERFF
(Mrs. Heister Hoogerwerff)
37 Catherine St., Newport, R. I.

1919

**Class Editor:** FRANCES CLARK DARLING
(Mrs. Maurice Darling)
151 East 83rd St., New York City

1920

**Class Editor:** LILIAN DAVIS PHILIP
(Mrs. Van Ness Philip)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

Our song mistress was greatly missed at Reunion, and this is the reason for her absence. On the 15th of May she and her husband, Philip Jessup, sailed for France. "Phil was the American delegate to the International Studies Conference in Paris—the Institute of Intellectual Coöperation of the League of Nations. For four or five days we were feasted and feted by the Sorbonne and the French Government. The high spot of the festivities was the evening we met Mme. Curie at dinner. Then with business finished we visited friends in Geneva and observed the first few discouraging days of the Disarmament Conference; a few gay days and nights in London, and, as a grand finale, a week's motor trip through Devon and Cornwall, visiting a few schools and enjoying the luxuriant English countryside, ending at the gangplank in Southampton." Lois is now back at work as assistant headmistress of Brearley in New York. Her new address is 544 East 86th Street, New York City.

As the Bulletin is not published during the summer we are forced to be very late in offering our sympathy to Darthela Clark, whose father died on July 30th. "Walton Clark, consulting engineer and former Vice-President of the United Gas Improvement Company, was among the group of men responsible for the growth of gas companies throughout the United States. Mr. Clark was the inventor of a process for the complete gasification of coal and contributed to the development of processes for operating water gas sets. From 1907 to 1924 he was President of Franklin Institute in Philadelphia."

On May 15th the First Avenue Association of New York City named Mrs. Westmore Willcox (Esther Jenkins) among the winners of window-box garden awards.

So far we have received the name of only one new baby to add to the roster of 20's children. Please help us to keep our list up to date. The arrival of Peter Justice Collins on May 30th caused us to miss another of our classmates at Reunion.

Jean Justice Collins' older son, Dickie, will be three on Armistice Day.

Fame is coming to us through our scientists. Mary Hardy has discovered a hitherto unknown nerve ending in the ear. Her report of the result of her experiments in the Johns Hopkins Laboratory was published in the *Anatomical Record* of July under the title, "Observations on the Innervation of the Macula Sacculi in Man."

Millicent Carey McIntosh's new address is 514 E. 87th Street. Last spring she and her husband bought the house in which they are now living, after its remodeling under the direction of the architect, Lewis G. Adams, a brother-in-law of Lois Jessup.

1921

**Class Editor:** ELEANOR DONNELLEY ERDMAN
(Mrs. C. Pardee Erdman)
514 Rosemont Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

So far, without any effort on my part, some news has rolled in, but I am still hoping for some return from my many postals.

Margaret Morton Creese sent in an 8 pound, 13½ ounce news item—namely, Thomas Morton Creese, born June 19th.

During the spring and summer I have run across helpful articles in *House Beautiful* by Emily Kimbrough Wrench, such as "Revolution in the Little Room," which tells one how to turn a "breakfast room" into a bookkeeping and accounting room, or a "little parlor" into a music room, a "sun room" into an aquarium, or even an entrance hall into a carpenter shop. Another article on what to take to the summer cottage shows the great change in Emily since the days when it was all she could do to get herself to the summer cottage, after losing her baggage en route, and now she remembers extra sofa cushions, bedside lamps, picnic baskets, and innumerable other luxuries. Kat Walker Bradford and her two girls visited Emily and the twins at Bay Head in July and learned that Emily has been signed up for 300 words a day on children, clothes, etc., on the woman's page by a newspaper syndicate.

Ellen Jay Garrison and her children, while Lloyd was busy in Washington as Chairman of the new labor board, spent their summer in New England visiting relatives.

By this time you have all had notes from Marg Archibald Kroll from Port au Prince,
Haiti. It does help to have a class collector who at least supplies interesting stamps for the young. She wrote that Mary Porter Kirkland Vandervoot had spent a month with her this spring, and that they spent many hours singing harmony.

A long, newsy letter from Alice Whittier says that she is practicing pediatrics in Portland, Maine, and is on the staff at the Maine General Hospital and at Children's Hospital. She is also Secretary of the Portland College Club, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Portland Medical Club. In May she went to Augusta to the annual meeting of the Maine League of Women Voters, at which Margaret Wiesman (Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts Consumers League) was the banquet speaker. Her subject was "The Social Cost of a Bargain," and she did it splendidly and made a great hit. Alice hopes all classmates who summer in Maine will look her up.

Helen Farrell writes: "I am doing publicity for the Department of Photography of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. We put on a series of weekly broadcasts on photography over WOR. Another publicity project was a snapshot contest in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle. I recommend judging a newspaper contest to anyone who wants to study human nature."

1922

**Class Editor:** SERENA HANDBRAND SAVAGE
(Mrs. William L. Savage)
Overlook Road, Spring Brook,
Morristown, N. J.

Frances Bliss Tyson died in July, three weeks after the birth of her little boy, William Bliss Tyson. To her husband and family the Class of 1922 sends its deep sympathy.

Barbara Clarke was married on September 22nd to Mr. Harry Fuller.

Mary Douglass Hay was married in Springfield, Ill., on October 6th to Mr. Donald Funk.

1923

**Class Editor:** HARRIET SCRIBNER ABBOTT
(Mrs. John Abbott)
70 W. 11th St., New York City

1924

**Class Editor:** DOROTHY GARDNER BUTTERWORTH
(Mrs. J. Ebet Butterworth)
8102 Ardmore Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.

1925

**Class Editor:** ELIZABETH MALLEY CONGER
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

1926

**Class Editor:** HARRIOT HOPKINSON
Manchester, Mass.

Now that summer is over, and the first few autumn leaves of class news begin to flicker—rather too sparsely—to the ground where we can scurry around and pick them up, we note that the bulk of accomplishment, reported at least, is concerned with the arrival of new citizens to this country. Announcement of the appearance of some, we regret very much to say, ought to have reached this column earlier, and we shall greatly appreciate it in the future if news is permitted to seep out to this type-writer a little nearer the date of the events chronicled.

On June 2nd, in Chicago, Angela Johnston Boydén had a daughter, both reported thriving; then from the American Embassy in Mexico City comes news from Katherine Slade Newbegin of the arrival of Dorothy King Newbegin, born June 7th. June 9th is the birthday of Miss Katherine Ann Smith, daughter of Rummy Muckenhoupt Smith; and further rumored children are a daughter of Louise Adams Metcalf, and a daughter of Margin Wylie Sawbridge. Rumor also, notoriously undependable where international matters are concerned, has led us to understand that Margin's daughter goes by the name of Mary Phillida Tudor, and that she has red hair and flashing eyes. A future May Queen?

Charis Denison is now Mrs. Frederick Crockett, of Boston. The wedding took place in Williamstown, Mass., the last week in June. This correspondent saw the happy pair shortly thereafter, just before they were leaving for a trip to the west coast. Charis' plans for the winter were a little vague, but she is still a very enthusiastic anthropology student of Radcliffe.

Miriam Lewis spent her vacation at North Bay, Ontario, but has returned now to Philadelphia, where she is working still with the Curtis Publishing Company.

Delia Smith spent last winter in St. Louis, with a most interesting and congenial job teaching at the John Burroughs School, one of the best-known progressive schools. English and Dramatics were her particular fields, and she will be returning there again this year.

At the expense of the usual brief and varied notes in this column, this month it seems well worth while to learn what Molly Parker has been doing, and is doing still, as part of the New Deal. Her experience in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts was good preparation for her present job, but must hardly have led her to expect the fearful activity she now indulges in—rushing continually, as she does, from one end of the state to the other.
"The winter saw a government project established, under the Treasury Department, for the employment of artists in the United States; for the decoration of public buildings, schools, libraries, hospitals, town and city halls, prisons—everything. (One mayor wants to have his fire station decorated!) I had a chance to help with it, and took the job at the same grand salary as the laborer who dug the ditches in front of your houses last winter. That in itself amused me; though I have been promoted somewhat!

"The work we had to do at first was to weed out the artists who applied for help, get projects from institutions to give mural painters, portrait painters, woodcarvers, sculptors, etchers and lithographers something to do; then fit the artist to the job, using local people whenever possible. Some of the artists were well known, some totally unknown, and their work had to be seen and classified in folders, from which we pulled them when a job turned up. It all had to be done quickly, for the project, we knew, would not last long, and we were frantic at times. When the man was chosen for the work, we had to see and criticize his sketches, make arrangements for materials, and then talk about the work with the authorities of the institution where it was going. Some of the artists were of no use to us, and they had to be helped to look for work elsewhere. We learned a lot, but the men who were given work did some of it under most unusual circumstances, to which they were not at all accustomed; they painted in attics, and cellars, and one man who was assigned to make pictures of some of the historic forts on the islands in Boston Harbor, got left behind by the boat, and we had to send a rescue party to get him off!

"April ended the Public Works of Art project, and we were absorbed, in several of the states, under the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. This was really not much more than a change of initials, except that the people who had been in charge of the project had to go back to their museums (most of them were museum directors), and I was left to try to carry on the work in Massachusetts. I was promptly deluged with more applications, and most of them were not much good, as we had culled the cream by that time. But we were definitely to be a relief project, and most of them had to be taken on the payroll for that reason. That meant reorganizing the teams, and dividing up the artists who were really good, and jotting them around the countryside with new assistants, so as not to run the risk of breaking down the artistic quality of the work. Work goes on in the same way as it did in the winter, the salaries coming from Washington, and the materials being supplied by the institutions receiving the work. I am learning a lot more about people, and will never stop being entertained when I hear myself recommending ships and not Indians in this or that school auditorium, and no ladies in cheesecloth! I hope my ignorance and sense of inability is concealed under some sort of a bold front!

"The work has proved to be a great help to some of the artists who have gotten jobs as a result of it. A lot of them were young and inexperienced, but obviously had ability. We put them on with older men, and in two cases they developed so well that they are now captains of teams and doing swell things. The portraitists and others have managed to get a little money to have shows, and we have had several inquiries which have worked out for work to be done later on. Some of the artists we could not use have been directed, I hope tactfully, to other jobs, or chances of jobs, some to paint Christmas cards, and others to do shoe designing.

"The reaction of the people who receive the finished work is perhaps the most fun. I talked with the head of the children’s hospitals, who told me that the business of the first examination of the children had been made much easier by the pictures in the examination room, because the nurses could get all the tenseness and trepidation out of the children by telling them about the pictures. All the children in the wards at the time these pictures were being painted, moreover, could choose the subjects to decorate the wards and over their beds, and as they are all tubercular, they have the paintings for their own for a long time. We are decorating the recreation hall of one of the Reformatories in Massachusetts, and the comments of the inmates are most amusing. They cannot see why one should paint the walls with anything but religious subjects; they never saw it done before, and they don’t like all the faces of the figures! A school restaurant on the Cape is a grand success because the children can tell just what some of the places illustrated are, and there is a birthday cake mixed up in it somewhere; but the reason they like it best is because they found that the artist was ‘quite like Pop!’"

1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris
Berwyn, Pa.

Peggy Brooks Juhring is the heroine of the class notes this month, writing a nice long letter with the following information: She, herself, is leading a very busy life at Ardsley-on-Hudson with young John Christopher, 3rd, now six months old. Also is on a golf committee with Sylvia Walker Dillon, and the board of
the Bryn Mawr Club with Ruth Rickaby Darmstadt.

Sylvia Dillon, of whom this department had practically lost track, has been living in Ardsley since December, 1932, and is now Chairman of the Women's Golf Committee, and a very important person.

Ruth Darmstadt was very active in the B. M. C. last winter, and has apparently been resting in California this past summer.

Betsy Gibson Du Bois has moved to Washington, where her husband has a job; and Sally Jay Hughes has moved from Port Chester to Armonk and is living on a large farm.

Marion Smith (friends please supply name and address) has a marvelous job as window decorator for F. A. O. Schwartz, which seems about the grandest combination of business with pleasure that we have ever heard of.

Frances Chrystie is also at Schwartz's in the book department, which sounds pretty nice too.

Lucyle Austin is one of the busiest persons we know. Last May she was elected Second Vice-President of the Philadelphia Junior League, which is an honor with a great deal of work attached to it. It is her job to place every single volunteer worker in the League, to keep in touch with all the social agencies, hospitals, etc., where these workers are placed, and to see that the wheels are running smoothly. Besides this, she is on the board of the Family Society and does a great deal of work for the Children's Heart Hospital. In spite of all, she remains the same old Lu.

Madeleine Pierce Lemmon has a son, William Thomas, Jr., born June 11th, and if he is half as cute as his twin sisters he must be quite a boy.

Mad also gives us news of two more infants. Eleanor Waddell Stephens has a little boy, Hugh Waddell, born March 13th, and Elise Nachman Alter has a daughter, Elaine Bernice, born July 9th.

We hear that Darcy Kellogg Thomas produced a son on the Fourth of July. That "gal" can always be counted on for some sort of fireworks. We would like to learn further details, such as name and general disposition.

Liz Nelson Tate has a second son, Thomas Nelson, born March 2nd. Toby, as he is known in home circles, has a brother, you will remember, now 3½ years old.

1928

Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, JR.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

On July 18th, Ruth Elting and Mahlon Ogdon West were married in Chicago. Prior to her marriage, Ruth gave up her job as President of the Emerson House Settlement, where she has been for several years. Mr. West is a graduate of Princeton and the Northwestern Law School.

Ruth Holloway originally planned to be married to Edward T. Herndon in Glencoe on October 20th, but the date has been shifted to October 13th and the place to the Holloway summer home at Tyringham, Mass. Sally Hoeffer and Frances Cookman are among the bridesmaids.

Peg Barrett and Ginny Atmore took a motor trip through New England in August. They promised to drop cards, but since no word has reached us, perhaps they got lost—or it may be that our change of address (yes, one more, please note) has thrown the postman off our trail. Ginny reports that Lenore Hollander was married to Franz Köhler in Grazt, Austria, on July 9th. She also refers to the wedding of May Jardella, but fails to enclose the promised clipping, so we are still in the dark. Details, please!

Al Bruère Lounsbury spent several weeks this summer with her family in Oregon. She and her sister Jean, ex'32, drove across in eight days, stopping a day and a half at the Fair in Chicago and a day in the Yellowstone! She spent a day with Peggy Hess DeGraaf and reports the young son as being "handsome, healthy and sunburned." Al returned in August to get her household ready for moving to Jackson Heights, L. I., where her address is 3335 87th Street.

1929

Class Editor: MARY L. WILLIAMS
210 East 68th Street, New York City

The class extends its deepest sympathy to Katherine Collins Hayes, whose mother died in September.

Martha Humphrey was married on September 8th to Mr. John Walden Myer at Christchurch, Mayfair, London, England. On their return to this country they will live at 2 Beckman Place, New York, N. Y.

Patty Speer Barbour has a son, Donald Elliott, born June 7th and weighing 8 pounds 12 ounces. Her permanent address (for the next year or two) is 5 Dulwich Wood Park, London S. E. 19, England.

Catherine Rea was married to Mr. Alfred J. Sawyer in September. He is a graduate of the Engineering School of the University of Michigan. He then had a job with the Pure Oil Company in Toledo, Ohio (where they met), but has now been transferred to Beaumont, Texas.

Clover Henry Graham has a son, Rae Henry, born August 25th. Her address—to judge by the card—seems to be 25 Holland Street, London W8, England.
Last June we seized the opportunity to call on Nan Woodward, who is living at South Lyme, Conn. We found her still keeping minks and enjoying it, and also married into the bargain. Her husband’s name is Arthur Lyle Budlong; he is interested in raising minks, too, but has a job in Hartford as well.

Virginia Fain Williams has a second daughter, Honor Adele, and Alexandra Dalziel Kinloch also has a second daughter, Alexandra, born in London August 7th.

1930

Class Editor: EDITH GRANT
Fort DuPont, Del.

The class extends its deepest sympathy to Connie Jones, whose father died early in the summer.

Eleanor Smith is engaged to Mr. William S. Gand, Jr., of Charleston, South Carolina. He is a graduate of Yale and of the Yale Law School.

We understand that Marie Salant Neuberger has a child, but have no details as to name, sex, and so forth.

Gertie Bancroft and Hilda Wright motored out to the West Coast and back this summer, and on their way home saw Harriet Ropes Cabot, Stanley Gordon Edwards and Mary Elizabeth Edwards. Mary Liz has been out at Taos, New Mexico, this summer, learning to card, spin and weave wool, she says. Gertie is going on to do some more studying at the University of Pennsylvania, where she got her M.A. degree last June.

Nan Lake is back at Bryn Mawr, living in Yarrow East and teaching Latin.

Elizabeth Fehrer is starting in to work for the government in the Tennessee Valley.

1931

Class Editor: EVELYN WAPLES BAYLESS
(Mrs. Robert Nelson Bayless)
301 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

Peggy McKelvy was married on June 2nd to Mr. Junius Bouton Bird in a garden in Rye; she and her husband are spending the summer in a tent in Labrador, Newfoundland or Greenland.

Kitty Cone gave a luncheon for her, and last summer went to Europe with Lois Thurston.

Lois has been places until this winter, when she went to school in New York doing casework and taking music lessons. She stopped at Chicago on her way to California last summer to do the Flying Turns with Helen Bell and E. Dyer at the World’s Fair.

C. T. Thompson is pursuing international activities in Washington. Last summer she worked with the Institute of Pacific Relations and this year is connected with the League of Nations’ goings on.

After finishing with honors at the C. O. S., A. K. Lord went West for an extended sojourn in St. Louis, Chicago, Winnetka, Hubbard Woods and Madison. Having checked up on her Middle Western pals, she rushed to England to check E. Dyer, who promptly came home. Since then A. K. has been encouraging the nobility on the continent, and academic life in Cambridge. She is coming home in September for her twin sister’s wedding.

Dyer—E. Chouteau: After 18 months of work at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art in London she was graduated with honors and prizes, including one from the British Broadcasting Company for excellent radio work. She returned to this country this spring, and after a visit in New York is now installed as a member of the Shakespearean repertory company at Merrie Englande at the Fair. Her week-ends—lasting from midnight on Saturday till noon on Sundays—are spent chez Bell whenever Bell has anything to say about it.

Lewis, Emily: Having exhausted all the civic organizations in St. Louis which she headed, she has now taken to travel in the grand manner. She watched the Fair open in Chicago on her way to a Junior League Conference in Toronto, and shortly after gave Princeton a break. She is on her way to Honolulu right now.

Helen Bell and Hobart have sent me all this, so thank them as I do. Helen has been working hard. She is head of the Chicago Junior League Children’s Theatre, busily involved in packing them into the Enchanted Island Theatre at the Fair, having made a mad success of Peter Pan in Chicago this winter. In breathing spells she flits to Arizona and New York, and her fame as a theatre executive is nation-wide. Last summer she was production manager for all three plays, as well as being a dashing, spectacular Prince in Cinderella, and a most charming and effective Harlequin in Pinocchio.

After spending a couple years in far-reaching travel, Hobart has come home to roost and is searing herself to a toothpick acting in the children’s plays of the Chicago Junior League. Last summer she was in three plays, including Pinocchio, of which she was P. himself. Last winter she was a lost boy in Peter Pan, and this summer she has been at the Fair steadily three days a week, appearing totteringly as the grandmother in Red Riding Hood.

Molly Frothingham is chaperoning a carload of girls to a ranch.

V. Burdick is a secretary in a girls’ camp this summer. Babs Kirk Foster and husband are coming home from Danzig in October. Babs has had time to work hard at sculpture.
Paul Cooper was born on May 21st to Katherine Sixt Cooper in Burlington, N. J. A letter from Becky Warfield in mid-ocean told me she is on her way to Ireland for the summer.

1932

Class Editors: JANET AND MARGARET WOODS
95 Prescott St., Cambridge, Mass.

Two of our classmates, according to our present knowledge, chose the 25th of August for their wedding day. Amelie Alexanderson was married to John Wallace, and Lucille Shuttleworth to Theodore Moss. Lucille will be living at 2705 Hanover Avenue this winter in Richmond, Va., where “Dode” is studying medicine. Of Amelie’s husband and of their plans for the future we know nothing, and are looking for information.

From the mining town of Eureka, Nevada, in the late summer, came a letter from Jo Graton Chase. We gather that she and Phil have spent the summer there, and that they should by now be in Mexico. Their new address is the San Luis Mining Co., c/o Cordova Cia, Est. Dimas, Sinaloa, Mexico. (We find on the map that Sinaloa is a state on the northwestern coast of Mexico at the lower end of the Gulf of California.) Jo wrote of an archaeological expedition from the camp to investigate some old Indian graves. They were located on a mountain slope above a canyon through which the Pony Express used to go. Joe’s skeleton that she found had a bullet nicely planted between two ribs—perhaps the good aim of some Pony Express rider.

Migs Bradley announced her engagement in June to Van Buren Rickey.

J. and M. Woods spent eight weeks of the summer excavating in the Chaco Canyon in New Mexico. Our return trip by way of Mesa Verde, the Ouray Mountains and Pike’s Peak was especially delightful, and we heartily recommend Colorado scenery and air. After a week in Cambridge to set up housekeeping with a Radcliffe friend in an apartment on Prescott Street, we hurried down to Philadelphia to see a brother married. Ann Willits was at the wedding, but time was too fleeting to allow us to glean any information for the class files.

This quite exhausts your editors’ news for the summer. Will those who are able to do so please send us more information, and the sooner the better.

1933

Class Editor: MARGARET J. ULLOM
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

Even that famous lady, Rumor, seemed incapable of penetrating the humidity of a Philadelphia summer, but the few words which she now and then whispered indicate a rapid rise in the married list.

We offer our best wishes to:
Mary Harriman, who was married to Erhard Driechsler in Albany on March 17th.
Annamae Grant, who was married to Edward Cornish on June 8th.
Cecilia Candeo, who was married to Robert Hilton on August 7th.
Maizie-Louise Cohen, who was married to Dr. Mitchell Rubin on September 1st.
And to Topsy Bickell, who, on the same date, was married to George Francis James, of the Department of Law at Ohio State University.

Nor have we forgotten Jimmy Balough, who, we hear from Polly Barnitz, has not only acquired the title of Mrs. William Jeffers, but also a Fellowship in Psychology at Bryn Mawr. Polly herself is bursting with tales of a splendid summer spent on the Odyssey Cruise, and is at present attending Business School in preparation for her job as assistant to Mrs. Chadwick-Collins.

Margie Collier also is at College again in the capacity of hockey coach, and Grace Dowling has been substituting in the Registrar’s Office ever since the illness of Miss Stevens early in the summer.

Anna Walcott Hayne writes: “This is just to let you know that Miss Sarah Bourn Hayne, otherwise known as Sally, made an entrance into this world at 7 p. m., August the 21st. She tipped the scales at 9 pounds 1 ounce (3 ounces more than Patsy).” Anna and Bourn are living in Cambridge this year while Bourn attends architectural school.

We hear that Sidda Bowditch, whom we saw while she was down for Bryn Mawr Summer School again, is returning to the Kentucky mountains, and that Myra Little will study for her M.A. in Romance Languages at the University of Chicago.

On behalf of the class we extend our deepest sympathies to Eleanor Collins, who has lost her mother, to Evelyn Remington, whose father died on the West Coast in September, and to Matilda McCracken, whose mother died at Naples, Italy, in August.

1934

Class Editor: NANCY HART
214 Belleville Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

Elizabeth Mackenzie sailed September 29th on the Bremen to use her European Fellowship in Cambridge. Her field will probably be seventeenth century English literature. She spent the summer as usual with her family in...
Canada. According to the last available report, Marianne Gateson is probably at Oxford.

Clara Frances Grant's engagement to Frederick Earl Emmons, Jr., of Los Angeles, California, was announced last month. Her fiancé graduated from the College of Architecture, Cornell University, in 1929, and practices architecture in Los Angeles. C. F. took the Odyssey Cruise again this summer, along with Marion Hope.

Maria Coxe has been at the Hedgerow Theatre since College closed, working on stage managing and lighting. She is busy on four new plays of her own.

The class wishes to express its sympathy to Louise Turner on the death of her brother, who was killed in an airplane accident. She had a successful summer at the Yale Nursery School and will be living at home this winter.

Marjorie Lee Foster is settled now in a "nice little house" in Phoenixville, Pa. She writes: "Jack and I had a gorgeous time on our trip. We went to Havana first, where I had lots of fun exercising my Spanish, and re-seeing all the old places that I remembered so well from when we used to live there... Then we went through the Panama Canal and had a week in California and toured around in a little Chevrolet roadster that Jack hired and drove. We went to Mexico, then up to the Yosemite National Park to see the great Redwood trees. ... It was the grandest trip I’ve ever taken."

Polly Cooke also journeyed westward—to Hawaii, while Frannie Carter went to England for the summer, and will probably stay until November, and then spend the winter at home in Washington. Bowie is traveling in Russia with her brother. Sarah Fraser spent two months in England and Scotland, and is now teaching geography at the Brearley School in New York. Connie Coleman was also considering a Latin apprenticeship at Brearley.

We hear from Evie Patterson that she and Sue Halstead had a very pleasant summer in France: "We lived at the Fondation des Etats Unis at the Cité Universitaire which... contains students from all sorts of countries.... We had to take oral French examinations in various subjects, but came through safely. On the theory that you can understand a foreign language better when you can hear it, we always sat in the front row."

There is a small army of '34 at Radcliffe this year. The group include Libby Hannan, who has a scholarship in history and writes that she hasn’t "done one blessed (she didn't say that) thing this summer—at least not since July 1st, the day Bobby Smith and I departed Granville for home"; Jean Anderegg, who spent the summer on the family farm in Ohio, being very domestic, and is now continuing her French; Janet Barber, who is doing graduate work in philosophy and living with a cousin in Cambridge; and Elizabeth Walter, who is in the English Department.

To continue the long roll of those who are pursuing further knowledge: Myra Little at the University of Chicago; Gabriel Church, studying geology at Columbia; Nancy Stevenson (we hear) at Barnard; Connie Robinson at the National School of Fine and Applied Art in Washington; Harriet Mitchell at the Johns Hopkins Medical School; Betti Goldwasser through her scholarship at Columbia (we thought it was Radcliffe); Jo Rothermel at the School of Social Work in Philadelphia; and Coza McIver (probably) at the New York School for Social Work after a summer at the Little Red Schoolhouse in New York State; Junia Culbertson in Philadelphia studying music.

Bunny Marsh Luce is living in New York this winter, not Cambridge, as she first planned. Louise Davis has been seen at the New York Public Library. Jo Rothermel enjoyed her motor trip this summer with Rose mond Cross and Peggy Little around the Gaspe. Sarah Miles had a good vacation, ending up with a camping trip in Canada. Others did not exactly leaf this summer: Ruth Berto let took courses in education at the University of Pennsylvania and is now an apprentice at the Beaver Country Day School in Boston. Sit McCormick took a business course and hopes to get a job this winter. Anita de Varon supplemented her art with typing and stenography, and Emmalene Snyder took courses in education at Bucknell.

Among the fortunate who have jobs, Anita Fouilhoux is engaged in showing people around Radio City. Olivia Jarrett is directing amateur productions all over the south and east—working for the International Producing Corporation. Laura Hurd is in the office of the General Marketing Counsellors, doing research. She plans to take her M.A. at Columbia in either Ec. or Psy. Barbara Bishop is at the University of Pennsylvania Museum. Lou Meneely and Susie Daniels are in the Promotion Group at R. H. Macy and Co., going strong. Carrie Schwab has started her job with the New York Times in the school circulation department. Terry Smith had a temporary job during September chauffeuring Miss Hilda Smith's aunt in West Park, N. Y. Molly Nichols is assisting Miss Latham with her playwriting classes, and Polly Barnitz has a full-time job with Mrs. Collins.

Now a word from the editor: We want to thank the six public-spirited collaborators who have furnished a mine of information. Some of the gaps in this month's news may be explained by the fact that we unexpectedly shifted our base of operations pro tem.
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Cathedral School of St. Mary
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

BERtha GORDON WOOD, A. B., Bryn Mawr. Assistant Principal.

The Baldwin School
A Country School for Girls
BRYN MAWR PENNSYLVANIA
ELIZABETH FORREST JOHNSON A.B. HEAD

Miss Wright’s School
BRYN MAWR. PA.
College Preparatory and General Courses
Mr. and Mrs. Guier Scott Wright Directors

The Katharine Branson School
ROSS, CALIFORNIA Across the Bay from San Francisco
A Country School College Preparatory
Head: Katharine Fleming Branson, A.B., Bryn Mawr

La Loma Feliz
HAPPY HILLSIDE
Residential School for Children handicapped by Heart Disease, Asthma, and kindred conditions
INA M. RICHTER, M.D.—Director
Mission Canyon Road Santa Barbara, California

The Madeira School
Greenway, Fairfax County, Virginia
A resident and country day school for girls on the Potomac River near Washington, D. C.
150 acres 10 fireproof buildings
LUCY MADEIRA WING, Headmistress

SPrINGSIDE SCHOOL
CHESTNUT HILL PHILADELPHIA, PA.
****
College Preparatory and General Courses
****
SUB-PRIMARY GRADES I-VI
at Junior School, St. Martin’s
MARY F. ELLIS, Head Mistress
A. B. Bryn Mawr
I'm no dirt farmer but I was brought up on a tobacco farm and I know mild ripe tobacco...

have a Chesterfield

Down where tobacco is grown folks say...

"It's no wonder that so many people smoke Chesterfield cigarettes. "To begin with they buy mild ripe tobacco...and then they age it. "It costs a lot of money...but it's the one way to make a milder, better-tasting cigarette."
THE COUNCIL MEETS AT THE DEANERY

December, 1934
OFFICERS OF THE BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE BOARD
President.................................................................Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895
Vice-President..............................................................Serena Hand Savage, 1922
Secretary.................................................................Josephine Young Case, 1928
Treasurer..........................................................Bertha S. Ehlers, 1909
Chairman of the Finance Committee.......................................Virginia Atmore, 1928
Directors at Large.......................................................Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905
......................................................................................Alice Sachs Plaut, 1908

ALUMNAE SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE BULLETIN
Alice M. Hawkins, 1907

EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN
Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS
District I..............................................................Mary C. Parker, 1926
District II.............................................................Harriet Price Phipps, 1923
District III..........................................................Vinton Lindell Pickens, 1922
District IV............................................................Elizabeth Smith Wilmor, 1915
District V..............................................................Jean Stirling Gregory, 1912
District VI.............................................................Mary Taushig, 1933
District VII...........................................................Leslie Farwell Hill, 1905

ALUMNAE DIRECTORS
Virginia McKenney Claiborne, 1908
Virginia Kneeland Frantz, 1918
Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906
Florence Waterbury, 1905
Gertrude Dietrich Smith, 1903

CHAIRMAN OF THE ALUMNAE FUND
Virginia Atmore, 1928

CHAIRMAN OF THE ACADEMIC COMMITTEE
Ellen Faulkner, 1913

CHAIRMAN OF THE SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUND COMMITTEE
Elizabeth Y. Maguire, 1913

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Dr. Marjorie Strauss Knauth, 1918

CHAIRMAN OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1898

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania,
the sum of..............................dollars.
The Report of the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee, presented at the special
meeting of the alumnae called last June, contained a phrase that seemed increasingly
significant as one listened to the reports and the discussions of the Council. The
Committee stated that they had studied the needs of the College and had finally
decided on a plan that would increase its financial security and give "greater scope
to scholastic development." At the time one wondered precisely what they meant
by that phrase which might mean anything or nothing, but each of us interpreted
it to suit herself because it caught her imagination. The reports and informal
speeches at the various sessions of the Council, largely by implication, gradually
defined and limited the phrase by translating it into more concrete terms and thereby
making it immediately more exciting. The mere fact that we were meeting in the
Deanery where for so many years discussions about education, and what was best in
education, had been in the very air, may have had something to do with the definite
focus of our interest. President Park communicated, in her speech Friday morning,
her own courageous hopes and enthusiasm for the plans for Science and Art and
Archaeology that new buildings might make possible. Miss Swindler, when she
spoke of the Expedition in which Bryn Mawr is participating with the Fogg Museum
at Harvard and the Archaeological Institute of America, and which hopes to exca-
vate Tarsus, gave a glimpse of a wholly new objective. Mr. Chew, in his delightful
discussion of The Crescent and the Rose, his forthcoming book, made us feel that
"scholastic development" could very adequately be translated into terms of a
research professorship, to be available for each department in turn. Dean Manning
gave it yet another definition when she discussed the curriculum changes and the
opportunities for honours work now possible at Bryn Mawr and the new ones that
the College hopes to be able to offer sometime when circumstances permit. Mrs.
Smith, in her discussion of post-major courses, gave the once vague phrase yet
another definite content. With all this in mind we saw the hoped-for new buildings
in a true perspective, as a means to an end, and not an end in themselves, and
therefore, infinitely more desirable.
THE COUNCIL MEETING AT THE DEANERY

NOVEMBER 8th, 9th, and 10th

The Deanery proved to be the most delightful and genuinely comfortable setting possible for the Council meetings. All the sessions were full of interest, but they never seemed overweighted or hurried, and moved each day to a pleasant and tranquil conclusion. One cannot help regretting that more of the local alumnae were not present at the business meetings to hear of the extraordinary work done by the District Councillors, to learn more of the functioning of the Association itself, and to be moved to quickened interest and enthusiasm about the College by the picture of it that was given by President Park and by the members of the Faculty.

Nearly all the members of the Council proper were present. Of the Executive Board, the Vice-President, Serena Hand Savage, 1922, alone was absent. Two of the Alumnae Directors, Louise Fleischman Maclay, 1906, and Gertrude Dietrich Smith, 1908, unfortunately were unable to come. All of the District Councillors were present except Vinton Liddell Pickens, 1922, who was represented by the Councillor-elect for District III., Margaret Hobart Myers, 1911. All of the Chairmen of standing committees were present with the exception of Dr. Marjorie Strauss Knauth, 1918, whose Report was read by Dr. Isolede Zeckwer, 1915, a member of her Committee on Health and Physical Education. The Alumnae Secretary, Alice Hawkins, 1907, was away on leave of absence.

The specially invited guests always add very much to the interest of the meetings. This year the guests of the Council were Dorothy Sipe Bradley, 1899, Councillor-at-Large; Mary Anna Barnitz, speaking for the Class of 1934, and Catherine Little, for the Class of 1935; two Directors-at-Large of the College, Caroline McCormick Slade, 1896, and Susan Follansbee Hibbard, 1897; Marion Parris Smith, 1901, representing the Faculty, and Dorothy Burwash, Resident Fellow in History, representing the Graduate School.

The 14th annual meeting of the Council opened with the luncheon in the Deanery, at which Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895, President of the Alumnae Association, entertained the members of the Council. The first business session followed immediately. Mrs. Clark welcomed the members of the Council and stressed the fact that through Miss Thomas' generosity the Deanery was now the home of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae. Before turning to the actual business of the meeting, she spoke of the purpose of the Council, which is a purely deliberative assembly and whose function is to discuss problems and to make recommendations to the Annual Alumnae Meeting, which is now held in June.

A discussion of the financial problems of the Association was then led by Bertha S. Ehlers, 1909, Treasurer of the Association, and by Virginia Atmore, 1928, Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund. Because no other financial report will appear until the first of June, it seems advisable to quote in full the Treasurer's very encouraging report:

As I read the monthly statements by which we keep check upon the financial performance of the Alumnae Association, comparing each month the income and expenditures for the fiscal period to date with the authorized budget and with the actual results for the same period of the preceding year, I am struck each time—
First: By the constancy and steadiness with which the receipts come in, through good years and bad.

Dues received in the first ten months of 1933 were $5,398, and for the same ten months of 1934 they totalled $5,775.
The Alumnae Fund through class collections in the first ten months of 1933 amounted to $9,545, and in the same ten months of 1934 totalled $9,755.

Second: By the constant economy on the expense side of the picture, by which it has been possible to estimate our budget accurately and keep persistently within it.

To illustrate this specifically:

Postage costs in the six months since the beginning of the changed fiscal year in 1934 amounted to $132, and for the corresponding six months of 1933 the total spent for postage was $136.

Total expenses in the first ten months of this year 1934 were $9,527, as against $10,024 in the same ten months of 1933.

And, of course, it is a delight to the Finance Committee and will be to you to see that at the moment we have this year a gain of about $500 in income and a saving of about $500 in expenses over the same period last year: we are ahead about a thousand dollars.

Then there is the magnificent constancy of the Association's financial activity in the Regional Scholarship Committees, through which we have helped the College and the students through a number of years to the amount of about $14,000 or $15,000 a year.

All this is important as indicating year by year a healthy financial condition without deficits or last-minute panics or emergency appeals, but it seems to me to be indicative of more than that.

First it seems to mean that the generous interest of Bryn Mawr's Alumnae is constant and substantial—a permanent and integral part of Bryn Mawr College. Second, it indicates that our alumnae organization, with its Class Collectors, its District Councillors, and its central business office, has been effective in creating and maintaining this interest and is well worth its cost—that is, that part of our budget which goes into the inevitable expenses of a business organization. And third, it means that, with our business organization in good order for the conducting of our regular annual work for the College, we are in an excellent position to proceed upon the special and ambitious undertaking which will be our real job for the next eight months.

There were no questions after the reading of the Report.

Miss Atmore's report for the Finance Committee and for the Alumnae Fund was also very encouraging, pointing out that month by month there is a slight increase in net balance over the preceding year. She said in part:

It is a pleasure to report that on April 30th we were able to close our books with expenses paid, the full proportion of the $8,500 gift in hand and set apart, and a small balance in bank to carry forward into the new fiscal year beginning May 1st.

The report for the current year is also encouraging. Month by month we again show a slight increase in our net balance over the comparative period of the preceding year.

The fall appeal which in the new fiscal year will replace the spring letter as the initial and major appeal of the year, is being sent out. The Class Collectors (and we cannot estimate the debt we owe them for the enthusiasm and energy which they throw into their work) have been hard at it for the past two weeks, and Miss Franck tells me that the response which we have already received is simply splendid. If it receives as cordial a response as the spring letter has, I think we have nothing to fear for the future.
As was the case with the Treasurer's Report, such a satisfactory statement did not give rise to any discussion, but merely congratulations.

Mrs. Clark then announced that Caroline McCormick Slade, 1896, had consented to act as National Chairman for the Committee for the Fiftieth Anniversary Gift to the College. A fuller statement appears on page 8. Because Mrs. Slade was not there, the order of the program was slightly changed, and Helen Evans Lewis, 1913, as Chairman, was asked to present the report of the Committee on Alumnae Relations with the College.

The Report aroused a great deal of interested discussion, and at Mrs. Clark's suggestion the three recommendations contained in it were taken up, one by one, to be considered in more detail.

Recommendation I. That Alumnae living at a distance from Bryn Mawr should be kept in touch with the College by official representatives of the College.

It was the consensus of opinion, and this was again brought out later in the Councillors' reports, that not only the President and the Dean, but all the professors as well, by speeches and meetings, could do a great deal to promote this sense of contact. Mrs. Lewis said that her committee was convinced that Bryn Mawr did less along this line than any other college.

Recommendation II. The committee recommends that an Annual Alumnae Week-end be held at the College, to which each class shall send an official representative, appointed yearly by its President.

In the discussion that followed, it was brought out that this has been the practice of some of the other colleges, and has been found to work very satisfactorily, particularly at Smith and Vassar.

Recommendation III. That the project of establishing an Alumnae College at Bryn Mawr be given further careful study.

In answer to questions, Mrs. Lewis said that such a college usually started right after Commencement and lasted three days, and the cost of such an undertaking is not large.

Moved, seconded and carried that the recommendations of the Special Committee on Alumnae Relations with the College be recommended to the Alumnae Association for discussion and possible action at its annual meeting in June.

Miss Faulkner, Chairman of the Academic Committee, was then asked to speak, but had no report to make for her committee. The suggestion was then made that the Academic Committee study the question of the Alumnae Week-end and the Alumnae College, and have information to present at the June Meeting, when the recommendations of the Special Committee would be acted upon.

On Friday morning, because of the change in arrangements, Miss Park spoke at 11.30. No one who heard her failed to catch her own enthusiasm for the plans outlined by the Departments of Science and of Art and Archaeology which would be made possible by the new building and by the addition of a wing to the library. Her speech is carried on page 9 of this issue of the Bulletin. After the luncheon, at which Harriet Price Phipps, 1923, Councillor for District II, was hostess, the business meeting was called to order.
The Reports of the District Councillors are always one of the high points of the Council. This year was no exception, and because of their great interest to every one they are carried almost in full on pages 17-28. Dorothy Sipe Bradley, 1899, Councillor-at-Large, spoke of her own District, Pittsburgh. The alumnae group there is small, but loyal and interested; there are, however, very few recent graduates in it. They have no scholar this year, but some promising candidates for next. Their standards are high because they have had the good fortune to have had a European Fellow. In the discussion that followed the Reports it was clear that all of the Councillors felt very strongly that non-members of the Association as well as members should be brought into closer touch with the College, and felt that this could be done in some such way as that suggested in Recommendation No. 1 of Mrs. Lewis' Report. The Councillor for District V. asked if it could not be a matter of routine for the Alumnae Office to notify the Councillors of speakers from the College who were coming to their Districts. Mrs. Clark agreed that it could be done perfectly if the College, as a definite form of procedure, would simply notify the Alumnae Office.

The next Report was that of the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, given by the Chairman, Elizabeth Y. Maguire, 1913. It is carried on page 29. It unified the seven Councillors' Reports which preceded it. In reply to a question, Miss Maguire said that with one exception, every one who had asked for help had been able to return to College.

Caroline McCormick Slade, new Chairman of the committee to raise the gift of $1,000,000 as a Fiftieth Anniversary Gift to the College, was then asked to speak. She outlined her plans for raising the money voted last June at the special meeting. Elsewhere in the Bulletin Mrs. Clark makes a statement about the committee (page 8). The organization will be based on Districts as they already exist with the Councillors responsible for finding the local Chairmen. Each district will be given its quota, based on the strength of the local organization and the wealth of the District. General headquarters will be established at the Deanery, under the direction of a Central Committee, which will cooperate as closely as possible with the Councillors. A much more detailed statement will appear in the January Bulletin.

Various questions were raised as to the definite commitments of the Association and what would happen to them while the drive was going on. Miss Atmore said that she felt that everyone realized that the Association was committed to the $8,500 for the annual gift to the College, but she felt that if the work for the Alumnae Fund went on as usual, all obligations could be met. Miss Maguire pointed out that there might be some confusion about the money being raised now and all through the winter for scholarships for next year. Some further general discussion took place about the date on which work would commence. It was decided that preliminary organization should start at once, but that no formal announcement would be made until after January 1st.

Moved, seconded and carried that Mrs. Slade's plan for the organization of the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee be adopted.

The Report of the Committee on Health and Physical Education was then presented by Dr. Isolde Zeckwer, in the absence of the Chairman, Dr. Knauth.
She said that in the spring a report had been sent to Dean Manning as head of the College Health Department reporting conditions on the whole as very satisfactory, with adequate health supervision, an intelligent theoretical approach to physical education, and a recreational program meeting the needs of a much larger group than formerly. They felt that theory was perhaps ahead of practice, but that the latter was steadily improving. The Committee expressed its sorrow and sense of loss in the death of Marjorie Jeffries Wagoner, 1918, College physician.

The next Report on the program was that of the Nominating Committee. It was presented by the Chairman, Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1898. The ballot containing the two nominations for Councillors, Margaret Hobart Myers, 1911, for District III., and Mary Taussig, 1930, for District VI., has already been printed in the Bulletin. The Report was accepted.

The last Report for that afternoon was that on the Bulletin, presented by Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912, the Editor. She suggested as a method of arousing interest and giving a sense of contact with the College, the possibility of simply sending reprints of the President’s Page or of articles about the College which appear in the Bulletin, to non-members of the Association instead of the more costly device of sending a Bulletin.

Saturday morning marked the last formal session of the Council. It was one of the most pleasant and leisurely as well as one of the most interesting and stimulating of them all. In a way it gathered together the definite currents that had flowed through all of the meetings. One could almost sum up this by saying that the alumnae felt that all alumnae, without distinction, whether they were Association members or not, should be brought into closer contact with the College because it was so well worth their knowing in greater detail. Methods of accomplishing this had been discussed on the two preceding days. Virginia McKenney Claiborne, 1908, Alumnae Director, speaking for the Board of Directors of the College, suggested one more method; she analysed the geographical distribution of the Alumnae Directors, past and present, and showed that they had come disproportionately from the eastern states, indeed from the immediate vicinity of New York, and that, therefore, one method of keeping the alumnae in different parts of the country in close contact with the College had been overlooked.

The Reports on the College itself were varied and interesting. The undergraduate point of view was presented with humorous and specific detail by Mary Anna Barnitz, 1934, and Catherine Little, 1935, in a way that covered all College activities, curricular and extra-curricular, and gave a delightful picture of an able and competent and enthusiastic group, playing hard and working along their lines of special interest with quite extraordinary vigor and independence of mind. We could only hope that the undergraduates shared their point of view that the Alumnae Association was an exciting organization, doing an immense amount of work, in which they hoped to have a share. The fact that President Park sent a very gracious note saying that she hoped that the Council would meet at the Deanery at regular and frequent intervals, and that the Seniors might be invited to the regular sessions, gives colour to this hope. Dorothy Burwash, Resident Fellow in History, reported delightfully on the variety and interest of work and contacts in the Graduate School, and expressed the wish that has frequently been in the minds of most of us that there could be closer social contacts between the gradu-
ate and undergraduate bodies. That there is increasingly closer intellectual contact, Marion Parris Smith, 1901, made clear when as the Council member from the faculty, she discussed the work in post-majors. Helen Taft Manning, 1915, Dean of the College, discussed that always rather esoteric subject, but perennially interesting one,—changes in curriculum. The change from the double to the single major led naturally to the introduction of honours work. The comprehensive examination at the end of Senior year was a second logical step. The details are not all settled and the plan has not yet been put into effect. The alumnae, as always, keenly interested, asked a number of questions.

Another guest of the Council who added very much to its interest was Dr. Samuel Chew who spoke not about the students, but about the faculty, and more specifically about his own work, both in the classroom and in connection with his forthcoming book, The Crescent and the Rose, a study of the influences of the Levant in Elisabethan England. He expressed the hope that it might be possible some time to endow a research professorship, to be used in turn by each department. The discussion of his own book was, by indirection, a most potent argument in the minds of his enthusiastic audience. Miss Swindler spoke briefly of the high prospects of the Bryn Mawr Dig, before the Council turned its mind once more to the business in hand.

Mrs. Clark brought up the question of the meeting place of the next Council. Mary Taussig, 1930, Councillor of District VI., extended a very cordial invitation to meet in St. Louis. Almost without discussion it was

Moved, seconded and carried that the invitation of the St. Louis alumnae to the Alumnae Council to meet in St. Louis next year be accepted.

The question of date then came up for discussion. A motion to change the date to the first of the year was lost. Finally it was

Moved, seconded and carried that the Council meet at Bryn Mawr every third year, the actual date to be left to the Executive Board.

With that motion the Council finished the business of its fourteenth session and formally adjourned, to linger, however, informally, for a buffet luncheon and for the speeches and the dedication of the tablet in the cloister in honour of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, a vivid memory to many of us who had heard her in morning chapel at which she often spoke when she was a visitor at the College.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Plans are being worked out for President Park’s trip to the Pacific coast. The District Councillors should send any inquiries or any requests to Eloise ReQua, c/o The Fiftieth Anniversary Gift Committee, The Deanery, Bryn Mawr, Penna.

AN APOLOGY

The Bulletin sincerely regrets the omission, from the list of alumnae daughters in the Freshman class, of the name of Margaret Howson, whose mother is May Yeats Howson, 1902.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES THE ORGANIZATION OF THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

At the special meeting of the Alumnae Association in June, 1934, the Association voted to make a gift of $1,000,000 to the College to commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of its founding. The time has now come to start to gather that sum. Caroline McCormick Slade, 1896, the successful Chairman of the $2,000,000 campaign in 1920, has, to the pleasure and satisfaction of everyone, consented to be National Chairman. Working very closely with her, as Vice-Chairman, will be Louise Fleishman Maclay, 1906, who has been Chairman of the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee which for the past two years has reported so admirably on the needs of the College. Associated with them on this central committee, with its headquarters at the Deanery, will be Caroline Chadwick-Collins, 1905; Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895; Bertha S. Ehlers, 1909; Frances Finkel Hand, 1898; Edna Fischel Gelhorn, 1900; Susan Follansbee Hibbard, 1897; Cora Baird Jeanes, 1896; Harriet Price Phipps, 1923; May Egan Stokes, 1911; Mary Hill Swope, 1896; and Lucyle Austin, 1927. The Councillors will act as chairmen in their Districts.

Because of the splendid organization of the Alumnae Association throughout the country, the groundwork for the undertaking is already laid, and although the actual work will not officially begin until the first of January, it is possible now for District quotas to be assigned, as Mrs. Slade explained in her speech at the Council. The quotas assigned are as follows:

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<th>District</th>
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<tr>
<td>District I.</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
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<td>District II.</td>
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<td>District III.</td>
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<td>District V.</td>
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<td>District VI.</td>
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<td>District VII.</td>
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The quotas are based on the degree of organization and the comparative wealth of the Districts and have all been accepted by the Councillors who will appoint state chairmen, city chairmen, local chairmen, and group chairmen to help them to raise their respective quotas.

SCHOLARSHIP TO BE GIVEN IN MEMORY OF ELIZABETH HEDGES BLAUVELT, 1896

Mrs. André Fouilhoux, the Regional Scholarships Chairman of New Jersey, announces that a new Scholarship is to be given by Mrs. L. W. Veghte in affectionate memory of her sister, Elizabeth Hedges Blauvelt, Bryn Mawr 1896. Elizabeth Blauvelt went to China as a medical missionary, after graduating at the Johns Hopkins Medical School. She died in 1912 after an illness contracted in China. The Elizabeth Hedges Blauvelt Memorial Scholarship is to be of $800, given annually, and administered by the New Jersey Regional Scholarships Committee.
PRESIDENT PARK DISCUSSES HOPES AND PLANS FOR THE COLLEGE

I welcome the Council at Bryn Mawr with great eagerness. My reason is definite and seems to me good, and I should like to enlarge on it a little.

Those who are trying to administer colleges wrestle, I take it, with difficulties roughly divided into two kinds. The simpler are usually visible and audible to every visitor. To keep up the standard of teaching all through the college or the standard of the food all through the dining rooms—to take examples of quite different kinds—are tasks obvious, difficult and perennial. The wayfaring graduate of the college can appreciate them and often adds her contribution to the succession of momentary solutions—momentary, because in the nature of things they can never stay solved. But the members of the Council add to the visitor’s useful but casual observation the sharper eye and interest which time develops. They begin to share the experience of us who live here, and to add a fresher point of view. And both can be profitably applied not only to the constant-effort class of difficulty, but to the second type, the complex problem where one advantage, risk, or catastrophe must be weighed with another advantage, risk or catastrophe, and a decision made, not clear-cut but qualified, and inevitably leaving in the breast of the deciders a strong minority of regrets. And in such college problems you can hold up our hands with councils of wise caution or of wise boldness.

But of those more perplexing questions there are fortunately few to put to you this year. The College is full, faculty and students are working with spirit; the work for the B.A. degree is pointed up, we all feel, by the requirement of a final examination in the major subject for each student; the list of applicants for next year is promising. I can bring you all the reassuring signs of health in a fifty-year-old.

But today I wish to share plans not merely indicating the “normalcy” which a year or two ago we were relieved enough to report. They will sound to you, I think, as they do to me, significant of real vigor; they mean not leg over leg progress, but a spring ahead; they are carefully considered and thought out, but they have the flavor of the pioneer again. In our fiftieth year, I think, they taste of 1885.

The three plans I shall outline to you grow out of the possible new buildings we begin today to think about in hard outline, and they have been drawn up by the departments for which those buildings are intended—the four departments of natural sciences and the two departments of art and archaeology. Their plans mean that the new space of those buildings will be more than merely space; for it, uses new to Bryn Mawr are being planned. The stone and brick of the Bryn Mawr next decade will not be an addition, but a living part of a forward movement of education in America.

These plans are different from each other on paper, in the way in which they will be fitted into the College, in the cost of their introduction. They will eventually bloom out from the tedious work of underground planting on which the alumnae are about to embark.
As you perhaps know, Thomas and Martin, of Philadelphia, were asked in the spring to prepare plans for a science building. In the summer it seemed wise to take another step and ask the same firm for plans of an addition to the Library which should at once increase the stack room space and provide quarters for the departments of art and archaeology. The second set of plans, after much talk with the Librarian and with the faculty concerned, are almost done—far enough along to show their fine design, their exact adaptation to use and their attractiveness—all these excellencies packed inside the limits of space and expense which were originally set. When this building can open its doors the department of archaeology proposes to make its way into an entirely new field. The alumnae of the College, thanks in part to the report of the Academic Committee, but also, I believe, to archaeological talk in the country, know that Bryn Mawr is now a center for archaeological studies. A new building with its modern construction and its careful planning will make teaching and learning along the present lines even more profitable. The department wishes now to add the possibility of practical training for a number of its undergraduate students and at the same time to repair an outstanding omission. Organized work in the rich and important field of American archaeology would not only allow students interested in that field to prepare themselves directly for it, but would offer also to students of classical archaeology who must usually finish theoretical work far from their own sites, a chance to do supervised field work. Professor Carpenter proposes to send students into our Southwest with the cooperation of the School of American Archaeology of the Archaeological Institute of America, located in Santa Fé, to learn at first hand the technique of excavation. At Bryn Mawr itself this would mean the addition of a properly trained full-time lecturer to the present staff, and the paraphernalia of books and current publications, slides and photographs which make up a kind of academic laboratory. This addition to our work would make it possible to boast even more proudly of our contribution in scholars and scholarship to archaeology in America.

The second department whose members have been made happy this autumn by working over plans for lecture and study rooms, exhibition rooms and libraries—the department of the history of art—is eager to set up a workroom as part of its equipment. In its wish to give its students practical experience of brushes, paints, pens and pencils, and sculptors' materials, it repeats Dr. Carpenter's emphasis on the necessity of direct contact with the objects of book and photograph study. Such a workroom would not be a studio, directed to turn out artists, but a laboratory parallel to that set up for the first year science, giving each individual a little first-hand knowledge of the processes of art. Such a studio entails, of course, space, light, equipment and a kind of instruction hitherto unknown at Bryn Mawr. For the space and light I propose a building, away from the formal stone of the palaces of instruction, informal, charming, half belonging to us, half to the students; combined perhaps, as time goes on, with space for other arts, a little theatre, for instance. Equipment needs no explanation except as it is made logically to include more frequent picture exhibitions in the gallery provided in the new building, and an increase in the visits to the great museums of Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington. This plan involves a principle of teaching which many alumnae and friends of Bryn Mawr will be glad to have recognized.

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The third plan, that proposed by the Science Departments, reaches even further into the problem of teaching and learning at Bryn Mawr. You will remember that earlier these departments urged on the College an increase of training in research for advanced undergraduates and for graduate students, with added fellowships and research funds to support it. They now come forward with a plan for the kind of work which they have in mind. They believe that "science" has too long been taught and studied as "the sciences"; that students and teachers have often failed to see clearly the influence of one line of study on another, or to buttress good research in a field by mastery of the borderline knowledge which surrounds it. When this is at last realized the student is often reluctant or even unable to build up and solidify his special interest adequately.

It is, they think, the undergraduate training in science which should prepare a scholar for this point of view and should establish him on a broader foundation. The departments of the Natural Sciences and Mathematics propose, therefore, a gradual reorganization of their great field. Their courses in the separate sciences would by this plan be continued, but after the first year an attempt would be made to integrate certain fields of work which by name lie now in two or more compartments. These integrating, not "survey," courses might be given jointly by the members of the Departments concerned or by special instruction such as now given in biochemistry. Present courses will also be rearranged within the five departments to make them more useful to students majoring in other fields than the one concerned. An example of this would be a course in elementary mathematics emphasizing the material needed in the physical sciences. I can not yet go into the details of the preliminary schedule which the five departments are working out with much labor but much enthusiasm. Progress, even if an endowment for new instruction and apparatus should be given us, will be slow, for experience as well must be called in to conduct and suggest our progress. But the goal is even now and even to a layman fairly clear—for the general student a removal of the imaginary barriers between the sciences, and a revelation, however elementary, of science as a whole; for the advanced scholar and teacher, the power of working in a special field, thoroughly and clearly grasped, without crevices of ignorance, with its surrounding areas and their connection with it also in hand. The advantages for both teaching and research are in one sense, I believe, as clear to us talking about them now as they will be when in modern and well-equipped buildings the courses themselves are being presented to a new generation of science students.

Meantime, for those of us who must die in the wilderness, there is at least possible ungrudging excitement and the remembrance of Cervantes' sentence, "The way is better than the inn."

**THE ALUMNAE BOOK-SHELF**

The Bulletin has asked the Deanery Library Committee, which now has charge of the Alumnae Book-Shelf in the Deanery, to take over the task of collecting the publications of alumnae authors as they appear. The committee will see that all books sent to them are first given to the Bulletin for review. The College Book Shop will gladly take orders for any books noted in the Bulletin.
PRESIDENT-EMERITUS THOMAS UNVEILS MEMORIAL
TO DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW

Somewhat to my surprise, because I had decided never to speak again, I find myself unable to refuse your request to say a few personal words about the great woman to whom Bryn Mawr College is piously dedicating a tablet today.

I knew her well and loved her much. She often stayed with me in the Deanery and in my Atlantic City flat. She loved the College and often spoke to the students in morning chapel. She used to say that even in far distant western towns when her audiences were difficult and unconvincing there was always some Bryn Mawr graduate to come forward to help her. She also loved the Woman's Medical School of Pennsylvania and other women's colleges. She believed in education, in strenuous mental training and in examinations. She herself had taken all the examinations and degrees she could take at that time in Boston. She was a Doctor of Medicine and a Doctor of Divinity. Then she gave it all up to become the beloved disciple and eloquent voice of Susan B. Anthony. Together they traveled and spoke for suffrage in all the big cities and in all the little towns of all the states of the United States. Invincible, they met obstruction, detracting, malice, and even personal danger, with good humor and understanding. But they never swerved from their splendid purpose.

There were giants in the land in those far-off days—Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucy Stone, Lucrezia Mott, Frances Willard and the two younger disciples of Miss Anthony, Anna Howard Shaw and Carrie Chapman Catt to whom, more than to any other two women, we owe the final adoption of the Nineteenth Amendment.

In Great Britain there were also giants in the land—Dame Millicent Fawcett and Emmeline Pankhurst were the only two that I knew. But Miss Anthony was the greatest of them all. She was the greatest person I have ever known. It was one of the profound emotions of my life when I realized that she and Emmeline Pankhurst were women to die for.

Miss Shaw was the foremost orator of my generation, and I have heard all of its famous speakers. Only Henry Ward Beecher seemed to me to approach her. Miss Shaw spoke on a high level and never sank below it. She argued and reasoned and told inimitable stories to enforce her arguments, which shook her audiences with laughter or tears, just as she wished. She often reached heights of oratory that had that elusive quality which we call genius which makes us shiver and choke with emotion while our hearts turn over within us. Great actors, great singers and great musicians, great artists, have similar high moments. Very few such geniuses are born in any generation, and Miss Shaw was one. Like all geniuses she was temperamental: sometimes very gay, sometimes very sad, but always witty and amusing. She never hesitated to say exactly what she thought and never failed to be shocked by the inevitable reaction. She was not a diplomatist, but those of us who loved her would not have had her otherwise.

The American Campaign for Woman Suffrage extended over more than seventy years, from 1849 to 1920, and for forty years Miss Shaw was the matchless spokesman of our cause. It was a campaign of discussion and persuasion, followed by
conviction. Miss Shaw’s wit and logic converted many thousands of men and women. The men repaid her by votes for her cause, and the women by love and adoration. Ex-President Taft, who toured the western states with her in behalf of the League of Nations, told me that he had not known that there were so many women in the world as crowded the auditoriums where they spoke and mobbed the hotels where they stayed to catch a glimpse of Miss Shaw.

This was Miss Shaw’s last speaking tour. She was taken ill with pneumonia in a western hotel and had another attack after she reached home. I saw her during her illness. She seemed troubled about personal immortality, which was not like her but she was very ill, and asked me what I thought about it. I told her that if there were any such thing in the future I knew of no one in the world who could be surer of immortality both on earth and in heaven. She seemed satisfied. Within a few days she died, just one year and one month and twenty-six days before woman suffrage was won.

I will now read the inscription on the memorial tablet designed by Paul Manship and placed in the Library Cloisters by the Directors of Bryn Mawr College:

ANNA HOWARD SHAW, D.D., M.D., LL.D.

Born in England of Scotch parentage February 4, 1847; died a great American July 2, 1919. Teacher, physician, preacher, pioneer in woman’s freedom, beloved disciple of Susan B. Anthony, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, chairman of the Woman’s Committee of the Council of National Defence, impassioned advocate of the League of Nations and international peace she dedicated her genius to the cause of women. Her logic wit and matchless eloquence converted thousands to belief in woman suffrage. To perpetuate her memory in the college she loved and inspire its students to use for good the right to vote she spent her life to win the Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Lectureship has been founded in Bryn Mawr College.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Friday and Saturday, December 7th and 8th—8.20 p. m., Auditorium
Reserved seats: Friday, $75, $1.00 and $1.25; Saturday, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Monday, December 10th—8.20 p. m., Auditorium
Lecture on "La femme d’un grand homme: Madame de Chateaubriand," by M. Paul Hazard, du College de France, Exchange Professor this year at Columbia University.

Friday, December 14th—8.20 p. m., Auditorium
Lecture on "Waves and Crystals," by Dr. Karl K. Darrow, Research Worker at the Bell Telephone Laboratory.

Sunday, December 16th—5.00 p. m., The Deanery
Third of a series of entertainments:
Lecture on "The Search for the Earliest American Civilization" by Mr. Charles L. Bernheimer, discoverer of hitherto unknown cliff remains and dinosaur tracks in the Navajo Country. The lecture will be illustrated with slides.

Sunday, December 16th—7.45 p. m., Auditorium

Tuesday, December 18th—5.00 p. m., Music Room
Illustrated lecture on Mexico, by Dr. Valentin Müller, Associate Professor of Archaeology at Bryn Mawr College.
THE COUNCIL COMES HOME

North or South, East or West, Council meetings are always delightful, but the Council that met on the 8th, the 9th, and the 10th of November this year had a fine flavor all its own. This year the Council came to the Deanery. That gracious house cast its spell upon us. We were on the campus and a part of the College. We had come home.

Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark welcomed the members of the Council, introduced District Councillors, officers, members of standing committees and of the local committee on arrangements to each other and to the Undergraduate Council, and then we were off to a flying start as guests of Mrs. Clark at luncheon.

The brief business session of the Council was held on Thursday afternoon. Miss Ehlers gave the Treasurer's Report. As always her way with numbers filled us with awe. She puts figures into words and even those of us who are not mathematically-minded understood her concise statements and were cheered by her optimistic analysis of our financial state. Miss Atmore, completing the picture, took her stand with Will Rogers because he admired Finland even as she admired Bryn Mawr for the way we met our obligations. Mrs. Lewis reported with enthusiasm for the Special Committee on Alumnae Relations with the College. There were several interesting schemes for bringing the College and the knowledge thereof into the world and for bringing alumnæ back into the world of the College.

The hockey game to one whose memories of such contests are dated by dull flannels and solemn corduroy, was full of bright pageantry. Slim black legs, canary tunics, and crimson plastrons seemed heraldic. The straight free haircuts, the sticks hitting smartly suggested guild apprentices and their staves.

Tea at the President's house brought the lovely day to a close. It was intensely interesting to see in reality so many of the faculty hitherto legendary to us, and to speak with those whom we had worshipped from afar in the long ago.

There was a scholarship dinner for some, dinner at Wyndham for others of the Council. Afterwards, as quietly as might be, we sat in upon a conference of students with Mrs. Dean, the Anna Howard Shaw lecturer. We were a rapt audience, wondering whether we could knit as fast, inhale as deeply and think as clearly as the present generation. We watched the young intently as their mental processes were shaped by the clever and incidentally very beautiful hands of Mrs. Dean. We were convinced that any young woman who has lived enriching years at Bryn Mawr will be able to cope with the world, come what may.

On Friday the weather continued glorious. The sun tipped each separate leaf with gold. In the morning we went to classes. Like the little girl, suddenly silent, who answered the inquiry about her strange and unwonted quiet by saying: "Oh I do love to think," we, too, enjoyed attacking new problems or polishing recollections grown dim. And the sudden sound of Taylor bell tolling another hour on the old familiar note took us back these many years.

President Park talked to us at noon. She spoke less of the actual College which this year we were seeing for ourselves, and more of her high hopes for the future, of the great and crowning glories which might come to Bryn Mawr. All of us listening, inwardly pledged whatever fulfillment lay in our power.
Mrs. Phipps entertained us at luncheon, and then the afternoon session moved swiftly along in time and space. The Councillor-at-Large, the Councillors or Councillors-elect from all the Districts were present and gave their reports. It was a matter of regret that so few of the local alumnae were at the Deanery to hear the Councillors. To Philadelphians the account of Bryn Mawr doings is, no doubt, an old and hackneyed story, but the report of the scholarship work should be of interest, for it really is amazing. The far-flung contacts of the Councillor, the different types she meets, the variety of problems which she faces, and her success in solving the peculiar difficulties of each District make up a saga well worth hearing. This year, on the other hand, there was the better opportunity of putting the work of the Council before the undergraduates and of impressing them with the listing of alumnae accomplishments. Miss Park urged us to return to the campus at three or four year intervals. We were agreed that by so doing we are sure to strengthen the solidarity of Bryn Mawr.

Mrs. Slade roused the meeting to a frenzied energy and a sense of power, telling of the Endowment to be raised for Bryn Mawr's Fiftieth Anniversary. Her hypnotic magnetism causes us to look at large amounts of money as through the large end of the opera-glass, so that the difficulties of a campaign seem to wither and shrivel while we see the generosity of armies of contributors in a rosy light.

The dinner on Friday night which is always one of the outstanding events of the Council was this year entirely unique. Through the great kindness of Mr. Stokes the Pennsylvania Museum of Art gave us the freedom of its treasures. We gathered in the vast red-hung upper hall. Diana obligingly aimed her arrow away. We were conducted to the beautifully panelled Sutton-Scarsdale room, and there from a long table, candle-lit and glowing with chrysanthemums, our dinner was served to us. It was a bit disconcerting to sit down to a meal, turning one's back on a Raeburn, to have a Romney gaze sternly at one's ways with oysters. The lady with the plumed hat and the pink quilted petticoat looked a bit wistful and wishful as classmates chattered and picked up the threads of the years. After dinner we were invited to the pre-view of the Cézanne show. Mr. Mareanu, the curator, kindly explained the paintings to us. It was an extraordinary privilege to have the great museum opened especially for us, and placed at our disposal.

On Saturday morning, students and faculty spoke to us, rounding out our understanding of the College. There was good discussion; we were delighted to accept St. Louis' invitation to hie ourselves thither next year; there were resolutions of thanks to Mrs. Stokes and her wonderfully capable committee on arrangements; suggestions concerning letters of thanks were made; then regretfully we adjourned.

An informal luncheon followed, and most of us stayed for we wanted the opportunity of hearing President-Emeritus Thomas speak at the unveiling of the Anna Howard Shaw tablet in the cloisters. It rained just a little, rather fortunately I think, for the speaking was transferred to the Deanery and so, once again Miss Thomas, in cap and gown, stood on the steps and spoke to us sitting at her feet in the hall, and her eyes were clear and her voice was strong, and her words were pithy. A fitting close, this, to the Council's first meeting at the Deanery.

Alice Sachs Plaut, 1908.

Director-at-Large of the Alumnae Association.
THE COUNCIL—A TRIBUTE

The suggestion that the Council depart from its precedent of meeting in cities remote from Bryn Mawr and gather this year at the College was received with enthusiasm by those particular alumnae. Now that this meeting is history, the enthusiasm of the Council members is even greater. To be on the Campus again in the glory of the fall foliage in perfect weather and to come once more into contact with the life there would be joy enough. But, in addition, to spend hours in the atmosphere of mellow beauty within the Deanery was to most of us a novel experience and to all a very charming one. To our hostesses among the alumnae we are indeed grateful—grateful for the cordiality of their welcome, for the bounty and graciousness of their hospitality, for the interesting program. The evening at the Pennsylvania Museum of Art added a touch not soon to be forgotten.

We are deeply indebted to May Egan Stokes and the other members of her committee who planned and executed all these delights for us—a committee whose efficiency was exceeded only by its modesty which was so remarkable that there did not seem to be any committee! All the wheels were oiled and set in motion by unseen hands. May we herewith express our appreciation and gratitude for their labors which produced this crowning streamline performance of 1934?

ELEANOR L. ALDRICH, 1905.

BRYN MAWR À LA CARTE

Miss Appleby had to be cut down a little, because the artist worked from a recent photograph, and in the years since her epithets rang in our ears, she has expanded comfortably. That was the only flaw in the meticulously detailed map of Bryn Mawr which Jacob Riegel has just completed. "The first president of the College, James E. Rhoads, Miss M. Carey Thomas, and Miss Park lend impressiveness to the top of the map; while all of the famous people are to be found wandering around the campus, all smaller than life, but none the less twice as natural"—to quote the News. It is, as a Frenchwoman once said of a puppy, gai, vif, mais de bon caractère. It is in black and white, and may be purchased from the publications office for $1.50.

Ida Pritchett has made a group of photographs of the College. Thirty-two pictures make up the set, which is bound in heavy black paper, stamped in gold with the seal of the College, and carries a foreword by Marjorie Thompson. The reproduction process has kept perfectly the quality of the original photographs. This may be purchased from the alumnae office also for $1.50, with 10 cents more for postage. It is almost impossible to describe the quality of these photographs without growing fulsome. The students said of the book, writing of it in the News, "The collection is really complete; no more pictures could be demanded. . . . More might be wished for, because the present ones are so beautifully and artistically done." A note in the back of the book states that the publication was made possible by a friend of the College in the hope that such a book would give lasting pleasure to all alumnae. Certainly Bryn Mawr has never before had anything so lovely, and so becoming, to show for itself. It and the map complement each other perfectly.

EMILY KIMBROUGH WRENCH, 1921.
COUNCILLORS' REPORTS

DISTRICT I.
(Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut)

This report might perhaps best be called a revelation. It is to me, for as a Councillor I seem to have been fantastically inactive, and yet New England has been humming with endeavor and energy and accomplishment under my very nose. Concerted and experienced action seems to be the secret, and we are fortunate in being well-knit and unified, though we cover a varied country and are a scattered group.

Naturally our primary reason for being is the raising of the scholarships. There are now eleven scholars in Bryn Mawr from New England, seven of them upper-classmen and four Freshmen, some on full and some on partial scholarships, but all of them here and, I hope, to stay. We are confronted this year with the problem of weeding out from an unusually large number of candidates a group which we might reasonably hope to send to College. The temptation to send more than the possible four was great, but our pockets could not be emptied in view of the list of those who wished to come later, and we were contented with four who seemed particularly good possibilities. We jockeyed the funds about, and with the help of some special gifts and scholarships and unexpected aid from one of the families we managed to get all four here. The College was very generous to us and helped considerably by holding for us the unused part of a scholarship awarded last year.

District I. might not be able to send so many scholars were it not for the splendid generalship of the Treasurer, Susan Walker FitzGerald, whose gift for finding specially interested donors and arranging to fill the gaps of one scholarship with their gifts in order to stretch our funds is remarkable. Many times she has managed to arrange the financial situation so that we may send the maximum number of scholars. This year the response of the Bryn Mawr graduates at Mt. Holyoke, who, under Helen Griffith, gave one hundred per cent strong, though they had countless demands made upon them in their adopted college, cannot go without notice. We also had a generous and enthusiastic response from eight of the former Regional Scholars.

There does not seem to be any difficulty now in finding candidates for the scholarships. The day of our searching is past seemingly, for they come without our solicitation from all over New England and from all sorts of schools. Four of the present scholars, for example, were prepared in public schools alone, six in private schools, and one by the combination of both. No two of the scholars come from the same place, and of the freshmen scholars but one comes from greater Boston, the others coming, one from Hartford, one from Providence and one from Northampton; and they entered on as varied a selection of entrance plans. We feel a very reasonable pride in them all, and last year felt that we had reached great heights in having the leader of the freshmen class one of our girls. Our future work now is mounting in the form of five excellent candidates.

The three major clubs in New England, Boston, New Haven and Providence, are, of course, the back-bone of our efforts, and each pledges itself to a certain
sum annually on which we can depend. Naturally it is not now so easy to make up these amounts, and to interest new donors. Boston is planning to make a special effort to gain members and wider interest through enlargement among the recent graduates who have drifted to that part of the world. We have hopes that there will be a great many of them who will wish to become members of the club and thus add to the possibilities there. The other two clubs, being more concentrated and smaller, can more easily check their floating population. All the clubs have been meeting enthusiastically and consistently, and Boston and New Haven had the pleasure of entertaining Miss Park and hearing her tell of the shoes and ships and sealing wax of college progress and plans. We wish that all of you might have the stimulus of her visits each year.

New England Bryn Mawr turned out well for the Seven Colleges broadcasting. A large group met with the other college groups in New Haven, Providence and Boston, as well as in the western part of Massachusetts. Those in our far-flung frontier places met in small groups, and I know of one who heard the talk by Mrs. Morrow alone at her own fireside.

New England is now preparing mentally for the drive next year. We eagerly await the announcement of our share. Boston is casting about now for the quickest and most painless way to get their obligations towards the scholarships taken care of before the deluge. I think I may safely say that we are ready, and I hope we will not be found wanting.

MARY C. PARKER, 1926.

DISTRICT II.

(New York, Southern Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware)

As a liaison officer of District II., I again have a series of reports to present from the various parts of a widely divided District. Our problems differ so much that I cannot treat the District as a unit, but must give you separate accounts of each section.

Beatrice Sorchans Binger, 1919, of the New York and Southern Connecticut Scholarship Committee, reports an unusually interesting year. She says: "Our two Seniors graduated in June, one cum laude, and the other magna cum laude with distinction in History. They have both won scholarships at Radcliffe and are now working there for their A.M. degrees. The Junior and the Sophomore have maintained High Credit and Credit averages, and we are pleased to be able to give them each $400 this year.

"Our Freshman, however, proved a disappointment, in spite of her extraordinary entrance record, and we have been reluctantly forced to stop helping her.

"The candidates for this year's scholarship were unusually interesting and our choice might have been extremely difficult had it not been for the fact that one of them did so well in the entrance examination that the College awarded her the Frances Marion Simpson Scholarship of $500. Another graduated second in a class of 960 in her high school. As we had to drop one of our scholars, we were able to give this girl a special scholarship of $300 to supplement the $200 Bryn Mawr Entrance Scholarship she won.

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"The girl we chose as our regular scholar had a brilliant record both in the public schools of New York City and in the boarding school from which she graduated. She entered tenth out of all the candidates for admission, and we were very much pleased to be able to award her a $500 scholarship.

"We already have six applicants for next year's freshman scholarship.

"It has been extremely gratifying to us to have been able to raise $1,700 during the past year, and we have great hopes of doing equally well this winter."

Jean Clark Fouilhoux, 1899, of the Northern New Jersey Committee, reports that they have one student on a $400 scholarship and four on $200 scholarships. This means a total of $1,200. She says: "We have very little trouble getting our money, as we have extraordinarily loyal and interested Chairmen in our various well-organized districts. Each district makes a pledge and then proceeds to collect, or give bridge parties, or concerts, or have old book sales (these are especially good), and each district this year has sent more than pledged. So the New Jersey Alumnae are a united, loyal, and fine group, and very happy in their work."

Dorothy S. Bradley, 1899, of the Western Pennsylvania Committee, reports that in Pittsburgh, though money raising is still difficult, the club members do give their personal support to efforts to collect funds, even though it means personal sacrifice. The club is planning a benefit for the scholarship fund and expects to make contacts with the local schools.

Marjorie Canby Taylor, 1920, Chairman of Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Southern New Jersey, reports that her committee managed to raise about $1,300. She says: "They have continued two scholars in College: a Senior with a brilliant record and a Sophomore. They had eight applications, all from public schools, for a freshman scholarship, but did not award any, as the two top candidates received other scholarships. They gave $400 in grants to help out girls already in College."

The question of reorganizing some sort of Executive Committee in the district has come up. It has become apparent that in connection with such matters as the raising of money for the alumnae gifts and the arrangements for meetings of the Seven Colleges' Committees some sort of organization is desirable.

The Bryn Mawr Club in New York would again like to urge any Alumnae who are in town to avail themselves of the opportunity of using the club. Mrs. Howard Oliver is most anxious to increase its usefulness. She is also making an effort to encourage undergraduate membership. She has been serving on the Seven Colleges' Committees as our Bryn Mawr representative and was one of the hostesses at the Women's University Club, where Mrs. Dwight Morrow spoke on behalf of women's education. Miss Park's speech at the annual dinner was the principal event of the winter.

On behalf of the District I should like to welcome the Council and to thank the Philadelphia Alumnae for their generous coöperation and enthusiastic help.

If this report sounds disjointed, it is because it is difficult to collect and assimilate information as to alumnae activities. May I ask those who read it to send me any details of any alumnae interests that they may know of in the district? By knowledge of each other's doings, we shall be better able to help ourselves in our own immediate projects and to help Bryn Mawr to build for the future.

Harriet Price Phipps, 1923.
DISTRICT III.

Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee)

District III. is closing its third and, I trust, last year in the hands of an Absentee Councillor. Under Mrs. Myers, of Tennessee, now nominated for the position, I hope to see our southeastern states make greater and greater strides in organization. Progress has been made during the last few years. In 1930 we had no candidate at all, in 1931 only one. In 1932 we had two, in 1933 three, and this year four. Last year's freshman scholar won the Longstreth $500 Sophomore Scholarship. Our junior scholar won an Evelyn Hunt $300 Scholarship, and our Senior received a special scholarship of $300. In all but one of these years St. Catherine's School in Richmond has been represented by at least one candidate, and is already represented in next year's applications. Although this is true and although twice in these four years the winner has been a St. Catherine's girl, it is no longer possible to say that this is the only good preparatory school south of the Potomac. Long before I became interested in scholarship work, southern schools were preparing girls regularly for college, and since that time we have had candidates from four private and two public schools in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. The list of private and public schools which I shall turn over to the new Councillor represents every state in our district except Florida. As I have pointed out each year, the reason we have few candidates from the South is not that girls are unable to prepare there, but that we Alumnae have not sufficiently advertised the College. I am delighted that the Councillor-elect is from Tennessee, a state which already possesses an interested although not yet thoroughly organized group, and which is also close to Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, where the Alumnae are so few and scattered that almost nothing has been accomplished. Response to appeals is fairly predictable in North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee. In the other states it is always a gamble for small stakes. The city clubs, of course, are a separate story.

Financially the district did about as well as it can be expected to as long as its group is so small. (I am sure that the Council is weary of hearing that we have hardly over 100 Alumnae, exclusive of graduate students, outside of our three city groups.) We raised $250 by direct appeals and obtained two special gifts from non-Alumnae amounting together to $75. The Washington Club had last year responded to my statement that the district could not raise its scholarship unaided by cities and voted $50 to us. In spite of this generous gift we came to the close of our year with only $375. One of our contributors, hearing of our difficulties, advanced the remaining $125, and had it not been for the still further generosity of Washington we should even now be in debt to her.

Washington had a most successful benefit performance of The Lake last year, starring Katherine Hepburn. The proceeds were so great that the club paid its debt on its 1932-33 scholarship, paid its $500 for 1933-34, and started this year with $317 in the bank. To the intense gratitude and relief of District III., the Washington Club, on hearing of our debt of $125, promptly voted us that amount out of this surplus. As Councillor I feel constrained to state that I firmly believe in Santa Claus.
Seriously, I realize that such successes as the Hepburn benefit come only occasionally. What I most want to thank Washington for is its acceptance of the principle that the district is a unit and must operate as such if the College is truly to be served by the Regional Scholarships.

Richmond has been entirely inactive recently, but, perhaps stirred to enthusiasm by "College Day," is now getting together for a more vigorous year. I trust that no further bank disasters will afflict this highly enthusiastic group.

On "College Day," October 22nd, district activities were as great as could have been expected, considering that the date was a most inconvenient one for everybody, as nearly all alumnae clubs hold elections just before disbanding for the summer. None of the officers were this autumn, at least in Washington, the same as those listed by headquarters. Discovering the new officers and organizing joint meetings was a difficult task in the first month of the club year, and many Bryn Mawr Alumnae feel that more could have been accomplished if the date had been set for the spring and preparations made during the winter.

In Washington a meeting was arranged in the United States Chamber of Commerce Building. Mr. Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State, was the principal speaker, and Mrs. Roosevelt also spoke. The meeting was presided over by the President of the Washington branch of the A. A. U. W. In Baltimore a tea given at the time of the broadcast was attended by 130 people. Mrs. Julian Marshall, Radcliffe alumna, addressed the meeting. As in Washington and Richmond, those who attended the meeting were chiefly college people. In Richmond the broadcast tea assembled about thirty-five college women, of whom seven were Bryn Mawr Alumnae. Mrs. Blanton and Mrs. Caterall were active in arranging the meeting.

A Washington scholar, now a Senior, has been aided for four consecutive years by the club. Baltimore this year continues its support of its junior scholar. District III. has sent a Freshman each year in the belief that by so doing we best serve the purposes of the Regional Scholarship in a section very scarcely represented in the student body. Each of our Freshmen has been able by winning further scholarships to remain in College without our help. In spite of the fact that times are hard, I believe that the purpose of the Regional Scholarships would be defeated if we sent a new girl from our district only each four years.

VINTON LIDDELL PICKENS, 1922.

DISTRICT IV.

(Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, West Virginia)

I cannot make this, my first report as Councillor of District IV., without recalling to mind Louise Hyman Pollak, 1908, who, during the last fifteen years of her life did so much, not only for the Cincinnati Bryn Mawr Club, but also for District IV. After her death we were reminded anew of her loyalty and generosity, for we learned that she had made Bryn Mawr College the beneficiary of an insurance policy on her life to the amount of $5,000. This income of this money is now used by the College as a scholarship offered to entering students from a section of the Middle West, more extensive than, but including District IV. Last year this scholarship was awarded to a girl from Cincinnati, this year to one from Chicago.
In speaking of Mrs. Pollak, it seems to me a significant fact that a memorial committee formed by the Cincinnati Bryn Mawr Club has established the Louise Hyman Pollak Memorial Book Fund and has already turned over to the College a sum exceeding $1,500. This money was contributed not alone by Bryn Mawr Alumnae, not alone by Cincinnatians; the many friends of Mrs. Pollak in various parts of the country all contributed generously. But a group of Alumnae did contribute the nucleus for the fund; and the purpose of the fund, the purchase of books for the Bryn Mawr College Library, did appear to people generally a suitable memorial to one who had been deeply loved and sincerely honored.

No sooner did I find myself Councillor for District IV. than I set out to persuade Constance Dowd Grant, 1916, to serve as Scholarship Chairman for the region. Happily she consented. And I feel that, as a psychologist of varied experience and as one who has done much work with girls and young women, she is remarkably well equipped to carry on this part of our work.

Six applications for scholarships were the first matters which presented themselves to our attention after we took over the direction of Regional affairs from Mrs. Vorys and Mrs. Farrar, of Columbus, who had run so well the concerns of District IV. for the past three years. The applications came from girls living in six different cities and towns, and prepared at as many different schools. All were very promising candidates, interesting and attractive young women, and highly recommended by their school principals. As I look back to the time, ten years ago, when I was Scholarship Chairman for the region, I realize that there now exists a more widespread interest throughout the Middle West in Bryn Mawr College itself, as well as in our alumnae scholarships, and that the difficulties of preparation for Bryn Mawr appear less insurmountable to the uninitiated. We have the Councillors and Scholarships Chairmen of the last decade to thank for this in part; but I believe we must also express to the College our deep appreciation of the fact that the entrance requirements have been simplified without being allowed to become any less effective. I make this statement thoughtfully and in spite of the fact that at least one Alumna has written me she would never encourage a girl to attempt to go to Bryn Mawr unless she could obtain her preparation elsewhere than in a Middle Western high school.

Mrs. Grant and I made an effort personally to see each scholarship applicant, her parents and her teachers. We did not succeed in every case, but one or both of us did see each girl or at least one of her parents. This entailed motor trips to Detroit, Youngstown, Columbus, and Richmond, Indiana. One girl and her mother came from Dayton, Ohio, to Cincinnati for a conference. Mrs. Grant and I both feel, I think, that it was very much worth while to make these personal contacts, although, before we learned the result of the examinations, we were unable to pick the winner, as it were, by sheer intuition.

The Regional Scholarship was awarded to a graduate of the Columbus School for Girls. We were also glad to hear that the College had awarded a scholarship to another one of our applicants. Besides these two freshman scholarships, District IV. is giving a scholarship this year to a Senior who has done splendid work throughout her college course, and to a Sophomore. We have already raised $800 of the $1,100 necessary for these three scholarships. While I do not relish the
prospect of soliciting this last $300, I feel confident, nevertheless, that District IV. will not fail to meet its obligations.

Mrs. Grant and I have already seen a young girl from Tiffin, Ohio, who hopes to enter Bryn Mawr on a scholarship two years from now. And we are also concerning ourselves with the case of a very promising graduate student at the University of Cincinnati who would like to obtain a fellowship at Bryn Mawr next year. It has seemed to me more suitable to discuss this latter case in detail at the scholarships meeting than to do so now. But I should like to record here the fact that prospective graduate students and their professors are turning to the district officers for advice and assistance.

And now to the broader aspects of my report as Councillor, and to what are, I feel, in some ways, the more important ones. With definite exceptions here and there, I find that the Bryn Mawr Alumna or former student retains a persistent interest in and affection for the College, and does so often without apparently having received much encouragement from the College or the Alumnae Association. When happily she lives in Columbus, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, or other city where there is an active club, she is kept in fairly close touch with the College and almost invariably responds generously to appeals for cooperation or for funds. When, however, she lives in a smaller community where there are few if any other Alumnas, and no club, she continues to cherish fond and happy memories of the College, while, at the same time, she ceases to regard it as being one of her present near interests. Roughly speaking, there are about 300 Alumnas and former students in District IV. Of these, about 150 live in smaller communities and are not members of local Bryn Mawr clubs. Of these 150, only three answered the appeal sent out this autumn for scholarship funds; and one of these three happens to be the mother of a girl now in College. I think it may be possible for me to organize clubs in one or two places where none now exist. Beyond that, it would be very difficult for a Councillor personally to see these 150 Alumnas who are scattered through 50 to 100 small communities. Yet they should be reached, and reached not alone when funds are being solicited.

I have given this matter some thought during the last six months, and I have discussed it in particular with Mrs. Robert Lewis and with Mrs. Jacob Plaut. I do not presume to speak for them, but I myself have reached one conclusion: every Alumna and former student whose address is known, whether a member of the Alumnae Association or not, should receive news of the College free at least once a year. I have wondered whether occasional copies of the Bulletin might not be mailed to those who are not members of the Association, or whether the College News could be utilized in a similar way. I am sure that money so used would prove to be well spent, provided, of course, that it is available at all.

Besides the widely scattered or isolated Alumnas of whom, for the most part, I have been speaking, there is a small group of Alumnas in one of the great cities of District IV, who have their own and a somewhat different problem. They find themselves few in number and completely surrounded by large numbers of the alumnae of several of the other women's colleges. These other women overwhelm our group by force of sheer number, the girls of high school age in this city seem to turn their faces toward the New England colleges, and, worst of all, Bryn Mawr itself and the Alumnae Association does not seem to be especially conscious of the
existence of the problems of this particular group. They wish that the College would send them speakers, they wish they could be assisted in making their fellow-citizens appreciate Bryn Mawr’s peculiar virtue, and their cordiality to me on one of the hottest days of last summer is mute testimony to me that they are not indifferent to the College.

I do not see clearly the answer to all these problems. I know they cannot be answered at once or by one individual. I have wished, however, to set them before you as I see them. I have already mentioned the fact that I hope to be able to organize two new clubs in District IV., and I have suggested the possibility of using the Bulletin or the College News occasionally as a form of friendly greeting from the College or from the Alumnae Association to all Alumnae. Mrs. Plaut and I have also discussed, in passing, the value of district meetings. These would undoubtedly prove to be interesting and valuable, but they would never, in my opinion, take the place of newsy, printed material reaching each and every Alumna in an envelope which contains no appeal for funds.

In closing, I wish to mention the fact that on November 22nd, in Cincinnati, the Committee of the Seven Women’s Colleges is to hold a dinner in honor of the Presidents of these seven colleges. The Presidents themselves are to be the only speakers. The Bryn Mawr Alumnae and former students in Cincinnati are coöperating actively in plans for this dinner, and all those living within a hundred miles or so of Cincinnati are to receive invitations; this will include those living as far away as Columbus, Indianapolis, Louisville and Lexington. We hope that this occasion will prove as pleasant and as interesting as the convention dinner of the A. A. U. W. in Cincinnati last April. On this occasion we were all proud to hear Dean Manning deliver the principal address.

Elizabeth Smith Wilson, 1915.

DISTRICT V.

(Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana)

District V. has had a very busy and, I think, profitable year. Activity for its own sake can hardly be called desirable, but a year in which there are many jobs to be done, and the Alumnae undertake to do them, seems to have a revivifying effect on the district.

Our first job was the Scholarships Benefit. The Chicago Bryn Mawr Club always comes nobly to the fore when a benefit is necessary. Eloise ReQua, the President of the club, was Chairman of the Benefit Committee, and, in the absence of the Scholarships Chairman, the Councillor was Vice-Chairman. We had a first night of Cornelia Otis Skinner in The Loves of Charles the Second, and it was a delightful performance. We lured many suburbanites into the city by arranging a Dutch Treat supper at the Casino before the performance. Everyone worked very hard, and the net result was something over $1,350 for the Scholarship Fund.

This year we have scholars in the junior, sophomore and freshman classes. Our sophomore scholar has been awarded a Maria Hopper Scholarship in addition to the Regional. Having been overwhelmed by promising applicants this year, we
were very happy that one of them won the Louise Hyman Pollak Entrance Scholarship and that another was able to enter with the help of a small grant from our Scholarship Fund. So far we have no applicants for next year, but we do not expect that condition of blessed calm to last long. We are already considering ways and means of raising money this winter, as only $300 remains in our treasury.

As soon as the benefit was over, the Chicago Bryn Mawr Club applied for the film of the College and showed it at a meeting when the Benefit report was presented. We held the meeting at a time when many girls were home from boarding school for Easter and managed to round up a few prospective students and their mothers. After that the Councillor set out to do a little publicity work in the preparatory schools within easy reach of Chicago. It turned out to be a rather exacting job. While the private schools were very cordial, the dates for showing the film, dependent, of course, on the convenience of the schools, were either lumped or scattered. Mrs. Chadwick-Collins let us keep the film for several weeks, in which time it once was shown three times in one day, and at others rested unused for a couple of weeks. In all, we showed the film at six schools in Chicago and its suburbs, and at one in Milwaukee and one in Madison. The Madison Alumnae also arranged a showing and tea for Alumnae, prospective students and their mothers. One undergraduate and four Alumnae spoke at the various appearances of the film. The real difficulty was to find an Alumna capable, or willing to admit that she was capable, of running a projector when the school did not provide a machine and operator. Many could lend projectors, but only one or two would undertake the responsibility of managing them. I decided that this skill should be grouped with the ability to swim and to read French and German as a requirement for a Bryn Mawr degree.

The next activity of the year was Bryn Mawr's share in the booth of the women's colleges at the Century of Progress, in maintaining which twenty-one colleges participated, as against eighteen last year. Rachel Foster Manierre, 1925, was Corresponding Secretary and a member of the Executive Committee of the College Woman's Board for a Century of Progress, and our other representatives on the board were Eloise ReQua, who was succeeded by Nancy VanDyke Scribner, 1914, the present President of the Chicago Bryn Mawr Club, and Elizabeth Tenney Cheney, 1910. Our Alumnae again did their share of serving as assistants to the paid secretary in charge of the booth, which this year was located in a most attractive lounge in the Hall of Social Science. The total registration of Alumnae was about half the number of last year, corresponding approximately to the drop in general attendance at the Fair. On the other hand, the requests for college catalogues were considerably higher than last year, and that, to my mind, showed that the booth was fulfilling its real function. The proportion of requests for Bryn Mawr catalogues was very good. There were 70 up to October 25th, while in 1933 there were only 33 for the whole period of the Exposition. The question of continuing the organization as a central information bureau on women's colleges with an alumnae advisory board is now under consideration.

The last activity of the year was the Chicago meeting of the Seven Women's Colleges for Mrs. Dwight Morrow's broadcast on October 22nd. Susan Follansbee Hibbard, Bryn Mawr 1897, was General Chairman for the affair; the speech preceding the broadcast was made by Mr. James Weber Linn, father of Elizabeth Linn
Allen, Bryn Mawr 1929; and a monologue that followed Mrs. Morrow's talk was given by Natalie Fairbank Bell, Bryn Mawr 1905. Altogether, our Alma Mater received a good share of publicity. I do not know what meetings were held in other cities in the district on October 22nd. I had no luck in the effort to get the scattered Alumnae of Illinois and Southern Wisconsin to organize, but the Chicago meeting was considered quite successful.

The Councillor in October had the pleasure of representing Bryn Mawr at the inauguration of the new President of Rockford College.

As a result of these varied activities many Alumnae were brought together who before had not known, or had lost touch with, one another. Licking stamps and lettering posters can be made very sociable occupations, and the Councillor, for one, felt that the year had renewed some old contacts and brought some pleasant new ones, both in Chicago and in other parts of the district which she visited or with which she corresponded.

Jean Stirling Gregory, 1912.

DISTRICT VI.

(Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico)

May I first say how happy I am to be here with you today at my first Council meeting. I come rather timidly among so many important persons, but hopeful of bringing back to my district many new ideas. When I took over the Councillorship of District VI. last winter I did so with great trepidation. It was described as eight vast states with only 200 widely scattered Alumnae, who had rather lost contact with their Alma Mater. In reply to my first letter of introduction to the district I received a hopeful note from Colorado which began:

"We are a terrible district. I warn you! We three or four actual Alumnae out here in Colorado are counted as a large body of able-bodied seamen. Our Western states just don't have Bryn Mawr Alumnae, and there is no use pretending that we do."

I did not know Bryn Mawr could produce such pessimists. I had graduated just the year before and we seemed to be quite a cheerful lot.

Eight months as District Councillor have shown me that we in the Middle West have every cause to be cheerful. Erna Rice, in whose worthy footsteps I follow, did a splendid job of organization while she was in office. She left me with Alumnae Chairmen in five out of the eight states. For the first time we have the beginnings of Bryn Mawr clubs in middle-western cities other than in St. Louis. Laura Richardson assembled a lively group in Omaha, Nebraska, and after giving a benefit movie last spring sent in $75 toward the scholarship. They also announce the prospect of a scholar for next fall. Last summer I appointed Elizabeth Edwards as Scholarship Chairman of Texas. She graduated from Bryn Mawr with me in '33 and promises to bring fresh enthusiasm to the Texas Alumnae, and will try to organize a Bryn Mawr club in Dallas.

We also have a new and brighter outlook in scholarship material. After a year of sending no scholar at all, there suddenly arose three prospects—one from New Mexico, one from Colorado and one from St. Louis. Last spring I sent letters
to the district describing these girls and telling the latest bits of campus gossip picked up at my last visit to Bryn Mawr. But in response to some 200 letters, only twenty answers came. Many sent only interest and sympathy, and no funds.

So, as has been the case always, the greater part of our scholarship money was raised in St. Louis. We held several meetings, where Mrs. Rauh, our Scholarship Chairman, Mrs. Stix and Mrs. Graham raised the large sums. When it was found that this had to be supplemented, Emily Lewis, President of the St. Louis Bryn Mawr Club, and I gathered the young people together to work on a benefit. It was July and the thermometer, as you may remember, wavered around 110 degrees. The only possible form of benefit, therefore, was a swimming party. We rented a pool in the country on the river bluffs, and one evening invited 100 of the youth of St. Louis to swim, have supper and play country games. Financially the party was not a tremendous success. But it was great fun, and everyone wanted to know if we would give another one like it next year.

But now my optimistic outlook must be momentarily darkened. Of our three prospective scholars, two did not do well in their entrance examinations. The third made a brilliant record and we are justly proud of her. This fall we gave her a tea and sent her off with a $500 scholarship and many envious glances to Bryn Mawr.

In the future we shall try to continue on our optimistic path. But there are still difficulties to overcome, difficulties in the large spaces which our district covers, which make it hard for us to have any real organization. I have had much correspondence with the State Chairmen on this subject. After my appeal went out to the district, I asked each Chairman to send our personal reminders to the people in her state. I am convinced that the work should be done individually in each state, and not by a single person in St. Louis. We want our scholar to represent not just St. Louis, but the district as a whole. With this in mind, I wrote a second letter to the State Chairmen asking them each to pledge $100, which they could raise in their state at any time during the coming year. The only result of this was that one Chairman sent in her resignation because she said she had not realized the job meant raising money.

So you see there is still much to be done. But if there were not much to be done there would be no goal for which to strive. I hope, therefore, at the next Council meeting to bring you news of progress.

Mary Taussig. 1933.

DISTRICT VII.

(California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona)

At present there are in District VII. two Bryn Mawr Clubs, one in Northern California with San Francisco as its center, and the other in Southern California with Los Angeles as its hub.

Mrs. Thomas Fleming, Jr., the President of the southern club. writes that they have 111 members and hold three meetings a year, the meetings being of a purely social nature, one held in Los Angeles and two in Pasadena.

They participated in the Seven Colleges Luncheon which was held in Los Angeles.
The one piece of work in which the club is interested is the raising of the money for the Scholarships Fund and the selecting of a scholar. At present they have no scholar, but are accumulating money so that they may send another as soon as possible.

They have discontinued the office of Chairman of the Scholarship Committee as their College Representative, Mrs. Edward S. LeVino, acts in that capacity. She also keeps them in touch with other Bryn Mawr activities.

In Northern California the club has a membership of about eighty, fifteen of whom were present at the Seven Colleges Luncheon, where the total attendance was 165. That luncheon was a great success and much enthusiasm seemed to have been aroused. Mrs. Meiklejohn was the local speaker, and the other fourteen Bryn Mawr representatives beamed with pride because her talk was so well delivered, so clear, and so forcefully convincing. Another resultant good was that many of those present expressed a desire that representatives from the seven colleges might meet together again to become better acquainted and to strengthen their efforts by unified action.

The Northern Club meets at least twice a year at a luncheon given by a member, after which a business meeting is held. Beside this, a special meeting, tea, or luncheon is always held whenever there is a raison d'être. So far the only work undertaken is the securing of a scholar and the raising of the money for her tuition. The usual method is to ask for pledges to be paid at stated intervals according to the convenience of the donor.

As our last scholar was to graduate in 1934, we had been trying to find another candidate and had felt very happy in our choice of the daughter of an Alumna, but this summer her family moved to Minneapolis, so that she is now lost to us. Since then we have found a pupil of The Katherine Branson School whose qualifications are unusually satisfactory in every way. Many of the club members know her and her family personally and are most desirous of having her represent us, but the matter has not been fully decided upon as yet. She would not be ready to enter until the fall of 1936, but we are raising the money now with the hope that she may be our next choice.

One problem that District VII. has to face is the great mileage that separates many of the members from any possible central meeting place. The result is that only those who live in San Francisco or its suburbs attend the meetings. To overcome this difficulty, we are going to try to organize the members in the outlying districts into small groups with the idea that they will send a representative to the meetings in San Francisco who in turn will take back all news of interest, thus increasing the rapprochement with the Alumnae who live at a distance and the attendance in San Francisco. If this plan proves successful, we shall recommend it to the Southern Club, for the situation is the same there.

All of District VII. is most enthusiastic about the long-hoped-for visit of President Park which is to take place in January, 1935. I am sure that the welcome that she will receive will be warm enough to make her ignore the rain that usually visits us during that month.

Leslie Farwell Hill, 1905.
THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOLARSHIPS
AND LOAN FUND

For the fourth successive time at a Council Meeting I am giving an account of the activities of the Committee on Scholarships and Loan Fund. For three years my tale has been distinctly discouraging, with reports of great sums expended for student aid, and of meager repayments to the Loan Fund. The College did its part in those difficult times by the giving of such amounts in scholarships and grants as $53,410 last year, $54,070 in 1932-33, and $48,685 in 1931-32.

When I began going over the material at hand concerning this year's scholarships and loans, it became increasingly clear to me that a change for the better is taking place in the financial condition of the students and of the Alumnae with whom this committee has to do. Last spring we hoped that this might be the case, when the recommendations for the scholarship help for 1934-35 were being made, and we all felt that it should be possible to do without the large Emergency Fund which has supplemented scholarships for the past two years. The students were told that there would be considerable cutting-down of scholarship help, and were asked not to apply for such help unless they were sure that they could not find the necessary money outside. Consequently there were fewer applications when the committee, aided at every step by the Administration, began its deliberations. Of the students who did apply, the ones with poor grades received no consideration, and the ones in the middle group had their recommendations distinctly cut. The distinguished students in each of the three upper classes were given as adequate scholarship help as was possible, though in many cases this was less than they had asked for, and less than last year's amount. As a result of this policy of paring-down, for 1934-35, $46,735 in scholarship help has been recommended and given, $6,675 less than last year's figure. This amount is made up of $32,235 of college scholarships, endowed, from the budget, and from special donations; $2,400 in grants, and $12,100 through the efforts of the Regional Committees. 106 students out of 388 now in College are being given this help, as compared to 120 out of 385 last year. We feel that these figures are definitely encouraging, as a sign that in more nearly normal times the regular college scholarships, supplemented always by the Regional Scholarships and by the Loan Fund, should be able to provide all the financial help needed for the students of Bryn Mawr.

Perhaps it is a reflection of the fact that times are becoming easier for the Alumnae that this year the Regional Committees are sending more scholars and more money to the College than they did last year; in any case, the results are magnificent. We are proud to be able to report that $12,100 has been raised through the Regional Committees, which sum has been divided among thirty-seven scholars. As usual, New England leads the other districts with a total of eleven scholars, for whom has been raised the splendid sum of $9,750; the other districts also are doing nobly. New England has four freshmen scholars, New York has two, New Jersey one, Eastern Pennsylvania one, the South one, District IV. one, District V. two, and District VI. one; fourteen Freshmen in all.

When we turn to the affairs of the Loan Fund, we find that there, too, a far more encouraging prospect greets us this year than last. You will remember that
last autumn the Loan Fund seemed to have reached a new low, with demands for loans coming in as heavily as ever, and with repayments alarmingly fallen off. The Councillors did some very useful work in finding out about delinquents in their districts, and letters were sent out with the bills, as usual. Whether it was because of these efforts, or because money was becoming a little easier to find, I do not know, but the results surpassed our expectations. Payments began to come in to the fund, slowly but steadily. During the summer there were several large repayments by individuals who had not been specially urged to make them, but who evidently wished to finish off their indebtedness to the fund. A few figures will show the difference between repayments last year and this; in 1933, after the April billing, $120 was repaid, and after the July billing, $263. In 1934, after the April billing we received $786, and after the July billing, $749. Also, we have had letters from borrowers who have as yet paid nothing on their debts, but they give good reasons for not paying, and they promise to begin payments soon.

A few figures from the Loan Fund's statement must be given.

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1934.......................... $1,324.71
Receipts, Jan. 1 to Oct. 16, 1934:
Payments on loans ........................................ 2,882.54
Interest on loans .......................................... 389.28
Donations .................................................. 805.00

$4,076.82 added to the balance
make a total of $5,401.53

Disbursements, Jan. 1 to Oct. 16, 1934.
Loans to students ....................................... $3,980.00
Repayments of loans to the Loan Fund .......... 350.00
Tax on cheques .................................. .26

$4,330.26 which subtracted
from $5,401.53 leaves a balance on hand of $1,071.27

Though this balance may seem unusually large at present, a $500 loan to the Loan Fund will have to be repaid during the year.

The $3,980 lent to students is a smaller amount by several thousand dollars than has been lent since 1929; and it has been split up into somewhat smaller individual loans than usual, as 33 students have been taken care of, instead of 30, 29, and 30, respectively, in the last three years. This seems to uphold the theory that the students of Bryn Mawr at present do not need quite as much help as they have in the past three years. You know that the policy of the Loan Fund has always been to encourage borrowing while there is a penny left in the fund; but after the terribly small repayments of 1933, when only $1,227 came in, while $4,110 was lent, possibly our point of view has changed a little, and we are not displeased to see that the repayments are creeping up and that the loans are slightly less. $2,882 came back in repayments in 1934, a greater amount than has been repaid since 1926. Altogether we feel much encouraged as to the state of the Loan Fund. As a business, it seems to be far stronger than it has been for several years.

Elizabeth Yarnall Maguire, 1913.
THE BUFFALO

The Buffalo Bryn Mawr Club met this fall for the first time in six years at a luncheon arranged by Judith Boyer Sprenger, 1909, at the College Club in honour of the present undergraduates from Buffalo and the vicinity. The undergraduates were Virginia Sale, Betty Bock, Ruth Levi, Catherine Corson, and Eugenia Whitmore. The alumnae who were present were Ethel Clinton Russel, 1902, Elizabeth Winchester Brandt, 1927, Stella Nathan Bock, 1908, Edith Fiske, 1930, Eleanor Lattimore, 1900, Charlotte Claflin, 1911, and Mrs. Egbert Corson, mother of a Freshman. They gathered with the other college groups to hear Mrs. Morrow’s broadcast for the Seven Women’s Colleges, and went to hear Michi Kawai, 1904, speak under the auspices of the Federal Council of Churches. Plans for another luncheon meeting at Christmas time are under way, and they are eager to know whenever anyone representing the College comes nearby.

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NEW YORK

The Bryn Mawr Club of New York will give a dinner for Miss Park on Tuesday evening, December 11th, at the Park Lane Hotel.

Mrs. Howard T. Oliver, President, will preside. President Park, the guest of honor, will speak on Bryn Mawr developments on the campus. The progress made by the Seven College Committee will be described by Mrs. Learned Hand, and Mrs. Howard Phipps will discuss the plans for the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of Bryn Mawr.

All alumnae are cordially invited to attend. Requests for further information and reservations should be addressed to Mrs. Louis J. Darmstadt, Chairman of Entertainment, Bryn Mawr Club, The Park Lane, 299 Park Ave., New York.

UNDERGRADUATE APPRECIATION OF GERTRUDE STEIN

(Reprinted in part from the College News)

Most lecturers available to college audiences, if they are good at all, succeed in imparting and in correlating information. Few lecturers give the undergraduate the opportunity of thinking for herself under the stimulus of an arresting idea or of coming to appreciate a force and a personality in modern circles, either governmental or literary. This Gertrude Stein accomplished. She was already well known to the college for her reputation and for her influential work in modern prose and poetry, but in addition she explained to her audience the theory which is the basis of her work and gave thereby the basis for immediate and intelligent debate on the distinguishing elements in her books and in the works of her contemporary writers. Miss Stein succeeded in promoting discussion. Our admiration is for her; and we declare, furthermore, that we welcome with open arms any lecturer who will plunge the entire College into night-long discussion, as Miss Stein succeeded in doing.

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CAMPUS NOTES
Geraldine E. Rhoads, 1935

What did we say last month? College is completely under way by this time, and—by popular opinion—is even getting somewhat out of hand with the approach of quizzes. The surest sign that we are settled and that we are having a good time is that we are declaring that we shall never catch up with ourselves or our work. As for our ominous feeling that the hour of judgment is at hand, that may be discounted. Life still remains: we are in process of finding out that we are so healthy as to be pretty uninteresting to the infirmary. In and out of Dr. Leary's office, angel robes are being worn, even though the wintry weather would seem to favor fashions of a more polar sort.

The early chill has not kept us from outdoor activity at all. The cold-blooded among us have found that the larger tomes from the stacks make excellent windbreakers to and from the library; the athletes in our midst have won all but two of the Varsity hockey games this year, and have been holding out well in the face of all-American players and the extremes of climate.

Practically the entire College turned out on Lantern Night in winter array; spectators looked as if bound for a football game, Freshmen and Sophomores for the most part wore two of everything that normally constitutes a part of campus dress (except, we hasten to explain, as to shoes). The ceremonies were exceptionally impressive in the clear light of the nearly full moon; the singing was better sustained than usual, probably because enough strong voices were placed at the cloister doors to keep up the singing as the tail-end of the procession was swallowed up into the inner library corridors. We are more or less inclined to disparage our singing on Lantern Night, because we know from bitter experience exactly where the pitfall for second sopranos lies, and we spot immediately any lapses from the accepted form. The singing was lovely, however, even though a Sophomore of lusty voice did turn soloist in one of the pauses of Pallas. The 1938 lanterns are very attractive, blue as they should be, but with an owl on each pane rather than the traditional conventionalized pattern using the class numerals as a basis for design. The change has been made because classes are too large to permit of the yearly expenditure for lanterns. 1938, therefore, is to keep its lanterns only through the four-year college period, and is then to hand them on for presentation to the next entering class (1942). We realize that the arrangement is a sensible one, but we are already sighing for the good old days. We would much prefer not to be sensible, but to keep to tradition in this matter.

Changing even part of the Lantern Night traditions seems much more heretical to us than any other changes on campus. Fortunately, all the other new arrangements made in the organizations and in the regulations of the College this fall accord with our judgment. Student radios with loud speakers are being allowed for the first time, so that when we are not studying or talking, we live to the rhythm of static and music. The use of such radios is at present on trial: the college authorities may yet decide that we are so noisy that it were better did we not become expert mechanics with radio insides, nor be sidetracked from our work to listen to the outside world.
The only other important change on campus involves the reorganization of the Entertainment Committee. The committee to select lecturers and make arrangements for their coming to speak under the auspices of the Undergraduate Association is much bigger and more representative under the new plan. The group includes one girl from each class in each hall. At present, the plans for the year are not definite enough to be announced, but we are assured that we shall have programs that the majority of us will want and will support by attendance.

We have not had many lecturers here as yet. The announcement that Mr. Lowes was not coming to give the Flexner lectures was a great disappointment to the College. At the moment, however, we are in the midst of the Shaw lectures and conferences under the direction of Mrs. Dean, a friend of long standing to the undergraduates. Dr. Désiré Veltmann, resident on the campus, has been giving a series of lectures on ancient and modern materialism that provide exercise for the brains of the agile-minded. And a series of lecture-recitals given by Guy Marriner has been bringing joy to the hearts of the music lovers for several weeks. Such a series as this is doubly appreciated. Music brought to the campus is always a great treat, and lectures on music are just what those of us want who like to listen, but wish we knew how to listen more intelligently to good music. The week will see, if we forecast aright, either turbulent debate or common bafflement among the undergraduates: Gertrude Stein is coming to lecture on Poetry and Grammar.

Some of our entertainment we provide for ourselves. The Players' Club has started its autumn program in an ambitious and auspicious way: the members presented several one-act plays, the first of which were Synge's Riders of the Sea and Barrie's The Twelve-Pound Look. Such plays, we think, are almost more fun to see and to give than formal three-act plays. They draw an audience that is sympathetic with and genuinely interested in amateur production, and the performances have a spontaneity that is more enjoyable than mere finished excellence. Such presentations are a boon to Varsity Dramat in awakening interest in college drama and in training us for work in regular Varsity plays.

In addition, in connection with the Alumnae Council meeting at Bryn Mawr, members of the Players' Club put on three student-written productions and a ranting melodrama by Louisa M. Alcott. It seems boastful and unnecessary for any one of the undergraduates to praise the three plays written and produced by students. But we see the day in sight when we shall attend Broadway openings and scream "Author! Author!" to get a glimpse of our classmates.

Varsity Dramatics has finally decided upon Cymbeline as the highlight of the drama for December. We are still in process of speculation as to who will be cast for the main parts. The momentous decision to give a play by Shakespeare will precipitate the campus into complete confusion: roommates will doubtless be estranged and unrecognizable in doublet and hose, and light conversation will be carried on in blank verse.

Glee Club has already organized itself for the year and has decided to give The Pirates of Penzance in the spring. That seems a long time away now, but then so does the beginning of College. We are doing so much, and so much is going on that it is increasingly difficult to keep track of our fellow-undergraduates at all. The time is not far off when we shall be thinking in terms of 1936 Big May Day, and then there will be no accounting for our actions or our activities.

(33)
CLASS NOTES

Ph. and Graduate Notes

Class Editor: Mary Alice Hanna Parrish
(Mrs. J. C. Parrish)
Vandalia, Missouri.

1889
No Editor Appointed.

1890
No Editor Appointed.

1891
No Editor Appointed.

1892
Class Editor: Edith Wetherill Ives
(Mrs. F. M. Ives)
178 E. 70th St., New York City

1893
Class Editor: Susan Walker FitzGerald
(Mrs. Richard Y. FitzGerald)
7 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

1894
Class Editor: Abby Brayton Durfee
(Mrs. Randall Durfee)
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.

1895
Class Editor: Susan Fowler
c/o The Brearley School
610 East 83rd St., New York City.

1896
Class Editor: Anna Scattergood Hoag
(Mrs. C. G. Hoag)
619 Walnut Lane, Haverford, Pa.

1897
Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
Prudence Risley Hall, Ithaca, N. Y.

Elizabeth H. Jackson’s youngest child, Jimmy, has gone to Harvard as a Freshman. When she wrote, the last week in September, she had just returned from a motor trip on which she drove in the pouring rain and fog “from Petersham over the Mohawk Trail to visit Bennington College, and up the lovely Vermont valley to Middlebury to see the horses; over Bread Loaf Mountain, very steep and slippery, and down across the Connecticut River to spend the night with Elsa Bowman and her adopted daughter on the lake at New London, New Hampshire, and so down to Andover.”

F. Heyl is still rather dazed, but delighted, after an S. O. S. appointment to find herself back at Cornell University—“far above Cayuga’s waters”—where she is substituting for the first semester in Prudence Risley Hall for the warden who is ill.

1898
Acting Editor: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
615 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

1899
Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook, Phila., Pa.

1900
Class Editor: Louise Congdon Francis
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

Eva Palmer Sikelianos conducted a Greek play, The Bacchae, by Euripides. The principal parts were taken by men from the faculty of Smith and of Amherst. This took place on the campus of Smith College, the girls acting the chorus and feminine roles. Everyone was deeply impressed. Eva made them weave their own garments and imported the looms.

1901
Class Editor: Beatrice McGeorge
Vaux Apartments, Gulph Road, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1902
Class Editor: Anne Rotan Howe
(Mrs. Thorndike Howe)
77 Revere St., Boston, Mass.

1903
Class Editor: Gertrude Dietrich Smith
(Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith)
Farmington, Conn.

The Class of 1903 extends its most sincere sympathy to Margaret Field Buck, whose son, Jack, was killed on June 1st. It was a baseball accident, and he was killed instantly.
Alice Lovell Kellogg has sailed with her husband from San Francisco to spend the winter in Spain.

Ethel Girdwood Peirce moved to East Orange, New Jersey, where she was living with her mother, but has returned again to Bryn Mawr.

Constance Leupp Todd’s son, David, has been conducting younger boys on mountain trips in Switzerland. He goes to Swarthmore College this year.

Amanda Hendrickson Molinari d’Inceisa has sent a fascinating account of a visit which she and her husband made on a coffee plantation in Uganda, Central Africa, almost on the equator, nearly six thousand feet above sea-level, in sight of the Ruwengari Mountains.

Agatha Laughlin sailed from California via the Panama Canal to spend several months with Amanda in Europe. They will start off with a motor trip in Italy in September and October.

1904

Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON


Michi Kawai spoke at a dinner given in her honour at the College Club on October 17th. Seventy-five admiring friends enjoyed the story Michi told of her school in Tokyo and the moving pictures she showed of her students and their activities.

Jane Allen Stevenson and her husband sailed to Panama and South America last summer.

Margaret Ross Garner’s daughter, Sue Garner, entered Bryn Mawr this fall as a member of the Class of 1938.

1905

Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH

(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)

59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

The class will be sad to hear of the sudden death of Nan Workman Stinson on November 17th, and will want to send their sympathy to her two daughters.

Helen Jackson Paxson writes from Berkeley, California: “Jane is living in San Francisco and doing a research job at the University Hospital. Emma is in Washington, D. C.—general useful girl in a large office. Her bosses are in the State Department and are working on the Revision of Tariffs and Treaties. Patricia returned to Madison for her senior year.”

The Class Editor recently went to Minneapolis for a family wedding and had a glimpse of the Class Collector just getting settled in her attractive new home at 66 Groveland Terrace. Her son who is studying architecture planned and supervised the alterations on the house as his summer job and the whole family took a hand in the work. Ten days after moving in she gave a big tea for her daughters. Who says we are aging?

Margaret Bates Porterfield is now living at 19 Shady-side Avenue, Summit, New Jersey. She writes: “We had a simply marvellous journey from Shanghai last winter, two months cruising about from Hong Kong, Manila, and such civilized ports, to queer jungley places in Java and Sumatra, and then putting in along the Malay Peninsula for tin, rubber, etc., giving us time for marvellous swims in de-sharked waters while our yachtly little freighter took on treasures. Ceylon was too utterly fascinating, and we had a chance to drive to Kandy and the gardens there which, like those in Batavia, thrilled the heart of a botanist husband. The “Silvertake” accommodated only six passengers and the Porterfields making up four of that number, we felt as if we owned the whole thing. Later, we hopped it through Italy, Switzerland, Paris and London—seeing the few outstanding features that the children would enjoy, taking Vesuvius in our stride and, after all the churches and galleries, airing off with a few days of skiing in Montreux, very thrilling to young ones who have had so little snow in their lives. . . . Before we left Shanghai, I had a chance to go up the Yangtze 1300 miles to Chung King, in Szechuan, through the gorges and over the rapids. It is a most amazing journey, through wild, rich country, over-run with bandits and opium traffic. The river is certainly wild power and the cliffs, like Wagner music, frozen into great grotesques. If you have read River Supreme you get some idea of it. It was grand to see the inland provinces of China—there is no country like it to us—and later to spend a few days in Canton. Really, I feel more at home in some of these strange cities than here in America. . . . We were on MacMahan Island, Maine, for three weeks and now are in Summit with Peg in boarding school and Billy in Junior High and China in the background. I’m trying to become acclimated, read the papers, do without my precious servants and get United States. Also find someone who needs a teacher or hostess or lecturer. If you hear of any such opening, you can always reach me at the above address.”

1906

Class Editor: HELEN HAUGHWOUT PUTNAM

(Mrs. William F. Putnam)

126 Adams St., Milton, Mass.

Romance is not dead. Mary Walcott’s son, John, spent last summer cruising in a two-masted schooner in the Aegean Sea, among the islands of Greece. The owner of the schooner acted as captain, his friends making up the crew, the only professional aboard being the cook. Another member of the cruise was Anne’s son, Pasco Grenfell.
Florence Wilbur Wyckoff and her family moved last winter from Niagara Falls to Alloy, West Virginia. The class extends sympathy to Florence in her grief at the death of her father.

Ruth Babcock Deems, in a letter written last May from San Francisco, says: "We are poised for flight and someone is saying goodbye to us every night for dinner until we actually leave on June 28th for Minneapolis, where my husband has been called to St. Mark’s parish. We took a flying trip there in April, and a little later decided to go there to live. After 18 years out here, it’s not easy to pull up stakes, although we are really awfully keen on going. We are spending the summer at Lake Minnetonka."

Mary Case Pevear’s daughter, Catherine, was married to Mr. Allen P. Whittemore last August. Another wedding of interest to us was that of Anita Stearns Stevens’ second daughter, Helen, to Mr. George Dayton Edwards, in September. Anita has a grandchild, sex unknown to your editor, born early in the summer to her older daughter, and so she is our first grandmother. Incidentally, she does not look it.

Mary Pevear is an investigator for the Home Relief organization in New York.

Catherine Delano Grant’s new address is 950 High Street, Dedham, Mass.

A long letter from Margery Hoffman Smith tells us of a fascinating sailing trip she took recently around Vancouver Island with her husband and an old sea captain, the survivor of many wrecks. She finds the decorating business great fun.

The class sends its deepest sympathy to Harriet Couch Coombs, whose husband, Robert Duncan Coombs, died this October. Mr. Coombs was mayor of Paramus, N. J., and had had a distinguished career in civil engineering.

Kate Seelye is to be assistant to the principal at the Burnham School, in Northampton, this winter. Laurens Seelye will be professor of religion at Bennington College. Dorothea won the Regional Scholarship from New England. Kate’s father, the Reverend W. Nesbitt Chambers, died in Syria this summer, shortly after her arrival there. We all send our love and sympathy.

Margaret Hobart Myers has sold the old family place, Sommariva, at Easthampton, L. I. Those of us who have visited her there, will know with what regret she has parted with this house which has been in her family since 1860. She was at College for the Alumnae Council.

We assume, in the absence of authentic information to the contrary, that Lois Lehman will be sailing for her native land this month.
If anyone wishes to turn back the leaves of time rapidly, we suggest entering one's daughter in Bryn Mawr. The place is singularly unchanged, even to the plumbing. All the changes in routine seem to be for the better. Did anyone conduct us through the library or give us a quiz in the self-gov rules?

My dears, they've even painted the sitting rooms in Pembroke light cream; I know you will never be able to believe this!

1912

Class Editor: GLADYS SPRY AUGUR
(Mrs. Wheaton Augur)
P. O. Box 884, Santa Fé, N. M.

1913

Class Editor: HELEN EVANS LEWIS
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.

1914

Class Editor: ELIZABETH AYER INCHES
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

1915

Class Editor: MARGARET FREE STONE
(Mrs. J. Austin Stone)
3039 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
768 Ridgeway Ave., Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

It is with sorrow that we record the death of Dorothy Turner Tegtmeyer on June 4, 1934. We send our deepest sympathy to Willie Savage Turner and the other members of her family. Dorothy leaves four children—Dora, Fred, Bill and Dorothy—the rearing of whom was a constant source of joy to her. We also send our sincerest sympathy to Elizabeth Brakely whose mother died last spring. Mr. Brakely is moving to Montclair to make his home with Elizabeth and they have taken a house at 71 Myrtle Avenue. They went abroad in June and after visiting Norway and taking the North Cape trip, they motored through Holland, Belgium, Luxemburg and northern France.

Marian Kleps was married on June 26th to Dr. Gilbert Joseph Rich. They are living at 4300 North Prospect Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Constance Kellen Branham's older daughter, Peggy, spent the summer at Camp Runoia and was the second 1916 daughter to be under Constance Dowd Grant's guidance for a season. This year Camp Runoia had an orchestra in which Cedy, herself, played the cornet and Peggy the baritone horn. The orchestra acquired such fame that it was invited to go on the road and had a successful tour with concerts at five other camps. Con and her husband visited at camp for two days the latter part of July and found it surpassed their highest expectations.

Anna Lee has started what promises to be a record-breaking year. She has nearly 200 pupils in her classes at Frankford High School where she teaches English. She says the facilities of the school, which was built to accommodate 1800 pupils, have had to be stretched to care for an enrollment of 4200, and the only comforting thing is that every one has as crowded a schedule as hers. She spent the summer at home with the pleasant diversions afforded by porch, garden and car. She stopped at Caroline Crowell's home one day when driving near Avondale, Pa., and was just in time to see Caroline who was leaving the next day to resume her work as one of the physicians at the University of Texas. Caroline had spent most of her vacation in California and had visited Eugenie Donchian Jamogochian for several days.

Elizabeth Washburn yielded to temptation and an urgent invitation and set out for Newfoundland in July. September 1st her address was still Memorial Hospital, Twillingate. She found quite a few old friends there and "the same nice place—nothing but rocks and sea." She had charge of the children and was nurse in the Out-Patient Department, but did not think it hard. (It sounds like quite a handful to us!)

1917

Class Editor: BERTHA C. GREENOUGH
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

1918

Class Editor: MARY-SAFFORD HOOGWERFF
(Mrs. Hiestert Hoogwerff)
37 Catherine St., Newport, R. I.

Helen Butterfield Williams writes: We spent the summer on the farm which is an old place, first belonging to my ancestors, then sold, and bought back by my mother. Am back in South Adams for the winter and Polly—the class baby—is entering high school and laps it up. Odd that my child should turn out to be an "A" student, isn't it?

Peg Bacon Carey: We had a usual summer at Portsmouth, N. H., with sailing and swimming and a bit of golf and many guests—among them Elsbeth Merck Henry and her husband. Two of the children were at camp
for part of the time—my six-year-old at Helen Hammer Link’s. I can’t say enough in praise of Kuwiyun and the way it is run. The high spot of the summer for me was a trip to Newport to see the first of the International Races. The British won and feeling was at its best. I was glad to be there before things sank to a state of calling names. Now we are at home and busy with household and schools and music lessons, etc. I am still the president of a large Mothers’ Club here and do various other outside jobs, but nothing spectacular.

Lucy Evans Chew: I have just returned from an expensive but most profitable summer spent entirely in Italy. Sam and I saw only twenty cities new to us this time, but among them were two of the newest, if not the newest cities on earth—Littoria and Sabandia, in what used to be the almost uninhabited and pestilential Pontine marshes, now known as Agno Pontino. We were utterly enthusiastic about this marvelous accomplishment of the Fascist regime—this reclaiming of thousands of acres of what used to be waste marsh land; and we brought away with us vivid memories of all that had been accomplished in the way of draining marshes; building roads, farm houses and barns; and, most extraordinary feat of all, the fine new big cities, each complete with church, town hall, hotel, hospital, recreation parks, gymnasium, cinema and indeed all that anyone could wish. I cannot go into detail here for I am far too busy trying to swing into the routine of my Bryn Mawr life. But we have brought back with us folders and post cards of Littoria and Sabandia which we shall show to anyone who expresses interest in them.

Marie Chandler Foyle: Really no news at all—spent the summer in Vermont, where we swam and played tennis a lot to keep pace with the idea that “Life does begin at forty.” Felt more like a hundred afterwards, though. Now we are back in Rochester for another college year.

Mary-Safford Hoogewerf: My husband is a member of the Senior Class at the Naval War College so we are spending this year in Newport. I wish to thank those members of the class who responded so promptly to my appeal for news—there are even some items on hand for next month—and hope the others will not delay too long.

1919

Class Editor: Frances Clark Darling
(Mrs. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

1920

Class Editor: Lilian Davis Philip
(Mrs. Van Ness Philip)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

1921

Class Editor: Eleanor Donnelley Erdman
(Mrs. C. Pardee Erdman)
514 Rosemont Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

I came home this week from Wyoming to find two postals and the shock was extreme. One from Elizabeth Cecil Scott says that after her eighteen months in France and Switzerland (three years ago) she has struggled through two operations, three lovely, lazy summers in Bermuda and the presidency of the Richmond Y. W. C. A. At present she is on her way to New York to a National Y. W. C. A. Board Meeting. Her boys, Russell Cecil Scott (aged 9) and Frederick R. Scott, Jr. (aged 6½) are pretty normal specimens of the American boy trying to learn self-expression and the creative arts in a progressive school. On their return from Bermuda on the “Monarch of Bermuda” they went to the rescue of the “Morro Castle”—a thrilling but ghastly experience.

Eleanor Collins Darlington announced on her card the birth of her son, Jared Lloyd Darlington, in October, 1933. He is a very active yearling and keeping one step ahead of him in her study of child training occupies all of Eleanor’s spare moments.

Nancy PorterStraus, unsolicited, volunteered the information that they are still living in Washington, where her husband is director of publicity for Secretary Ickes and the P. W. A. They have at last achieved a summer cottage on their island in Penobsott Bay. It was designed by Olivia Fountain, ’24, and is a great success. Nancy had a continuous Nursery School there most of the summer with as many as seven children living in the house. Only three of these were her own and one was Betsy Kales Straus’ eldest daughter. Betsy herself, since June, has been the physician in charge of all the nurses and employees of Cook County Hospital (some 1200 in all). It is a tremendous full-time job, but Betsy also continued her research at the Michael Rease Hospital, Chicago, and her Infant Welfare Clinic.

After this list of Betsy’s summer activities I hesitate to admit I spent mine sitting on our Wyoming mountain top enjoying the view. Luz Taylor was with us until we snowed her out in October and she kept me busy driving her down the mountain to dictate long letters of important orders to “key men” in the Junior League, which she sent off in all directions. I must admit, however, that except for these dictating fits and the few times when speeches were being composed she was quite normal.

Florence Billstein Whitman has, from the viewpoint of the Class Editor, the perfect husband. He apparently was tired of seeing my postal, so filled it out himself and sent it in. They have two children, Eleanor Lee, aged 7,
and Allen Lee Whitman, Jr., aged 3. They have just completed and moved into a new house on River Road, Greenwich, Conn., and are, of course, absorbed in getting settled. Mr. Whitman notes, however, that Florence's major interest has been "what is so confusedly called 'Progressive Education.'"

Elizabeth Cope Auh has a third daughter, born May 11th. Her two sisters are Betsy, aged 8, and Frances, aged 4. Copey is very busy with the Shady Hill School, but she still has time open for any architectural job that might drop from the sky. Her diversions are gardening and playing the cello.

1922
Class Editor: Serena Hand Savage
(Mrs. William L. Savage)
Overlook Road, Spring Brook, Morristown, N. J.

1923
Class Editor: Harriet Scribner Abbott
(Mrs. John Abbott)
70 W. 11th St., New York City.

1924
Class Editor: Dorothy Gardner Butterworth
(Mrs. J. Ebet Butterworth)
8102 Ardmore Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.

1925
Class Editor: Elizabeth Mallet Conger
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

Seasons are never so definitely marked as in the academic profession. The first day of school, with all our latent energy used for beaming and shining, ushers in the fall. From then on every season and holiday is symbolized in art: jack o' lanterns, turkeys, pilgrims, fir trees and calendars, cherries and hatchets, rabbits and lilies, and at long last comes summer with Commencement. With our second year's leave of absence from teaching we are discovering that there are practically no seasons in the outside world. In fact, as a mere housewife we slipped from summer into winter only in time to rake the warm clothes out of moth balls. We even missed the first Bulletin.

Apologies.

Dorothy Tinker Swartz, in answer to an urgent appeal, has broken her post-College silence and reveals a most busy existence. She writes from Allentown, Pennsylvania: "Now I'm in the midst of plans for the fall campaign for the local Community Chest, of which—somehow or other—I've become Publicity Director. For two years I edited the national house organ for the Charis Corporation—makers of foundation garments (on which I haven't yet sold myself!). Then for some unknown reason I got the idea to write feature stories for the Community Chest campaign, which appeared in our three papers as signed articles. After I practiced on this for two campaigns, the director of the Chest decided to give me a break and put me on the staff as permanent Publicity Director. I imagine that it was because there was nobody else in Allentown who wanted the job. It's really enough to give one extra gray hairs, at least during the campaigns. My duties are simply to write all newspaper articles and features, direct the speakers' bureau and practically write the speeches, do radio, outdoor, direct mail, and general advertising, write all booklets directed to the schools, churches, general public, and campaign workers. In addition, I design the campaign letterhead, emblems, local posters, window displays; choose the slogan, and dictate the current publicity theme (that is, decide just what tactics we shall pursue in view of local and national conditions existing at campaign time). I think that is all. Of course, other things crop up for me to do from time to time—but I've given you, I hope, the general idea of how I spend my time. Ralph is still with the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company, directing the company's side of natural gas rate cases before the Public Service Commission at Harrisburg. So, he's busy, too! Oh, yes, I forgot to say that I have just been elected to serve on the Publicity Committee of the Pennsylvania Conference on Social Welfare, whatever that means!"

And here's a delightful and most welcome letter from Kay Mordock Adams (752 Grand Avenue, San Rafael, Cal.—August 1st): "Each year seems to bring its own special interest, and this year we have two, a new daughter and a new house—both of which began life at the same time. In fact, we signed the mortgage for the house about 6.30 one evening and the small daughter arrived at 8.18! However, she is far surpassing the house except in size, for she is quite complete and the house is only as far as the framework. But we expect to be in the house by December.

"We now have quite the perfect family consisting of Douglass (age 7½), Katy (age 5½), Robert (age 3) and Helen (age 5 weeks). For a while, shortly after Helen was born, we weren't quite sure if we could continue even to feed our family, as the strike situation here was extremely interesting and somewhat ominous, and groceries were closing fast and furiously and no trucks delivered to the stores. It wasn't so bad in San Rafael as it was in San Francisco, but we laid in a stock of canned goods. . . . For several days we didn't know whether we could get any more food or not, and the amount of hams, corned beef and bacon that the butchers sold was amazing. After the first day of the strike you couldn't find any bacon anywhere. My only regret is that (39)
I couldn't go out and see it all, but I couldn't have gotten very far, for we were unable to get gasoline for love or money! ... One of my friends was buying groceries in the city when pickets came and made the store close and they told her she'd better hurry out or they'd throw her and her groceries out in the street. Another person I know, whose husband runs a shipping company, had to carry a gun wherever she went, even from one room to another in her apartment. Even over here, across the bay in peaceful Marin County, the main street of our little town was patrolled by armed citizens sworn in as special policemen. There were no laundries, or cleaners, or deliveries of any kind except milk. Some of our stores were still open, but didn't dare deliver. I have been told that one of the immediate effects this general strike had in San Francisco is that great numbers of workmen have resigned from their unions!

"The Class of 1925 has a tenth reunion next year, hasn't it? It's one of my ambitions to get East for that, but it's a long way off and Pennsylvania is a long way from California... I should love to see you all again!"

Gene Boross Cuyler had a little daughter on September 9th. Gene's husband is on the staff of Calvary Church, in New York.

1926

Class Editor: Harriot Hopkinson
Manchester, Mass.

1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris
Berwyn, Pa.

The class wishes to extend its sympathy to Alice Speed Stoll in the terrible experience she has just gone through. The presence of mind and courage which she showed throughout make us all proud to be her classmates and friends.

Lucy Norton, who is paying a visit to Lu Austin, told us that Alice is very well and showing no ill effects from being kidnapped. She said that Alice showed great resourcefulness in dealing with her really insane abductor, and kept him quiet by discussing communism, religion, and higher mathematics.

Lucy herself has been very busy since she left College, and has done some very interesting things. She was secretary of the City Planning and Zoning Commission at one time, and has also been chairman of the Placement Committee of the Louisville Junior League.

We have two little girls to report this month. Sara Pinkerton Irwin has a daughter, Ruth Frances, born on May 20th, and Kitty Harris Phillips has a daughter, Eleanor Harris, born on October 25th. Little Eleanor has not only a Bryn Mawr mother and aunt, but three Bryn Mawr great-aunts, and is, Kitty writes, all set for the Class of 1955. If our calculations are correct this will put her in a green class, and we trust she will have Ruth Frances for a classmate.

Liz Nelson Tate wrote us a grand letter with the following interesting items:

Bee Pitney Lamb has been elected chairman of the Committee on Economic Welfare by the National League of Women Voters. Liz says that Bee is the youngest chairman on record, and the only one who lies on the floor in committee meetings. This is not quite as hilarious as it sounds, as it is due to trouble with her back which kept Bee from finishing her Ph.D. work at Columbia last year. Bee has two daughters, Barbara and Dorothy, about three and two years old.

Connie Jones has been made head of the Lower School at Baldwin, a pretty big job; but then there isn't any doubt that Connie can cope with it.

Minna Lee Jones Clark lives in New Canaan, Conn., where her husband teaches. (We don't know in what school.) Their son, Sandy, is over a year old now.

Liz Tate is a little vague about her own doings, but we gather that she and her husband are tied up with the NRA in some capacity and are very ardent New Dealers. With the two boys, Wood and Toby, and their dog, Judy, they live in a new little house in Foxhall Village, Washington, D. C.

Lu Austin went as a Philadelphia delegate to the Junior League Welfare Conference in Milwaukee.

Natalie Longfellow is back at the Shipley School, teaching science and math, and seems to like it very much.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

The class wishes to extend its sympathy to Louise Gucker Page whose father, Frank T. Gucker, died recently after an illness of several months.

Two marriages burst upon us unawares from the pages of the New York Times this month. Burst is the right word, because we had no previous warning, and because the pictures of both brides were excellent. Evelyn Brooks was married to Roger Senger Hutchins on October 12th in the chapel of St. James's Church in New York City, with her sister as her only attendant. Eleanor Jones was married to Ernest-Erich Paepcke at her home on October 19th. They will live at 131 East 57th Street, New York City. Jonesy is now with the New York City Department of Parks, and Mr. Paepcke, who attended Gottingen University, is with the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.
Peggy Perry Bruton's daughter, Margaret Watson (perhaps it is Walton) Bruton was born on September 23rd at Westerly, R. I. Peg Barrett sends us news of Sara Walker Allen's son who, she says, was born around the first of the year, but of whom we had not heard up to now; name unknown.

Peg sent us a lot of other news such as the fact that Ginny Atmore and she toured New England (as announced) and then Ginny went back twice more to Maine before returning to College to help Elinor Amram Nahm run the bookshop. Evelyn Wenrich Smadel is society editor of a Reading, Pa., newspaper, and Pol Pettit has just taken the last section of her national medical exams in Baltimore. Margaret Gregson and her mother drove to the Great Smokies last spring and Gregg spent six weeks at Gatlinburg, Tenn., and highly recommends the territory to anyone seeking a vacation. The rest did not do all that was promised for her and she is now about to have her appendix out to see whether it may be that which has been pulling her down. Peg declares herself to be "absolutely unnewsworthy."

Ruth Holloway Herndon will live at 151 East 83rd Street, New York City.

We seem to have lost the letter we had from Jo Stetson Hatcher telling of struggling to find a dwelling place in Hartford, only to find one and hear the next day that her husband was being transferred to Waterbury, Conn. There they stumbled upon someone who wanted a hostess for a tea room and Jo took the job, chiefly, we gathered, because it offered a roof over their heads. Maybe this is all wrong; we only know what we remember. Her address is 61 Church St., Waterbury, Conn.

The engagement of Marjorie Young Otto to Mr. Drew H. Hiestand, of Phoenixville and Marietta, Pa., has been announced.

Your editor has spent a busy fall setting up her new apartment (and finding that her husband is ace-high as a handyman) and has recently transferred to the Division of Research and Statistics in the Treasury where she is working on "international finance." Washington in the fall reminds her of the B. M. campus on warm, hazy autumn days when the leaves are turning.

From a list of new addresses sent us by the Alumnae Office we learn: Maude Nepfel Flexner, 103 Hanshaw Road, Ithaca, N. Y.; Helen Hook Richardson, 520 Orchard Lane, Wilmette, Ill.; Polly McElwain, 61 Mansfield St., New Haven, Conn.; Lucille Meyer Durschinger, 172 Pleasant St., Rochester, Pa.; Ruth Peters, Judson College, Marion, Ala.; Eleanor Schottland Beach, 75 Appleton St., Rochester, N. Y.

A blue Monday was cheered by receipt of a letter rich in news from Yildiz Phillips van Hulsteyn who announces the arrival of her second son, David Bentley, on June 8th. His mother claims that he has a swell disposition and one tooth. Yildiz supplies the date of Sara Walker Allen's son's birth which was on January 7th, and reports that he is a beautiful child. While on the subject of children, we might add that Yildiz has seen a picture of Eleanor Speiden Davico's daughter and finds her "very mature." Other gleanings from this source are: Margery Saunders is still in New York doing social service; Mary Fite got her M. A. at Columbia last spring, and is now back there continuing her study of child psychology. Jean Fesler is still working in the Cleveland bank where she has been for some years. And, by the way, Yildiz has moved back to Jackson Heights where her address is 3339 — 70th Street.

1929

Class Editor: Mary L. Williams
210 East 68th Street, New York City.

Catherine Rea was married at Beaumont, Texas, on September 7th, to Mr. Alfred J. Sawyer. They are now living at 1710 Avenue E, Beaumont, Texas. Catherine writes that she divides her time between housekeeping and attending lectures at the Woman's Club, particularly those on art, history, music, and literature.

Mary Gessner Park has moved again—the fifth time—she says, in five years, and sincerely hopes it will be the last for quite some time; her new address is: 211 Indian Creek Road, Overbrook, Pa. She reports that her son is now fifteen months old and walks, tries to talk, and cuts numerous teeth.

Winnie Trask Lee moved to New Canaan, Connecticut, last spring with her two children; she found they rather rattled around in their house, however, so now they have a whole other family (father, mother, and two children) spending the winter with them. What with two dogs as well they seem to fill the house quite adequately and lead a pleasant sort of communistic life.

Barbara Humphreys Richardson has bought a very old place in Virginia called "Brooks Bank" and she and her husband and family have gone to Virginia to live and farm.

Ella Poe Cotton is still living in Washington where her husband has a job connected with the government.

Laura Richardson spent most of the summer in the East and is now working in the Music Department at Bryn Mawr and living in Yarrow West.

Charlotte Purcell is working very hard trying to run The English Sports Shop and serve as President of the Richmond Junior League. Besides reporting the three items next above this, she writes that in some paper or magazine she saw that Roberta Yerkes had made a very fine translation of a book from the Russian written by either Tolstoi's wife or his daughter.
1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant
Fort DuPont, Del.

1931

Class Editor: Evelyn Waples Bayless
(Mrs. Robert Nelson Bayless)
301 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

1932

Class Editors: Janet and Margaret Woods
95 Prescott St., Cambridge, Mass.

1933

Class Editor: Margaret J. UlloM
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

1934

Class Editor: Nancy Hart
2034 Twentieth St., Washington, D. C.

The majority of the class seems to be more or less settled for the winter, but along with news of jobs and graduate work we are still hearing about vacation activities.

You may already have heard Jane Parsons’ voice over the radio without recognizing it as that of an old friend; she is broadcasting with the Enna Jettick Shoe Company and declaring to all the world that she wears Enna Jettick shoes all the time.

Sue Halstead is working for Miss Hettie Goldman on preparations for the Bryn Mawr Archaeological Expedition to Asia Minor next spring. She writes: “It is lots of fun and very exciting; I have been cataloguing all her publications, which are in German, French, Italian, and Danish. It requires all my erudition and imagination to find out what the titles of the darn things are.”

Sally Jones, on the other hand, is making a complete break with her academic background, and although she is not volunteering information, we are told that she has gone in for horses in a big way, and owns a string of forty which she is showing.

From the New York colony we learn that Molly Nichols and Catherine Bredt (who is studying music) gave a housewarming for their apartment, and that the affair savored very much of a Bryn Mawr reunion. Jane Polacheck is studying singing and has a studio on East 16th Street. Havvie Nelson is planning to work in New York. Cornie Hiron has a full-time job at Stern’s. Mickey Mitchell has a job in Sacks’ toy department. Cora Melver is a student-teacher at the Little Red School House, and is also attending the Co-operative School for Student Teachers, otherwise known as the Bureau of Educational Experiments. Carrie Schwab visits every school in Manhattan and the Bronx once a week, as a missionary for the Times, aided by a tattered map and a stout pair of shoes.

Halla Brown sailed last month for a trip around the world, following which she expects to study medicine. Elvira Trowbridge is going abroad for six or seven months. Frannie Carter should be returning soon from her vacation in England, where she visited friends near London. Peggy Dannenbaum Wolf is already back from her honeymoon abroad, and in the throes of moving into her new house.

Among the ladies of leisure are Polly Cook, who is at home in Washington; Marion Hope, who returned from Europe several weeks ago and finds considerable diversion in golf; Julia Gardiner, who has cut her hair; Kay Boyd, who spent the summer visiting on Marion Bridgman’s (‘36) ranch near San Francisco and is now at home in Columbia, S. C.; Kitty Gribbel, who is doing Junior League work in Philadelphia; and M. E. Charleton, who feels that her state of blissful inoccupation is rather precarious, and writes: “If I ever escape through this winter without working, probably in a college, it will be the miracle of the ages.”

Margie Haskell, who is now at the Park School, in Brookline, spent the summer visiting relatives in Santa Barbara, California. She and Kay Boyd made the trip west together through the Canadian Rockies and returned through the Grand Canyon. Dorothy Kalbach was on the advertising staff of the Reading Times for a while and has done volunteer work in a mental health clinic. Betty Fain spent the summer around Greenwich, Connecticut. Grace Meehan motored out to Ohio. B. Butler was at Martha’s Vineyard and Nova Scotia, and Janet Barber (now at Radcliffe) was a councillor at Pinelands Camp, N. H., teaching dancing.

Terry Smith is living in Washington with her mother and taking a business course. Bess Elder, ex-’34, is engaged to Theodore Harlan Estey, of Canada; they are to be married at Easter. Emmalene Snyder is taking courses for a teaching certificate and trying to arrange to practice-teach at the same time.

Four apprentices in math are teaching in schools near Boston: Mary Elizabeth Laundenberger at Milton Academy; Ruth Bertolet at Beaver Country Day; Gertrude Parnell (probably) at the Lee School; and Frances Pleasanton at the Winsor School.

Frannie Jones is doing graduate work in archaeology at Bryn Mawr, after taking a business course this summer in Fitchburg, Mass., near her summer home. We hear that Christine Brown is studying “Sanscrit” at Columbia; Bobbie Smith (probably) and Nancy Stevenson (positively) are also students at Columbia. Mary Carpenter is taking a library (or is it secretarial) course in St. Louis.
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