1936

Bryn Mawr Alumnae Bulletin, 1936

Bryn Mawr College. Alumnae Association
IN MEMORY OF M. CAREY THOMAS

January, 1936
OFFICERS OF THE BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

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CHAIRMAN OF THE ACADEMIC COMMITTEE
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CHAIRMAN OF THE SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUND COMMITTEE
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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.

..........................................................
IN MEMORIAM

M. Carey Thomas

President Emeritus of Bryn Mawr College

A.B. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, 1877; Ph.D. UNIVERSITY OF ZURICH, 1882
LL.D. UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH, 1896; BROWN UNIVERSITY, 1914
L.H.D. GOUCHER COLLEGE, 1916; LL.D. JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
AND SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, 1922

DEAN OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE AND PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH
LITERATURE, 1885-1894; PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE, 1894-1922
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1903-1935

Born, January 2, 1857              Died, December 2, 1935

A Memorial Service Was Held in Goodhart Hall
on Thursday Afternoon, December the Nineteenth
Photograph by Ida W. Pritchett, 1914
Taken especially for The Bulletin

PRESIDENT EMERITUS THOMAS
Philadelphia, October 17th, 1935
Miss Thomas endowed almost forty classes of Bryn Mawr with the will and the courage to stand for all that was beautiful and right. The standards of scholarship and the standards of beauty that are part of Bryn Mawr's tradition today were her gift to the Alumnae. Their devotion to her and admiration for her were equalled only by her great pride and joy in them. In the letter thanking the Alumnae for the flowers sent her on November first she said: "Bryn Mawr's Alumnae and her past and present Faculty have always been to me the twin glories of Bryn Mawr, and I realize more and more as time goes on that Bryn Mawr has a right to be very proud of them."

All the Alumnae will be happy in the knowledge that Miss Thomas' last Thanksgiving Day was an especially happy one. In a personal letter, written on Thanksgiving Day and received just three days before her death, she wrote: "I have felt in a very thanksgiving frame of mind today because of the Fiftieth Celebration and because I was able to speak. Only the day before, my voice entirely gave out in reading my speech out loud and I had little hope of finishing it on Saturday, but I no sooner stood in front of a Bryn Mawr audience than I forgot all about my laryngitis. I was also very much touched and pleased by the Alumnae demonstration of affection and appreciation."

Among the many evidences of her devotion to the Alumnae none was greater than the gift of that which was most truly the expression of her own feeling for beauty—the Deanery, her home during her years at Bryn Mawr. For the Alumnae of today, and of tomorrow, we hope,—the Deanery with its beauty and dignity will be a place where we may cherish in a peculiarly personal way the memory of Miss Thomas.

Elizabeth Bent Clark,
President of the Alumnae Association.

(3)
THE MEMORIAL SERVICE

PRESIDENT PARK'S BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

M. Carey Thomas was born in Baltimore on the 2nd of January, 1857, the daughter of Dr. James Carey Thomas, of Baltimore, and Mary Whitall, of "Red Bank," near Philadelphia, in New Jersey. On both sides she was of Quaker descent. She was educated in private schools in Baltimore and in the Howland School, Union Springs, New York. She entered the Junior Class of Cornell University in 1875 and was graduated, a member of Phi Beta Kappa, at the age of 20 in 1877; she was admitted by vote of the trustees of Johns Hopkins University to the Graduate Department of Greek, and studied privately with Professor Basil L. Gildersleeve, of Johns Hopkins, 1877-78; she studied Greek, English and Teutonic Philology at the University of Leipsig, 1878-1882; she took her Doctor's degree, summa cum laude at the University of Zurich in 1882, a distinction not given before to a foreigner or to a woman; and she studied at the Sorbonne and the University of Paris for a year more. She was appointed Dean of Bryn Mawr in 1884, eighteen months before the College was opened to students, and worked in close relation with President Rhoads in all matters which concerned the College, particularly in the choice of faculty and the planning of the curriculum, both graduate and undergraduate. Under the same appointment she was made Professor of English and taught in both graduate and undergraduate schools, not ceasing entirely her lectures in General English until 1904, and always retaining a nominal connection with that department. She was President of Bryn Mawr College from 1894 to 1922, and President Emeritus for the fifteen years from her retirement to her death. She was Trustee of the College from 1903 until her death and attended the regular meeting of the Board in October and the special meeting held on November 15th last.

She held many offices outside Bryn Mawr College. She was first woman Trustee of Cornell (1895 through 1899). She was President of the National College Equal Suffrage League for sixteen years, 1897-1913; member and chairman from time to time of important committees of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae and its successor, the American Association of University Women. She was the devisor of the Summer School for Women Workers in Industry and the first chairman of its Board. She held honorary degrees from the University of Pittsburgh, Brown University, Goucher College, Swarthmore College and Johns Hopkins University, and in her honour at her retirement in 1922 the graduates of the College and others of her friends established the M. Carey Thomas Award and gave it to her as the first in the line of recipients.

She was a member of the Central Committee for the Fiftieth Anniversary of the College, and at the exercises on November 2nd, commemorative equally of the College’s history and of her own part in that history, she spoke from this platform and heard the announcement that the Library built in 1905 under her direction was now to be named in her honor by the College at the request of the Alumnae.

On December 2nd, at her apartment in Philadelphia, she died suddenly, completing by less than a month her 79th year.

In accordance with her expressed wishes, this memorial service is arranged.
RUFUS JONES, SPEAKING AS ONE OF THE DIRECTORS

I first became acquainted with Miss Thomas forty-two years ago, in 1893. In those days she came regularly to Haverford Quaker meeting, where I often had the awesome experience of speaking, with her sitting directly in front of me as a listener. In 1898 I was chosen a Trustee of the College to succeed her father, James Carey Thomas, and during these thirty-seven years since that date I have been brought continuously into close and intimate official relations with her—for a longer period, I suppose, than has been the case with any other person. I must not speak today of the innumerable problems of those years, the tense occasions, the palpitating moments of critical decisions, times of strong disagreements in judgment, but through it all unbroken friendliness of spirit and mutual understanding, for which one cannot be too thankful.

That she was a unique person none of us ever doubted. She was gifted with a mind of unusual capacity. Amplitude is the right word for it. She could think on large scale issues without confusion. She had been brought into contact with stimulating, kindling persons and with the best literature of the world, and she greatly enlarged her intellectual domain through these associations and influences. She met difficult problems with what her cousin, Logan Pearsall Smith, has happily called "imaginative dominion" over them. She lifted up the situations which confronted her into their broader setting and she saw by means of a vivid imaginative power the way through to the solution she wanted. She had immense driving energy. She was dowered with what Henri Bergson loves to call élan vital. She often seemed like a veritable human dynamo, force personified, a being throbbing with creative power. She had a bigness and thrust of nature which everybody felt. Persons who came under the influence of her personality often felt a kind of spell of fascination, an irresistible quickening power.

The determined way she went on against all sorts of obstacles which confronted her to complete her education is a characteristic instance of this dynamic quality of which I have spoken. It was as though she knew in advance that this then unborn task at Bryn Mawr was calling to her to get ready for it and that silent hostages had been given that she was to be prepared for a work that would last her whole life through. She showed that same sublimely unbeaten and undefeatable spirit on many occasions which I well remember. You might almost as well try to stop a cataclysm of nature as to have turned Miss Thomas aside when she was thoroughly girded to go through the obstacles which lay between herself and her envisaged terminus!

She was unmistakably a child of the Renaissance. She was in the true succession of the great spirits which that new dawn nurtured. Like them she loved beauty in all its forms. She had a passion for excellence. She had a habit of leaping frontiers. She was bent on the liberation of the mind from every kind of bondage, convention and oppression and she was a knight-errant in that chivalry. The words of the inscription to R. L. Nettleship in Balliol College Chapel may with the change of a word be adopted to fit her: "She loved great things * * * and she taught to many the greatness of the world and of man's mind."

It was significant that a famous passage from Plato—one of the most perfect pieces of prose ever written—was read at her funeral service. It was the passage
in the Symposium which Socrates declared was given to him by the inspiration of a wise woman named Diotima of Mantinaea. She taught him the supremacy of eternal beauty and showed him that the fairest offspring are not those of the body but the beautiful creations of the mind. Among these most beautiful creations of the mind, Diotima maintained, are magnanimous thoughts which improve the youth, the creation of institutions which mould life, and the development of that crowning science which is the science of beauty everywhere, until at last the eye of the mind beholds Beauty itself which does not wax or wane.

I was present on two interesting occasions when Miss Thomas discussed the deepest issues of life, once with Josiah Royce and once with Rudolf Eucken, and she showed on these occasions that she thought deeply on those things which most concerned the wise woman of Mantinaea who taught Socrates.

For us who are gathered here today, Miss Thomas stands in our thoughts as the creative genius whose memory is enshrined forever in this College. That ancient writer of Wisdom in the Book of Ecclesiasticus said that wise workers of skill are the persons who maintain the fabric of the world, and in the handiwork of their craft is their prayer. Our friend has built her life imperishably into the visible and invisible fabric of this College, like the pillar in the temple to go no more out. She insisted that the College should be beautiful to see. And where her mind has expressed itself you will find beauty rising like a visible prayer. Her standards of education within were as uncompromising as were her demands for beauty without. These standards offered one of the highest compliments that was ever paid to the minds of women. She expected the highest things of those who came to Bryn Mawr, and she would not abate that expectation a single jot. As the shoemaker does not pare the foot to make his shoe fit, but rather constructs his last to fit the well-known size of the foot for which the shoe is made, so Miss Thomas took the measure of woman's mind on the lordly scale which she herself had discovered, and then the type of education offered was on those magnanimous dimensions. And mirabile dictu the response of the youth gloriously met her expansive expectations.

It would not be right for me to end my brief remarks without a word of reference to her tenderness. Not everyone suspected that in the deeps of her being she was as tender as she was strong. She had deep affections. She formed remarkable friendships. She cared intensely not only for great causes but for persons who had the loyalty of her heart. Some of us have seen her in moments of profound suffering and loss, and have felt how human and ewig-weiblich she was. Like the rest of us, the smallest and the greatest, she also looked stern realities in the face and learned the deeper notes and the tenderer notes of life. She would not, I am sure, mind my saying this, for she knew that I knew what I am saying.

It was fitting and entirely fine that she should have received her most splendid triumph, as was true also of Jane Addams, just before she left us.

"Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail
Or knock the breast. * * * Nothing but well and fair."

"Death hath moulded into calm completeness
The statue of her life."

Rufus M. Jones.
DEAN MANNING, SPEAKING AS ONE OF THE FACULTY

I suppose that for all of us our mental image of what is meant by the words "great" and "heroic" in terms of a human being must be to a large extent dependent on the figure which springs to our memories when those words are uttered. I believe that to a large proportion of the body of Bryn Mawr Alumnae the figure of M. Carey Thomas is the image which typifies this heroic ideal. When her name is mentioned in any group of us a wealth of reminiscence and anecdote seems to flow spontaneously to illustrate certain of her inescapable characteristics. I should hope that because our memories of Miss Thomas are so vigorous and so strongly etched she may escape the fate of the many heroes and heroines of the past whose immortality is little more than a name and a list of achievements, due to the misguided piety of their biographers. Those biographers have tried to erase from the record such qualities as seem to them uncomfortable or undignified or not in accordance with the conventional ethics of the day, and have only succeeded in making of their heroes plaster saints. If those of us who have known Miss Thomas well do not succeed in passing on as a matter of biographical record some of the qualities which have made her unique and unforgettable in her own lifetime, then we shall have failed through wilful blindness to truth and shall be guilty of a criminal waste of rich and abundant material.

For myself I have to think of Miss Thomas first in terms of her enormous vitality, of her energy, physical, intellectual, and moral. I use the word "moral" to describe the peculiar quality of her fixed purpose, the driving force which made her use all her great gifts for definite and unselfish ends. She had as the most characteristic quality of her genius a feeling for perfection and the inexhaustible patience necessary to achieve it. Now the yearning for perfection is not an easy quality to live with, and of that Miss Thomas herself was entirely aware. When she retired from the presidency of Bryn Mawr College I wrote a short paragraph for the Alumnae Bulletin, dwelling especially on her driving energy and her unwearied persistence in carrying out her plans to the minutest detail. I have still the letter she wrote me thanking me for the article. In closing she said, "I had not supposed that you approved of my Daemon." I hope that it will never be forgotten that there were many, many people who did not approve of her "Daemon," who were seriously inconvenienced by it in the seventy-nine years of her life; and I hope that it will not be forgotten that without her "Daemon" she would never have achieved the impossible and came through triumphantly to see her dreams realized in stone and in flesh and blood on the Bryn Mawr Campus.

No Bryn Mawr Alumna will deny, I think, that Bryn Mawr College is an enduring monument to M. Carey Thomas. Many must remember, as I do, that first glimpse of Miss Thomas at the opening chapel of freshman year, when quite unexpectedly she seemed to step into the central place in one's youthful picture of the College community, and College classes and the routine of life in the Halls seemed suddenly to begin revolving around her. But we must always remember that the College would not be the monument it is if she had not started her life work with a larger vision, with what might justly be called a universal aim. The inspiration came from her determination to vindicate the right of one half of the human race to live on equal terms with the other half. Miss Thomas herself has
drawn the picture for us in unforgettable phrases, and it is impossible for any of us to think of her in her early youth, perhaps even in her cradle, except with the resolution already fixed to end what John Stuart Mill once called "The Subjection of Women." That she started so definitely to use education as her chief instrument in accomplishing her aim was due to the clarity and the logical quality of her mind. Education must come first because it comes first in human experience. Her own life she regarded as untypical of that of other women of the day only because her parents were more enlightened and her own will stronger than that of most girls. The struggle for an education had come first in her own battle. It must come first, therefore, in the general campaign as she envisioned it. She prepared herself to be an educator of women and while she was doing so she came to realize that the first need in that education was an outpost, a lighthouse, which could guide the efforts of others striving for the same end. It was thus that she thought of Bryn Mawr College even when it came to have many other and more personal connotations for her. There was never any period of her life, never, one might say, any moment of her day when she lost sight of the larger significance of those tasks to which she set herself with such enthusiasm.

In Bryn Mawr College, a living and growing institution, she expressed the abundant flowering of her intellectual, her practical, and her aesthetic gifts. She believed passionately in the need for selection and cultivation of the best elements of the human race and it seemed sometimes as though no standard of examination, no measurement of achievement, could be high enough to express her ideal in these respects. Think of the amazing courage it took in 1885 to announce that not only would as much be required of the girls entering the portals of Taylor and Merion Halls as would be required of their brothers entering Harvard or Yale, but that actually they would have to pass harder examinations and be more ruthlessly rejected if they failed to meet the standard set. There were no schools in Philadelphia, wrote Miss Thomas a few years ago, which were able to prepare girls for Bryn Mawr at the time the College opened, but the leading Philadelphia high school and one or two other schools in the neighborhood, founded for the purpose, prepared themselves to meet the challenge. At the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration Miss Thomas told us how baby girls were trained from the cradle by their parents to show that they at least had the native ability and the outstanding intellectual quality necessary for the ordeal. I can testify in one case, at least, to the truth of Miss Thomas' statement. My father had two firm and fixed beliefs about education. One was that the higher the standard, the better; and the other was that a girl could do anything a boy could do to meet it. As a result I can still remember a scene in primary school in Cincinnati when I was extracted from a group of my contemporaries by a very Victorian headmistress and heard it announced, while the full weight of her hand rested on my unwilling head, that this little girl was going to Bryn Mawr. It was fortunate, perhaps, that I left that school almost immediately to travel in foreign parts, so that the unpleasant emotional reactions to the scene faded away before I had to prepare for the entrance examinations.

The opening of Bryn Mawr in 1885 is associated so strongly in the minds of educators with the raising of standards and the selection of its illustrious first faculty that I like to dwell a little in my own memory on the high value Miss Thomas also placed on special and individual gifts. She wanted poets at Bryn
Mawr. She wanted artists and musicians. She wanted the rare and exceptional person with originality of mind and sensitivity of perception. Perhaps her perfectionist zeal carried her too far at times and she refused to recognize that poets are not always able to solve algebraic equations and do not always greet with enthusiasm even the tenets of grammarians and rhetoricians. Yet the last thing that Miss Thomas ever aimed at in the student body at Bryn Mawr was a dead level of conduct and intellectual performance. I remember well the protest she made when some member of the entrance committee called attention to the unflattering comments made by a certain school on one of its own candidates. "We must not pay too much attention," she said, "to the difficulties a girl has had in school. We always want to have a few rebels in the entering class."

Miss Thomas herself loved so dearly to dwell on what had been accomplished at Bryn Mawr in setting a higher educational standard for colleges the country over that I think her contribution in broadening and enriching the subject matter of the curriculum is less generally recognized. It was in creating new departments and enlarging their range of teaching that her fearlessness and resourcefulness were more evident than in any other part of her work as president. Starting with a tiny group of students and faculty and standards which prevented that group from growing rapidly, Miss Thomas was never willing to acknowledge any reason why the curriculum at Bryn Mawr should not be as rich and as varied as in a large university. New departments of science, of psychology, of social economy, of education, of language and literature, of history of art, or archaeology, were all created as a result of her conviction that Bryn Mawr must not cease to extend its cultural horizons. In making provision for the financing and equipment of each new branch of instruction Miss Thomas must often have seemed to those who watched her to be emulating the methods and the blind faith of a mediaeval magician. But how different the results of her manipulations and incantations! It would have been all too easy to have argued that a small College like Bryn Mawr must stand for excellence in a few things. Yet Miss Thomas, with her own intense feeling of enjoyment in many things and in the variety and richness of the world around her was no more willing to sacrifice subjects which seemed to her of value in rounding out human experience than she was to sacrifice high standards for students and faculty.

Her own sense of what constituted civilized living was the inspiration for her plan for the life of the student body. I was very glad that President Comstock, at the Fiftieth Anniversary, dwelt on the contribution which Bryn Mawr had made in setting a higher standard of material comfort and harmonious surroundings for its student body than existed elsewhere. The details of the daily routine in the Halls was something which Miss Thomas watched over and guided with a vigilance of which most members of the student body were probably never aware. She brought imagination as well as intimate knowledge to the problems of social organization in a college community. She stressed the importance of intimate and easy intercourse between older and younger students. She exhorted us all as freshmen to set a standard of attractive and becoming dress in the Halls in the evening. She battled unendingly in wardens' meetings to have the quality and service of the food as high as she believed it should be for educated people. But more important, perhaps, than any contribution which she has left to the life of the
students today was her regard for their freedom as individual human beings. Partly this was her "Friendly" heritage; partly it was based on her own experience; but whatever the source, Miss Thomas never wavered in her belief that young people must have the power to make their own decisions in all matters which affected their personal lives. She had faith in their judgment, greater in many instances than in that of their elders, and the careful attention which she would give to our opinions was often a source not only of surprise but of new self-respect. The Bryn Mawr Association for Self-Government and the tradition which has existed here since the opening of the College that the students should have full responsibility for their own extra-curricular undertakings flow directly from Miss Thomas' principles as she put them into action.

As we look back on the whole sum of her accomplishments, perhaps the most surprising success of all was the planning and building of the Bryn Mawr Campus. In an age which was really remarkable for its execrable taste in architecture, its thoroughly inharmonious combination of a variety of styles of building imported from Europe, Miss Thomas achieved an outstanding result by her ability to see the scene as a whole, to think in terms of peaceful enclosures and open vistas, to select abroad models for the Bryn Mawr buildings which rightly belonged together and could be made to give a beautiful effect of unity and harmony. The stones and bricks which were laid at Bryn Mawr in her day express her belief that life in a college community must be lived as a whole, with sources of satisfaction in material objects and surroundings, and not just on a high plane of intellectual endeavor. Among educators she seems in this respect to belong to a tiny group, embracing in this country no one, I think, except herself and Thomas Jefferson.

As Alumnae of Bryn Mawr College we must all be proud that here in our Campus and our curriculum are expressed so much of M. Carey Thomas' life and personality. Yet her memory transcends the limits of our small world and should be set also against a larger background. Her beauty, her charm, her personal magnetism touched many to whom even her work and her ideas were a sealed book. I shall never forget a dinner in Washington when I was still a very young girl. I was seated next to one of the famous characters of Washington society, Uncle Joe Cannon, then Speaker of the House of Representatives, and it would have been a dull evening for him had he not discovered that I had been a student at Bryn Mawr College. From that moment his talk flowed on, asking questions and exclaiming at intervals about what a wonderful woman we had at the head of our "school." Years later I mentioned the conversation to Miss Thomas. "Yes," she said, with her grave simplicity, "I believe he fell in love with me. I saw him only once, but he walked up and down the Campus with me, up and down Senior Row, and I could scarcely persuade him to go away." How many there must have been who responded to those personal qualities in Miss Thomas and who would have followed her in any cause and gained something from contact with her, however little they understood her aim and ideals. The memory of her zest for life, her deep emotional response to the world around her and the people in it, is the one which we who knew her will treasure most.
CAROLINE McCORMICK SLADE, SPEAKING AS AN ALUMNA

We are come together today because our valiant and faithful friend has gone from us. We are not come to praise her, we are not even come to appraise her and to seek the measure of her achievement. These things belong to the past and to the future. For us this is a day of remembrance, and to each personal and significant.

A little while ago she was with us on that day of our Golden Jubilee, when she walked beside President Park down the steps of the Library, across the campus, through Rockefeller arch, and up this very aisle, at every step met, surrounded, followed by such spontaneous and continued acclam that no words were needed to tell her what she meant to Bryn Mawr and in what honor and affection she was held.

Standing here she told us that she was speaking to us for the last time and it was a fitting climax to her life that at such a moment she should give us her Hail and Farewell.

She played a great part in her generation as she would have done in any generation for she was a lover of life and the fulness of life and her vigor, her intelligence, her determination would always have made her a force to be reckoned with. She would have been a more valiant Sheba and history would have written her down a wiser Elizabeth, a greater Catherine. Humanist she would always have been, and about her there would have been something of the rich flowering of the Renaissance. In any age and any sphere she would have been remarked for her royal bearing, her rare beauty, her dominating personality, her passion for excellence, and her uncompromising and sometimes ruthless determination to reach her goal, and withal a kindness of heart and a capacity for personal devotion magical in a spirit so impersonal in its approach to vital questions.

In fact she was born in Baltimore in 1857, where the clouds of the coming war hung heavy with foreboding. Behind her was her great Quaker tradition—belief in personal emancipation, reverence for education, concern for social causes—but she grew up in an atmosphere of post-war southern society.

Early she learned that this was not a woman’s world and determined to win her way into its man-reserved and most sacred places that she might claim for herself a share in the stored-up wisdom of the ages.

The sustaining iron of her ancestors never failed her, and to it was added the constant goad of her disapproving friends and neighbors. A childhood accident played its part. Knowing her zeal at 78, who could doubt her restless energy 70 years earlier, and yet from 8 to 15 she lay crippled and her eager youth found its chief outlet in reading, continuous, omniverous reading, and memorizing passages and even whole books whose power and wisdom had fired her imagination. Her spirit was unquenchable. She was undeterred by criticism and undismayed by warnings as to the dangerous course she was pursuing.

The story of her gallant struggle for education is our cherished classic. Her amazing progress through preparatory school, the winning of her A.B. degree from Cornell at the age of 20, her postgraduate work at Johns Hopkins, where she had to attend lectures hidden behind a curtain in order not to distract the all-important male students, these things belong to our inheritance.

We marvel at her youth and her flaming determination, and we smile to remember the anxiety with which her family must each time have sent their intrepid
pioneer out to new conquests while Baltimore stood aghast at her defiance of convention, convinced that destruction lay in front of any mere female who exposed her gentle intellect to the rigors of such strenuous scholastic discipline as would have been beyond most men.

Ours is her splendid work at Leipsig which won her approbation but which neither there nor at Göttingen could be officially recognized because she was a woman. And ours, too, the triumph of Zurich, where at last she was admitted to examination and: "In full evening dress, with a long train and white gloves appeared before the whole philosophical faculty, and for three hours was catechised on Anglo-Saxon, Gothic, Old and Middle High German and German Literature—at the end of which ordeal she was awarded the Ph.D. summa cum laude—a distinction never before given either to a foreigner or a woman."

The subject of her dissertation was Sir Gawaine and the Green Knight, but the thesis of her life, which in herself she was then and always expounding, was the intellectual parity of men and women.

Passionately she resented the restrictions put upon her, and she resented them even more as they shut out other women. Student and scholar she had proved herself, and in winning rare distinction she had taken her first step in opening the door of higher education for the women of the world. She knew, too, that this education must be safeguarded and set around with standards of excellence and integrity that would challenge the ablest minds. She was now 26 years old. She was equipped and eager. The purpose and portent of her life's work were fixed. The field for its development was still uncertain. And then as she continued her studies a little longer at the Sorbonne came the first rumor of the Bryn Mawr, to whose planning and development she was so soon to be called.

It seems now as though she had been fashioned and formed for that moment, for in a real sense it was at Bryn Mawr that she brought to pass that higher education for women to which she had opened the door.

She thought in terms of women, she fought in terms of women, she wrought in terms of women, because it was to the women of her day that opportunities for a rich and rewarding life of the mind and of the spirit were so amazingly denied. And she chose in particular the educational field because it was there that she had found herself thwarted at every turn, and because she believed that education was fundamental. But education was to her a means to an end. She was no narrow pedant, no cloistered burner of the midnight oil. Knowledge for her was ever translated into action, and action was creative. She was a glorious crusader and she built herself into her cause. She was a dreamer, too, who forthwith turned her dreams into realities. So many of the dreams stand here today in the stones as well as in the standards of Bryn Mawr and, among them, that dream that came to her under the stars of the Egyptian desert, that dream of still another high adventure for women and for education that should mean wider and more far-reaching opportunity, and its reality is the Summer School for Women Workers in Industry.

And now her ashes lie buried in the cloister of that Library she loved even before it was built and over whose doors she rejoiced to see her name, but the echoes of her words and of her ways will go on through the halls and across the campus as long as Bryn Mawr stands.
RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT EMERITUS THOMAS

FROM THE FACULTY

Be It Resolved:

That we, the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College, record our profound sense of loss in the death of M. Carey Thomas, the beloved President Emeritus of the College, at the close of fifty years of devoted service as Dean, President, President Emeritus, and Trustee.

The College, as we know it today, owes its character to her determination to give women the same opportunities in education as those open to men. She inspired a high standard of scholarship and encouraged enthusiasm for research; in the dignity and harmony of the campus and its buildings she expressed her love of beauty and her genius for practical detail; her belief in freedom and her confidence in youth influenced the lives of generations of students. No task seemed too difficult for her, no obstacle insurmountable. Her imagination and resourcefulness were unfailing.

Her championship of intellectual ideals and her interest in all causes relating to women extended beyond Bryn Mawr to other colleges, to medical education, and to political and social work. In founding the Summer School for Women Workers in Industry on the Bryn Mawr campus she was again a pioneer in a new educational field of wide social significance.

With vision, brilliant energy, courage, and personal charm, she was one of the great leaders of women of her generation.

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FROM THE ALUMNAE

Be It Resolved:

That we, the members of the Executive Board of the Alumnae Association, express in behalf of all of the Alumnae of Bryn Mawr College our deep and personal loss in the death of M. Carey Thomas, President Emeritus of Bryn Mawr College. Her belief in women was profound and her gallant pioneering spirit inspired them with the determination to gain more fully the intellectual and political advantages which she felt women should have. Her deep affection for us as Alumnae and her complete faith in us is a possession peculiarly our own. To all of us, the Alumnae, she gave some vision of the austere beauty of scholarship and she bequeathed to us, in the buildings and lovely campus of the College in the creating of which she had so large a share, her own love of the beautiful. Others will speak of her eminence as a scholar, as an educator, as a leader—our tribute to her as Alumnae is that because of her our lives will always be richer and more significant.
FROM THE TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS

Be It Resolved:

That we, the Trustees and Directors of Bryn Mawr College, with full appreciation of all that must here remain unsaid, put on formal record our gratitude to M. Carey Thomas, Dean, President, President Emeritus, Trustee and Director of Bryn Mawr College. Her contribution to the College began before it was actually opened. She brought to the councils of the men who up to this time had been making its plans—men, many of them already in middle life or older, and without recent academic training, an experience in the most advanced academic discipline then available in America and in Europe, the personal interest of the woman in her own education and in the active life for which it was to prepare her, and the fire of youth. To her were in large part due the decisions which gave the College character and maturity, and made it at once an institution to be reckoned with. There was no weakening as she and the College grew older. Her convictions and her courage made her look unceasingly to the ultimate good of the College and from day to day demand from herself and from faculty and students a high measure of accomplishment. She wished to see women who could work side by side with men in exacting tasks and who equally with men could contribute ideas and practical administration. To this end she worked for a high standard in girls' schools as defined by the College requirements for entrance, for a closely knit and rigorous undergraduate curriculum, and for graduate work leading to a doctor's degree of high standard. She early determined that this task should be carried on in beautiful surroundings, and to the buildings and grounds of the College she gave endless attention. She recognized the close relation between intellectual and actual independence, and agreed enthusiastically to a bold experiment in student freedom in the halls of residence. Her work was done with such energy, such boldness and such intelligence that for many years the character of the College could remain unchanged and its work and its life proceed with little variation. Yet as late as the last year of her term she created the plan for a Summer School for Women Workers in Industry, to be held on the Bryn Mawr campus, thus opening to a new group of women a possibility of educational training.

The same broad and vigorous interests in education and in women she maintained in her connections outside Bryn Mawr and wherever she represented the College. They brought her recognition as one of the outstanding Americans of her generation, and this reputation in turn did much to strengthen general interest in the College whose administration was her life work. We record our gratitude for our association with her both as an individual and as a public figure; we repeat our belief in the excellent and permanent quality of her achievement.
MESSAGES AND RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

The women of her alma mater, Cornell University, join the women of Bryn Mawr in sorrow at the passing of President Emeritus M. Carey Thomas, gallant and beloved leader in the cause of educational opportunity for women. We pay affectionate and reverent tribute to her intellectual attainments and to her courageous and unflattering service which have inspired many thousands of women both at Cornell and at Bryn Mawr.

MARY H. DONLON,
President, Federation of Cornell Women’s Club.

Mount Holyoke Faculty, in session this evening, saddened by news of the death of Miss Thomas, send their tribute of gratitude for all that she did for education of women and in many instances for them as individuals. I add my personal tribute of affection.

MARY E. WOOLEY.

Deep sense of loss of magnificent leadership in Miss Thomas’ death. American women will always hold precious her life both brilliant and dedicated.

FRANCES PERKINS.

The Alumnae Committee of Seven Colleges expresses its deep sympathy for all connected with Bryn Mawr in the great loss the sudden death of Miss Thomas brings to them.

MAY CHILDS PARSONS, Chairman.

(To President Park):

With a world recognizing and giving testimony of their appreciation of Miss Thomas, I beg to add my tribute and my sympathy with you for the personal loss.

LILLIAN D. WALD.

There was nothing she did which manifested a greater courage and vision and wrought a greater result than did her service as Chairman of the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League. I believe she offered to assist in its work. College women were coming to the National Woman Suffrage Conventions with their small expressions of sympathy when she took over the college program and made it into a great strong movement. From that point, she went forward as the President of the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League and continued so long as was necessary. The profitable results of her contribution to the woman suffrage campaign were not so evident at the time as in later years.

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

Resolved, That we extend to the President and Officers of Bryn Mawr College our sympathy in the great loss that has come to them and to the world of education as a whole in the death of M. Carey Thomas, a loss that we feel the more deeply because of our close relationship in space and in spirit with our sister institution, and particularly because of the many occasions on which we have been influenced in our own policies by the vigor, resourcefulness, and far-sighted intelligence with which Miss Thomas presided over the development of Bryn Mawr College.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AND FACULTY OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE.

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PRESIDENT M. CAREY THOMAS
1899

From the Painting by John Singer Sargent
in the Bryn Mawr College Library
Presented by the Alumnae Association
SOME OF THE TRIBUTES FROM THE PRESS

PROPHETESS

The Evening Sun: Baltimore, Dec. 3rd

The late Dr. M. Carey Thomas, second president of Bryn Mawr College, was celebrated as an educator, but not many people realize that she was something of a prophetess as well. Nevertheless, it is true. Fourteen years ago, in 1921, Dr. Thomas observed the tremendous growth of chauvinism in the United States and prophesied the way it would take. While delivering the Founders' Day address at Mount Holyoke College, she took occasion to refer to the increasing demands of boards of education and patriotic societies that children be taught what they call "patriotism," and Dr. Thomas said:

This means that school teachers are being required to teach, not how to make things as they should be, but that things as they are are right; that the United States Constitution is as perfect as written 134 years ago; that our highly unsatisfactory Government must not be criticized; that the United States flag, which, as we all know, flies over many cruel injustices which we hope to set right, must be reverenced as a sacred symbol of unchanging social order and of political death in life. What this perversion of education did to Germany it will do for the United States.

Far more clearly than in 1921 we can see today what this sort of thing did for Germany—the burying of the books, the wrecking of the universities, the suppression of liberty, the banishment of the Jews, the persecution of the Catholics, the concentration camps, the blood purges, the segmentation of thought and emotion, as well as of action, the cynical repudiation of the dignity of the individual, are all the direct outcome of chauvinism, inculcated largely in the schools.

Yet otherwise sensible Americans often say, Well, what harm is done if teachers are compelled to take oaths of allegiance, if children are compelled to salute the flag, if the teaching, including factual discussion, of communism is forbidden by law? Let such people consider Dr. Thomas' words spoken fourteen years ago; and then let them contemplate modern Germany to see how terribly right she was.

EDUCATOR

The Sun: Baltimore, Dec. 4th

One of the many descriptions of the illustrious career of Dr. M. Carey Thomas, the president emeritus of Bryn Mawr College, recalled that when she was a child in Baltimore she read the Bible through because she wanted to see for herself if it "proved," as she had been told it did, that women were inferior, and because she was anxious lest this in some way lessen her chances of going to college. It was also said that when at last she triumphantly obtained her Ph.D. from the University of Zurich she appeared for her oral examinations in full evening dress, as though deliberately to emphasize the special significance of her success.

If today it seems incredible that a young woman of scholarly ambitions and bent should have to struggle against public opinion and academic restrictions to obtain her education and recognition of it, we owe the present attitude in large part to Dr. Thomas, to her courage, determination and ability. She was one of those
women who in the last century and, indeed, through a large part of the present century, fought for the intellectual and spiritual rights of women, who demonstrated in their own careers the validity of that claim to equality and who were foremost in providing the means for others to enjoy the fruits of victory. For it was natural to Dr. Thomas that, having broken the barriers of the learned world, she was not content with honors and degrees; what she had gained she at once put vigorously to use in creating and guiding an institution that would provide young women with all that for which she had had to wage wars on traditions and prejudices.

In the world of education she held as many “firsts” as today Amelia Earhart does in the latest field of adventure and achievement in which women have proved themselves. And the circle swung full when she, who had been the first woman to enter a graduate seminar of the then new Johns Hopkins University (albeit she had to listen silently behind a curtain in the class) became more than forty years later the first woman to receive the honorary LL.D. from the same school. In the interim she had made for herself a notable place in the field of education, had built up a great college whose fiftieth anniversary last year was a celebration in her honor, and had seen the world accord recognition to much that she had envisaged as a young student. She was a woman whom other women all over the world have to thank for a major portion of the progress that has been made; a woman of whom Baltimore and all America must be proud.

**Feminist**

*The Evening Bulletin: Philadelphia, Dec. 3rd*

Womankind—particularly the women of the United States—owe an incalculable debt to M. Carey Thomas. Dean of Bryn Mawr at 26, coming direct from her studies abroad, at Leipsic, at Gottingen, at Zurich and finally at the Sorbonne; ten years later she was made president of that institution, elected to the Board of Trustees in 1903, and president emeritus since 1922; much of the development of that now noted College for Women was of her making and the widespread influence of the school traces back to her genius and her devotion. And farther reaching even than that, or at least in channels other than that, in every movement that has been worth while in the advancement of women’s opportunity and in the broadening of women’s sphere of activity during more than half a century, her inspiration and her influence have had a part.

There is significant interest in recollecting that she was one of the first young women students to enter Cornell, from which she was graduated in 1877; that from there she went to Johns Hopkins, where she was the only woman permitted to enter the class in Greek; that she went to the University of Leipsic and completed its course in three years, only to be denied her degree “on account of her sex”; that she went to Gottingen and found her opportunity similarly circumscribed, and thence went to Zurich, where there had been precedent in the recognition of women’s intellectual ability, and received the summa cum laude which she had earned. And then after a year at the Sorbonne she came back home to take the position of Dean of Bryn Mawr, and largely to organize and to build a college for women. And 39 years later, as she was retiring from the active presidency of that
college to continue on the Board of Trustees and as president emeritus until her
death, she said:

"One of the biggest things accomplished in the struggle of women for higher
education is the revelation to the world that the minds of men and women are the
same, not different; that they require and can assimilate the same intellectual food;
that there is no sex in intellect, and that, tested in any way that colleges and
universities can devise, women do, at least, as well as men."

That revelation was her mission in the world, and she devoted her life to its
service. When, in co-operation with her intimate friend, Mary E. Garrett, of
Baltimore, she was a leading factor in raising a fund adequate for the opening of
Johns Hopkins Medical School, it has been said (by Dr. Florence Rena Sabin) that
"while the money for this fund was in the main contributed by Miss Garrett, far
more important than the actual gift of money were the conditions under which the
fund was given and accepted. Miss Thomas laid down the conditions which were
to be met, a college degree or its equivalent, a knowledge of physics, chemistry
and biology, proficiency in foreign languages and the admission of women on the
same terms as men."

Bryn Mawr and its achievements constitute the exemplification of her ideals.

Miss Thomas was an intimate friend of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and a pioneer
in the advancement of the movement for the extension of the suffrage to women,
when its vision was in the far distance. For eight years she was the president of
the National College Equal Suffrage Association.

But she did not believe that equality was something to be conferred upon
women by statute, whether in the extension of the franchise or otherwise. She
believed that there was inherent equality in women and that those who had the
higher endowments of mind were as fully entitled as any man to every opportunity
and means for its development. Her hope for Bryn Mawr, in her own words, was
"that it shall become more and more a college producing women who may best
serve their generation, a college that may attract more and more the A and A-plus
girls." It was her desire and purpose that the educational opportunity for women
should stand parallel with the educational opportunity for men, confident that in
the competition, if it were to be that rather than a joint endeavor, women would
justify every anticipation.

Today, that truth generally is recognized, although old prejudice has not
altogether disappeared. Women in the practice of medicine and in the laboratories
as well, women in the law, at the bar, occasionally on the Bench; women in the
pulpit, in the service of the press; women in science, in all branches; women in
business, often as executives; women in political equality, as voters, in elective and
appointive offices, as administrators, as leaders.

The slogan "equality of sex," glibly spoken today, when so much has been
achieved that it is but commonplace, does not compare in the richness of thought
and idealism, with the equality of opportunity for education and advancement to
which M. Carey Thomas dedicated herself more than fifty years ago when she
declared that there is no sex in intellect and that it is woman's inherent right to
improve the talent with which she was endowed.

Tributes will be paid to her eminence as an educator, to her particular achieve-
ments at Bryn Mawr. But the inspiration to that paramount field of service was
her ideal of woman, of woman's capacity for achievement, and her right to full opportunity for the development of that capacity. To quote her own words again, Bryn Mawr's mission was "to produce women who may best serve their generation."

**A PERSON EVEN GREATER THAN HER CAUSE**

_The Herald-Tribune: New York, Dec. 4th_

Brilliance and grit are not a usual combination. More often than not the sensitivity of the brilliant person disqualifies him for the rough and tumble of pioneer effort. It was not so in the case of Miss M. Carey Thomas. She, more than any other woman in her generation, was responsible for the social acceptance of higher education for her sex. Bryn Mawr College is her monument, the peer today of any undergraduate institution in the land.

The extraordinary spirit which galvanized her purely feminine personality became manifest in her teens when she began storming the academic citadel, then almost exclusively the preserve of the male. She contrived first to enter Cornell University from which she was graduated with honors at the age of twenty. By a special vote of the trustees she was admitted the next year to Johns Hopkins where she was permitted to attend lectures behind a screen. Undaunted, she began sampling the universities of Europe, fighting gamely for her deserts as a scholar and finally attaining them in the form of a Ph.D. degree, _summa cum laude_, from the University of Zurich. Bright girls of today who look upon a college education, and whatever studies beyond that they wish to pursue, as a natural sequence of their record in school may well pause in veneration of this daring lady who broke the ice for them only fifty years ago.

With such a background of triumphant struggle and scholarly training it is not to be wondered at that Miss Thomas should build Bryn Mawr into the institution it has become. As its co-organizer and dean for nine years, and as its president for twenty-eight, she molded it to her will, adding to its undergraduate department a postgraduate curriculum leading to a Ph.D. and holding the whole to the highest standards. Thus Bryn Mawr is not simply a girl's college, however competent to its purpose, but a distinguished theater of learning.

Typically enough, Miss Thomas, while president, was known to her faculty and to the whole academic world as among the most rigid of disciplinarians. But she was equally famous for her selection and encouragement of talented young teachers and especially young men teachers, for she never carried her strong feministic leanings to the point of discrimination against the male. Equality was her goal and she had the wisdom to see that in attaining it for her students she must enlist the best brains in their service regardless of sex.

And yet, she was the first head of a woman's college to come out publicly for woman suffrage—as long ago as 1896—and for sixteen years thereafter she was president of the National Collegiate Equal Suffrage League. In 1893, as a condition of a gift to its endowment, she forced the Johns Hopkins Medical School to admit women on equal terms with men. A great champion she was but with a perspective which made her a person even greater than her cause. We can think of no higher tribute.
FINAL AMOUNT OF BEQUEST TO COLLEGE DEPENDENT ON SALE OF REAL ESTATE

From the New York Times

Miss M. Carey Thomas, president emeritus of Bryn Mawr College, made the College the chief ultimate beneficiary of her estate in a ninety-three-page will, filed for probate in Philadelphia.

Although trust funds totaling $280,000 were provided for the College if certain real estate were sold, Miss Thomas revealed that her estate had been reduced to such an extent through benefactions made during her lifetime and by the financial depression, that she was not sure how many of the legacies could be paid.

The personal estate was listed at "$25,000 and upward," with the value of the real estate undetermined. The realty, it is understood, consists of 1,077 acres in Maryland, most of which is in wooded land, with seventy-seven acres within the Baltimore city limits.

Miss Thomas inherited most of the estate of Mary Elizabeth Garrett, daughter of John W. Garrett, for many years president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

"When my late friend, Mary Elizabeth Garrett, died on April 3, 1915," the will states, "and left me her executor and residuary legatee, she had made gifts in her lifetime that I know of amounting to over $2,000,000 and she made many others probably that I did not know of. She had kept for herself only enough to live on comfortably and continue her support of the causes in which she was interested. She believed that personal gifts made during one's lifetime were more useful than legacies after one's death.

Gifts Beyond Safety Limit

"In accordance with her practice and with what I believe would have been her wishes had she been able to carry them out, I have given away during my lifetime as much, and as it has recently proved, more of my estate than I could safely part with. Moreover, the size of my estate and its sufficiency to pay all the legacies I have herewith appended, has been so materially reduced during the current severe financial depression that the payment of the legacies will depend upon the amount which my executors may realize from the sale of my real estate."

The executors are Caroline McCormick Slade of New York, an alumna and director of Bryn Mawr College; Miss Thomas' niece, Millicent Carey McIntosh of New York, also an alumna and Trustee of the College, and James Barton Longacre of Philadelphia.

The first part of the will, which was executed in London on August 29, 1934, deals with the gifts of personal articles to members of the family of the testatrix and to eleven alumnae of the College. The alumnae mentioned, several of whom are faculty members, are Isabel Maddison, Caroline McCormick Slade, Hilda Worthington Smith, President Marion Edwards Park, Lucy Martin Donnelly, Dean Helen Taft Manning, Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, Georgiana Goddard King, Susan M. Kingsbury, Abby Kirk and Alice G. Howland.

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Trust Fund Comes First

Taking precedence over all other funds and bequests is a trust fund of $200,000, to which the executors are to apply, if necessary, all of the estate. Several legacies and annuities to servants and relatives are to be paid from this.

Miss Thomas directed that after the death of the annuitants the balance of the trust fund, estimated at $170,000, was to be combined with an additional $110,000, if available, to form the Mary Elizabeth Garrett Endowment Fund, to be divided as follows:

A fund of $170,000, from which a $5,000 annuity is to be paid to the deanery committee as a first charge.

A fund of $30,000 to be known as the Professor Lucy Martin Donnelly Memorial Fund in tribute to her friend, Professor Donnelly of the English Department. The income is to be paid to Professor Donnelly for life.

A fund of $10,000 to be known as the President M. Carey Thomas English Prose and Poetry Prize Fund, the income to be used annually in the award of two prizes, one to the best writer in the senior class and the other to the student in the senior class who has written the best poem.

A fund of $60,000 to be known as the Mary Elizabeth Garrett and the M. Carey Thomas Bryn Mawr Women's Order of Merit Fund, the income to be awarded every five years for distinguished merit and as an aid to further achievement. The recipients are to hold a Bryn Mawr degree and to have been members of the College's faculty or academic staff, who are acknowledged to have made important contributions to knowledge or won positions of influence and authority in their departments.

A fund of $10,000 to be known as the Mary Elizabeth Garrett and the M. Carey Thomas Supplementary Bryn Mawr Women's Order of Merit Fund, to be used to meet traveling expenses of the members of the committee and for publication.

Miss Thomas bequeathed $5,000 to the Johns Hopkins Hospital for a Mary Elizabeth Garrett Memorial Room Fund and $3,000 to the Green Mount Cemetery Company, the income to be used for the care of Miss Garrett's tomb.

Should additional funds be available she bequeathed $100,000 to the Bryn Mawr School for Girls of Baltimore, to be known as the Mary Elizabeth Garrett Bryn Mawr School Endowment Fund.

Miss Thomas requested the Bryn Mawr College trustees to permit burial of her ashes in the cloisters of the Library, with a memorial brass in the floor and a Jacobean or Gothic collegiate baroque wall tablet of appropriate design.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, December 5th, at the "Deanery." Members of her family and only a few close friends were present at the services, which followed the Quaker custom. Miss Thomas is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Simon Flexner, of New York; Mrs. Morris Carey, of Baltimore, and Mrs. M. G. Worthington, of London.
Dear Mrs. Harris:

I regret very much that my doctor has forbidden me to lunch with the Class of 1889 today, to which I have looked forward with so much pleasure. My attack of bronchial influenza last winter and my second attack in the summer have affected my throat and he is afraid that unless I am very careful I may be unable to speak on Saturday.

I think that it may interest you to know that your Class of 1889 was the beginning of a great experiment to attract to the new unknown Bryn Mawr College students of unusual ability by making the entrance examinations the most difficult in the United States. It worked like a charm. Babies that showed unusual ability were predestined to Bryn Mawr from their cradles and teachers in girls' schools were fired with ambition to persuade their best pupils to prepare for Bryn Mawr.

I think it may also interest you to know that with the aid of all the published examination papers of eastern men's colleges, I myself had to set and correct, with the help of all the cribs that I could buy, all your examination papers except mathematics, which Professor Scott set and corrected. She was the only one of the new professors of Bryn Mawr who was appointed in time and I confess that it was necessary to raise the grades that she gave you in order to have any students in Bryn Mawr College.

With the help of Miss Riegel I have made the following study of the achievements of those members of your Class whose record could be got hastily and I have no doubt that the few not mentioned by name have also done many things that I have not heard of.

I have included in the Class of 1889 the three members of your Class, Alice Smith Russell, Luella Thorne and Katharine Shipley, who stayed out for a year and graduated in 1890, which makes 38 members. I regret to say that the only three members of the Class of 1889 who did not graduate were my sister, Grace Thomas Worthington, and my sister-in-law, Josephine Carey Thomas, both of whom left to be married after the first year, and my first cousin, Margaret Whitall, who left on account of illness.

Seven of you were teachers: Susan Franklin; Frances Garrett Foulke, Laboratory Assistant at Bryn Mawr College, now teacher of Science in the Shipley School; Leah Goff Johnson, Laboratory Assistant at Bryn Mawr College, and since her marriage active in philanthropy; Harriet Randolph, Laboratory Assistant at Bryn Mawr College for many years; Katharine Shipley, one of the Head-Mistresses of the Shipley School until her death; Emily Balch, first European Fellow of the College, Professor of Economics at Wellesley College before she became Jane Addams' right-hand woman, now American President of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Emily James Smith Putnam, second Dean of Barnard College until her marriage.

Four of you are authors: Helen Coale Crew, the author of 10 children's books; Alice Gould, for many years resident in Spain and author of pamphlets and studies of Christopher Columbus, also founder of a small school in Valladolid, Spain;
Emily James Smith Putnam*; and Emily Balch, who assisted Jane Addams in her admirable books on Social Welfare.

Five of you are prominent philanthropists and civic and welfare workers: Helena Dudley (now dead), for many years the head of a settlement house in Boston; Elizabeth Blanchard Beach, Mary Blanchard, Sophie Weygandt Harris, and Mary McMurtrie.

One of you, Julia Cope Collins, was a competent Secretary of the College under President Rhoads until her marriage.

In addition, there are six of you in a miscellaneous class by yourselves: Margaret Thomas Carey, Quaker minister, active in Baltimore Friends' Meeting, Manager and Treasurer of the Bryn Mawr School for Girls of Baltimore, and philanthropist; Catherine Bean Cox, Founder and Director of the Honolulu Academy of Art, opened formally in 1927; Anna Rhoads Ladd, first Alumnae Life Trustee of Bryn Mawr College until resignation, for many years Secretary of the Board of Trustees; Ella Riegel, active Feminist and successful worker for the Woman's Party in South America, Geneva, and in the Pennsylvania Legislature; Aly Smith Russell, of London, one of the Founders of the International Association of University Women and of its London Club House, a matchless beggar for women's fellowships and scholarships and active worker for the League of Nations; Martha G. Thomas, practical farmer and philanthropist, first woman member of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

I doubt whether any class of thirty-five students has ever honored its college and itself by such a widespread record of general achievement, or whether any other class of Bryn Mawr College can equal you. I am proud to have taught you English five times a week for two college years.

With affection and admiration,

Your Dean and Professor of English,

M. Carey Thomas.

REMINISCENCES FROM THE CLASS OF 1922

It is hard to crystallize from a host of memories a clear image of the Miss Thomas we knew in the years between 1918 and 1922. Events and scenes that have occurred since then crowd in to add new conceptions of the personality, which in our College days was remote and awe-inspiring. In fact, as I have been gathering my thoughts into some semblance of coherence, I have come to the conclusion that our affection and devotion have come to us with the perspective that adult understanding gives. As undergraduates we were often at cross purposes; when Miss Thomas suggested limiting our week-ends, we fought a fierce battle for our freedom, and we were quick to take offense at intrusions on our liberties. Later we were to see the wisdom of many of the restrictions that in our youth we, rebellious, could not comprehend.

A few clear-cut pictures I have of Miss Thomas. They begin with that solemn interview where each Freshman met the President of the College for the first time, and include another, and a never-to-be-forgotten picture. It was on the

* Author of The Lady, Candaule's Wife and other books.
morning of the false Armistice and in the cold grey dawn we were roused by the bell of Taylor ringing and the siren blowing. All the College hurried out to Senior steps in various phases of dress. We gathered silently and made way as Miss Thomas passed through our midst to take her place on the steps above us. Much moved, she told us what she knew of the news. I remember nothing of what she said, I only remember thinking how tremendous an event it must be that brought the President to join us at such an hour to share with us the knowledge that a world war had come to an end.

During our Senior year the receptions for us at the Deanery brought us further contacts with Miss Thomas. The formality of these functions was a tradition, and although we enjoyed wearing our best evening dresses, we became inarticulate when, seated in a circle, she would begin, "And now what shall we talk about?" Furtively we would look at the upper ten and hope that they were prepared to be fluent on vast issues. Once launched and the ice broken we would relax somewhat to enjoy the mental gymnastics of our drill, conscious always of the amazing vigour of the mind directing us.

Have I implied in all this the remoteness of Miss Thomas? The scholars of my day never were intimate with her, but we sensed the power and will that guided us, although we lacked the capacity and the maturity to understand it. As commencement approached and we realized that 1922 was the last class whose diplomas would be signed "M. Carey Thomas," there began to spring within us a great pride that this privilege should be ours. On that hot June morning, when we received our degrees, we did so with the profound conviction that it was from the hands of a very great woman, whose influence on our lives would increase with the years.

Thirteen years later the Fiftieth Anniversary of Bryn Mawr College, and the assembling in Goodhart Hall of that great academic body who came to mark a milestone, but in truth to do honor to M. Carey Thomas, the pioneer in the higher education of women. "I am three score years and eighteen, and this is the last time that I shall address a Bryn Mawr audience." Her voice had the old ring and the old emphasis, and as we watched we were filled with a great emotion at the achievement of her life. In the Scottish War Memorial in Edinburgh there is cut in the stone of the wall, lines from Thucydides, that may justly be used for Miss Thomas:

"The whole earth is the tomb of heroic men, and their story is not graven only in stone over their clay, but abides everywhere without visible symbol, woven into the stuff of other men's lives."

Serena Hand Savage, 1922.
Students returning from the Thanksgiving holidays were terribly shocked and grieved to learn of the sudden death of President Emeritus Thomas on December 2nd. To all of us it came as a sudden and saddening contrast to the happy evidence of Miss Thomas’ amazing strength and vigor which we had seen only a month before when she played such a prominent part in the celebration of the College’s Fiftieth Anniversary. Classes were suspended at 11:50 Monday morning in order that all the students and faculty might attend the chapel service when the official announcement of the death of Miss Thomas was made. Almost never have we seen Goodhart Hall so well filled by the College body alone. Miss Park mounted the platform to address a silent and grave audience which listened intently as she made the announcement in a few simple and deeply stirring words. The brevity and succinctness of those phrases seemed utterly appropriate. Following Miss Park’s address the College rose as a united body and stood in silent tribute. The impressive simplicity of that chapel service will not cease to live in our memories for many years to come.

To us of the present college generation, Miss Thomas has always been more than a revered and honored figure. We have always felt that in some mysterious way we had come to know her intimately simply by constant contact with the things which she herself held most dear. The group system, as we have it now, the Self-Government Association, the high quality of work which is expected from us all, are concrete manifestations of her ideals and her purposes. Although we were seldom privileged to see her or to listen to her speak, the impression which these occasions made on us was an indelible one. The beauty of her person, the strength of her character, and, above all, the high standards of scholarship which she established, will ever remain memories of lasting value and significance to us.

If there can be found any one particular focal point of the many activities on the campus this past month, it lies in the wider contact of undergraduate life with the affairs of the world. In these last few weeks we have cast aside our traditional air of cloistered seclusion, which we have long felt to be a myth, and have been busy in many ways in the doings of the cosmopolitan world. Our minds have been turned not only to the practical aspects of the campaign for international peace, but also to the problem of the relationship of workers in industry in our own country to higher education as manifested in the Summer School.

Last spring several students organized a successful meeting dedicated to the cause of peace which was part of a nation-wide program designed to show the solidarity of youth against war. The International Relations Club decided to help sustain the interest in the peace movement and accordingly on Armistice Day a meeting was held at which four members of the Faculty and two undergraduates spoke. Perhaps the most significant part of the whole program was the emphasis on the need for a practical understanding of the causes of war and for popularizing the cause of peace in a way analogous to the manner in which war is propagandized. Several of the speakers pointed out that the preliminary fight for peace has been
won in the sense that nearly every person favors peace in the abstract. The far more difficult problem of facing and meeting the many menacing individual situations which are constantly endangering world peace is the one which the present generation must solve. The interest aroused by this occasion was given new impetus by the speech made by Sir Norman Angell on November 26th on *The Price We Must Pay for Peace.*

Although he came at an inopportune moment for most of the students, who were busy studying for quizzes or packing for vacation, Sir Norman Angell, noted British advocate of world co-operation for peace, attracted a large and eager audience. Speaking with the force and conviction for which he is so justly famous, marshalling his arguments with clarity and skill, and backing every statement with facts rather than opinions, Sir Norman held the attention of every person in the audience, sympathetic or otherwise. His logic was so convincing that even the most pronounced isolationist or opponent of the League of Nations found himself at least momentarily brought over to Angell's way of thinking. Sir Norman answered questions from the floor in a straightforward and accurate way and showed that he is a master of the art of "talking with the audience," as he himself terms it.

Interest in the plans for the Summer School for workers in industry has been particularly great this fall since it was known that the discussions between the Board of Directors of the School and the Board of the College had been resumed. The students have been aware, in a general way, of the difficult problems connected with the organization of the School and have sensed some of the grave situations with which the administration has had to cope. The feeling on the campus seemed to be that it would be a mistake for Bryn Mawr to give up its very worthwhile effort to aid women workers to gain the education which is needed to aid them advance, and yet it was realized that the School must maintain its impartial and unprejudiced attitude to the problems of capital and labor if it is to accomplish its purpose. One of the things which pleased the undergraduates most was that Miss Park stated that the petition of the undergraduates which was sent to her just before the recent meeting of the Board of Directors to consider the matter had aroused great interest among the members of that body. The signatures to the petition were carefully planned so that the names of the officers of nearly every important campus organization were found on the petition, which gave great weight to it.

Another significant movement which has been evident on the campus this fall has been the growth of contact between the graduate and undergraduate students. Although many people may not notice this feeling at first, it becomes more apparent after a time. It has been characteristic of the undergraduates for many years to regard themselves as the sole owners and occupiers of Bryn Mawr and they have cheerfully disregarded or neglected the many interesting and important doings of the graduates. This fall, however, both groups have been drawn together in several ways. Social contact has been encouraged not only by the regular Wednesday afternoon teas in Radnor at which Seniors are especially welcome, but also by the Monday evening French table to which undergraduates are cordially invited. Familiarity with the activities of the graduate students is being encouraged by the *College News,* which has just inaugurated a new policy of covering graduate affairs more adequately than has been done in recent years. A graduate reporter has been appointed for the purpose.
While those of us who are dramatically or musically minded continued to rehearse vigorously for the performances of the Swan and the Messiah respectively, the Latin Department surprised the students by putting on a delightfully informal and amusing comedy by Plautus designed socially for the entertainment of the students and financially for the benefit of the drive. The performance of The Menaeclimi on November 25 was such a great success from both points of view that there was widespread agitation for a repetition of the play. Do not be led to think that the College has suddenly become classically minded and revived its knowledge of Latin, for such is not the case since the play put no strain on our slumbering or vanished knowledge of that tongue, but on the contrary was done in English, or perhaps we should say American, since it was replete with entertaining colloquialisms and modern slang.

May Day plans are beginning to be noised abroad although as yet no active work has begun. The Physical Education Department has already started to train the dancers and has instituted Folk Dancing as a required sport for Freshmen and Sophomores. There has also been some discussion of how best to manage the making of the paper flowers which constituted such a problem in 1932.

The Deanery has been the scene of two delightful events in the last month. On November 17, 18 and 19 Mr. George Rowley, of Princeton, gave three talks on Chinese Painting. His lectures were illustrated by slides and original paintings. On November 25 the Deanery was thronged with guests and students who came to see Miss Sophie Kirk presented with the medal of the French Department of Education for her excellent work both in teaching the French language and in encouraging the friendship of the French and American people.

Several other events deserve more than the passing attention which is possible here. Notable among these are the Industrial Group Supper of November 17 and the Hallowe'en festivities of the Merion Seniors, which aroused much interest in various parts of the campus. Also, because of the prospects of great overcrowding and probable confusion, the dance following the last performance of The Swan will not have two stag lines, as stated previously, but one, limited to females! Next month we will tell you of the success of this arrangement and of the progress of many other events.

THE COUNCIL

The Alumnae Council, which was postponed on account of the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration, will meet in St. Louis on March 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. The program and details about the meeting will appear in the February Bulletin.

The speeches delivered at the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration will be published by the College in pamphlet form about January 15th. A copy will be sent to each delegate. There will be about one thousand copies available for Alumnae who were not delegates. Orders will be filled in order of application to the Publication Office, Taylor Hall. There is no charge for the pamphlet but Alumnae are asked to send 15 cents to cover the cost of mailing.

(29)
CLASS NOTES

Doctors of Philosophy, Masters of Arts and Former Graduate Students

Editor: Eunice Morgan Schenck
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Recent Acquisitions

The nine new Masters of Arts who received the degree in June, 1935, are reported as spending the year 1935-36 as follows:

Beth Busser (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1933)—Fellow in German, Bryn Mawr College.
Marion Harris Churchill (A.B., Swarthmore College, 1929)—Director of a Nursery School in Bronxville, N. Y.
Jessie Coburn (A.B., Sweet Briar College, 1933)—Apprentice Teacher at Germantown Friends’ School.
Clarissa Compton Dryden (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1932)—Research in Archaeology, Bryn Mawr College.
Catherine Feher (A.B., Vassar College, 1934)—Scholar in French, Bryn Mawr College.
Jeannette LeSaulnier (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1933)—Senior Resident of Radnor Hall and Graduate Student in Classical Archaeology, Bryn Mawr College.
Sarah Ramage (A.B., H. Sophie Newcomb College, Tulane University, 1928)—Substitute Instructor in English at Sweet Briar College.
Frances Rosenfeld (A.B., Hunter College, 1934)—Instructor in Mathematics, Hunter College.
Amanda Stadie (A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1918)—Co-Director of Berkeley Nursery School in Haverford.

At the last four Commencements, thirty-three doctor’s degrees were conferred. The following list gives the present positions and activities of the recipients:

June, 1935—14 Degrees Conferred

Mary Chalmers (A.B., Oberlin College, 1930; M.A., Northwestern University, 1931)—Part-time Instructor in German, Bryn Mawr College, and Teacher of German, The Harcum School.
Leah Hannah Feder (A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1917)—Assistant Professor of Social Work, Washington University, St. Louis.
Charlotte Goodfellow (A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1929; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1931)—Assistant Professor of Classics, Wilson College.
Elizabeth Henderson (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1924, and M.A., 1925)—Visitor for Philadelphia County Relief Board.
Esther Metzenthin (A.B., Duke University, 1929; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1930)—Instructor in German, Randolph-Macon Woman’s College.
Margaret Rawlings (A.B., Mills College, 1927; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1929)—Assistant Professor of Philosophy, Vassar College.
Marie Schneders (A.B., Barnard College, 1927; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1931)—Teacher of German, Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Connecticut.
Lucy Shoe (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1927, and M.A., 1928)—Assistant in the Hillyer Art Gallery and Lecturer in Archaeology, Smith College.
Irving Taylor (M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1930)—Social Worker, Philadelphia County Relief Board.
Dorothy Walsh (A.B., University of British Columbia, 1923; M.A., University of Toronto, 1924)—Part-time Instructor in Philosophy, and Warden of Pembroke West, Bryn Mawr College.
Edith A. Wright (A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1927; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1930)—Librarian at Neuro-Psychiatric Hospital of Hartford Retreat, Hartford, Conn.

June, 1934—11 Degrees Conferred

*Marion Armbruster (A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1930; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1932)—Research Laboratory, United States Steel Corporation.
*Olivia Futch (A.B., Florida State College for Women, 1927, and M.A., 1927)—Instructor in Education, St. Mary’s College, Leavenworth, Kansas.
*Virginia Grace (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1922, and M.A., 1929)—Working on material from Cyprus excavations.
*Olive Hughes (A.B., University of Saskatchewan—
wan, 1925, and M.A., 1926)—Instructor in Mathematics, American College at Istanbul.
*Agnès Lake (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1930, and M.A., 1931)—Instructor in Latin, Bryn Mawr College.
Berthe Marie Marti (Licencié-ès-lettres University of Lausanne, 1925; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1926)—Assistant Professor of Latin and French, Bryn Mawr College.
Faith Baldwin Rich (A.B., University of Vermont, 1928; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1931), married on September 22nd, 1934. Mrs. Rich has been preparing a series of articles from the material of her dissertation.
*Dorothea Shaad (A.B., University of Kansas, 1929; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1930)—Work in Orthoptics at Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, New York.
*Kathryn Wood (A.B., Hollins College, 1925; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1927)—Instructor in French, Hollins College.
*Edith Cumings Wright (A.B., Indiana University, 1927; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1928), married on June 28, 1935, to Mr. George Wright, brother of Jean Wright, A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1919, and Ph.D., 1933. Mrs. Wright is preparing a text for publication.

June, 1933—8 Degrees Conferred
*Edith Fishtine (A.B., Boston University, 1925)—Assistant Professor in Modern Languages, Simmons College.
*Edna Frederick (A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1927; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1930)—Head of French Department, Williamsport Dickinson Seminary.
*Margaret Jeffrey (A.B., Wellesley College, 1927; M.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1929)—Instructor in German, Wellesley College.
Mary Z. Pease (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1927)—Research Worker, Athens (Holder of the Alice Palmer Freeman Fellowship from the A. A. U. W. and of a Grant from the American Council of Learned Societies).
*Grace Rhoads, Jr. (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1922, and M.A., 1929)—Assistant Director of Pendle Hill School of Religion.
*Mary Woodworth (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1924, and M.A., 1927)—Assistant Professor of English, Bryn Mawr College.
*Jean Gray Wright (A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1919; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1927)—Professor of French, Westhampton College, University of Richmond.

*Publication requirement for the dissertation has been fulfilled.

Class Editor: SOPHIA WEYGANDT HARRIS (Mrs. John McA. Harris) 105 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.
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.
Nine members of '92 attended the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration at the College. That may not seem a large proportion of the twenty-seven who entered College together, but eight of those were at College only a short time, leaving nineteen who graduated. Four of these are no longer living, Mary Taylor Mackenzie, Fanny Harris Brown, Harriet Stevenson Pinney, and Nan Emery Allison. Helen Bartlett lives in Evanston, Illinois, Helen Robins in Siena, Italy, and Lucy Chase Putnam in San Francisco. In view of these facts we think we did well to get nine of the class together.

The occasion was all most interesting and worth while but perhaps the best of it was the Alumnae dinner at the Deanery, which was also an informal class reunion for us. No one who was not there can realize how strange and delightful the occasion was,—delightful because '89, '90, '91, and '92 all sat together and strange because some of us had not seen each other for forty-six years!

Elizabeth Winsor Pearson attended the dinner for "distinguished visitors" held at the same hour with her husband who was the delegate from the Massachusetts "Tech," but the rest of '92 were all together,—Alice Belin duPont, Helen Clements Kirk, Bessie Carroll, Abby Kirk, Mary Mason, Grace Pinney Stewart, Edith Hall and Edith Wetherill Ives. With the ceremonies the next day it was an occasion never to be repeated or forgotten.

1893

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

1894

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

1895

Class Editor: SUSAN FOWLER 400 W. 118th St., New York City.
Class Editor: ANNA SCATTERGOOD HOAG
(Mrs. C. G. Hoag)
619 Walnut Lane, Haverford, Pa.

Class Editor: FRIEDRIKA HEYL
Dunkirk, N. Y.

It is with sorrow that we record the death of Elizabeth Stephens Saunders on March 12th. Her husband, William Saunders, a brother of Helen Saunders Holmes, died two years ago in an automobile accident. There are five children. The eldest son, David, and the eldest daughter, Elizabeth, are living in their old home, 344 Palisades Avenue, Yonkers. The class extends its deep sympathy.

The Fiftieth Anniversary has come and gone. The date has gone but the celebration itself will never be forgotten by those who were at Bryn Mawr during those two significant days. There was no occasion when all of the returning members of the Class met together, and looking back, it all seems like a friendly kaleidoscope. One saw friends for such a tantalizingly short time—and they were gone. Some turned up again, others never did.

Anne Lawther I saw first of all. She came East ahead of time, bringing her valuable secretarial experience to help the committee, and visited friends in the neighborhood. It was a delightful surprise to find her among the other hard workers in the Headquarters at the Deanery when I arrived Wednesday night, for I had the adventure of sleeping in the Hamlet room for two nights before the room was needed for a formal College guest. I then moved over to Rockefeller, where representatives of other colleges as well as Bryn Mawr alumnae spent Friday night—a friendly group all very appreciative of the hospitality of the College and the courtesy of the undergraduates who gave up their rooms and assisted the waiters in looking after the comfort of the guests. It seemed strange to have a student guide offer to show me the way to the Deanery.

There were no other members of the Class in Rockefeller. Rebekah Chickering, representing Abbott Academy, was with a friend in Radnor. Frances Hand and Sue Hibbard were at Gertrude Ely’s.

Meeting friends was a continuous delight. Mabel Searle and Mary Converse were tagged at tea in the Deanery, Grace Albert and Bessie Towle down on the pike. Mary Fay, who is spending the winter in Bryn Mawr, I saw for a little while at the apartment of our dear friends, the Kirks, who are now living on Montgomery Avenue not far from the Baldwin School. Clara Vail Brooks and Marion Taber turned up on Saturday. Alice Weist was there but we did not meet. Anne Thomas and I talked over the celebration a week later when we met at the Philadelphia Orchestra concert. The Pennypackers I saw for a few minutes as they were leaving Goodhart on Saturday night, and Cornelia Green King chatted with me during an interim. Helen Biddle told us that M. Peckham Tubby and Ruth are on a trip around the world. Eleanor Brownell, one of the committee, looked busy whenever I saw her. She and Frances Hand and Sue Hibbard were at Miss Park’s dinner in Rockefeller on Friday night. Frances Arnold, Ann Lawther, M. Campbell and your editor formed a cozy little group at Miss Thomas’s dinner in the Deanery.

The Committee in charge forgot, as far as we could judge, not a single detail that made for comfort. Much to our surprise when we were ready to leave the Deanery for the evening program, there in the driveway was a bona fide Greyhound bus marked, as I remember it, “New York, Chicago, Los Angeles.” Much merriment as we climbed in and journeyed in the dark on to Goodhart Hall, just squeezing through the Denbigh gates on to the Gulph road!

The evening program was most entertaining. Our ’99 friends felt, I imagine, as much perplexed and amused and abused as we did when the girls in the composite living-picture basketball group appeared in green blouses with ’97 numerals and sang the clever song “We are the very finest Class,” etc., that ’99 had written, taking us off in one of their shows.

M. Campbell and F. Arnold represented us, nobly, in the grand procession on Saturday morning which to me was the most thrilling part of the whole celebration, never to be forgotten. The beauty of the hall and the music; the representatives of the fifty classes marching back through the years; the honored class of ’89; the distinguished delegates from other colleges among whom we occasionally recognized an old friend; the whole climaxed by the entrance of Miss Thomas, and Miss Park a step or two behind, and the tremendous ovation that greeted them!

The news of Miss Thomas’s death has just come. Closely following the first feeling of shock and sorrow and deep loss, comes the feeling of thankfulness that we were able to acknowledge on that splendid occasion just one month ago, the everlasting debt of gratitude that we owe to her. The following from a letter was not meant for publication but expresses, I think, what every one present felt: “It was wonderful and moving to be listening to her that Saturday morning. One felt anxious and stirred to the depths at the same moment and I longed to speak to her at the end but naturally she could not bear the burden of having us all tell her how glad and proud we were to be there. I wonder if it was all too much..."
for her. And the autobiography! I wish she
might have finished that."

1903

Class Editor: Frances Allen Hackett
(Mrs. Frank S. Hackett)
Riverdale Country School,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York.

The class extends sincere sympathy to Corinne
Blase Wright whose husband died very sud-
ddenly at their home in Douglaston, Long Island.
Mr. Wright had a distinguished career in social
work in New York and elsewhere.

Lucile Porter Weaver could not get to re-
union last June, but she wrote Grace Johnston a
jolly little letter, chiefly about her splendid
family. Her five sons are at home in Fort
Wayne, Indiana, three working, and two in
high school. The three daughters are all away,
two married, and the other at Sophie Newcomb.
How we should like to see Lucile and to meet
that brood!

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The class desires to extend its sympathy to
Alice Waldo whose mother died in New York
City on July 18th, 1935.

The class also extends sympathy to Adola
Greely Adams whose father, Admiral Greely,
died in Washington in October.

The kimonas that were sold for the benefit
of Michi Kawai’s school were won by Elsie
Kohn Rauh and by Clara Woodruff Hull. Per-
haps it proved a reward to Clara for writing
the splendid account of the reunion.

Elsie Kohn Rauh’s daughter is a member of
the Freshman class at Bryn Mawr.

Eleanor McCormick Fabyan’s daughter,
Eleanor, is president of the Undergraduate
Association. Eleanor presided at the meeting in
Goodhart Hall and introduced Sir Norman
Angell, the speaker.

We were represented by Patty Moorhouse and
Isabel Peters in the 50th Anniversary celebra-
tion. They looked very dignified in the long
procession of hooded alumnae. Gertrude Buffum
Barrows was on the reception committee and
Emma Thompson was an alumna representa-
tive. Other members of the class who returned
for the festivities were Agnes Gillinger Carson,
Amy Clapp, Leslie Clark, Emma Fries, Margaret
Ross Garner, Jane Allen Stevenson, Alice Waldo
and Leda White.

1905

Class Editor: Eleanor Little Aldrich
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.
1906

Class Editor: Louise C. Sturdevant
(Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant)
3006 P Street, Washington, D. C.

1907

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

Before making any plans for the spring or summer, remember that this is a Reunion year. We shall be meeting with our old friends of 1906, 1908 and 1909, and there will be an opportunity to see something of them as well as classmates. Because of May Day and its distractions the College has decided to extend classes a few days, making Commencement come on Monday, June 8th, instead of the usual first Wednesday of June. This means that our Class Supper will be held on Saturday, June 6th. Full details will be sent you later, and you are urged to watch this column. In the midst of the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration we were able to have an informal committee meeting, presided over by our Class President, and I am happy to announce that a new edition of the "Ladies Home Learnell," brought strictly up to date, will be produced by that world-famous pair, C. L. Meigs and M. A. Barnes, as part of the Reunion attractions. Also a short questionnaire, probing into your life and thoughts since our last reunion, will be mailed to you shortly. Please answer promptly and snappily.

Two more 1907 grandchildren have been reported: Lionel White, son of Peggy Putnam Morse's daughter, and Berniece Stewart L’Esperance's elder son has a son. That makes five grandsons, including Brooke Peters Church's, Alice Baird Roesler's, and Alice Sussman Arinstein's. Can't we supply any future Bryn Mawr material?

A fine letter from Harriot Houghteling Curtis says that she and her husband will be "out" this winter, and that she hopes to visit the campus. We hope that she can spend more time here than Margaret Augur allowed us in October, when she came on to the Fortieth Anniversary of Rosemary. Her own school, Kingswood, near Detroit, is flourishing under her able management.

1908

Class Editor: Helen Cadbury Bush
510 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

The Class will be griefed to hear of the death of Mildred Bishop on October 31st. We wish to send deepest sympathy to her mother and sister.

1909

Class Editor to be appointed

Last summer Dorothy North Haskins made a flying visit to the U. S., during which Frances Ferris and Gene Ustick had brief glimpses of her. A letter from her said, "We have closed up a deal for a charming old house in Essex where we hope to live happily ever after, and see as many of our friends as possible. It's Shelley Hall Farm, Ongar, Essex; has a date of 1587 over the back door and a grand big double guest room—please note. The grounds are so pretty and English and 'natural,' as they say, that I don't expect ever to be indoors when the weather's fine." She hopes to see Pleasance if the latter is still in Herts, the next county to Essex.

Frances Ferris' summer was spent largely in the West. After some time at Banff and Lake Louise, she had a week with Caroline Kamm McKinnon in Portland, Ore., enjoying Caroline's home and garden, seeing Mt. Ranier (mostly in a fog), and so on.

Caroline McKinnon had just returned from Manila and China, most of her travel in the latter country being by air, which seems to be her favorite mode of getting places. She was enthusiastic about everything but the climate, but thinks she's not built for the tropics.

Gene Miltenberger Ustick and family are back in Cambridge, Mass., at 113 Lakeview Ave. Last summer they drove across the continent in a leisurely fashion, after two years in California; they spent a day with Dorothy North Haskins in Deerfield, Ill., and a night with me in Albany; Ellen is now a big girl of thirteen and Genie a sweet pink-checked five-year-old, and travel seems to have agreed with them all.

I hear that our class baby, Grace Dewes Oram, has a son or daughter; perhaps someone else has more adequate information.

1910

Class Editor: Katherine R. Drinker
(Mrs. Cecil K. Drinker)
64 Colbourne Crescent, Brookline, Mass.

1911

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

Constance Wilbur McKeenah says she doesn't know whether she is bringing up a family or whether they are bringing her up. Three of her children play the piano, violin and clarinet respectively, so there is a good deal of musical activity at home.

Norvelle Browne, with her sister Frances, had a delightful trip to England this summer. Recently Norvelle has been entertaining Dorothy Coffin Greeley, who came East to see her son play football for Harvard. Catherine Delano Grant also reports two Harvard sons, one a
senior, the other a freshman. Dorothy Greeley keeps up her interest in art and attended classes in design at the Academy of Fine Arts in Chicago last winter.

Helen Treadway Graham's son, Evarts, Jr., spent the summer in Germany and Austria in a group of boys called the "Experiment in International Living." Their assistant leader was President Park's nephew, Tree, her husband and older son, a senior at Princeton, went for a month in Mexico, which she recommends as a fine vacation for three people with entirely different ideas about vacations. She adds further, "I have decided to take up American archaeology if I ever change my profession and another Mexican vacation might persuade me to change it."

Betty Russell attended the League of Women Voters' convention in Albany in November and had the pleasure of seeing Phyllis Rice McKnight in Schenectady. Phyllis is a real "Provincial Lady" with two children, Hugh, 13, and Audrey, 11, her work for the Scouts and Family Welfare and a husband, golf, bridge and a dog thrown in. Note for reunion, Phyllis wishes it could be at May Day.

Carol Justice has been teaching science and mathematics at Miss Wright's School for seven years. During the past decade she has been abroad twice and also to California, Canada, New England and "haunted the science building at the Century of Progress."

Eurauna de Bobula and her husband enjoy a quiet life on the Hudson River with their dogs and books. It sounds like an ideal existence to the cave-dweller.

Betsy Ross McCoombs is vice-president of the women's auxiliary in the parish and recording secretary of the local D. A. R. and a member of the board of the United Charities in Mt. Vernon.

Helen Ott Campbell writes from Kokai, Korea, a long and interesting letter in reply to the regular postal sent to all our class: "In the twenty years we've been here Kangkei has changed more than in the preceding 500. Many of the houses were built about the time Columbus discovered America. The people all wore clothes patterned after those of the Ming Dynasty. Now the school boys are all in uniforms, the girls in middles and pleated skirts, the little children in the Japanese cotton prints. In Japan the colorful kimona are fading from the picture. Too bad, but they were expensive and difficult to care for. There is more to do outside the home now; the women don't want to do all the ripping and sewing necessary each time such garments are washed. It is the same here. We came by sled, the runners bent oak saplings, 11 days up the Yalu. In two years we are to have a railway. The trucks and buses scrunch in and out every hour now." Helen teaches the Book of Revela-

tion in Korean two hours a week and another Bible class Monday evenings. Daily from 9 to 10 A. M., she has a Calvert kindergarten session with her daughter Ann and a friend, then an hour in English and piano with a native Korean girl and another hour of Academy English in the morning. Two more hours of English and Bible follow in the afternoons and yet Helen wonders why she does not get more time to study Japanese herself!

1912

Class Editor: Gertrude Llewellyn Stone
(Mrs. Howard R. Stone)
340 Birch St., Winnetka, Ill.


Alice Stratton spent two weeks in Atlantic City in September with a former pupil as her nurse.

Clara Francis Dickson's daughter Dorothy entered Bryn Mawr this fall after a year of intensive review at St. Catherine's School in Richmond. She is living in Clara's old room in Denbigh and her roommate is Margaret Sears Bigelow's (1914) daughter.

Rebecca Lewis is living in New Haven, Conn., and gets much enjoyment out of the younger generation through her niece, who is going to Art School there.

Margaret Thackray Weems is living in Annapolis, doing, among other things, a weekly column for the Washington Herald. Her eldest son is a Plebe at the Naval Academy and her daughter, Missy, is a senior in high school. Her husband has a "spot on the Johns Hopkins University faculty, which holds possibilities and adds to his already many activities in the navigation field. He has had private, Army, Navy and Correspondence courses and now the University field," to quote a letter from "Tack" to Mary Peirce. (Editor's note:— Did not all 1912 get a thrill on seeing "Weems Line of Position Book" listed in Anne Lindbergh's Navigation Equipment in "North to the Orient"?)

Lou Sharman Delany also writes from the Naval Academy in Annapolis, where her husband is Senior Battalion Commander. Her daughter took very high honors in English at Pomona College in California last year and is majoring in English at George Washington University, while her son is a sophomore in the Annapolis High School.

Polly Vennum Van Cleeve has taken her children south to bask in Texas sunshine for the winter.

Elizabeth Pinney Hunt is back in Haverford again. She was in Egypt in September and
stopped off in England on her way home. She also motored through Spain, about which she is most enthusiastic.

Catherine Terry Ross writes Mary Peirce that every fall in Nyaack she gets homesick for Bryn Mawr and its nice smell of burning leaves. New York had no leaves to burn and so her Freshman fall was her first experience of having that pleasant odor in her nostrils. Our Ph.D. Maysie’s response to M. P.’s appeal for the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund:

“I grieve about the thousands short, I weep about our quota.
I wish a knew a millionaire
To make it less remota.
I blush at my poor tiny gift,
I'm sad I can't do better,
But of one little thing I'm glad—
"Twas sent before your letter."

Mary Peirce and Louise Watson marched in the procession as Class Representatives at the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration and Maysie Morgan Lee as an Alumna Director. Margaret T. Corwin as Dean represented New Jersey College for Women in the Delegates from Learned Societies, Foundations, Colleges and Universities. Also present were Jean Stirling Gregory as Councillor of District V; Marjorie Thompson as ALUMNAE BULLETIN Editor; Gertrude Llewellyn Howe as Class Editor, as well as Lorraine Mead Schwable, Ann Catherine Arthurs, Beatrice Howson and Christine Hammer.

1913

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

Katherine Schmidt Eisenhart was present at the Fiftieth Anniversary with her husband, who represented Princeton University.

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.

Mary Gertrude Wilson and her family are living in Southern Pines, N. C., this winter. She says, “Southern Pines is a beautiful place full of sand and long-leafed pines, and holly and magnolias and agreeable people—(both white and colored)—and fried chicken and golf and riding—and most important of all, school teaching.” She and her husband are both teaching at the “Ark,” a school run on progressive lines, mostly for northern children. Mary Gertrude teaches French to the 6th and 7th grades two mornings a week. Her address is Grover Road and she hopes to see some of 1915 in Southern Pines before the winter is over.

Adrienne Kenyon Franklin wishes to correct a mistake she made in announcing a 1915 reunion for next spring. Miss Hawkins points out that our next reunion isn’t until 1938. Adie says the original announcement was made through a misunderstanding and she hopes nobody has cancelled a trip to Europe.

Adie also wrote me about the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration. “Kitty McCollin Arnett, Mildred Jacobs Coward and I were on hand to represent 1915. Isabel Smith came as a representative of Scripps College; Cecilia Sargent came for Wilson; Ruth Hubbard for the Institute of International Education. Helen Manning and Myra Jessen were, of course, also in the Academic Procession. Isolde Zeckwer attended the tea for Dr. Sabin after the presentation of the prize. Others on hand for the Alumnae Dinner were Zena Blanc Loewenberg, Isabel Foster, Laura Branson Linville, Elizabeth Bailey Gross and Katherine Sheaffer. We all had tea together in between the ceremonies and it was almost as good as a reunion.”

The following news was gleaned at the Fiftieth celebration: Kitty McCollin Arnett is still Finance Chairman for Pennsylvania of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom and at present is busy with the Claire Tree Major plays for children, which are given for the benefit of the League. Isabel Foster is campaigning for paper milk bottles. Isabel Smith is on sabbatical leave from Scripps College and is studying at Columbia. She intends to leave deaning and go back to geology, and, by the way, an article in the Philadelphia Ledger mentioned her as one of Bryn Mawr’s graduates distinguished in science.

Do you all know that there are three freshmen in college who are daughters of 1915? They are Ingeborg Jessen, Merle Sampson Toll’s daughter and Marie Keller Hey’s second daughter. And speaking of the younger generation, Adie’s son, Benjamin Franklin III, won a Princeton scholarship and is a freshman living in the same hall where his father lived when he was in college.

Ruth Hubbard spent two months abroad last summer, having been sent over by the Institute of International Education. Most of her time was spent in Germany, but she had a week in Merano and a day in Paris. She is now back at her work at the Institute in New York City.

The following item appeared in the New York Sun for November 29:

“A Good Speech dinner, marking the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the National
Association for American Speech, will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Tuesday, December 10, at 7 P. M.

“The speakers will include Dr. Walter Damrosch, Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, president of Vassar College; Miss Dagmar Perkins, president of the National Association for American Speech, and M. H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Company.”

1916

**Class Editor:** CATHARINE S. GODLEY
768 Ridgeway Ave., Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A miniature 1916 reunion took place at the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration. Elizabeth Brakeley, Eleanor Hill Carpenter, Louise Dillingham, Margaret Chase Locke, Helen Riegel Oliver, Helen Robertson, Agnes Smith, Elizabeth Tinker Vandegrift, Adeline Werner Vorys and Elizabeth Washburn gathered from near and far and on Saturday renewed acquaintance at tea with Betty in her attractive suite in Low Buildings and at supper in the good old Cottage Tea Room. No new activities were reported, but with Brakeley a pediatrician, Dilly head-mistress of Westover, Agnes head of the mathematics department at St. Timothy’s and Betty preparing for her new career of archaeologist and with Ad, Chaso and Tink contributing bits about the children, conversation was said to have been varied and stimulating.

Helen Riegel Oliver is living temporarily in Washington, D. C., at the Wardman Park Hotel.

1917

**Class Editor:** BERTHA C. GREENOUGH
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

Thalia Smith Dole and her children spent the month of August at Ogunquit, Maine, with her family. Her husband came up for weekends from Concord. Bertha Greenough visited them for a few days and found them all well and very active. The two little ones, Jeremy and Jennifer, two and a half and four respectively, were adorable, with their mops of curly hair and their winsome smiles. Diana, now sixteen, has decided to give up any idea of college and prepare herself for art school. She has considerable talent in that direction. She is a very charming replica of Thalia with red hair and dimples. The Doles are back in Concord for the winter, where Mr. Dole is doing a little government work, and Thalia, in her spare(?) moments, is doing a little writing with a small group of friends. They meet regularly and Thalia is thrilled with it all. One of the high lights of the summer was her first airplane ride in the plane in which Ruth Nichols later crashed.

Carrie Shaw has finished two years as President of the Bryn Mawr Club of Pittsburgh and is looking forward to a leisurely winter, which will probably consist of singing, teaching Sunday School, doing a little in the field of politics, and doing a lot of things for other people with some horseback riding on the side to keep her fit.

Additional news on the Anniversary celebration comes from Helen Zimmerman, whose notes read like a society column. Helen Harris was there Saturday night “looking quite grand in a green dinner dress, Alice Beardwood in wine-colored velvet”; Reba Joachim and Jane Grace McPhedran were glimpsed at the Deanery and Goodhart respectively. Helen is very busy with her settlement work in New York, Reba in a lawyer’s office in Philadelphia, and Jane as the wife of a busy physician with three children, ranging in ages from eleven to almost seven.

1918

**Class Editor:** MARY MUMFORD HOOGEWERFF
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)
16 Mt. Vernon St., New York, R. I.

1919

**Class Editor:** FRANCES CLARKE DARLING
(Mrs. H. 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:** ELIZABETH COPE AUB
(Mrs. Joseph Charles Aub)
233 Prospect St., Belmont, Mass.

1922

**Class Editor:** KATHARINE PEEK
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

1923

**Class Editor:** HARRIET SCHIRNBER ABBOTT
(Mrs. John Abbott)
31 West 12th St., New York City.

The Class extends its sincere sympathy to Mildred Schwarz and Ann Fraser Brewer. Mr. Schwarz died in October after an illness of several years. Mr. Fraser died in November. Ruth McAneny Loud has a son, Roger Sherman, born on June 14th. Ruth writes, “As my daughter Peggy is ten years old this state of affairs seems slightly ridiculous, but it means a great saving in nursemaids!”

Dorothy Meserve Kunhardt has published two books this fall, *Lucky Mrs. Ticklediether,* which is similar to *Junket Is Nice*; while *Little Ones,* illustrated by Kurt Wiese, is a
new departure and very close to poetry in its
rhythmical writing.
Elizabeth Philbrick Frothingham has a
daughter, Diana, born on September 23rd.

Please note our change of address and send us
any information about yourselves. We have
been having much trouble with mail going
av astray or being returned to its senders, so if
a little gem of news has apparently been
ignored we beg you to write it out again and
address it to 31 West 12th Street, where it
will be received with open arms and eventually
find its way into this column.

1924
Class Editor: Mary Rodney Brinser
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

My greatest hope in life just at present is
that when all of you read this early in 1936
you'll promptly do something about that new
year's resolution you meant to make—"to turn
over to your Class Editor some of the news
that's been collecting about yourself and other
'24's." There must have been a few babies, a
wedding or two, some interesting vacations—
maybe even a book or so published. I wouldn't
know, but I should.

I do know that Jean Palmer had an auto-
mobile accident on her way to Paradise, Cape
Breton Island. She appears none the worse for
it, and is back on the job for the winter.

Tots Gardiner Butterworth popped in and
out of New York in a day, for the very good
purpose of luncheoning and matineeing with
Martha Cook Steadman, who—long expected—
actually did arrive finally in New York for
a brief week, with her hair still long and
lovely as ever. There had been conjecturing as
to whether it would be bobbed.

Bee Constant Dorsey is teaching this winter
in the English Department at Columbia.

Just what do you all think of a person who
sends in a clipping about a fellow '24 with
nary a word about herself, except a luncheon
invitation for Washington? That's what Plum
Fountain did. Who knows something about
her?

Plum sent me a very interesting clipping
which I had missed about Justine Wise. This
was in the middle of the summer, but probably
still is news to those of you who read your
papers as carelessly as I do. On July 8th
Justine Wise Tulin was sworn in for a thirty-
day term as a Justice of the Domestic Relations
Court, with the understanding that later she
would be appointed to succeed a retiring
Justice. This made her the first woman to hold
a judicial office higher than that of Magistrate
in the State. Justine has been in charge of
the workmen's compensation bureau in the
law department—as an assistant corporation
counsel—during LaGuardia's administration.

She also acted as legal assistant to Oswald
W. Knauth, while he was city relief adminis-
trator. An editorial I found, after my eyes
were primed by Plum's clipping, said, "The
appointment of Mrs. Justine Wise Tulin . . .
seems to represent the recognition of a new
type of public servant. This type has not only
the virtue of high efficiency and competency
but has a social viewpoint that sees a changed
social future and is ardently committed to its
attainment. When fresh from Bryn Mawr,
Radeliff, and Columbia in 1925, the then
Justine Wise, with friends, worked four months
in the Passaic mill, being there during the
strike troubles. From Passaic she went abroad
and studied labor problems. Realizing still
her lack of equipment to fight the battle of
the working masses, she studied labor law at
Yale, graduated and received a law license,
marrying a law professor meantime and becom-
ing the mother of a son. She next spent four
useful years as the only woman referee in the
State Workmen's Compensation Bureau, and
last year was named assistant corporation
counsel in charge of workmen's compensation
cases. Here is a public servant in terms of a
future that is likely to change rapidly in the
direction of her advanced social ideas and
possibly a little faster because of them." Such
accomplishments scarcely need comment.

If any of you are near Rochester and can
find R. F. D. 3—Orchard Glen—there also is
Doris Hawkins Baldwin, recommended to the
hall of fame because she has written the only
letter of its kind received this fall. How I
wish my mail box would bulge. Doris writes:
"We've been up here two years and I've never
in my life had such a good time. The house
is old and small, and has been in the family
some hundred years. There's plenty of room
about it—a hillside, creek, old orchard and
vegetable garden. It's such a blessing after
living in New York. I garden all summer—
good hard work, too; none of your rose and
mignonette sort, but very husky potato, bean,
pea and lettuce variety. When school opens
in the fall, Gordon and Beryl go to school
with me every morning, with piano lessons
thrown in for Gordon. It's some distance to
the schools here, since we don't live in the
village—and Schuyler takes the one and only
car to town every day. So far we haven't felt
any of the disadvantages of rusticity, though.
The children certainly thrive on it." Then
Doris reminds me that we haven't seen each
other since we met by accident in the American
Express office in London. Goodness, that was
way back in '27!

1925
Class Editor: Elizabeth Mallet Conger
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.
1926

Class Editor: JANET C. PRESTON
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.

Kat Hendrick wrote us a grand long letter which deserves a place at the head of the column. Kat writes from 120 Broadway, New York:

"Last summer I spent two months in England. During a week in Oxford I took my M.A. there. (I think I never mentioned a J.D. and a J.S.D., accumulated at N. Y. U.) So as not to deceive anyone, the Oxford M.A. is given on payment of a fee a certain number of years after matriculation to holders of the B.A. degree. I think the only condition is that one must have kept out of jail and led a fairly sober and righteous life since 'going down.' Part of the ceremony consists in being tapped on the head with the Bible while kneeling before the Vice-Chancellor, 'In Nomine Patris, Filii, et Spiriti Sancti.' I stayed with friends in Dorset, Sussex, Yorkshire, and North Wales. 1926 seems to have such fine mountain-climbers that I hesitate to mention that I climbed down Snowden—went up on the railway like a softie. While week-ending in Bristol I found my hostess knew Margin Wylie Sawbridge and that she lived on the next road—Heathercliffe, Goodeve Road, Sneyd Park, Bristol. Margin is as lovely as ever, and her small son Hugh might pose for a Lenci boy-doll. And Phililda, though just over a year old, looks like growing up in a May Queen."

At the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration, 1926 was represented in the academic procession by Molly Parker Milmine and Folly von Erffa. Folly is in residence at Bryn Mawr this year, since her husband is in the History of Art Department. Many others of the Class turned up during the week-end, among them Betty Burroughs, Clare Hardy, Frankie King, Eleanor Hess Kurzman, Susan Walker Roberts, Barbie Sindall, Peg Harris West and Ellen Young. There were probably lots of others, too—but rumor is so inaccurate. (If you want your names in the papers, girls, you'd better communicate directly with headquarters!)

Betty Burroughs is at St. Timothy's again this year, and spent last summer building a house on the Hudson (no, children, on the bank of the Hudson, near West Park, N. Y.). When we say building we don't mean the manual labor, but we do mean that she is her own architect, contractor, and so forth, and that she has done everything but laying the stones herself. Vicky and Gil Armstrong (en route to the Gaspé last August) stopped to see Betty and the house, and report that it's very attractive and an achievement to be very proud of. One of its advantages is a studio so Betty will have plenty of room for painting. Eleanor Kurzman is living in New York, has two children, a boy and a girl, and is working hard for The Drive. (If you ask what drive, it will show you up to your local committee.)

Sue and Denny Roberts and their three children have moved into their new house, 9 Lynmere Road, Bryn Mawr, and celebrated with a housewarming in October. Jane and Dick Lee have also moved, and are living in an apartment they remodelled out of a garage, on Mrs. Homer's place at Riderwood, Md.

Annette Rogers, like so many people who love the country, is spending the winter in New York (one of the nicest ways to show your love of the country, we have always thought). She has an apartment at 41 Fifth Avenue, and is doing volunteer work for the Foreign Policy Association and for the Cornell Medical Centre. She is also the perfect hostess, as Clare and I can testify. (Perhaps that tribute will pass for a bread-and-butter letter.)

Frannie Jay, who was studying photography last year, has now opened a studio in New York and is very busy and successful.

Hatchie (C. Hatch) made a lightning tour of the East in November, exhausting the resources of New York in thirty-six hours of perpetual motion. She spent a slightly longer time in Washington, D. C., but is now back in Springfield, Illinois, where she is planning to spend the winter.

Winnie Dodd Rouillion is teaching at the Brearley School again this year, and the Rouillions and their Cairn terriers are living at 399 East 52nd Street, New York. (The taxi-driver will tell you there's no such number, but we refused to believe that the address was purely mythical and were well rewarded for continuing the search unaided.) Barbie Sindall is still teaching at the Brearley, too.

1927

Class Editor: ELLENOR MORRIS
Berwyn, Pa.

We wish to extend the sympathy of the Class to Darcy Kellogg Thomas on the death of her father, to Barbara Schieffelin Bosquet on the death of her father-in-law, to Betty Lippincott on the death of her mother, and to Bina Deneen on the death of her husband.

The Class will be grieved to hear that Maria Chamberlain Van Swearingen's son, Weston Kendall, born on the tenth of June, died suddenly on December 22nd, as the result of an embolism, following an operation. After the Macon disaster, Maria's husband, who miraculously got off with a ducking, was ordered to Lakehurst, where they are now.

Barbara Bosanquet lives in Surrey, England, and we were delighted to see her in London last spring. She has two little girls, whose names we unfortunately did not write down at the time.
The following items we gathered at the Fiftieth Anniversary. Harriet Parker has a swell job at Radcliffe, being secretary in charge of tutorial appointments. She and Sally Peet spent the summer at a ranch in Montana. While they were out they saw Sara Posey Voss and Gabby Sewell. Posey has two little girls, and is very domestic.

Agnes Mongan is still at the Foote Museum. She is so good that she is now rated an authority on drawings of Old Masters; and was recently sent abroad by the Museum.

Jane Hollister Wheelwright lives in London, where her husband is in medical school. They have a daughter, but that is all we know about the Wheelwright family.

Lucyle Austin was married last summer to Philip Hepburn, a young Philadelphia lawyer. They are living in Rosemont, and Lu is busy as usual with Junior League work and with the B. M. drive.

Ruth Rickaby Darmstadt, Peggy Brooks Juhring and Grace Hays Stehli have all been working very hard on the Drive. Rick came down to Bryn Mawr for the Anniversary celebrations, which were really pretty exciting.

Corinne Chambers has a job with Cavendish Company in New York. We think she has had it for some time, but at any rate that’s all we know about it.

Lucy Shoe received a Ph.D. degree last June from Bryn Mawr. Her thesis was on Profiles of Greek Architectural Moldings. Her present address is 32 Bedford Terrace, Northampton, Mass.

This is just about all we know at the moment, but perhaps some more news will come in at Christmas time.

As for your editor, we list the following activities: Member at large on the Philadelphia Junior League Board, Secretary of Cosmopolitan Club of Philadelphia, Chairman of a local hospital auxiliary, and whipper-in to the Treweryn Beagles. Also occupied at the moment with a book drive for the seamen of the American Merchant Marine, and with a Junior League Puppet Show.

1928

Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, JR.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

1929

Class Editor: MARY L. WILLIAMS
210 E. 68th St., New York City.

1930

Class Editor: EDITH GRANT
Fort duPont, Del.

1931

Class Editor: MARION H. TURNER
Chancellor Hall, 13th and Chancellor Sts.

It is a real comfort to find someone staying safely at home in the East and enjoying it. Dot Asher is now biochemist at the Children’s Hospital in Philadelphia, and assistant in the Department of Pediatric Research of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. She says:

"... my work keeps me very busy, but I manage to have quite a gay time, just the same, and have also been active in charity work, besides attending a class in German at Penn. Scientific meetings and conventions also take up a good deal of my time, and last year I was elected to the membership of the Physiological Society."

Dot also told us that Ethel Sussman Barmon has a daughter, Marcia, but she omitted to say how old the young lady is by now.

Carol Beecher was teaching geography and English to the 5th and 6th grades in a public school in Pottsville when she wrote and she told us of some interesting work she had been doing:

"The year after I graduated I worked for the Curtis Publishing Co. of Philadelphia doing commercial research. The next year I taught 2nd grade in Boulder City, Nevada. Sue Mead Kaiser lived right around the corner and we had a grand year. Last year I had a job under the C. W. A. establishing new public libraries around the country. Six were started and are still flourishing. . . ."

1932

Class Editors: MARGARET AND JANET WOODS
1100 North Dubuque St.
Iowa City, Iowa.

A visit with Eleanor Renner Delaguna in Cambridge has elicited a few news items. Anne Burnett is reported to be teaching at the Latin School in Chicago—a progressive private school with the children of such celebrities as Amos ‘n’ Andy and Mr. Wrigley. Anne lives with her sister in the Bryn Mawr Apartment Hotel at 5550 Kenmore Ave., in Chicago, but claims that the name had nothing to do with her selection of an apartment.

Mary Foose is living at home in New Haven and working at the Yale Library.

Yvonne Cameron teaches French at the Brearley School in New York City, and has an apartment with Catherine Gay (B.M., ’33).

Wallace Delaguna is studying in the geology department at Harvard. He and Eleanor occupy a small apartment on Plympton Street in Cambridge.

A note from Eleanor Stonington tells of her activities following her graduation from the
Yale School of Nursing in June. She is living in New Britain, Conn., working in the Visiting Nurse Association. "We do all kinds of things from supervising the health of well babies—that is, helping the mothers with feeding and training problems, etc.—to bedside care of sick people, to tackling all manner of family and social problems and referring them to various other agencies for solution. We work in quite close contact with the FERA and the DPW. . . ." Stony has been at work in New Britain since the middle of July, and expects to remain there for a year or so more before looking for more advanced work.

Janet Woods and Parke Dickey have set their wedding date for December 28th, and will sail for Colombia, South America, early in January. They are planning a simple wedding ceremony at Janet's home, with Margaret for her only attendant. The Dickeys expect to be in Colombia (care the Tropical Oil Co., Barrancabermeja) for about ten months. Margaret will be at home for the wedding, and then hopes to sail for Europe and Sicily later in January. For a few months, therefore, we find it impossible for either of us to take care of the class notes. Until arrangement has been made for a substitute editor, we suggest that you send in any information of interest to our class to the 1932 Class Editor, care The Editor of the ALUMNAE BULLETIN, Taylor Hall, B. M. C., with a note to forward.

1933
Class Editor: Margaret Ullom
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

1934
Class Editor: Nancy Hart
2034 Twentieth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Molly Nichols was either married last month or is about to be married in the near future to David Weld, Harvard, '34, who is working for the Guaranty Trust in New York. Sue Daniels is taking a secretarial course at the U. S. Secretarial School in New York and covering the ground in record time. Nancy Stevenson and Anita Fouilloux are both enjoying themselves in and out of the big city. Carrie Schwab has been assigned to Westchester by the New York Times circulation department, which means that she now ploughs her way through the suburban snows instead of elowing her way in the underground mazes of Manhattan. Carol Wright, ex-'34, is working in Washington on the editorial staff of the Red Cross magazine.

Anita de Varon Davis is living at Lincoln, somewhere in the country outside Boston (we thus read her writing). It is a "cunning house—pale blue in a sweet landscape which now in the mornings is white with frost and black shadows of trees thrown on it by a still very slanting sun. We leave early in the morning at 7:15!" The pictures of it are charming.

The youngsters in Ruth Bertoleto's class of sixth graders at Oak Lane are evidently having a very grand time. She says, "What seventeen youngsters can think up to torment a person! The trick that is always liable to get me worried is every person deciding to make paper airplanes and sail them about the room! It's really taxing to remember which boy should chase outside first for his airplane which accidentally got out the window. . . . I certainly am a boon to the shy ones, because even they abound with fertile ideas and 'clever' remarks under my encouraging glance."

We feel that we have a real feature article in a letter from Sallie Jones, which reads, in part, as follows: "I spent the summer here (at Granville, Ohio) with an odd horse or two in the offing. Then I went to New York and there waved my Bryn Mawr diploma expectantly under the noses of all the best editors without exciting any visible reaction. They were all gentle and friendly, but apparently not in the mood to hire any budding genius or literary Messiah—my two impersonations. I have now returned out here to work up a new act for their benefit, and I'll see if they like that any better sometime in November. . . ."

"Saw Miggie (Righter) and she looks marvelous, and had a swell time going joyously and famously around the world. She spent the summer in Honolulu, and is now in Princeton for the winter with an Afghan hound that she's waiting for Miss Swindler to name appropriately in the best Persian tradition." According to an item in the October Spur, Sallie is a master of the Headley Hunt at Columbus, which was just established this year.

Thanks to Margie Haskell, we have the following news of those who are frequenting halls of learning. Elizabeth Mackenzie is getting her M.Lit. degree at Cambridge (England), with a thesis on Jeremy Taylor. Marienne Gateson won the fencing match at Oxford, we hear, but our news is no more explicit than that. Louise Turner is back at Bryn Mawr doing graduate work. In addition to those mentioned last month, the Radcliffe list includes Sue Halstead and Betty Walker. We have also discovered that Christine Brown is taking sociology at Columbia. M. E. Charlton is definitely in New York, living at 28 E. 70th Street, and taking a short course at Katy Gibbs. Connie Robinson is again in Washington teaching and studying art. At the beginning of November, Terry Smith got a new job as secretary to the Chief of Staff of Georgetown Hospital in Washington. Jane Polachek, now under the name of Jarna Paull, is giving a series of song broadcasts every Friday afternoon at 4.45 over WINS.
By the time this appears in print, there will be two more weddings to report, that of Marion Mitchell to Lee Marshall, on November 2d, and Polly Cooke to Lewis Jones, of Baltimore, on November 30th. The latter is in the diplomatic service and they are to live in Athens, Greece.

A note from Carmen Duany, gives us word of Mary Elizabeth Snively, but nothing about herself. The letter reads: "I dropped in at Deerfield (Massachusetts) one day and found Laudy and Bob (Snively) engaged in building a ditch for their house. They found a little old school house somewhere. It was put together with wooden pegs because iron nails were scarce in the days when it was built. They took the pegs out and carted the pieces to some ground back of the Bement School. They put the pieces together and hammered the pegs back into place. The whole house is the size of a postage stamp but the living room reminds me of the Common Room in Goodhart, with a fireplace on one side and opposite it a huge window looking out across the fields."

We are also indebted to Carmen for the following news of Maria Coxe, who wrote from the Hedgerow Theatre, under date of September 17th: "For the past year and a half I've been up to the neck practically twenty hours a day, in all sides of the theatre. . . . I'm now under contract with the Hedgerow Theatre until December, 1937, but Mr. Deeter (who is a grand person) is giving me a leave of absence this winter, while part of the camp is on tour, from October to January, to run over to London and see the opening of two of my plays at the Covent Garden Shop Show (If Ye Break Faith, an anti-war play; and Kit Marlowe). If Ye Break Faith opens at the Theatre League (a workers' repertory theatre playing one or two nights a week all year) in Philadelphia on the fifth of October; it won their play contest last summer. Kit Marlowe has been announced to open at Hedgerow next spring, with sets, lights, and costumes designed by me. . . .

"I also have the offer of a job in London for the winter, as assistant manager of a theatre, if my friend who offered it to me ever stops fighting with his backers over choice of plays; I probably won't know definitely till my arrival there."

Coxcy was planning to sail October 12th on the Veendam. The Philadelphia Bulletin said, "If Ye Break Faith, whatever its faults dramatically, is important as a play, for it represents an audible plea for peace on the part of American youth. Miss Coxe, apparently an inexperienced playwright, has a way with words, and with a bit more skill in theatre, her work may become not merely a plea, but an effective voice."

1935

Class Editor: Susan H. Morse
Pigeon Hill Road, Weston, Mass.
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THE WORK OF THE HISTORY DEPARTMENT
ALUMNAE BOOKS

February, 1936
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Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
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the sum of.................................dollars.
The editor of the Bulletin finds herself looking very ruefully at the complete records of publications by "trustees, members of the faculty and alumnae which have been reported to the library" in other college magazines. Our Library requests just as earnestly that publications be sent it, but somehow our machinery does not function as smoothly as it seems to elsewhere. We are not so well trained; there is nothing automatic about it. We all owe a debt of gratitude to Miss Reed who for so long gave valuable space in her crowded office to the Alumnae Books as they drifted in; now the Library Committee of the Deanery has arranged and catalogued them in the Alumnae Lounge. The alumnae more and more send new books in to be reviewed in the Bulletin, and such reviews are among the things that the Bulletin has the greatest pride in printing. No one can fail to be impressed, for instance, by the variety and interest of the books in this issue, or by the distinction of the reviewers who have so willingly co-operated. But we have no net to catch the shorter things, the poems and articles and short stories that appear in various periodicals and magazines. It is a problem that sometime, somewhere, should be discussed very fully. The class notes make incidental mention of such things, but again resources and method are lacking to cull any complete record and file it. Miss Thomas long ago dreamed that Bryn Mawr might develop a little school of writers. As the autumn books come in, wide ranging in their interests, and the editor pours over them delightedly she finds herself wondering if perhaps there is not even now such a school. There is a book-case that is nearly filled in the Alumnae Lounge in the Deanery, but because the books are precious, the book-case must be kept locked and somehow one does not read happily and at random from books that one cannot pluck easily from the shelves. The ideal thing would be a small charming room, with open shelves and easy chairs, something very much like the New Book-room, where one could sit and read, and know what the alumnae are thinking. In some such place more fugitive writings could be kept on file, and perhaps alumnae paintings and etchings be hung on the walls. How this pleasant record of ourselves could be made possible, I do not know, but we can think about it.
THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

It may interest the alumnae to learn in what ways the Department of History is trying to extend the influence of the College in teaching undergraduates, in teaching graduate students and in producing scholarly work in the field of history.

The number of courses offered to undergraduates has been markedly increased during the last fifteen years and the arrangement of them made more simple and logical. When the comprehensive examination becomes operative in 1936-37, they should furnish the candidate a suitable framework into which she may fit her further reading.

The first-year course is designed to create an historical background not merely for students who will take more history in College but also for those who will not. While concerned with the European scene from the fourth century A.D. to the present time, it strives to be something other than a survey; for it dwells upon the more significant periods and phases of western civilization at the expense of those which are less significant. It devotes, too, rather more attention to modern history than is usual in first-year college courses, reaching the middle of the seventeenth century by the mid-year. In the last month of the year the members of the class study the Great War and its consequences and read, e.g., Temperley on the peace conference, Vernadsky on the Russian revolution and Holcombe on the Chinese republic.

On completing the first year's work the student has before her a choice among several somewhat specialized but not advanced courses. Most of them extend throughout the year but it is usually possible for her to select semester by semester. One course is devoted to the history of the ancient world, another to mediaeval and renaissance times, another to the period of commercial expansion and the rise of British imperialism, one to the history of England, one to that of the United States and one to the French Revolution and Napoleon. More advanced work is available for seniors in the study of Europe since 1870, of England in the nineteenth century and of America since 1898. The reading is so graduated that as the student advances she reads more and more from contemporary sources and is urged to form her own opinions and generalizations on the basis of these. In general the lectures are on topics other than those of the reading and always there is an endeavor to lead the student to discuss what she has read. Finally, an able student may read for honours on a selected topic or topics in any period and is guided therein by the instructor best acquainted with the period chosen. Last year, for instance, two students read on ecclesiastical, intellectual, social and economic aspects of mediaeval civilization, one on mediaeval English institutions, one on England under the Stuarts, two on the political and economic situation in Europe from 1909 to 1913, and one on recent American political biography.

For the comprehensive examination the student will select three out of six large fields. One of them must relate to the history of the continent of Europe, either before or after 1558. English history is divided into two parts at the same point. The other fields are ancient history and American history. The six do not accord at all precisely with the limits of courses and the student will have to make her own adjustments. During the summer before her senior year and during the year itself she will read along lines indicated to her as desirable. The outcome should be a synthesis and correlation of her historical knowledge.
For graduate students three or four graduate courses or seminars are offered
each year and each of these changes in three-year cycles. Often, too, a student of
history takes with profit a seminar in politics or economics. Last year one attended
at the law school of University of Pennsylvania, in accordance with arrangements
now authorized, a course on civil procedure and pleading. Of the seminars four are
on periods earlier than 1500, three on aspects of the three following centuries includ-
ing the French revolution, three on American history, and one on Europe since 1860.
A graduate course treats of palaeography and of historical bibliography and criticism.

Usually in preparation for the degree of doctor of philosophy a graduate student
spends two or three years in residence. If she devotes herself to some phase of the
history of England or of the continent or of American colonial history, it is desirable,
and often necessary, that she spend further time with records which are available
only abroad. Several students of the Department have in the past been fortunate
enough to secure travelling fellowships which have made this possible. Now that
only one travelling fellowship is available yearly for graduate students of all
departments of the college, historical research abroad has become precarious. The
College needs few things so much as provision for one or two more travelling
fellowships. The last year of a graduate student's researches is for her often a critical
one if the records or contacts which she needs can be got only through travel, which
she can seldom afford. One of our students, now fortunately employed in the Division
of Manuscripts of the Library of Congress, had planned to write her dissertation in
the field of Tudor history but felt obliged to abandon work for the doctor's degree
when she found that it would not be possible for her to go abroad for study.

No alumna of Bryn Mawr is oblivious of a certain Ph.D. conferred years ago at
Zurich. The happy modern adaptation of such an honour is the bestowal of this
same degree in Goodhart Hall on the basis of study done partly abroad. It has
been so conferred on Professor Vera L. Brown for work in Spanish Colonial history,
on Professor Leona C. Gabel for a study of benefit of clergy, on Professor Mary
Albertson for chapters on the social status of London merchants in the fifteenth
century, on Miss Helen Stafford for investigating the diplomacy of James I before
his accession, on Dean Margaret Shove Morriss for her studies in the Colonial
history of Maryland, on Miss Helen Shaw for work on the administration of Indian
affairs in the Southern colonies, and on Miss Josephine Fisher for a study of British
American diplomatic relations in the early part of the nineteenth century. Studies
by other graduate students are now in progress touching English crusaders of the
late twelfth or early thirteenth centuries, the finances of Henry IV and Richard III,
the administration of English customs in the fifteenth century, some usages of the
court of common pleas under Edward IV, and public opinion in Germany before the
Boer War.

Although students in residence at the moment are about to embark on investiga-
tions of the King's household in the fifteenth century, and of the early development
of the English mercantile marine, they do so with trepidation, not knowing whether
they can get abroad. In the field of American history, the Historical Society of
Pennsylvania and the archives of Pennsylvania luckily are rich in unexplored
material suitable for doctoral dissertations. Among the most successful of these
written under Professor Smith's direction are Professor Mabel Pauline Wolff's
exhaustive account of the Colonial agents of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Elizabeth

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Henderson's work on sectional politics in Pennsylvania from 1783 to 1812. Several chapters from Miss Henderson's dissertation have been accepted for publication by the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History*. Two students have recently been working in the Canadian archives at Ottawa, one on the relation between British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada from 1871 to 1886 and the other on certain aspects of the trade relation between Canada and the United States.

The Department's contributions to historical scholarship naturally fall within the fields in which its members respectively carry on special investigations.

Professor David is primarily interested in the eleventh and twelfth centuries. Following his earlier work on Robert Curthose, Duke of Normandy, he has undertaken extensive studies in the reign of King Henry I of England and has so far published a paper on the claim of that monarch to be called "Beaumarchais" or "learned." At the moment he has just seen through the press, for publication early this spring, a critical edition and translation of an important contemporary narrative of an Anglo-German naval crusade which culminated in the conquest of Lisbon from the Moors in 1147, and he is far advanced with a similar work on an account of the conquest in 1189 of Silves, capital of the Moorish kingdom of Algarve (in the South of Portugal). He has also in hand a study of British pilgrims to Santiago de Compostela during the middle ages. Last year he read before the annual meeting of the American Historical Association a paper on a half-century of American Historiography of the Middle Ages, which has since been published in *Speculum*.

Professor Gray's studies center in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. In 1924 a paper on the production and exportation of English woolens in the fourteenth century was printed in the *English Historical Review*, and in 1934, in the same journal, a paper on social classes in England as revealed in a tax return of 1486. Elsewhere have appeared a paper on Greek scholars in England in the fifteenth century and one on the first "benevolence," a new form of tax first collected by Edward IV. In 1932 he published a book on the influence of the Commons on early legislation, attempting to show that this was greater than has been thought by several recent writers. For some time he has been occupied with a detailed study of English finance at the close of the Hundred Years' war and at present it is perhaps half written.

Professor Robbins' interest lies in seventeenth-century England. In line with her doctoral dissertation on Andrew Marvel she is this year editing a Restoration parliamentary diary and will add thereto an *exposé* of the personnel and influence of the Country Party, a precursor of later political parties.

Dean Manning published two years ago a study of British Colonial policy and administration in the period immediately following the American Revolution.

The *London Times Literary Supplement* said, "Dean Manning's valuable study is a commentary ... that shows in what maimed forms the home government accepted the lessons of the American Revolution. ... Colonies which were not despoiled were pampered, the elementary duty of paying their way was not insisted on. ... That most of the didactic value of this book is negative is no diminution of its merit."

She is at present working on a special problem connected with the passage of the Quebec Act in 1774, and she is also preparing to carry further into the nineteenth century her study of the Colonial Office.
Professor Smith has written several articles for the *Dictionary of American Biography* which is now in process of publication. He has also been engaged for several years on a study of nationalism and political reform in India, which will probably be published this year.

Dr. Fisher has just published an article in the *Maryland Historical Magazine* on Francis James Jackson and newspaper propaganda in the United States, 1809-1810. She is now working on the origin and early history of some of the townships in Vermont.

Any statement to the alumnae about the work of the Department would be incomplete without some reference to our library problems, which are serious. The Department feels great satisfaction in the magnificent gift of the parents of Gertrude Houston (Quita) Woodward, one of the ablest history majors of recent years, which, together with other generous gifts from alumnae and friends of the College, has made likely the enlargement of the library building in the near future. More space will not solve, except incidentally, however, our problem of procuring more books.

The recent development of specialized work for honours often requires the purchase of books for which funds are not forthcoming. More pressing still is the necessity of increasing our collections for the development of graduate work and of the researches of the members of the department. The proposed union catalogue of all the important libraries of the Philadelphia metropolitan area will, if it is successfully brought to completion, automatically increase our book resources greatly by giving us more expeditious access to the libraries of neighboring institutions. The handling of inter-library loans for us by the efficient staff of our own library is most praiseworthy. In particular we cooperate with the Haverford College Library, relying very much on this nearby institution in the fields of its especial strength. Despite the aid which we receive from our neighbors we still remain in a difficult situation. Last year, for example, our total regular library appropriation, after periodicals and binding had been provided for, amounted to only a little more than $400. Fortunately it was our turn to receive one-half of the Miller gift, and the Library Committee managed to make a special grant of $100 to one of our members. But even with such occasional special assistance, our funds are totally inadequate to meet our pressing needs. History is an extravagant subject, so far as books are concerned; let it be borne in mind that with our meagre resources we must cover the whole broad field from the fourth century to the present day. There are numerous fundamental collections of sources about which we feel somewhat as we do about dictionaries and encyclopaedias: they ought in all reason to be under our own roof, and yet we cannot hope to buy them, while in some cases they are not in the Philadelphia metropolitan area. Every member of the Department has in his files a long list of books which he knows he should buy, but the best he can do is to comb the list from time to time and make a few selections which quickly exhaust his appropriation.

There are still a number of copies of the January issue of the *Bulletin*, the memorial number for Miss Thomas, available in the Alumnae Office at 25 cents a copy. Please send in your order as promptly as possible.
THE REORGANIZED SUMMER SCHOOL RETURNS TO THE CAMPUS*

The statement made jointly by Bryn Mawr College and the Board of the Summer School and released to the press on January 7th, in so many cases was either so abridged for publication or changed so completely under a new version given by the newspaper itself, that it is reproduced here in order that every reader of the Bulletin may see the form agreed to by both parties:

The Summer School for Women Workers in Industry, founded by the late President Emeritus M. Carey Thomas in 1921 and held on the Bryn Mawr College campus from 1921 to 1934, will return to the campus in the summer of 1936 for an eight weeks' session, in accordance with a two-year agreement entered into by the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College and the Board of the Summer School. This plan represents an effort on the part of the two boards to renew the closer relationship which existed in the early years of the School, and to continue the co-operative experiment between the College and women workers in industry. The agreement provides for a new Summer School Board composed of six representatives of Bryn Mawr College and six representatives of the School (four representing women in industry, one from the faculty and one from the students of the School). The agreement provides further that the President of the College shall be the Chairman of the Summer School Board, as was the case from 1921 to 1927. This Board will be responsible for all matters of School policy and will appoint the Director of the School, to be if possible an alumna of Bryn Mawr College. The School is to have freedom of teaching and discussion as it has had in the past and is to continue its experimental work in methods of teaching as applied to workers' education. Because the Directors of the College felt that a prolonged period of discussion was necessary for the clarification of Summer School policies the Bryn Mawr buildings were not offered for the 1935 session of the School and that session was held at the Mount Ivy Camp of the Art Workshop in Spring Valley, New York.

The new Summer School Board is composed of: College representatives—President Marion Edwards Park, Chairman; Miss Josephine Goldmark, Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft, Miss Eleanor Dulles, Mrs. Rustin McIntosh, Miss Hilda W. Smith and Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach; Labor representatives—Miss Rose Schneiderman, Miss Pauline Newman, Miss Matilda Lindsay and Miss Mabel Leslie; representing the Summer School students, Miss Loretta Starr, and representing the Summer School faculty, Miss Jean Carter.

As the alumnae may remember, conferences between the College and School Boards began last spring with two all-day meetings of close discussion. At their close the information in the hands of both groups seemed sufficient and the conference adjourned, its two groups to hold separate meetings and formulate definite proposals for discussion in a third joint session. These separate meetings were held and proposals were drawn up in the early fall. On November 8th, at the joint session of both groups, an approximation to the published agreement was reached and this form was carried back by each group to its Board for action. Both Boards accepted the recommendations of the conference. The alumnae may like to know that in the case of the College a special meeting of the Board of Directors was called and after discussion the agreement was accepted in substance and without dissent. The delay

* Editorials and signed articles about the Summer School have appeared in the April, May, and July, 1935, numbers of the Alumnae Bulletin.
in its announcement has been due to the need for clearing up one or two points in
its final form and to the closing of the Summer School office during the holidays.
It is still necessary to go through some legal processes involved in changing from
the old Board to the new. I hope this may be as brief as possible and that the new
Board may meet for organization very soon.

The alumnae will see that the agreement concerns itself largely with the form
of the Board. The new Board goes back to the early form where School and College
had equal representation and the President of the College was Chairman. It differs,
however, from that early form in its greatly reduced numbers (from forty-odd
members in addition to the Chairman to twelve in addition to the Chairman),
and in the fact that on the College side definite groups as such (directors, faculty,
alumnae, undergraduates) are not represented. This Board differs again from the
Summer School Board since 1927 which has been somewhat larger * and in which
all representatives, including those from the colleges, were elected by the Summer
School alumnae. The recent Boards have elected their own Chairmen. The
Chairman of the new Board is determined by the agreement.

The new Board will be responsible for the School, it will appoint its Director
who, both groups hope, will be a Bryn Mawr graduate, and will establish its policies.
These policies, especially those which touch on difficult problems for college and
school, were fully discussed by the Conference Committee and both groups of this
committee believed it wise to entrust their handling to the new Board, without
any statement which might restrict it in its hard tasks. Both groups wished,
however, to confirm publicly the value to the School of freedom of discussion and
teaching and of its experiments in educational method. Along with the statement
of the agreement reached, is announced the membership of the new Board, in the
case of the Summer School chosen by the old Board, in the case of the College
appointed by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. The four Bryn
Mawr representatives elected by the Summer School alumnae to the old Board of
the Summer School were appointed to the new Board and to these were added
Mrs. Leach and Miss Smith.

The new Board will have a series of hard problems. It will bring to meet them
the wide experience of its various members, both in the theory and the practical
working of the School. All members of the new Board except Mrs. Leach and
Miss Starr have already served on Summer School Boards of earlier years and
Miss Dulles, Miss Smith, Mrs. Leach, Miss Lindsay, Miss Leslie, Miss Carter and
I have been members of the Conference Committee. The Board will also bring
to its discussion confidence in the sympathetic support of the School and the
College, a confidence gained slowly through these months of formal conference and
the many less formal discussions which have taken place whenever three or four of
us have been gathered together. It needs the good will and support of all friends
of the School and especially those among the Bryn Mawr alumnae. With such
support we shall attempt the first steps in the new plan, the choice of a Director
who will be both wise and fearless and the establishment of policies which will
make the work of the School valuable to the women for whom it was founded.

* Eighteen, made up of six representatives of women in industry; six college women, in the
main but not exclusively Bryn Mawr graduates; two Summer School faculty; two Summer
School students; two Directors at Large.

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DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY: By Helen Coale Crew. Harper and Brothers. $2.

When autobiography is put before us in the third person, it is often difficult to differentiate it from fiction. The proof of its truth must lie in what we have been so thoroughly taught to call "internal evidence." In this account of her childhood, written for young readers of approximately eight and twelve years old, Mrs. Crew has achieved something which has not only the grace of irresistible charm, but the very certain stamp of verity. No human ingenuity could really invent anything as unexpected as the adventures and misadventures into which real children fall, or as unaccountable as the moods and impulses which take possession of them. Who could conjure up, unaided by fact, the idea of a pair of dolls named Zephyr and Spheroid, yet they become perfectly plausible when we understand that Hannah had difficulties with spelling and entitles her dolls with the words she misses in school, so that she will forever after remember them. What but real experience could record the incident in which Nelson, one of Hannah's older brothers, is given an account book, told that he must keep it balanced and is also promised the reward of a dollar if he can kill the snake which has been seen on the island. With a great flourish, and a little prematurely, Nelson, before he sets out, puts down in ink on the credit side of the first page, "For killing the snake, one dollar." He goes forth upon his quest and finds to his dismay that his brother has killed the snake. He is utterly appalled by the resulting problem in bookkeeping, but by Hannah's sagacious advice he puts down on the debit page, "For not killing the snake, one dollar," and equilibrium is restored.

The book gives a convincing and truly enchanting account of a year's activities in a family of six children, a Quaker family living outside Baltimore in the seventies, on a country place called Heart's Delight. There are all the ups and downs, the excitements and achievements of any such gathering of intelligent and lively children, there is also the inimitable flavor of Quaker family life, of its union, its wealth of intimate associations, its devotion to its own members and to its own ideals. Aunt Ellen, "who was so prim that nothing could unprim her," remarks with shocked surprise that the little Ellicotts are so destructive that their mother has been obliged to buy new nursery chairs when she had bought them before, only last year. Mother is, herself, a little abashed over the situation, but finally returns with spirit, "Thee sees, Ellen, I am not raising chairs, I am raising children." What a world of comfort to many parents, and to elder relatives in general, there is in that resourceful reply!

Hannah is the heroine, no prodigy, but a perfectly natural child, with all the extraordinary experiences which every natural child falls into. The story of her adventures, which are admittedly Mrs. Crew's own, are written with such discernment and such convincing power of sincerity that no young person could resist the delights of such a narrative. And no older reader who loves to be reminded of his or her own childhood could fail to respond to the simplicity and beauty of that picture of family life. Hannah's rugged individualism brings down upon her many catastrophes, but they are all occasioned by her aspiring nature and her determination to see things through to the end. It is no wonder that the real Hannah, the author of the book, grew up to enter the first class at Bryn Mawr. We expect no
less of her by the time we have followed her through this single year of her enterprising childhood.

Cornelia L. Meigs, 1908, Associate Professor in English.


With logic and language suggesting the swift rush of a river, making the reader feel as though he were galloping to catch the boat, and allowing him no respite except to gasp, for there is not a halting sentence in the book, Mrs. Morgan has made an original and significant contribution to a problem that has been profoundly harassing men's minds.

Collectivism, she says, is not something that can be escaped merely by fighting communism, because it is already here and it is far more comprehensive than the ogre that the "rugged individualists" have raised, since it involves the standardizing, stereotyping, and regimenting of all modern life from which none can escape.

The first chapter deals with the collective nature of Oriental life both in theory and organization. Japan and China for ages have considered individuality unimportant. Their languages and their art provide no avenues for its expression. The second chapter shows that in Western civilization, where the individual has been exalted, the very forces that have been used to promote individualism are leading to its destruction. Universal education, for example, loosens the hold of the individual-making family and plunges the child into a common pattern. Science, machines and advertising have already collectivized us. The Golden Age of the past may still beckon us, but it is gone forever.

The core of the book is the philosophical-psychological-sociological discussion of the nature of the individual and its relation to what is outside. Mrs. Morgan fears neither theologian nor scientist and is at home in the diverse psychologies from Intelligence Testing to the Gestalt variety. She gives them all their innings, but finds the most suggestion from the last.

The duality of the human being with its inherent nature and its response to outer influences results in a synthesis which determines the sort of person one is. The method of education to secure the best results is still a matter of controversy. The progressive schools, for instance, without understanding the nature of duality, have begun at the wrong end. The individuality of the child cannot emerge until the personality has been unified by somebody of common experience. Otherwise there is the anarchy of never belonging.

This is not a pessimistic book. We may as well be optimistic in face of the inevitable and set ourselves to work on the bewildering multitude of unsolved details of our already collectivized life. There is, however, still place for individuality of a newer and better kind. "It is not a birthright but an achievement. . . . This achievement can be fostered in part by a society which fertilizes spiritual as well as practical efforts, but more by individuals themselves, in their determination to bind together their different spheres of action; and that individuality is likely to be attained in effective measure, by relatively few, who in a complex society are the natural aristocracy. What a fascinating place might a collective world become if it were directed by individuals whose dissonances were those, not of traffic, but of the composer."
Attaining individuality is not a simple task for "Two worlds confront each other in every person; a non-rational life force, a spaceless world within meets a national mechanistic world without. Various currents are set up between these two worlds as a person develops."

Mrs. Morgan has not solved the problem but she has set it down with force and indicated the direction along which the solution must be sought. She gives little comfort to those who have always been conformists, while talking about individuality, but the door is not closed even to those whose intelligence quotients are low.

The whole discussion is extremely suggestive, and, if Bryn Mawr graduates will accept the word, masterly. While it is easy to read, it taxes one's intelligence. It would be a good book to use for some sort of reunion "orals." Some of the alumnae might recall that their undergraduate ordeal was simple by comparison.

So bold a thesis as Mrs. Morgan has set forth must challenge criticism, and will undoubtedly get it, but for my own part, I am already appropriating from the book for my own use.

Herbert A. Miller, Lecturer in Social Economy.

THE GINGKO TREE. By Cora Jarrett. Farrar & Rinehart. $2.50.

That nothing is in itself, but is what the perceiver makes of it, was a literary doctrine in the nineties welcome to young would-be writers whose actual experience was of undramatic, prosperous, and policed living. Such a life, if only one perfected the instrument, the self, could be taken as the stuff for beautiful analysis, for sensitiveness to faint suggestion, for—in brief—Art! The doctrine could furnish excitement and put a glamour on the everyday, which was ordinarily very quiet, uneventful, and polite. There was no excuse for not finding a Subject, except that of being obtuse and insensitive.

This doctrine seems to be still serviceable, though it now handles Rape, Murder, and Sudden Death. Rape may be perceived as irrelevant to the essential self, which has been victim only. Again by perfecting the instrument, by perception, the Self may accomplish independent serenity, may keep all its native integrity and pride.

Besides the pleasure of recognizing an old familiar method in a new dress, a contemporary of Mrs. Jarrett's finds many others in this, her second novel. Her sensitiveness to accretions in knowledge is reassuring about the liveliness of our generation. She uses the mercy of the newer psychologies to write a book hardly feasible under the older certainties. She chooses an intricate pattern, moreover, and never drops a stitch. She tickles all the senses, yet she keeps to decorum. She can be violent and not shocking.

The story must be read in its whole, for it cannot be abridged and simplified. All the writer's approaches are necessary, before the reader can meet her facts. And it is the fact, the reality, the actual experience, that changes all preconceived responses. Reality in its "infinite sweetness" may produce heroisms impossible to foresee. They are sudden. When the hero, for instance, against his intention, agrees to name for himself the unborn putative son, who is his brother, he is surprised into an understanding pity for his wife he had not had before. It is this kindness that makes possible a happy ending.

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In spite of the up-to-dateness of the story and its interpretation, it arouses haunting, vague memories of the Tragedies of Blood. Experience of horror produces similar fine-spun heroisms, triumphs of nice honour. In the plot, events have a like suddenness. Lust and Hate seem to stalk personified on some lower level of the mind, while the reader is giving an alert attention to a "rattling good story." The characters wear a dim Renaissance dress. Is it Mercutio who shadows Brinkerhoff? They both talk at random—and how well!—in a vain effort to distract a gloomy hero. The cripple Haralson, whose will controls the pain of his deformity, is Italianate Elizabethan. The frail unearthly child, too, has some wrath-like stage quality. The heroine, body and soul, is very Webster?

Mrs. Jarrett's book is indeed rich in substance.

Edith Pettit Borie, 1895.


The long chronicle, rich and detailed, suits Mrs. Barnes' particular talents. In many respects, Edna His Wife is the best of her books—better, certainly, than its immediate forerunners; as good as Years of Grace, if distinctly less glamorous. Again she has concentrated on a woman's life from youth to middle age, but this time her heroine is anything but a sophisticated person. Poor plump, pretty Edna, sensible but dull, is the victim of a marriage which finds her quite inadequate. In describing her struggles, her sense of inferiority, her frustration, Mrs. Barnes writes with a tenderness and an intermittent sense of irony which is indicated by her subtitle, "An American Idyll."

The book begins in 1900—in the days of the Gibson girls whom Edna and her sister strove so hard to emulate. Edna was the daughter of a station-master in a small town outside Chicago, and at 20 was moving primly toward an understanding with a young brakeman on her father's railroad. Then, at a beer garden, she met Paul Jones—the perfect Gibson man, the man of her dreams. He took her home, daringly, on a tandem and dazzled her at once with his dark, flashing charm. There was nothing between them but physical attraction, for Paul was intelligent and ambitious, Edna placid and not overbright.

At first they were very happy in their cramped Chicago flat. They had passion to help them, and soon there was a baby, which Edna adored. Even then, however, there were things about Paul which troubled her. As solace for his foundling childhood he was ruthlessly determined to succeed at the law. Scruples did not trouble him; as he rose irresistibly upward he ceased to consult Edna's wishes or to confide in her limited understanding. Her happiness was prolonged for a while when they took a house in a cozy, friendly suburb of Oakwood Terrace, where Edna spent the best years of her life. Then, against her pitiful protests, there was another brusque transplantation. Paul had been made a partner in a prominent Chicago law firm. They must rent a pretentious house in the right neighborhood and Edna must mingle, however ineptly, with the society folk who could be useful to her husband.

Dating from this move to the North Side, Edna becomes progressively more desolate and lost. She learns to dress properly, to copy the manners and standards

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of the rich, but she achieves no social competence which could possibly be of help to Paul. She is a clog on his brilliance, and she knows it; she sees him drifting away from her, becoming increasingly intolerant of her social and intellectual limitations. Furthermore, she is growing fat, and the physical bond is loosening. There is a recrudescence of passion in Washington, where Paul has a wartime job, but with their departure for still greater heights in New York, Edna’s life is set in a pattern of emptiness and frustration. She and Paul now sleep in separate rooms; her children are growing away from her; she has every imaginable luxury and nothing to occupy her time.

To Edna’s chill existence in New York Mrs. Barnes devotes the whole latter half of her book. Clever, metallic Jessie, who resembles her father so strikingly, marries well and keeps her mother at a distance. Junior, whom Paul has always despised for his slowness and lack of enterprise, escapes from his father’s contempt by marrying also and moving to Providence. In the glittering modern penthouse to which they have recently moved, Edna is left so lonely that she almost succumbs to the wiles of a Russian gigolo who brings into her life the warmth she so pathetically craves. At last she learns that for fifteen years Paul has had a mistress who—a crowning bitterness—is indisputably her superior. At 55 no illusion, no comfort is left her. One takes leave of her frittering away the time in a movie—a stout, sleekly dressed little woman still wistfully puzzled by the harshness of her fate.

As might be expected, Mrs. Barnes has enriched this rather commonplace story with her gift for atmosphere and detail. Her picture of the beer garden and bicycle period is excellent; so, too, is her description of war-time Washington. There is a superb account of the Eastland disaster, in which Edna’s parents lose their lives, and, throughout, the period dating is shrewd, illuminating and unobtrusive. As to her sense for décor, one can scarcely marvel at it sufficiently. Each of Edna’s homes is described in exact revealing detail, including the coldly beautiful penthouse with its angles and Epstein statues. By her furnishings one can measure each step of Edna’s progress—as by her methods of reducing and the scope of her beauty treatments. Everything that atmosphere can do, Mrs. Barnes has done.

Her novel, then, is an extraordinarily competent performance, cleverer and more mature than any of her previous books. What one cannot help questioning a little is her subject-matter and her point of view. Despite her insistence on Edna’s stanchness and simple goodness, the rueful tenderness with which she describes her plight, the fact remains that Mrs. Barnes has chosen to deal with a stupid and limited heroine. She knows this, of course; she knows that Paul, for all his arrogance and egotism, had just cause for complaint; yet her sympathies are with Edna beyond a point at which the reader can share them.

What it amounts to is that Mrs. Barnes has overstressed the importance of Edna’s tragedy. One is sorry for Edna; one realizes that it is not her fault; one admits that she is probably a nicer person than Paul—but the fact remains that she is not interesting enough to carry so long a book. Beautifully as she handles a leisurely tale, Mrs. Barnes could have said what she has to say in half the space. But Edna His Wife is a warm, pleasing, humorous, and very astute novel. It will probably appeal more to women than to men, but that appeal is honest and soundly based.

Edith H. Walton, 1925.
THE LITERARY CAREER OF SIR SAMUEL EGERTON BRYDGES.


S. E. B.—these initials are gratefully familiar to many a student of our older literature, who has noticed them prefacing some collection like Excerpta Tudoriana, or The British Bibliographer, and who has found there some long-desired text. The three letters come to life, for the first time, in this book by Miss Woodworth on Sir Egerton: a "studious, eccentric dilettante," a gentleman littérateur, equally ardent as a lover of old poetry and as a discoverer of new in his own days, which were those of Collins, Byron, and Wordsworth; a critic of sincerity, perception, and soundness enough to compensate for some shortcomings as a man, and for his failure as the poet that he always wished, and probably believed himself to be.

"Eccentric" is a true description; and yet it must be qualified by less agreeable terms, such as "self-centered" and "self-pitying." One reluctantly adds "snobbish," too; for in his theory of the novel, the "elegant mind" scorns the popularity gained by "lowering the ideas to the sympathy of ordinary minds" and "common society"; and in his theory of himself, his Plantagenet and Tudor blood, though no such cause for boast as his "aspiring soul," yet confronts "upstart greatness" with the cry, "Base one, e'en there with me thou dar'st not vie." Then, too, there is the persistent, embittering, ever-defeated claim to the Chandos title, giving point to a contemporary thrust at his "pretensions to Parnassus or a Peerage." An even harsher word suggests itself, when the fraud of his solicitors in his interest comes near him; and one wishes that Miss Woodward had ventured an opinion as to the origin of that "interlineation" in the records that might have succeeded in establishing the Chandos claim.

In short, even if one thinks of his verse alone, as Miss Woodworth does when she discovers in him "a spirit of a noble kind," one must in part demur. Yet "amiable" seems to fit even his pretensions and foibles; and undoubtedly in his work as collector, introducer, and critic of literature, he shows that "generous tone of mind" that he demanded of the poet. Here he achieves success and considerable distinction. He is interesting, and worth following, in that he reflects the "tastes and tendencies" of both the earlier and the later romantic periods, those of Bishop Percy and Horace Walpole, and of the Lyrical Ballads.

"Reflects" comes of itself to the pen; the talent is derivative. Pleasure in his Tudor house, renovated "in the most perfect style of gothic taste," and in his own private (and disastrously extravagant) press at Lee Priory, rivalling Walpole's in its handsome output; novels following Otranto, sonnets echoing Milton; an Italian journey "modelled . . . as closely as possible upon Milton's famous tour," and carrying the "added pleasure that the same journey had been made . . . by Gray and Walpole"—all these are in a measure echoes.

Even so, his experiences were self-realized, and in that sense genuine. They are interesting, too. He knew Jane Austen, taking some part in the Steventon theatricals, and regretting later that he had not recognized an authoress in the fair young girl. (Later Jane lightly demolishes a novel of his: "My father is disappointed—I am not, for I expected nothing better. . . . Every sentiment is completely Egerton's.”) There are meetings with Southey, Scott, Washington Irving; Wordsworth found one of his sonnets "sublime." If editors smiled at being inundated with "these effusions," they apparently did so indulgently.

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These 2000 and more sonnets [this figure is no printer's error] were accomplished in some three of his latter years; each day the number of sonnets and of sonnet-lines so far achieved was fondly totalled; the manuscripts were equally fondly left at his death to the London Library and to the British Museum. Their story, if not their full substance, should be read, as it can be in Miss Woodworth's pages. From these verses, mostly unpublished, from many unprinted papers and letters, and from his seldom read Autobiography (1834), Miss Woodworth has reconstructed his career, and appraised his literary work with clarity, modest restraint, perspective, and humour. She knows the "literary feats of an old gentleman" when she sees them. Her chapter on the novels is of distinct value in giving the concrete contents of stories never read and hardly more than mentioned in even the most exhaustive histories of English fiction; and yet, as Miss Woodworth shows, they are not only interesting as fresh examples of the languorous and melancholies of the sentimental romance, but also important for the light they throw on a conscious literary theory supporting the "lifeless shadows" that pass for characters. They are important, too, as showing the usual ecstatic romance turning autobiographical, as the author's unfailing interest in himself makes his ardent, sighing hero more Egerton than Grandison, and transforms his heroine into an unwitting propagandist as she reads Don Juan, of all things, to soften a stern parental heart (anno 1819); her creator's intent is to bring that deserving work into general notice. It may be hoped that one outcome of this chapter will be a fresh reprint of one at least of these stories—Mary de Clifford, with its evident, if faint, charm.

Miss Woodworth and the English publishers have conspired happily to afford pleasant reading. Slips in statement and in proof-reading are notably few. The sole discomfort to the eye comes from the treatment of inset quotations (their arrangement on the page, and their terminal punctuation, for instance on pages 124, 42, 64). The bibliographical appendix bears impressive testimony to the zeal and industry of old Sir Egerton, as also to that of his present accurate and judicious biographer. How this book (and Mr. Sadleir's promised bibliography of the Lee Priory Press) would have pleased the veteran book-lover, who plaintively wishes, in one of his last prefaces, to "leave some trace of my existence behind me."

HELEN E. SANDISON, 1906, Professor of English, Vassar College.


There is no doubt that Miss Atherton is sensitively aware of the terrific atmospheric pressure in the department-store called Brass-Eagles. Her readers share in her understanding of the hectic loyalties of employees, the loud-speaker pronouncements of executives, the tenseness of competition and all the babbitty ways of this great institution.

The heroine of the tale is Isabel, mnemonic expert, enthroned at the information desk opposite the busiest entrance of the busy store. The hero is George Greyhawk, full-blooded Chippewa, night watchman at Brass-Eagles. One evening, ahead of time, as he comes past the lean bas-relief of the brass birds that decorate the main entrance, he sees Isabel's proud blond beauty high and calm above the milling crowd. In the watches of the night he composes sonnets to the lady, conceived in
the fulness of his Indian lore, written down by the employees' mousy librarian. At the store outing, mid ice-cream cones and sweat and speeches comes the climax. The Indian, swift runner of the forests, is deemed heroic by flat-footed shipping clerks and salesmen with broken arches. He has his moment, then comes tragedy. No need to tell more of the plot. Gloom comes into the commonplace lives of Isabel and her radio-bound, chain-store-bound husband. Fortunately, vitamins in kitchenette cans and sunshine programs on the air and a new contest at Brass-Eagles will restore the accustomed serenity to their little lives, while the Chippewa rests in a pine-shaded acre in New England.

There is good contrast in the surge of life at Brass-Eagles and the aloofness of Isabel, who knows about merchandise but never touches it, of the watchman who stalks the white-shrouded aisles through the silent night. The store is very real; Miss Atherton has done much valiant research in the ways and means of running the greatest institution of its kind. The Indian, too, has been carefully authenticated. The milieu is capitaliy put down, but the characters are not alive. The Chippewa seems wooden (we may be predisposed to consider him so) and Isabel is neither the college-bred business woman of latter years, nor the gum-chewing Sadie of the subway. She has her little thrill, tucking the anonymous epistles in the front of her brassiere (third floor, 5th aisle) for safekeeping. She dreams her little dream—and here perhaps the college-bred woman comes to the surface—that the poems have been written by a Harvard, Yale or Princeton super-man. But Brass-Eagles is her whole life. Outside the store she ceases to exist.

We commend Miss Atherton's book as an excellent study of day-by-day department-store life. We admire her extensive knowledge of Indian lore. The ingredients of Brass-Eagles are good, but Miss Atherton has not found the right formula for mixing them and making them into a stirring novel.

Alice Sachs Plaut, 1908.


Romances about Charlemagne in English have long been familiar, ever since the Early English Text Society made a group of them accessible to the general public in the early 1880's. Now, after the lapse of fifty years, two hitherto unprinted tales are added to the collection. In her book, Firumbras and Otuel and Roland, Miss O'Sullivan has followed up a suggestion of Dr. Carleton Brown's by printing the romances from the Fillingham manuscript. This manuscript had been commented on by Ellis over a century ago, but its whereabouts were not known till in 1907 it was bought by the British Museum. In 1927 Miss O'Sullivan published as her thesis for the doctorate a study of the two poems. The present volume, No. 198 of the Original Series of the Early English Text Society, contains the thesis material as an introduction, the text of the poems, seven pages of extracts from Turpin's Latin Chronicle, a glossary, and a list of proper names.

In her introduction Miss O'Sullivan confines herself to two problems. The first is the relationship of these two poems to other versions of the legend. Firumbras, she finds, is quite distinct in date and method of composition from the Sowdone of Babylone, which tells in part the same story; it appears to have been translated from French verse, though not from any one of the eight extant manu-
scripts of Fierabras. Otuel and Roland consists of nearly 1700 lines of the Otuel story, closely related to the poem in the Auchenleck manuscript; and of 1100 lines on the defeat of the peers at Roncesvalles, based on a French verse arrangement of Turpin's Latin Chronicle. The editor's investigations, minute and painstaking in themselves, have a special interest in that they tend to substantiate the brilliant theory of a Charlemagne cycle which Gaston Paris propounded seventy years ago. The second problem of her introduction concerns language and dialect: the upshot is that after applying all recognized tests to discriminate among forms used in various parts of England, she can only recognize a hopeless mixture of forms, with perhaps a slight dominance of East Midland characteristics. Unfortunately, careless proofreading occasionally distracts the reader's attention from this closely reasoned discussion.

Following the explanatory material of the introduction and more interesting to the general reader, are the texts themselves. Miss O'Sullivan has refrained from much tampering with the manuscript: the punctuation, to be sure, is modern, but no redistribution of capitals according to modern standards disturbs the impression of lines where "Charlys" and "Rowland" have initial distinction denied to "kyng balam" and his councillor "burlyaunt." The very names serve to open magic casements; do but read down a series from the list of proper names: Firumbras, Flagot, Florent, Floryp, florys, Forestent . . . or Pampouloun, Parys, Perce (not Percy but Persia), Perigoun, Peytre, Platoun (not Aristotle's teacher but one of the Saracenic Trinity), Portyngale . . . — and you will be ready to go forth with the Christian heroes on their adventures. The breathless story hastens on, of knockdown single combats where always one meets one's adversary face to face; where death comes not from concealed mechanized weapons, but riding on Roland's matchless sword Dorundale or Oliver's Haunccheeler; where the good are always good and clearly distinct from the wicked and paynim enemy, but where christening may at any moment turn a hated foe to a staunch ally (Otuel and Firumbras); where knights besieged in a tower are so foolhardy as to throw into the sea the magic girdle which prevents hunger; and where a mere girl, daughter at that of a Paynim prince, loves her Christian knight so devotedly that when she sees him taken prisoner she bullies the great Roland himself into attempting a rescue. It is indeed an ideal world, heightened perhaps by the skill of a jongleur so sure in his craft that he can even allow the Christians to flee in fear, and Charles to be insulted by a messenger in terms almost worse than the Dauphin's tennis balls; yet always a world tending to declare the glory of God, who by a miracle of levitation establishes the genuineness of his precious relics—the crown of thorns, the spear, and the nails.

To at least one reader who first made acquaintance with English romances many years ago in the seminar room at the west end of the cloister, Miss O'Sullivan's book reopens vistas of charmed tales, and perhaps recalls a little of how the generation before Chaucer enjoyed these legends of

". . . otuel, Roulond, & Olyuer,
And off the twelf dussypers,
That dayden in the batayle off Runeyvale."

Frances A. Foster, Ph.D., 1913,
Associate Professor of English, Vassar College.

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A HUNDRED YEARS OF WOMAN'S EDUCATION


This autumn all of us connected with Bryn Mawr have been feeling the age and dignity of our College because we were celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of its inauguration. To make our Jubilee seem quite youthful, however, there comes from the press a little book written to honor the completion of a full hundred years by Wheaton College, formerly Wheaton Female Seminary. Woman’s Education Begins, by Louise Schutz Boas, a member of Wheaton’s English Department, presents a brief study of the social conditions that brought about the education of women through the last century, and gives an interesting account of several of the personalities whose intellect and charm helped to open doors that had always been closed.

More entertaining still is the resemblance Mrs. Boas brings out between some of the educational ideas and practices of one hundred years ago and those of today. In 1837 Boston boasted of Infant Schools which “take the child from the mother’s arms and fit it by natural gradation of task and play for a place on the primary benches at four years of age.” This quotation might almost appear in the prospectus of one of our Nursery Schools. There were also groups of earnest parents at that time who subscribed as large sums as they could to establish academies in their native towns; who later subscribed more money to erect larger and better buildings, and who sometimes deluded themselves into believing that their “stock” would pay dividends. This sounds very much like a modern Parents’ Meeting! Many of the Schools which did attempt to give serious instruction included as of necessity the “ornamental branches” which were rigidly excluded from such establishments as Wheaton Female Seminary and Mary Lyon’s Mount Holyoke. “Along with as much Latin and Greek as they might elect, together with requirements in History, Rhetoric, Arithmetic, Logic, Natural and Moral Philosophy and Chemistry, went fine sewing and embroidery, Music and French.” The embroidery of maps was probably as pleasurable and possibly as profitable as the modern pupils’ basket weaving and other hand-crafts. In the 1830’s drawing and painting were “ornamental branches”; and in the 1930’s they are “self-expression.” Surely the cycle swings around!

When we look at the many sided picture of the development of women’s education since the founding of Wheaton a century ago, we realise how wonderfully free and untrammelled we are today in our educational opportunities—yet doubtless the citizens of 2035 will look back upon us as misguided mortals, just as Mrs. Boas mockingly describes Hannah Adams, that early writer, who before 1831 claimed with buoyant faith that “there are few branches, if any, in which boys are instructed which are not now equally opened to girls”; and also that “happily the time has arrived when the cultivation of the female intellect needs no longer to be advocated or recommended.” We have only to read Woman’s Education Begins to see how much has happened since Hannah Adams made her declaration of faith.

Eleanor O. Brownell, 1897.

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ALMOST ONE-THIRD OF CLASS OF 1935
HOLD PAID POSITIONS

A few weeks ago there appeared in the Sunday New York Times a short article about the positions now held by members of last year's graduating class at Wellesley. It painted a picture that was a refreshing contrast to the gloomy ones which have been presented the last few years, when all the emphasis has been on the sad plight of the young graduates who could find no gainful occupation after all their years of careful preparation, often the result of great sacrifice on the part of their families.

In response to a number of inquiries from Alumnae who had read this article, we are glad to be able to report that the situation of recent Bryn Mawr graduates is equally satisfactory. According to the records of the Bureau of Recommendations 31%, or 23 of the 74 members of the Class of 1935 have paid positions.* Twelve of these are teaching, and there are in addition three who are unpaid apprentice teachers. Two others are registered with the Bureau as having jobs with no mention of salary attached, and unquestionably there are a number of others who have secured paid or unpaid positions for themselves, but who have not reported.

The record of the Class of 1934 is even more encouraging. The Bureau has had reports that 41.5%, or 37 of the 89 members of the class have paid jobs, 12 teaching and 25 non-teaching.

These non-teaching positions for two years show a wide variety of interests. The greatest number are in the secretarial line, where 8 are listed, and to these might be added 5 clerical jobs, as in many cases the line between is rather fine. There are 5 doing social work and 4 selling in department stores or bookshops; 2 are acting, 2 are working in laboratories, 2 are doing editorial work, 2 are hostesses, 2 are agents for lecturers, 1 sings over the radio, 1 is a librarian, 1 is a receptionist for the Western Union, 1 works for a bond house, 1 does petrographic analysis of pottery for an Archaeological Foundation. All signs seem to point to a brighter future for the young women graduating from the Liberal Arts Colleges.

Alice M. Hawkins, 1907.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Bulletin wishes, on behalf of the Alumnae Book Shelf, to express its appreciation of the generosity of Helen Coale Crew, 1889, who has sent a complete set of her delightful books for children: Saturday's Children, Under Two Eagles, The Shawl with the Silver Bells, The Trojan Boy, The Lost King, Singing Seamen, Laughing Lad, Alanna, Peter Swiss and Day Before Yesterday, which is reviewed elsewhere in this issue. The very serious gaps on the Shelf can only be filled by such thoughtful gifts as this from the alumnæ authors themselves, since neither the Library nor the Association has any way at the present time of making the collection of alumnae books complete.

* All figures are as of December 1st, 1935. It was impossible to include this statement in the January Bulletin, for which it was prepared.
Thursday, February 6th—5 p. m., The Deanery
Lecture on Van Gogh by Mr. Irving Stone, author of "Lust for Life."

Sunday, February 9th—5 p. m., The Deanery
Exhibition of Roumanian Folk Arts and Crafts and programme of Ritual Dances; playing of the cymbalon and singing.

Sunday, February 9th—7.30 p. m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend William Pierson Merrill, Minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City.

Monday, February 10th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
First of the series of lectures on "The Interpretation of Prose" by I. A. Richards, M.A., Litt.D., Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge, under the Mary Flexner Lectureship.

Tuesday, February 11th—5 p. m., The Deanery
Talk on the Chinese Exhibition in London by Dr. Ernst Diez, Associate Professor of History of Art at Bryn Mawr College, who has just returned from the exhibition. The lecture will be illustrated by newly-made lantern slides.

Saturday, February 15th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Freshman Show. Tickets $1, may be obtained from the office of the Director of Publication, Taylor Hall. No men admitted.

Monday, February 17th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Second of the series of lectures by Dr. Richards under the Flexner Lectureship.

Wednesday, February 19th—8.30 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Pianoforte Recital by Mr. Horace Alwyne, Professor of Music at Bryn Mawr College. Reserved seats are available upon application to the Director of Publication, Taylor Hall.

Sunday, February 23rd—5 p. m., The Deanery
Talk on "A Critic's Half Holiday" by Mr. Louis Untermeyer, poet, critic, essayist, anthologist.

Sunday, February 23rd—7.30 p. m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend William Pierson Merrill, Minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City.

Monday, February 24th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Third of the series of lectures by Dr. Richards under the Flexner Lectureship.

Friday, February 28th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Presentation of "Son Maru" by the French Players of New York. Tickets, at $1.25 and $.75, may be obtained at the office of the Director of Publication, Taylor Hall.

Monday, March 2nd—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Fourth of the series of lectures by Dr. Richards under the Flexner Lectureship.

Sunday, March 8th—7.30 p. m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Rev. Alexander C. Zabriskie of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.

Monday, March 9th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Fifth of the series of lectures by Dr. Richards under the Flexner Lectureship.

Sunday, March 15th—5 p. m., The Deanery
Talk on "The Press as a Factor in International Relations" by Sir Arthur Willert, diplomat and publicist, for fifteen years head of the Publicity Department of the British Foreign Office, former correspondent for the London Times in Washington, D. C.
CONFERENCE ON PSYCHOLOGICAL DYNAMICS
HELD AT BRYN MAWR

During three days of the Christmas vacation, December 29th to 31st, the Department of Psychology entertained a group of about forty psychologists at Bryn Mawr. The group, which met to discuss problems of psychological dynamics, came together for the third time, having met first in 1933 at Smith College and in 1934 at Duke University. The nucleus of the group is psychologists who have worked with Professor Kurt Lewin, either formerly at the University of Berlin, or more recently in this country where he is now associated with the Iowa Child Welfare Research Station at the University of Iowa. The group has grown rapidly and this year included, in addition to psychologists, a few workers from the fields of psychiatry, psychoanalysis, sociology, and ethnology who are especially interested in the applications of an adequate dynamic psychology to the problems of their own fields.

The success of this year’s meeting was in no small measure determined by pleasant surroundings. Wyndham served as headquarters for the conference, where in the music room the meetings were held and where accommodations were sufficient to allow nearly all of the group to live. The remainder lived either in the College Inn or in the Deanery, all of the members being served meals in the latter.

Meetings were held morning and afternoon of each day. Of the four evenings spent by the group at Bryn Mawr one was devoted to a business meeting, one to a “coffee” given by the College, and the other two to informal get-togethers.

The group represents no school of psychology, although due to the Berlin experience of most of its members it has been influenced in both its experimentation and theorizing by Gestalt theory. The members of the group, largely under the influence of Professor Lewin, are primarily interested in developing experimental techniques for the investigation of problems which have hitherto eluded experimental psychology. The new region of interest may be said to lie in that field of psychology known as “dynamic psychology” since it is concerned with the total personality of the individual. Instead of studying vision, hearing, memory, or other part functions of the personality, the group has investigated problems in which the emotions, feeling states, strivings, desires, self-esteem, and similar processes are concerned. Studies along these lines, begun with adult human beings, have been extended, with appropriate modifications, to the fields of child and animal psychology.

Lewin’s approach to these problems has been called “topological” because of his attempt to formulate problems in dynamic psychology in terms of general descriptions conveying a picture of the actual situation in which the individual acts and reacts. He has been able to deal with non-quantitative relations of behavior situations by this means. By “picturing” the important features of the problem situation confronting the individual it is possible to analyze and clarify what would otherwise be a confusing array of stimuli and responses. The spatialization of dynamic situations suggests very often the explanation of the behavior, and, when complete explanation is not possible, new problems and new modes of attack are suggested for further research.

The papers which were read at the conference were for the most part reports of experimental investigations. Of the experiments in which human behavior had
been the object of study one was an ingenious investigation of social pressure and resistance made at Cornell University by Dr. J. D. Frank. The other was a study made by Mr. Alfred Marrow, of New York University, of the effect of encouragement and discouragement upon the differential recall of completed and incompletely tasks. This was a further investigation of the influence of need tension upon memory, one of the first problems brilliantly investigated by Lewin and his co-workers.

Papers in the field of animal psychology were read by Dr. I. Krechevsky, of the University of Chicago, and by Professors Donald K. Adams and Karl Zener, of Duke University. All of these reported the development of new techniques for the measurement of need activity and drive in animals and the experimental findings which had been obtained by their use.

Of the non-experimental papers one was a discussion of “Operational Behaviorism” by Professor Edward C. Tolman, of the University of California, in which he stressed the necessity of developing operational concepts in psychology and which proved to be the starting point of an especially interesting discussion of methodology in psychology by Professor Tolman, Professor Lewin and Professor Kurt Koffka, of Smith College.

The other non-experimental report was a paper by Mr. Erik Homburger, a child psychoanalyst of Boston, on “Play Configurations and Developmental Trauma,” which was an analysis of the structure of children’s play as influenced by their early traumatic experiences.

Although the conference was comparatively small it drew its members from many institutions widely separated geographically and represented a number of sciences other than psychology. The presence of psychiatrists, psychoanalysts, sociologists and ethnologists at the conference was a striking indication that the development of an adequate dynamic psychology is of moment not only to the psychologist but to the scientific worker in many other fields. Despite the widely different viewpoints represented, the discussions of the conference were remarkably unified, and the ability of workers from many fields to discuss common problems so fruitfully happily attested the growing rapprochement of the various sciences whose object of study is behavior.

Donald Wallace McKinnon,
Associate in Psychology, Bryn Mawr College.

DEATH OF FORMER BRYN MAWR PROFESSOR

Many Bryn Mawr alumnae will remember Professor Hermann Collitz, who died at his home in Baltimore this year at the age of 85. He was born in Bleckede, Hanover, and taught at the University of Halle before coming to Bryn Mawr College in 1897, where he taught until he received a call from Johns Hopkins in 1907. He was president of the Modern Language Association and the Linguistic Society of America in 1925, and was a well-known author and editor of numerous works on Germanic and comparative philology. He was professor emeritus of German Philology at Johns Hopkins.
GRADUATE SCHOOL NOTES

Two of the dinners with guest-speakers planned by the Graduate Club for the year have already taken place. Professor Herbert A. Miller, of the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy, and Mrs. Miller, just returned from a summer in Russia, were the first guests and left behind them in the Radnor drawing room a group so eager for more discussion that it voted to adjourn to another date when the Millers might be persuaded to come again.

The official guests at the second dinner were Dean Henry Lamar Crosby, of the Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Crosby. Dean Crosby is Chairman of the Joint Committee organized for academic co-operation by the University of Pennsylvania, Swarthmore, Haverford, and Bryn Mawr, and he spoke as to future members of the college faculties on the actual co-operation in our neighborhood and the great principle at issue of having institutions of higher learning use to the full the human and material resources within their reach. The exchange of seminaries in the Departments of Mathematics at the University of Pennsylvania and Bryn Mawr has continued this year—Professor Hedlund lecturing at the University of Pennsylvania and Professor Kline at Bryn Mawr. The exchange of graduate students in various fields is in operation and requires no formalities beyond presenting a letter from the Home Dean and securing the permission of the professor to enter the course desired at the co-operating institution. Professor E. A. Speiser, of the University of Pennsylvania, spoke in December before the joint Bryn Mawr Archaeological and Classical Journal Clubs on the excavations at Ras Shamra and the new discoveries made there and elsewhere by the French in Syria, affecting our ideas about the Phoenicians and the alphabet.

Professor Erika von Erhardt-Siebold, who, since her first American year as one of Bryn Mawr’s foreign fellows, has been on the Mount Holyoke faculty and a Guggenheim Fellow and is now a member of the Vassar Department of English, made a very gracious gesture in the direction of her old Graduate School by bringing to a much interested group of faculty and students, forming a cross-section of Bryn Mawr’s philological activities, an illustrated lecture on her research (both philological and archaeological) on Anglo-Latin Riddles. Before the lecture, Dean Schenck invited Mrs. von Erhardt’s audience to meet her at tea and after the lecture the graduate students in her field entertained her at dinner and took their party on to the Bryn Mawr performance of the Messiah, sung by the Princeton and Bryn Mawr Choirs in Goodhart Hall.

The old tradition continues of the Sunday evening concerts in Radnor given at 9 o’clock, for an hour, on the victrola of which the hall is justly proud. The attendance of undergraduates is always a source of pleasure to their graduate friends, as has been the presence of undergraduate guests at the Monday night French dinners so skillfully arranged by Mary Lane Charles, the Graduate Fellow in French, and Hinckley Hutchings, ‘37, the President of the French Club, and so ably and charmingly presided over by Paquerette Nasse, the Teaching Fellow in French.

An innovation in the Radnor Hall Christmas festivities and one which met with such success that it is already considered as a tradition, was the dinner on the eve of the holidays in honor of the members of the Bryn Mawr faculty and staff.
who had been residents of the Graduate Hall. This year, the guests were: Berthe-Marie Marti, Assistant Professor of Latin and French; Dorothy Burwash, Instructor in History; Elizabeth Ufford, Demonstrator in Biology; Alice Mary Dowse, Demonstrator in Geology; Leslie Koempel, who is doing research on her dissertation in the Department of Social Economy, and Ona Fowler, graduate student in Biology.

The special Christmas tea, held as usual on the Wednesday afternoon before the holidays, brought a large number of faculty and neighbors to the hall. It developed into a thé dansante around the victrola in the second floor hall and sitting room.

Entertainment in Radnor Hall this year is under the direction of Frances Jones, A.B., 1934, Scholar in Archaeology and President of the Graduate Club; Vesta Sonne, A.B., Mills College, 1929, Research Assistant in Social Economy, and Ruth Lawson, M.A., 1934 (A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1933), Fellow in Economics and Politics.

PLANS FOR THE ALUMNAE COUNCIL IN ST. LOUIS

Plans for the meeting of the Alumnae Council are now taking final shape. Mary Taussig, 1933, Councilor for District VI., is in charge of the general arrangements, and is ably assisted by Mary Carpenter, 1934, who has just been elected President of the St. Louis Bryn Mawr Club; Elsie Kohn Rauh, 1904, Chairman of Regional Scholarships for District VI.; Edna Fischel Gellhorn, 1900; Erna Kingsbacher Stix, 1906, and a number of other alumnae. The meetings will be held over the week-end of March 20th to 23d, which will make it possible to take advantage of reduced railway fare. Most of the eastern members of the Council will travel to St. Louis together, leaving New York or Philadelphia Friday afternoon, March 20th, in a special car put at their disposal by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

President Park has accepted the invitation of the St. Louis alumnae and will speak at a dinner to be held in her honor, which will be attended by the Council and to which all the alumnae of District VI. will be invited. Professor Marion Parris Smith, 1901, will be the faculty representative at the Council, and Betty Faeth, 1935, and Doreen Canaday, 1936, have been elected as delegates from their classes.

In making the decision to postpone the Council from November the Executive Board was influenced not only by a desire not to conflict with the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration, but also by the advisability of shortening the interval between the Council and the Annual Meeting, now regularly set for June instead of February. Recommendations from the Council to the Association as a whole can under the present time scheme receive prompt consideration.
One might expect the weeks between Thanksgiving and Christmas vacation to be dull and uneventful, but that the opposite was the case is evident from the list of events which took place on the campus during this brief space of time. There could be no better way to convey the variety of our manifold undertakings than to list a few of them in the manner in which most of the undergraduates hear about them daily through the hall announcers. Vocational teas, meetings of the International Relations Club, almost daily practices of the chorus of The Messiah (now triumphantly over), play rehearsals, art demonstrations, lectures on drama and "best sellers," and tryouts for the basketball squad are a sample of the occupations of those students who were able to disentangle themselves from the semiannual maze of papers and reports. We could fill volumes if we attempted to enlighten our readers about all that goes on, so instead we shall limit ourselves to pointing out several of the highlights.

The much-heralded, long-awaited occasion when the College might witness the first production of the Varsity Players Club under its reorganized régime came at last on December 6th and 7th. Molnar's The Swan, given jointly with the Haverford Cap and Bells Club, made its appearance before an audience which if not large, was at least eager to observe the results of the new system. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that the performance marked a definite upward trend from the productions of recent date. It brought forth editorial comment from the College News, which applauded the "Recovery from Cymbeline Program." The introduction of "new blood" into all phases of the production and the assistance of a professional director were praised. The choice of the play, however, was questioned by many and it was felt widely that from a theatrical point of view, it might be wiser in the future for the board of Varsity Players "to adopt a course midway between the extremes of arbitrary selection and open plebiscite." The December issue of The Lantern contains two interesting articles which deal with the question of dramatics at Bryn Mawr, the one advocating the introduction into the curriculum of thorough training courses and practical instruction in dramatic work, and the other adopting the point of view that professional training of this kind does not have a place in the curriculum which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Interest in things dramatic was given a new turn on the Monday following the Varsity play, when Major Bonamy Dobrèć gave the Sheble Memorial Lecture on The Restoration Drama. In pointing out that no appreciation of Restoration theatrical art is possible unless its simultaneous unity and diversity is understood, the noted English author and critic indicated that both the comedy and the tragedy completed a neat cycle between the years 1662 and 1720.

After weeks of hard work and constant practice, the keenly anticipated performance of Handel's Messiah by the joint chorus of the Bryn Mawr Choir and Glee Club and the Princeton Chapel Choir was hailed as an outstanding success by enthusiastic audiences both at Princeton and at Bryn Mawr. It was an unusual musical experience in many ways. As far as is known the oratorio was presented for the first time on the Main Line and the response to the invitations sent out by the College was so great that on December 16, the morning of the performance at
Bryn Mawr, there was not a single seat available. As the evening progressed the singing of the choruses grew more spirited and powerful under the leadership of Mr. Willoughby, who directed the accompanying orchestra composed of about 30 members of the Philadelphia Orchestra, and the four professional soloists. The audience rose to its feet, as is customary in England, when the majestic Hallelujah chorus was rendered at the climax of the second part of the oratorio.

The Memorial Service for President Emeritus M. Carey Thomas, which was held on December 19th, was a very inspiring and impressive service. One had the feeling on entering Goodhart Hall, that the gathering was a thoroughly spontaneous union of friends of Miss Thomas, who had come together not to pay tribute to a great figure who had died, but rather to give honor to a spirit which lives on in the work to which her life was dedicated. Miss Park presided at the service and opened the ceremonies by a brief and quiet sketch of Miss Thomas' life, which set an appropriate note of dignity and serenity. Dr. Rufus Jones followed with a talk which was delightful because of the vividness with which he portrayed Miss Thomas as he had known her. The vitality and determination of the President Emeritus were described by Dean Manning, who knew Miss Thomas intimately as a student, a fellow administrator, and a friend. Mrs. Slade concluded the program by eulogizing Miss Thomas as a personality and as a leader in women's education. The amazing thing about the whole service was the way the speakers seemed to bring Miss Thomas' spirit to life and to recreate not an ideal picture of an imaginary figure, but a dominating, vivid personality whom the speakers and many of the audience had come to know by intimate contact. They spoke honestly and sincerely from their hearts to the assembled company of Miss Thomas' friends, and in so doing they created a remarkable atmosphere over which the spirit of the real Miss Thomas seemed to preside.

The other dominating interest on the campus is the beginning of active work for May Day. The Players Club has begun to select the plays to be given this year, and the first meeting of the May Day Committee has been held. Mrs. Chadwick-Collins is again to be the Director of May Day, according to word from official sources. Miss Petts and the Physical Education Department have organized the winter athletic program with May Day preparations in mind. Folk dancing has been made a required sport and tumbling may also be taken for required athletics. There will be no basketball this winter except for a brief Varsity season, which will end before May Day rehearsals grow very pressing. Swimming, also, has been greatly curtailed and only the class for beginners will be held.

As the Christmas vacation train schedules made their appearance and trunks and suitcases began to clutter up the hallways, students suddenly realized that Christmas was upon them and there were still hundreds of things to be done. The last week was filled with League parties for the maids, and for the children who have been to the Summer Camp, and carolling by the maids' glee club (aided immeasurably by three or four voluminous male voices!) the German singers, and the College Choir, who serenaded us at midnight Thursday as we retired wearily but happily to our well-earned repose after an evening of festivities at the traditional hall parties. By February 1st, all of this will seem incredibly long ago.

(25)
CLASS NOTES

Doctors of Philosophy, Masters of Arts
and Former Graduate Students

Editor: EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Professor Mary H. Swindler, Ph.D. 1912
(A.B., University of Indiana, 1905, and M.A.,
1906), has been appointed a member of the
Committee on Research and Publication of the
American Council of Learned Societies. She
has also been made a full member of the German
Archaeological Institute in Berlin, of which she has been a corresponding member
for several years.

Professor Lily Ross Taylor, Ph.D. 1912 (A.B.,
University of Wisconsin, 1906), has been
elected a Vice-President of the Archaeological
Institute of America.

Burta Beers Taylor, Graduate Student in
Psychology, 1929-30, and Teacher in the Thorne
School, is in this country for a lecture tour
with her husband, Elliott J. Taylor, Assistant
Director of the Boys' School of the Albanian-
American Institute at Kanaje, Albania. The
Institute, maintained by the Near East Founda-
tion, has twin schools for rural youth, and
Mrs. Taylor organized the normal training
courses in the Girls' School when it was
established five years ago. The News Service
of the Near East Foundation states that Mr.
and Mrs. Taylor's knowledge of the Albanian
people is perhaps more intimate and extensive
than that of any other Americans.

Eleanor O'Kane, Fellow in Romance Lan-
guages, 1932-33, and Scholar in Spanish, 1933-
34 (A.B., Trinity College, 1927; M.A., Univer-
sity of Pennsylvania, 1933), who is pursuing
research in Spain for a Bryn Mawr Ph.D. under
Professor Gillet, is in her second year as
Teacher of English at the International Insti-
tute for Girls in Madrid.

Etta Albrecht, M.A., 1935 (A.B., Earlham
College, 1934), who spent 1934-35 as Non-
Resident Foreign Scholar in the Graduate
School, living with the Henry Scattergood,
has returned to Germany to continue her university
work in Hamburg.

Ann Hoskin, M.A., 1930 (A.B., Oberlin
College, 1929), who has been a member of the
Bryn Mawr Expedition to Cilicia for the past
two seasons, read a paper in New York on
December 27th before the Archaeological Insti-
tute of America on "An Early Building of
Tarsus."

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.

In the death of Margaret Kellum, who died
on October 29th in Baltimore, Bryn Mawr has
lost a loyal Alumna and '92 a real friend. On
her last visit to Bryn Mawr in May she showed
the same vivid interest in the College that she
has always had. As one of her friends writes,
"She was so genuine, with never a particle of
self-consciousness, and her originality, sponta-
neity, and enthusiasm were always a fresh delight."

1893

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

1894

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

Those of us who were fortunate to be at the
Fiftieth Anniversary will never forget the joy
of meeting each other and the happy experience
of talking over the old days. But the most to
be cherished was the personal contact with
Miss Thomas and the pride of all '94'ers in
greeting her. Since her death our class can
add little to the eulogies, but will always hold
our four years with her in loving gratitude.

Mary Breed was President and your Class
Secretary represented '94 in the Alumnae Pro-
cession, and we certainly felt proud with our
wide yellow ribbon with '94 in white, and the
hood with its yellow and white fur. Ethel
Walker Smith, with the heads of the Prepara-
tory Schools, and Marie Minor, Emma Bailey
Speer, Margaret Shearman, Fay MacCracken
Stockwell, Laurette Potts Pease, Elizabeth Boyd
Mifflin, Anna West were there. All of us
enjoyed every minute and only wished that the
hasty chats on the campus, at the President's
Supper, at the award of the M. Carey Thomas
Prize to Dr. Sabin, and at the Saturday evening
exercises could have been prolonged for days.
It was an occasion which will never be for-
gotten.
The Editor apologizes for the late appearance of the first three notes. They were written several months ago, but illness prevented their being sent in. The Class extends to Harriet Brownell its deep sympathy in the death of her sister, Jane Brownell.

Eleanor Lattimore is Assistant Professor of Sociology and Associate Director of the Curriculum of Social Work at the University of Buffalo. The Curriculum was last June made a separate college, on a par with medicine, law, etc. Its field training now uses seven agencies, and also one of the Emergency Relief Districts. Sociology has also been introduced into the large practice hospital. All this means that, in addition to her full-time position, Eleanor has seven teaching hours a week with over 200 students concerned, plus preparation and grading papers!

Abba Dimon writes: “I was met on the dock by the news that an elderly cousin had left all her fortune to found an art institute, and that I was expected to jump at once into a job in connection with the transformation of her two houses. It was a crushing assignment, but I do hope I can do at least part of what the Trustees want of me.”

On her return from the 50th Anniversary celebration, Mary Hopkins went to St. Luke’s Hospital, New York, for a serious operation. She made a magnificent recovery, but the record was marred by a sudden onset of violent pain in her back, which entirely incapacitated her for a time. This apparently had nothing to do with the operation. It very slowly yielded to treatment, and she spent a happy convalescence with Pauline and Josephine Goldmark at their home in Hartsdale. Gertrude Heritage Green has had two operations, much illness, and a serious automobile accident in the past five years! But she writes courageously: “My husband is headmaster of a boys’ preparatory school at Pennington, N. J., and I enter into the life of the school heart and soul. When I am well we take delightful literary trips and have made many most interesting contacts. All of this is dear to our hearts.”

Clara Farr: “My life seems to be divided into two distinct parts—nine months in Philadelphia, and three in North Woodstock, N. H. In Philadelphia I am assistant secretary of the Community Council, with two special jobs: secretary of the Conferences on Social Work, and of the Section of the Care of the Aged. The last involves an information bureau about Old Peoples’ Homes, with monthly reports, and three meetings devoted to their interests and problems. In the summer my special interest is gardening. We have a lovely garden and do the work ourselves. I have begun to learn weaving, and am a pretty good cook.”

Elizabeth Kirkbride: “As for my personal history in 1925, I was elected Recording Secretary of the American Association of University Women, an office which was soon combined with that of Second Vice-President. After two years I became ‘Director of the North Atlantic Section,’ and now, at the end of my second term, I have just retired from the national board. I have greatly enjoyed the contacts with college women from all over the country at the board meetings and the national conventions, sometimes at headquarters in Washington and sometimes as far afield as Denver, Tulsa, Minnesota, or even Los Angeles. In my own section, which includes New England and the Middle Atlantic states, I have done some travelling, too, and have had a good deal of responsibility for the sectional conferences held in alternate years. . . . But I am not at all afraid of not having enough to do when I settle down to local and domestic activities in Albany. . . . This last year has been particularly rich in contacts with many friends.”

Emma Cadbury returned from Vienna on the S. S. Bremen in time to be with her family at Christmas time. Her beautiful old home in Moorstown, N. J., must seem to her like a very peaceful haven after having lived in Vienna during the political maelstrom of 1934. After the two attempted revolts, with the consequent suffering and unsettlement, she says, the Friends’ Centre, as a neutral and unpolitical institution, administered funds raised in many countries for the unfortunate families of victims, thus returning to the sort of work that took the Friends to Austria in the post-war years.

We are very grateful to her for sending us a copy of the following letter, in no sense a conventional Christmas letter. In the steamer letter inclosing it, she asked if we would make it known through the Bulletin that the University Women’s Club of Vienna now has a home of its own. It has rented a small apartment at Vienna I, Sellerstätte II, where one of the members lives so that the club room is open daily from 11 to 7. There are weekly
teas on Wednesdays, and members may order tea or luncheon. They have quite a library and some current magazines. Emma Cadbury hopes that any Bryn Mawr women coming to Vienna will introduce themselves and join the club for the time of their visit. The President is Mrs. Blanche Schlick, and the resident member, Mrs. Jessie Saxl. A good many Bryn Mawr women have attended the club since its establishment a few years ago. It welcomes women students and graduates of both English and American colleges and universities.

She writes in part:

A week from tonight I expect to be starting for another visit at home, and I hope that there may be an opportunity to see many of you in America or on the way thither.

The special inducement to go just now is the fact that my brother William and his family are having a year at home after a seven-years’ stretch of service in Canton, China. Catharine and the three daughters went to U. S. A. last summer in time for the girls to enter school in the autumn. But William had to wait for the conference of the China Medical Association and the celebration of the centennial of the founding of the Canton Hospital, the first that used Western medical methods in China. These took place at Canton on the 1st of November, and he decided to take the western route to America this time and to pick me up.

I have again been invited to make headquarters with my brother, Benjamin Cadbury (260 East Main Street, Moorestown, N. J.). On New Year’s Day there is to be a gathering of the Cadbury Clan in America—descendants of our grandfather, Joel Cadbury, who emigrated to America in 1815. We now number nearly 100.

My present prospect is to stay two or three months at home and then return to my work here in Vienna. During my absence, Louisa M. Jacob, who has been helping the Friends at Nürnberg for three years, will be in Vienna to assist in the work at the Centre.

Fortunately this year has been much more peaceful and quiet in Austria than was 1934, and consequently our work has gone on very smoothly. The relief of the victims of the troubles in February of last year still continues, but the number of families supported has been greatly reduced as they have returned to normal conditions.

Our neutral position, which last year enabled us to help the families of political prisoners, has brought us a new task this year as liaison among various organizations which are struggling with the problem of the refugees. The former activities of the centre continue—clubs, lectures, hospitality and information for foreign visitors, and any other service that we can render to promote friendship, understanding and good will.

1898

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

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6420 Drexel Road, Overbrook Philadelphia, Pa.

1900

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

1901

Class Editor: Beatrice McGeorge
823 Summit Grove Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

May Brayton Marvell’s son Thomas married Elinor Truesdale on Thursday the 16th of January at Tiverton, R. I.

Mary Allis has three still-lifes very well hung at the current Plastic Club Exhibition in Philadelphia.

1902

Class Editor: Frances Allen Hackett
(Mrs. Frank S. Hackett)
Riverdale Country School,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York.

Anne Rotan Howe has sold her home on Revere Street and taken an apartment at 250 Beacon Street, Boston. She writes us a goodly letter of news, most welcome:

“Elizabeth Lyon Belknap’s oldest son, William, was married in September to a New York girl and now lives in Coconut Grove, Florida. Her daughter, Anne Scott, has a second child, a girl, born late in November. Elizabeth’s youngest child, Rhoda, is at Shipley School preparing for Bryn Mawr. Her second son, Robert E., Jr., a Senior at Yale, rows on the crew and is a perfect whiz. They all go to Lake Placid for two weeks over Christmas for winter sports.

“Kate Duval Pitts’ only child, Helen, has been in Paris a year studying art on a scholarship. She had two pictures hung in the Spring Salon. The scholarship has run out and she is earning enough on portraits, done as she goes, to stay on. (This item probably appeared before.)

“Ethel Clinton Russell’s only daughter, Nancy (formerly at Sweet Briar), is engaged to a Buffalo man and will be married soon.”

(28)
Since Frances Adams Johnson and her husband returned from the Orient she has been especially active in her local League of Women Voters, and in the Woman's Club of Pleasantville, New York. At present she is—President of the latter “a full-time job,” she says. Her oldest son graduated last June from Yale Medical School and is going to interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York City. Her daughter graduated from the New York School of Social Work and is now a Social Worker at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

1903

Class Editor: Philena Winslow
171 Vaughan St., Portland, Maine.

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1905

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

1906

Class Editor: Louise C. Sturdevant
(Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant)
3006 P St., Washington, D. C.

Grace Neilson LaCoste died on January 9th at her home, Curtis Farm, Headley, Hants. She was interred in the ruined Norman Chapel at Oxney Court, the old LaCoste home near Dover, where her husband's people are buried, and where there is a memorial tablet to him. She had been in poor health for some years, but she only became acutely ill on Christmas Eve. All of us who knew Grace will know that a rare and lovely being has left us. Devotion to her family and friends was her outstanding characteristic, and it brought her both happiness and sorrow, the supreme happiness of spending herself utterly for those she loved, the torturing sorrow of divided loyalties. In 1909 she married her distant cousin, Charles John Constable LaCoste, and went to England to live. There a year later her son was born. Her father was already dead, her mother was still living though old and frail. Later she returned to America for a year or two, when her daughter was born, but when she went finally to England, where her husband's business had called him, she left realizing that she would probably never see her mother again. Then the War came, and her husband, who had been in the British Army, offered his services at once. In the Autumn of 1917 he was killed in France. Knowing that her husband wanted his boy to be an Englishman she gave up all thought of returning to her own country and settled in England for good. She has left behind her two fine young English people.

We, her classmates, can remember, yet how we resented sometimes, her love for her family, and we would tease her to stay with us over the week-ends and not go home. But she would smile that wise tender smile of hers and, gently inexorable, would go. We would be cross with her, yet if we were impelled to some mean or unkind action the thought of her would somehow rise in our minds and we would choose the better and unselfish part. We shall always see her, seated on a white horse, her red hair rippling over her green dress, a little Juliet cap of pearls on her head, that same lovely smile on her pretty face, at one with Spring and youth and beauty, our May Queen. Those old yet touching words of Fitz-Greene Halleck are her perfect epitaph:
None knew her but to love her,
Nor named her but to praise.

REUNION
1906 — 1936

A whole generation gone since that June morning when we walked up the aisles of Taylor Hall to receive our degrees from President Thomas. (How lucky we were to have known her, it is something of which we shall boast to our grandchildren!) But doesn’t it seem as if the completion of thirty on the whole happy and successful years of living deserves a very special celebration? And what do you want to do about it? Your unfortunate editor has been weak enough to agree to being toastmistress and is in desperate need of inspiration. So, now’s your chance. How do you want to be amused? Do you want to have a Reunion book? Please take your pens in hand and send suggestions to the address at the head of this letter. And above all, write on your engagement pads NOW, the dates, June 5th-8th, Headquarters, Pembroke East, dinner at the Deanery, Saturday night, June 6th. And every single one of you, RESOLVE TO COME. For the best celebration of all is meeting once more our old friends.

Elsie Biglow Barber is still on her beloved farm in Maryland. She has just been elected First Vice President of the Maryland branch of the League of Women Voters.

Ethel deKoven Hudson and her family are living this winter with her mother, Mrs. deKoven, at 1025 Park Avenue, New York. Her oldest boy, Jack, graduates in June from Princeton. He is cox of the Varsity crew. Her second boy, Reggie, graduates this year from St. Mark’s.

Augusta French Wallace spent ten days with the Class Editor last summer in Castine, Maine. Her daughter, Augusta, is working
hard at a theatrical career in New York. She had several engagements last summer in the companies playing around New York. A year ago young Henry ran away from school and more or less vanished for several months, during which time he entirely supported himself and would accept no money from his family. His attack of wander fever over for the moment, he is working hard at the University of Kentucky.

Helen Haughwout Putnam's son, Bill, has graduated from the Harvard School of Business Administration, and is now working for the W. L. Thompson Co., who distribute General Electric products.

Nineteen hundred and six will send their very tenderest and deepest sympathy to Adelaide Neall, whose young niece, Charlotte Reppier, died after a few days illness this autumn while she was visiting relatives in Valparaiso, Chile.

On September 28th, Mary Richardson Walcott's second son was married in Albany to Cornelia Sage, and they are now in Paris where he has a scholarship. Her son, Robert, is again in London on the Henry Bromfield Rogers Fellowship. He is writing his Ph.D. thesis.

Still another wedding to announce. Grace Wade Levering's son, Wade, was married on October 23rd at Montchanin, Delaware, to Marie duPont. They are living in the little house on the Leverings' place.

Margaret Scribner Grant's son, Charles, graduated from St. Alban's School last June, after receiving the vote for the most popular boy in his class. He was Editor of the school paper which was adjudged by the Princetonian one of the three best school papers in the United States and was later first by the Columbian.

Louise Cruice Sturdevant is at last home from her wanderings and settled for the winter in her house in Washington. She spent a year in Shanghai, a month in Japan, five months in the Philippines, and came home by way of Singapore, Penang, Ceylon, India, where they stayed over for two weeks, Egypt, and Italy, where they spent six weeks. They brought two dogs home with them, and if you want to find out the true hatefulness of your fellow countrymen try travelling with dogs on an American ship. To have them on the lovely piazza in Capri at coffee hours and to find the sympathetic waiter had actually provided each one with his own little saucer of milk restored one's faith in humanity. Louise's daughter, Mary Alice, is a senior at Holton Arms this year, and hopes to be a freshman at Bryn Mawr next year. Louise's husband has retired for physical disability, and says he is now going travelling where he wants to go instead of at the whim of the Generals.

And speaking of the younger generation, of whose doings these notes seem mainly a chronicle, Elizabeth Townsend Torbert's young daughter, Margaret, only arrived at her own debut by taking a plane from Vassar to Boston. Her coming out dance was scheduled for the Wednesday before Thanksgiving, and too late she discovered that she would not be allowed to leave college in time to get home by train. So, being like most of her generation, air-minded . . .

1907

Class Editor: Alice Hawkins

Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Grace Hutchins' Christmas card this year consisted of a little pamphlet she had written—one of the International Pamphlet Series—entitled, "Japan's Drive for Conquest." The cover, with its death's head on the body of a man in uniform, made a gruesome contrast to her conventional red and gold card of greeting, but one felt that the choice of card with toy soldier and drum had not been wholly accidental. The pamphlet itself is well worth reading.

May Fleming Kennard is home on furlough from Japan, and is living in New York, taking courses at Teachers College and at Columbia.

Anna Haines acknowledges that she is working in Louisville, but writes that she is too busy enjoying the hospitality there to have time to send details about her job.

Marian Bryant Johnson has been working for the Illinois Emergency Relief since 1932, and is now one of their most experienced and valuable interviewers.

Hortense Flexner King is home again in her apartment at The College Inn. The whole community rejoiced when she arrived, and the students decorated the entrance to The Inn as a welcome.

Anne Vauclain spent part of the autumn in California with two of her nephews, but is now back in Rosemont.

Calvert Myers Beasley, Edna Brown Wherry, May Ballin and Alice Hawkins treated themselves to an enthusiastic reunion and theatre hat in New York during the holidays. Calvert's daughter is a senior at the Bryn Mawr School in Baltimore and hopes to enter college next year.

1908

Class Editor: Helen Cadbury Bush

510 Old Railroad Ave., Haverford, Pa.

Notes sent by Josephine Proudfoot Montgomery

Attention, 1908. We are having a reunion in June and every one must try to be at Bryn Mawr on June 6th, 7th and 8th. 1906, 1907 and 1909 are reuniting also and we plan fine doings

(30)
together. Our headquarters are in Pembroke East. The dinner will be on Saturday evening, June 6, and there will be a picnic on Sunday evening. Please notify Myra E. Vauclain if you plan to return and if you have any suggestions to offer. Do you want any statistics collected or questionnaires sent out? Make your arrangements now so that we can have everyone present. You will receive detailed information by letter later, but begin now to plan!

Jacqueline Morris Evans’ second son, Francis, has won a Rhodes Scholarship and will go to Oxford next September. He will be graduated from Haverford College in June.

Anna Dunham Reilly’s second son, Dunham, received an appointment to Annapolis and entered his training in August.

Ethelinda Schaefer Castle’s daughter, Gwendoly, was married last June to Lieutenant Granville Charles Briant of the United States Navy. We are sorry we are so late in making the announcement.

1909

Class Editor to be Appointed.

1910

Class Editor: Katherine R. Drinker
(Mrs. Cecil K. Drinker)
64 Colbourne Crescent, Brookline, Mass.

1911

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

The Class sends its deepest sympathy to Francis Porter Adler, whose husband, Herman M. Adler, died recently.

Ethel Richardson Allen writes that she is still a member of the Board of Trustees of Occidental College and also of Scripps, which recently had its 10th Anniversary. Her other interests include adult and labour education, and international relations in the Pacific. She says she spoils her own son while teaching classes for stern parents, and prefers camping trips with her husband to serious occupations.

Marion Crane Carroll’s son Charles is a Freshman at Cornell and her younger boy Steven a Senior at Exeter. Craney herself is completing her third and last year at the École du Louvre, and says she can now pass exams along with the French themselves. She concludes with this startling statement, “I’ve decided passing exams is a trick; once learned, the trick would work anywhere and in any language.” This from you, Craney!

Margery Smith Goodnow writes: “Our place in Connecticut keeps me late in the country, living a jack-of-all-trades life, gardening, pigeon-raising and painting are the variants to wife, mother, hermit, and road-house keeper, depending on where the family are coming from. We are very far in the country and wild life comes right into the house, a deer in the garden, a grouse on the stairs, or a chipmunk in the living room!”

Ruth Roberts McMillan’s son Tom is Princeton, 1938, and her daughter Ann is at Mt. Vernon Seminary in Washington, D. C.

Betty Taylor Russell has been making visits for the Spence adoption nursery in Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland.

1912

Class Editor: Gertrude Lwellyn Stone
(Mrs. Howard R. Stone)
310 Birch St., Winnetka, Ill.

1913

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

1914

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

Elizabeth Braley Dewey and her husband are spending the winter with his father at 320 East 72nd Street, New York. She is still representing the Fountain Valley School in Colorado, where Mary Shipley and Anna White also have sons. She finds this a good excuse to travel. Not long ago she appeared in Boston and took Lib to visit the Harmans. Lill is a perfect Master’s wife; has a wonderful house where she entertains with perfect ease, not only many of the boys but many of the parents. Fritz and Nan both have sons at St. Paul’s, as has Lill.

Evelyn McCutcheon also appeared in Boston in the late fall to see her son John, a Freshman at Harvard. After his graduation from Milton last spring, where his father gave a marvelous address, John was taken by his parents on a little pleasure trip. They flew to South America, where they apparently tried every aeroplane there was, and then as a climax just stepped on board the Graf Zeppelin at Rio for a fiveand-a-half-day trip to Germany. Evelyn says it is most comfortable and enjoyable in every way, from the strenuous setting-up exercises to leaning out of the windows to their waists and seeing “everything.” There were twenty other people, only four women. Mr. McCutcheon radioed home 200 words every night. They had eight days in Europe, where they saw several countries, also zoos, before sailing home on the Normandie. No wonder Evelyn is busy giving talks all over Chicago! Before long she will be having a well needed rest in their island off Nassau.

(31)
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

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 Avenue, Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

1917

Class Editor: BERTHA C. GREENOUGH
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

1918

Class Editor: MARY MUMFORD HOOGWERFF
(Mrs. H. Lester Hoogewerff)
16 Mt. Vernon St., Newport, R. I.

1919

Class Editor: FRANCIS CLARKE DARLING
(Mrs. H. 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: ELIZABETH COPE AUB
(Mrs. Joseph Charles Aub)
233 Prospect St., Belmont, Mass.

1922

Class Editor: KATHARINE PEEK
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

1923

Class Editor: HARRIET SCRIBNER ABBOTT
(Mrs. John Abbott)
31 W. 12th St., New York City.

1924

Class Editor: MARY RODNEY BRINSER
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

1925

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

Sorry we slipped up last month—croup and one thing and another. You know how it is.


"All interstices may be filled in with child care, housework, golf, tennis, picnics, etc. I have worked as a temporary substitute several times at the College Nursery School. Otherwise I can go down on any census as housewife. We summer in two tents in the Adirondacks wherever we can find a lake unencumbered by other people."

Betty Smith Thompson: "I spent the year after graduation working part time in the Alumnae Office, and continuing the mathematical career I started so belatedly senior year. The next year I went to Columbia in search of an M.A., which was forthcoming in 1927—after I'd been to the theatre fifty times and the movies too many times to mention during the year of "study"! That fall I started working for the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene as a child guidance clinic worker in travelling child guidance clinics, and have been in the same work ever since, in the last two years as supervising worker, overseeing the clinic work in different parts of the state. It's an always changing and interesting job, and gives me a grand chance to visit with my friends sprinkled here and there. My office is in Albany.

"Mixed with the job I've played some golf, more or less successfully—won one infinitesimal silver cup, one hors d'oeuvre or some kind of dish, and one sandwich plate—together with a lot of fun and healthful exercise.

"I was married three years ago to Edward S. (called Tommy) Thompson, from Virginia, University of Maryland, and M. I. T., a mechanical engineer with the General Electric Company, recreationally a golfer in summer and wood-worker in the cellar in winter—very
helpful in furnishing the home, both with
trophies and furniture.” This is the end of
Betty’s letter, but you may remember the
announcement that Ann Morton Thompson
arrived on September 15, 1935.

Ginny McCullough Donnan: “Studied Com-
mercial Art for two years at the Grand Central
School of Art in New York and graduated in
Commercial Advertising and Design. Then
was married a year ago and am now Mrs.
Alexander Donnan, and live at 110 Grove
Avenue, Richmond, Va. Aside from a couple
of ventures abroad for travel, that’s about all
I have to offer. Sorry I haven’t done something
spectacular for the Alma Mater!”

Dot Lee Haslam: “I haven’t much of interest
to report for the last ten years. Of course, the
acquisition of a husband and two sons, aged
3 and 6 at the moment, is of great interest to
me. Aside from that, I’ve done some Junior
League work, acted in a few Junior League
plays, played hockey, golf and squash, and
endeavored to assist last year in the celebra-
tion of the 150th Anniversary of our school’s
founding. That’s about all. Oh, yes—I’ve spent
parts of three summers camping and fishing in
Newfoundland, in two spots where no white
woman had ever been before. That sounds
more impressive than it is. Of course, I’ve also
become a wonderful cook, dish washer, and
sock darnar (Grev would probably not agree
with the latter).”

Merle Whitcomb: “But for Ebbie’s and Kay
Fowler’s good examples, I never would have
written this, such has been the unimpressive-
ness of my life so far. Mostly, I have been
occupied with the business of living at home,
attending to odds and ends, and cherishing the
two hobbies of carving and paneling rooms
with my father, and of gardening, particularly
raising alpines from seed. Rather an exciting
pursuit is this last, since when the darned
things have sprouted and not damped off, and
outgrow the danger of being eaten in the
evening by a slug, they may turn out to be
quite different from what you thought you
were buying. Aside from this, I have motored
with my family for two summers in France,
and for two in England, spent one winter in
France with Ebbie, visited Glacier National
Park and Yellowstone (the U. S. at its best
and worst, respectively), and twice visited the
Canadian Rockies, on the second trip taking
a pack-trip from Jasper to Lake Louise, a
distance of 200 miles through the wilderness,
and one of my most delightful experiences.
The real heroine of that episode, however, was
my mother, who accompanied my brother and
me, and whose extra luxury was an air mattress
that leaked.

“I have been skiing with Kay Fowler this
winter (1934-35), and we both think it’s great
sport. Incidentally, Kay has a job at Wellesley
next fall. And she is a third-class skier, which
is a lot more respectable than it sounds.
“If you ever get to Dedham, do come out
and see my panelling.”

1926

Class Editor: J ANET C. PRESTON
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.

1927

Class Editor: ELLENOR MORRIS
Berwyn, Pa.

1928

Class Editor: CONELIA B. ROSE, JR.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

After two blank months we again have some
bits of news for you. Frankly, we are dis-
appointed that there should be any blank
months. It’s your own faults . . . you don’t
give us news, and while we can do something
pretty fancy with a rumor, we can’t make up
stories out of whole cloth.

Eleanor Cohoe was married on October 5 to
George Henry Gardner, Jr. Ruth Gardner,
sister of the groom, was one of the bridesmaids,
and her fiancé was best man. Eleanor and her
husband are now living at Wingrey, Locust
Hill Avenue, Yonkers.

Peggy Hulse Eichelberger writes to tell us
that her address is Everett, Pa., just eight miles
east of her old home in Bedford. She and her
husband spent November pheasant and quail
hunting in the company of nine setters. Having
mastered the lore of woodcock last year, it
seems Peggy is now out for fancier game.

Somehow Ginny Atmore has escaped to
Japan—at least, that is where her Christmas
card came from—but we know not how, when
nor why. Can anyone enlighten us? Other
news from foreign waters is that Nicholas
Flower, son of Margaret Cass Flower, was born
in London on September 14.

Mary Gaillard is living in New York at
105 East 17th Street. She sent us a charming
photograph of her living room—part of what
she calls a “first floor penthouse,” which also
boasts a porch and red-tiled roof. She is doing
everything that there is to be done in the
laboratories of the Guardian Life Insurance
Co.—chemistry, electrocardiograms, X-ray and
so on. Also a little amateur photography and
printing in her spare moments. It sounds like
a full life.

We heard a rumor that Pol Pettit was now
in New York, and Jane Haddleton herself tells
us that she is still at Bellevue—but hopes to
get out on her own before too long. Maybe she
and Pol will set up practice together.
1929

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

Ella Poe Cotton is again spending the winter in Washington, D. C., where her husband is a lawyer in the R. F. C. They were in Mexico for two months last summer, spending most of their time fishing and shooting on the west coast.

Thanks to the Alumnae Office we have the following communication from Honor Scott Croome: "Just left job as political secretary to Lady Astor owing to
(a) nervous exhaustion,
(b) incompetence.

Returned to the fleshpots and to society of son and heir aged 2½. Very nice, too."

Becky Wills Hetzel is still living at State College, Pa., where her husband is studying at Penn State. She writes that he has passed his preliminary examinations for his Ph.D., that her four children are flourishing, one of the twins (born last spring) having already acquired a front tooth.

Mary Gessner Park has a daughter, Mary Gessner Park, who was four months old in October, and therefore, according to our calculations, must have been born some time in June.

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant
Fort duPont, Del.

1931

Class Editor: Marion H. Turner
Chancellor Hall, 13th and Chancellor Sts.

We start the New Year with two candidates for the Class of 1953(?) at Bryn Mawr. Peggy Nuckols Bell combined her Christmas cards, this year, with the announcement of the arrival on December 17th of Carolyn Sue Bell; and Mignon Sherly Acker wrote on her questionnaire that she is running a Japanese house, studying Japanese flower arrangement and the Japanese koto on harp and taking care of Mignon Alice, who was born August 11, 1935, in Kyoto, Japan. Min says that they expect to be in Kyoto for some months and then hopes to be in Peiping before returning home.

Martha (Patsy) Taylor is still working at the Carnegie Institute of Washington, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, and her work sounds most interesting. She says that she is assisting in the research being carried on, studying various biological aspects of the disease, Nukemia in mice.

Esther Thomas is teaching the 3rd grade at the Episcopal Academy, Overbrook, Pennsylvania, where she has been since we graduated. No unemployment problem for Esther!

"C. T." Thompson wrote a grand letter. Last spring with news of many Bryn Mawrtys in Washington—and says of herself: "I've just come back from two months in England, Ireland. . . I haven't the faintest idea what I'll do this winter. I may keep on the real estate business, which means renting houses to my friends and furnishing apartments to be rented at terrific sums. I may start an employment bureau or I may go to Mexico." We would like to hear what she actually did. "C. T." gives her occupation as "Dilletante" but she sounds like quite the busiest person we know.

Lois Thurston is taking piano lessons and working in the Children's Clinic.

Ruth Unangst says that she taught a section in ethics and logic for the past three semesters at the College for Women of the University of Pennsylvania and worked on her dissertation for the doctorate in philosophy. She goes on to say: "The Philadelphia Roerich Center was opened March 23rd. It is an organization which aims to promote peace through broadening and deepening of cultural interests and I am one of the charter members."

Blanche Worthington is teaching the primary grades at Buckingham, Pennsylvania.

Next month I promise you a letter from Peggy McKelvy Bird, bringing greetings to the class from Chile and telling a fascinating tale of Peggy's adventures—and after that I hope to collect a few statistics that will be of interest. So far, less than fifty percent of all the questionnaires sent out have been returned. Here's hoping that many of the delinquents will so enjoy news of their old classmates that they will be inspired to contribute a bit of news of themselves.

1932

Class Editors: Margaret and Jane Woods
P. O. Box No. 208, Iowa City, Iowa.

Rhoda Walker French has just crashed through with her annual (or better) note full of news for the class. Rhoda, it seems, was running a hobby show for Bryn Mawr at the Park Lane in New York last spring and came down with measles for the fourth time, the day before it opened. She then took her finals in Economics at Columbia, and right after that young Bobby (Roberts Walker French) was born, weight 9 pounds 6 ounces, and with carrot-coloured hair. It all sounds most enterprising to us. Now she is planning on sailing for Europe on the first of February for a month of skiing in Ober Gurgl. However, she
is skeptical about lawyers' holidays, so she won't know she is going until she goes.

Rhoda tells us that Grace Dewes Oram has a buxom son, George, Jr., born about two months ago. Lenore Bernheimer Doskow is still living in New York and running a store where she does all kinds of silver work, which Rhoda remarks is darn good.

Lucy Swift writes that she has been at home in Stamford, Conn., since summer and is looking for a job in New York. She had a job last summer doing lighting in a theatre in Rhode Island, where she had also been the previous summer. On the side she is playing in the Stamford orchestra and working on trios with her sister and some friends.

N. B.—For the benefit of those who missed last month's notes, your editors repeat that they are passing the responsibility for the class notes over to A. Lee Hardenbergh until the return of one or the other of them at the end of the summer.

1933

Class Editor: Margaret Ullom
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

Briefly and concisely the news of the New Year consists of the following:

In September the engagement of Myra Little to Mr. Briggs Gettys, of Louisville, Kentucky. In November the engagement was announced of Jane Bronson to Mr. Frederick William Conner, of Rochester. After their marriage they will live in Gainesville, Florida, where Mr. Conner is an instructor at the University of Florida.

Now in January comes word of the engagement of Janet Barber to Dr. Samuel Drury Clark, of Hartford, Connecticut, and Orono, Maine, a graduate of Harvard University and Harvard Medical School.

And finally, if not chronologically, your humble scribe submits the news that in October she announced her engagement to Dr. Fred Macdonald Richardson, of Haddonfield, New Jersey, a graduate of Haverford College and Jefferson Medical School, and who is at present an intern in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia.

1934

Class Editor: Nancy Hart
2011 Columbia Rd., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

The class wishes to extend its sympathy to Sarah Fraser on the death of her father. This happened shortly before the announcement of her engagement to Chandler Robbins, of Boston.

Polly Cooke Jones is now in Greece with her diplomatic husband. Kitty Gribbell was a bridesmaid at the wedding, and Kay Boyd, Betty Walter and Jean Anderegg came down to Washington for the event. They all seem to be enjoying life. To continue in the domestic strain, C. F. Grant Ruestow is at Fort Donovan, Texas, with the U. S. Army, and Bunny Marsh Luce has been living at Greenwich, Conn. In Schenectady, B. Butler Grant is keeping house in a small apartment and finding it great fun. After moving in, she discovered that Kathryn Kruse, ex-'34, is married and living in the same apartment house.

Among the gainfully employed, Frannie Carter is to be congratulated for holding down her job with the W. P. A. Project Control Division in Washington. At the peak of the rush to get the works program under way, there were 1200 in this division; Frannie is one of the 400 who to date survive the wholesale lay-offs. The W. P. A. also utilizes the services of another '34; Lula Bowen has a job with the Baltimore office. If we got the news straight, Sarah Miles is working for the W. P. A. on Long Island, but your editor does not vouch for the accuracy of any of the news secured during a hectic holiday. Cora McIver is at a school for small children in Hyde Park, N. Y. She enjoys the children and the country, also the week-ends in New York. Betty Fain was a "Christmas rush girl" at Altman's, and according to report, Anita Foulloux performed a similar service for Macy's.

A Christmas card from Mary Snyder contained the following note: "I've been in training at the Yale School of Nursing and am now half through. I recommend it for a mental rest." Junia Culbertson has been studying music again in Philadelphia. In Baltimore Helen Bowie is taking courses in physics and chemistry at Johns Hopkins, and having a very good time in the bargain, while Nancy Stevenson is delving into Russian in New York. Cathie Bredt has been raising French poodles, and can supply anyone who has the yen for a puppy. Lenchen Coughlin is taking life easy at home in Wilkes-Barre.

1935

Class Editor: Susan H. Morse
Pigeon Hill Road, Weston, Mass.

News has come from two of the scholars of our class who are studying this winter at Newnham College, Cambridge, England. Elizabeth Monroe writes that she and Elizabeth Kent are thoroughly enjoying university life and all it has to offer in the way of work and sports. As to the latter tea-drinking seems to be their chief form of amusement although bicycling and playing hockey figure now and again! In the academic line Kentie is going on with history and taking a course in research in English Records. She is also attending the lectures of Miss Cam, who is a graduate of
Bryn Mawr, 1912. Ibbie is taking first and second-year courses in crystallography, crystal optics, crystal physics and chemistry, and a little real chemistry into the bargain. In spite of this long and imposing list of subjects, she insists that her work "is not as impressive as it sounds and thus far any research is highly mythical, but the mineralogy building is brand new, and gives me great joy and intensifies my interest in the new Dalton." She then goes on and gives a description of the activities in a university town: "Cambridge has its picturesque aspects still, in full term. The undergraduates are required to wear their gowns (which are fortunately shorter than those we had at Bryn Mawr and of design peculiar to the college to which they belong) to lectures or official interviews with a 'don'—and in addition, although they may go hatless in freezing weather they wear twice wrap round the neck three yards of knitted or woolen mufflers in every conceivable combination of colors corresponding to every college (about twenty) and every club within the college or university. Last Tuesday was the memorable Guy Fawkes day, which saw a good bit of mob-milling and fire-cracker throwing in the market, and was the first occasion of my seeing a proctor in academical dress attended by his 'bullers' in top hats! One of the undergraduates had the misfortune when throwing a fire-cracker out of the window, to hit the head proctor, for which he has been 'gated,' i. e., must be in his rooms by 8:30!"

To come back to this side of the ocean—we have news of Bing Yuen Ting, who is studying medicine at Ann Arbor, Michigan. In addition to her regular work she says she has been kept very busy so far attending all the social functions given in honour of foreign students. This summer she went back to China for the first time in a number of years. During her visit she spent a month in Peitaito, a coastal resort in North China, and on her way back to Shanghai stopped off at Peiping, Nanking and Tientsin. "Conditions in China," she says, "are both encouraging and discouraging: discouraging because of the continuous encroachment of Japan on Chinese rights and constant interference and hindrance to our national progress, and the smuggling of silver and the sale of drugs; encouraging due to what changes I was able to observe that have occurred in the last five years, as in public highways, public education, and public health."

In the professional line the class can boast of several doctors, and a good number of school teachers, but only one has dared attempt a legal career. Barbara Lewis is now studying at the Columbia Law School and finds the work extremely demanding of her time and energy—compared with which college work was mere child's play!

Anne Holloway was working up until Christmas time in the Bureau of Retail Research of the Washington Post.

Adeline Furness was married on November 20th to Richard Brooke Roberts.

There are still more names to be added to the ever-increasing list of school teachers. Anne Hawks writes that she has a job at the Ethel Walker School, where she is teaching the first form "everything but French—that means Latin, Algebra, English and History—not half as hectic as it sounds!" Pauline Jones is apprenticing at the George School, a boarding school for boys and girls near Philadelphia, and Edith Van Auken has the same kind of position at the Friends' Central in Overbrook.

Peggy Little has just lately decided to try her hand at teaching and is apprenticing at the Shady Hill School in Cambridge, Mass.

Peggy Laird and Elizabeth Colie are pursuing higher learning and going on with their college work. Peggy is taking five courses in Chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh and hopes to get her M.A. in June. Colie writes that she is going to Columbia four days a week "for Chemistry and Bacteriology and learning the things a would-be Biologist needs, and which as a History major, I did not learn!" This summer she was entrusted the care of Molly Gardiner while Miss Gardiner was in England. Molly, she says, amused herself by chasing all the cats at Kittery Point, Maine, "was generally admired, and behaved as any well-bred Bryn Mawr canine should."

Flossie Cluett is living in New York this winter and is taking a secretarial course with Marion Hope's sister.

Nora MacCurdy, who by the way has changed her name to Nora Gladwin, is out-in Globe, Arizona, where she is working on the staff of the Gila Pueblo. She explains in her letter that the Gila Pueblo is "a prehistoric ruin which my mother bought in 1928. At first we excavated a few of the rooms and rebuilt the walls to look as much as possible like the original pueblo, to have a place where the pottery collections we already had, could be kept, and where the work in archaeological research could be carried on. Since then the place has grown as we have needed space, building on more rooms from time to time, and the work has grown, too. What was at first a family interest has become a research institution with a staff of five or six people. Our publications, which are called Medallion Papers, are in the College Library. As far as my work is concerned, it has not gotten anywhere yet but I hope, by correlating or failing to correlate, the tempering material in the pottery from any one site, with the rocks found in that region, to be able to guess as whether the pottery is locally made or carried in from somewhere else."

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I give and bequeath to the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, the sum of........................dolars.
Anyone who works with the College over a space of time is always struck by the quiet way in which the essential work of the College moves on. We are told, and all too truly, that physical difficulties are like barriers put in the way of true progress. We know that present facilities are inadequate, that there is crowding and confusion because of lack of space, so that time and energy are wasted needlessly, that the departments must struggle to attain their ends because of lack of funds for books and equipment, and yet no one who turns back to the modestly written accounts of the work of various departments that have been appearing for the last year and a half in the Bulletin can fail to be struck by the originality and vigor of the work that is described, in a way that simply takes it for granted. In his address at the Fiftieth Anniversary President Bowman gave a delightful quotation from a Puritan, writing of Oxford in the middle of the seventeenth century: "Our Academies are of a generall and comprehensive institution, and . . . there is a provision here made, that whosoever will be excellent in any kind, in any art, science or language, may here receive assistance and be led by the hand until he comes to be excellent. . . ." The account of the Latin prize won by Jean Holtzworth, 1936, in a country-wide competition among undergraduates, put side by side with the account of the work of the Classics Departments, makes it clear how closely Bryn Mawr has followed in the authentic and ancient tradition of the liberal arts college. Occasionally we all need, whether it is slightly out of intellectual fashion or not, to be convinced by the pragmatic test—and here it is. Our students do "become excellent," a difficulty becomes a stimulus rather than a let and a hindrance, and ways out of an impasse are devised. That the ends of scholarship may still be fulfilled the exchange scholarships have been created. The alumnae who love the College both wisely and imaginatively will be moved by just such things as these, and will feel that this larger view makes it intolerable to them that the material needs should not be met, and met generously and adequately, by means of the Fund they have pledged themselves to raise.
THE WORK OF THE GREEK AND LATIN DEPARTMENTS

When Bryn Mawr opened its gates Greek and Latin were both part of the work required of every student, and, to judge from the reminiscences of those who knew the College then, the classics were studied with enthusiasm. We have all heard how in the days of Paul Shorey his classes walked about the campus singing Greek choruses. The College records prove that interest was also shown in more practical ways, for a large percentage of the first European fellows had majored in Greek or Latin. The requirement of Greek was not long maintained but the interest survived. The numbers of students concentrating in the classics varied surprisingly little over a long period, perhaps because of the standards of sound scholarship and stimulating teaching which were built up by the first members of the Departments. Even those scholars who, like so many Bryn Mawr teachers, soon moved on to the great universities, left their mark behind them. The names of Paul Shorey, Herbert Weir Smyth, Gonzales Lodge, Mortimer Lampson Earle, Edward Washington Hopkins, Gordon Laing, Arthur Leslie Wheeler, Tenney Frank, Henry Nevill Sanders and Wilmer Cave Wright, still linger in seminary and class room, and the youngest Freshman is included in their tradition as she reads Shorey's notes on Horace or Tenney Frank's *Catullus and Horace*.

The graduate students of the Departments also have a record of which the College can be proud. Miss Park did her undergraduate and graduate work in classics and her thesis, written under Professor Frank, is a *locus classicus* for the study of Roman population. Miss Swindler and Miss Taylor took their degrees in classics at Bryn Mawr. The Departments are represented at Smith by Miss Duckett, Ph.D. 1914; at Mount Holyoke by Miss Coulter, Ph.D. 1911, and Miss Galt, B.A. '97; at Western College by Miss Byrne, Ph.D. 1918; at Wilson College by Miss Goodfellow, Ph.D. 1935, and at the University of Cincinnati by Miss Abaecherli, Ph.D. 1932. Mrs. Holland, Ph.D. 1920, has taught at Smith, Vassar and Bryn Mawr. Miss Edwards, Professor Emeritus of Wellesley and Miss Saunders of Vassar were graduate students at Bryn Mawr. Miss Marti, Ph.D. 1934, and Miss Lake, Ph.D. 1934, are now members of the Latin Department at Bryn Mawr. In recent years two Graduate European Fellowships, the Rubel and the Workman, have been held by Miss Fairman and Miss Goodfellow; six times a Bryn Mawr graduate student has won a Fellowship at the American Academy in Rome, and an equal number of times a Fellowship at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

The study of the Greek language and literature has suffered from the intellectual wanderings characteristic of the times. Within the last few years there has been a steady increase in the College of those taking courses in the language itself, as distinguished from those who pursue the literature in translation. Though this increase is in part due to the changes within the curriculum, the members of the Department proceed on the assumption that the change is a fundamental one in the attitude towards the study of classical antiquity at large. Greek was once the bulwark of the liberal arts. Various inroads have been made upon its large preserve. Classical Archaeology became a separate science. Greek Philosophy and Ancient History were taken over respectively by the philosophers and historians, and the
students of language and literature found themselves left in many cases with a small group of people inspired by a somewhat dusty admiration for tradition or a laudable admiration for the highly specialized science of Philology. To the majority of any student body the literature in its own tongue was a closed book. This College is, however, happily possessed of an enlightened group of Archaeologists, Historians and Philosophers, who were themselves trained in the rigorous tradition of the Classicist, and are therefore aware of the necessity of taking the student to the text in its original form. They are in large measure the hope of the future growth of the study of the classical languages. The members of the Greek department are aware that their function as teachers is to present the study of Greek Letters to the normally intelligent and industrious student of the Humanities and are not content simply to work out their allotted part in the venerable tradition of preserving the treasures of antiquity for future generations of Academics.

The course in Elementary Greek is designed to give the student a knowledge of the fundamentals of Greek grammar, something of a vocabulary and the ability to read simple Attic prose. To this end the first semester is occupied almost exclusively with the learning of forms and the composition of short sentences in Greek; while the second semester is spent on a careful reading of Xenophon and further exercises in composition. Those who proceed further, as well as students who have entered college with two units of Greek, then spend a full year on Homer, studying not only the language but considering also the art of reading Greek hexameters aloud; and they are given at least an introduction to the historical background of the Homeric poems and to some of the problems which are involved in the criticism of Homer. Next a year is spent mainly in the study of select dialogues of Plato, and two or more standard Greek tragedies; here again while the chief object of the course must be to effect a sound knowledge of the texts, some effort is made to consider the philosophic, aesthetic and technical questions which arise, as well as the historical context. This course is also open to students who entered with three units of Greek. More advanced work is given in Herodotus, Thucydides, Demosthenes, Aristophanes and tragedy; while honours work calls for acquaintance with the great authors of the Hellenic period and a knowledge of the language sufficient to enable the student to read fluently at sight and to write Greek prose. For the general history of Greek Literature, a survey course is given without requirement of a knowledge of Greek. The graduate work is divided by the three members of the department. Professor Carpenter in his work on Homer and the Lyric poets unites his literary and archaeological interests; at present he is doing research into the Homeric question. Mr. Cameron, whose particular interest is in Greek philosophy and mysticism, is in charge of those seminars which involve the history of Greek thought. Mr. Lattimore will conduct the graduate studies in History, stressing mainly the field of his own particular interest: the literary and historical elements of Greek inscriptions.

The presentation of the Bacchae of Euripides, staged last year by Madame Sikelianos for the benefit of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, was of the greatest importance for the background of the undergraduates but especially of the Greek students, many of whom were in the choruses.

To meet the needs of the two categories of students who come into its courses, the work of the Latin Department is planned with two different purposes in view.
By far the larger group consists of students who take First Year Latin as an alternate for English Literature. Students who are majoring in English, however, are required to take Latin or Greek, just as students majoring in Latin must take Greek or English. The First Year course is designed to give to these students from other Departments a direct knowledge of the most important Latin authors with some idea of the significance of classical literature and its influence on modern literature. The reading is chosen from the best works of the Republican and Augustan periods, and particularly from the literary types which have served as models for succeeding ages. Plautus, Catullus, Cicero, Livy, Horace and Virgil form the staple diet, and selections from Mediaeval Latin point out the continuity of language and tradition. In reading each author emphasis is laid on his place in his own period and on the historical background of his writing. A certain amount of reading in modern secondary sources is assigned but a thorough knowledge of the Latin texts is the first requirement of the course. For this purpose the regular classes are divided into smaller conference groups which meet frequently to read at sight passages selected from related material. The changes in the entrance requirements bring each year more Freshmen who have had only three years of preparatory Latin, instead of four, and are not ready for the regular first year course. So far these students have been given special work in Virgil or Cicero, in the first semester, and then have joined the First Year course for the second half of the year. Next year separate sections will be provided for them with a different program of reading which will include some of the material read in the present First Year course.

In the required course the Department tries to give students in other fields material which can fill in the background of their own subjects. For the students who are interested in further work in Latin the other courses offer a more detailed study of various types and periods. The second year course takes up in detail the history of Latin Literature, combining lectures with discussions of the large blocks of reading assigned in each author, and attempts to introduce the student to methods of research. Another course, open to anyone who has taken first year Latin, is Mediaeval Latin, which covers the fourth to the fourteenth centuries, and emphasizes both the linguistic and the literary development of the language. Prose Composition is also given and must be taken by all honours students and is strongly recommended for those who intend to teach. The class meets regularly to work on translations from English, and to read Latin authors with discussions of their style. Two or three times a year as many members of the Department as are interested meet for what is known as a "prose party." Each member, student and faculty, writes a translation of a given passage of which a typed copy is handed in unsigned. They are then discussed over the tea cups, and the person who is most successful in identifying the writer of each version is considered to have won the first contest, while the writer of the version popularly acclaimed as the best wins the literary laurels.

The Advanced Courses deal in different years with philosophical and historical prose, epic and didactic poetry, and include work on the history of the Late Republic and Early Empire. The honours work, which may be taken by students who have distinguished themselves in the advanced courses, is adapted to the needs and interests of the individual student, and is completed by a set of comprehensive examinations covering the whole general subject as well as the students' special fields. Next year in accordance with the new arrangement throughout the College, the compre-
hensive examinations will be required of all students. Latin Majors are encouraged in the choice of their allied subjects to elect Greek and Archaeology and Ancient History. The historical and economic problems and the social background of Rome are brought out in the class work in all courses so that the students may have as vivid and complete a picture of the ancient world as possible and realize that it is not without significance for their own generation.

A gratifying proof that the efforts of the Department to give some reality to the study of Latin are not always without result was provided this autumn by a group of upperclassmen who were suddenly seized by a desire to stage the play of Plautus which they had read as Freshmen. They made their own version of the text, in their native idiom, thus achieving something probably closer to the true spirit of Plautus than anything yet in print, although much of it was pure paraphrase. The cast rehearsed for only two weeks, and the final presentation was simplicity itself. There was no scenery and the brightly coloured costumes were made of cheese cloth and cambric, but the spontaneity and speed of the acting, as well as the marked talents of one or two of the cast made it one of the most successful performances of the year. The enthusiasm of the audience and the requests for a return performance encouraged us to hope that a new Bryn Mawr tradition may have been started and that in future the Freshmen labouring over the puns of Plautus may be cheered on their way by seeing that after all he can be as funny as the Marx Brothers.

The Classical Departments are peculiarly well equipped for graduate work, thanks to the generosity of Miss Garrett, who bought and presented to the College the library of the late Professor Hermann Sauppe of Göttingen. We acquired an almost complete collection of classical texts and many rare books and pamphlets. The graduate seminaries offered in Latin differ from year to year so that a candidate for a doctor's degree can cover various fields during her three years' work. The literature of the early Republic, Augustan poetry, Roman religion, the organization and history of the early Empire, Republican history, Latin inscriptions and Paleography all have their turn. The Department is lucky in having two specialists in fields which are not always so closely allied to literature. Mr. Broughton is working chiefly in history, especially economic history, and gives an Ancient History course which is open to the whole College. Miss Marti is a Mediaevalist as well as a Classicist, and is at present giving a seminar in Palaeography. In the latter subject courses are unfortunately restricted by the expense of the books. Many very important studies of Latin Manuscripts have recently been published but since they consist largely of photographic reproductions, they are beyond the limited purse of the Department, and the graduate students are forced to carry on work in a very important field with inadequate and out of date material.

The research work of the members of the Latin Department has been carried on mainly in historical fields. Miss Taylor has worked especially in the Augustan period and with the problems of Roman religion. She has published books on the cults of Ostia and Etruria and on the "Divinity of the Roman Emperor," as well as numerous articles in the learned periodicals. Mr. Broughton became interested in problems of economics while working on his book on the Roman province of Africa, and is now one of a group of scholars who are publishing a series of volumes on the economic history of Rome. In the course of his study he spent a very
interesting summer in the hinterland of Asia Minor investigating the topography and resources of that area with which his work is particularly concerned. Miss Marti, who took her Doctorate at Bryn Mawr, is a Licencié-ès-lettres of the University of Lausanne and brings to her teaching an interesting variety of experience. Her work in Mediaeval Latin forms a connecting link between classical literature and the work of the English and Romance Language Departments, in which she also gives an undergraduate course in Old French. Miss Lake as undergraduate and graduate had her training in Latin, Greek and Archaeology at Bryn Mawr and held a two year Fellowship at the American Academy in Rome. She has published a report of a pottery deposit at Minturnae, where she was a member of the excavation staff of the University of Pennsylvania expedition, and a detailed study of the evidence for the Tuscan Temple.

The Classical Departments of Bryn Mawr are fortunate in having such a distinguished Archaeology Department to which our students can turn for a wider acquaintance with the ancient world. Many of the graduate students in Latin and Greek take archaeology as their minor field and the archaeologists who register for courses in Latin and Greek contribute greatly to the interest of the classes. The close association which both departments have maintained with the American Schools of Athens and Rome has always been of the greatest value to the students, even to those who have not been able to go abroad. The impressions of foreign lands and foreign scholars which the wanderers have brought back with them add greatly to the interest of everyone’s work.

Despite the influence of the depression which, in many other colleges, is said to have turned students from the classics to more immediately practical subjects, the Classical Departments at Bryn Mawr have maintained a steady average of students and there has been an actual increase in the Greek Department. The quality of the students has been excellent, and during the six years since honours work was introduced, seventeen have taken their degrees with distinction in Greek or Latin. It is unfortunate that with such good students in the courses and with such fine equipment in most fields, the plan of the library should be maddeningly inconvenient for any sustained work. The classical books are in the basement stacks, so that if the advanced students want to work, as they should, among the texts and sources which they need, they must use artificial light all the time, and must run the risk of serious trouble with their eyes. The texts are in the stacks, but the lexicons and atlases are in the reference room, the special books for each course are in the reserve room, and the learned periodicals and the encyclopedias are in the seminars, upstairs. Aside from the waste of time and energy involved in this arrangement, it is deplorable that graduate and undergraduate students can never work in a place where all their equipment is gathered together, and thus gain some idea of the range of their material. We can only hope that in the future some means may be found by which the disiecta membra of the classics may be assembled as a coherent whole. A “room of our own” in which students and faculty may work in peace and concentration, instead of running hither and yon, upstairs and downstairs, throughout the library, is at present the greatest need of the Departments of Classics.
In celebration of the two thousandth anniversary of the birth of Horace a committee of the American Classical League announced last spring a series of contests open to students in American colleges and universities. By far the most difficult competition was "The University of Cincinnati Prize Contest," the winner of which was to receive an award of one thousand dollars to be spent on travel in Italy or in Italy and Greece. The competition was open to undergraduates, men and women (including seniors of 1934-35) in four-year colleges of the United States, its possessions, and Canada. From each institution only one undergraduate, who was to be selected by the Latin Department of his college, could compete. The candidate had to present metrical translations of from fifty to seventy-five lines of Horace's odes and epodes, an original Latin ode or satire, from twenty to thirty lines in length, to be written in the style and metre of Horace, and an essay, approximately five thousand words in length, on Horace and Augustus. The work was to be submitted under an assumed name on Horace's birthday, December 8th, 1935, and was to be accompanied by a statement that the candidate had not been aided by any teacher or fellow student. The Chairman of the Committee was Professor Dorothy M. Robathan of Wellesley College. The judges were Professor R. J. Defferrari of the Catholic University at Washington, Professor C. E. Bennett of Amherst College, and Professor Mary Grant of the University of Kansas.

By a unanimous decision of the judges the thousand dollar prize was awarded to John Michael, who, after the sealed envelope accompanying the papers was opened, proved to be Jean Holzworth of the Class of 1936 of Bryn Mawr College. The announcement was made at the dinner of the "Friends of Horace," held in connection with the meeting of the American Philological Association at the Hotel Astor in New York on December 26th.

Miss Holzworth was selected last spring by Professor Broughton as the student best fitted to compete from Bryn Mawr. She was sufficiently interested in the contest to devote a large part of her summer to work on Horace. No member of the Latin Department saw any of her papers until after they had been submitted to the judges. One of the judges commented on the freshness of Miss Holzworth's philosophical approach to her subject in the essay and on the fact that her Latin poem was original and not simply a mosaic of Horatian phrases strung together. The requirement of a Latin poem was by far the most difficult feature of the contest, for, except in certain Catholic colleges, there is little or no training in the writing of Latin verse in American colleges and universities. Bryn Mawr is no exception to this rule, though Miss Holzworth had a few exercises in translating English verse into Horatian metres.

Miss Holzworth, who lives at Port Chester, New York, was prepared for college by Greenwich Academy, Greenwich, Connecticut. At entrance she won the New England Matriculation Scholarship. This year she holds the Shippen Foreign Language Scholarship, awarded to a member of the Senior Class for excellent work in foreign language. She is a candidate for honours in Latin. To her distinctions
within the College she now adds this award which brings honour not only to herself but to the College. She will do graduate work next year and will, with the approval of the committee of award, use her prize to study at the American Academy in Rome in 1937-38.

Miss Holzworth's essay will, it is hoped, be published elsewhere. Her Latin ode and two of her four translations of Horace follow on this and the next page.

**WRITTEN AUGUST, 1935**

Iam novo surgit duce Roma rursus
E ruinis, regna petente prisca;
Iam viris tellisque onerata solvit
Trans mare navis.

Caesarem se credit et Africani et
Caesaris vestigia ad Africam ardet
Dux sequi, decreta novans Elissae
Ab prece bella.

Roma cum Poenam superaret urbem,
Victorem sedum cineres tuentem
Roma ne fato simili periret
Perculit horror.

Nescius non augur erat futuri:
Urbs ruit demum domitos tenere
Romuli quondam cata, barbaris et
Ignibus arsit.

Quis prius Romae revocare fatum
Audet augentemque ducem monere
Terminos: "Romam domuit domandi
Saeva libido,

Et sua dextra urbs cecidit Quirini.
Cuque pollendi spatium vicissim
Dat deus; iam Roma diu peregit
Saucia cursum,

Gentibus cedens liberis. Novari
Iion Iuno vetuit superbum;
Cur deo adversante iterum laboras
Surgere, Roma?"

(8)
"Tis the fate of unfortunate maids not to give their affections full play,  
Nor to banish with wine all their worries, but rather to faint dead away  
Out of fear of an uncle's harsh tongue.

Cytherea's own son, winged Cupid, has robbed you of basket and loom,  
And fair Hebrus of Lipara, O Neobule, forbids you resume  
Tasks Minerva has set for the young,

Since so often, anointing his shoulders, he bathes in the Tiber's swift stream,  
Or, superior far to Bellerophon, rides among horsemen supreme,  
And is first in the race and the ring.

With the javelin, too, he is dexterous, piercing with deft hand the deer  
Fleeing banded in fright through the open, and swift to attack with his spear,  
As the boar in the brush waits to spring.

"PERSICOS ODI"  
ODES I, 38

These Persian trappings I abominate  
And linden chaplets, lad, I also hate;  
For places where the roses linger late,  
Cease in your searching.

Plain myrtle don't, I beg you, decorate,  
For both of us alike appropriate—  
Me drinking in an arbor intricate,  
You at your serving.

JEAN HOLZWORTH, 1936.

PLANS FOR COMMENCEMENT WEEK

The schedule for Commencement Week is rather different from usual because Commencement is to be held on Monday morning, June 8th, as a result of some adjustments in connection with May Day which make the College year extend a few days longer. This will mean the concentration of all events over the week-end. The Annual Meeting of the Alumnae*Association will be held on Saturday, June 6th, at 2 P.M. The Reunion Class Suppers—1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1911, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1934, 1935—will all take place Saturday evening. The Alumnae Luncheon, at which President Park will speak, is set for Sunday noon, and the Baccalaureate Sermon for Sunday evening. Rufus Jones will preach. The Commencement speaker and the date for Garden Party are not yet decided on.
PROGRAM FOR THE ALUMNAE COUNCIL
TO BE HELD IN SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

March 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1936

SATURDAY, MARCH 21st

Council members arrive from East at I P. M., other members arrive during course of morning.

1.30 P. M. Luncheon at home of Mary Taussig, 1933, Councillor for District VI., for members of the Council and their hostesses.

3.00 P. M. Business Session at Miss Taussig's.
   Discussion of Financial Problems of the Association.
   Report on Fiftieth Anniversary Fund by Mrs. F. Louis Slade, National Chairman.

7.30 P. M. Dinners at homes of Alumnae, followed by Scholarships Conference for District Councillors and other members of the Council especially concerned with scholarships.

SUNDAY, MARCH 22nd

10.00 A.M. Meeting and luncheon at home of Mrs. Aaron S. Rauh (Elsie Kohn, 1904), Regional Scholarships Chairman for District VI.

4.00 P. M. Reports from District Councillors.
   Questions for Discussion, led by Chairmen of Standing Committees.

4.30 P. M. Tea in honor of visiting guests, at home of Emily Lewis, 1931.

7.30 P. M. Dinner at Junior League Club Rooms for Council Members and all Alumnae of District VI.
   Address by President Park.

MONDAY, MARCH 23rd

10.00 A.M. Meeting of Council at home of Mrs. Ernest W. Stix (Erma Kingsbacher, 1906).

Phases of the College.
   The Undergraduate Point of View.
   Betty Faeth, 1935.
   Doreen Canaday, 1936.

The Graduate School.
   Mary Guthrie, Ph.D. 1922, Associate Professor of Zoology at the University of Missouri.

The Faculty.
   Marion Parris Smith, 1901, Professor of Economics, Bryn Mawr College.

The Board of Directors
   Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906, Alumnae Director.

1.30 P. M. Luncheon as guests of Mrs. Stix.

2.30 P. M. Visit to points of interest in Saint Louis.

6.00 P. M. Council members from the East leave Saint Louis.
COLLEGE CALENDAR

Sunday, March 1st—5 p.m., The Deanery
Talk on "The Landscape Painting of Nicholas Poussin and Claude Lorraine, their drawings and pictures," by Dr. Walter Friedländer, Visiting Professor of Fine Arts at New York University and at the University of Pennsylvania; formerly at Freiburg, Germany.

Monday, March 2nd—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Fourth of the series of lectures on "The Interpretation of Prose" by I. A. Richards, M.A., Litt.D., Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge, under the Mary Flexner Lectureship.

Sunday, March 8th—5 p.m., The Deanery
Talk on "Alpine Mountaineering" by Dorothy Pilley (Mrs. I. A. Richards), President of the Pinnacle Club, member of the Ladies' Alpine Club, author of "Climbing Days."

Sunday, March 8th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend Alexander C. Zabriskie of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.

Monday, March 9th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Fifth of the series of lectures by Dr. Richards under the Flexner Lectureship.

Friday, March 13th—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Talk on "Horace as I See Him" by Dr. Michael Rostovtzeff, Professor of Ancient History at Yale University.

Sunday, March 15th—5 p.m., The Deanery
Talk on "The Press as a Factor in International Relations," by Sir Arthur Willert, K.B.E., diplomat and publicist, for fifteen years head of the Publicity Department of the British Foreign Office and former correspondent for the London "Times" in Washington, author of "What next in Europe?"

Sunday, March 15th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend Alexander C. Zabriskie of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.

Monday, March 16th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Sixth of the series of lectures by Dr. Richards under the Flexner Lectureship.

Sunday, March 22nd—5 p.m., The Deanery
Talk on "The Ancient Ivory Trade," by Dr. Alan J. B. Wace, Fellow of the Society of Antiquarians, Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge, Professor of Archaeology at Cambridge, formerly Assistant Director of the British School of Archaeology at Athens.

Sunday, March 22nd—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend Alexander C. Zabriskie of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.
A SABBATICAL YEAR AT THE AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME

By Lily Ross Taylor, Ph.D., 1912
Professor of Latin, Bryn Mawr College

In going to the American Academy in Rome as Acting Professor in Charge of the School of Classical Studies last year I returned to old scenes and renewed old associations. When I was a student in Rome in 1909-10, the Classical School library and administration was housed down town near the railroad station, and the American Academy, an institution founded to provide its fellows in architecture, painting, and sculpture opportunities for residence and work in Italy, had an entirely separate organization and separate quarters. After the Academy acquired the beautiful Villa Aurelia, named from the fact that it is built on the Aurelian wall, and famous because it once served as Garibaldi’s headquarters, the two schools were united in 1912 under the name American Academy in Rome, and the handsome new Academy building, the work of McKim, Meade and White, was erected on the Janiculum near the Villa Aurelia. In this building there are living quarters for all the fellows in Classics and Fine Arts, large studios for the artists, and a library which has grown steadily until it is now a splendid collection for research work in Classics and Archaeology. The fellowships in Classics have always been open to women, but originally no women were given residence at the Academy. When I went to Rome as fellow in 1917 I was by special permission given living quarters at the Academy, and since then residence has always been provided for women fellows. A number of other Bryn Mawr women have been fellows of the Academy—Louise Adams (Mrs. Leicester Holland), Ph.D. 1920; Lillian Starr, M.A. 1926; Irene Rosenzweig, Ph.D. 1933; Agnes Kirsopp Lake, 1930, Ph.D. 1934, and Aline Abaecherli, Ph.D. 1932, who was in the second year of her Roman fellowship in 1934-35. So far the fellowships in Fine Arts are not open to women. It was one of President Thomas’s keenest wishes to secure equal opportunities for women there, and she told me before I went to Rome two years ago that she depended on me to do something to secure the same equality for American women in painting, sculpture, architecture and music that British and French women have at their Roman schools. I have regretfully to report that I have made no progress in attaining that end.

Bryn Mawr is one of the colleges which contribute regularly to the support of the Academy, and our contribution gives our properly qualified students the right of doing graduate work at the Academy without any payment of tuition fees. A number of Bryn Mawr students have worked at the Academy in recent years—Lois Sandison, 1916; Barbara Sindall, 1926; Helen Hull, 1928; Frances Frenaye, 1930; Ruth Fairman, M.A. 1928, and Charlotte Goodfellow, M.A. 1931, both on Bryn Mawr European Fellowships, and Berthe Marti, Ph.D. ’34, who as a member of the Bryn Mawr staff was given residence at the Academy last year. Members of the Bryn Mawr faculty have also held the office of Annual Professor at the Academy. Professor Tenney Frank was at the Academy in 1916-17, and was later for two years, after he had left Bryn Mawr, Professor in Charge. Professor Rhys Carpenter was Annual Professor in Rome in 1926-27, just before he became Director of the American School in Athens. Other members of the Bryn Mawr faculty and alumnae

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of the College, Professor A. L. Wheeler, Professor Caroline Galt, and Professor Cornelia Coulter, have had the privileges of the Academy during sabbatical years which they have spent in Rome.

Last year conditions at the Academy brought many reminders of the economies and restrictions of war-time days. Because of the devaluation of the dollar and the curtailment of Academy income which came with the depression, the Villa Aurelia, the Director's residence, was closed, and, as was true in 1915-1920, the Director went to live in a smaller villa owned by the Academy. I had every reason to be pleased with the quarters assigned to me, a small apartment over the porter's lodge of the Villa Aurelia which, since the villa was closed, was the highest residence site in Rome. Its sweeping view over the city and the Alban and Sabine hills was a constant source of delight. The state of the dollar also had its effect in diminishing the instructing staff at the Academy and in cutting down the number of students. There were six classical fellows and five associated students registered in the School of Classical Studies. One of the fellows was Dr. Richmond Lattimore, now Assistant Professor of Greek at Bryn Mawr; one of the associated students was Alice Bockstahler (Mrs. Richmond Lattimore), now a student of Archaeology at Bryn Mawr.

The fellows in Classics are all advanced students, most of them holders of the Ph.D. degree, who have their own research problems to which they devote the greater part of their time. In addition they are all expected to attend in their first months at the Academy a course in the topography and monuments of Rome, Pompeii, and other Italian sites. They have the opportunity of securing excellent instruction in Italian. They are also expected to do a considerable amount of travelling, including a trip to Greece. For the associated students and for any of the fellows who need special training the Academy offers courses in Archaeology, inscriptions, paleography, numismatics, and Roman history. But for all the students much of the work consists of individual conferences and direction of research and special investigation.

Each year the work done at the Classical School varies with the special interests of the professors and students who are in attendance. This is not the place to dwell on the details of the research work done last year—the investigations of the ancient religious procession, of the household shrines of Pompeii, the special studies of inscriptions, manuscripts, and papyri. I will only say that we worked hard, and that our research was the most important activity of the Classical School. But we were individualists in our special work, and, with a certain amount of friendly consultation, we went our separate ways.

The greatest common interest in the Classical School last year was our desire to see as much of Italy as we could, and particularly to visit as many of the Latin and Etruscan cities as possible. Fortunately we were all good walkers and we had many chances to prove it. We climbed the Alban mount and made the journey over the three thousand feet of Monte Gennaro to the Horace country; we visited the Vergil country, Lavinium and Ardea, with Professor Axel Boethius, Director of the Swedish School, who had excavated at Ardea; we spent a day walking over Hadrian's villa and hearing Professor Lehmann-Hartleben's feat of giving us a seven-hour lecture on the spot; we explored the citadel of Veii and circled the walls of Falerii and the splendid Hernican towns; we visited the tombs of Tarquinii and Caere, accompanied at the latter site by the veteran Italian_excavator, Mengarelli.
After several of us secured drivers' licenses, from time to time we rented small
balillas in which, in spite of the price of gasoline (sixty-five cents a gallon even
in those pre-sanction days), we succeeded in exploring at a minimum of cost some
of the most inaccessible sites of Etruria, Latium, and the Sabine hills. In June
five of us attended the annual festival at the shrine of the "Santissima Trinità" above
Subiaco, joining the 80,000 pilgrims who journey from their homes for hours and
even days over the stony Sabine mountains. From our car, which we had to abandon
when the road unexpectedly ended, we walked some five hours in precipitous ascents
and descents to the shrine, once a pagan sanctuary, which is situated on a ledge
against the mountain and there at six in the morning heard the strange wild singing
of the worshipping throngs and the hymn to the Trinity sung by forty white-clad
maidens. It was a scene of piety and devotion which none of us will ever forget.

On every hand we saw, as the year advanced, the preparations for war which
for me brought back depressing memories of the Italy which I knew in 1917-18.
Occasionally our zeal for ancient topography met with suspicion. On Mount Eryx
my attempt to understand the scene of the fifth Aeneid aroused doubts in the mind
of a carabiniere who let me go when I promised to leave on the next bus. Near
Syracuse two of the students who were exploring the line of the Athenian retreat
were taken to a local police office and detained so long that they never reached their
destination, the Acrean Rock, where the Athenians were finally defeated. But
usually we were able to go our way not only without interference but with the
friendliest help. When we visited the Etruscan town Vetulonia, famous today
because it claims to be the city in which the symbol of the Fasces originated, all the
dignitaries of the town turned out to welcome us and to show us the sights.

Rome itself with its classical and pagan monuments, its great libraries and
museums, its religious and political festivals, its international gatherings of scholars,
provided inexhaustible interest. Even for one who was familiar with the ancient
remains, the city presented a different aspect because of the elaborate Fascist
programme which has already proceeded far with the work of clearing the ancient
monuments of their mediaeval and modern obstructions. Sometimes one missed in
the great avenues and parkways the picturesque crowding of buildings of every age
which once symbolized the continuous tradition of Rome. But it was interesting to
see the great bowl of the Circus Maximus being cleared of the unsightly gas works
which so long obstructed it and to watch the demolition of the close-massed buildings
which surrounded Augustus' tomb. There were always new excavations to see and
new discoveries like the strange warrior of Capestrano now in the Terme museum.
Through special permits granted to the Academy we had a chance to see important
collections like those of the Villa Albani and the Museo Torlonia, rarely accessible
to visitors. At the meetings of the Italian Academy, held in the rooms of the
Farnesina decorated by Raphael and Sodoma, and at the various foreign schools one
had the opportunity of coming in contact with the most distinguished scholars in
the field of Classical Antiquity. At such gatherings, even under the darkening
clouds of war, one had hope of the mutual co-operation and friendliness of the
many nations represented.

From a year of rich experience I have come back to my work at Bryn Mawr
with a renewed conviction that residence and study such as is possible at the
American Academy in Rome is of vital importance for the student of Roman civiliza-
tion. Attendance during the academic year is necessarily restricted to a small group of students, most of whom have had specialized training. A summer school devoted to the interpretation of the monuments of Rome, Pompeii, and various sites of Latium and Etruria, conducted for some years by the late Professor Grant Showerman of the University of Wisconsin, proved to be of great value for teachers of Latin and Ancient History in American schools. It is to be hoped that the Academy will be able to reopen the summer school and thus to extend its facilities to a larger group of students and teachers.

GRADUATE SCHOOL NOTES

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY TO AWARD FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIP THIS YEAR

The Department of Classical Archaeology will have in its award for the year 1936-37 the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship for Foreign Women of the value of $1,000 and will, in addition, offer three special resident scholarships to promising candidates in the field. These, together with the regular departmental fellowship and scholarships, should furnish to the department a specially picked group of students for a project which is announced as follows on the posters sent to colleges and universities:

"In the hope of evoking from a more intimate collaboration of teachers and students new and publishable material in an important and fruitful field of research, the Department during 1936-37 will converge its seminars and graduate courses upon the single topic of Early Greek Civilization. Dr. Carpenter will deal with the tribal migrations and epichoric alphabets; Dr. Swindler will study the vases of the geometric and early orientalizing periods; Dr. Müller will trace the influence of the adjacent oriental civilizations upon Greek architecture and sculpture; general departmental conferences will focus upon specific opportunities for research in the proto-archaic period."

In reference to the foreign scholar, the announcement states that she "will be encouraged to pursue research in any field of Mediterranean archaeology of the pre-Christian period, in which she may be especially equipped or qualified. In addition, she may participate in one or more of the Research Seminars. . . . Within the option of the Department, the successful candidate may be required to assist other graduate students in research in fields in which she is exceptionally qualified."

This scholarship, named again this year in memory of Mrs. Henry Hill Collins,* and awarded again in a specified field, is the only one that has survived of the five $1,000 scholarships for foreign women which the Bryn Mawr Graduate School awarded for so many years and valued so highly.

EXCHANGE SCHOLARSHIPS WITH FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, AND SPAIN

In an effort to compensate for the loss of these foreign scholars on the campus, four exchange scholarships have been established, with the co-operation of the

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* The award for the current year was made in the Department of Biology, the holder being Miss Hedda Nordenskiöld, of the University of Stockholm.
Institute of International Education. These exchanges are with France, Germany, Italy, and Spain, that is, the four countries which furnish the modern languages of the Bryn Mawr curriculum. Under this arrangement, Bryn Mawr gives board, lodging and tuition to the scholars from these countries and has the right to ask of them four to five hours of language teaching. The French Department, which experimented this year with the plan, has had a most satisfactory candidate in Mademoiselle Nasse, licenciée of the University of Bordeaux, who has supplemented the oral teaching of the first year French and has made a great contribution to the undergraduate French Club and the group of graduate students in French, with whom she has lived in Radnor Hall.

The exchange character of these scholarships is also of immense value, enabling, as it does, a candidate recommended by Bryn Mawr to study in each of these four foreign countries. France was particularly generous this year and granted one of the highly sought after scholarships, furnishing board, lodging and tuition in Paris to Catherine Robinson, ’20, a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Bryn Mawr French Department, and one of the posts as Assistante d’Anglais in a French Lycée with the privilege of time and opportunity for study to Catherine Bill, ’35, a French honor student of last year.

Such chances to study in France, Germany, Italy and Spain, precious as they are, should not be thought of, however, as restoring the happy conditions which prevailed when the Rubel fellowship, of $1,500, the Workman fellowship, of $1,500, and the Ottendorfer fellowship, of $1,200, were available each year to students of the Graduate School. The larger stipends offered by these foundations and the greater freedom in their use were of inestimable value to your scholars. The Rubel fellowship has been withdrawn. During the past five years the Workman fellowship has been awarded four times, and the Ottendorfer only three times. Neither the Workman fellowship nor the Ottendorfer fellowship can be awarded this year. As the author of the article on the History Department in the February Bulletin stated, only one European award has been made steadily through the years, the Mary Elizabeth Garrett European fellowship, of $1,000, voted annually by the Trustees. The establishment of new fellowships for study abroad is one of the pressing needs of the Graduate School.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The next meeting of the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College will be held on Thursday, March 19th, at the Provident Trust Company, Philadelphia. By an oversight the notices of the last few meetings have been omitted from the Bulletin.

AN EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY

All of the alumnae who know Doctor and Mrs. Max Diez (Martha Meysenburg, M.A. 1928) will be grieved to hear of the death of their daughter Bettina on Tuesday, February 18th, at Bryn Mawr.
THE PRESIDENT’S PAGE

These last weeks I have been stirred by our building talks and plans to sum up in imagination what a science building and a library wing will mean to Bryn Mawr and to use Goodhart Hall, eight years after its completion, with its music wing and students’ building as a realistic measuring-rod. And I am inclined to set down something of this for the alumnae who are not constantly on the campus. When I think back to the time when Taylor chapel was our usual meeting ground, held down as it was in its last years by the Fire Regulations to a seating capacity of 292 chairs, and uncomfortable ones; when the gymnasium, airless at both ends, with dangerously narrow exits, was our sole refuge for larger gatherings and more important occasions and for all plays, its chairs still more uncomfortable—I wonder at our cheerful acceptance of them both. Good stories of our privations, of limitation on guests everywhere, of the tiny stage, the fringe of legs depending from the running track, still make this spoiled generation stare.

The auditorium of Goodhart represents in its size the necessary choice between a hall which would hold the College combination of faculty and students, that is, about 600, and one which would hold that audience plus its guests. We have never been sorry that we made the more generous choice. It makes possible, for instance, in this single year the Fiftieth Anniversary, with its four sessions, the Princeton-Bryn Mawr production of the Messiah, the covering of May Day tickets if either Friday or Saturday of the chosen week-end is rainy, and the Commencement exercises, filled now for several years to the very back. The College’s use of the hall for concerts and lectures is steady and delightful. Our crowning glories, the Flexner and Shaw series, or the Pro Arte series last year, would be dwarfed and unimportant or actually impossible in our old quarters or even a smaller hall. And we have been able to lend Goodhart constantly for community use, to the Bryn Mawr Hospital, the Community House, the Main Line Orchestra, the Junior League, and elsewhere, and to the Shipley, Baldwin and Irwin Schools for their commencements, with a resulting friendliness of feeling toward us which we greatly prize.

The two wings—buildings in themselves—have been freed from a form of service which did not belong to them by the addition to the College of the Deanery. The Music Room can now fulfill its function as a class room in the Music Department without incessant rearrangement as a lecture room in the afternoon or evening. Chapel and the Sunday evening services continue to be held regularly there. The students’ wing is as the alumnae know, completely under the direction of the students themselves; now the Common Room is freed from the constant use of it by the College at large which made the special use of it by its “owners” so limited. As a sign of re-possession perhaps the undergraduates have bought a new and magnificent radio and victrola—the best in the College—and the President’s Fund has provided the alternating current for it. Committee rooms up and down the two floors and the non-resident room are used like the Gary school buildings—all the time, and after its professional use of this spring the May Day room, assigned by the undergraduates of 1926 to the alumnae, is to return permanently to its owners and the Art Club is to be installed there for Saturday morning painting and sculpture and any other use to which the Club wishes it put.

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The College has many other social needs, but those which are supplied by the auditorium and the students' wing of Goodhart have set our whole way of living in channels which are more intelligent, more interesting and more right. I have the feeling that ten years from now when the new science building and the new library wing are as familiar matters of every day as Goodhart Hall is this morning, we shall look back to our stunted lives in 1936 with the same amused dismay which rises in us when we contemplate in retrospect the pre-1926 days!

**ALUMNAE CONFERENCE TO BE POSTPONED**

The alumnae may remember a proposal of a year ago that a Conference headed by the faculty and attended by alumnae should follow the 1936 Commencement. This plan has been in successful operation for several years at the other women's colleges; a general subject in which more than one department could contribute has been chosen and lectures and discussions centering around it have gone on for a period varying from three days to a week. The Bryn Mawr faculty agreed to the proposal and we hoped to hold our first Bryn Mawr Conference at the end of this year.

I have however recommended to the Executive Committee of the alumnae that it be postponed until the June of 1937. The reasons for this postponement are rooted in the desire of the Alumnae Committee and myself that the first Conference should be an unqualified success. Such success would depend both on the faculty and the alumnae members of the Conference, and difficulties beset both this June. The faculty have already agreed to prolong the year by an extra week so that the break of the May Day rehearsing and final performances may not cut the second semester short, and Commencement will be correspondingly late (June 8th). Consequently I hesitate to ask the faculty members who would lead the Conference to add still another week to their year. From the side of the alumnae, the committee fears that the earlier journeys to Bryn Mawr this year for the Fiftieth Anniversary or for May Day may cut down the numbers who would ordinarily have been interested in coming to the College for such an event. It has seemed wise therefore to make the first experiment at an Alumnae Conference in a year with a more nearly normal routine.

The committee to arrange for the 1937 Conference will begin its work this spring.

**Marion Edwards Park.**

**A COMMUNICATION TO THE DIRECTORS**

The Bryn Mawr Alumnae of Washington have read with pleasure the statement of Bryn Mawr College and the Summer School which has just appeared in the Alumnae Bulletin.

We are greatly interested in the Summer School and feel that its continuance at Bryn Mawr is most desirable. We wish to express to the Directors of the College our gratification in the outcome of the conference between the Board of Directors and the Board of the Summer School.

(Signed) **Nancy P. Straus,**

*President: Bryn Mawr Club of Washington.*

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One can hardly condemn, but should rather praise, a children's book, if, in addition to affording amusement and interest to children of all ages from four years up, it makes their parents and teachers chuckle and at the same time squirm with embarrassment at the exposure of the shabbiness and obviousness of their educational methods and disciplinary rules.

Taken at its face value, as a book for children of kindergarten age or slightly older, it is a good one. It tells a simple story, concerned with things familiar to children, in such ridiculous combinations and absurd situations that even the most sober child must laugh. In *Lucky Mrs. Ticklefeather*, as in *Junket Is Nice*, Dorothy Kunhardt uses the exaggeration and incongruity of *Alice in Wonderland*, the repetition of *Just-So Stories*, and the humanizing of animals of the traditional folk tale. She even gives us some quotable lines with bits of practical wisdom imbedded. She is more successful on the whole in using exaggeration and incongruity than repetition. When the same sentence is repeated nine times, it begins to pall on older readers, although the really young ones seem to enjoy this device and go on repeating the sentence themselves as a kind of song.

The reactions of more than thirty children between four and twelve sanction this book. The older they are, the more critical they are of details, but the more amused. The child of ten or more begins to get the social satire which makes it uproariously funny and deflatingly uncomfortable to grown-ups who deal with children.

Mrs. Ticklefeather is a very thin old lady with a good sized feather in her hat and tall black shoes with plenty of buttons, who lives on the top floor of a high, high, terribly high building with her pet puffin Paul. The tale is of her passion for sunflowers, Paul's disappearance in his attempt to gratify it, and his subsequent return at the hands of a self-righteous policeman to a life brightened by a sunflower in a big vase on the top floor of the high, high building. The satire reaches its peak in Mrs. Ticklefeather's four "creative" days, when she builds a sunflower with blocks, models one with clay, paints one on large paper on an easel, and dances in the spirit of one. Most of the humour lies in the nine false scents the policeman starts on in his search, finding such things as a pillow on the cow-catcher of an engine, a coat hanger on the smoke stack of a tug-boat, a milk of magnesia bottle coming down a coal chute, and a pair of rubbers in the wolf's cage at the zoo.

The book is illustrated by the author with drawings of the cartoon type, crudely exaggerated, strongly emphatic. They, too, have the quality of offering to little children comprehensible, amusing ideas, and to older readers as much significance and amusement as they are capable of grasping.

Mary Scott Spiller, 1920.
CAMPUS NOTES

Barbara L. Cary, '36

The College itself is undergoing a minor form of revival in the guise of a concerted drive to make week-ends more interesting at Bryn Mawr. The Deanery Committee after vacation planned an unusually full and varied program to which the students were cordially invited. On Thursday, January 10th, Mrs. Harrison Eustis described her pioneer work in training German shepherd dogs as guides for the blind. The following Saturday evening found the Dorothy Vernon Room amply filled with an eager throng of undergraduates, guests and alumnae from the vicinity. Mr. John Mason Brown, well-known New York dramatic critic, was the speaker—or perhaps it would be better to say that he conversed with the audience about the plays on Broadway this season. His remarkable understanding of the many aspects of the theater and his keen analysis of most of the leading plays and players will long be remembered by all who heard him. Even more vivid, perhaps, is the memory of his charming personality and keen sense of humour. As if this were not enough excitement for one week-end, Sunday afternoon was filled with two unusually pleasant events. A hall tea, the first of its kind held on a Sunday, was inaugurated in Denbigh, and met with the approval of students and faculty guests alike. After the tea many flocked to the Deanery to watch the performance of the Yale Puppeteers. The Deanery was filled to overflowing by the eager spectators and the audience had to be restrained from pressing in too close to the puppeteers and hampering their intricate maneuvers. The series of fifteen short sketches and caricatures which they gave was especially enjoyed by those who knew something about the personalities of Broadway and Hollywood, but the program was so cosmopolitan that every kind of taste was satisfied.

That the theater had not become overwhelming in its influence was evident from the wide interest in political affairs which was manifested by the large attendance at the weekly current events talks of Dr. Fenwick and at the two meetings of the International Relations Club. Interest in the proposed neutrality legislation and in the Supreme Court decision about the A. A. A. received impetus from the current events discussions and knots of students were discovered for several days thereafter vigorously arguing the pros and cons. Dr. Wells gave the first of the two talks sponsored by the International Relations Club, having as his subject "The Church and State in Nazi Germany." The second meeting was addressed by Sjt. P. Kodanda Rao, secretary of the Servants of India Society.

It is interesting in connection with the continued interest in political affairs which is evident here, to note that according to the results of a recent survey, undergraduates during the last few years have shown an increasing interest in the social sciences generally. The largest gain in enrollment in any course in this field has been in the first-year Politics course which is nearly twice as large as it was five years ago. History follows closely with an increase of more than 50% during the same period. The prevailing trend to study of the social sciences is also seen in the fact that of twenty-five seniors doing honours work, ten are studying in either the history, economics or politics departments. Before turning from the subject of honours students, mention should certainly be made of the great distinc-
tion which has come to Jean Holzworth, '36, a student doing honours in Latin. During the Christmas holidays it was announced that she had won the University of Cincinnati Prize of $1,000, awarded in honour of the bimillenium of the poet Horace. Some of her work is printed elsewhere in this Bulletin. This prize was the result of arduous independent work covering a period of six months and involved a long essay, a metrical translation of some selections from Horace and an original poem in Horatian meter. This material was submitted anonymously in competition with qualified entrants from many of the leading colleges and universities of the country.

At the present moment it seems hard to realize that May Day is only twelve weeks away, when we find ourselves in the midst of a long wintry spell which has kept the ground covered with snow and ice for nearly three weeks. The campus went winter sports crazy in a mild sort of way during the mid-year examination period and the spirit of winter spread to such an extent that many students not only lived most of the day in ski suits, but also quite a few of the more ambitious ones (and this includes at least one professor) strode up to Taylor on skis in pursuit of higher learning. Other non-academic events of the last weeks of January included the annual concert of Negro Spirituals by the Hampton Quartet on January 20th. It was much appreciated by all those who could separate themselves from their books at that busy time. The following Sunday found the Deanery again filled to hear Miss Kay Swift go over the score of Porgy and Bess, singing it and accompanying herself on the piano. In fact the Deanery is the scene of so many kinds of informal entertainments that the students are realizing more fully than ever how much we owe to the alumnae in allowing us to share in these events in the Deanery. It seems hard to imagine how we ever managed to get along before without many of these delightful programs and without the charming place in which they are given.

The great interest of the moment is in the beginning of active work for Big May Day. Important committees are taking shape, the plays have been chosen and tryouts will have started when this appears. Mr. Wykoff has been secured to direct several of the plays and will be on the campus for parts of four days of every week for rehearsals. In a talk in Goodhart, which was enthusiastically attended by practically every person on the campus, Mrs. Chadwick-Collins discussed the problems attending such a large production and gave a general outline of the pageant. She stressed the tremendous need for the active assistance of every student in order to make a real success of May Day. Volunteers for the special committees on Properties, Costumes and Music are signing up and the May Queen has been chosen, as you will read in the May Day Notes on the next page. Following the test for acting ability, the number of possibilities was narrowed down to two or three of the best whose photographs were posted and ballots were cast to determine who should be 1936 May Queen.

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MAY DAY NOTES

The Deanery

"If winter comes, can spring be far behind" is the best theme for a May Day year. At the time of writing this twelve weeks remain to do all of the work for May Day. The prospects for a perfect May Day pageant on May 8th and 9th are extraordinarily encouraging.

Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905, will again be the May Day Director, and in the first few critical weeks of preparation it is a wonder to see ideas become plans and plans turn into real activity in her hands.

All year the athletic program of the College has been planned with an eye to the revels on the Green and the rule that "Practice makes perfect." Folk-dancing classes for all of the students have started in the gymnasium; the students who have been doing country dancing all autumn are being trained for the special May Day Morrice and sword dancing. Likewise the students who have had preliminary training in natural dancing this year are now learning the special dances that accompany the Arcadian measures of the masque in the cloisters. And it will not be long before the tumblers who have been exercising on mats indoors will transfer their practice to the Green. The folk-dancing, natural dancing and tumbling must be put before all else, however, not only because of their importance to the pageant, but because they will constitute "major sports" this spring. The short time at our disposal for rehearsals and practices demands that the Varsity basketball and swimming schedules be called off for this spring, so that the students may be freer for folk dancing.

The May Queen has just been chosen. She is Jane Lewis, '38, and is admirably suited to the part of Maid Marian, not only because of her beauty and her extraordinarily lovely flaxen hair but because she has had experience in college dramatics. Her outside interests are centered in designing and the violin, which she has studied for over ten years here and abroad. Her home is in Princeton, she did her final preparation for college at Miss Fine's school there and she held an Alumnae Regional Scholarship from New Jersey last year.

Sara Bevan Park, President Park's niece, is the 1936 Robin Hood and, being dark haired, she provides the much desired contrast in coloring. She is a senior, President of the Bryn Mawr League and an editor of the Lantern. Altogether they are a bonny pair.

In order to save time and avoid any last-minute rush preliminary tryouts for the plays were conducted by Mrs. Chadwick-Collins, May Day Director; Eleanor Faby an (1936), President of the Undergraduate Association, and Edith Rose (1937), President of Players' Club. The casts set up by these preliminary tryouts were then posted and submitted to the final casting committee composed of the preliminary casting committee and the two coaches of the plays, Alexander Wyckoff and Ethel Chouteau Dyer (1931). The students have had the double advantage of having a preliminary casting committee made up of three people who know the students and who know something of the dramatic talent in the College and a final casting committee with Mr. Wyckoff and Miss Dyer, who do not know the students and who cannot have any preconceived ideas of the dramatic talent here.

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The method has proved impartial and effective. Comparison of separate decisions reached by the three members of the preliminary casting committee showed their choice to be unanimous, except in one case where the committee soon reached an agreement. At the final tryouts on Saturday and Sunday, before the final casting committee, the judgments of the preliminary casting committee were found to coincide in every case but one with that of the two professional coaches.

New features will be two wagon plays and strolling players. They will be done as they were done in England before theatres were built, when on Corpus Christi day the players travelled through the town and made regular stops to perform; and their special advantage to us is that they will come to their audiences instead of making their audiences walk to them. These are the plays from the craft cycles: The Creation of Eve (Norwich) and The Deluge (Chester). The Deluge is an old-comer to May Day, but The Creation is new, as is Gammer Gurton’s Needle, an English comedy of later date.

These three, plus the five traditional May Day plays make eight plays all together. Robin Hood will be given as it always has been; Midsummer Night’s Dream, the Old Wives’ Tale and the Masque of Flowers will be found in the natural theatres that have before resounded with their lines. St. George and the Dragon, the ancient mummers’ play, will be performed on the Green, along with the Morrice, sword and country dances and the tumbling in a continuous performance.

Mr. Samuel Arthur King decided it was impossible for him to assume the heavy work of the plays again this year, so that the plays will be divided between Alexander Wyckoff, a professional coach, and Ethel Chouteau Dyer, 1931. Mr. Wyckoff comes to us most highly recommended by Mrs. Otis Skinner and John Mason Brown. Mr. Wyckoff teaches in the Department of Drama at Carnegie Institute of Technology, at the Manhattan Theatre Colony and at the Pennsylvania Museum School of Industrial Art. He has been connected with coaching and direction in the Cincinnati Art Theatre, Memphis Little Theatre, Rensselaer Polytechnic Centennial, the Manhattan Repertory Theatre Company, the Michigan Repertory Players and the Yorktown Sesqui-centennial. He is a member of the Council of the National Theatre Conference.

Miss Dyer played in Midsummer Night’s Dream in 1928 May Day; was President of Varsity Players 1930-31; helped in 1932 May Day on Midsummer’s Night’s Dream, As You Like It, and the Masque of Flowers; in 1932-34 studied in England with R. A. D. A.; the winter of 1934 played with a Shakespearean company; in 1934-35 worked with Merrily We Roll Along on Broadway; in the spring of 1935 did drama work at the Brearley School, New York, played that summer at the Red Barn in Locust Valley and this winter has been playing in Pride and Prejudice.

Helen Grayson, 1926, will be the costumer for Big May Day. She received her training at the American Laboratory Theatre and designed and executed the costumes for their final productions; produced and costumed Poliziano’s Orfeo at the Casa Italiana of Columbia University and Ben Jonson’s masque, Oberon, for special subscription performances; opened her own workshop on 61st Street three years ago where she designs and executes modern clothes and period costumes; besides costumes for song or dance recitals she has done from one to all the costumes in the Broadway productions of Little Ol’ Boy, Dodsworth, Wife Insurance, Jayhawk, Gather Ye Rosebuds and Correspondent Unknown.
The other departments of May Day activity are under the direction of people whom you will remember from previous May Days. The Green will be under the direction of Josephine Petts, Marna V. Brady and Ethel M. Grant of the Physical Education Department. Ernest Willoughby, A. R. C. M., assisted by Laura Morse Richardson, 1930, will be in charge of the music for the pageant as he was in 1932. And the assistants to the May Day Director will be Evelyn Page, 1923, and Ellenor Morris, 1928, both of whom have had experience in other May Days.

The flower-making that every alumna of Bryn Mawr remembers only too well is to be made simpler this year. The flowers are to provide the usual riot of color and to beautify maypole and oxen as they have always done—but as we understand it the pistils and stamens that even the ardent naturalist disliked to reproduce in crepe paper form are to be reduced to a minimum. Plans are afoot, moreover, to make the whole process a congenial one by having flower-making teas in the halls and by Common Room teas for inter-hall flower production.

The problem that looms largest in every May Day—the securing of white oxen that shall be neither sickly by nature nor surly by disposition after a long journey to Bryn Mawr—is inconsequential now. There are to be four white oxen instead of two in the pageant; and it is Mrs. Chadwick-Collins' greatest pleasure to be able to announce that they are already engaged to come from Maryland for the 8th and 9th of May and to join the procession of revellers.

Everything, in short, points to a perfect May Day. The current News expresses undergraduate enthusiasm, the excitement and co-operation without which May Day could never be: "Every single student takes part in the dancing, regardless of other work she may do for May Day. General folk dancing starts this week, and every one of us is required to attend at least twice a week. Get started promptly and go regularly without grudging! With the co-operation and assistance of the whole student body, May Day can be the success in 1936 that it was in 1932. We have the director, we have the talent, and we have the desire to continue to put on a really great pageant. Now let's do it!" This, we must remember, was written early in February. By the time you read this the students will have made good their promise.

You will soon receive the regular announcements of the plans for May 8th and 9th—the final list of plays and events, the special train schedules and rates, the complete committee lists. Plan as early as you can to come, and if you want to meet your friends here, will you please send their names and addresses to the May Day Director, Taylor Hall, so that they may be sent May Day folders.

Geraldine Rhoads, 1935.

NOTICE TO ALUMNAE

Since no Alumnae may stay in the College Halls on the Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of the May Day week, all Alumnae wishing accommodations engaged for them should write at once to Miss Alice Hawkins, Alumnae Office, Taylor Hall.
Doctors of Philosophy, Masters of Arts and Former Graduate Students

Editor: Eunice Morgan Schenck
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
ROBERTA CORNELIUS
Randolph-Macon, Lynchburg, Va.

Class Collector for Masters of Arts:
HELEN LOWENGRUND JACOBY
(Mrs. George Jacoby)
65 East 96th St., N. Y. C.

Helen King Gethman, Ph.D. 1913 (A.B. Olivet College, 1907, and M.A. 1908), who has lived for many years in Geneva, where her husband has been attached to the International Y. M. C. A., is connected with the International School "teaching English to a group made up of children from five different nations and history to a class of American children who know their home-land primarily through books and the experiences of others."

Emma Dietz, Ph.D. 1929 (A.B. Barnard College, 1925, and M.A. Columbia University, 1926), went directly from Bryn Mawr to Harvard University in the capacity of research assistant to Dr. James B. Conant, as a member of the group investigating the structure of chlorophyll. During the first year of Dr. Conant's presidency of Harvard, Miss Dietz directed and completed the work of the Harvard group on the chlorophyll problem. During the year 1934-35 Miss Dietz held an American Association of University Women fellowship and worked with Professor H. Wieland at Munich on problems related to the structure of the bile acids. Miss Dietz is at present associated with the Hercules Powder Company of Wilmington, Delaware, as research chemist.

Mildred Moore Clark (A.B. Oberlin College, 1933), who held the National Urban League Fellowship in 1933-34, studying in the Department of Social Economy, writes from New Orleans of the social work she is carrying on there:

"It is my belief that much can be done to help the people of this area through a community center where their recreational, educational and social needs can be integrated. No such center exists at present. I have plans to begin one on a small scale. Dr. Radke of the Social Service School at Xavier in this city has become interested in the idea and states that she will have her students assist under her supervision. Since Dr. Radke has directed six centers in Germany, I feel as if her advice will be beneficial. Of course it will be hard to operate a center for there is no fund whatsoever for such purposes. I have decided to rent a house in this section and in this way a building will be provided. Small fees charged to participants of the center will bring a minute portion of needed money, and perhaps some can be obtained through personal donations. After the house is located, I do not believe that an effective program can be mapped out until I have actually lived in the community for at least a month, and discovered the real interest of the people and just what activities their present cultural level will enable them to appreciate and be enthusiastic about.

"In my opinion the needs of a community can be determined better after a survey is made. With this idea in mind I drew up a survey schedule based on my experience in this particular district. The survey is designed to give a general picture of the following factors: home conditions, educational conditions, employment conditions, composition of the population, and recreational facilities and activities. The officials of the F. E. R. A. became interested in the survey and had it submitted as a white collar project for Negro social workers on the Public Works Administration. Of course it is impossible to tell whether it will be approved or not.

"At present I am at the above address, but expect to move soon. I will inform you of my new address. I am sure that you noticed that I have an addition to my name. My husband is Matthew Joseph Clark. He works as State itinerant teacher trainer of Negro schools in Louisiana."

Isabel Stearns, M.A. 1933 (A.B. Smith College, 1931), holder of the Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellowship for the current year, studying in Oxford, has been appointed Instructor in Philosophy at Smith College.

1889

Class Collector: SUSAN B. FRANKLIN
16 Division St., Newport, R. I.

Class Editor: SOPHIA WEYGANDT HARRIS
(Mrs. John MeA. Harris)
1055 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRIS KEISER
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)
134 Linden St., Clayton, Mo.

1891

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: JANE B. HAINES
Cheltenham, Pa.
1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
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., JACKSON, MASS.

Class Collector: ELIZABETH NICHOLS MOORES
(MRS. CHARLES W. MOORES)
AIRDALE AVE., ROSEMONT, PA.

1894

Class Editor and Class Collector:
ABBY BRAYTON DURFEE
(MRS. RANDALL N. DURFEE)
19 HIGHLAND AVE., FALL RIVER, MASS.

1895

Class Editor: SUSAN FOWLER
400 W. 116th ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Class Collector: ELIZABETH BENT CLARK
(MRS. HERBERT LINCOLN CLARK)
GOLF HOUSE ROAD, HAVERFORD, PA.

1896

Class Editor: ANNA SCATTERGOOD HOAG
(MRS. C. G. HOAG)
619 WALNUT LANE, HAVERFORD, PA.

Class Collector: RUTH FURNESS PORTER
(MRS. JAMES F. PORTER)
1085 SHERIDAN RD., HUBBARD WOODS, III.

1897

Class Editor: FRIEDRIKA HEYL
DUNKIRK, N. Y.

Class Collector: FRANCES ARNOLD
WINDSOR, VERMONT.

Cornelia Greene King (MRS. PAUL KING), responding to a letter from the Class Editor asking for news, says that she has two interests, but her letter seems to disclose at least three supplementary and absorbing ones. From the Hotel Salisbury, 123 West 57th Street, she writes: "As usual we are in New York for the winter months going through the regular routine. Working up to a climax—I begin with myself—I have two interests, Garden Clubs and the Friendly League for Christian Service, which is an incorporated organization for service among business women. Three days in the week luncheons are held at various points in the city with attendance of from 250 to 800 splendid women. Luncheon is served downstairs while singing, and Gospel addresses by some of the finest men in the country are going on upstairs. Nearly every one attends both luncheon and services. My part is Chairman of the Lookout Committee, which takes care of any women who may be ill, securing doctors and hospital service, and sending messages, &c., to those in trouble or sorrow. If

any New York alumnae would like to help, come along.

"Paul, Senior, paints six days in the week from daylight till dark. You may always see his pictures at the Grand Central Art Galleries and at the National Academy of Design exhibitions; also at the Pennsylvania Academy exhibitions. (The Class Editor recently was proud to find one in the Albright Art Gallery in Buffalo.) Paul, Junier, is finishing his work for his D.S.C. in the Harvard Art Gallery in Buffallo.) He rides around with a trailer marked 'Harvard Ionosphere Research Department.' Of course, you know all about it! Wish I did.

"And last of all, Paul, III, almost two years old. He has not yet decided whether he will be an artist or a scientist, but however he may do he will do it with his might for he has all the 'wim and wigor' of the present day condensed into small space, giving the impression of a living bundle of dynamite or TNT.

"If you can find anything of interest in this, pass it on with my love to the members of '97.'

Corinna Putnam Smith spent last summer at her home in Dublin, New Hampshire, and part of the fall in New York. On January 7th, she sailed on the American Export liner Exeter for Egypt to join her husband (John Linden Smith), who had gone to Cairo a month earlier. He is painting for the Boston Museum at the Harvard Camp (Pyramids P. O., Cairo). They expect to return the first of April. Corinna's daughter Rebecca (Mrs. Taylor) lives in Cambridge, Mass. Frances (Mrs. Raymond Otis) lives in Santa Fe, N. M.

1898

Acting Editor and Class Collector:
ELIZABETH NIELDS BANCROFT
(MRS. WILFRED BANCROFT)
615 OLD RAILROAD AVE., HAVERFORD, PA.

1899

Class Editor: MAY SCHONESON SAX
(MRS. PERCIVAL SAX)
6429 DREXEL ROAD, OVERBROOK
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Class Collector: MARY F. HOYT
CARE HOTEL COMMODORE, NEW YORK CITY.

1900

Class Editor and Class Collector:
LOUISE CONDON FRANCIS
(MRS. RICHARD S. FRANCIS)
414 OLD LANCASTER ROAD, HAVERFORD, PA.

All the Class sympathizes with Edna Fischel Gellhorn and Ellen Baltz Fultz in the death of
their husbands. Dr. Gellhorn died of a heart attack, following an operation. He was professor of clinical obstetrics at Washington University in St. Louis, besides having a large private practice. In 1931 he was President of the American Gynecological Society.

Mr. John Morton Fultz was formerly an engineer, but he had been ill for many years. He was a lineal descendant of John Morton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Ellen's cheerful devotion to him throughout his illness has won for her the admiration of all her friends.

Three members of the Class have new addresses as follows: Marian Hickman Quattrone (Mrs. Francesco Quattrone), 311 Ferndale Ave., Baltimore, Md.; Eva Palmer Sikelianos (Mrs. Angelo Sikelianos), "The Residence," 135 East 52nd St., New York City; Alice Amelia Williams, 405 Yale Ave., Claremont, California.

1901

Class Editor and Class Collector: BEATRICE MACEORGE 823 Summit Grove Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1902

Class Editor: FRANCES ALLEN HACKETT (Mrs. Frank S. Hackett) Riverdale Country School, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York.


A characteristically bright and lively letter from Jane Brown refers modestly to her church work, volunteer assistance in the Public Library, chairmanship of the Red Cross, and addressing women's clubs on her travels around the world.

Frances Hackett's son Dan (the medical student) was in Rochester at Christmas and called on Ruth Miles Witherspoon.

1903

Class Editor: PHILENA WINSLOW 171 Vaughan St., Portland, Maine.


Eleanor Denning took a trip last winter to Brazil, Argentina and Chile. She drove West from Buenos Aires to Santiago, and flew back later. She has closed her camp for girls in the Adirondacks, after conducting it very successfully for twenty years.

Betty Bryan Parker's oldest son is in a New York bank, and is a golfer on the side. He graduated from Yale two years ago. Her youngest son is now in Yale, and expects to study law. Her daughter, Elizabeth, is married and lives in Virginia. Betty's husband is a well-known surgeon. Her own two outside interests are working for the Regional Scholarship Fund in New Jersey, and for the Lee-Stratford Memorial in Virginia.

Amanda Hendrickson Molinari is still living in Paris, and has not been home for three years. She is studying painting in one of the Paris academies. Last year she took a trip to Africa, and upon her return, had a visit from Agatha Laughlin.

Eunice Follansbee Hale spent last summer in Europe with her husband and two older children. Her son, George, after graduating from Yale with honors, went to Geneva as a member of Maney Hudson's young people's committee to show people around the League of Nations. There were about six young men doing this work, and their duties, besides being "supervisors" to the League, were to do a certain amount of research on international subjects. After spending a most interesting summer at Geneva, George is now at the Harvard Law School. Mary, Eunice's older daughter, is now at the Masters School, Dobbs Ferry.

May Montague Guild has built up a very successful real estate business in California, and lives at Hollywood. Her son, Montague, who graduated from the University of California (Southern Branch) about two years ago, is in business with her. Her daughter, Lucy, a graduate of the University of California, has also taken degrees at Duke University and at Stanford. She has had many interests and activities on the side, and is a very charming young woman. At present she is Director of Girl Scouts in Oakland, California.

1904

Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON 320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Class Collector: ISABEL M. PETERS 30 E. 71st St., New York City.

Eleanor Silkman Gilman was married on Saturday morning, January 12th, at Saint John's Church, Yonkers, N. Y., to Mr. James S. McCulloh, of Rye, N. Y. After a southern wedding trip they will live in Narriston, their country place at Rye.

Eleanor Bliss Knopf attended the Geological Society meetings, held during Christmas week at the Waldorf Hotel in New York. Her daughter Agnes was married on February 12th to a young mining engineer. (Adolph has a sabbatical half year and he and Eleanor are planning to motor to California.) Her younger daughter, who married last year, is living in Princeton. Her husband is Secretary to a Federal Judge in Trenton.
Edna Shearer and Margaret Scott are spending a sabbatical year on the West Coast. Their permanent address is The Athenaeum Club, 551 South Hill Ave., Pasadena, California. They travelled West via the Panama Canal Zone, visiting Haiti, Jamaica, and two ports in Colombia and entered the jungle to visit a banana plantation. They rented a house in September at La Jolla, a charming sea resort, a suburb of San Diego, and are now working at the Huntington Library, Pasadena.

A delightful Christmas letter from Alice Scheidt Clark brings news of her family. Eunice, the oldest daughter, is teaching French and English in the High School of Morris, Illinois, a town of 5,000, 160 miles south of Madison. She received her M.A. in French from the University of Wisconsin last June. Rebecca motored West with Helen Jackson Paxson and her daughter Patricia last July; she is living in a sorority house at Wisconsin University this year and beginning some of her professional nursing studies. Arnold is in his third year at Swarthmore, majoring in Mathematics. He plays the violin in the Orchestra. Alice is working with her husband.

Michi Kawai's school is progressing well; the dormitory for the second generation girls is being built. This should be completed in February. On November 5th Michi went to Kyoto to attend a conference of Christian teachers at Doshisha. Michi is well and happy and sends cheerful Christmas greetings on a card showing a picture of some of the school girls. Alice Boring writes a troubled letter: so much news is censored that we know little of the state of affairs in China. She feels that the Chinese want to support the central government, but that China is too big and too idealistic to be organized in an efficient western way; and the Chinese are a peace-loving people in spite of being war torn.

1905

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

Class Collector:
Margaret Nichols Hardenbergh
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)
66 Groveland Terrace, Minneapolis, Minn.

Clara Herrick Havemeyer and her family have moved from Holyoke, as her husband has taken a position with a mill in Nashua. They have rented a house in Groton, Massachusetts, so that is Clara's new address.

Mary Spencer Worthington divides her time between Baltimore and Raquette Lake. Her oldest daughter was married last May and the second one expects to be married this coming April.

Helen Garrett Smith writes from their ranch in Utah: "I don't mean to be stingy with news for the Class notes but generally there is nothing of interest to tell. However, Keith and I are still tingling with excitement over our Christmas on Staten Island with my mother. We had a perfect family reunion with all four of our children and my sister and her husband and children all under one roof. It was gay."

Ruth Jones Huddleston says she is still trying to entertain the veterans on her job at the hospital in Tucson and keeping one youngster in the University of Arizona while getting ready to put in another one this fall. She has two boys and two girls.

Alice Bartlett Stoddard accounts for herself as follows: "1928-1932, Principal of Cathedral School, Orlando, Florida. School closed because of the 'depression.' Took Civil Service exams and worked as substitute in N. R. A. in Maryland from August to Christmas, 1934. Bout of neuritis laid me off. March to August, 1935, Promotion Secretary for Stoneleigh Prospect Hall, Greenfield, Massachusetts. At present seeking position."

Theodora Richards Ellsworth writes: "I am doing a little writing, reviews of various kinds for our local paper and, once in a while break into poetry (alleged). One of my muses, entitled January, is included in an Anthology of Contemporary American Women Poets, published under the auspices of The Spinners, a bi-monthly magazine of women's verse. For the rest, the usual round of a rather 'clubby' woman."

The Class Editor has recently joined the grandmother's group but must not say more as it would be stealing fire from the 1930 notes.

1906

Class Editor: Louise C. Sturdevant
(Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant)
3006 P St., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harrington Brooks
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)
5 Ash St., Cambridge, Mass.

Helen Brown Gibbons is back in Princeton after a two months visit with her son, Lloyd, who is Headmaster of the Indian River School for Boys at New Smyrna, Florida. Her daughter, Christine, is married to Prof. A. T. Mason of Princeton. She has sung in several concerts lately. Mimi is teaching dancing and dramatics at Rollins College, and Hope, after a year at Bryn Mawr, is Librarian of the High School at Princeton.

Dorothy Congdon Towner was in a serious automobile accident in January, but is recovering. Her classmates will be very sorry to learn that her husband, DeKoven Towner, died suddenly in the spring of 1934.
Class Editor and Class Collector:

ALICE HAWKINS
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Reunion plans are moving along, and although May Day has its points, they are quite different ones from those to be enjoyed at Commencement time. There would be no space available in the halls at May Day, and therefore no possibility for midnight talks and community bathing, which help as much to revive one's lost youth as to ravage one's present frame. May Day must be an end in itself, demanding all the time and strength at any one person's command. It will whet one's appetite for another sight of the campus, and will allow a month to elapse in which to recover. Saturday, June 6th, we should write on our engagement pads and on the tablets of our brain. At 2 P. M. we must go to the annual meeting of the Alumnae Association, first depositing our belongings in Pembroke West, our Reunion Headquarters. At 8 P. M. we shall have our Class Supper across the road in Wyndham, on the porch overlooking the beautiful sloping lawn if it is good weather, or inside the gracious house if we should be unlucky enough to have rain. Sunday will be a full day, with the Alumnae Luncheon at noon, Baccalaureate Sermon at night, and a picnic with 1906, 1908 and 1909 in between. With Commencement set for the unusual time of Monday morning, many of us will have an opportunity to see it without prolonging our stay unduly.

Harriot Houghteling Curtis and her husband have gone to England for a short stay, but talk of stopping off for May Day before going back to Labrador.

Jonesey Haines still conceals her address, but otherwise became almost expansive in a letter postmarked Louisville, which said in part: "The Health Council Board wrote such charming letters when they asked me to come that I dropped all and came—and found that their letters were fitting expressions of their charming persons. . . . By now I feel very comfortably at home except for having to run very hard to keep up with my job, and to keep down my girth against which fried chicken and waffles do deeply conspire. . . . Adele (Brandeis) and her sisters are attacking social problems from all sides, from birth control clinics to the advanced adult situations indicated from the enclosed clipping, finding time also for country walks and gardens and children and parties. I think Louisville women are the most versatile I know." And this from one who dwelt long in Moscow and Petrograd!

The clipping mentioned has a large heading, "Miss Adele Brandeis to Give Talk on Art," and goes on to say: "Spanish painting, especially that of Goya, El Greco and Velasquez, will be discussed by Miss Adele Brandeis, member of the board of the Louisville Art Association, at Taft Museum, Cincinnati. Miss Brandeis is lecturer at the J. B. Speed Memorial Museum and the University of Louisville." It took a traveller from Russia to pass that news on to the campus.

We are not, however, a modest class, and we do stick up for our rights. This, perhaps, is the place to protest against Tink Meigs being assigned to 1908 in the February Bulletin book review. We feature her almost monthly in this column, and would not trade her even for Terry Helburn.

We hope that the team of Meigs and Ayer Barnes may go into a huddle and produce something fine for Reunion. Peg talks of spending a week on the campus in May, and this would be a heaven-sent opportunity. She is now plunging into the short story game, just to show that she can do a good job in a few pages if she wants to. Watch the magazines, which are sitting on her doorstep.

Brooke Peters Church writes: "I may come to Reunion just to see some of you, but am not sure that I can get away. Column writing and a novel on the side, besides the demands of a family of four generations, are rather absorbing, especially when the family is scattered from Dan to Beer-sheba."

Lelia Woodruff Stokes makes us all envious by stepping off to Guatemala on the first of March, with her husband and two or three old friends. "After we have explored Guatemala a little," she says, "we are going to fly to Mexico City and visit some of our pet spots in Mexico." Her eldest son, who graduated from Haverford last June, has just announced his engagement.

Class Editor: HELEN CADURY BUSH
1175 Court St., Iowa City, Iowa.

Class Collector: EDITH CHAMBERS RHoads
(Mrs. J. Edgar Rhoads)
1104 Franklin St., Wilmington, Del.

Reunion plans are gradually taking shape. Our Class Supper will be held in the Goodhart Hall Common Room, which 1907 tried last Reunion and recommends as a pleasant gathering place.

Anne Walton Pennell's business has thrived to such an extent that she now has a trade-name, "Bookways," and a full-time partner. Her exhibits of children's books move from school to school during the weeks before Christmas. She also lectures, and on January 21st spoke on "What Shall We Read and When" to a Women's Problems group.

Nellie Seeds rises to the challenge anent grandchildren. "I lay claim to the first grand-
daughter, born August 29, 1935, in Magneto-gersk, Russia. I am not sure of the name, she may be named after me, or the Russian equivalent, Illiena. My son has been doing an engineering job over there for three years. I am still working in the New York State Education Department and enjoying my work greatly."

Rose Marsh Payton is planning to come to May Day, which may prevent her attending Reunion.

Helen Cadbury Bush is spending the winter in Iowa City.

1909

Class Editor to be Appointed

**Class Collector: Evelyn Holt Lowry**

(Mrs. Holt Lowry)

Vineyard Lane, Greenwich, Connecticut.

This is a Reunion year for 1909. We are planning an informal one with headquarters in Denbigh and supper on the Inn Terrace Saturday night, June 6th, where we can gather and exchange news, also a picnic on Sunday with 1906, 1907 and 1908. Please send word to Lillian Laser Strauss (Mrs. Berthold Strauss, Ashbourne Road and Woodlawn Avenue, Elkins Park, Pennsylvania) and say you will come. Tell her if you wish reservations in Denbigh.

Excerpts from letter from Ruth Wade Fitzsimmons, Helena, Montana:

"... It was the night of the one big formal dance of the year when the quake struck. Jean (Ruth's elder daughter) was dancing in the middle of the gym floor. She says the one thing she remembers before the lights went out was seeing the black lines painted on the floor writhing up and down before her like a huge snake. Then—a crash of bricks and tiling as a ten-by-twelve-foot section of the west wall came down on the seats in which the faculty had been sitting. But the two hundred in the hall filed out unhurt and without panic—a Freshman having the presence of mind to station himself at the narrow stairs leading from the main floor to the front vestibule to insist on single file.

"... So it was that we were in the gallery of the theatre when the old building was shaken like a bone in a terrier's mouth. It was spectacular enough—the long hanging chandeliers swinging so they almost crashed against the ceiling; the balcony cracking at the ends so that one could swear it was being wrenched loose; loose plaster showering down over our heads in threatening fashion just as all lights went out. I still don't understand why there wasn't a panic, or why the old building held together with only plaster cracks. I remember a confusion of cries in the darkness, most of them being warnings to 'sit tight,' 'keep still,' 'keep your heads.' At any rate, the majority of the audience sat through the interminable ten seconds of the seizure, and then stumbled out the exits in the dark without any real panic.

"... Certainly the turning off of the lights did more than any other thing to save life. The company turned off the power because of the danger of short-circuits caused by the swinging of the high tension wires all along the path of the quake. But the result was that in hundreds of cases, people attempting to get out of their houses were delayed by the darkness long enough to stand safely in their doorways watching porches, heavy stone lintels, and whole house-fronts crash down on the steps on which they would have been trapped if they had been out a second sooner! (I forget the whole quake was ten seconds!)

"... I want to try to describe the type of quakes we have had here—an almost amusing variety, but most of them marked by the hollow, ominous rumbling which is one of the chief reasons for the uncanny effect they have on us all. The present series began on October 3rd with a quick explosive bang that sent practically every householder in town to the basement thinking it was a furnace explosion—no rumbling, no rocking or length of duration. On October 12 the first hint we had that all was not well in the bowels of the earth—came a shock of an entirely different type: beginning with a sharp jerking jar that snapped through radio connections like an electric shock from lightning. Then two seconds of rocking that tipped vases half over and neatly replaced them by the return movement.

"... The quakes of October 18 and October 31 were a combination of an east-and-west and a north-and-south movement—this time not explosive at all but rolling—exactly like a ship on a rough sea. Some of our Intermountain boys who were on a hill back of the college, told me they could see the movement, like a wave, rolling across the valley, particularly marked by the trees.

"... The quake of Thanksgiving morning, if it had been as long as the others would have been more destructive, because, instead of a rolling movement, it was a fierce sharp jerking movement, which did more damage to our already weakened walls than any of the others—which, fortunately is not saying much!"

1910

**Class Editor: Dorothy Nearing Van Dyne**

(Mrs. Henry Van Dyne)

Troy, Pa.

**Class Collector: Emily Stober**

Waltham, Mass.

Notes sent by Katherine Rotan Drinker

Charlotte Simonds Sage (Putney School, Putney, Vt.): "Do you see that address? I
trust you are as surprised as I am. Have to
pinch myself mornings to know it's me. Last
year we were temporarily perched in Northam-
pton while Nat worked in Holyoke, and just as
we were about to take a house and settle, he
decided to come up here. It's a new co-educu-
tional boarding school opened by Carmelita
Chase Hinton (1912) in September, and the
grandest spot you ever saw. There was a pre-
liminary camp here this summer where I acted
as chief-helping-hand and we both had a chance
to lose our hearts—as did all the children,
whether they were here or just visited.

"Now we are settled in a farmhouse nearby
and owned by the school. Nat spends all his
time at the school, being co-director and busy
with the boys or business. I vibrate between,
for part of the house is reserved for parents or
guests. (You'd better all come up and see this
interesting educational experiment!)

"Polly is in her second year at the Yale Art
School; Betsy is a Freshman at Smith; Nat,
Jr. in his last year at Pomfret; Betsy is in
the dormitory and, I hope, headed for Bryn
Mawr; and Anne is visiting May Egan Stokes
while we settle, and is being a perfect nuisance
by being sick for the first time in her ten
fat years.

"We aren't used to school life and have no
idea what we'll do in the summer but probably
won't move far as this place is so fascinating—
a number of Bryn Mawr children here, and
the staff so entertaining that we haven't time to
be homesick though we've just been over to South
Dartmouth and snatched a few precious pos-
sessions out of our house.

"My job is completely prosaic—officially
known as Head of the House, practically I'm
the chorelady and enjoy it hugely, though I
doubt if Miss Thomas would have considered
it really 'doing something'."

Elsa Denison Jameson: "Your request for a
'lively sketch' can't be met, but I can tell you
that we live at 285 Central Park West, New
York City; that we summer at Sugar Hill,
N. H., where we have been making over our
house for winter use also, as the whole family
goes ski-mad; that I am still working in
psychology at Teachers' College (Columbia)
Advanced School of Education, with side ex-
cursions into adult education and a continuing
interest in music and the theatre; and that
my children are, respectively, at Bennington
College, Exeter, and the Holmquist School."

Margaret Shearer Kellogg-Smith: "We still
live here in the country on the water and raise
colts and children and cocker pups. Our oldest
boy is fifteen and very hoyt-minded, makes
models, and takes outboards apart, and leaves
pieces among his bed clothes and in with his
socks and best white flannel trousers. We have
a kiln and make pottery and tiles and bake
them. And everyone plays a violin or recorder
or viola or cello or something like that which
penetrates the eardrum. We also tutor other
children and our own. We'd like to send Joan
to Bennington and Peter to Carmelita Hinton's
School next year—but our plans are uncertain.
We have lots of fun running this small school
and two large camps but don't get away much.
We're near Baltimore, Wilmington and Phila-
delphia and would love to see anyone down
here. Catharine Arbuths and Celeste Webb
have just spent a rainy Sunday at Rigs o'
Marlow."

Lucie Reichenbach Sayler: "The high light
of this year for us was a lazy two months' 
vacation in Honolulu. We took the whole
family and the old Ford over in June and took
a bungalow in Waikiki for the summer. We
kept house and went as nearly 'native' as pos-
sible, enjoying lots of swimming and trying
all the new things from out-rigger canoes to
'poe.' My daughter studied the hula and be-
came proficient enough to give our friends here
a few Hawaiian programs. We took the air-
plane trip to Hilo and spent two days on the
island of Hawaii, a most interesting and thrill-
ing trip in spite of the unexcitingly dead state
of the volcanoes. The lure of the tropics in
general, and of the islands in particular, may
be indefinable, but it is certainly very real; we
fell completely victim to its spell, and think
Honolulu the loveliest spot we have found in
all our travels.

"This winter I am taking up etching in a
local studio class, besides the usual house and
garden chores and trying to keep up with a
lively daughter in Junior High School."

Dorothy Nearing Van Dyne reports her fam-
ily flourishing and her home still in Troy, Pa.
Dorothy's daughter, Mary Nearing, is still at
the Erskine School in Boston, while her son,
Edward, after a trip around the world, is taking
a course in journalism at Northwestern.

May Boyd Shipley Mills: "I am running my
family as usual and teaching Latin at the
Shipley School. These two jobs seem to fill my
time."

Frances Hearne Brown: "Our daughter
Antoinette is now a Senior at Bryn Mawr, has
passed her orals, sings in the choir and is
Vice-President and Treasurer of her class.
Harry, our second, is a Junior at Kenyon;
Bob, Jr., a Senior in High School and consider-
ing an agricultural education; Frances, Jr.,
is in the eighth grade. I am not being especial-
ly active this winter except as a leader of a flour-
ishing Scout troop, but you cannot live in
Winnetka without being involved somewhat in
its many activities. Have had two, all-too-short
visits this last year with Ruth Babcock Deems,
whose husband now has a church in Minneapolis
instead of San Francisco."

Emily Storer: "I had a most interesting trip
to Europe last summer. I went on the Stella
Polaris with a cousin and her two daughters all along the coast of Norway, climbed to the top of the North Cape, along with a shipload of Germans who were on a holiday cruise and who were sleeping in two shifts in the same berths. We saw the midnight sun for four nights and went into many long fjords with mountains 4-6,000 feet high rising sheer up along the sides. Glaciers covered the tops, with endless magnificent waterfalls, tumbling from them. We spent about ten days on shore at the end and then went to Scotland. An English lady drove us up to Skye, and then down through Scotland and England, stopping at tiny out-of-the-way villages and seeing no tourists. We went to France and drove ourselves to Brittany and around those fascinating fishing ports with their brilliant colored sails and trousers and peasants’ coifs. Driving was very easy except for the price of gasoline, which was terrific. After coming home we explored the Berkshires with the most brilliant red and scarlet and gold foliage I’ve almost ever seen. Mount Washington, with a cap of snow through the colors, was a grand climax.

“I expect to be in Waltham part of this winter and in Washington the other part.”

The Class wishes to extend its sincere sympathy to Emily on the death of her father in December, and to Izette de Forest, whose mother, whom so many of us loved during our Bryn Mawr days, died last spring.

Izette Taber de Forest has moved from New York to Cambridge (29 Reservoir Street), where her husband is now an assistant professor in the Department of Mechanics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, his chief interest being research work on the dynamics of material. Izette herself is not practicing psycho-analysis this winter, but is taking a few seminars on the subject, typing for her husband, looking out for her house, and enjoying enormously the more rural life of Cambridge as contrasted with New York. Her daughter, Judith, is a sophomore at Barnard and her son, Taber, at work in the Magnaflux Company in New York.

1912

**Class Editor:** GERTRUDE LLEWELLYN STONE  
(Mrs. Howard R. Stone)  
340 Birch St., Winnetka, Ill.

**Class Collector:** MARY PEARCE  
The Mermont, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1913

**Class Editor:** HELEN EVANS LEWIS  
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)  
52 Trumbull Ave., New Haven, Conn.

**Class Collector:** AGATHA DEMING  
Willard, New Mexico.

The postcards have borne fruit. Sixteen returned to me in a week. I shall keep half of them as a nest-egg for next month.

From Rose Mabon Davis: “Here is my life story. For the past three years I have been doing intelligence testing and remedial work at the Brearley School. I have one son, aged 16, who is at the Millbrook School. I have been studying also at Teachers’ College, Columbia University, and expect to have an M.A. shortly. Our whole family is going abroad this summer to visit my sister, Mig, in Scotland and then to London and Paris for a short stay.”

From Katherine Page Loring: “Concord, Mass., in winter—probably the last stronghold of the kind of village life which mass production and regimented government are putting out of business. Chocorua, N. H., in summer—the wilderness also threatened by hordes on skis in winter and C. C. C. in summer. Alice Page Loring, 18, last year at Concord Academy;
Kate Loring, 16, at Cambridge School (progressive, co-educational boarding-school), Charles Loring, 9, Concord Public School. Born and bred a Democrat, I shall never again vote the Democratic ticket if this present administration is the best it can produce.”

From Isabel Cooper Mahaffie in Washington: “The happiest nations have no history,” so I have little news. We lead a peaceful and entirely delightful life, barring six weeks of pneumonia and a tonsillectomy. One son in progressive kindergarten—full of ideas—has his middle-aged mother on the jump. I am more or less of a mugwump, having been born a Republican but being a Democrat by marriage.”

From Clara Pond Richards: “I was ill last summer for almost the first time in my life with a streptococcus infection. After recovery, late in the fall, I visited my mother and sister, Millicent Pond, in New Haven. Had tea with you and saw your beautiful family. (Did not have strength of mind to delete this. Ed.) Now spend most of my time driving two sons (Ted, Jr., 14, and Gilbert, 12, Sophomore High and 8th grade in Perry) to school over drifted roads with snow banks 10 feet high and terrific winds. Belong to a stamp club, a literary club, a Child Study group, Home Bureau, and P. T. A. Am director of the Home Service work of the Perry Red Cross and trustee of the rural school. I generally have a family of beautiful red cocker spaniel pups to raise. No, I do not expect to vote the Democratic ticket in 1936.” So speaks an intelligent citizen of upper New York state.

From Gertrude Ziesing Kemper, in Winnetka: “Job—unpaid housekeeper. Spent last summer at home, with weekends on our boat. Had debut for oldest stepdaughter. Family—one husband, one stepson at Harvard Law School, two stepdaughters at Smith, own son at Hotchkiss. Both husband and self are ardent Republicans.”

From Isabelle Haines Miller, in Germantown: “Summer of 1935 I spent in a Persian (I should say Iranian) Garden back of the capital city of Teheran. At present I am here on account of my health and to get in touch once more with my older children. My children are as follows: Mary Huston Nicholson, 22, Senior at Wilson College; John Whitall Nicholson, 21, Junior at Princeton; Dorothea Nicholson, 19, 1st year at Miss Wheelock’s School, Boston, training for Kindergarten Teachers; Williams McElwee Miller, 9, Germantown Friends School; Flora McElwee Miller, 7, same school; Elise G. Miller, 4; Margaret Ann Miller, 1 year.”

From Helen Richter Elser: “I’m trying to work for peace through the League of Nations, keep up the old piano, read now and then, try to be generally useful, terribly busy, but frankly I accomplish nothing. My daughter, Elizabeth, is in England at school; Peter, 15, fourth year at Kent; Henry, 12, first year at Fountain Valley. Love to you all.”

1914

Class Editor: ELIZABETH AYER INCHES
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Class Collector: MARY CHRISTINE SMITH
Glyn Wynne Road, Haverford, Pa.

1915

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

Class Collector: MILDRED JACOBS COWARD
(Mrs. Halton Coward)
Mulberry Lane, Haverford, Pa.

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
768 Ridgeway Avenue, Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Class Collector: HELEN ROBERTSON
50 Stimson Ave., Providence, R. I.

Mary Lee Hickman Blakely and her family are still at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Her only regret is that they are so far off the beaten path. “No one ever just passes through Oklahoma,” she says, “unless the ‘G’ men are after them. But it is a grand place to live at that.” She is to be director of the Girl Scout camp in her district this year and is trying to equip a really good workshop for crafts.

Helen Riegel Oliver has been taking a course in dress design at the National School of Fine Arts in Washington and spending hours each day with a drawing board and paints.

We keep hearing of others who were present for one part or another of the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration. Besides those mentioned earlier, Eva Bryne, Margery Brown Chandler, Jeanette Greenewald Gordon and Florence Hitchcock helped to represent 1916.

1917

Class Editor: BERTHA C. GREENOUGH
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

Class Collector: KATHERINE B. BLODGETT
18 N. Church St., Schenectady, N. Y.

1918

Class Editor: MARY MUMFORD HOOGWERFF
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogwerff)
16 Mt. Vernon St., Newport, R. I.

Class Collector: HARRIET HOBBS HAINES
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)
37 Auldwood Rd.,
Shippen Point, Stamford, Conn.
1919

Class Editor: Francis Clarke Darling  
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)  
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Class Collector: Mary Scott Spiller  
(Mrs. Robert E. Spiller)  
6 Whittier Place, Swarthmore, Pa.

1920

Class Editor: Millicent Carey McIntosh  
(Mrs. Rustin McIntosh)  
514 E. 87th St., New York City

Class Collector: Josephine Herrick  
28 E. 70th St., New York City.

We announce with sorrow the sudden death in January of Dorothy Rogers Lyman. The class extends its deep sympathy to her husband and children, and expresses its own sense of grief in the loss of a gallant and widely-loved member.

The Class President has a sad confession to make. The Editor, on going abroad late last summer, handed over to her the job of finding another editor. She temporized by sending in news herself as she thought; and only today found her notes unmailed, among some letters in her desk. She apologizes to all concerned, and especially to Lilian, whose name has appeared as responsible for the lack of news.

Margaret Ballou Hitchcock spent the summer at Sunapee, New Hampshire, after seeing David Senior through an attack of pneumonia.

Millicent Carey McIntosh, with her family, has acquired a farm in Tyingham, Massachusetts, ten miles from Stockbridge. They spent last summer there, the twins and Susan garbed only in shorts; and they go often for weekends through the year.

Jule Cochran Buck has been elected alumna member of the Bryn Mawr School Board in Baltimore. She has also taken an active part in the Million Dollar Drive.

Lilian Davis Philip went abroad in August with her husband and older son (Peter) and travelled through England, France, Spain and Italy.

Marguerite Eilers Beer has a second son, Donald Anton Eilers Beer, born on May 31st. She writes (October 22nd): “He is as big and strong as his brother and is already making his first attempts at crawling. We are still living in Sea Cliff, Long Island, and enjoying the country for the babies.”

Alice Harrison Scott has a son, John Scott IV., born on July 12th, in Japan. Alice has two other children, both of whom are girls.

Lois Kellog Jessup has become an ardent amateur painter, and spent the summer at Norfolk, Connecticut, working seriously. Philip Jessup has been made a full Professor of International Law at Columbia, and has just published the first of a four-volume series on neutrality.

Martha Jane Lindsey has returned to Nashville and has a most interesting job working on a paper.

Nancy J. Offutt continues her work as headmistress of the Garrison Forest School outside Baltimore. The school has grown so much in the last three years that they have built a new house for boarders.

Catharine P. Robinson has won a fellowship at the University of Paris. There have already been some items about her in the graduate notes.

Louise Sloan was married in September to Dr. William Rowland. They are living at the Garden Apartments in Baltimore, and share a passion for sailing.

Katherine W. Townsend was married on February 12th to Dr. Warren Richards Sisson, a Boston pediatrician.

1921

Class Editor: Elizabeth Cope Aub  
(Mrs. Joseph Charles Aub)  
233 Prospect St., Belmont, Mass.

Class Collector: Katharine Walker Bradford  
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)  
47 E. 88th St., New York City.

1922

Class Editor: Katharine Peek  
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

Class Collector: Katharine Styles Harrington  
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)  
200 Grotto Ave., Providence, R. I.

1923

Class Editor: Harriet Scribner Abbott  
(Mrs. John Abbott)  
31 W. 12th St., New York City.

Class Editor: Frances Matteson Rathbun  
(Mrs. Lawrence Rathbun)  
Dublin, New Hampshire.

1924

Class Editor: Mary Rodney Brinser  
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)  
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: Molly Angel McAlpin  
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)  
Lake Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

1925

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

Class Collector: Katharine McBride  
240 W. Chelten Ave.  

Here’s news! Reunion this year. Do you children realize that we haven’t seen a mass of our faces together in five years? Surely you
won't need a sales talk for this. Kathy McBride, boss as you may remember, and Carrie are planning a dinner or picnic supper on Saturday, June 6th — and there will be doings on Sunday, too. For last Reunion we reminded you of the joys of being old alumnae — of borrowing soap and towels from the warden and keeping our ginger-ale bottles in the water coolers. All of that still holds good but in the light of past experience, we now add a bit of advice. Don't be discouraged if your best friend can't manage to come. You will be amazed to find when you get here that you really do like at least one other person (whom you had forgotten for years). So come along. We'll join '24 and '26 who always remember the words, and sing and sing. Better follow your first impulse — pack tennis shoes. Headquarters will be in Pembroke west.

Now, if Leila Barbour or Nana Bonnell Davenport would give us a little information we could tell you just where Peggy Boyden Magoun and husband and two sons and daughter have gone for the rest of this year — Germany or Iceland, we think, but that might confuse a postman.

Continuing our reports of the past ten years, Helen Herrman writes: "The attached Trade history, prepared for quite other reasons, may let you explore my years 'a life not bad for a hardy lad though certainly not a high lot.' I have been here in Washington working with Hilda Smith (who is Specialist in Workers' Education of Federal Emergency Relief Administration) since a year ago last March. . . . Isn't it funny to think of the Federal Government's doing workers' education when one considers how different the methods, discussions and goals are from the usual public school ideas? I have been very glad to be in on it and really think some worth while things have been done." (Editor's note: The business-like list of Helen's courses, experiences and achievements is awe-inspiring, to say the least. To save space we have had to select only a few — the things we understand: 1927-28, London School of Economics; 1928-29, M.A. at Columbia; Economics, 1931-33, at Columbia, all work for Ph.D. successfully completed, except thesis; summers 1929, 1930, 1932, 1933, Instructor in Bryn Mawr Summer School, Economic and Social History, and Economics, 1929-1931, Research Assistant to Meredith B. Givens, Social Science Research Council; March, 1934, Administrative Assistant in Workers' Education, Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Washington, D. C.)

After College both Gene and Alsy Boross worked with the Charity Organization Society in New York. Gene had taken some courses at the Union Theological Seminary. In 1927 she was on the staff at Calvary Church, headquarters in this country of the Oxford Group, and in 1928 Director of Adult Religious Education. She writes: "On June 4, 1930, I was married to John Potter Cuyler, Jr., who became one of the assistant ministers here at Calvary Church the following year. We have two children, Richard Randolph Cuyler, born August, 1931, and Eugenia Perry Cuyler, born September, 1934. In addition to running my home and taking care of my children I have kept up my activity in the Oxford Group by using our home as a place where people, often young couples, can find spiritual answer to some of the difficult problems and situations confronting them in modern life today."

Alsy Boross Smith writes: "In June, 1930, Gene and I were married at a double wedding at Calvary Episcopal Church, of which my husband, J. Herbert Smith, is now Associate Rector. Peter Schermerhorn Smith was born in 1933. . . . My husband and I now lead a full and active life working right in our own parish. Our activity in the Oxford Group, however, has also led us to other parts of the world — England, Geneva, Canada. . . . The four years at Bryn Mawr brought a tremendous intellectual awakening. The Oxford Group movement has brought me a spiritual one which has given unity, balance and adventure to the whole of life."

Peggy Pierce Milholland has a son, Edward Pierce Milholland, born in December.

1926

Class Editor: JANET C. PRESTON
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.

Class Collector: KATHARINE TOMKINS VILLARD
(Mrs. Vincent Villard)
115 E. 6th St., New York City.

The class wishes to express its sincere sympathy to Charis Denison Crockett whose father died in January on the way to Guatemala.

Around Christmas time we began to feel like the House of Rothschild when the carrier pigeons came in. But the first business before the meeting is news to the class not from the class. Do you know that this June is our Tenth Reunion? (It doesn't seem like five years since our last one! At least we still have the dress we wore to it.) Class supper will be held Saturday, June 6th. Peg Harris West is the manager, and with her usual skill has secured Wyndham for us — and we want everybody to come. Watch the Bulletin for more news of this and meanwhile chalk up the date on your wall and don't forget it.

Gladys Schuder writes from Charlottesville, Virginia: "I'm still teaching in the high school here, doing most of my work in algebra and arithmetic, with the co-sponsorship of the annual thrown in as extra-curricular activity. We were quite successful with it last year. This year we have all been working under quite a handicap as we started school a whole month
late, due to the outbreak of infantile paralysis, which concentrated its attack in and around Charlottesville. As a result our Christmas vacation ended December 30th, and we shall have to go to school until about June 22nd or 23rd. Some of my friends and I are planning a trip to northeastern United States, Alaska, and the Canadian Rockies next summer if we feel we have time after getting out of school so late. Occasionally I see Eleanor Harrison on the street, at the movies, or at an A. A. U. W. meeting.”

Frankie King reports on the Philadelphia section: “I have been seeing a good deal of Mildred Bach. Last summer she and I borrowed her brother’s car and had a swell jaunt to Canada. I can recommend her highly as a chauffeur. In winter she works with the Children’s Bureau here in Philadelphia. I have also become involved in social service and have a job investigating for the County Relief Board. It is a vast improvement over teaching, although every now and then I do some French tutoring. Among my families are Poles, Russians, Lithuanians, Greeks, Spaniards, colored, Portuguese, et al, and I have actually come to the point of realizing what language they are talking although I can’t understand any of the words. It’s grand. You never get bored, but you do wish W. P. A., etc., could be simplified.

“I saw Tommy Rodgers Chubbock at Christmas, and she has three offsprings (two girls, aged six and two, and a boy of four months), and doesn’t look a day older. She reports that Cookie has two boys. Pussie Weaver Cassell was down this way on a flying trip from Rome, N. Y. Ellen Young waxeth very biological in the Mulford Laboratories.”

We certainly are a class of travellers. Jane Homer Lee and her husband took a Caribbean cruise in January. Vicky Elliott Armstrong was sending postcards from San Antonio, Texas, and from Mexico, in December. Betty Cushman is planning to go abroad again this summer (we predicted that she would). Stubby and Joe Jeans went to California again last summer. Stubby writes: “We flew both ways, and loved it. I had to go out alone, though (Note: She was sent out by the Junior League to the conference in Los Angeles, and Joe joined her after that)—and as I had never been in a plane before, the state of my nerves for the week before I left was something. Once I was in the darn thing, though, I was calm as glass and adored it.”

Annette Rogers was sent to Washington by the Foreign Policy Association for the convention on the cause and cure of war. Whether she cured it or caused it only time will show—but now you will know, if there is a war, whose face it was that launched a thousand airplanes.

We have an apology to make to Kat Hendrick for misquoting her in the last Bulletin. We wrote “Spiriti Sancti” instead of “Spiritus Sancti.” To think that we majored in Latin, and yet can still learn things about it from Cecil DeMille and “The Crusades”!

1927

Class Editor and Class Collector:
ELENOR MORRIS, Berwyn, Pa.

We wish to extend the sympathy of the class to Katharine Simonds Thompson on the death of her father, an internationally known author and commentator on European affairs.

We have just received the news that we are to have a reunion this June, which is to take the place of a tenth one, as, under the Dix plan, we do not convene next year. Audrey Sanders Lewis has consented to be our manager, and is already evolving schemes to make it a very super occasion. Headquarters will be in Rockefeller, and official announcements with all the data will be sent you shortly. ’25, ’26 and ’28 will also be on hand, so plan now to be in Bryn Mawr June 6th and 7th. By the way, due to a change in schedule, Commencement will be on Monday, June 8th, if you want to take that in, too.

Val Hill Du Bose, writing us the reunion news, tells us that she lives on a farm a few miles from the little university town of Chapel Hill, and has two small boys, Peter, aged four, and Johnny Mac, fifteen months. She also calls our attention to the fact that we have omitted to publish news of Sylvia Walker Dillon’s son, Matthew Jeremiah, born last April.

Audrey Sanders Lewis has a little daughter, Sarah, also born last April, who, in spite of her tender years, is to ride in the cart with the fairies in this spring’s May Day procession.

Agnes Newhall Stillwell has a son, born November 22nd, but we have no further information, except that Agnes and her husband are now living in Princeton.

1928

Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, JR.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.
Class Collector: MARY HOPKINSON GIBBON
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)
1608 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

More recruits for Bryn Mawr! Helen Hook Richardson’s second daughter, Helen Montgomery, arrived early in December. In January, Cay Field Cherry’s second daughter (Martha, we think) joined the ranks, and within a few days, Peggy Hess DeGraaf’s second child and first daughter fell into line. Peggy Hess DeGraaf stayed in New York this winter while her husband went on the annual trip to Europe alone.

Peg Barrett responds to our plea for news with a whole budget. It seems that Helen Hook Richardson plans to come East in the spring with her elder daughter, Polly. Last summer,
Hooky remodeled her house extensively, but found time for a vacation in Wisconsin. Peg herself took a trip last summer in the course of which she saw Margaret Gregson. Greggy has been quite ill with sinus trouble. Peg's journey, after stops in New Hampshire, Maine and Chicago, took her to Santa Fé and the same ranch where Pam Burr and her mother were staying. "It's a grand part of the world," says Peg, "and I certainly want to go again when I can stay longer."

Jean Huddleston escaped from Bellevue long enough this Summer to tour the British Isles. She is now back again at Bellevue and on the pediatric service. Pol Pettit is still at the Women's Hospital but is planning a vacation in March which seems to involve a cruise in the general direction of the Bahamas.

Jean Morgenstern Greenebaum struggled with illnesses in her family most of last year but managed a visit to her Cincinnati family before Christmas. Helen Tuttle, with Sylvie Slingluff Savage ('30) and the latter's husband traveled in the Scandinavian countries last summer.

Marjorie Young Otto and Drew W. Hiested were married on May 1 at Radium. Their address now is "The Farm," Marietta, Pa.

REUNION NOTICE

Cay Field Cherry sends the call to Reunion. All the festivities will be concentrated in the weekend of June 6th. Our Headquarters will be in Rockefeller, which we are to share with 1927. Plans at present call for a Class Picnic on Saturday, June 6th, and probably for another picnic with 1925, 1926, and 1927 on Sunday evening before Baccalaureate Sermon. The Alumnae Association meeting will take place at two o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the Alumnae Luncheon will be held in the Deanery on Sunday. Miss Park is inviting us to breakfast at her house on Sunday morning, and those of us who can stay over Sunday will have the opportunity of going to Commencement, which this year, because of some adjustments in connection with May Day, is scheduled for Monday morning, June 8th.

1929

Class Editor: MARY L. WILLIAMS
210 E. 68th St., New York City.

Class Collector: RUTH BIDDLE PENFIELD
(Mrs. Thornton B. Penfield, Jr.)
1037 Owen St., Saginaw, Michigan.

1930

Class Editor: EDITH GRANT
Fort ducPont, Del.

Class Collector: AGNES HOWELL MALLORY
(Mrs. Lee Mallory)
240 E. 79th St., New York City.

The Class extends its sympathy to Edith Herb, whose father died just before Christmas, and also to Martha Gellhorn de Juvenal, whose father died recently.

Desiring to check up on the class after five years out of college, we sent out questionnaires last autumn, but only about one-third of the class has responded to this plea for news. We hope that the items published here will inspire some of the other two-thirds with an urge to tell us what they are doing.

Edith Baxter reports that she is doing case work for the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies in New York, her work being mainly concerned with children. In 1933 she got her diploma from the New York School of Social Work.

Connie Cole went abroad again last summer as the conductor of a tour. She writes that it was the "nicest one yet, with 30 boys and girls (average about 17 years) through Germany, Holland, Belgium, and England." Next year she plans to take a group to the Olympics, with this country as an alternative setting for her travels, if Europe seems too disturbed.

Lois Davis Stevenson now lives in State College, Pennsylvania, where her husband is teaching forestry. They moved about strenuously last summer, as Lois puts it, "trying to keep up with the whims of the Resettlement Administration, for which Don was working."

We understand that Mary Durfee Brown has moved to Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Elizabeth Fehrer came up to New York at the beginning of the year and returned to Knoxville in doubt as to whether or not the T. V. A. and her job with it was going to survive much longer.

We have heard that Frances Frenaye Franco-vich obtained her divorce in Paris and is now returning to this country.

Stanley Gordon Edwards has a son, born the 21st of January. Stanley is the first member of the class to have a third child recorded in our annals. Have we missed any?

When last heard of, Edith Fisk was working with the Keeler Players of Buffalo and also taking part in plays over the radio.

Tommy Hancock is working towards an M.A. in history at the University of Cincinnati.

Margaret Hines McKenzie writes that last February she accompanied her aunt on the "Samaria" Mediterranean Cruise and had a glorious trip. She stayed at home in North Carolina during the summer because of her father's very serious illness, but she is once more settled in St. Louis, enjoying faculty life at Washington University and helping her husband who is assistant professor of Political Science there.

Julia Keasbey teaches five-year-old children at the Hartridge School, a progressive school in Plainfield, New Jersey. She spent the summer on a farm by the seashore in Chester, Nova
Scotia, and seems to have found it afforded the ideal combination of country life with swimming and sailing.

Elinor Latané Bissell has been singing with the Schola Cantorum of New York and finds it great fun. She reports a month in Maine last summer and a domestic life in New York otherwise. Her husband is now on the editorial staff of the News-Week.

Frances Lee McDougal spent the summer at the University of Chicago, where her husband was teaching in the law school, but now they are in New Haven, as he is on the faculty of the Yale Law School, where Louise Littlehale is working as research assistant. She plans to take the Connecticut Bar exams in June.

Virginia Loomis Schieffelin says that her last summer's vacation consisted of "a month in the Big Horn Mountains, in Wyoming, packing and fishing." All this sounds most exciting.

Marcella Palmer Blanchard has returned with husband and two children from the Philippines and now resides at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

The following message came to us as a bolt from the blue, one of those unsolicited pieces of information which are so much good news to the Class Editor and of such rare occurrence: "Betty Perkins Aldrich has a son, Jonathan, born in Boston, January 22. Betty's 'boss,' Professor Ralph Barton Perry, has recently published his book on William James and after serving as his research secretary for five years Betty is now retiring to a life of domesticity."

Ida Louise Raymond is engaged to Douglas Metcalfe Amann, a lawyer, and hopes to be married early in the spring. She spent a restful vacation in the Adirondacks and can now be found at Harpers, editing children's books.

Erna Rice Eisendrath is taking English courses at the University of Chicago.

Harriet Ropes Cabot writes that she spent part of the summer at Cotuit, Mass., with her mother, who had been ill, and then joined her husband in New Mexico, where they stayed on into the autumn. His work keeps him in the region between Santa Fé and Taos and thus they are well situated to run across those who travel in New Mexico.

Marie Salant Neuberger has a daughter, who was 15 months old last autumn, but we still have not heard her name.

Johnnie Stix Fainsod is doing odd jobs, with emphasis on historical research, while her husband teaches government at Harvard.

Blanche Thrush Lorence adds variety to her domestic activities by doing secretarial work for her husband, who is a private school head.

Nancy Williams is another one of those who toured the Gaspé Peninsula last summer, and that was the second summer in succession that she made the trip. Between visits to the Gaspé, Nancy is secretary to the Director of the Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children.

Marina Yung-Kwai is now teaching French in the Martha Washington School in Washington.

1931
Class Editor: Marion H. Turner

Class Collector: Virginia Burbick
698 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.

Here's that nice letter I promised you from Peggy McKelvie Bird:

"There's a lot to account for, and I suppose I'd better start at the beginning and make it as short as possible. The day after we got back from Labrador, we were asked at the Museum what we'd say to three years in Chile; it was a little overwhelming, to say the least, but five weeks later we started—though for only two years. After a few very hectic days in Valparaiso and Santiago, we took the train down to Puerto Montt—a very pretty, twenty-four-hour ride. We bought a boat from a fisherman there—a nineteen-foot sloop, decked over forward—and spent a month fixing her up, and putting in an engine we'd brought from the States. There are ever so many Germans in that section, but unfortunately I seem to have forgotten all the German I ever knew. The cruiser Karlsruhe came in while we were there, and everyone from all the towns around thronged in to see her; it looked more like Bavaria than a South American country. We finally started out on our trip south on January 22nd, just Junius and I, and a fox terrier puppy we'd acquired. We stopped at Ayson, about one hundred and eighty miles from Puerto Montt, for gasoline, etc.; a very new, thrilling 'frontier' town. That was our last glimpse of civilization for some time. Our destination was the inner channels south of the Gulf of Penas, but it took us quite a while to get there because of the open water of Taitao Peninsula; several times we had to wait in harbor four or five days for calmer weather. Once in the channels everything was fine—except the rain. It rained almost every day; often we wouldn't see the sun for two weeks, which gets unbelievably tiresome. Also, it was hard to keep things dry, and to dry them when they were wet; we had nothing but a little Primus stove, for cooking. With some six hundred miles of coastline, real wilderness, and no way to get provisions, we had to carry everything on board, helped out with plenty of shags, 'steamer' ducks, mussels, clams, fish, etc.

"We spent three months in the channels, looking everywhere for the shell mounds that mark the camping places of the Indians. We didn't find very many, and most of these were too shallow to be worth digging in, for although the Indians have been there some two thousand years, there have always, apparently, been only
a few of them, scattered over a large territory. They've always made just about the same things—still do—bone harpoon points and wedges for splitting wood, bird bone awls for making grass baskets, shell knives, etc.—nothing very spectacular.

"We saw several groups of the modern Alacalups(?)—wild-looking, ugly people, with long hair falling over their faces, short spindly legs from spending so much time in canoes, big bay windows—altogether rather unattractive. They were friendly enough to us, but we were glad our business was with their ancestors, and not with them. The only white people we saw, north of the Straits, were the keepers of a lighthouse, the crews of a whaler, a cargo boat, and a government survey ship—all of whom entertained us as regally as possible.

"We finally sailed into Magallanes harbor on June 20th; and very glad we were, too! Junius having been here before, I wasn't as surprised as I would otherwise have been, to find a large attractive town. It's an awfully nice place, with lots of English and Scotch people, and we've been having a grand time.

"We're just back from a three months' visit to Navarir Island, on the south side of Tierra del Fuego; if anybody's told me I'd ever get down there, I wouldn't have believed them! It's different in every way from the western channels; the weather's very nice—even though it was the end of winter, it was quite warm most of the time; there are eight large sheep ranches, two owned by Englishmen; in every small bay there are huge shell mounds; the Indians are 'civilized' (and just about exterminated by disease). We had a very successful time, and got quite a complete collection, more or less the same types we'd found before, but with some nice chipped stone arrow and spear points, knives, etc., in the upper part of the middens. We lived in tents, and had all the fresh meat we could eat; when we needed more, Junius would go out and shoot a sheep—they're very wild down there; we made agreements with the owners of the land at the three places we worked to settle up at the end.

"In a few days we're going inland, to try to find out more about what the 'foot Indians' used, and how they differed from the 'canoe Indians.' Then, after going a little way along the Straits to the north in our boat, we'll sell it, and leave for northern Chile, working up the coast from Puerto Montt. We ought to be starting home in about a year.

1932

Class Editor: MOLLY ATMORE TENBROECK
(Mrs. Edward Tenbroeck)
Hawthorn Hill, Berwyn, Pa.

Class Collector: ELLEN SHAW
507 South Narberth Ave., Merion, Pa.

1933

Class Editor: MARGARET ULLOM
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

Class Collector: MARGARET TYLER
732 Reservoir St., Baltimore, Md.

1934

Class Editor: NANCY HART
2011 Columbia Rd., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: MARGARET HASKELL
Concord Academy, Concord, Mass.

Reunion is scheduled for this year. Headquarters will be in Merion with 1935, and we shall probably have a picnic supper and not a formal dinner, on Saturday, June 6th. Jo Rothermel is in charge at the moment.

We have two engagements to report and both to doctors. Ruth Bertolet announced her engagement at Christmas to William Good, Jr. Bill comes from Philadelphia, too, and went to Williams. Bert says, "Not any of the details are planned, only the big thing. It won't happen before next year, I venture, because Bill's interning next year, July, 1936, to July, 1937, and miles from here."

Jay Barber announced her engagement early in December to Dr. Samuel Drury Clark, of Hartford, Conn., and Orono, Me. He is Harvard '31, and also studied at the Harvard Medical School. He is interning in Hartford and plans for the wedding are indefinite. Jay is still teaching at Vassar.

Libby Hannan left Washington at the end of January and is now studying international relations again at Radcliffe. She had an article published January 11th in International Law and Relations, which is a periodical put out by the Digest Press at the American University Graduate School. She was asked to call at the Bolivian Legation to discuss having it reprinted in Bolivia. Sue Halstead has a scholarship at Radcliffe this year and is secretary to Kirsopp Lake. We also hear from Boston that Julia Gardner keeps busy running the house, skating and taking a university extension course in psychology.

Anna Findley McClanahan, ex-'34, has been promoted to the position of senior case worker with the Evanston Family Welfare Association.

A letter from Carmen Duany, written on the snow train between Pittsfield, Mass., and New York City, tells us that Marcia Hope, Anita Fouilloux and Sue Daniels were seen skiing on the Boscou Trail and that Fouille skis better than last year. We are also informed that Carrie Schwab is going to Munich this summer (source of news was a fellow-diner), but there is nothing about Carmen herself. From Margie Haskell (one prize news gatherer keeping tabs on the other) we learn that she is still inter-
ested in politics. Olivia Jarrett has started her own theatrical group to present French plays and M. E. Charlton is taking French courses along with the regular Katie Gibbs work-out.

Mary Carpenter refers to being quoted but a letter from St. Louis tells us that she has kept busy. After spending the summer in Maine she took two weeks seeing everyone she could from Boston to Washington and being very gay. In November she helped Mickey Mitchell change her name. Marian Hope came back from the wedding to visit her in St. Louis. Mary is Chairman of the Junior Division of the Women's Symphony Society, and is also an active member of the Missouri Association of Occupational Therapy and the Junior League, besides being President of the St. Louis Bryn Mawr Club, in which capacity she is busy with arrangements for the Alumnae Council meeting at St. Louis in March. It all adds up to a real full-time job.

1935

Class Editor: Susan H. Morse

Pigeon Hill Road, Weston, Mass.

Class Collector: Marie-Louise Van Vechten

Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

We shall hold our first Reunion at Commencement time, although some of us are planning to meet on the campus at May Day. Marie-Louise Van Vechten is our Reunion Manager and will send you word of developments. Up to date we can report that our headquarters will be in Merion, and that we shall have either a Class Supper on the terrace of the College Inn or a picnic in Wyndham Garden on the evening of Saturday, June 6th. 1934 will also hold a Reunion, and perhaps we can get together with them during the week-end.

Since graduation Catharine Bill has found many things to do. She gave herself a leeway of about three weeks and then sailed abroad to join one of Mr. Watt's groups in France. During July she was in Besançon chaperoning a group of seven boys and seven girls and taking them on bicycle tours of the country side. In August she took another group on a trip through Brittany and parts of the chateau country, ending up in a tiny little village in the Alps, where they camped for ten days. The scenery, she writes, was unbelievably beautiful—a valley—beyond description. No tourists. The village pump served everybody for brushing teeth, washing faces, doing laundry, and drinking. Two ascensions—both rock climbing—from there. Went up one afternoon to Dormillouse, the highest village in France, where we sang to the natives, drank milk right from the cows, warm and tasting of all the Alpine flowers, slept on the hardest barn floor I've ever slept on! Up at four and climbed through the morning mist to a wonderful lake at the foot of a glacier where we saw the sun rise and unesthetically fed our ravenous appetites on hunks of bread." After a few days they moved on to Ailefoide, where they made their big ascension. "Up and across the Glacier Blanc through the snow fields, over rocks to the Carron Refuge, 3,100 meters high, where we tried to sleep, all lined up on the sleeping shelves. Sunrise on the snow below you."

In September she went to Germany and met up with her German cousins, who introduced her to all the high officials in the Nazi Government. "Had an interview with Hitler suggested to me, ate lunch with a private attaché of Von Rippentrop's, nearly tripped over Dr. Goebbels, chatted with men from the Foreign Office, with the head of the Foreign Press in the Propaganda Ministry. All this at Nuremberg, where, thanks to my cousin's influence, I went everywhere with the Press and met all these fascinating people. Unique opportunity of seeing the big men as they are. I've never been so tired as I was there, continually trying to understand. Hitler's speeches were perfect agony—it seemed as if I could understand everything if only I tried a little harder."

Since her trip in Germany, Billy has been in Bourg, France, where she is teaching English at the Lycée des Jeunes Filles. She has not divulged much about her work, but knowing Billy, we can imagine what a fine job she is making of it.

A brief note from Evelyn Thompson tells us that she now has a job doing editorial work in the Consumer's Division of the N. R. A. in Washington.

Helen Whitney writes that she is taking a course in interior decorating in New York. "That end of my education and culture has been sadly neglected—even with the experience of decorating those spacious chambers in Penn East! When that is over I am faced with the very pleasant prospects of sailing for California on February 29th with Mother—through the Panama Canal on the Grace Line and then home more or less leisurely by train."

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THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY
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April, 1936
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I give and bequeath to the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, the sum of.................dollars.
In the last two or three years various articles about the work at Bryn Mawr in archaeology have appeared in the Bulletin; the account given by the Academic Committee of the distinguished work of the students trained by the department, the needs of the department as outlined in the discussion of the plans for the new wing of the library, a statement of the place that a course in American Archaeology could take in strengthening the work in classical archaeology, and last of all, two accounts of the excavations in Cilicia, known to us more intimately as the Bryn Mawr Dig. Also, President Park in announcing honours won by Bryn Mawr students speaks almost invariably of one of them going out to the American School in Athens. When one stops to realize that advanced courses in Archaeology have been offered only for the last ten years, and that those courses are rated by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching as being on a level with those offered by Harvard and Princeton, whose resources, compared with ours, seem practically unlimited, it seems worth while to gather together all of these scattered articles into a coherent whole, making a slightly new pattern. The pictures made from cuts generously lent by the American Journal of Archaeology, with the permission to reprint Miss Goldman's article, make one feel as nothing else can that romance and adventure and wonder are still close linked with scholarship, and that we have not only pride but responsibility in the undertaking. Last month the Classics Department generously gave a picture of its activities. The links between them and the work described this month are many and close, but the significance of each department is made more sharp cut, when it is seen in relation to the other, and in any design repetition gives emphasis. An alumna not long ago, in discussing ways in which alumnae interest in the College could be kept vigorous and growing, said that she felt that the eyes of the alumnae only needed to be kept focused on the College. Such articles as these keep the focus sharp.

Owing to the illness of the Editor, this issue was edited by some of the members of the Editorial Board.
THE DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

What Archaeology owes to the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamen in 1923 will perhaps never be fully realized. It gave an impetus to the study that was second only to the enthusiasm aroused some sixty years ago by the excavations of Schliemann. These events helped to fan into flame a desire latent in everyone—the wish to search for buried treasure, or at least to share vicariously in its discovery. Suddenly Archaeology, the very name of which had long been suspect and which even now remains disturbing to the uninitiate, became front page news. The humanizing of history has also led to a greater interest in the subject though, paradoxically, Archaeology has also, in part, been responsible for this humanization.

Bryn Mawr, like other colleges, has shared in this growing popular interest in Archaeology. It is no uncommon thing for Freshmen to announce that they have come to Bryn Mawr to become archaeologists. Nor has it been uncommon to find fifty students out of Bryn Mawr’s four hundred enrolled in Greek Sculpture. It is safe to admit that Archaeology now has its place in a liberal curriculum; that no classical student, historian, or student of economics can dispense with the study of Archaeology if he or she is to become a first rate scholar.

The Bryn Mawr department of Classical Archaeology has had a renowned past. Founded in 1896 by Richard Norton, son of Charles Elliot Norton, it has numbered among its faculty Joseph Clark Hoppin, internationally known for his books on Greek Vase Painting; Caroline Ransom Williams, Egyptologist; Leonard Woolley, the discoverer of the Royal Tombs at Ur; Charles Morgan II, now Assistant Director and Director-Elect of the American School at Athens, and Prentice Duell, now on the staff in Cairo of the Oriental Institute of Chicago University. Among its non-resident lecturers have been David M. Robinson of Johns Hopkins and William B. Dinsmoor of Columbia University. For many years the Department had the co-operation of Dr. Barton in Oriental Languages and Archaeology and later of Professor Cadbury, now of Harvard University.

The first year course in Classical Archaeology is devoted to the study of Greek Sculpture and Greek Painting. The lectures are given by Professor Carpenter and Professor Swindler. Professor Carpenter emphasizes especially aesthetic problems and presents the results of his studies on the Parthenon, the Nike Balustrade, etc. Miss Swindler attempts to train students in observation of sculptural details and technique and in the analysis of stylistic criteria. The students take part in the class discussions. At least one report a semester is required in order that students may test their powers of observation, learn to organize material, to draw sound conclusions and to try out new theories. In the second semester, problems of Greek drawing and painting are handled in much the same way.

The second year course is given over to a study of the Oriental background of Greek civilization. This study is essential today for an understanding of the ancient Greek world. Professor Müller, who has devoted much of his research to the relations of the Orient with early Greece, lectures on the arts of Egypt and Mesopotamia in the first semester. Miss Swindler follows with a study of the Mediterranean world from 3000 to 1000 B.C. This course includes a discussion of the art of Minoan Crete and the Aegean islands; of the Mycenaean age as revealed in Mycenae, Tiryns, Argos, Midea and other mainland sites, and takes up the late phases of Mycenaean
culture as found in Cyprus, in Ras Shamra in Syria, and elsewhere in the East. Usually an oral report is given in this course, but more often reports are written.

An additional course of one-half unit has long been offered in the second year in addition to the unit course. This course deals with Ancient Athens in the first semester and with Roman Art in the second. It was originally designed for classical students and this should be its ideal purpose, dealing as it does for the most part with the culture of Athens and Rome. The lectures on Athens are by Professor Carpenter, those on Rome by Professor Müller. It is, at present, elected for the most part by majors in Archaeology.

The student in the third year concentrates on the architecture of the ancient world. This is presented by Professor Müller and embodies the architecture of Egypt, the Orient, Greece and Rome, but with especial emphasis on Greek and Roman architecture.

It is in the fourth year that students usually find their most enthusiastic interests. Honours work is offered in sculpture by Professor Carpenter; in Vase Painting by Professor Swindler and in Oriental influences on early Greek art by Professor Müller. Students usually specialize in one of these fields, concentrating on one subject and reading along other lines for a general background in Archaeology. Fewer classes are required; reports are given; there is discussion and work is directed along individual lines. The freedom achieved under this system is greatly relished and preparation for a Comprehensive consisting of four examinations allows the student to correlate her knowledge and organize her ideas in a satisfactory way.

The Department has especially striven to give its students a thorough grounding in a limited number of fields: Greek Sculpture, Painting, Vase Painting and Architecture. Survey courses have been taboo, so that the student usually gets an adequate and critical knowledge of certain important fields.

The Department has sent five students into excavation work in the American Southwest as a result of a course in American Archaeology established in 1928 and unfortunately necessarily abandoned with the depression. Three of these students have taken advanced work at Harvard. One is now with the Bryn Mawr Expedition in Cilicia. It is important that this branch of Archaeology should be resumed as soon as circumstances permit.

In 1930 courses were introduced in Oriental Archaeology and since that time undergraduate courses in Egyptian and Mesopotamian Archaeology and Honours work and seminars dealing with Oriental influences in early Greek art have been given by Dr. Müller.

For several years extra-curricular work in architectural drawing, which led to important results, was given by a member of the department.

The graduate seminars at present cover a wide range of archaeological research: Sculpture, Epigraphy and the Homeric Question by Professor Carpenter; specialized fields in vase painting and painting by Professor Swindler; Oriental relations, Etruscan and Roman Archaeology, and archaic Greek sculpture by Professor Müller. During the year 1936-37 all seminars and graduate courses will deal with Early Greek Civilization in its various aspects. The Mary Paul Collins Resident Graduate Scholarship for Foreign Women and three Special Scholarships in Classical Archaeology will be offered in the department. There are at present
nine graduate students in the department, some of them holding scholarships awarded by Mount Holyoke College and Brown University. Seven students have taken the Ph.D. degree in Classical Archaeology.

No discussion of the department would be complete without a mention of the achievement of the students and the personnel of its present faculty. Professor Rhys Carpenter, the Head of the Department, has specialized in Greek sculpture and has made contributions to the study of the pediments of the Parthenon, the Nike Balustrade and Neo-Attic sculptors, such as Apollonios Nestoros. He has just published an exhaustive monograph on the fortification walls of Corinth. He has also written on Dynamic Symmetry, on the beginnings of the Greek alphabet, the Greek colonies in Spain, "The Aesthetic Basis of Greek Art" and "The Humanistic Value of Archaeology." The latter work was the outcome of the Martin Lectures delivered at Oberlin College. He has been Norton Lecturer of the Archaeological Institute of America and is a member of the American Philosophical Society, the German, Greek, and Austrian Archaeological Societies. He has served as Annual Professor at the Academy in Rome and was for five years Director of the American School at Athens.

Professor Swindler has devoted her attention to Ancient Painting and Greek Vase Painting and has published a book, "Ancient Painting," and numerous articles and reviews in these fields. She is also Editor-in-Chief of the American Journal of Archaeology and has on her staff two former Bryn Mawr graduates, Edith Dohan, Editor of Book Reviews, and Hettie Goldman on the Advisory Staff for New Excavations.

Dr. Müller has published a book and a monograph on early Greek sculpture from its primitive beginnings and very many articles and reviews on a wide range of subjects in learned periodicals.

Although advanced courses in Archaeology have been offered only since 1926, the Department has since that time sent twelve of its students to the American School at Athens—four as Fellows of the School, an honour won by competitive examination; two as Bryn Mawr European Fellows; one as a special Fellow. Five of these students,—Dorothy Burr Thompson, Mary Zelia Pease, Agnes Newhall Stillwell, Lucy Shoe and Virginia Grace—have published results of their work in Hesperia and the American Journal of Archaeology. Four have taken the Ph.D. degree. An impressive volume on Greek Architectural Mouldings by Lucy Shoe is now being brought out as a publication of the American School at Athens and a large volume by Agnes Newhall Stillwell on her excavations at Corinth is nearing completion. Bryn Mawr has had on the Agora Excavation two Fellows, Dorothy Burr Thompson and Virginia Grace; one artist and two assistants. Two students of the Department have held Carnegie Scholarships; two have won summer scholarships to the Institute of Art and Archaeology in Paris. One has held a Fellowship of the Association of University Women. Two former graduate students, Sarah Freeman and Marian Welker, have also won the Athens Fellowships. All in all, nine Bryn Mawr students of Classical Archaeology have won competitive fellowships at the School in Athens. A number of students have also found positions in museums in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Chicago and nineteen have become excavators. (See Alumnae Bulletin, April 1934.)

In 1934, at the invitation of the Archaeological Institute of America, Bryn
Mawr sent an expedition to Cilicia. The first results of this excavation are printed in this number of the Bulletin, drawn from a report published in the December issue of the American Journal of Archaeology by Hetty Goldman, Director. Miss Goldman has been in charge of the expedition from the first. Associated with her have been: Ann Hoskin, 1934 and 1935, former Fellow in Classical Archaeology and Bryn Mawr European Fellow, Carnegie Scholar and Scholar at the Institute of Art and Archaeology at Paris; Dorothy Cox, architect, 1935 and 1936, Bryn Mawr College 1910-1913, B. Arch. Columbia University, 1917; Virginia Grace, 1935, former Fellow in Classical Archaeology and Bryn Mawr European Fellow, Fellow of the Agora and Member of the University Museum Excavation in Cyprus; Margaret Wood, 1936, excavator in the Southwest and graduate student at Harvard University; Sara Anderson, Scholar in Classical Archaeology, Bryn Mawr, and Joseph E. Skinner Fellow from Mount Holyoke College, 1935-36. The Excavation is now conducted under the joint auspices of Harvard University, the Archaeological Institute of America and Bryn Mawr College. It is hoped that an Excavation Scholarship may be established to send a student into excavation work each year.

The prospective new Library wing with its increased facilities for work, a museum for housing original materials, a space for casts and exhibits and, most of all, breathing space and room for books, some of which are now in Taylor, should give the Department an opportunity to work effectively. Space is the first desideratum, as anyone who has seen the slum-like appearance of the crowded Art Seminary, where undergraduate students of Art and Archaeology work, can testify. It is essential not only to have books of reference at hand but space for exhibiting properly photographs and large plates of art objects. Necessary also are tables where huge publications can be handled without damage and rolling shelves on which they can be drawn out without injury to bindings. The problems faced by the Departments of Art and Archaeology in this respect are unique and do not confront other departments. Thousands of dollars worth of valuable material needs housing and much damage is being done to valuable books and photographs because of inadequate means for their preservation. The proposed new Art and Archaeology wing of the Library is not demanded for greater comfort or more pleasant working surroundings. It is a prime need for proper working conditions and for the preservation of important and costly material.

And while needs are being emphasized, the Department would like to emphasize the vital need for an endowment for books. Its small yearly appropriation for books—smaller than that of many other departments—is largely consumed by the necessary purchase of continuations of important series in sculpture, painting and other fields and by current magazines and the binding of all these. Less than $150 is usually left for the purchase of books each year after this has been accomplished. It is impossible to keep abreast of the growing needs in Greek, Oriental, Roman and Etruscan fields on this amount. The budget of Princeton University has been $1,500 a year for books on Art and Archaeology.

It is also to be hoped that funds will be forthcoming to continue our excavation which is one of the sources of envy of Bryn Mawr by other women’s colleges, according to representatives of the Seven Women’s Colleges. This year should reveal adequately the importance of the work which is being accomplished there, as we are only now reaching the fruitful early levels which we set out to find.
ROME AND ATHENS

No account of archaeological work at Bryn Mawr should omit mention of the classical schools in Rome and Athens, which play so essential a part in training our more advanced students and giving them opportunities such as no university in America could offer.

The American Academy on the Janiculum overlooking the city of Rome shelters, in addition to its fellows in the creative arts of architecture, painting, sculpture and music, a school of classical studies whose doors are always wide to Bryn Mawr Latinists. The School of Classical Studies at Athens is even more closely affiliated, since its managing committee is drawn from the American universities and colleges which support it, and these in return are entitled to send their properly qualified students for instruction without charge of fee. Greece has thus become far more than a daydream for Bryn Mawr archaeologists, most of whom sooner or later find their way thither. Such names as Mary Swindler, Edith Hall Dohan, Dorothy Burr Thompson, Agnes Newhall Stillwell, Mary Zelia Pease, Virginia Grace, Lucy Shoe, Ann Hoskin are as familiar in Athens as they were, or still are, on the Bryn Mawr campus; and the list could be doubled.

The significance of the Athens school for our archaeologists is not difficult to find. It actualizes the work of the college classroom by substituting mountains, plains, and seas for maps in atlases, a living language for a dead one, and the actual discoveries at excavations for the pictured objects of textbooks or the ordered showcases of museums. It converts theory into practice and opens wide the world in which the classical civilization actually evolved. By conducting two major excavations,—those at Corinth, which have already run for forty years, and the more recent but even more ambitious campaigns in the very center of Athens itself,—the School gives its members direct insight into one of the archaeologist’s most popular and fascinating avocations. Since no classicist nowadays can be said to be full-fledged without the flight to Greece, Bryn Mawr is fortunate in having so intimately and traditionally allied to it so essential a supplement to its own resources.

ALUMNAE COUNCIL

In spite of floods and delays the Alumnae Council had a most successful meeting in Saint Louis on March 21st, 22nd and 23rd. There were very few absentees. Elizabeth Lawrence Mendell, 1924, President of the New Haven Bryn Mawr Club, acted as Alternate for Mary Parker Milmine, 1926, Councillor for District I., and Ruth Cheney Streeter, 1918, Councillor-elect for District II., for Harriet Price Phipps, 1923, the present Councillor. Elizabeth P. Taylor, 1921, President of the Junior Leagues of America, attended as Councillor-at-large. Full reports of the proceedings will appear in the May Bulletin.
PRELIMINARY EXPEDITION TO CILICIA, 1934, AND EXCAVATIONS AT GÖZLU KULE, TARSUS, 1935

Reprinted in part from the American Journal of Archaeology

By Hetty Goldman, 1903

In the spring of 1934 Bryn Mawr College sent an expedition to Cilicia in southern Asia Minor to study archaeological sites lying in the Cilician plain east of the harbor town of Mersin.¹ The Turkish government readily accorded us the permission necessary for our undertaking, which included not only the right to travel about freely but that of making soundings with a view to the eventual choice of a site for more intensive investigation.

The expedition stayed in Cilicia from April 19 until July 25, visited forty-one sites and undertook soundings of varying length at four: the mounds of Zeytin and Kabarsa lying between Adana and Tarsus, Domuz Tepe on the east bank of the river Jeihan—the Pyramos of classic times—and Gözlü Kule on the southeast edge of the modern town of Tarsus. At Gözlü Kule we made a sounding lasting from July 1 to July 20. This marked the final activity of the preliminary expedition of 1934.

Excavations at Gözlü Kule, Tarsus, 1935²

Of all the mounds which rise out of the flat Cilician plain, Gözlü Kule is by far the most impressive. It is twice as long as any other, and it alone had structural remains visible on the surface before excavation took place. It has already yielded an unexpectedly large amount of fine material from Islamic to late Bronze Age and toward the end of the 1935 campaign we isolated an area at the very summit of the mound where the stratification begins directly under the surface with about the first millennium B.C. The scientific purpose of our work, that of establishing the cultural sequence in the Cilicia of prehistoric times, is thus assured of success in future campaigns.

The remains visible on the surface before excavation were a fragment of wall, constructed of river stones laid in concrete, on the south edge of the hill and a curved wall of similar composition on the north side. The Roman city occupied the site of modern Tarsus.

The excavation of the mound has started at three points. In each case an exploratory trench was first dug to a depth at which some substantial walls were struck or, if there were no remains of buildings, an undisturbed stratigraphic level, and then the trench was widened following the indications of the trial trench.

¹ The staff consisted of Hetty Goldman, Field Director, Dr. Emil Forrer, adviser on sites, Ann M. Hoskin and Robert W. Ehrich, assistants
² For the support of the campaign of 1935 Bryn Mawr College was joined by the Archaeological Institute of America, which had already in 1934 expressed its interest in a joint undertaking, and by Harvard University with a contribution from the Milton Fund.
Miss Dorothy H. Cox made the plans and drawings, cleaned and studied the coins, and worked on the reconstruction and preliminary classification of lamps. Miss Virginia Grace had charge of a section of the field work and helped with the inventories. Miss Hoskin did both field work and photography, not only taking but developing all our pictures, and Mr. Ehrich combined field work with the duties of anthropologist and foreman. Bay R. Yalgin, the present director of the Adana Museum, represented the Turkish government.
There was every reason to suppose that the highest point of the mound would have the most important buildings. Our first trench, in charge of Mr. Ehrich was, therefore, laid out on the summit and later widened into Section A. To the north, that is toward the Roman town of Tarsus, Roman remains were found to a maximum depth of 8.39 m. In the upper layers they were mixed with Turkish and Arabic glazed pottery, but at about 2.00 m. below the surface a vast quantity of broken terracottas and lamps of uniform character were recovered together with plaster moulds, many of which were still in good condition. Fig. 1 shows one of the finest, which perpetuates a Hellenistic type representing either Zeus Ammon or Asclepius as he appears on coins of Pergamon. The terracottas had for the most part some flaw and the lamps untouched by smoke or flame. The floors of two clay-lined ovens or kilns came to light. Undoubtedly we had found the site of a factory and the débris was composed partly of defective material which had been discarded, partly of unsold wares. Of the building belonging with this material nothing but the most fragmentary bits of unrelated walls were found. But aside from the ovens, two floor levels were isolated and broken fragments of the mosaics, plaster architectural mouldings and fresco which must once have ornamented it.

The terracottas represent the products of a native workshop and so are of interest in spite of their rather poor quality. The use of worn plaster moulds doubtless accounts for the lack of definition in the modelling. The manner in which they were put together precluded the possibility of our finding any complete figurines. Indeed I believe that many of the pieces we found had been discarded or abandoned before they had been combined into a whole figure. The torso was made, as a rule, in two pieces, back and front separately. The head, all limbs or separate parts, such as wings or objects held in the hand, were made in individual moulds. The joining was done by means of plaster, either by hollowing out both ends of the joint or merely by scarifying the surface and filling the incisions. Terracottas so combined would naturally fall into their component parts at the first shock. The smooth contact surface of many of the separate arms and legs proved that they had never been joined to a body. For the most part the figurines showed no traces of paint.
The vast majority were either theatrical masks or victorious charioteers and horsemen. Horses too were numerous. Our factory evidently catered primarily to the needs of the theater and the hippodrome.

The lamps display a great variety of subjects. While chariot races and gladiatorial combats were represented, others seemed to be concerned with the service of the temple. A large number of deities are depicted: Artemis, Athena and Apollo of the Olympian hierarchy; Pan in a great variety of attitudes; Bacchus and the head of Helios with radiate crown; Serapis and Isis both together and singly. Of the types going back specifically to Hellenistic times for their inspiration one may mention the city goddess Tyche with turreted crown, who sits on a rock and rests her feet on the river Kydnos, represented by a swimming half-figure. Animals are very popular, especially the deer and the sacred humped bull of Isis, and are drawn with considerable realism. Floral and geometric designs, frequently executed with a refined touch, are also common. The lamps are all unpainted and the fabric for the most part, though not invariably, thick. The products of the factory are dated by associated coins to about the middle of the second century A.D.

Below the level of the lower of the factory floors another Roman building came to light. Enough has been excavated to show that we have probably uncovered the foundations of a stoa. The building, while of little importance in itself, is of interest in the history of the mound for two reasons. First, because another large deposit of terracottas and lamps was found in a fill which ran partly under the long wall and partly in front of the stoa. It is this which marks the final appearance of Roman material at a depth of 8.39 m. Secondly, because, except for this fill which is in the nature of a pocket or hollow, it marks the end of the division of Section A into an older and a later deposit. Under the stoa the material in the trench becomes uniform.

The terracottas and lamps of this fill form a striking contrast to those of the factory in both technique and subject. In quality they are very much finer. The figurines are made for the most part in only two pieces. The lamps are frequently covered with a good black or red glaze paint, the disks are exceedingly thin, and the subjects are executed in high relief with clear definition.

Among the figurines Herakles, both as the youthful hero (Fig. 2) and as the tired bearded giant of Lysippean conception, is the god most frequently represented. Doubtless he is the Herakles-Sandon worshipped in this region. Hardly less numerous are the statuettes of Hermes. The fine head of Serapis (Fig. 3) is unique, but Apollo with his lyre is represented by many fragments. In a draped figure, we may see Hera and in the nude goddess with the crescent diadem, Aphrodite. Cupid as Victor with palm and wreath seems to represent an earlier and less realistic version of such figures as the triumphant charioteer with reins knotted about his waist. Cupid displaying the mask reminds us again of the theater and the realistic figure of a man (Fig. 4) with emaciated body and overlarge head wearing only a Phrygian cap and loin cloth may well be a Mime dancer impersonating a slave. Fig. 6 shows a bust of a young girl of peculiar and rather touching loveliness. It is set in a medallion which forms the center of a temple pediment. We have portions of the supporting columns and stylobate. Similar representations of temples are by no means rare among our terracottas but of no other have we the tympanum preserved and none equals this one in fineness of execution. It seems nearer to the medallions of silver vessels. The miniature clay disk, Fig. 5, shows a
Herakles head of well-known Hellenistic type. It appears on coins of Aegaeae of the second and first centuries B.C. I had first thought of an impression from an intaglio gem, but the coarseness of the ear in contrast to the delicacy of the rest of the cutting makes this doubtful.

The lamps from this fill belong for the most part to types that can be illustrated in many parts of the Roman Empire. Hermes hurrying along with his caduceus and his money bags (Fig. 7), Zeus with his eagle, a composition of hieratic dignity which seems to foreshadow Byzantine compositions, the playful Cupid, and the Cupid as Herakles are all well-known types.
The evidence of the coins found in the fill points quite consistently to the first centuries B.C. and A.D. After the material has been studied it will doubtless be possible to date it even more closely. The bulk of it must, for the present, remain unillustrated. This is especially true of the vases which have not been mended; they include, however, in support of the suggested date, a number of stamps in planta pedis.

The north end of the area was left at the stoa level. To the south a soft fill containing a kind of plain pottery with heavy wheel marks of brownish yellow clay reached practically from the surface to a depth of roughly six meters. No walls and no floor levels were found in this fill. The Roman buildings must have backed
against it. Two theories are possible. Either the Romans cut through the fill on the south side in order to create a level space for their buildings or the fill itself was piled up by the Romans when they dug their foundations. I incline to the former theory because of the absolutely uniform ceramic content. Had it been created in Roman times some contemporary refuse must, I think, have entered into its composition.

It is all the more apparent that this deep deposit without structures must be an artificial fill from the fact that directly to the east about three meters to three fifty under the bench mark and only about two meters under the soil we found, shortly before the excavations closed, the remains of a very large building with heavy walls, 1.20 m. in width, partly of unburned brick and partly of drylaid broken stone. Of this we have excavated part of one large room and an adjoining smaller room with cement floor, labelled provisionally the bathroom. The pottery here is precisely the same in character as that of the fill. Nothing more can be said before the material has been mended. Some of the plates have incised symbols which resemble Hittite hieroglyphs. We are not as yet in a position to date the pottery with any accuracy and I have chosen 1000 b. c. as a mean date although some of the evidence, like that of the flasks, points to a somewhat earlier period. It is impossible to say at present whether our brown pottery should be assigned to the last phases of the Bronze Age or to the beginnings of the Iron Age. While we have already found a great deal of Cypriote Iron Age pottery, very few pieces were in well stratified areas.

From between the west wall of this three-meter-level house and the drain which carried off the water from the “bathroom” came one of the most important finds made this year at Tarsus. It is a bulla (Fig. 8) showing the impression of a type of seal known so far only from the Hittite capital at Boghaz Keui. In the raised center are four Hittite hieroglyphs and around it a cuneiform inscription. The bulla is fairly well preserved; slight mutilations along the exterior rim have not done damage enough to prevent the reading of the cuneiform inscription. It may be supposed that the two inscriptions correspond.

The type is known from similar pieces found at Boghazkeui, all of which belong to the kings of the Late Hittite Empire (1400-1200 B. C.). The oldest of them bears the name of Šuppiluliuma (first half of the 14th century) who is also the author of the earliest dated inscription in Hittite hieroglyphs, the Nisantas inscription at Boghazkeui. This inscription contains the names of Šuppiluliuma’s
father, grandfather and great-grandfather, so that the hieroglyphic system is attested for three still earlier generations. The origin and age of the hieroglyphs is so far unknown.

The text of the cuneiform inscription starts over the right-hand side of the highest hieroglyph. The start, which at the same time is the end, is indicated by two parallel lines. The inscription runs as follows:

\[
\text{Is-pu-tah-su LUGAL GAL DUMU Pa-ri-ia-ua-at-ri} \\
\text{"Išputahšu, the great king, the son of Pariyawatru."}
\]

Albrecht Goetze says of the bulla:

The important question of the date must be approached by examining the forms of the cuneiform signs. . . . All of them can be paralleled by the respective signs used in the Cappadocian tablets which belong to the 20th century n. c. . . . Similarly signforms appear also on a tablet from Khana (Tell Ishārah) on the middle Euphrates which is to be dated not very much later than Hammurabi (about 1900). . . .

The northern parts of the ancient eastern world have so far yielded very few tablets that belong to the period between 1900 and 1500. Even in Babylonia the materials are scanty after the downfall of the Hammurabi dynasty (1758). . . . The assumption is therefore safe that the Tarsus bulla must be dated nearer to the Cappadocian tablet and the Khana document. It would, then, belong to the period between 1900 and 1500 B. C. . . .

The title "great king" is noteworthy. It occurs in the most ancient Hittite historical inscription, that of Anitta of Kuššar (20th century); but it is not common before the Late Hittite Empire. The title suggests that Išputahšu was a prince of great power. In the second half of the millennium the great kings jealously watched
that nobody adopted this style who was not entitled to it. The same conditions must also be assumed for the preceding centuries. Unfortunately the Tarsus seal does not reveal the name of the country over which Isputahšu ruled.

The internal evidence, then, demands that the origin of the seal be ascribed to the period between 1900 and 1500 B.C. Fortunately enough, external evidence allows us to go one step farther. The bulla was found at Tarsus. The city is a very ancient one.

If it is granted that Kizwatna is the ancient name of the country which included the important city of Tarsus, it is only reasonable to assume that the great king Isputahšu was a king of Kizwatna. Although the evidence for the point cannot be presented here, Kizwatna, according to its rôle in Hittite history, is indeed the first country which can claim to have once occupied the mighty position indicated by the title, “great king.”

But what so far has been a mere hypothesis can now be strictly proved. During the excavations carried out at Boghazkeui in 1934, among other texts, a library catalogue was secured, which, according to the excavators, contains the following item: “1 tablet, treaty: ‘When Isputahšu, the king of Kizwatna, and Telepinu, the Hittite king, concluded a treaty.’ Complete.” By this notice the existence of a king Isputahšu of Kizwatna is proven, and he is also exactly dated. Isputahšu was a contemporary of Telepinu who lived about 1650 B.C. That is to say, in the period allowed by internal evidence, the kingdom of Kizwatna in which Tarsus is situated was indeed ruled by a king Isputahšu. Chance seems to be included here. It can be considered certain that Isputahšu of Kizwatna, the contemporary of Telepinu, is identical with the owner of the Tarsus bulla.

Under these circumstances, the site from which the piece comes must be considered a very promising one. It is certain that Kizwatna had political and cultural connections with the Hittites of Anatolia as well as with the Khurrites of Upper Mesopotamia. At least its name was known also to the Egyptians. If the Bryn Mawr expedition has really struck a palace of Kizwatnian kings or a temple of their gods, as seems likely, it is very probable that important archeological finds and historical documents may be expected.

The second of our trenches, Number Four, which later developed into an area of about four hundred and fifty square meters was started on the southern slope, somewhat to the west and just below the only completely level space on the present top of the hill. It was in charge of Miss Hoskin. Our first cut, measuring two by seventeen meters, lay, unfortunately, directly in the line of a war trench, except for a small undisturbed area toward the northwest where some dressed wall blocks were found in situ. Abandoning the rest of the trench when it had reached the level of a broad foundation of modern concrete, the lead of these stones was followed toward the west. They proved to be part of a circuit wall of at least three periods which, with slight interruptions, was traced for a length of about fifty-six meters. It there disappears into the side of the trench, and, to judge by the sharply defined profile of the hill, probably continues all along the southern edge. In this campaign no attempt was made to follow its eastern course.

3 The above comment on the Tarsus bulla is extracted from an article to be published in the June number of the American Journal of Archaeology.
Narrow-necked Jug, Vertical Streak Polish.

Fig. 9.—Deep Four-Handled Bowl Partly Covered with Burnished Black Slip.

Fig. 10.—A (above): Steatite seal or Amulet with Feline Animal. B. Steatite Button Seal with Loop Handle. Spirals Radiating from Central Rosette.

Fig. 11.—Comic Actor.

Fig. 12.—Anthropomorphic Lamp.
Overlying the whole area of this defensive system was a Roman cemetery. We opened fifty-three graves in this region and three more of a similar type in the southwest corner of Section A. It therefore seems probable that this cemetery at one time stretched along the whole southern edge of the hill.

I illustrate a few of the finds from this region because of their intrinsic interest. They have little stratigraphic significance. The comic actor came from the fill of the concrete chambers, which, at a lower level, were the source of our only authentic Attic piece: the fragment of a "Kleinmeister" kylix. The anthropomorphic lamp (Fig. 12), unique among our finds, and the lamp disk (Fig. 13) came from south of the wall and the charming "Aphrodite" (Fig. 14) from just below the war fill of our original trench. By far the most important find from this region was, however, a Babylonian cylinder seal (Fig. 15). It lay just north of Grave Nine. It is a dedication of one Parisul to Ninšubur, minister or priest of Anna, goddess of heaven. Ninšubur is an Uruk deity. It probably dates from the years between Hammurabi and the Kassite occupation.

An extension of Section Four made towards the north measured roughly ten by fifteen meters. In spite of much disturbance it was possible to isolate definitely an Islamic and a Hellenistic level represented by both buildings and pottery. The intervening Roman level is less clearly defined.

![Fig. 13.—Broken Lamp Disk. Metal Worker with Foot on Bellows, Tongs Below.](image1)

![Fig. 14.—Female Figure, Probably Aphrodite.](image2)

![Fig. 15.—Impression of Cylinder Seal of Red and White Marble. Seated Deity and Standing Worshipper.](image3)
The next level of stratigraphic importance is that of a wall at about \(14.25\) m. to \(14.50\) m. of which the accompanying ceramic material belonged almost exclusively to the Cypriote Iron Age. It has not as yet been studied sufficiently to define the period more closely. This wall rests upon another of crude brick and illustrates the closeness of the successive building levels. Just below, and in what appeared to be an undisturbed stratum, we made what is certainly from the point of view of art our most important find (Figs. 16, 17). It is a statuette of translucent crystal slightly more than six centimeters in height. It represents a beardless elderly man with deeply lined face and aquiline nose standing with feet close together and folded hands. He is clothed in a simple robe reaching to the feet and originally probably wore a conical headdress of some precious metal. Only the supporting core of crystal now exists. A slight protuberance on the left side below the waist may represent the hilt of a dagger. In spite of the difficulties inherent in the material and the summary treatment of hands and feet, the statuette is in reality neither primitive nor crude. The surface is well worked and the curve of back and shoulders excellently indicated. The face has great character and individuality. The heavy jaw and aquiline nose looks Hittite. The stratum at which it was found indicates a date shortly after 1000 B.C., but there was an intrusion of soft earth nearby and so small an object is easily displaced. There is little in Hittite art with which to compare it except large monumental sculpture. I hope our own excavations will eventually provide the necessary comparative material.

Three terracotta figurines from this region, found in intrusive earth, deserve mention. The head of a city goddess (Fig. 18) with strikingly individual features, and the head of a faun of Pergamene type are of unusual size.

The work in Section Four ended with the partial excavation of a most interesting early building. When the bottom of the war trench had been cleared, a mass of burned and fallen brick was discovered which also appeared in the vertical cutting to the north. Here it reached at one point a height of about seventy centimeters. When the débris of fallen brick had been separated from the walls it became

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apparent that we had struck part of a large building complex destroyed by a tremendous conflagration. Huge portions of wall burned to the hardness of stone had toppled over and lay on the floor. The walls (average width 1.18 m.) are exceedingly well-built of brick on a foundation of stone.

Fig. 18—Mask of City Goddess with Turreted Crown and Veil. H. 0.14 M.

Section Five, in charge of Miss Grace, was laid out to the north of Four, with which it will eventually coalesce. At about one and a half meters a street of the Islamic period was struck which varied very much in width but kept a fairly straight course. It ran downhill from south to north at a much sharper grade than that of the present slope. On the west it was bordered for part of its length by a heavy wall, of a type of construction peculiar to the buildings of this period. Large cut blocks were laid crosswise on a heavy foundation of stone and tile embedded in a coarse, rather powdery, black cement. At certain points clay pipes passed through the wall which bounded the street and emptied into deep drainage pits built directly against it. To the east lay the large Islamic building in connection with which, as indeed with the whole area at this level, numerous Abassid and a few Seljuk coins were found. In the construction, tile, stone and mortar were used and a great deal of cement on the floors. This seems frequently to have been added as a resurfacing after the flags in the room were worn hollow. It was entered by a doorway which led into a short corridor with small rooms at either side and a large one at the end. The room to the right had a cemented floor and a tank-like arrangement in the corner, while the one to the left had no distinguishing features except the wide double door by which it was entered. The large room at the end of the corridor had an elaborate succession of water containers and drains. Against the
north wall there was a circular brick-lined structure. Directly in front of it but in no way connected stood a built-in tank full of a rather greasy black substance. It was followed by a covered tile drain which ran the whole width of the room and evidently received the water or other liquid which overflowed successively from the circular and rectangular containers. A pot full of black coloring matter was also found near the house. I think our building must have been a dyer's establishment. We decided to leave it as a well-preserved monument of the Islamic period and to carry the excavation further only in the area to the west.

At a depth of about two meters below the soil, a Roman level was distinguished on the basis of ceramic evidence. Some walls of no great interest, but which give the broken outline of a rather large room, belong to this period. This whole region was dug with great care, as we have here a better stratification from Roman to Hellenistic times than elsewhere. The Hellenistic level followed close upon the Roman and was indeed often disturbed by the buildings of the later period. There was a great deal of reusing and heightening of walls. A very large building now fills the major portion of the trench and continues under its sides in two directions. Immediately below but with a different orientation another wall complex is appearing. The pottery which has come from this level is of great interest as it shows relations with the interior of Asia Minor and with the islands. Very little has as yet been done here, but the number and variety of the restorable pieces already acquired promises well for the future.

**COLLEGE CALENDAR**

*Wednesday, April 8th—8 p. m., Goodhart Hall*

Third of the series of five Film Showings from the Film Library of the Museum of Modern Art.

*Saturday, April 18th—8.20 p. m., Goodhart Hall*

Mallory Whiting Webster lecture by Dr. Wallace Notestein, Sterling Professor of English History at Yale University, on "The Use of Imagination in History."

*Sunday, April 19th—7.30 p. m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall*

Service conducted by the Reverend John W. Suter, Jr., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, New York City.

*Sunday, April 26th—7.30 p. m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall*

Service conducted by the Reverend John W. Suter, Jr., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, New York City.

Spanish Folk Dances by Senora Carola, who performed for Mr. Stokowski at the Youth Concert in December, will be given at the Deanery probably on Saturday, April 18th. The usual Deanery invitation will be sent.

The Senior Garden Party will be held in Wyndham Garden on Saturday, June 6th, from four to seven o'clock.

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NEW THEORIES OF RHETORIC

By Elizabeth D. Lyle, '37

Mr. I. A. Richards, who has held the Flexner Lectureship for this year under the auspices of the English Department, has not followed the beaten path of so many scholars and critics of literature. Boldly turning aside from their ways, he has in his lectures rather investigated language itself than any literary form of it. Instead of confining speech to definite bounds set up by grammar and usage, he has expanded it to correspond with the width of life, and he has made its mechanism the very mechanism by which intellectual life functions. In so doing, he has raised many questions demanding further discussion but within the limits of this article no adequate examination of his views is possible. They must be reported simply as he gave them.

Before presenting his own doctrine of language, Mr. Richards considered it necessary to refute two long and stubbornly held beliefs which might bar the way to an understanding of his new theory. He first denounced the dogma of correct usage, the assertion that every word has one stable meaning or at most a rigidly limited variation. On the contrary, the meaning of words changes as their context changes. The significance of a word by itself is no more than an abstraction; only by virtue of its relation to other words does it acquire reality. As erroneous as the doctrine of usage is that of association, which claims that meaning consists in the reviving of impressions. Meaning, however, is something more than impressions; it is what completes them and makes them into experience. Consequently the obsession with imagery which has haunted all past inquiries into how words work must be overcome. It can only lead to absurdity.

The theory which Mr. Richards substituted for these he discarded is based upon the nature of the most elementary psychological reactions in man. Unlike a machine, man does not always respond to stimuli in precisely the same way, regardless of present circumstances or past history. All his responses are determined by similar responses previously experienced and by the conditions attendant upon that experience. If the sensation is new, it still cannot be recognized as new except by comparison with the different sensations which preceded it. In either case, the act of recognition, which is a relation of the particular feeling to the general sum of feelings known before, is what essentially constitutes meaning. From the beginning, then, meaning has a primordial generality, and it is from a sorting out in respect to this that concrete, individual meaning is derived. Such meaning is delegated efficacy; it holds its being and authority from the universal of which it is an instance; it depends upon its context.

"Context" is the name for any cluster of events that hang together through cause and effect or some other relationship. When the meaning of a word is said to depend upon context, however, a peculiar kind of relationship is involved, because meaning is delegated efficacy. Because the part of one or several events is taken by another, there is an abridgment of the context. The word, which is the substituting event, means all that is missing, all that is abridged. How this happens, how the brain works so neatly and cleverly, is not known; yet that it does so work is manifest.

As soon as this theorem of meaning is applied to speech, it becomes apparent that the word alone can no longer be taken as the unit of discourse. The unit must
be the sentence at the least. In ordinary speaking, indeed, separate words are scarcely distinguishable; they flow into one another. Only when written down are they apprehended as discrete, and then their artificial independence gives rise to the inference that their meaning is similarly independent. There is, however, an empirical demonstration of the fact that the sentence and not the word is the language unit. Until the sentence, or its essential structure, is completely spoken or written, the meaning of the whole remains indeterminate and likewise the precise meaning of the words within the whole remains undefined. Although the analogy is common, a sentence cannot be compared to a wall built of bricks laid one upon another in a purely external and arbitrary relation; for the sentence is a living organism and the words in it are integral to it, receive their nature from it, are functions of its existence, not self-existent entities.

The criteria for the choice of words have always been based upon the doctrines of usage and association. Since these teachings are invalid, new criteria must now be evolved that will be based upon the interinanimation which really holds between words. To know how they shift their import as the context changes is to know truly what words mean. Capable judgment of the result that will be produced when two words interact is the beginning of literary skill. Yet standards of criticism for such interaction existed even in the days of the most implicit belief in stable meaning. Then the correlation was supposed to be a mere accident of language, a decorative accessory termed a metaphor, but nevertheless an axiom was formulated concerning its use which still remains in force. The axiom stated that two words or objects to be brought into relation should have some property in common. Accordingly, the modern manner of juxtaposing totally disparate things for the sake of the shock produced is poor literary craftsmanship. Since the mind is a connecting organ, it must inevitably seek for some means of connecting even the unlike, and when it can find no means, it finds no satisfaction. This traditional axiom is, however, not complete. Although it does not exclude the possibility, it does not express or even imply the fact that dissimilarities are as important for the meaning that will result out of two joined words as are the similarities, provided the similarities are present as grounds for joining at all. Nor did those who set up this postulate recognize that it permitted the common property to exist as effectively in the mind of the observer as in the things themselves. For inasmuch as metaphor was regarded as no more than an ornament of speech, it surely was not seen to extend beyond speech, to be therefore the principle not alone of language but of perception and thought as well.

Since Aristotle, the mistaken idea has prevailed that metaphor is but a branch of discourse to be used only by the naturally inspired few. Quite the contrary is true in the light of Mr. Richards' theories. Metaphor, as the transaction between contexts, is the very heart of language. If a man but speaks, he must use metaphor. Without the interaction of two thoughts like the interaction of the terms of a metaphor—the tenor and the vehicle—no thought could be conceived. If men did not in perceiving condition the objects of their sense and thereby set up a relationship of tenor to vehicle, they would not perceive at all. Therefore, if a man but lives, he must use metaphor. As it is embodied in speech, metaphor is the consummation of experience. Regions that cannot meet in sensation come together in the relationship by which a word derives its meaning from the world, and thus in turn language gives a new meaning to the world.
MAY DAY NOTES

The Deanery.

So far, reports of spring to the May Day office include observation of one robin and one crocus in the vicinity of Bryn Mawr. Lush spring has come, however, in the guise of paper flowers. Miss Brady, under whose direction they are being made, reports that four-fifths of them are done—twenty thousand out of the twenty-five thousand needed—and any day we expect to hear of another five thousand done. The Gymnasium resembles a Chaucerian bower; the smoking rooms are bedecked with pink and yellow blossoms, and posies for May Day consumption are to be seen as far afield as the Deanery, the Business Office, and Shipley School, where interested people have wanted to join the fun.

As May Day plans become fuller and more definite it becomes more and more apparent that you will see a great many new things in the fete, with no change at all in the traditional Bryn Mawr-Elizabethan spirit. A new note will be added to May Day this year by the introduction of change-ringing, also known as “ringing a peal” or “pealing a bell.” Change-ringing, peculiar to England as a scientific art, is appropriate to May Day because the custom is an old English one. Although the actual method of change-ringing apparently did not develop before the middle of the seventeenth century, there were guilds of bell-ringers much earlier than that; in the thirteenth century the “Brethren of the Guild of Westminster” were appointed to ring the bells there. Different numbers of hand bells can be used, but here at Bryn Mawr there will probably be eight, all made and carefully tuned in England. These can be rung in scale and with 5040 variations, but when you hear them on May Day, at various places on the campus, they will be rung each time with a light touch for three minutes, after which they will ring again in scale and stop.

The Green is to have a new dance this year on its program: the Abbots Bromley Horn-Dance, done at the International Conference in London last summer as a
representative dance of England. The dance is an extremely old one—like the Morris and sword dances—probably derived from some ancient religious festival. It will be given by a troupe of ten performers: six dancers, a fool, Maid Marian (sometimes referred to as a man-woman, that is, a man dressed as a woman, but looking like a man dressed as a woman and not like a woman—a difficult job for the costumer), a hobby-horse and a boy with bow and arrow. Each dancer carries white or blue reindeer horns set in a wooden counterfeit skull with a pole eighteen inches long by which to hold it, and the fool carries a stick and bladder.

Tumblers are adding new feats to the May Day repertoire; conjurers will add gaiety to Green and procession, and amaze all beholders with sleight of hand and magic; and the catalogue of birds and beasts that visit Bryn Mawr once in four years will be all the nobler a “parlement of fowles” for hooded falcons that will be available for wrist of prince and courtier.

The Committees for Animals, Properties, Costumes and Music have been formed, and every one of these departments is outdoing itself to present innovations and improvements. Members of the Property Committee, in particular, are busy trying to decide which of the fifty varieties of animals in the Ark they choose to paint.

Miss Caroline Sherman, who has studied theatrical design for two and a half years at the School of Industrial Art and studied stagecraft last summer at the University of Michigan, is in charge of all the May Day properties, and reports amazing projects that will set the May Day stage.

In addition to the glittering array that comes to light with inventory of the prop boxes from last May Day, there will be tasselled gauntlets for Robin Hood’s noble men, a new Moon for Midsummer Night’s Dream, tambourines for the masque in the Cloister, a new scimitar for the Turkish Champion in St. George, and new jugs for the Old Wives’ Tale.

Most of the large scale plans of the Property Committee have to do with the requirements of the three new plays. Gammer Gurton’s Needle, to be done by strolling players, demands portable scenery, and the two houses (those belonging to Gammer Gurton and Dame Chat) will be painted on “slapstick” and will roll up like Venetian blinds while the company is in transit. The Needle, about which we have worked up an inordinate curiosity, will be a giant one, like the needles used to sew carpets.

The largest single properties will be the two wagons for The Deluge and The Creation. And, although they are to be single-decker wagons, they will be large enough to hold Heaven and Earth, and, respectively, the Ark and the Tree of Knowledge. Each wagon is to have a banner with the crest and coat-of-arms of the guild that originally gave the play on Corpus Christi day.

The Deluge wagon will have a scaffolding resembling a boat, and when Noah and his family start to build the Ark all they will have to do is to hang on the scaffolding the different sized boards with animals ready painted on them. The rainbow, which appears at the end of the play, will be a material one: a gadget that cranks will shoot out a multi-colored arch, accordion fashion.

The pageant itself will be more glittering than ever this May. New properties for it will be an additional supply of swords to add dash to the courtiers’ costumes,
and new crown jewels. The crown jewels, and Queen Elizabeth's new crown, will be studded with gum drops of as rare cuts and colors as are obtainable.

By May 8th and 9th the entire campus will be transformed. Not only will the old May Day banners be unfurled on the tops of the college buildings, but the information and refreshment booths will be topped with thatched roofs, a decoration which was omitted in 1932 for reasons of economy.

To the distinguished May Day staff that was announced in last month's Bulletin, we have some more equally distinguished people to add. Dorothy Bauer, well known to Philadelphia for her publicity work, assisted by Sophie Yarnall Jacobs, 1923, and Emily Kimbrough Wrench, 1921, will be working on publicity for May Day, providing you, if you watch your local newspapers, with the glowing accounts and pictures of May Day activities.

Student enthusiasm is so widespread and the casting committee has worked so efficiently that 375 out of 400 undergraduates are already cast; a number of the graduate students are definitely cast and about fifty of them have indicated that they particularly want to be in May Day. This seems a record for quick casting—but do not for one moment think that it is the only example May Day offers of double-quick work, for the costumer's assistants reported that they measured over eighty students for costumes on the second day that they were at the job.

The schedule of ticket prices is complete. Regular one-day tickets (admitting the bearer either Friday or Saturday) for adults will be $3.00, and one-day tickets for children, $2.00, and tickets for the tea in the Deanery garden will be sixty cents each. Tickets for reserved seats on the Grandstand will be seventy-five cents each. Special teachers' and students' admission tickets obtainable only in advance through schools or on special application form will be $2.00. No May Day tickets are returnable.

Geraldine Rhoads, 1935.

THE BRITISH FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN HONOUR MISS THOMAS

"Carey Thomas will perhaps be best remembered in England for her support of the International Federation of University Women and of Crosby Hall. Active as a member of the American Association of University Women, she was one of the founders of the I. F. U. W., and attended its earliest conferences in London, Paris, Oslo and Amsterdam, enlivening the proceedings very much by her vivid and down-right speeches. She acted as Chairman of its Committee on Clubhouses, helping to open Reid Hall in Paris and warmly supporting the acquisition of Crosby Hall, where a room has been named in her honour.

* * * * *

"In her death America and the world have lost a great person, and the woman's movement has lost one of those true pioneers upon whose courage it was carried to success."

(24)
SPECIAL MAY DAY TRAIN

The May Day Director is happy to announce that arrangements have been made with the Pennsylvania Railroad for a SPECIAL TRAIN composed of coaches, parlor cars and dining cars from New York to Bryn Mawr on Saturday, May 9. Tickets for this special train will be $3.65 for RETURN FARE and may be obtained from either the May Day Director or at the special May Day window that will soon be opened at the Pennsylvania Station in New York.

The train schedule is as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Leaves:</th>
<th>Standard Time</th>
<th>Daylight Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hudson Terminal</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manhattan Transfer</td>
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<td>Newark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
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<td>Princeton Junction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trenton</td>
<td>12.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arrives Bryn Mawr</td>
<td>1.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leaves Bryn Mawr</td>
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<th>Arrives:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Trenton</td>
<td>7.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Princeton Junction</td>
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<td>Elizabeth</td>
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<td>Newark</td>
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<td>Manhattan Transfer</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hudson Terminal</td>
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Special accommodations and special low-rate round-trip week-end fares will be available for May Day visitors from all Eastern points. For details, see your May Day announcement folder or write to the Office of the May Day Director, The Deanery, Bryn Mawr College.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN FELLOWSHIP AWARDS OF INTEREST TO BRYN MAWR

To Melba Phillips, Research Fellow at Bryn Mawr College—the Margaret E. Maltby Fellowship ($1500), for research on problems of the applications of quantum mechanics to nuclear physics. Dr. Phillips received her A.B. from Oakland City College, Indiana, in 1926, the A. M., Battle Creek College, Michigan, 1928, and the Ph.D. University of California, 1933.

To Jane M. Oppenheimer, Research Fellow, Yale University—Sarah Berliner Research Fellowship ($1200), for study of the development and organization of fish embryo. Dr. Oppenheimer received the B.A. from Bryn Mawr College, 1932, and the Ph.D. from Yale University, 1935.
Dramatic activities have played an important part in the events of the past month. The Freshman class led off with their annual show which this year was entitled *1936 And All That*. The play, in three acts, depicted the envoys of five countries preparing to go to Geneva “for the wars.” The plot was designed to afford as many take-offs of college characters as possible. Four members of the Senior Class in the rôles of wives of Hitler, Haile Selassie, Mussolini and a mythical British prime minister were caricatured. They enjoyed seeing themselves as others see them as much as did the delighted audience. The show was done on much simpler lines this year because it was desired that very little time be lost from May Day preparations. The plan of having each hall take charge of one scene resulted in the desired simplicity, but at the expense of real unity to the whole show. The original songs were exceptionally good, the singing itself fine, and the acting by individuals was excellent. The Class of 1939 chose the “lowly worm” for its animal.

The French Club sponsored a production of Paul Géraldy’s *Son Mari* by the French Players of New York City on the last week-end of the month. Delightful and witty dialogue characterized the play. Olivia Jarrett, ’34, was a member of the cast. Following the play there was a formal dance in the Gymnasium. The decorations were reminiscent of winter sports and over seventy-five couples and about twenty feminine “stags” were on the floor. The gay throng was much amused by the arrival of one fair damsel in tails and white vest escorting one of “his” friends.

The Seniors are busy at this season of the year trying to decide about their futures and the Vocational Committee is doing its best to try to help them. There have been several teas and conferences with women working in special fields. Ida Pritchett, ’14, talked with a group of students about photography as a profession. Those interested in Library work had the opportunity of hearing Miss Mabel Williams of the New York Public Library describe the qualifications needed for work in that field. Recently Anne Van Vechten, ex-'36, met with a large group to discuss the positions open to college graduates with the International Business Machines Company.

During the last few weeks we have had Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Richards on the campus for the Flexner Lectures. Mr. Richards is a Fellow of Cambridge University and an authority on the meanings and usage of words. He has given six lectures on the topic of *The Interpretation of Prose*. In addition to the public lectures he met with graduate seminars and held conferences with undergraduates in the English department. Mrs. Richards, who is a well-known mountain climber, spoke on Sunday, March 10th, in the Deanery, to the students about her adventures. Bryn Mawr has shared the Richards’ with the neighboring colleges, Swarthmore and others.

Mention of the Deanery reminds us that again it has been the scene of several delightful programs. On February 9th, Madame Anistora Stan and her Rumanian dancers gave an exhibition of folk-dancing and showed hand work and arts and crafts by Rumanians. One Thursday Mr. Irving Stone spoke about the life and work of Van Gogh. The talk was most stimulating and a great many students went into the Philadelphia Art Museum within the next few days to see the exhibition of
Van Gogh's work current there. The weekend of Washington's birthday was the occasion for a second visit to the Bryn Mawr campus by Mr. Louis Untermeyer, distinguished American anthologist and poet. *A Critic's Half Holiday* revealed him in the varied roles of critic, poet, and philosopher. On the following Sunday Dr. Walter Friedländer, formerly of the University of Freiburg, gave an illustrated lecture on the drawing and painting of Nicholas Poussin and Claude Lorraine.

The collective mind of Bryn Mawr has not been completely centered upon its own concerns this month. Particular interest has been shown in the problem of social welfare. There have been several Industrial Group Suppers which have discussed such topics as Labor's Need for a Political Party, and Social Security Legislation. These suppers are the joint effort of Bryn Mawr students and a group of workers in industry who are members of a Y. W. C. A. discussion group. In addition to these, a new organization has been started on the campus which is the Bryn Mawr chapter of the newly formed American Student Union. At present the group numbers over thirty undergraduate, graduate and faculty members. Officers have been elected and plans are being laid to carry out parts of the national program which are especially applicable to Bryn Mawr. The threat to academic freedom, which is one of the concerns of the Union, was indirectly the subject of a recent chapel talk by Miss Park, when she outlined the history and purpose of the Teachers' Oath legislation which is so prevalent in this country today. Most of the present laws which are to be found in twenty-two states are quite harmless on the surface and are the product of two waves of hysteria which passed through the nation in 1921 and again in the years from 1929 on. The principle of discrimination against one class of citizens, which is what these laws involve, is not only insulting and unfair, but is unconstitutional in the opinion of Miss Park and many other educators.

One certainly cannot finish this description of campus activities without some mention of May Day. It would be possible to write about the excitement of May Day for pages, but instead we suggest that you turn to the special May Day Notes which appear elsewhere in this issue.

Several members of the faculty have been doing interesting things in the past month. On February 18th Dr. Ernst Diez of the Art Department gave an illustrated lecture on Chinese art, based on his observations at the recent great exhibition in London. The next evening Mr. Alwyne entertained a large audience of students and friends of the College with a delightful piano concert. The program was varied and full. It was divided into four groups, each of which Mr. Alwyne prefaced with a few explanatory remarks. The excellent technique and the skillful interpretation were especially appreciated by the audience. Dr. Fenwick of the Department of Economics and Politics attended the tenth annual Model Assembly of the League of Nations held at Vassar over the week-end of March 6th-7th. He was one of the instructors and in addition gave the opening address to the assembled delegates.

Contributions of costumes, materials, feathers, etc., suitable for May Day costumes will be gratefully accepted by the May Day Committee. They should be sent to Mrs. Chadwick-Collins, May Day Room, Goodhart Hall.
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. The ballot in final form will then be mailed to all members of the Association and the results announced at the Annual Meeting of the Association, to be held Saturday, June 6th.

**ALUMNAE DIRECTOR**
(For Term of Office 1936-41)

**Vote for One**

ELEANOR LANSING DULLES, 1917
(Mrs. David S. Blondheim)
Philadelphia

M.A. Bryn Mawr 1920; M.A. Radcliffe 1924; Ph.D. Radcliffe 1926; studied also at London School of Economics and at University of Paris; War Relief Work in France, 1917-1919; Instructor Simmons College, 1924-25 and 1927-28; Research Assistant Bureau of International Research, Harvard and Radcliffe, 1926-28; 1930-32; Assistant Professor of Economics Bryn Mawr College, 1928-30; at present Research Associate Industrial Research Department, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania and Lecturer at Women's College, University of Pennsylvania; Economic Consultant for Carl D. Montgomery, Investment Counsel, New York City; Director of Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers in Industry; Writer of books and articles on economic and financial subjects; Author of "The French Franc 1914-29"; "The Bank for International Settlements at Work"; "The Dollar, the Franc, and Inflation"; "Depression and Reconstruction."

HELEN HILL MILLER, 1921
(Mrs. Francis Pickens Miller)
Fairfax, Virginia

Diploma in Economics and Political Science, Oxford University, 1922; Ph.D. in Political Science, University of Chicago, 1928; Certificate from the Institut Universitaire des Hautes Etudes Internationales, Geneva, 1927-28; Director National Women's Trade Union League Training School, Chicago, 1925 and 1926; Research Secretary on Carnegie grant to Bryn Mawr, preparing "The Effect of the Bryn Mawr Summer School as Measured in the Activities of Its Students," 1926-27; Division of Information, A. A. A., Department of Agriculture, Washington, 1934- ; Writer of books and articles on political and economic subjects; Author of "The Giant of the Western World," "The Spirit of Modern France," "Foreign Trade and the Worker's Job."

**FOR OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE ASSOCIATION**
(For Term of Office 1936-38)

**Vote for One for Each Office**

**PRESIDENT**

IDA LAUER DARROW, 1921
(Mrs. G. Potter Darrow, Jr.)
Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia

Chairman of Hospitality Committee of Philadelphia College Club, 1926-29; Vice-President of College Club, 1932-33; Member of Board of Directors of College Club, 1933-35, and of Women's University Club of Philadelphia, 1935-36; Secretary of Mothers-in-Council, 1933-35; President of Germantown Academy Parent-Teachers Association, 1935- ; Member of Finance Committee of Alumnae Association, 1934- ; Chairman of Alumnae Canvassers for Philadelphia District of Fiftieth Anniversary Fund Committee.

CONSTANCE CAMERON LUDINGTON, 1922
(Mrs. C. Townsend Ludington)
Ardmore, Pennsylvania

Member of Nominating Committee of Alumnae Association, 1925-29; Member of Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, 1926-28; Secretary of M. Carey Thomas Prize Fund Committee, 1931- ; Chairman of Deanery House Committee, 1935- ; One of Founders of Philadelphia Cosmopolitan Club.
VICE-PRESIDENT

YVONNE STODDARD HAYES, 1913
(Mrs. Henry R. Hayes)
New York City

Bryn Mawr European Fellow and Student University of Oxford, 1915 and 1915-16; Worker for American Fund for French Wounded, 1916-17; Chairman of New York Regional Scholarships Committee, 1922-25; Captain of Second New York City District of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund Committee; Treasurer of New York State League of Women Voters and Member-at-large of Municipal Affairs of New York City League of Women Voters.

VIRGINIA FAIN WILLIAMS, 1929
(Mrs. Charles Dickerman Williams)
New York City

President of Undergraduate Association; in 1929 under auspices of “Inquiry” assisted in writing of “Racial Factors in American Industry”; in 1930 worked with Institute of Pacific Relations; Student New York University School of Architecture, 1933-35; Associated with William Lescaze, Architect, 1935- ; President Alumnae Association of Rosemary Hall, 1933-35; Member of Board of Directors of Consumers League of New York and of New York Civil Liberties Committee.

SECRETARY

FRANCES DAY LUKENS, 1919
(Mrs. Edward C. Lukens)
Mount Airy, Philadelphia

Appointed March, 1935, Secretary of Alumnae Association, to fill unexpired term of Josephine Young Chase, 1928; President of Mothers-in Council.

TREASURER

MARGARET E. BRUSSTAR, 1903
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Head of Mathematics Department, Shipley School, 1906-10; 1912-18; Manager, Women’s Department, Bonbright & Co., Philadelphia, 1918-34; Chairman of Finance Committee, Women’s City Club, Philadelphia, 1924-27; President of Bureau of Occupations, 1924-25; Member of Finance Committee, Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association, 1927-32; Treasurer of Alumnae Association, 1928-32; Treasurer, H. Vaughan Clarke and Company, Investment Bankers, Philadelphia, 1934- .

CHAIRMAN OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

VIRGINIA ATMORE, 1928
Wayne, Pennsylvania

Chairman of Finance Committee of the Alumnae Association and of the Alumnae Fund, 1934- .

DIRECTORS-AT-LARGE OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

Vote for Two

HELEN EMERSON CHASE, 1911
(Mrs. Peter Pineo Chase)
Providence, Rhode Island

M.A. 1916 Brown University; Member of Academic Committee, 1916-18; War Work in France for Bryn Mawr Unit, 1918-20; Chairman Rhode Island Committee for Bryn Mawr Summer School, 1921-34; Chairman Rhode Island Committee for Fiftieth Anniversary, 1934- ; First Vice-President Rhode Island Federation of Garden Clubs; Chairman of Summer Camp of Providence Y. W C. A.

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BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

GERTRUDE HEARNE MYERS, 1919
(Mrs. Charles Myers)
St. Davids, Pennsylvania

Assistant to the Alumnae Secretary and Business Manager Alumnae Bulletin, 1922-23; Alumnae Secretary and Business Manager of Alumnae Bulletin, 1923-24; Alumnae Secretary, 1925-26; Recording Secretary of the Alumnae Association, 1928-32.

DOROTHY STRAUS, 1908
New York City

Graduate Work at Barnard College and at University of Berlin; L.L.B. 1911 New York University Law School; First Woman in City of New York to be appointed referee to hear and determine; Delegate from N. Y. County Lawyers Association to the Governor’s Conference on Crime, the Criminal and Society, 1935- ; Member of Domestic Relations Court Committee of the Welfare Council of City of New York; Member of the New York State Planning Committee; Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund of the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, 1926-29; Special Lecturer on Legal Information in the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

MARY TYLER ZABRISKIE, 1919
(Mrs. Alexander C. Zabriskie)
Alexandria, Virginia

Councillor for District III, 1926-29; Secretary of Class of 1919.

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS
(For Term of Office 1936-39)

COUNCILLOR FOR DISTRICT II.
(New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware)

RUTH CHENEY STREETER, 1918
(Mrs. Thomas W. Streeter)
Morristown, New Jersey

President of Class since 1920; Member of Fiftieth Anniversary Planning Committee, 1928-34; Member of National Committee of Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, 1935- ; Member of sub-committee on the Science Building of the Building and Grounds Committee, 1936- ; President Morris County, N. J., Welfare Board, 1935- ; Member New Jersey Commission on Inter-State Co-operation, 1935- ; Member of Board of Directors of New Jersey League of Women Voters and of New Jersey State Women’s Republican Club, 1934- .

COUNCILLOR FOR DISTRICT V.
(Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming)

ELOISE REQUA, 1924
Chicago, Illinois

Graduate Student in Economics and Politics at University of Chicago, at Geneva, and at Bryn Mawr College; in charge of Children’s Library at “Century of Progress,” 1933 and 1934; Assistant Warden of Rockefeller Hall and Assistant in Headquarters Office of Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, 1934-35; Founder and Director of Library of International Relations, Chicago.

Nominated by the Nominating Committee.

ELIZABETH NIELDS BANCROFT, 1898, Chairman.
EVELYN HOLT LOWRY, 1909.
OLGA KELLY, 1913.
LOIS KELLOGG JESSUP, 1920.
ROSAMOND CROSS, 1929.

(30)
CLASS NOTES

Because of lack of space, the names of editors and class collectors for those classes having no notes, were omitted this month, but this is merely an emergency measure. Also in some cases items of news have been held over for the May issue.

Doctors of Philosophy, Masters of Arts and Former Graduate Students

Editor: EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
ROBERATA CORNELIUS
Randolph-Macon, Lynchburg, Va.

Class Collector for Masters of Arts:
HELEN LOWEGRUND JACOBY
(Mrs. George Jacoby)
65 East 96th St., N. Y. C.

Mary Jane Guthrie, Ph.D. 1922 (A.B., University of Missouri, 1916 and M.A. 1918), Associate Professor of Zoology at the University of Missouri, has been asked by the Board of the Alumnae Association to be the graduate representative at the Alumnae Council to be held in St. Louis on March 21st-23rd.

Robert A. Cornelius, Ph.D. 1930 (A.B. Randolph-Macon Woman's College, 1909 and M.A. University of Chicago, 1916), Associate Professor of English, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, has been appointed Collector from the Doctors of Philosophy for the Alumnae Fund and Helen Lowengrub Jacoby, A.B. 1906 and M.A. 1907 (Mrs. George W. Jacoby, 65 East 96th Street, New York), the Collector for the Masters of Arts and Graduate Students, as you see from the heading of the Notes.

Marguerite Sorbets, Foreign Scholar, 1919-20, now Madame Jean Vézes, and the mother of three children, is living in Paris, and Catherine Robinson, A.B. 1920 and M.A. 1921, who is studying abroad on a Franco-American Exchange Scholarship, writes of a delightful party that she attended in Madame Vézes' apartment.

Ruth Lawson, M.A. 1934 (A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1933), has been appointed Instructor in Politics and Government at the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College of Tulane University.

1894

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

Emilie Norton Martin died in February at her home in Mount Holyoke College. The following quotation from an editorial in the Mount Holyoke News recalls to our class Emilie's loving personality and devotion to her teaching:

"In losing Miss Martin, the students and faculty of the college have lost a stimulating and delightful friend. . . .

"As an influential member of the faculty Miss Martin was vigorous and wise in her judgment, never passive, and never satisfied with the second-rate. The college has reason to give thanks for Miss Martin's long and valuable service as teacher, as head of an important department, as member of many student and faculty groups. Those who knew at first hand her friendship will never forget their gratitude."

1895

Class Editor: SUSAN FOWLER
400 W. 118th St., New York City.

Class Collector: ELIZABETH BENT CLARK
(Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)
Golf House Road, Haverford, Pa.

Madeline Harris Brown went to Norway last summer, and Louise Davis Brooks to Brazil. Two members of the class have announced the marriages of their daughters: Frances Swift Tatnall's daughter, Helen, was married in June, and Jane Horner Hogue's Elinor in September.

Bertha Scolt Levin has a granddaughter, named for her, her son Jastrow's child. Mary Flexner, Ella Malott Evans, Julie Langdon Loomis, Madeline Harris Brown, Mary Ellis, Elizabeth Clark, Edith Pettit Borie, and Susan Fowler were at College in the autumn for the Fiftieth Anniversary. Elizabeth, of course, was front-page news at every function. In the Academic procession the class was represented by Edith and Sue.

In January and February, Linda Neville cooperated with Lucy Furman (Rosalie's sister) in lobbying in the Kentucky legislature for the passage of a law regulating the use of traps in the capture of fur-bearing animals.

On February 22nd, six members of the class had a casual reunion at the apartment of the class editor. They were our two presidents, Julie and Edith, Mary Ellis, Rosalie Furman Collins, Lillia Trask, and Mary Flexner. Harriet Shreve, being unable to attend the party, telephoned from Plainfield while we were assembled.

Which members of the class can still quote from "The Masque of Rumour"? Last August, when Rosalie Furman and the class editor were with Mary Ellis in Jamaica, Vermont, a week after the arrival there of Mary and her household geer, the unpacking revealed a typed copy of our Sophomore play. Then the placement of
furniture halted, reading began; lines were recognized with excited merriment and soon began to be said before the reader reached them. Speeches came back to memory with a rush, when the process started. We even remembered the rehearsal version of Jane Seymour's impassioned plea to Henry VIII.—"Thou'lt not forget thy Jam?" a very natural mistake for the actress to make, reading as she was from the manuscript of the authoress!

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
Dunkirk, N. Y.

Class Collector: Frances Arnold
Windsor, Vermont.

Mabel Searle and her sister, Louise, have rented their charming home on Thornbury Road, Haverford, and are spending this winter in an apartment in Whitehall on Lancaster Pike.

Sue Blake is having an interesting and busy winter in Williamsburg, Virginia, where she is writing and studying, and sharing and managing the home of a friend, Miss Grace Warren Landrum, the dean of women at William and Mary College. The house is on the edge of the beautiful campus. The class editor had a delightful visit there in November and felt as if she had been sightseeing in a foreign village after Sue had taken her on a tour, through the garden of one of the beautiful old mansions, into the Bruton Parish Church whose bell used to summon the patriots together in Revolutionary times and where we found the huge pews where Washington and Jefferson worshipped, and along the whole length of the picturesque restored Duke of Gloucester Street. The campus at one end, dominated by the Christopher Wren Building, faces the House of the Burgesses, reconstructed from the very foundations, about three-quarters of a mile away. Near the campus end on either side of the street, the quaint Colonial red brick buildings are strung along adjacent to each other and house the modern markets, bank, pharmacy, etc. In the Raleigh Tavern, the Palace, the House of the Burgesses and other buildings open to the public, the gracious and intelligent guides, some of them faculty wives, wear colonial costumes. An ancient coach takes them to and from their homes. S. A. B. is by no means living in the past entirely. She is busy writing—scientific articles mostly. The first of a series of four papers on "Nature's Curves" is to appear this month in School Science and Mathematics. In October she gave a chapel talk in the beautiful little chapel in the Christopher Wren Building on "The Mind of the Future," taking her title from Masefield's Romances Lecture of 1924.

Emma Cadbury spent a few days with Sue Blake in February and talked about her Vienna work at a meeting of the A. A. U. W. in Phi Beta Kappa Hall. She also spoke at meeting in Richmond and Washington.

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival M. Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook

Class Collector: Mary F. Hoyt
Care Hotel Commodore, New York City.

Emma Guffey Miller wants us all to know that the bachelor-spell hovering over her family has at last been broken, and that her youngest boy, the Senator's namesake, Joseph F. Guffey Miller, is engaged to be married to Paula Alexander Larned, of Hartford, Connecticut. Miss Larned comes from an "Army" family, and the wedding is to be in Washington on May 16th. Young Joe is at present living in Milwaukee. Emma is once again a Committee-woman for Pennsylvania and will be very active at the Democratic Convention which will be held in Philadelphia in June.

Marion Ream Vonsiatsky and her husband are on a trip which will take them all around the world.

Anne Boyer and her foster-daughter Jeanne are spending the winter in Pottsville, so that Anne can be near two elderly aunts.

1901

Class Editor and Class Collector:
Beatrice MacGeorge
823 Summit Grove Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Anna Rochester, after devoting the last five years to preparatory research, has now completed her latest book, "Rulers of America: A Study of Finance Capital." The book has been chosen by the Book Union as its book selection for February, and is reviewed by Colston E. Warne, Professor of Economics at Amherst College, who says: "This is the most penetrating analysis of the composition of the groups that rule America that has yet appeared." A review of it will shortly appear in the Bulletin.

Peggy Blackwell Mulford's son, John, was married on Friday, February 14th, to Miss Virginia Compton, daughter of the Reverend and Mrs. William Compton, of Manassas, Virginia.

Fannie Sinclair Woods has now achieved an added dignity of grandparenthood. Her first granddaughter, Frances Woods, was born in December in Rochester, New York. Fannie writes that she hopes to come east to see her, sometime this spring.
1904

Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Class Collector: ISABEL M. PETERS
30 E. 71st St., New York City.

The class desires to express its sincere sympathy to Leda White, whose sister, Marian, Mrs. Robert Charles, of West Orange, New Jersey, died of pneumonia on December 28, 1935.

Hilda Canan Vauclain has a second grandson, David Tatnall, the younger son of Amélie Vauclain Tatnall, born January 20, 1936.

Eleanor Bliss and Adolph Knopf’s daughter, Agnes, married Mordecai Lewis on Tuesday, February 11, 1936. The wedding took place in Washington, District of Columbia, where the young couple plan to live.

1907

Class Editor and Class Collector:
ALICE HAWKINS
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The recent class letter, which attempted to combine all sorts of information about past, present and future activities and interests, has brought replies from a number of people who have been all too silent these many years. We hope to tickle their curiosity sufficiently to make them turn up at Pembrooke West on June 6th. One member confesses that she does not like being greeted by a stony stare, as she advances, all smiles, upon the classmate who used to live in her hall, and who availed herself so freely in the old days of this same classmate’s belongings. We do not blame her, but she is wrong in thinking that this experience is unique with her. Few of us have failed to share it. Also there is a comic side to it, which lends a zest to the occasion, and every one who has attended reunions has in her turn had the wholesome surprise of realizing that certain of the most unexpected individuals have become more interesting than those of one’s best friends whom one picked for winners thirty years ago. Come along, just to check up on your hunches.

Every year we look forward to certain, among them Genevieve Thompson Smith’s, and this year it was particularly romantic. In the first place, her husband is a Rear Admiral, which in itself is news. His title, “Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department,” means that he is chief of all U. S. Navy civil engineers. Genevieve says: “We have moved eight times in fifteen years, but have spent six of these years in Washington (where they are now). The most exciting thing I have done all my life is to take trips! I have made seventeen by air, beginning in 1917, when people considered me very brave to go up at all. I don’t drive my own plane, just sit tamely and let the world go by. Some of the most interesting ones have been from San Francisco to Victoria, B. C., from Paris to Prague, via Munich, from Munich to Nuremberg, to Heidelberg, from Amsterdam to Bremen, from Miami to Nassau, just a year ago, in less than two hours. I still don’t rival Mrs. Roosevelt in air-mindedness, but I do consider it an ideal way to travel for one who has to travel a lot. Last July I motored across the continent to my old home in Portland, Oregon, to visit my mother, who is past 94, and I never enjoyed a trip so much!—even in China, India or Java. It really seemed Terra Incognita to me, though I have made over seventy transcontinental crossings by train. One really doesn’t get the feel of the country at all on a train.” The railroads might try to censor or even to suppress this travelogue, but it gives me a thrill.

1908

Class Editor: HELEN CADBURY BUSH
1175 Court St., Iowa City, Iowa.

Class Collector: EDITH CHAMBERS RHoads
(Mrs. J. Edgar Rhoads)
1104 Franklin St., Wilmington, Del.

A letter from Alice Sachs Plaut to A. M. Hawkins gives the following news of herself:

“You will be interested to know that I am a grandmother. Jim and his wife have adopted a four months old girl, Susan by name and simply angelic. My job continues and expands. I give radio talks on books, address clubs, write newspaper articles and the library pamphlet. Jim is now Art Editor of the Boston Advertiser. He is giving three lectures when the Van Gogh show comes to Boston. He has written an article for the Fogg Museum Bulletin. All this in addition to his regular museum work. Emmy Lou continues at Bloomingdale’s and my youngest at Harvard.”

1909

Class Editor: ANNE ELIZABETH HARLAN
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

Class Collector: EVELYN HOLm LOWRY
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)
Vineyard Lane, Greenwich, Connecticut.

Begin now to plan for our reunion June 6th. Frances Browne writes that she had a very pleasant dinner at Jean Ustick’s house in Cambridge when Frances Ferris was there one snowy night recently.

Of course, you read the review of Barbara Spofford Morgan’s book, Individuality in a Collective World, in the February Alumniæ Bulletin, and were thrilled with pride.

The address of Mary Goodwin Storrs is Lot 69, Kuling, China. Mary had to leave her home in Shaowu in June, 1930. Troops have occupied the house most of the time since that. Some of the men missionaries have been able
to work in the district, among them Mr. Storrs. Mary's oldest daughter, Peggy, is a Sophomore at Mt. Holyoke and making a fine scholastic record. Henry, Julia and Charles, Jr., are with their mother at Kuling. Mary hopes to return to America for a visit some time within the next two years. We hope she can, so we may hear more of her teaching in the school at Kuling and of her other activities.

1911

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

Class Collector: Anna Stearns
37 Orange St., Nashua, N. H.

Notice: As a result of the questionnaire sent to the Class it has been decided to postpone Reunion until next year, 1937, when we shall join 1910, 1912 and 1913 on the campus, according to the regular Reunion scheme now in operation, instead of celebrating our twenty-fifth reunion this year. Some of us may meet informally at May Day, and perhaps also at Commencement time this year, but this will be a personal arrangement, not a class matter.

1912

Class Editor: Gertrude Llewellyn Stone
(Mrs. Howard R. Stone)
340 Birch St., Winnetka, III.

Class Collector: Mary Peirce
The Mermont, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Winifred Scripture Fleming is located in Long Beach, Calif., having made a connection with a real estate firm there. Her son's ship has headquarters at Long Beach, so she sees him weekends, and Barbara is going to school in Santa Monica. Winnie had Christmas dinner with Ruth Akers Dixon, who lives in Long Beach, where she does substitute teaching in the high schools.

Gladys Spry Augur motored to California from her home in Santa Fé the end of December in time to see the football game in the Pasadena Rose Bowl, as well as many friends along the way, among them Mary Alden Lane in Phoenix. On Dec. 12th, 1935, Howard Vincent O'Brien in his column, "All Things Considered," in the Chicago Daily News, ended a whole column of comment on a visit to Santa Fé, mentioning among others Mary Brown's interesting brother, Dr. Robert Brown, and his wife, "la bella Rosina," as follows: "And so, here I come to the end of my space with the question as to the most memorable thing in Santa Fé still unanswered. I have covered the high spots of art, literature and science, and tried to pay homage to those who were merely charming. But to what, of it all, goes the blue ribbon?

"Well, thinking it over, I think it will have to go to a coconut cake made by the wholly amateur hand of Gladys Augur. I left a few hours after consuming my share of it and I am glad I did. After that cake, anything else would have been anti-climax!"

Isabel Vincent Harper, her husband, and some friends have been living in a house they rented in Taxco, Mexico, this winter, with all the comforts and three servants for about 27 cents per day. Jane and Peter spent a month with them at Christmas time.

Jean Stirling Gregory's oldest daughter Janet went to England last summer under Helen Barber Matteson in a party organized by Mr. Donald Watt, of Syracuse, as "an experiment in International Living." On a trip through the Cotswolds, Janet was domiciled at Chipping-Camden in the home of a Mr. Alec Miller, who turned out to be none other than "the gargoyle man" of our college days. Remember—he was "the best stone carver in England" commissioned by Miss Thomas to do the gargoyles in the library cloisters.

Mary Alden Lane writes that since the arrival a year ago of the "red-haired, green-eyed wonder 'boy' our whole existence has changed its center of being and I am delighted to push the 'pram' around the block." Mary's oldest daughter is in college in California. They are anticipating motoring east this summer to visit Mrs. Alden, who is hale and hearty at 82 and long ing to see her youngest grandchild.

Carmelita Chase Hinton reports that 150 participated in the Putney School Winter Sports Inn season from December 27th to January 21st, and that with 52 pupils during the school year she at last has a job that keeps her humping!

1913

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

Class Collector: Agathe Deming
Willard, New Mexico.

Lucile Shadbourn Yow has a grandson, aged seven months. Lucile looks not over thirty but she has a married daughter, a son who is a Freshman at the University of Georgia and another who enters Princeton this fall. She is still secretary of the Ogontz School and ends her letter with "My friends, I ask you, do I have time for politics?"

Adelaide Simpson writes: "Last summer I taught Summer School as usual and went to Cape May before and after, where I swam, slept and ate. My job is as much the same as anything can be which deals with the ever rising generation. I skip the last two questions, one
because of my maiden state and the other because you only did it to annoy."

Katherine Stout Armstrong has a debutante daughter, two sons at Culver Military Academy, aged 16 and 17, and a daughter 14 at school in Lake Forest. She writes: "My husband sails and I see that there are still wheels on the automobiles, enough spinach and lilies, etc. I certainly do not expect to vote the Democratic ticket unless Borah runs."

Zelma Corning Brandt writes: "No job, travel a lot and interested in politics and economics. Two children, one married and one a Sophomore at Vassar, both girls, 21 and 19 this spring. I don't believe in either party as I want Social Credit adopted in this country. It is really the only cure for recurrent depressions, unless one takes Communism, and I don't like the regimentation of that. However, Roosevelt has tried, even if he has not succeeded, so I'll probably vote for him."

From Emma Bell Ewing in Scott, Mississippi: "Three sons, 6, 12, and 14, constitute my present job. I am lamentably old fashioned and do not yearn to express myself any other way. I certainly expect to vote the Democratic ticket in '36, but I am heartily in sympathy with some of the Republican complaints of us. We'd have a better government if we would co-operate more and grab less."

From Harriet Walker Welling: "1. Went to England, Ireland and Scotland; 2. Same as ever, plus a debutante daughter; 3. Harriet is 19 and Mary Paul 17, at Vassar and Milton, respectively; 4. I do not. Do you?"

From Marie Pinney in Los Angeles: "Last summer and the preceding one I went by boat from Los Angeles to Seattle; from there to Portland, Oregon, and then on, by way of Pendleton of 'Round-up' fame to Eastern Oregon. While there I motored with my father into the foothills of the Blue Mountains to call on the widow of an old Pony Express rider I met in 1923 and whose biography I have been working on for a number of years. Since 1926 I have been a Children's Librarian in the Los Angeles Public Library—have charge of the children in three branches and love it. I expect to vote the Democratic ticket."

1914

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

Class Collector: Mary Christine Smith
Glyn Wynne Road, Haverford, Pa.

Frank Capel Smith writes that his son Charles had to miss his senior year at school on account of his eyes. He is on a ranch in Arizona with his father, and Frank and her daughter, a student at Shipley School, leave in February to join them, for two or three months.

Ruth Wallerstein writes from Madison, Wis., that she has published several articles, also a book last July. After that she worked for a month at the Widener Library at Harvard and energetically bicycled in from Winchester, about ten miles, each day. Before all this she had German measles, and after, in the fall, she indulged in a trip to Haiti and Jamaica.

Dorothy Godfrey Wayman is now living at 48 Eliot Street, Jamaica Plain, and is working as a staff reporter for the Boston Globe. She has three sons, one a Sophomore at Dartmouth taking the Pre-Medical course; the second a cadet on the "Nantucket" of the Mass. Nautical School, and the third, aged 16, a Junior at the English High School. She has had a bad infection that has made her lead a quiet life for several months so that she has time to read and expects to become very scholarly.

In January Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wise (Edwina Warren) took on a job in Beverly Farms. The principal of the Shore School, a private school with 50 pupils, resigned on account of ill health. Harold Wise was made Headmaster and Edwina the Principal. As the school property is next to their own and they run a tutoring school winter and summer it is most convenient in every way. They have many plans for developing the upper grades, as at present there is only a kindergarten and the first eight grades.

Elizabeth Shattuck is interested in the Union Settlement in New York. When Eleanor Allen Mitchum and her husband were east on a flying business trip she had luncheon with Fritz, Biz Baldwin and Elizabeth Dewey, and they apparently had a wonderful discussion on education. Biz is working hard over a Day Nursery and a swimming class at Teachers College, not to mention taking in as many concerts and operas as possible, and sounds very cheerful.

Elizabeth Reynolds Hapgood writes from Palm Springs, Calif., as follows: "Usually I spend my winters in New York and my summers in Petersham, but this winter I am combining work on a translation of Stanislawski's book on the "Technique of Acting" with a rest in the bosom of the southern California desert. I sit on a sunny roof and write about emotion, memory, artistic truth and concentration of attention. When my own attention wanders it is to the gorgeous mountains all around and to the vividly colored shadows cast on them by the passing clouds." Her husband and three children are in New York and the oldest plans to go to Wellesley next year.

Dorothea Bechtel Marshall spends most of her time doing case work for the Family Welfare Society in Swarthmore and entertaining her daughter's friends from the Freshman Class at Bryn Mawr, among them Barbara Bigelow, Margaret Sears' daughter. Her son John has transferred from Virginia to Swarthmore College in order to do honors work in Physics.
The Class extends its sincerest sympathy to Freda Kellogg Jouett, whose mother died suddenly in the fall while the Jouetts were on their way back from China. They are now in New York and are gradually becoming used to the noise and rush of it after the easy life of the East. Freda says they have no plans at present which will take them away again, as her husband's leave from the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to serve as aviation adviser to the Central Government is over. They are living at the Hotel White, and their son, who is 15, is at the Manlius School.

Edith Wilson Saville found 1935 an eventful year. It started with a Caribbean trip which combined new sights with a visit to Caracas, where the Savilles lived for a time eight years ago. In the spring she was attacked by sinusitis, sciatica and neuritis all at once. About that time she and her family decided they were not meant to live in an apartment and forthwith started building a house. They moved in on December 11th, just before the snow began to fall. They have beautiful views from their many windows and a little brook all their own, yet they are still in New York City. The rest of their address is Spaulding Lane, Riverdale. Thorndike, Jr., is 10 years old and in the sixth grade at the Riverdale Country School. If the weather breaks, Edith plans to drive down to North Carolina the latter part of March so that he may spend his spring vacation with his grandfather in Chapel Hill.

Catherine Jopling was married on Friday the 13th of September, to Mr. Felix Korman. "Jop" writes that this winter she is just being a "housewife," and that next year is as yet unsettled. Her husband is a Russian, a civil engineer in New York, where he has lived for over twenty years.

A. Frances Johnson, who is teaching at Rockford College in Illinois, where she has been a Professor of Mathematics and Physics for several years, went to Russia last summer for the International Conference of Physiologists.

Dorothy Shipley White and her husband spent a week-end with Nats MacFaden Blanton and her family in Richmond shortly after Christmas. They were on their way to Somerville, S. C., for a brief vacation. Dor was reported to be in "excellent spirits and health."

Natalie MacFaden Blanton expects to accompany her husband to Detroit in March when he goes for the meetings of the American College of Physicians.

It was grand to get a line from Mildred Willard Gardiner just after Christmas and know that things were going well with her and her family. She wrote that her 6-year-old son is in the second grade at Montgomery and his present ambition is to be a C-man! Danny "is seventeen months and a real joy—funny, bright and healthy. . . . Existence is hectic and uncertain these days, but somehow there are happy times—with something to do every minute." Milly does not say anything about her outside work, but undoubtedly her Psychology work in school gives her plenty to do in addition to the demands of her delightful family.

Among the Christmas cards received was a most complicated and fascinating one from Bristol, England, bearing holiday wishes and signed by Eugenia Holcombe Baker, her husband and her two sons. They are still at the American Consulate there.

A line from Con Hall Proctor from Spruce Pine, N. C., early in December before the cold weather settled in recommended that locality for a vacation for everyone at some time. Her husband is still with the T. V. A. and was at that time doing some work in the "most beautiful part of N. C. estimating for flood control reservoirs. It is lovelier and wilder than New England, with bears and rattlesnakes thrown in as added excitement."

Elizabeth Emerson Gardner is to be congratulated on the birth of a son, Pierce, on February 19th. She has two other boys, aged 3 and 6.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

1919

Class Editor: Francis Clarke Darling
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Class Collector: Mary Scott Spiller
(Mrs. Robert E. Spiller)
6 Whittier Place, Swarthmore, Pa.

The latest arrival among the ranks of 1919 is Daryl Elizabeth Beckman, Elizabeth Hurlock's first baby, born in New York, February 3, 1936.

Dorothea Chambers Blaisdell sends occasional bulletins (on her own initiative!) from Madison, Wisconsin, saying they are all delighted to be there another winter and telling of her summer in a remote spot in Minnesota, belonging to Frances Johnson, 1917, and of glimpses of various midwest 1919. The whole Blaisdell family had a memorable visit with Helen Hunting Fulton last summer and have seen her occasionally since and report her as simply blooming. Elizabeth Carus flew up from Chicago and dropped in on Anna Ely Morehouse and Dorothea for lunch.

Dorothea also reports that Marion Mosely Sniffen has gone to Hawaii and plans to visit K. T. Wessels on her way back.

Marjorie Remington Twitchell writes of her lively household of 5-7 children on Long Island—two of whom are her own—Remington and Betsey, a 14 months old adopted daughter. She sends on a long letter from Lucretia Peters Beazley from the Royal Marine Barracks, Plymouth, England:

"I now have five children—the twins, Michael and Joan, are 13 1/2. Michael is at a boarding school at Deal. He is head-prefect, so feels very important and grand. In May he moves on to public school. Joan started boarding school last May and goes to Queen Anne's, Caversham. She does not seem to be shining in lessons, but has a great love of sports and a desire to be a sports-mistress (probably will train where 'The Apple' trained). She is a very good swimmer and was captain of her under 15 house swimming team. She also made her under 15 house cricket team. Peter is 10 1/2 and is at the same boarding school as Michael. Nigel is 4 and is at no school at all. Elizabeth Anne was 2 in July and also is still uneducated. Gerald was desperately ill 18 months ago, but is now fully recovered and is Gunny Instructor at these barracks. This is a three-year job, so at least we shall be together for a time.

"We live right on the barracks square here and I feel a proper officer's wife. The children love it, but I find that I am deteriorating into a gossipping old woman. To steer my way here is as difficult as to steer a way through college. Luckily I am older and, I hope, wiser. . . . Some one from B. M. might come over and look me up. We are very near the docks where passengers land."

We hear of a different side of English life in a letter from Catherine Taussig Opie, written on a Christmas holiday trip to the Canary Isles. She gives a delightful picture of life in Oxford as a don's wife—dinners, musical evenings, visitors and domestic things for house, garden, and small children, and four mornings a week of teaching stammersers for the City of Oxford. . . . "It sounds like a frightful job, but as a matter of fact is as interesting and rewarding work as I have ever done. A psychiatrist tries to unbury the cause while I work at the habit. If they are young, the cause is often not very deep and one can do wonders with the habit by getting them unselfconscious. The children are always pleased and interested, and most responsive. It is an ideal job both from the point of view of interest and of time. It is enough to keep up my professional interest so that I don't get that feeling of doing nothing but a routine of household jobs that are endless, and still it leaves me time for my job as wife and mother."

1924

Class Editor: Mary Rodney Brinser
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: Molly Angel McAlpin
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)
Lake Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

Vital statistics: '24 has another baby, a boy, no less. Betty Hale Laidlaw writes: "You would have had news of my baby a month ago if I hadn't lost the BULLETIN with your address in it." (Moral—Put your BULLETIN in a safe place, but not one of those safe places you can't remember. I have too many of that kind myself.) "He was born December 8th, and his name is Donald Hale Laidlaw. He is my first. . . . I watch K. VanBibber entering Brearley in the mornings from our apartment windows, and occasionally can have her in for lunch or tea, but she is pretty busy."

Any more new arrivals we should know about?

The new year soon brought us another wedding. On February 1st Felice Begg became the wife of Dr. Edgar VanNorman Emery, at Gnilford, Connecticut.

Elisa Molitor Vanderbilt crashed through with a brief note recently in response to the back of my Christmas card. "I was well featured in last month's BULLETIN; so why do you want more news? Nothing has been changed except a few more gray hairs in my used-to-be raven head. I do nothing but housework, go to the movies, play bridge, etc. My sole claim to fame is running the committee here which sends girls to the Bryn Mawr Summer School and other workers' schools."

(37)
1925

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

Class Collector: KATHARINE McBRIDE
240 W. Chelten Ave.

The Class sends its deepest sympathy to Peggy Stewartson Blake, who lost her father in February.

1926

Class Editor: JANET C. PRESTON
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.

Class Collector: KATHARINE TOMKINS VILLARD
(Mrs. Vincent Villard)
115 E. 67th St., New York City.

Plans for reunion are developing rapidly and the details of them will be sent out shortly. As was said last month, save the week-end of June 6th, particularly Saturday evening, when we'll have a grand dinner and learn the worst about each other for the past ten years, thanks to the diligence of Molly Parker Milmine and her news-ferreting assistants.

1927

Class Editor and Class Collector:
ELLENOR MORRIS, Berwyn, Pa.

We wish to thank everybody who has replied to the letter we sent out in February with its various requests. The amount of news that has come in is very cheering, and so we'll begin by passing it on to all of you before telling of the latest plans for reunion.

The Class wishes to extend sympathy to Sara Pinkerton Irwin on the death of her father in February.

We take great pleasure in announcing the first engagement the Class has had for months. Connie Jones is going to marry Arthur Hobson Quinn, Jr., a brother ofloyd Quinn, '26. Connie writes that her fiancé is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and that they have known each other since college days. The wedding is to come off some time in the summer and they will undoubtedly be living around here, as Connie is keeping on with her job at Baldwin's next year.

We are indebted to Connie for information about Carol Platt. It seems that Carol has left Wisconsin for a job on the Catalina Islands until June. The serious part is tutoring two children, but there is a lighter side: tennis, swimming and other gaieties, which sounds pretty swell to anyone who has weathered out the winter on this part of the continent.

Julia Lee McDill writes of the arrival of her daughter, Jane Stuart, on December 14th, 1935. Julie and her family now live in Woodstock, Vermont, all the year 'round, and have what Julie describes as "a fairly flourishing cordwood business and a very flourishing maple syrup venture." We might add that the family consists of Julie, her husband, John, son, also John, and daughter as reported above.

We had a nice long letter from Peggy Brooks Juhring containing the following items of information: Frances Chrystie has been put in charge of the book department, where she is also a buyer, at F. A. O. Schwarz and Co. Sylvia Walker Dillon, who is a neighbor of Peggy's in Airdsley-on-Hudson, is still as athletic as ever. She is in charge of the Annual Women's Squash Raquet Tournament and Chairman of that sport at the Country Club.

Peggy, herself, seems to be more than busy. Besides all the activities that are involved with having a husband, a two-year-old, blond-haired son called "Kit," and two dogs, she has been taking a course at Columbia in the department of Landscape Architecture on plants, shrubs and flowers. She also was Chairman of the Westchester district in the Drive, and, we hear from another source, a very competent and successful one.

Gladys Jenkins Stevens lives in Hewlett, Long Island. She spends most of her spare time, so she writes, taxiing her children back and forth to school, but finds some time to have a little fox hunting with the Meadowbrook Hounds.

Lucy Norton has been studying History of Art under a Bryn Mawr alumna, and taking a course on child psychology. She is also occupied with putting on a Junior League Arts and Handcraft Exhibit of work done by Junior League members, their husbands and children.

Ursula Squier Reimer is a perfect gold mine of information and thereby earns our eternal gratitude. You will all be glad to have news of our class baby, who is now a great girl of six and is going to the Brearley School next year. This ought to insure her eventual entrance into Bryn Mawr and in the meanwhile Ursula is seeing to it that she learns to play the piano and to speak French. She has a little brother, Squier, who, we are afraid, has not appeared in these columns before, which is a bad slip, as he is now three years old.

The reunion plans, by the way, are going along merrily in the competent hands of Audrey Sanders Lewis. The dates, as I think we have mentioned before, are June 6th and 7th. We are going to share Rock with 1928 and will have our dinner there Saturday night. A tea is being planned for Sunday afternoon with 1925, '26, and '28, and we hope to be able to have it in Wyndham. Audrey is going to send out all the detailed information some time in April, but in the meanwhile begin now to plan to come. Believe it or not, this reunion business isn't as bad as it looks to undergraduate eyes.

(38)
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

1928

Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, JR.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: MARY HOPKINSON GIBBON
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)
1608 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We are beginning to believe that Peg Barrett should be made Class Editor, since most of our news lately has come via her. This time she encloses a long letter from Leonore Hollandr Köhler (Zeppelinstr. 32, Heidelberg), which tells of her work with her husband on B-methyl fatty acids. This follows work of a year and a half in Prag at the Technische Hochschule with Professor Waldschmidt-Leitz. Leonore reports that she is basking in the beauties of Old Heidelberg and looks with pity upon tourists who never can stay long enough to get below the surface. She has become an "American-German" and has discovered what a different appearance the world presents when viewed from Europe.

Mary Fite is living in Johnson Hall at Columbia and researching in various problems of child psychology. At the moment she is writing a paper on the influences of nursery schools on a child's development. Marjorie Saunders is working in a Bronx Home Relief Bureau—and living in Greenwich Village. That's getting the most out of a nickel!

Helen Tuttle informs us that Pam Burr, her mother, and Peggy Haley sailed from Boston to Bermuda for a month's vacation this winter. Tut tells us what Betty Stewart herself did not, that she spent last summer in Merida, Yucatan, living with a Mayan family learning the language. Tut is enthusiastic about her Scandinavian experience last summer, especially a fifty-mile walking trip over the mountains in Norway. "The people are nice, usually speak English, and the accommodations for walking and walkers arranged by Den Norske Tourist Forening are superb—drying rooms, good meals, sheets and wool blankets, and reasonable prices." It sounds alluring.

The date of Joan De Graaf's arrival was January 22nd—just before her father sailed for Holland, and not afterwards, as we reported last month. That was just an example of what we can do with third-hand news!

1929

Class Editor: MARY L. WILLIAMS
210 E. 68th St., New York City.

Class Collector: RUTH BIDDLE PENFIELD
(Mrs. Thornton B. Penfield, Jr.)
1037 Owen St., Saginaw, Michigan.

Vicky Buel Thompson has a son, Hugh Currie Thompson, 3rd, born August 13th. From all accounts he is thriving and by November had already tipped the scales at some thirteen pounds.

The only other birth we have to report is Ruth Biddle Penfield's daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth, who was born October 28th.

Betty Fry writes: "I am still teaching at the Ellis School in Pittsburgh. This summer I varied my routine, and instead of going to summer school at Columbia I went to England for six weeks. I had a delightful time, visiting friends and relatives, fitting in stray bits of sightseeing on the side, such as the Naval Review at Portsmouth and a performance of Henry IV at Stratford, and enjoying the perfect weather that seems to constitute an English summer these days. I also spent a week in Chicago in September, visiting Bips Lin Allen.

Charlotte Purcell was married July 16th to a surgeon in Richmond, Virginia, Dr. Charles M. Nelson.

Barbara Humphreys Richardson is established in a beautiful old house, "Brooke's Bank," near the Rappahanock in Virginia, where her husband is farming. According to our informant she and her three children take wonderfully to country life.

Laura Richardson is back at Bryn Mawr as warden of Rockefeller. She reports that quite a good many of our classmates came back for the 50th anniversary celebration.

Alex Dalziel Kinloch is still living at 20 Eaton Place, London, England, with her two daughters, aged five and one. Their chief excitement during the summer was flying around in a second-hand aeroplane which they had purchased in the spring. In this manner they made many trips to Scotland and Cornwall, and one to Paris.

1930

Class Editor: EDITH GRANT
Fort duPont, Del.

Class Collector: AGNES HOWELL MALLORY
(Mrs. Lee Mallory)
240 E. 79th St., New York City.

This month we will reveal the news we have gathered about the ex-members of the class who answered our autumn questionnaire, plus a few items that luck has sent our way.

Roberta Corbitt was to be married to Mr. Tomlin Braxton Horsley on February 22nd in Suffolk, Virginia. Mr. Horsley is from Richmond and is a graduate of the University of Virginia.

Mary Louisa Durham was married in Washington on the 10th of January to Mr. Britton Boal Wood.

Jean Fitzgerald is half owner of the Arts and Crafts Shop of Charleston, West Virginia. She spent three weeks last summer at the Weaving Institute at Penland, North Carolina, where they taught the spinning of flax and wool, vegetable
Alice Taylor Hunt and her husband are both teaching in Claremont, California.

Clarissa Wardwell Poll reports that she and her husband went abroad last summer and motored in a Ford through north Italy and the Dolomites into Bavaria, where they spent a week at Garmisch, walking. They came home via Munich and Paris.

Mary Victoria Wesson Craw writes that after three exciting years in Hawaii she is back in this part of the world, namely, Mitchell Field, Long Island, and finds life in the Air Corps most fascinating.

Two weddings remain to be mentioned, that of Henrietta Wickes to Mr. David Collins Shaw, of Columbus, Ohio, and that of Mary Elizabeth Edwards to Mr. William Thomas Thach, of Oklahoma City. Wickes was married on February 15th at her aunts’ apartment in Baltimore by Canon Stokes, Olivia’s father. Mr. Shaw graduated from Harvard and the Harvard Law School, and is now associated with the National Labor Relations Board. They are going to live in New Orleans. We attended Mary Liz’s wedding and can answer for its having been a charming one, in the Edwards’ lovely new house near Oklahoma City. The Thaches have gone to Miami for their wedding trip and will live in Oklahoma City. Mr. Thach is a graduate of Princeton and is in the insurance business.

1931

Class Editor: MARION H. TURNER
Chancellor Hall, 13th and Chancellors Sts.

Class Collector: VIRGINIA BURDICK
698 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.

First of all, I want to apologize to Katherine Sixt Cooper for saying in this column that her second baby was a daughter. The announcement came just as I was in the middle of moving from one apartment to another, last summer, and was mislaid before I had an opportunity to do more than glance at it. I should have reported that a son, David, was born on June 25, 1935.

Another card, received recently, read as follows: “Sally Lydgate announces the birth of her brother, John, on January 9th, 1936.”

On the back Ginny Smith Lydgate wrote: “John is my latest news, and Mariana Jenkins was up to call upon him. She assists Dr. Friedlander in the Fine Arts Department of N. Y. U., is working for a Ph.D., and dresses as snappily as ever. My husband is no longer with Time magazine, but edits Gallup’s Poll in the American Institute of Public Opinion, which you will find as a Sunday feature in the Philadelphia Inquirer.”

A letter from Frances Robinson to Molly Frothingham says that she has added the running of a tiny church newspaper to her other
activities in Titusville and is trying to remember how the editors and business board of the News functioned. Molly added a note in which she said that the college has started making paper flowers for May Day with its customary vim and vigor.

The high spot of my month was being godmother for Kakine McLaughlin's daughter. While in New York for that occasion, Kakine and I went to tea with Hilda Thomas Mumford and the three of us sat on a sofa talking B. M. C. gossip, to the complete disgust and mystification of the other guests. In Philadelphia I get brief glimpses of Mary Oakford between her classes in Architecture and Painting, and have spent several pleasant evenings discussing the affairs of the world with Dot Pizor, who is keeping house for her father in a most efficient manner.

1932

Class Editor: Molly Atmore Ten Broeck
(Mrs. Edward Ten Broeck)
Hawthorn Hill, Berwyn, Pa.

Class Collector: Ellen Shaw
507 South Narberth Ave., Merion, Pa.

A quotation from a letter of A. Lee Hardenbergh: "The Woods Twins seem to have broken up their partnership, and I guess Janet will no longer be fulfilling the duties of Class Editor. However, when Margaret is in the U. S. A. she will be carrying on. But she's going to Greece to dig until fall. Hence, how about honoring the class by choosing temporary Class Editor for the Bulletin, say till the fall issue. . . . I'm enjoying life here at home and studying Economics; never having had a lick, I had to begin at the bottom. The first thing I've learned is that each economist thinks there's only one who knows what's what and what's the solution! . . . Only news I know is that Dolly Tyler leaves China March 1st, Trans-Siberian R. R., spends some time in Moscow and England en route home, and gets here about June 1st. Jo Gratton is at Tucson. Hat Moore is with the I. P. R., and she and Winnie McCully are living together in N. Y. C., as you doubtless know." No, we didn't know, and are grateful for the information.

In another letter from A. Lee we are told that "... Alice Bemis Thompson has another child, a son," and "Hat Moore has an article in a magazine (Feb.) called 'Soviet Russia Today' on 'Burjat-Mongolia and the Nationalities Question.'" We hope that we have that right.

"Tugger Holden is announcing her engagement to Mr. John Whitney, of New York City. Tugger never cared about sports, but has been seen often during the summer with her eyes glued on the courts of the West Side. Jack, in addition to being a fine tennis player, is an investment banker. They plan to be married some time during the summer." Charlotte Einsiedler is the noble contributor of this news, and her letter came from Binghamton, New York. We'd appreciate hearing something about Charlotte herself, solicit the information, and render thanks due.

Sally Black has announced her engagement to Mr. Webb Cole Stevens, Jr., of Evanston, Illinois. Sally has been living at home, 643 Moss Avenue, Peoria, Illinois. She has been, according to a Peoria newspaper clipping, "for the past year one of the most energetic leaders of the Service League of Peoria. Mr. Stevens . . . was graduated at Princeton University in 1930. Since then he has been affiliated with Blake Brothers' brokerage firm in Chicago. The wedding will take place the latter part of June."

Dorothea Perkins writes us from 321 East 52nd Street, New York City, that "Libby Gutmann is doing work in archeology at Columbia and for the Numismatic Society. Sue Hardin and her husband are living at 1713 West End Avenue, Nashville, Tenn. I don't yet know just why, as they only sent me a Xmas card. Lee Bernheimer Doskow has a son, "delightful young Charles Samuel, born in October." Lucy Sanborn, who is teaching at Madeira's, played on the All-Washington hockey team last fall. "Recently, Betty Barker Koch, Laura Hunter and I moseyed through the Whitney Museum together. Betty is living in New York, on the heights near New York University, where her husband is a German professor. Laura is working at the University of Pennsylvania on her Ph.D. thesis in zoology. As for me, I've been reviewing books, writing stories, and housecleaning in wild succession. And recently I've been signing my reviews for the Times and the Saturday Review with a new name, Dorothea Kingsland (a family name), because it sounds pleasant and will keep me from being mixed up with another writer. I've been signing my stories with the new name, too, but it hasn't yet seemed to soften the hearts of the editors."

As for your Ed Pro Tem, she has been leading an active though not very exciting life, bringing up a small son, Craig Atmore Ten Broeck, aged sixteen months, continuing as Reader in the Music Department at Bryn Mawr, attending the regular classes there four days a week, the Orchestra on the fifth, and surviving the winter living in the country near Valley Forge. She is grateful for all the above contributions and pleads for more.

1933

Class Editor: Margaret Ullom
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

Class Collector: Margaret Tyler
732 Reservoir St., Baltimore, Md.
1934

Class Editor: Nancy Hart
2011 Columbia Rd., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Margaret Haskell
Concord Academy, Concord, Mass.

Thanks to Margie Haskell, we have two items of matrimonial interest to record this month. Laura Hurd is engaged to F. Alexander Riegel, who comes from Flint, Michigan, and is with the General Motors Corporation in New York. The announcement was made February 1st at a dinner given at the home of Laura's sister in Essex Fells. Alva Detwiler is married to Fred Fender, who is writing his Ph.D. thesis at the University of Pennsylvania.

1935

Class Editor: Susan H. Morse
Pigeon Hill Road, Weston, Mass.

Class Collector: Marie-Louise Van Vechten
Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

It is now nearly a year since the Class of ’35 became alumnae of Bryn Mawr, and we are reminded by our President, Peggy Little, that our first reunion is not far off. The week-end of June 6th and 7th will be devoted to alumnae festivities beginning with the class picnics Saturday evening. On Sunday there will be a breakfast at Miss Park’s and a luncheon at the Deanery for all the Alumnae. “Such an opportunity may not occur again” (to borrow one of Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan’s expressions), and we will look forward to seeing a large representation from our class gathered on the campus.

This time the news comes chiefly from the region of Boston. In the academic world, Phyllis Goodhart and Jean Morrison are pursuing their studies at Radcliffe, each in her respective field. Phyllis is taking courses in Greek and Latin, and working towards her M.A. Jean is going on with her college work and taking courses in Modern European History with Professors Langer and Fay. Betty Perry has had a job at the Children’s Hospital in Boston and has been taking a typewriting course on the side. She has given up work temporarily and gone on a cruise to the West Indies with her family. Since her marriage in June, Betty Eaton Butterfield has been living in Cambridge, where her husband is an instructor at Harvard. This winter she has been working three days a week on the Christian Register.

When last seen, Gerta Franchot was looking extremely well and in the best of form, although very vague about her activities. She has had an apartment in New York this winter with Joanie Hopkinson's sister, and during the Christmas rush had a job at Saks'. Betty Lord has come back to Bryn Mawr to help with the coaching of the plays for Big May Day.

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May, 1936
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President .................................................. Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895
Vice-President .......................................... Serena Hand Savage, 1922
Secretary ................................................ Bertha S. Ehlers, 1906
Treasurer ................................................. Frances Day Lukens, 1919
Chairman of the Finance Committee ............. Virginia Atmore, 1928
Directors at Large ...................................... Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1903
Alice Sachs Plaut, 1908

ALUMNAE SECRETARY, Alice M. Hawkins, 1907

EDITOR AND BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE BULLETIN
Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

District I .................................................. Mary Parker Milmine, 1926
District II ................................................ Harry Frick Phipps, 1922
District III .............................................. Margaret Hobart Myers, 1911
District IV ............................................... Elizabeth Smith Wilson, 1915
District V ................................................ Jean Sterling Gregory, 1912
District VI ................................................ Mary Taussig, 1933
District VII ............................................. Leslie Farwell Hill, 1905

ALUMNAE DIRECTORS

Florence Waterbury, 1905
Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906
Josephine Young Case, 1928
Mary Alden Morgan Lee, 1912

CHAIRMAN OF THE ALUMNAE FUND
Virginia Atmore, 1928

CHAIRMAN OF THE ACADEMIC COMMITTEE
Louise Dillingham, 1916

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.
At each Council Meeting one finds a certain preoccupation, hardly ever the same one it may be said, that runs like an undercurrent through much of the discussion. This time the problem was perhaps geographically determined; certainly it was more present in the minds of the Councillors whose Districts are remote from Bryn Mawr, than in the minds of the Councillors from Districts I. and II. The problem is, as Mary Taussig, 1933, phrased it in her warmly generous account of what the Council gave to St. Louis, how “to bring the College vividly before the eyes of people who live apart from it.” The Association is always concerned with methods of bringing the College before the eyes of the alumnae, but the problem, as the Councillors formulated it, was to present to a more general public not only the technicalities of the College, the details of entrance requirements and the courses that an entering student may take, the pictures of the campus and plans of the Halls of Residence, but what might be called the fine flavour of the College that lingering, brings a nostalgic longing to nearly everyone at sometime or other. May Day can solve the problem for a certain area, once in four years, by bringing the general public to the campus, and in the stir and gaiety and the colour of banners against the spring sky make them aware of that charm that mysteriously is perennially ever fresh and ever enchanting. No one can know how many of the alumnae are alumnae simply because they were brought to see a past May Day, and were caught by the vision of themselves as part of that gay throng, under boughs that cannot shed their leaves “nor ever bid the spring adieu.” But glamour is only one element in the flavour of the College. Years ago when the Council was first tried as an experiment, it was with the hope that it might serve as a sympathetic interpreter of the College in the various Districts. That Miss Taussig, speaking for the St. Louis alumnae, felt that it had admirably served in such a rôle is the measure of its success. In speaking of the tea given so that parents and their daughters might meet the Council members, she says: “I believe it would be difficult for any mother, meeting such a group of our alumnae, not to want her daughter to go to Bryn Mawr and become one of them.” Heady praise that, but praise that stresses our individual responsibility!
THE COUNCIL MEETING IN ST. LOUIS

March 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1936

The fact that the St. Louis alumnae as well as the members of the Council felt that once again the Council had more than fulfilled its function of making the scattered members of the Association feel themselves integral parts of a corporate whole and in close-knit bonds with each other and with the College, is the measure of its success. The only cause for regret is the one that is voiced each year: that it was not possible for more of the alumnae in the District to be present. Most of the members of the Council proper who lived in the neighborhood of New York or Philadelphia had to go to St. Louis by way of Buffalo because of the floods, and it is a tribute to them and to the Council itself that "neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night" nor their equivalents had the power to keep them from one of the most interesting events of the alumnae year.

Nearly all of the members of the Council proper were present. Of the Executive Board, Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905, Director at Large, alone was absent. Three of the Alumnae Directors were unable to come: Florance Waterbury, 1905; Eleanor Little Aldrich, 1905, and Mary Alden Morgan Lee, 1912. The other three absent members were Leslie Farwell Hill, 1905, Councillor for District VII.; Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1898, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, and Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912, Editor of the ALUMNAE BULLETIN. Elizabeth Lawrence Mendell, 1925, acted as alternate for Mary Parker Milmine, 1926, for District I., and Ruth Cheney Streeter, 1918, as alternate for Harriet Price Phipps, 1923, for District II. The Councillor at Large, Elizabeth Taylor, 1921, made a real contribution to the discussions.

Mary Taussig, 1933, Councillor for District VI., entertained the members of the Council and their hostesses at luncheon on Saturday, March 21st, and after her very gracious welcome, the business meeting of the Council opened with Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895, President of the Association, presiding and expressing, for the members, their pleasure at being in St. Louis. As always one must remember that the Council is a purely deliberative assembly, whose function is to discuss problems and to make recommendations to the Annual Meeting. For that reason, since this year there was one formal motion, the account of the proceedings of the Council can be brief.

The first discussion was that of the financial problems of the Association. Bertha Ehlers, 1909, the Treasurer, made a very interesting analysis of the increase in the work of the Association and the proportionately decreasing operating costs of the Association in relation to the increased volume of work. She based her survey on the thirty-four years for which auditors' reports were available. If one merely cites the figures for the last decade they are significant. In 1926-30 the number of members averaged 2650. The cost of operating the Association averaged $12,591, but only $4003 was in excess of business income and had to be appropriated from Class Collections. In 1931-35 the number of members averaged 2790. "The cost of operation was reduced to an average $12,422, of which all but $3060 was provided by business income." In speaking of the current year she said:

"We are within a month of the end of the Association's fiscal year. Due to the constant care exercised in the Alumnae Office, we have again lived well within our
budget, and due to the constant generosity of the members of the Alumnae Association, and to the cooperation of the class collectors, the necessary margin is in hand to supplement the Association's current income in meeting the needs of that budget. For sixteen months we sent out no Alumnae Fund appeals through class collectors in order that we should not duplicate the appeal of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund. About the first of February we asked the alumnae, through class collectors, to provide the necessary balance of $3000 to complete the current Association year, and it is very cheering—indeed, I think an inspiring thing—to be able to tell you that within six weeks over $3700 has been received."

Virginia Atmore, 1928, Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund, struck the same optimistic note in her report and aroused a good deal of interested discussion from the District Councillors about the increasingly important and significant position of Class Collector. Her report follows in full:

"At present the Association is in an extremely advantageous position. Due to the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration and to the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund Drive, every alumna is keenly interested in and alive to the present status and future needs of the College. The strength and unity of the Association which we have today we must maintain.

"One way of doing so is to keep each alumna fully informed of the activities of both the College itself and the Association. We have now two regular means of communicating with the alumnae. The first and most popular is the Bulletin. It grows more satisfactory with each issue, but it goes only to members of the Association. The other reaches every alumna and former student of Bryn Mawr at least annually, in some cases semi-annually—the letters of the Class Collectors.

"These letters should be a most valuable and intimate contact with the Association. Properly handled the office of Class Collector could be a source of intimate information on every phase of our financial problems. The Class Collector should feel that she is vitally important to the Association. Too often, I am afraid, she feels only that she must dun the members of her class for money and, in turn, they wonder why apparently their only regular personal contact with the Association must be in a bare appeal for funds.

"The records of class collections tell the story. Allowing for certain average variations we find a direct relationship between number and amount of contributions to the fund and the seriousness and interest with which the Class Collector carries her responsibility.

"The Fiftieth Anniversary Fund Drive has opened new fields of enrichment of the College. To develop them the College will need all of the strength of the Alumnae Association acting in an advisory capacity and giving material assistance. Somehow we must keep the Class Collectors in closer touch with the development of the College's plans. They, in turn, will pass the information to every former student so that she may have first-hand knowledge of the work that the College is projecting.

"We are considering reviving the annual meetings of Class Collectors, holding them at the Deanery in the fall at a time when we could attend some one of the College functions, thus giving the meetings a social as well as informative side. These meetings could be held immediately before the time of sending out the fall letters so that up-to-date information and a little gossip could be included in the letters. Is there more information that the Collectors could give their classes? The personal letters have proved their value beyond doubt, but is there anything more that they could tell than they do?

"The office of Class Collector is in many ways the most vital in the Association. Our problem now is to give it the honor which is its due, and it is that problem which I lay before the Council for discussion."
The last and perhaps the most eagerly awaited report at this first session was that on the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, presented by Caroline McCormick Slade, 1896. By the time this Bulletin appears the new issue of the Million Dollar Minimum, voted by the Council, will be in the hands of the Alumnae, carrying her detailed statement. She gave as the total figure of the Fund to date $919,000,* with only $81,000 to be raised by June. The financial status of the Deanery was also spoken of. This year will be finished inside the budget, with $4000 left, which may possibly last to supplement income for two years more. Miss Thomas left $200,000 in her will for the upkeep of the Deanery. This money is tied up in undeveloped real estate in Baltimore, and will be available eventually but slowly.

The meeting the next day, Sunday, was held at the home of Elsie Kohn Rauh, 1904, Chairman of Regional Scholarships for District VI., and hostess at luncheon to the Council. The reports from the District Councillors year by year grow more interesting and significant. When one realizes that this year not only did each Councillor carry on her routine organization work but was also automatically made Chairman of her District for the Drive, the amount of work reported is amazing. With a few exceptions only the parts of the District reports dealing with the routine work are being carried elsewhere in the Bulletin on pp. 9-20 because the Drive information will already be in the hands of the alumnae. One of the interesting things about the reports as a whole is the steady increase in the number of applicants for the scholarships although the problem of presenting the College to the community has by no means been solved, as was brought out in discussion later in the day.

Following the District reports, and as always closely connected with them, was that for the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, presented by Elizabeth Maguire, 1913, the Chairman. In speaking of the scholarships, she said:

"The amount of scholarship help given is about the same as it was last year. The figures will show you the alumnae have been magnificently faithful in their support of Regional Scholarships, and the College has done its part in giving different kinds of financial help to worthy students. . . . The Loan Fund is not in so good a position as it was last year. Repayments to the Fund have been slow, or non-existent, and a great deal of money is tied up in such debts at the present time.

"First, as to scholarships: the total of Regional, Endowed and College Budget Scholarships, Donations and Grants for the Academic Year 1935-36 is $47,802. . . . Regional Scholarships to the amount of $18,100 . . . were awarded, $1000 more than last year."

The part of the report dealing with the problems of repayment—in connection with the Loan Fund—aroused a great deal of interested discussion bearing on the Loan Fund in principle, on the amount of individual loans, and on methods of stimulating the repayment of loans in order to keep the Fund what it ideally should be, a revolving fund. Finally it was agreed that it was the sense of the meeting not to make any special recommendation until next year, but that the sums lent should be, in the meantime, kept as small as possible.

The question of presenting the College to students and their parents now came up for discussion. The fact that groups of people with both charm and ability are sent to the schools by some of the other women's colleges, was cited, as well the

* As the Bulletin goes on the presses the final figure stands at $924,028.
fact that the presidents and deans have regular speaking tours. The college, and not the Alumnae Association, pays the expenses of such groups. It was agreed that a real recommendation on the subject should be made to the College at some time in the future.

The Academic Committee, whose report was presented by the Chairman, Louise B. Dillingham, 1916, had interesting suggestions for various lines of investigation which the Committee might follow. One of these was closely connected with the preceding discussion, i. e., the presentation of the College to those not on its campus. The College calendar was spoken of as a possible field of exploration. Another was in connection with college and secondary school students, either those from progressive schools or the daughters of Bryn Mawr Alumnae, or in the methods of choosing the European Fellow. The last group of suggestions had to do with the financial assistance of various kinds which might be given by the Alumnae Association, either to make possible current research being done by the faculty, or to supplement funds available for the library in general or by departments. All of these possible lines were merely suggestions for the future, because, as Miss Dillingham pointed out in the beginning of her report, the main work of the Academic Committee for the next year will be, undoubtedly, the preparation of an Alumnae College or Conference for the spring of 1937. The Academic Committee member of the joint committee, Margaret Corwin, 1912, Dean of the New Jersey College for Women, is working with President Park and the faculty members. "She feels very strongly that some topic in the social services would be the best theme for the first program." In the discussion that followed both the need of a fund for research and the manifold needs of the Library were strongly emphasized.

The report of the Committee on Health and Physical Education was presented by Marjorie Strauss Knauth, 1918, who reported that a meeting of the committee had not been called since the last Council, and that the health of the College was satisfactory. An account of the tuberculosis survey has already appeared in the Bulletin, a survey of which the Health Department is justly proud.

"The Committee has not discussed health problems with the undergraduates except on one occasion when asked to do so by Dean Manning. At that time the undergraduates felt that it might help forward their understanding of health problems if some of their representatives could meet from time to time with the health faculty."

The last report presented before the Council adjourned for a tea given by Emily Lewis, 1931, in honour of the visiting guests, was that of the Nominating Committee. The Chairman, Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1898, was absent. The ballot prepared by the committee has already appeared in the April Bulletin.

The final session of the Council, that which deals with "Phases of the College," is always one of the most interesting, and this year was no exception. The report for the Alumnae Bulletin, in the absence of Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912, the Editor, was read by the President of the Association, before the meeting turned its attention to the College as it was pictured from the undergraduate point of view by Betty Faeth, 1935, and Doreen Canaday, 1936; from the graduate by Mary Guthrie, Ph.D. 1922; from that of the faculty by Marion Parris Smith, 1901, and from that of the directors by Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906. The undergraduate point of view, as being of perennial interest to the alumnae, is given on pp. 22-25,
although somewhat cut. Miss Guthrie gave an interesting picture of the graduate school in retrospect in the days before Radnor was the Graduate Hall, and her talk brought up the question which has been given fresh significance by the Drive: the question of appealing for contributions from former graduate students. Miss Hawkins made the point that the Doctors of Philosophy have been very generous, and that the record of the M.A.’s is really very good. Mrs. Smith’s picture of the College aroused keen and immediate discussion. She spoke of the comprehensive examinations, the plans for which go into effect this spring, although they will not be given until May, 1937. The Junior Year abroad is a continuing success, and next year the College hopes to have at least one German major at Munich, and a Romance Language major in both Spain and Italy. The Graduate Hall, under Dean Schenck, continues to be one of the pleasantest places on the campus, although the decreased number of foreign scholars, because of the curtailed Fellowships, is a real lack. The new system of exchange scholarships, which has already been outlined in the Bulletin, in some measure meets the need.

The last of the formal reports was that given by Louise Fleischmann Maclay on behalf of the Alumnae Directors. She ran over the work of the various committees of the Board of Directors and presented a general picture of the condition of the College before she went on to say:

“One more matter which I should like to talk about is the Science Building. That poor building has been a veritable Alice in Wonderland, changing shape, size and place every other minute. There have been more varieties of opinions as to what this building should be than there are conflicts in the League of Nations. The discussions, on the contrary, have been of the most friendly nature and animated only by the desire to do the best for the College. Great needs and little money, togeth er with the hallowed soil of the campus, which made the choice of the site so difficult, have been the essential stumbling-blocks. To hasten action and crystallize opinion, a sub-committee of the Buildings and Grounds Committee was formed and asked to report as soon as possible. After many meetings, their recommendations were presented to the Board of Directors by the Buildings and Grounds Committee and were accepted. I submit them as follows:

“It was moved,

“1. That in view of the importance of making better science facilities available as soon as possible and in view of the fact that the funds are attainable for the purpose, the Directors empower the Buildings and Grounds Committee to authorize the architects, Thomas and Martin, to make final plans, draw up specifications and procure bids for a building which shall be an architectural unit; to house Geology and Chemistry and a library for these two sciences; and that the cost of the building shall not exceed $330,000.

“2. That the site for the new building shall be on Merion Avenue across from Dalton Hall.

“3. That steps be taken to have Merion Avenue closed as soon as possible.

“4. That the College shall look forward as soon as the new building is completed to the rebuilding of Dalton Hall in a thorough and permanent way for Physics, Biology and, if possible, for Mathematics; to include a shop and a library for these departments.

* * *

“A preliminary mention of the budget to be adopted in May included a request to the alumnae to discuss its wishes in regard to a new Address Book, as the College shares with the Association the expenses of its publication.
"From that board meeting also, which now, owing to our delightful and varied experiences in St. Louis, seems carried into a distant past, I have a message for you which, because of its sincerity, I deliver with much pleasure. It is to tell you from the Directors with what appreciation and pride they have looked upon your continued generosity and with what satisfaction they anticipate the addition of the new Science Building to the campus. To this, Mr. Scattergood, the Treasurer, added to me confidentially after the meeting and begged me to tell you, 'that in his opinion there are no such alumnae as you, anywhere else in the world.'"

In the discussion of the Address Book, Miss Ehlers, basing her figures on the last one, put the cost at approximately $3500, of which the Directors contributed $1500. An elaborate book costs $5000. Some of the members of the Council felt that a new book was not needed at this time. Miss Hawkins brought up the point that the Seven Women's Colleges need uniform statistics, and that our last complete biographical register was in 1920. Mrs. Maclay, in contributing to the general discussion, said that a revised book was needed certainly every two years; Smith brings out one every year.

M. S. C. that an Address Book be printed during the coming year.

The last question before the meeting was introduced by the President of the Association who said that one is constantly finding active alumnae who are not members of the Association and who therefore cannot be on its committees, etc. Various methods of meeting the problem of bringing them into the Association were tentatively suggested, but the time for discussion was growing short. Before Mrs. Maclay, on behalf of the Council, expressed the warm thanks of the Council for the very gracious hospitality of the St. Louis alumnae and their friends, Edna Fischel Gellhorn introduced the following resolution on President Emeritus Thomas, which may well serve as the conclusion to this record of the meeting of the Council:

"The members of the Council and of the Alumnae Association have realized, during these days of meeting, that it is impossible to think of Bryn Mawr's past, or Bryn Mawr's future, without constantly referring to President M. Carey Thomas. It would be difficult to evaluate the importance of Miss Thomas as an active influence in the lives of those of us who knew her, and her personality and ideas have so shaped Bryn Mawr that she continues as a living symbol for those who came to Bryn Mawr even after her retirement. We do not intend to add to the memorial held for her at Bryn Mawr, we merely wish to have it recorded in the minutes of this meeting that we acknowledge our debt to her, and our admiration and affection. We are unable to plan for Bryn Mawr without thanking M. Carey Thomas for all she did to create and guide and inspire the College."

DEATH OF SAMUEL EMLEN SERIOUS LOSS TO THE COLLEGE

As the Bulletin goes to press, word has just come of the sudden death of Mr. Samuel Emlen, a member of the Board of Trustees of the College since 1929, and head of the Buildings and Grounds Committee. By his death Bryn Mawr College loses a warm and loyal friend and Philadelphia an eminent citizen. President Park said of him: "He was competent, experienced, and wise. His is indeed an appalling loss when such qualities are so needed by the College."

The next meeting of the Board of Directors will be held on Thursday, May 21st, at the Provident Trust Company, Philadelphia.
WHAT THE COUNCIL GAVE TO ST. LOUIS

I should like to thank each and every member of the Council for coming all the way out to St. Louis and giving us such a wonderful time! When our committee met again after the Council was over, we did nothing but sing songs of praise. It seemed as though each of our visitors had so much to contribute in every way—in ideas and enthusiasm and personal charm. We not only had Bryn Mawr to talk about, but the work that each was doing in her own community.

The Council members contributed during the meetings in many important ways. Mrs. Slade, as always, was a most inspiring figure. She talked to the St. Louis committee after luncheon one day and all those present immediately pledged again what they had at the beginning of the Drive. The effects of that talk are still with us, as more money has come in at every meeting since then. The day after the Council left, I received a cheque from Columbia. An alumna from there had attended the Council meeting, returned home full of enthusiasm, and inspired her friends with the importance of contributing to the fund.

Such interest, though of course it was present, had been dormant in our alumnae before the Council met here. Then suddenly people who had never before been particularly interested, began to come to meetings and offer their help. They were rewarded when the session of the Council opened. Reports from other districts showed us how much others were doing that we might do; reports from faculty and student representatives brought the picture of College life before our eyes again and opened them to the important things that Bryn Mawr is doing. I am only sorry that more people could not have heard those reports. But distances are great in District VI., so although many St. Louis alumnae attended, there were not more than a half dozen alumnae present from outside of the city.

On Sunday afternoon Miss Emily Lewis, our former Bryn Mawr president, gave a tea in honor of the Council. This provided an opportunity for parents and their daughters to meet the Council members. It was a delightful party, and I believe it would be difficult for any mother, meeting such a group of our alumnae, not to want her daughter to go to Bryn Mawr and become one of them. There can be no better advertisement for the College, and we recommend that a party of this kind be given in each city in which the Council meets in the future.

We feel that we made a mistake, however, in planning our dinner on Sunday night. It was open to alumnae only. We feel now that we should have invited outside people, both men and women. President Park spoke most entertainingly, and if only more people could have heard her, the evening would have been invaluable. It was a marvelous opportunity to bring the College vividly before the eyes of people who live apart from it, and we recommend, therefore, to future hostesses of the Council, that they feature this dinner, and bring in as many interested people as possible to meet the Council members. They are so well worth meeting!

So may I close, with my thanks again to each individual member of the Council. You left behind a bit of your enthusiasm and character and charm, which will remain with us for long into the future.

MARY B. TAUSSIG, 1933,
Chairman for the St. Louis Committee.
COUNCILLORS' REPORTS
(The Reports are slightly abridged because of lack of space)

DISTRICT I.
(Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut)

The report of District I. this year is one of hard work, and willing work, which has borne fruit, and done much to strengthen and awaken a new interest among the alumnae. I hope that what has been done this year, in bringing widespread interest to the College, may serve to be a help in future projects. . . . It was my feeling when the drive was launched that the strength of the Alumnae Association in New England would be greater, and now I know that this is so.

Our major work was, of course, to help the Fund. We have not yet reached our goal, but I am sure that by May Day we shall have New England's share stored in the coffers at Bryn Mawr. We have had few, and not large gifts from donors outside the actual alumnae, their families, and friends of the College. This is perhaps due to the large number of colleges in New England and the persistent notion that Bryn Mawr never has needed, and does not now need any financial assistance! . . .

The District was divided into states, and each used to some extent its own methods for raising the fund, according to its character and distribution of alumnae, though in all the states the principal and most effective way of getting the money has been by direct appeal. . . .

The Scholarships Committee, feeling that they could approach donors for that purpose alone, since there are a number who have a personal interest in the holders of the scholarships, made their appeal as usual, and we are proud that in spite of being faced with a budget of $4100 for the year, we have only to ask for $705 from the fund. We now have twelve students in College, on whole or partial grants, and all of them are doing work which is a credit to the College and the committee which chose them. Of the students, three are Seniors, two Juniors, four Sophomores, and three Freshmen. There are on file now ten applications for scholarships for next year, of which eight wish the grants for the coming winter; of these two are prepared by public schools and six by private schools. It is perhaps indicative of the improvement in the economic situation that there are so many who wish to enter College next year, for in the past the applications have been received for entrance much longer in advance. It is probable that one or two more applications may come in during the summer and spring. It is no longer necessary for us to send any publicity to the schools, and it has become more a matter of elimination than search for the committee to gather together fitting candidates for the scholarships. Two former methods of raising the scholarship funds are still in practice, for we felt that if they should be given up this year it would be difficult to get them started again. Boston has instituted an annual dance for sub-debutantes, which seems to be becoming not only a financial success but a social one as well. The Easter Flower Sale goes on and with it an increasing number of patrons, and this year an auction was held by the Boston club with excellent results. . . . We shall again be able to meet our obligations to the scholars.

The clubs have been as active as usual, apart from the additional meetings due to the Drive. New Haven has had the pleasure of visits from President Park
and Mrs. Manning, and has also had as guests several alumnae who have given lectures on various subjects. Boston and Providence have done the same, and I have attended several meetings in both places.

Altogether I feel that there is a wider and more vital interest in the College and the Association, particularly among the younger alumnae. The celebration did much to increase their activity, for it was the first time that they had so vividly seen the chronological picture of Bryn Mawr or felt so strongly that they were a part of it. Many of them as a result have become active and have been extremely useful. The year has been successful in building up the New England alumnae, and although we have not yet been successful in completing our financial pledge, we shall not fail to do so.

MARY PARKER MILMINE, 1926.

DISTRICT II.

(New York, Southern Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware)

The activities of the Anniversary Drive has been uppermost in all of our minds during this past year, but these activities are reported on elsewhere, so I shall make my report very brief. It concerns, chiefly, the business of obtaining the funds for the Regional Scholarships and the selection of suitable candidates.

Beatrice Sorchen Binger, 1919, reports from New York as follows:

"The New York Scholarships Committee is glad to be able to report a very satisfactory year.

"Our Senior graduated in the spring magna cum laude. The three other scholars also did remarkably well. One of them, a Sophomore, was unfortunately unable to return to College in the fall, but the other two are there with scholarships of $400 each. We were also able to give one of them, who is in difficult financial straits, an extra $100.

"In order to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of one of our Sophomores we sent two Freshmen to College last fall, giving them each only $400 instead of the usual $500 as they were able to go with that amount of help. They both have distinguished school records and even better entrance marks than those of the other extremely good applicants. They came from places near the city and one is a graduate of a public high school.

"There are now five applicants for the Freshman Scholarships for next fall.

"Our budget last year was taken out of the money given to the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund as it was thought best to send out only one appeal. This year, however, we are sending out our usual appeal to the alumnae of New York and are confident that they will help us raise the necessary amount to carry on our work."

Jean Clark Fouilhoux, 1899, from New Jersey, says: "We have more applicants than we can take care of. We now have five girls in College, two Seniors, one Junior, one Sophomore and a Freshman." The latest reports indicate that these girls are doing very good work. They plan to back the three girls who expect to be in College next year and to send a Freshman.

The Princeton Committee reports their second-hand book sale was, as usual, a success. They take in about two hundred dollars each year in this way.
Dorothy Sipe Bradley, 1899, reports from Western Pennsylvania that the scholarship was raised by a special contribution from the members of the Pittsburgh Club. For next year, help will be given to the Junior, now in College, rather than to a new student.

Marjorie Canby Taylor, 1920, reports for the Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware Committee and her report is most inspiring. It seems worthwhile to note that, of eleven hundred dollars given in scholarships, almost nine hundred dollars was raised by pansy sales and the rest by a bridge party, plus a few contributions.

The Eastern Pennsylvania scholar, who graduated last June, was summa cum laude, and the three students who are receiving help this year are doing exceedingly well. The committee had twelve applicants last year and has five already applying for the scholarship for next year.

The Bryn Mawr Club, in New York, has no special report to make, but I should like to say that the New York District is most grateful to them for allowing the Drive Headquarters to be located there.

I should furthermore like to thank, on behalf of the whole district, all the alumnae of Philadelphia for their share in making the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration at Bryn Mawr a thrilling experience.

Harriet Price Phipps, 1923.

DISTRICT III.

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

When, at the last meeting of the Alumnae Council at the Deanery in November, 1935, I assumed the duties of Alumnae Councillor for District III., I found myself at once faced with a problem of policy. I refer to the fact that my District naturally divides itself into several distinct parts, and that it is best to treat these divisions of the District as separate and distinct units.

It is natural for Maryland to feel a sense of responsibility toward Bryn Mawr and easy to secure interest for Bryn Mawr in Baltimore. To a certain extent the same applies to Washington. In the District of Columbia there is a strong Bryn Mawr Club, and there is every reason to expect a sense of responsibility toward Bryn Mawr. Geographically, Baltimore and Washington are near Bryn Mawr, and cooperation between the alumnae organization at Bryn Mawr and Baltimore and Washington presents no difficulties. The proof of this is the fact that Baltimore and Washington raise money for scholarships and find suitable and well prepared candidates for their scholarships with comparative ease. On the other hand, the other states of District III. have so few alumnae, and those so scattered, that cooperation among them is difficult. Except for the Bryn Mawr Club in Richmond, there is no other organized alumnae group in the entire district. Outside of Maryland and the District of Columbia, there are only a little more than two hundred Bryn Mawr alumnae listed in the District, and this, of course, includes a large proportion of women who spent only one or two years in the College, and an even larger proportion of graduate students whose original loyalty to the College of their undergraduate days usually precludes much active interest in Bryn Mawr.
alumnae activities. . . . In the entire extent of the Third District, outside of Baltimore and Washington, there are not more than about a hundred and twenty-five to a hundred and fifty who feel any sense of real loyalty to Bryn Mawr. Add to this the fact that the South is proverbially poor; that the distance from most parts of the District to Bryn Mawr is so great that it never occurs to alumnae daughters, let alone any other girls, to consider Bryn Mawr as a possible choice, you will see that the problem of the Third District outside of Maryland and the District of Columbia is entirely different from that of Baltimore and Washington. In addition to this, the South, which is rich in excellent colleges for girls, does not feel any special sense of responsibility toward an eastern college. Finally, there are very few private schools outside of Virginia where a girl can receive the training which will prepare her for entrance to Bryn Mawr, and even fewer high schools which prepare for College Entrance Board examinations. It is therefore difficult, in the far South, on the one hand to secure the sum needed annually for even one scholarship, and on the other, to find well prepared candidates for that scholarship. Recognizing the financial difficulty of securing $500 without assistance from Baltimore and Washington, and the need to encourage students from the far South to apply for entrance to Bryn Mawr, after a consultation with the officers of the Baltimore and Washington Clubs, I decided to admit the autonomy of these units in the District, and to attempt no unification of organization or scholarships between them and the far South. I asked the Baltimore Club to assume the responsibility for the whole state of Maryland. The same principle I applied to the District of Columbia. Maryland and the District of Columbia were organized for the work of the Fiftieth Anniversary, directly responsible to headquarters at the Deanery, and acting entirely independently of the rest of District III.

I then applied myself to the organization of the remaining states in my District. Richmond presented a problem which was easily solved. Richmond has worked valiantly and contributed generously to the general District III. fund, and I am happy to say that their interest and enthusiasm was rewarded by the choice of a graduate of St. Catherines’s School in Richmond as the scholar for 1935-1936. My hope is that eventually Richmond, together with the rest of the state of Virginia, may some day become another autonomous unit, working within District III., and sending its own scholar to Bryn Mawr.

The border states—North Carolina and Tennessee—and the “Deep South,” which comprises South Carolina, Georgia and the Gulf Coast States, should be handled, so far as Bryn Mawr is concerned, with the same technique. That technique is necessarily a long-distance technique. There can be no real Bryn Mawr rallies, no meetings, no projects and benefits. Everything has to be done by correspondence. Even our final award of the scholarship has to be decided by letters. All of my committee meetings are conducted by mail. The reason this report is so conspicuously in the first person is that I have never met any of the District officers except the President of the Richmond Club and the Chairman of the Baltimore Scholarship Committee, whom I happened to know while we were undergraduates together. My state chairmen are all friends—by correspondence—although, I must say that with some of them I feel very intimate by this time. We are not able even to meet the candidates for the scholarship face to face, and have to arrive at our decision through correspondence and by estimates of their qualifica-
tions received at second hand from the most suitable persons available in the towns where the applicants live.

This spring I am eager to visit the alumnae and some of the schools in Virginia or Georgia and to induce Dean Manning to join me on such a pilgrimage.

The District is organized as follows: Bryn Mawr Clubs in Baltimore, Washington and Richmond, and State Chairmen in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Florida. In spite of many attempts, I have never been able to secure State Chairmen for Alabama, Mississippi or Louisiana.

The work for the year is naturally divided between that done by the scholarship committees and the committees on the Fiftieth Anniversary Gift.

Baltimore, which now includes the whole of the state of Maryland, was given a quota of $5000 to raise toward the Anniversary Gift. Largely through direct appeal, the gratifying sum of $6087 was raised. One scholarship was awarded, to a Freshman who is doing satisfactory work. Of the three former scholars now at Bryn Mawr, all are receiving scholarship aid from the College.

The most spectacular feature of the work undertaken by the Washington Bryn Mawr Club was the sponsoring of the first night of the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company in February, 1935. From the proceeds $500 went to the Washington scholarship for 1935-1936, and $125 was generously contributed by the Washington alumnae to the Regional Scholarship. The balance was reserved for the 1936-1937 scholarship. The second night of Robert Sherwood's Idiot's Delight, with the Lunts, was secured for March 9 of this year, with the result that $1100 was cleared. Of this amount, $500 was appropriated to the Washington scholarship for 1936-1937 and $500 was voted toward the Washington quota of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund.

In May, 1935, the Washington Club held its annual book sale for the benefit of the Summer School for Women Workers in Industry and $135 was netted. At the March, 1936, meeting $250 from money left over from last year's benefit was appropriated toward the Summer School for 1936.

The District of Columbia was given a quota of $10,000 to raise for the Fiftieth Anniversary Gift. A total of $4694.75 has been raised. Aside from the proceeds of the two benefits this was made up through personal solicitation, and, with the exception of about $700, was given by alumnae.

Richmond was apportioned a quota of $1000 and the remainder of District III. was asked to raise $1300. Richmond has already raised $966 through personal solicitation, mostly from the alumnae. The rest of the District raised the surprising sum of $2325.60—secured entirely through correspondence. I myself sent out a special letter in regard to the scholarship fund before the work of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund got under way, and three special appeals for the Fiftieth Anniversary Gift, one of them a letter, and two of them postcards. In addition the State Chairman and I wrote a number of personal letters to alumnae. The sum received from the scattered alumnae in the southern states represented about seventy-five gifts, but only about 37½% of the alumnae and former students enrolled contributed.

The Regional Scholars from the South have all done commendable work, and have taken their place in the College life at Bryn Mawr. Former Regional Scholars
still at Bryn Mawr are now receiving assistance from the College through other scholarships. The Regional Scholar for 1931-32 graduated *cum laude* last June.

At present we have three applicants for the scholarship for 1936-1937, one a Charleston girl, a graduate of Ashley Hall and at present at St. Catherine's in Richmond; one a Brunswick, Georgia, girl, preparing at the Glynn Academy in Brunswick, and one a Birmingham girl, preparing at the Ramsey Technical High School in Birmingham.

It now remains to report to you the extension work which has been carried on in the far South in a consistent effort we are making to extend the knowledge of Bryn Mawr in the southern schools in order to get into touch with girls who may later prove suitable candidates for scholarships.

In March of last year, Dean Manning made a very successful visit to Charleston, S. C., and to Chattanooga, Tenn. She visited Ashley Hall in Charleston, had an interview with our State Chairman in South Carolina and met two candidates for the scholarship in Charleston. Chattanooga alumnae arranged a program which has forever changed the Dean's mind in regard to the proverbial slowness and inertia of the South. She spent a kaleidoscopic two days, which included visits to the more prominent Chattanooga schools, an address before the University of Chattanooga, a luncheon and a dinner at which she met some of the leading citizens of Chattanooga and at which she met members of the Woman's University Club.

This autumn I undertook a less picturesque, but, we hope, a telling piece of publicity. I wrote letters to all the principals of private schools in the far South, calling the Regional Scholarship to their attention, and requesting them to post a notice of the scholarship on the bulletin boards in their schools. To all the county and city superintendents of education in the states outside of Maryland and the District of Columbia, I sent a printed letter and enclosed this same poster to place upon the bulletin boards in the high schools under their supervision. Finally, I sent an announcement of the scholarship to the state superintendents of education and asked them to publish this announcement in their state educational bulletins.

Miss Ward at Bryn Mawr and I received between us about forty letters from school principals, parents and girls, asking for definite information in regard to entrance requirements and expressing a desire to apply for the scholarship for some pupil, for a daughter or for themselves. Thus far, only two definite applications for the scholarship have resulted, but Miss Ward is still in correspondence with many of the remaining thirty-eight possible applicants. Of course the discouraging thing is that so few of the students represented by these inquiries are sufficiently prepared to qualify as candidates for Bryn Mawr. By far the larger number of these applicants will never materialize. On the other hand, we have been asked by several for information leading to definite preparation for admission to Bryn Mawr, and we hope that some of them, after further study, may later qualify. We feel quite sure that our efforts will result eventually in digging up some interesting scholarship material. We also feel that both the private and the public schools of the far South are somewhat more Bryn Mawr conscious than they were before, and we hope that this will lead to applications for the scholarship in future years from parts of the South not yet represented in the Bryn Mawr student body.

Margaret Hobart Myers, 1911.
DISTRICT IV.

(Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, West Virginia)

In making my report as Councillor for District IV., it is first my sad duty to report the death on April 14, 1935, of Katherine Holliday Daniels of Indianapolis, a graduate of Bryn Mawr in the Class of 1918. She died suddenly nearly a year ago following the birth of a daughter, her first child. She had been always an active and interested alumna, and served from 1929 to 1932 as Councillor for District IV. When, after her death, it was learned that the College was the beneficiary of an insurance policy on her life for $10,000, there was touchingly revealed the full measure of her devotion to Bryn Mawr.

The substance of my report this year comes under two headings—what District IV. contributed to the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, and what the Anniversary Fund contributed to District IV. I am happy to say that we have been able to exceed our quota of $15,000 and on February 1, 1936, had reported a total of $22,988.35, but in all humility I must add that such would not have been the case had it not been for the $10,000 received from the insurance policy on the life of Katherine Daniels. Many of us had a feeling that this money should not be counted toward our quota. However, it was Mr. Daniels' expressed wish that this should be done. And, in the last analysis, I believe that it is fitting and should be so, for Mrs. Daniels, as one of the five Holliday sisters who went to Bryn Mawr from Indianapolis, as a former Councillor, and, to the very last, an active member of the Indianapolis Bryn Mawr Club, was an important part of that body of Bryn Mawr alumnae which calls itself District IV. Besides this $10,000 from Mrs. Daniels, there was one other large gift, that of $5000 from an Ohio alumna. To make up the other $7988.35 there were one hundred and more gifts ranging in amount from $1.00 to several hundred. Contributions of some hundreds of dollars were also made by two clubs in the district, one of which gave a large card party, the other of which sponsored a theatrical performance. The scattered alumnae responded to appeals for the Anniversary Fund as they have never done to requests for money for Regional Scholarships. Our contribution is not only $22,988.35, but also an earnest of renewed loyalty to the College.

What, on the other hand, has the Million Dollar Minimum done for District IV.? First of all, I think the circularization of alumnae by the Anniversary Fund Committee as well as by the District organization has been important. The various editions of the Million Dollar Minimum news sheet were splendid and could not but have been interesting to all who received them. I wish that every year or so, each alumna could receive a somewhat similar "newsy" publication. Only by some such form of circularization can the problem of the scattered alumnae be answered.

In the second place, we who live in the cities of District IV., realize that we should not have had the great pleasure of entertaining Miss Park had it not been for the drive for the Anniversary Fund. In Miss Crandall's words, I display a "firm grasp of the obvious" when I say that it always means a great deal to us to renew our friendship with Miss Park and through her to learn of the College.

In the third place, the dire necessity of raising money meant a great deal to the alumnae of certain cities of our District. The members of the Detroit and Cincinnati Clubs not only made individual contributions to the Anniversary Fund,
as did alumnae in Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis and Louisville, but they sought also to extract money from the public. The Detroit Club gave a successful card party which produced $167 and I am sure the Detroit Club is the more vigorous as a result. Such was certainly the case with us in Cincinnati.

Since I am a member of the Cincinnati Club and went through what was our own ordeal by fire, perhaps I may be permitted to dwell a moment on some of the aspects of our great adventure. In brief, we sponsored three performances of the Old Globe Theater Players, who came to us hotfoot from the Century of Progress Exposition in what they called “streamline Shakespeare,” that is, two plays to a performance, presented in a manner so boisterously Elizabethan as to be, at the same time, quite Middle Western and modernistic. The performances were creditably given; the audiences were large and interested; after meeting heavy expenses, we cleared $800.

I have wondered lately whether I was correct in thinking that more girls from District IV. are going to Bryn Mawr than was the case ten years ago. It is unquestionably true that more are now interested in our scholarships than were formerly. I have learned that my supposition was correct but that the increase in enrollment of students from District IV. was not as great as I had hoped. For instance, during the five years, 1926-1931, the average number of Freshmen from our District was six, whereas in the five years since 1931, the average number has been ten and a fraction. There are now in College twenty-four undergraduates, five graduates, and one member of the staff whose homes are in District IV. These figures are mildly gratifying, perhaps, but are not all that we might wish.

This brings me to what seems to be the principal recommendation which District IV. wishes to make to the Alumnae Association and the College. From more than one source has come the request that next year a member of the Class of 1936 should be sent on a tour of the cities of District IV. The idea is that this young woman should be attractive, well-dressed, spirited, and, if possible, also highly intelligent. We should like her to come armed also with moving pictures of the College and to be ready to talk to the pupils of our private and public schools about the charms as well as the virtues of Bryn Mawr. This may suggest that we wish to “streamline” Bryn Mawr as well as Shakespeare. I can only say that this suggestion has been thoughtfully made by alumnae in several cities and to reassure you that our vision is not of mass education at Bryn Mawr but only of raising our average representation in the Freshman Class from ten to twelve, or perhaps fifteen entering students.

In conclusion, let me report that there are now in College two Regional Scholars from District IV., one Sophomore, the daughter of an alumna, and one Freshman. Both have done creditably. One of our scholars graduated in 1935 magna cum laude. Besides these two there are now in College one graduate student and two Freshmen, who in ways other than financial have been assisted by our District organization.

We have already received applications for next year’s scholarship from three promising young women, and understand that at least one more intends to apply. We hope to be able to make an award to one of these students and shall in consequence have three Regional Scholars in College next year.

Elizabeth Smith Wilson, 1915.
DISTRICT V.
(Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana)

No one of the past three years has been as busy as this last one for the Councillor of District V. and yet for none has there been so little to report, because all the activity has been for the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, and therefore I can simply echo what can be said about every District of the Alumnae Association.

The fact that the Councillors were automatically made Chairmen of their Districts for the drive came as a distinct shock at the last Council meeting to at least one Councillor. Was this the job that had been represented as three years of work, pleasant and not at all onerous? It seemed as though a changeling had been left in our nursery. However, thanks to the splendid cooperation and generosity of the alumnae, and particularly to the efforts of our local Chairmen and of Mrs. Hibbard, District V. was able to raise most of its quota of $75,000 before the Anniversary celebration. In January we sent out an appeal to the District for the last $3000 and at this moment have just $473.67 still to go. To this appeal we added the appeal for next year's scholarship fund and over a third of that amount is now in hand. In April we are sending out a "follow-up" in the form of a jingle printed on a postcard, inexpensive and, we hope, effective.

I should like to ask the opinion of the Council on the advisability of sending repeated appeals to former graduate students. Of the 354 souls in District V., 108 were graduate students of whom only eleven took advanced degrees at Bryn Mawr. Occasionally one sends in a gift and last year most of the secretarial work for the drive was done by an M.A. who volunteered for the job. However, sometimes a graduate writes that she is not an alumna of Bryn Mawr and feels she owes allegiance only to the College where she took her A.B. degree. Do other districts appeal for scholarship funds, for instance, to all listed in our Address Book or to a selected list only?

We have a new Scholarship Chairman, Virginia Hobart, 1932. Our scholars have made fine records during the past year and a half. Our Senior is doing honours work in Geology, our Junior and both Sophomores are doing excellent work. We had no Freshman scholar this year as two applicants fell by the wayside and a third did so well in her examinations that the College gave her the Steinhart Scholarship. We have several applicants for next year.

During the year I have represented Bryn Mawr a couple of times at schools where representatives of the various colleges were invited to meet prospective students. Of course, for me, as for all of us here, I am sure, the high spot of the year was the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration.

As this is my last Council meeting I would like to express to the Council the pleasure I have had in being a member of it. It has given me an insight into present-day Bryn Mawr which I value and I have very much enjoyed the annual contacts with the Council members as well as the closer association through the year with the alumnae of my District.

Jean Stirling Gregory, 1912.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

DISTRICT VI.

(Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico)

I have just re-read my report to the Council last year. It was very youthful, very idealistic, and full of glorious promises. “Two hundred alumnae to organize over eight large states?” The challenge was easy!

I have aged, however, several years in the one year of the Fiftieth Anniversary Drive. This report will aim, therefore, to dispense with youthful enthusiasm, and to give you a clear and honest picture of District VI.

In writing to Mrs. Slade at the opening of the Fiftieth Anniversary campaign, I tried to place our situation before her:

“We are so far away that the name ‘Bryn Mawr’ and the fact that it needs a million dollars, means absolutely nothing to most people. To some of us it is so vital that this is hard to understand. But the great majority out here are pre-occupied with community affairs and Bryn Mawr is distant and impersonal to them. This is true even of alumnae. Our problem is to break down that apathy.”

Our first task lay in organizing the District. Mrs. Slade gave us a start by writing to seven people in outlying states asking them to be Chairmen. Of these five refused and two did not reply. I followed this by letters to eleven others asking them to be Chairmen. An encouraging response came from Marie Dixon in Omaha, Nebraska, who said she was “proud” to play a part in such an important campaign. Although no others actually accepted, I simply continued to direct all my correspondence to one person in each state. Mrs. Bellamy in Denver was one of these. She worked unfailingly on two benefits and private solicitation. For the first time Denver made a real contribution to District VI. At the close of the campaign, in complete resignation, she signed herself “apparently Local Chairman.” I should like to take this occasion to thank her because no Chairman in name could have shown more coöperation. Marie Dixon sent in a contribution from the state of Nebraska as a whole, which showed excellent organization of the kind that we need in so large a district. It makes our gift represent the effort of the entire district instead of a small group in St. Louis. This year’s experience has shown, however, that it is too optimistic to hope for much organization in Kansas, Arkansas and New Mexico. Alumnae in these states are too few and too scattered to make any concerted effort. Mrs. Chesnutt, as Chairman, did an excellent job among individuals in following up my appeal but in the other two states work was done entirely from St. Louis as the central office. I am still hopeful of organization in Texas and Oklahoma.

By far the largest portion of our quota was raised (as it always has been and should be) in St. Louis. Mary Carpenter, as Chairman, was an example to us all in her enthusiasm and her conscientious efforts in soliciting funds. In fact, we became so dependent upon her that we have since elected her our new President of the St. Louis Bryn Mawr Club. Mrs. Knight was elected Secretary, Mrs. Julian Cohn Treasurer and Mrs. Rauh, Scholarships Chairman. Mrs. Gelhorn, Mrs. Stix, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Mares and Emily Lewis, the remaining members of our committee, met faithfully throughout the campaign. We shall continue to meet until we have raised our quota.

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The District was circularized by a form letter at the beginning and close of the drive. In addition to this, over 100 personal letters were sent out including correspondence with Chairmen, with the central office, and individual letters of solicitation.

That is, briefly, the picture of our District organization. Now to tell you a little about our scholars. We have two scholars at Bryn Mawr: a Sophomore and a Freshman. The College writes us that one is really a brilliant person, besides having an attractive personality, and that the other has made an excellent impression. We shall do everything we can to raise enough money to keep these girls in College. We have $158.90 in bank today toward the $600 we need. There are three candidates from District VI. for a Freshman scholarship for 1936, and one for 1937.

I have saved the most consequential event in our year's history till the last: Miss Park's trip through the Middle West. If people were slow to organize for raising money, they were more than eager to prepare for Miss Park's visit. It was she who laid the touchstone of interest and first brought people together. Enthusiastic letters came to me from every city she visited—Omaha, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Denver. To receive Miss Park in St. Louis at the close of her trip, to hear from her not only what was going on at College, but what was going on in other cities in our own district was most inspiring.

Each year the Councillor from District VI. has placed before you her problem of awakening far-off alumae. Certainly in Miss Park's visit, and now in holding the Council in the Middle West, you have shown your understanding and desire to help us. A letter received in response to my invitation to the District to attend the Council session reads: "You and your St. Louis group are to be congratulated on bringing this important meeting so far West this year. This is something for District VI. to be proud of." We are proud, and from the invigorating stimulus which this meeting lends us we hope to produce results in more efficient and devoted work for our College.

MARY B. TAUSSIG, 1933.

DISTRICT VII.

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

There are now in District VII. three Bryn Mawr Clubs: one in Portland, one in Southern and one in Northern California.

The club in Portland came into being just before Miss Park's visit in 1935—in fact, that was the stimulus which caused their organization. Since then their energies have been turned toward helping to raise the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund.

The club of Southern California is an older organization. It has a membership of 140 members, including all the alumnae, graduate and undergraduate students who live in the section from Santa Barbara south to and including San Diego. The largest number live in Los Angeles and Pasadena.

They have three regular meetings a year and others when there is an occasion for them, such as the visit of Miss Park or in connection with the work for the Anniversary Fund.
The meetings are usually held in Los Angeles or Pasadena but this spring a
meeting is to be held in Santa Barbara so that they can get more in touch with the
members there.

Their meetings are usually informal luncheons or teas held at the homes of the
members, but this year their mid-winter meeting was held at the Women's University
Club in Los Angeles as an informal memorial to President Thomas. Members read
excerpts from the Fiftieth Anniversary editions of the News and the Alumnae
Bulletin, and several members gave personal reminiscences of Miss Thomas. One
of their members belonged to the famous Class of 1889.

They have had no scholar since 1933. They have had no application since then.
Their project to raise money for the Anniversary Fund was to sell chances on
two round-trip tickets to Mexico City. This entailed an enormous amount of work
for a very small tangible reward but they felt that their group work on the scheme
inspired and encouraged several large individual pledges which enabled them to go
well over the quota assigned to them.

The club of Northern California has 105 members who live in the section
north of Santa Barbara.

We, too, have informal regular meetings and other meetings when the occasion
arises, such as the visit of Miss Park, which was of the greatest benefit to all
the clubs.

We are planning to have a scholar in the fall of 1936.

Of course we worked for the Anniversary Fund but as yet we have not quite
reached our allotted goal. We shall continue to struggle.

To every town in which there was an alumna I wrote a personal note but the
response was discouraging—in most cases the spirit was very willing but the purse
was weak.

Our difficulties out here lies in the fact that the alumnæ are so widely scat-
tered. In these seven states there are only three clubs and even in them the
members are scattered over a wide area.

In raising money our other difficulty is that there is very little outside interest
here in Bryn Mawr. Local colleges and local charitable causes have first place.

We shall always welcome any Bryn Mawr representative whom you send to us
for the alumnæ here are truly interested in the College and are anxious to grasp
any opportunity to get into closer touch with it.

Leslie Farwell Hill, 1905.

BRYN MAWR ALUMNA WINS FELLOWSHIP AT
AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME

Susan May Savage, A.B. 1932; A.M. 1933; Fellow in Latin, Bryn Mawr
1933-34; now Bennett Fellow at the University of Pennsylvania, has just won a
two-year Fellowship at the American Academy in Rome. Miss Savage is the sixth
student of Bryn Mawr College to receive such an award. Recent Bryn Mawr
holders of the Fellowship in Rome are Irene Rosenzweig, A.M. 1926, Ph.D. 1933;
Aline Abaercherli, A.M. 1928, Ph.D. 1932; Agnes Lake, A.B. 1930, A.M. 1931,
Ph.D. 1934.

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IN PRAISE OF HOSPITALITY

There is inscribed over the General Post Office in New York lines from Herodotus to this effect: "Neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night stop these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds." If only there were some mention of floods among the other vicissitudes, this quotation might be used as a motto for the delegates of the Bryn Mawr Council of 1936, who, in spite of difficulties with railroads, and warnings to the contrary, made their way to St. Louis and arrived without mishap.

As our train slowly drew into the station two hours behind time, we wondered what would be the attitude of our hostesses who had been awaiting us for luncheon since one-thirty. Although it was three o'clock Miss Taussig's warm welcome cheered us exceedingly, and in her pleasant house after a most sumptuous and refreshing repast, we were launched forth on our deliberations. It was a most happy occasion, and struck the keynote to our three days of meetings, for it made the guests feel that the interest that had brought us thither must not be betrayed, and that we had our responsibility in the matter. It was for us to contribute such ideas and information as would convince everyone that the affairs of Bryn Mawr College were very real and challenging, and as a result our sessions were marked by a keenness and a concentration on the subject that was truly amazing. Everyone seemed to take part in discussion, everyone seemed to be ready with suggestions. Reports were never listened to with apathy, and were most often followed by comments which proved the attention of the listeners. We cannot explain these facts without giving a large share of the credit to those of the St. Louis Alumnae, who held the meetings in their homes with delightful hospitality.

Under the auspices of Mrs. Aaron Rauh we gathered on Sunday in her drawing room where, ensconced in comfortable chairs, we spent the day, only pausing from our problems to eat a delicious luncheon. Late in the afternoon we adjourned for tea at Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lewis', where we relaxed from our endeavors and enjoyed particularly a purely social occasion. In the evening we again assembled. This time it was for a dinner in honor of President Park at the Junior League Clubhouse. Our final meeting on Monday morning was held at Mrs. Ernest Stix's, where after the most interesting business of all—for it included the reports of Mrs. Smith, the Faculty representative, and Miss Faeth and Miss Canaday for the undergraduates—we sat down to our farewell feast.

The hospitality of St. Louis will long be remembered by the members of the Bryn Mawr Council of 1936. We were made welcome, entertained, and feted. Our hostesses invited everyone to meet us; we saw people that had no connection with Bryn Mawr, as well as those who did, and in this the secret of our pleasure lies, for we were not treated like a female convention, which was "rather to be wondered at than imitated," but as individual visitors whom all the citizenry turned out to greet.

When Lindbergh flew to Paris he called his plane "The Spirit of St. Louis." If you should ask us why he chose this name we will answer you: "Because St. Louis is the most gracious and friendly of cities; because everyone who lives there is hospitable, gay and charming."

SERENA HAN D SAVAGE, 1922.
PHASES OF THE COLLEGE FROM THE UNDERGRADUATE POINT OF VIEW

THE COLLEGE COUNCIL

Probably most of you have heard of the College Council, but I am not sure how many of you have come in direct contact with it. In any case I am not going to run the risk of leaving any one of you entirely ignorant of it, because in my opinion it is one of the most important organizations in the College.

The Council was organized by President Thomas during the war to deal with difficulties that were developing because of the many extra-curriculum activities of the students, Red Cross training, study of stenography and typing, etc. After the war emergency had disappeared, the Council continued in its original form, as an evening meeting after dinner, but lost a good deal of its former vitality. When Miss Park became President, she decided that possibly the Bryn Mawr intellect might function more actively while its possessor was enjoying a good meal. So she tried the experiment of having dinner meetings, and in consequence the Council still flourishes! The meetings of the Council are held about once a month . . . .

There are eighteen regular members of the Council: the President of the College, the Dean, the Assistant to the Dean, the Director of Publications, the head of the Physical Education Department, the Head Warden, a faculty member, a representative of the Graduate School, the presidents of the four major associations, the presidents of the four classes, a non-resident representative, and the Editor of The News. In addition to these members, an extra person is sometimes asked to attend a meeting.

Naturally it is hard to give a typical list of topics discussed at a Council meeting. But I did discover, after looking over the minutes of the past four years, that the one subject that was discussed oftener than any other was—of course—Big May Day! The curriculum manages to work its way into the minutes at almost every meeting; perhaps there may be agitation for greater practical work in the arts, or people may be up in arms against scheduled quizzes. Self-government often has a problem to present; the infirmary may come in for criticism or commendation; and the non-residents may have something to bring up.

One of the reasons why the Council is so flexible is that it actually has no positive power to enforce its decisions. According to the always helpful Freshman handbook, “This body discusses all matters concerning the College, but takes no legislative action.” Its work is mostly a bringing together of all sorts of opinions. In fact, though, it does constantly determine the fate of problems, since whoever is in charge of a problem is willing and eager to let the decision of the Council hold. The fact that whatever the Council decides is usually carried out depends on the general spirit of coöperation between the members, and their determination to get each problem satisfactorily straightened out.

One important function of the Council is to bring into the open and deal with the undercurrents of discontent which occasionally run through a college. The Infirmary, for example, draws a good deal of criticism periodically; two or three cases can stimulate any number of rumors. When such a situation developed a year or so ago, someone presented the problem to the Council. After a general discussion
each member went away seeing clearly just how the rumors had magnified the facts, and how the situation is common to all infirmaries. Thus there was a nucleus of people who really understood the facts, and who could explain them to others. In this particular case, it was also decided that Mrs. Manning should speak in chapel about the whole thing, so that it could be cleared up without delay.

The Council is in a position to exercise a general supervision over various phases of College life. If there is any large enterprise in the offing, such as May Day or the Million Dollar Drive, the Council keeps an eye on what is going on. The different extra-curriculum activities are discussed whenever they seem about to go astray. For example, at one point last year dramatics appeared to be at a low ebb after one or two particularly unsuccessful productions. The president of Varsity Dramatics was asked to attend a Council meeting, and the entire subject was discussed inside and out.

It seems to me that the alumnae should take advantage of the existence of the Council to interest the undergraduates in the Alumnae Association. When the Alumnae Council met at Bryn Mawr last year, the members of the College Council were invited to one of the meetings, and were much interested in what went on. But I believe that if in addition to this an interesting and interested official of the Alumnae Association would meet with the College Council once each year, she would find it worth her while. The Alumnae Association, to most undergraduates, is something away off in the distance that gives scholarships and keeps up the old College spirit, and not much more. But this ignorance is not the fault of the undergraduates. If the members of the Council were given a good opportunity to talk with and question an alumnae official, they would begin to realize that the Alumnae Association is something worth belonging to.

I hope that all this talking has made you see why the College Council seems to me so very important. In it all groups are represented; and since there is contact between them, there is also understanding and coöperation. Through it all sorts of questions, problems and undercurrents are brought into the open and dealt with. And it is a body which has the two-fold advantage of being completely detached itself from any hampering outside influences, and still being composed of members who are not at all detached but are a definite part of College life.

Betty Faeth, 1935.

THE COLLEGE YEAR

If I could transport you all to the terrace of Miss Park's house, on the first really warm, really spring day in March, and if you had just partaken of a delicious breakfast, seasoned with interesting and amusing conversation among stimulating friends, and if afterward you had sung all your favorites from the Gilbert and Sullivan operas and gamboled on the greening grass, I should perhaps be able to give you the feeling of richness and joie de vivre that seems to characterize this year at Bryn Mawr. . . . Please do not think that this conveys a negative impression of our devotion to scholastic pursuits. . . . In fact, one of the things that has brought us closer together as a whole is our better knowledge of what our faculty is doing. . . . This year, through a column in The News devoted to that purpose, we hear about their various activities, the books they write, the papers they publish, the lectures they give; we meet them socially at teas, at the square dances, which
they loyally attend, and at the undergraduate dances where they are much in demand. There will be compensation in the return of Dr. Herben and G. G. King, though we regret to see the departure of Miss Donnelly and Miss Glen. The Wyniec Kings' has become a popular place to drop in of an evening. The two new members of the Greek Department are housed respectively in a garage and a stable, and we can vouch for their charming if Bohemian atmosphere, for we've had tea in both places. New interest was revived in the Bryn Mawr excavation, now in its third year of work, when Hetty Goldman, the director, lectured in Philadelphia on the finds of the previous years at Tarsus. The Department of Archaeology hopes some day to have a scholarship by means of which Bryn Mawr students may be sent out to the dig for a year of training in the field under skilled supervision, after their preparation at College.

The Philosophy Club is something new this year. . . . Despite the fact that it is rather destitute of funds, the Art Club has managed to maintain a class in sculpture, which has given proof of considerable talent. . . . The club has been very fortunate in having Dr. Von Erffa, of the Department of History of Art, as an instructor in the drawing classes. The Athletic Association has, of course, not been so busy as in other years. . . . The Bryn Mawr League seems really to be the most active of all the College organizations. Its activities are scattered over such a number of projects that one does not realize how much the League does, and the efforts on its behalf are responsible for many interesting social contacts. . . . The classes in Americanization, the maids' classes in knitting, typewriting, Spanish, arithmetic—these are taught by students themselves. The Maids' Choir, under student supervision, is a thrilling thing, and a tradition that would be sorely missed if we could not hear them caroling at Christmas time. This year the Maids' Dramatic Club produced Clarence by Booth Tarkington, which was wildly acclaimed as a triumph for the stage of Goodhart. . . .

The Industrial Group has been very successful this year. Meetings are held once a week in the Commons Room, where supper is served; College students' and workers' points of view regarding current problems are interchanged, and some member of the faculty, or a speaker from outside presides over the discussion. This closer relationship of the groups has been satisfactory for both. The Sunday Night Services, another branch of league work, have been conducted this year on a slightly different plan. Three ministers have come throughout the year, each one a number of times, and met a group for discussion after the service. . . .

The most important work of the league is in connection with the Bryn Mawr Summer Camp, in Avalon, N. J. Its success depends on the amalgamation of 250 more dollars, to complete the total of $1200 needed to run the camp really efficiently. The problem of raising money for the summer camp has been approached in a number of ways, the variety of which is startling, not to say effective. The happiest solution has been the square dancing, which has quite taken the College by storm. . . . The last square dance of the year we want to have out of doors if possible, with lanterns, on the green.

Our most successful projects seem to have been those over which we spent the least time. . . . The Faculty Rehearses for Cymbeline was one of these. . . . Amateur Night, or "A Musicale" at Miss Park's house, was an exciting display of undergraduate talent and pseudo-talent. . . . The German singing is a new thing.
Another bit of spontaneity was the play given by the Latin students. The translation of Plautus' Menaechmi was done in appropriately free verse, and acted with true Plautian zest.

One of the greatest additions this year has seen, to the lighter side of College life, is the entertainments on Sundays in the Deanery, and one of the most outstanding things of the year was, of course, the Messiah with Princeton. Being a May Day year, it seemed the ideal time to go through with the plan which had been in the minds of the music departments of both colleges for some time. It is wonderful to remember the enthusiasm and energy which everyone displayed in working on it, and no one of us will ever forget the "Gloria" in the beautiful chapel at Princeton, nor the sight of Goodhart, packed with people who rose as one man with the first "Hallelujah."

One could go on speaking of the things that have enriched this year beyond all others, and made such a full and pleasant existence for us. The Varsity Players, for instance, 'gave Molnar's The Swan, with Haverford, in the fall. A local chapter of the American Students' Union has recently been started and is causing quite a stir on campus. Summer School is definitely promised for this year. We have broken into print again, this time in the New Yorker.

Perhaps this year seems more abundant because of its significance as the fiftieth in the history of the College. Perhaps life just seems more complicated to us when we have got as far as this. Waves of various enthusiasms sweep over the campus, carrying us in their wake. At the moment, there are two overwhelming ones, Comprehensives and May Day, the last a fitting climax to the year.

Doreen D. Canaday, 1936.

**NOMINATIONS ADDED TO BALLOT BY PETITION**

In the April issue of the Alumnae Bulletin the ballot as prepared by the Nominating Committee was presented for the consideration of the Association. In accordance with the provision of the By-laws (Art. VI., Sect. 5, and Art. XII., Sect. 5) any fifteen members of the Association may in writing present additional nominations for the office of Director or Officer of the Association or for Alumnae Director, if these nominations are filed with the Alumnae Secretary by May first preceding the Annual Meeting of the Association. Two additional nominations have been received:

**ALUMNAE DIRECTOR**

(For Term of Office 1936-41)

ADELAIDE W. NEALL, 1906

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia

Associate Editor Saturday Evening Post, 1909- ; Chairman Pennsylvania Publicity Committee for 1920 Endowment Drive; Member Editorial Board Alumnae Bulletin, 1921-26; Member Publicity Committee of Alumnae Association, 1925-31; Member Philadelphia Committee of Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, 1935- .

**DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION**

(For Term of Office 1936-38)

ELIZABETH GILL LATHROP, 1932
THE ALUMNAE BOOKSHELF


Psychosomatic interrelationships constitute what Dr. Dunbar calls one of the "between fields." Important contributions to the understanding of these interrelationships have been made by specialists in many lines—biology, comparative anatomy, neurology, physiology, psychology, psychoanalysis, and clinical medicine—but the investigator working along one line has rarely been fully aware of the problems and findings of those working in other lines. In Dr. Dunbar's opinion, "we know more than we know we know"; we need a survey of the actual scientific information available, a survey which will orient the worker who touches on any part of the field and enable him to formulate and interpret his problems in relation to the problems in the field as a whole.

Dr. Dunbar's book provides such a survey. With the assistance of Doctors T. P. Wolfe and M. A. Ewer, she has reviewed an extensive literature, more than 2250 titles, covering pertinent material from all related fields, and she organizes this material in a very satisfactory way. Within the limits of one book she cannot of course present a thorough review of the contribution made by each specialty to the problem of psychosomatic relationships, but she presents enough material on each topic to show what work has been done and what work neglected. She is very skillful in summarizing some of the better-known work briefly, and thus gains space in which to report important work which is less often thought of in the particular connection.

The book is divided into three main parts. The first, on Orientation and Methodology, presents a general survey of psychosomatic and organ-environment relationships, and illustrates the change from a psychosomatic dichotomy to the organismal point of view. It includes a valuable chapter on the measurement of emotion. Part II, on Organs or Organ-systems, is very comprehensive, and will be of great interest to the general physician or the specialist, whether or not he agrees with Dr. Dunbar's emphasis on psychic factors. Part III is a brief discussion of Therapeutic Considerations. More specific data on the problems of therapy are to be found in the earlier sections of the book, where the importance of methods such as suggestion, hypnosis, and psychoanalysis is repeatedly stressed.

It would seem inevitable that an attempt to present abstracts of such an extensive literature as Dr. Dunbar surveys would result rather in a reference book than a book suited to continuous reading from beginning to end. Yet the book is actually well suited to continuous reading; and in fact requires such reading: first, for an evaluation of the different points of view presented and, second, for an adequate appreciation of the progress which the organismal theory has made in the last twenty years and of the extent to which it is remodeling the definitions of health and disease. The mass of data which Dr. Dunbar so ably presents is ample evidence that the field of psychosomatic interrelationships is no longer to be considered as a borderline problem; it is rather, as she writes in conclusion, "the kernel and focus of all medical knowledge and practice."

Katharine E. McBride, 1925,
Demonstrator in Educational Psychology.

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Rulers of America presents the urgent problems of business control in a bold and comprehensive manner. Miss Rochester has evidently worked long in the field, has read widely, and has explored a vast amount of material. Her Appendices list a long series of books and articles on various aspects of the development of American corporations. The picture which she paints is on a large scale, broader even than the boundaries of the nation, and shows in dramatic outlines the threat of possible disaster to come.

There is no doubt as to the importance of the subject and there is no reason to question the validity of most of the facts presented. Where the reader will differ according to individual political philosophy and economic emphasis is in the interpretation and meaning of the facts.

It is clear to most observers that there is a real menace and also a rich possibility of increased national wealth, in the power and size of the present-day corporations. Few thoughtful citizens would question the importance of some new instruments of regulation and supervision. Many, including Miss Rochester, would go further to destroy the institutions which have abused their power and build new agencies and new types of productive units. Others, with different economic aims and values would try to preserve the most important elements that have stimulated enterprise, increased capital equipment, and raised the level of efficiency in the present system, hoping at the same time to eliminate the abuses.

The cleavage of opinion is centuries old, and as Miss Rochester indicates, will not be resolved in the near future in this country. Even if we get rid of the particular villains responsible for corporation manipulation and public exploitation we have not done away with the difficulties. In Miss Rochester's "rogues gallery" of capitalism one finds the familiar portraits of J. P. Morgan, the Mellons, and the duPonts; the Rockefellers come in for their share of discussion; Ford's wage scale (p. 152) is aptly criticized. The General Electric Company does not escape condemnation despite some liberal expressions of opinion by its leaders.

There is no emphasis laid on the rising standard of living that has come with our present business forms and methods. It is justly stated that the average wage (p. 148) is distressingly low, but even while admitting this one may well ask if there is any existing form of government under which the wage-earners receive more material wealth?

The war guilt of big business is heavily stressed, but if one interprets the past in the light of the present, it is worth recognizing that there are already evident enough potential causes to explain the next world war without looking for a cause in a particular kind of business leadership and struggle for profits. In fact it is well to guard against a tendency to excuse the lower income groups of greed, prejudice, and laziness, in these efforts to put the blame largely on industrial leaders. It is unlikely that Machiavellian cleverness has been as effective and sinister as is indicated here. Others, with fewer opportunities and less power at their disposal, blunder too. The voter is swayed by mass emotions not always dictated by newspaper combines, and statesmen make mistakes even when they are not bribed or driven by lobbies.
Miss Rochester says (p. 122) that "the structure of government in the United States has always been shaped to prevent control by the masses." This statement implies a deliberate thwarting of a real desire on the part of a majority to assume more political power. Actually, the citizens of the United States have been sluggish and the masses have been loath to take the power that is already theirs.

It is possible to question some of the conclusions in the study as to size of industry (p. 20)—or the exploitation of the worker (p. 151). We know much less about these matters than many assume, but the problem as treated here does not depend mainly on the minutiae of economic analysis and contributes little in this area. The book is rather an inclusive presentation of a large and varied mass of material, case histories in the disease of capitalism, a fatal disease in the eyes of the author, and grave as viewed from any angle. It would have achieved a greater reform value almost certainly if it had aimed more precisely at a smaller target.

The book leaves one uncertain as to a way of salvation and with a profound depression over wasted opportunities in business. Constantly there echoes in one's mind the distressing query—If in this country capitalism and its leaders are doomed, in what class or group can one find the ability to build up a new and better state?

Eleanor Lansing Dulles, 1917.


Flea Circus is a three-ring show based on contemporary life in an unnamed American city. Like the spectator at a circus, the reader of this novel must keep his eyes on several groups of simultaneous events which are related, quite incidentally, by their common canvas. In swiftly alternating chapters the attention skips to and from the middle-class Gillespie family, a group of workers and radical organizers, and a rectory inhabited by three priests. At times Miss Linn treats these groups of actors satirically, and they appear, respectively, as the trained seals, the daring trapezeters, and the tight rope artistes of the novel. At other times, when viewed with a rich human sympathy, they become dramatically involved in a struggle to separate their personal reality from their public appearance.

If any one steals the show, with its extraordinary variety of characters, it is Kathy Gillespie, an attractive and intelligent research expert in a relief office. Maida Gillespie, Kathy’s mother-in-law, was a Tired Board Member whose unquenchable specialty was psychology, which she uncharitably practiced at home. Kathy’s husband Arch refused to take the social problems of his day seriously, preferring to believe, indolently, that life would work itself out very nicely without his wife’s intensity of thought and feeling. Brother-in-law Gray was a tortuous unbeliever who substituted the trivial illness of his own soul for faith in an ordered society. And Mrs. Madox, Gray’s mistress, who owned a large factory where the workers were striking, wanted everybody to be happy but left the details to her managers and directors. In a striking climax of passionate protest at the aimlessness of her group, Kathy tears the seams of a gay party at Maida’s by taking up funds for the strikers and lecturing the shocked guests on communism. She is victorious in her struggle against indecision, in her effort to humanize her research figures on the appalling unemployment situation.
The workers themselves, however, perform in another ring; the Gillespies touch them only casually and tangentially. Miss Linn's treatment of this group, in which several of the radicals are grotesquely parodied, is more superficial than her interesting study of the middle class. The workers are divided among themselves. Whistler remains an ardent New Dealer even after the eviction of his family, and he practices strikebreaking with a careless conscience. Al, a natural leader of men, works for a dime flea circus and is contemptuous of theory. Brand and Paulina Stein combine energy and strategy.

Further removed from the scene of social action, Father Curl, youngest of the three priests in the story, tries vainly to prove that a miracle in his church, by which was cured a young girl suffering from sleeping sickness, was no accident. To test his faith in the presence of a visiting cardinal, he soaks his robes in oil and puts fire to himself. No miracle extinguishes the flames. What the future of his quest for faith is to be the author does not suggest.

The novel has the sporadic excitement, and some of the make-believe, of a circus; the caricature is skillful; but the action in the three rings is insufficiently synchronized. Miss Linn succeeds in producing the disturbing confusion characteristic of modern city life. She writes swiftly and vividly. The novel is a little too immoderately spiced with variety, however, and the unified impression of a well ordered and matured experience is conspicuously absent.

DEPRESSION AND RECONSTRUCTION. By Eleanor Lansing Dulles.

The 1920's saw the development of 57 varieties of economists. There were the captive economists, whose function it was to dignify the publicity of the corporations by whom they were kept. There were the captious economists who laid single-track explanations across the complex areas of modern industrialism. There were the econoptimists, who graphed the future by extending the curve of present hope (and sold the results for current cash to business men who liked to have something of that sort around the office). There were the academic economists, whose theories did well as ivy on old structures, but failed to stick on the chromium surfaces of more recent developments. In addition, there were a few economists who contributed pertinent material to the business and political decisions which together make national economic policy. Eleanor Dulles is fully aware that much of the economic writing of the 1920's makes pretty bad reading today. Her interest is in charting areas of inquiry in which consistently maintained research and interpretation might provide material whose use could prevent such economic cycles as the United States has been through in the past ten years.

After a statement of the problem of defining causes, Depression and Reconstruction reviews the events of the post-war years up to 1934. The chapter on "The Turning Point—1926" in this section is perhaps as well handled as any in the book. It centers on the idea that in 1926 the immediate post-war readjustment was over; the elements of strain which produced the subsequent boom and disaster were present; but at that stage a wise management of such elements might have prevented serious disturbance.
The final section of the book, on reconstruction, considers methods by which industrial balance can be obtained and maintained. The financial attack on instability, and the role of investment as an aid to balance are investigated at length.

Miss Dulles has a certain amount to say about such currently popular issues as the choice between saving and spending and the choice between more freedom and more control. But her primary concern is not with the politician's problem but with the economist's problem, as indicated by her chapter on production research. Behind any general political decisions, and behind the fragmentary business decisions with whose total result political decisions deal, lies the world of economic assumptions. The mapping of this largely uncharted world is the job of the economist. The assumptions of the 1920's were in many cases based upon economic traveller's tales, unverified and, as we now know, unverifiable.

"There must be, then, a new subdivision and a reuniting of effort. The theorist, with the perspective of the historian, must absorb the data of the research worker and statistician to make it intelligible to the speculator, financier, and producer. The intricate chords of a complex of swift-moving tones must be blended with regard to some sense of natural rhythm. An underlying scheme of social values must condition each phase of thinking. The theorist can state his position more and more in language that is unequivocal and also in accord with the times. He can then indicate more definitely the points of unknown values and relationships. Constant research must aid in the elimination of false assumptions. The increase in the precision of thought is the work of thousands of investigators, patiently filling in these 'empty boxes' of theory so that a more complete truth may be attained. The crystallization of principles can only come when the man of affairs in different branches of economic life has taken the first results of abstract reasoning and practical investigation and shaped his plans accordingly; then he will be able to prove old truths and raise new, more pointed questions so that the course of human progress may go on unchecked."

HELEN HILL MILLER, 1921.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING THE BRYN MAWR ROOM AT THE CITÉ UNIVERSITAIRE

Applications for the Bryn Mawr room at the Cité Universitaire in Paris for the summer of 1936 or for the French academic year, November 15, 1936-July 1, 1937, should be made before June 1st to President Park.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Alumnae Association will be held in the Auditorium, Goodhart Hall, on Saturday, June 6th, at 2 p. m. The regular reports of the Executive Board, of the Treasurer, of the Standing Committees, of the Alumnae Directors, and of the Council will be presented.
MAY DAY NOTES

The College will be honoured this year by the presence of Theresa Helburn, as the reigning Queen Elizabeth on Friday and Saturday, May 8th and 9th. It is unnecessary to remind Bryn Mawr of Miss Helburn's prominence, but it is also irresistible, and we claim excuse to do so because she is such a distinguished member of the Class of 1908 of Bryn Mawr—one of the founders of the Theatre Guild, Manager and Stage Director of the Theatre Guild in New York, an Executive of Columbia Pictures Corporation in Hollywood, and the author of several plays.

Could the real Queen Elizabeth, patron of learning and entertainment, return to Bryn Mawr she would see a repetition of the feats that once enlivened London court life. The Queen's delight in a tumbling acrobat is recorded, and she will find all of twenty-seven May Day tumblers who can make pyramids of from 16 to 24 figures and who, individually, are trained to the agility of the famed Elizabethan acrobat. The lively spectacle on the Green will be a recreation of the early May-games, with a varied programme of dances and a 1936 St. George and the Dragon with a new and fearsomely clad dragon roaring his bloody line—

"Stand on head, stand on feet,
Meat, meat, raw meat for to eat"

and making great show of trying to "bite Little Jack."

Dances on the Green will surely set the Queen's foot a-tapping with the memory of village games she saw in merrie England. There will be a variety of country dances, morris jigs and dances, a sword dance, the Abbots Bromley horn dance, each of them done to the merry music of old England, revived or reconstructed, if the music is not extant.

The costumer, Miss Helen Grayson, and her assistants are dressing the May Day throng from top to toe to make Queen Elizabeth feel at home, beyond her time, and abroad at that. She will have her favorite court jester to distract her while the pageant moves slowly around the back of Merion, the Gymnasium and Radnor to its triumphant reappearance up the stretches of Senior Row. She will have whiffers to keep back the crowds with their juggling swords; she will have falconers and bell-ringers to recall the lightsome days of early England. And, if there be any that she does not recognize as characters stepping out of the real London of the 16th century, she will at once know them to be from the songs and stories of her time. Spotting Maid Marian and Robin Hood, Saint George, the mechanics of Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream, Silenus and the conjurer Sacrapant will be easy, for she is likely to have refreshed her acquaintance with them only four years ago at Bryn Mawr.

The new plays, too, should please her courtly English fancy. There is Gammer Gurton's Needle, one of the earliest English comedies, with Dame Chat and Gammer Gurton reappearing large as life and twice as natural in costumes taken from the back of an old playing card. The Chester craftsman's Noah will build his ark in The Deluge according to the specifications of old English pictures and accounts. And The Creation will be enacted by a black-bearded Adam and a flaxen-haired Eve, two stiff jointed dolls in costumes patterned after an old woodcut.
A great deal of research has been done this year to achieve the perfect, colorful result that will be evident on May Day. Miss Mary Louise Terrien, Circulation and Reference Librarian at Bryn Mawr, started four years ago to prepare a definite May Day bibliography, and during these four years, the Library, under the direction of Miss Lois Antoinette Reed, Head Librarian, has made an amazing collection of rare and authoritative books on Elizabethan dress, manners and stage productions. All of the minutiae that have bearing on the production of a May Day in authentic Elizabethan dress, are being recorded and put in permanent form this year by one of the students, in preparation against next May Day.

By the time this last preview reaches you the day for revelling will be at hand. Musicians will be tuning up, oxen on their way, players making the campus resound with their lines, dancers playing on the green.

In short, everything is now set for May Day. The plays are rehearsing out of doors—and in their wagons in the Power House. Morning and evening the students foregather down by the hockey field to straighten their lines and practice singing and dancing “The Twenty-ninth of May” simultaneously. Arrangements for the rain schedule, the May Day tea, and the stabling of the May Day menagerie are being made. Strange new buildings loom on the campus—a refreshment booth on the edge of the Green, little stands and booths that will later be moved to central stations on the campus now dot the tennis court back of Merion and the grandstand rises high on the Green side of Taylor, becoming ampler as the grandstand reservations exceed the capacity of one section after another. “Now is the month of Maying.”

**Geraldine Rhoads, 1935.**

**COLLEGE CALENDAR**

**Friday, May 1st—7.45 a. m., Merion Green; 8.30 a. m., Goodhart Hall**
Little May Day.

**Friday and Saturday, May 8th and 9th—2.45 p. m., Bryn Mawr College Campus May Day Revels and Plays.**

**Wednesday, May 13th—8.15 p. m., Goodhart Hall**
Fourth of the series of five film showings from the Film Library of the Museum of Modern Art.

**Thursday, May 14th—4 p. m., The Common Room of Goodhart Hall**
Concours Oratoire, competition for French Medal offered by the Comité France-Amérique.

**Wednesday, May 20th—8.15 p. m., Goodhart Hall**
Last of the series of five film showings from the Film Library of the Museum of Modern Art.

**Sunday, May 24th—7.30 p. m., Below the Music Walk**
(Music Room of Goodhart Hall in case of rain)
Service conducted by the Reverend John W. Suter, Jr., rector of the Church of the Epiphany, New York City.

**Saturday, June 6th—4 until 7 p. m., Wyndham Garden Senior Garden Party.**

**Sunday, June 7th—8 p. m., Goodhart Hall**
Baccalaureate Sermon by Dr. Rufus M. Jones, President of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College.

**Monday, June 8th—11 a. m., Goodhart Hall**
Conferring of degrees at the close of the fifty-first academic year.
Address by Dr. Alice Hamilton, Assistant Professor of Industrial Medicine, Harvard Medical School, 1920-35; Special Consultant in the United States Department of Labor and United States Public Health Service.
GRADUATE NOTES

Sir Wilfred and Lady Grenfell dined in Radnor in February and talked informally about Labrador in the drawing room after dinner. The graduate students were also fortunate in persuading Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Richards to give them one of their much fought-over evenings. Mr. Richards consented to talk about basic English in the making of which he has had an important part. On leaving Bryn Mawr, the Richards were going directly to China to attend a convention on basic English.

Dr. Katharine McHale, the General Director of the American Association of University Women, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Dean Schenck early in March. The other outside guests were Professor Kingsbury, at whose house Dr. McHale was staying, and Dr. Marguerite Lehr, a former fellow of the American Association of University Women. The dinner also served to celebrate the award that had just been made by the Association of the Margaret E. Maltby Fellowship for research on problems of the application of quantum mechanics to nuclear physics to Dr. Melba Phillips, holder this year at Bryn Mawr of the Helen Schaeffer Huff Memorial Research Fellowship and in residence in Radnor. After dinner Dean Schenck asked twenty of the senior members of the Graduate Club to meet Dr. McHale in her apartment to discuss the part that might be played by the women on college faculties in furthering the work of the Association.

The great social event at Radnor is the European Fellowship dinner, given this year on March 20th in honor of Dorothy Buchanan, of the English Department, A.B. Smith College 1930, M.A. Bryn Mawr 1931, and now Warden at Wyndham. At the speakers' table, with President Park, Dean Schenck, Miss Buchanan and Frances Jones, the President of the Graduate Club, were Mary Sweeney, the Toastmistress, who is a candidate this year for the Ph.D. in Spanish; Professor Kingsbury; Professor Chew, who presented Miss Buchanan for the Fellowship, and Mrs. Chew; Professor Weiss, of the Department of Philosophy, the chief speaker of the evening, and Mrs. Weiss; Dr. Melba Phillips, the Huff Fellow; Ann Hoskin, speaking for former graduate European Fellows; Paquerette Nasse and Hedda Nordenskiöld, French and Swedish scholars of this year, speaking for Bryn Mawr's foreign scholars. Other guests of honor included the 1935 appointments to the faculty: Mr. Alister Cameron and Mrs. Cameron, Dr. Richmond Lattimore and Mrs. Lattimore, Monsieur Jean Guiton and, from the English Department, in honor of Miss Buchanan, Dr. Enid Glen and Dr. Clara Marburg Kirk and Dr. Kirk.

Mrs. Chadwick-Collins, at a meeting in the Radnor drawing room, made one of her great May Day speeches and started the graduate May Day machine going. Frances Jones, the President of the Graduate Club, is a member of the Central Committee, and Jeannette LeSaulnier, Radnor's Senior Resident; is on the Manager's Advisory Committee. Owing to Ph.D. examinations and the differences between graduate and undergraduate schedules, rehearsals for plays are almost impossible for graduate students, but large numbers are going in for the dances and the rest will be courtiers or villagers in the pageant.
CAMPUS NOTES
Barbara L. Cary, 1936

We're in the stretch! We returned from the spring holidays with only a little over four weeks to go before May Day is upon us. And what a lot there is to do in the way of polishing up the fine points and putting the whole thing together. From all the evidence the work is progressing very well and the campus is overflowing with people working on one or another phase of preparations for the big day. The costumes are being remodeled almost entirely, with the idea of making the colors more sharp and vivid. The properties for the plays are being done with the most amazing attention to details of construction and authenticity, and moreover, they are being made almost entirely by the students themselves with the supervision of a trained assistant.

Mr. I. A. Richards completed his series of lectures just before the end of the month and he and his wife started on their long journey to China, where they are planning to continue their work in the development of "basic English." Charlotte Tyler, 1932, is already at work there after studying this subject at Cambridge with Mr. Richards. While he was at Bryn Mawr, Mr. Richards met with most of the advanced students in English and held conferences with both undergraduate and graduate students in the department in addition to giving six public lectures. On Sunday, March 10th, before a large audience in the Deanery, Dorothy Pilley (Mrs. Richards) gave a most delightful account of mountaineering adventures in various quarters of the globe. She illustrated her talk with slides which vividly demonstrated some of the dangers and thrills which adventurous climbers encounter.

The College was host to three distinguished guests during the past month. Dr. Michael Rostovtzeff, Professor of Ancient History and Archaeology at Yale, speaking in honor of the bimillennium of the poet Horace, chose as his topic, "Horace As I See Him." He presented an extremely interesting and unusual picture of the great poet, describing him as the spokesman of the great class of "city bourgeois" who were the backbone of Italy and the founders of a new civilization of the Romans. Shortly afterward, Sir Arthur Willert, author of What Next in Europe? discussed the timely and absorbing subject of "The Present Crisis in Europe." His expert interpretation of the trend of affairs in Europe was not only clear and concise, but was rendered authoritative by virtue of his intimate acquaintance with international diplomacy. For many years he was a member of the British Foreign Office, resigning only last April in order to be free to travel about Europe observing and writing. At present he is Washington correspondent for The London Times. The third noted visitor to the campus was Dr. A. J. B. Wace, Professor of Archaeology at Cambridge University, who spoke in the Deanery on Sunday, March 22nd. "The Relation of the Ancient Ivory Trade to Oriental Art" was the subject of his lecture.

Following the nation-wide movement started at Princeton to organize a campaign for a bonus for Veterans of Future Wars, Bryn Mawr started a chapter, similar to the Vassar organization, which has taken the name of the Home Fire Girls. They will act as the women's auxiliary of the veterans' group. Another interesting organization sprang into existence recently, in response to the desire of a number of students to have a club for people of politically conservative views.
Accordingly, a students' branch of the American Liberty League was formed and has held one meeting.

On Friday, March 20th, Miss Park announced the winners of Graduate Fellowships and read the Undergraduate Honours list in chapel in Goodhart Hall. The Mary E. Garrett Graduate European Fellowship was awarded to Dorothy Anne Buchanan. Miss Buchanan has completed her course work for her doctor's degree and will spend next winter at Cambridge doing work for her thesis. The percentage of undergraduates having an average of *cum laude* is 15.9% for 1939, 25.5% for 1938, 28.9% for 1937, and 47.3% for 1936.

The renewal of the drive to raise the funds necessary to complete the Million Dollar Minimum received added impetus when it was learned that the proceeds of May Day will go to that purpose. Everyone is determined that we shall more than break even as regards expenses this year so that there may be some profits which can be devoted to the Drive.

**PLANS FOR COMMENCEMENT WEEK**

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All Class Suppers and Picnics will take place on Saturday, June 6th—the Picnics at 6:30 P. M., and the Suppers at 8 P. M.

The Senior Garden Party will take place in Wyndham on Saturday afternoon, June 6th, from four until seven o'clock.

The Annual Meeting of the Alumnae Association will be held in Goodhart Hall on Saturday, June 6th, at 2 P. M.

On Sunday morning members of the Classes of 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1934 and 1935 will be President Park's guests at a buffet breakfast from 9 to 10.

The Alumnae Luncheon will be held in the Deanery on Sunday at 1:30 P. M. President Park and representatives of the classes holding reunions will speak.

The Classes of 1925, 1926, 1927, and 1928 expect to have tea together Sunday afternoon; the Classes of 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909 will have a picnic supper together that evening; and 1934 and 1935 may do the same.

The Baccalaureate Sermon will be preached by Dr. Rufus Jones in Goodhart Hall at 8 P. M.

Commencement will be held at Goodhart Hall on Monday, June 8th, at 11 A. M. Dr. Alice Hamilton, formerly of the Harvard Medical School, will deliver the Commencement Address. Dr. Hamilton is now a consultant in the United States Department of Labor and the United States Public Health Service.
CLASS NOTES

(It has been necessary to hold some items for the June Bulletin)

Doctors of Philosophy, Masters of Arts and Former Graduate Students

Editor: EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
ROBERTA CORNELIUS
Randolph-Macon, Lynchburg, Va.

Class Collector for Masters of Arts:
HELEN LOWENGRUND JACOBY
(Mrs. George Jacoby)
65 East 96th St., N. Y. C.

Marie Patkaniowska, who held one of the Bryn Mawr fellowships for foreign women in 1927-28, has taken her doctor's degree since her return to Poland and is now an Instructor in the Department of English at the University of Kraków.

Mary Lane Charles, M.A. 1928 (A.B. Earlham College 1927) is to be Reader in English at the Sorbonne next year. She is a candidate for the Ph.D. degree in the French Department at Bryn Mawr and while in Paris will carry on research for her dissertation.

Anna Janney DeArmond, A.B. Swarthmore College 1932, who was Scholar of the Society of Pennsylvania Women in New York at Bryn Mawr in 1932-33 and Graduate Scholar in English in 1934-35, is Instructor in English at the Women's College of the University of Delaware.

Margaret Hastings, M.A. 1932 (A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1931), Mary Elizabeth Garrett European Fellow in 1933-34, is now teaching at St. Margaret's School, Waterbury, Connecticut. She was in Bryn Mawr just before the spring holiday to consult the Department of History about the publication of her thesis and was present at the Radnor dinner in honor of Dorothy Buchanan, M.A. 1931 (A.B. Smith College 1930), the Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellow of this year. Other former graduate fellows present at the dinner were Margaret Brusstar, 1903, Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellow in 1911-12; Myra Richards Jessen, A.B. 1915 and Ph.D. 1932, Anna Ottendorfer Fellow in 1928-29; Florence Whyte, Ph.D. 1930 (A.B. University of California 1915, M.A. University of Oregon 1924), Helene and Cecil Rubel Foundation Fellow in 1926-27; Dorothy Walsh, Ph.D. 1935 (A.B. University of British Columbia 1923, M. A. University of Toronto 1924), Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellow in 1931-32; Ann Hoskin, M.A. 1930 (A.B. Oberlin College 1929), Fanny Bullock Workman Fellow in 1933-34; and Margaret Hastings, M.A. 1932 (A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1931), Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellow in 1933-34.

Frances Follin Jones, '34, graduate student in Classical Archaeology, 1934-35 and Scholar in Classical Archaeology 1935-36, President this year of the Graduate Club, has been appointed Warden of Denbigh Hall for next year.

1889

Class Editor: SOPHIA WYCGANDT HARRIS
(Mrs. John McA. Harris)
1055 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: SUSAN B. FRANKLIN
16 Division St., Newport, R. I.

1890

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRIS KEISER
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)
134 Linden St., Clayton, Mo.

1891

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: JANE B. HAINES
Cheltenham, Pa.

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
EDITH WETHERILL IVES (Mrs. F. M. Ives)
178 E. 70th St., New York City.

The following notice has been unavoidably delayed: Margaret D. Kellum died, as was announced in an earlier Bulletin, on October 29th, 1935. She spent many happy hours thinking of her years at Bryn Mawr, having kept up an intimate friendship with many of her classmates and also with those of Yale where she received her doctor's degree. After about ten years in New York as filing clerk in a corporation lawyer's office she retired, came to Baltimore in 1924, and in 1925 traveled in Europe until the spring of 1927 when she returned to Baltimore. In 1929 she again went to Europe returning to Baltimore December. 1930. Her interests have been in her membership in the Old Unitarian Church of Baltimore, in the League of Nations Association, art and other subjects of educational interest.

1893

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

Class Collector: ELIZABETH NICHOLS MOORES
(Mrs. Charles W. Moorees)
Airdale Ave., Rosemont, Pa.

1894

Class Editor and Class Collector:
ABBY BRAYTON DURFEE
(Mrs. Randall N. Durfee)
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.
1895

Class Editor: Susan Fowler
400 W. 118th St., New York City.
Class Collector: Elizabeth Bent Clark
(Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)
Golf House Road, Haverford, Pa.

1896

Class Editor: Abigail Camp Demon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.
Class Collector: Ruth Furness Porter
(Mrs. James F. Porter)
1065 Sheridan Rd., Hubbard Woods, Ill.

The class extends its sympathy to Masa Dogura Uchida for the death of her husband, Count Uchida, of pneumonia, in Tokyo on March 12th. Count Uchida had a diplomatic career of more than forty years, serving for two years from 1909 as Japanese Ambassador at Washington. For a time in 1921 he was acting Premier of Japan. His last service in the Japanese Cabinet was as Foreign Minister in 1932 to 1933. He directed the multitude of diplomatic moves connected with the establishment of Manchukuo, and in March, 1933, announced to Geneva the withdrawal of Japan from the League of Nations.

Katherine Cook wrote on January 25th from Marrakesh, Morocco, where she was staying for a time. She and her friend Leslie Hopkinson expected at that time to remain abroad until spring.

Mary Gleim writes from Sierra Madre, California: “We have a Bryn Mawr Club of Southern California which I have been able to found in Los Angeles. Years ago I had a first meeting at the so-called Rose Chateau in Los Angeles, and it has grown from that small company of ten or twelve to an active body of more than a hundred influential women, I am happy to say.”

Hilda Justice returned in late October from a long journey in Europe. She says that while abroad she “touched quite a few ‘high spots’—saw the Jubilee preparations in London, went to the pageant in Nottingham, spent a week in Salzburg, crossing the new and magnificent Gross Glockner Road over the Tauern, saw the Flemish 400 year art exhibit and the Titian exhibit in Venice. We decided it was best to postpone New Zealand until another, calmer year.” She settled down at home for a winter full of interest and music. “I joined a music club here in Chestnut Hill, whose aim is to further the professional careers of young men and women.”

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
Dunkirk, N. Y.
Class Collector: Frances Arnold
Windsor, Vermont.

1898

Acting Editor and Class Collector:
Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
761 Millbrook Lane, Haverford, Pa.

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook
Class Collector: Mary F. Hoyt
Care Hotel Commodore, New York City.

On March 31st our dearly loved Class President, Mary Thurber Dennison, wife of Henry S. Dennison, died of bronchial pneumonia. Hers was a rarely joyous nature which radiated affection and good cheer. None of those who were at College with Molly will ever forget that gallant figure or the charm of her lovely voice. Vitaltly interested with her husband in all phases of social betterment, her great talent lay in home-making. I know that I am expressing the personal grief of every member of the class in extending deepest sympathy to Mr. Dennison and their family, of which she was so proud, for their great loss and sorrow, which is also ours.

Lillian Powell Fordyce is in Washington for a short time with her husband, Colonel John R. Fordyce. Colonel Fordyce has just been appointed by the President a member of the De Soto Historical Commission.

Their sons are all Harvard graduates. Samuel, the oldest, is an engineer and lives in Pine Bluff; Powell is a lawyer in St. Louis, where the youngest, Edward, who is in the oil business, is also living, while John, the third son, who is in the insurance business, is still in Little Rock. Added to these are six grandchildren, some of whom we trust are girls!

It is with great pleasure that I announce the engagement of my second son, Robert, Lehigh 1928, to Mary Elizabeth Johnson, Earlham College 1935, of Woodbury, New Jersey.

Emma Guffey Miller on March 14th broadcast a speech over WJSV, Washington, against “Section 213,” which forbids a husband and wife both to hold positions under the federal government.

1900

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

All of Kate Williams’s friends will remember her magnificent looking and delightful father. He has just died at the age of 93 and is mourned sincerely in all Utah as a noble figure, a distinguished lawyer and an eminent Mason. The class all send their love and sympathy.
1901

Class Editor and Class Collector:
Beatrice MacGeorge
823 Summit Grove Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The class extends its sympathy to Florence Ketchum Corbus, whose mother died in February. Jane Righter was one of the hundred representatives of the Garden Club of America to go to Japan, last spring.

After returning to California at the end of June, and visiting the redwoods, she spent the rest of the summer in her own garden in Connecticut, but will leave it to spend May Day at Bryn Mawr.

Your Editor is going to England on the first of April, but expects to be back by May Day and hopes to see many of the class then.

1902

Class Editor: Frances Allen Hackett
(Mrs. Frank S. Hackett)
Riverdale Country School,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York.

Class Collector: Marion Haines Emlen
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

The class will be grieved to learn of the death of Mr. Samuel Emlen, husband of Marion Haines Emlen. He was a Director of the college and a loyal friend to it.

Frances Morris Orr writes excessively modestly of her painting—portraits, landscapes, still life, using water colors or oils. She has had a number of successful “one man” exhibitions.

Frances Hackett and her husband recently made a flying trip, taking their two youngest (Betty, 12, and Stephen, 11) to visit Bryn Mawr College, Valley Forge, and Philadelphia.

1903

Class Editor: Phileen Winslow
171 Vaughan St., Portland, Maine.

Class Collector: Caroline F. Wagner

The class will be very sorry to hear of the death, last year, in an accident, of Margaret Field Buck’s son and only child, and will want to extend its very deepest sympathy to Margaret and Mr. Buck.

I think that all those not present at the Reunion in June will like to hear about some of the former members of 1903. This news comes mostly via Anne Sherwin.

Rosamond Allen Evans is living in Boston. She has a daughter Lydia who is at Vassar, and a son, David, who is at school.

Ruth Whitney Lyman’s daughter, Ruth, went two years by Bryn Mawr, and is now married and living at Wayne, Pennsylvania. Her younger daughter, Lydia, is a Freshman at Bryn Mawr.

Anne Phillips Bolling has devoted a great deal of time lately to music. She has been one of the moving spirits behind the new Women’s Orchestra in New York, the conductor of which is the very gifted Antonia Brico.

Myra Smart Kruesi has three married daughters, a young daughter in preparatory school, and a son who is Junior at Union College, Schenectady. She also has three grandsons.

Myra says that she had the pleasure of entertaining Helen Taft Manning at a tea last April when Mrs. Manning was the guest of the Bryn Mawr Women of Chattanooga.

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Class Collector: Isabel M. Peters
30 E. 71st St., New York City.

Margaret Ross Garner and the Doctor have announced the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Janet, to Mr. Joseph Scheidt Rambo, of Norristown. Sarah is an alumna of the Baldwin School and Bryn Mawr, Class of ’38; her fiancé is a graduate of Manlius Military Academy and is now attending Pennsylvania State College.

1905

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

Class Collector:
Margaret Nichols Hardenbergh
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)
66 Groveland Terrace, Minneapolis, Minn.

Edith Sharpless has written as follows: “I want to announce a change of address, although it does not become effective until October. I am moving at that time to Shimotsuma, in the province of Ibaraki, to take the place of friends who are returning to America. After being in Mito for 24 years it seems like quite a break. If any of the Class are travelling through Japan, I wish they would drop in! It is only three hours from Tokyo. I can show you real country with western influence still comparatively small.”

1906

Class Editor: Louise C. Sturdevant
(Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant)
3006 P St., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harrington Brooks
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)
5 Ash St., Cambridge, Mass.

1906 sends their deepest sympathy to Ida Garrett Murphy, whose husband, J. Prentice Murphy, died of pneumonia on February 2nd after only a week’s illness. Obituary notices were published from Boston to Washington,
indicative of his outstanding work in the welfare movement. At his death he was executive secretary of the Children's Bureau of Philadelphia and of the Seybert Institute, and was president-elect of the National Conference of Social Work.

Margaret Blaisdell writes that she is still teaching Latin and Mathematics. Her enthusiasm for the “young” is unabated. Her dearest interests are her pupils and her niece, Joyce Bixler.

Annie Claude is still teaching at the Gratz High School. She is secretary of the Allied Churchwomen’s Housing Association, and she has a small but very interesting class of boys in Sunday School.

Lucia Ford Rutter has an apartment in New York this winter.

Helen Sandison has just been visiting Senator and Mrs. Bennett Champ Clark in Washington. The Class Editor remarks bitterly that she learned of this only by reading the Social Notes in the Washington Post!

1907

Class Editor and Class Collector:

ALICE HAWKINS
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Adele Brandeis has just returned from a trip which included Guatemala and Mexico. We wonder if she and Lelia Stokes ran into each other. Such a meeting would be news, whereas a casual encounter on Fifth Avenue is not. We hope the distinction is clear.

As another example we might mention an adventure of your editor’s, who, while off for a few days during the College spring vacation, stopped for the night in the small town of Culpeper, Virginia. As she entered the dining-room, she blinked with surprise, for there she saw none other than Margaret Bailey. This worthy had as usual a whole set of anecdotes to fit the scene. Three days earlier she had paused to look at the graveyard of the local Episcopal Church, where she had been told by her mother she might find some family gravesones. Her search was quickly rewarded, and she intended to move on south, but the rumour of the visitor’s mission had spread quickly around the countryside, and she had not yet been able to escape from the rather overwhelming hospitality of her delightful, though hitherto quite unknown kinsfolk.

Tink Meigs has just won, from among 1200 contestants, the prize offered by Child Life for the best story. Hers, called “Fox and Geese,” deals with William Penn and early Philadelphia. She spent her spring vacation buying a farm in Vermont, near Brandon, where she has spent the last few summers. Her nephew, Monty Orr, Po’s son, and an architect by trade, has made enchanting plans for the remodelling, and Tink hopes to be able to live there by the end of June.

Until then, she and others of the Reunion Committee trust that they will have plenty of interesting material to edit and collate for the next number of the Turtle Progress-Dispatch. Be sure that you have answered your questionnaire, and please make every effort to be on hand for Reunion. Remember, headquarters are to be in Pembroke West; the Class Supper will be in Wyndham at 8 P. M. on Saturday, June 6th; and there will be plenty of things going on from Saturday noon until Monday afternoon.

1908

Class Editor: HELEN CADBURY BUSH
1175 Court St., Iowa City, Iowa.

Class Collector: EDITH CHAMBERS RHoads
(Mrs. J. Edgar Rhoads)
1104 Franklin St., Wilmington, Del.

1909

Class Editor: ANNA ELIZABETH HARLAN
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

Class Collector: EVELYN HOLT LOWRY
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)
Vineyard Lane, Greenwich, Connecticut.

We tried to get some first-hand news from the “flood area” from classmates living there but could not; perhaps the mail did not reach them, perhaps they were too busy with more elemental things.

Grace Dewes sent this interesting message: “There is nothing like an inquiry about one’s grandchild to bring forth an immediate response! Grace’s boy (George Stickle Oram, Jr.) was born October 19, 1935, and at five and a half months is a fine, big strapping boy. I am expecting Grace to bring him for a visit in May. Ann Whitney was in Chicago recently to attend a Child Health Conference and she, Alta and I had lunch together.”

Georgina Biddle is busy working for peace. “The International ‘People’s Mandate to Governments,’ demanding the establishment of an alternate system to war for settlement of disputes, has now about a million signatures in U. S. A. This has been my winter’s work. It is backed by the A. A. U. W., by Federated Churches, by labor unions, etc.”

1910

Class Editor: DOROTHY NEARING VAN DYNE
(Mrs. Henry Van Dyne)
Troy, Pa.

Class Collector: EMILY STORER
Waltham, Mass.

Irma Bixler Poste sends a clipping with the announcement of the engagement of her daughter, Dorothy Bixler Poste, to Earl Lewis Cook, Jr.,
of Chattanooga, Tenn. They were to be married March 14th. Both are graduates of the University of Chattanooga, and the bride is also a graduate of Oberlin University. Both are members of many civic and fraternal societies. Mr. Cook is laboratory chemist with the Tennessee Valley Authority at Norris. Good luck, young people!

Miriam Hedges Smith writes that her daughter Phyllis, although she is only sixteen years old, is married. She met her future husband while on a trip to Liverpool in September and was married on Thanksgiving Day to the third officer of the boat. He is a Hollander and they are living in Rotterdam. Miriam writes: "And this year has taken Miss Thomas! I was griev ed at the 50th anniversary that the broadcast was cut off before her talk. I wanted to hear her." And so did we all. Miriam is still living in California.

Kate Rotan Drinker has been ill during the fall and winter and has been forced to give up the class reporting for the rest of the year. She was heading for Havana and was planning to fly down, her first venture in the air.

Will the members of the class please send news to Dorothy Nearing Van Dyne (Mrs. Henry Van Dyne), Troy, Pennsylvania.

1911

Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1065 Park Ave., New York City.

Class Collector: Anna Stearns
37 Orange St., Nashua, N. H.

By a decisive vote the class decided to postpone our Reunion until next year.

Recently Amy Walker Field has been visiting Evelyn Shaw McCutcheon, 1914, at Treasure Island, near Nassau. On her way home Amy stayed at Dedham with Catherine Delano Grant and saw her sons at Milton and Harvard. James Field is assistant editor of the Crimson.

Catherine Grant came to New York the middle of March with Mary Adams, 1928, to represent the Parliamentary Law Club of Boston in a debate at the Colony Club on the affirmative side of the question, "Does Civilization Retard Maturity?" We were not surprised to hear that the Boston team won.

Helen Emerson Chase has been climbing mountains again. This time she and her husband went on a ten-day ski trip in the White Mountains taking a different trail each day, beginning with Moosilauke and ending in Tuckerman's Ravine on Mt. Washington.

Margaret Hobart Myers has joined the ranks of grandmothers. Her step-daughter, Alice, has just had a son. Thus Margaret's youngest boy, Hobart, although not quite a year old himself, is now a proud uncle. George Clifton, Hoby's oldest boy, has passed the competitive exams for Groton where he will go next year.

Margery Hoffman Smith has been combining business and fun in New York, but has now returned to Portland.

1912

Class Editor: Gertrude Llewellyn Stone
(Mrs. Howard R. Stone)
340 Birch St., Winnetka, Ill.

Class Collector: Mary Peirce
The Mermont, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1913

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

From Yvonne Stoddard Hayes: "We are still living in our house on the edge of Greenwich Village; if anyone would like to buy the house, however, we will gladly move out to more bucolic scenes. Two boys, Philip 5, and David 9, are at home attending the city and country school; Howland, 14, is in the Fourth Form at Millbrook; Henry, Jr., 17, graduated from Millbrook last spring, passed his Harvard exams with honors and is now at Andover for a year until he is old enough to tackle the wilds of Cambridge. Last summer we spent at Fairfield, Conn., so that the boys could learn to sail boats, which they did so ardently that their conversation became quite incomprehensibly nautical to their mother, who refuses to set foot in a sail boat. I happily took to gardening again, flowers and vegetables, though my chief occupation was that of taxi driver. My summer was saddened by the illness and death of my mother in Paris in August, and I was away for six weeks, during which time my poor husband, tried to be a good mother and housekeeper, even to arranging the flowers, and was very glad to have me back. I shall certainly not vote the Democratic ticket, which does not necessarily mean I'll vote Republican, either."

1914

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

Class Collector: Mary Christine Smith
Glyn Wynne Road, Haverford, Pa.

1915

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

Class Collector: Mildred Jacobs Coward
(Mrs. Halton Coward)
Mulberry Lane, Haverford, Pa.

Eleanor Dougherty Trives and her two children, Helene and Francois, have been spending
the winter in the United States. They are living at 15 East 11th Street, New York City. Adie was in New York in January and attended one of the monthly teas given by Bryn Mawr alumnae of our vintage. This one was given by Liz Wright Hubbard, '17, and those present, in addition to Liz, Doc and Adie were Isabel Smith, Mary Marjorie Thomson, Frances Boyer, Alice Humphrey Doermann, Elizabeth Stark and Ruth Newman. Ruth is now with the Housing Relief in New York City and Hump is studying Personnel Management at Columbia.

Mildred Justice left Sears Roebuck the first of the year to take an important position with Lit Brothers Department Store in Philadelphia.

Harriet Bradford announced on March 25th her "admission to the Massachusetts Bar and the opening of an office for the general practice of law at 4 Market Street, Ipswich, Massachusetts." Hat, of course, is also a member of the Illinois Bar, but is going to try country lawyering for a change. The best of luck!

1916

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

Class Collector: Helen Robertson
50 Stimson Ave., Providence, R. I.

1916's next Reunion will be held in 1938. Such an announcement may seem rather premature but we are making it at this time because there have been several inquiries as to the date of this important event.

Lois Goodnow MacMurray's husband has recently been appointed United States Ambassador to Turkey, which means more new scenes for Punkie and her family. For the last two years they have been living in Riga, as Mr. MacMurray was Minister to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. Their new home will be in Ankara.

1917

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

Class Collector: Katharine B. Blodgett
18 N. Church St., Schenectady, N. Y.

Con Hall Proctor and her husband have adopted a brown-eyed, pink-cheeked baby boy. His name is Benjamin.

Ann Wildman Dyer and her husband are in Cambridge this winter. Mr. Dyer is working for the Associated Press.

Caroline Stevens Rogers' Christmas card was as fascinating as usual this year. It depicted the musical side of the Rogers' family life. It seems that Dr. Rogers takes flute lessons, while Caroline takes piano. The three older children all play various instruments. On the card, Amelia, aged 7, is shown leading the orchestra.

1918

Class Editor: Mary Mumford Hoogewerff
(Mrs. Hiesther Hoogewerff)
16 Mt. Vernon St., Newport, R. I.

Class Collector: Harriett Hobbs Haines
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)
37 Auldwood Rd.,
Shippen Point, Stamford, Conn.

1919

Class Editor: Francis Clarke Darling
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Class Collector: Mary Scott Spiller
(Mrs. Robert E. Spiller)
6 Whittier Place, Swarthmore, Pa.

1920

Class Editor: Millicent Carey McIntosh
(Mrs. Rustin McIntosh)
514 E. 37th St., New York City.

Class Collector: Josephine Herrick
28 E. 70th St., New York City.

1921

Class Editor: Elizabeth Cope Aub
(Mrs. Joseph Charles Aub)
233 Prospect St., Belmont, Mass.

Class Collector: Katharine Walker Bradford
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)
47 E. 88th St., New York City.

1922

Class Editor: Katharine Peek
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

Class Collector: Katharine Styles Harrington
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)
200 Grotto Ave., Providence, R. I.

1923

Class Editor: Harriet Scribner Abbott
(Mrs. John Abbott)
31 W. 12th St., New York City.

Class Collector: Frances Matteson Rathbun
(Mrs. Lawrence Rathbun)
Dublin, New Hampshire.

1924

Class Editor: Mary Rodney Brinser
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: Molly Angel McAlpin
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)
Lake Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

The distinguished service medal for the year (so far—entries still received) goes to Eloise ReQua. Here are bits from her really newsy letter: Bee Constant Dorsey took a flying trip
to Paris and is overdue on the return. . .

While in the Metropolitan Museum the other day I glimpsed Bobby Murray Fansler. She's on the staff there, you know." Eloise herself is busy with the Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene, Library of International Relations, and A. A. U. W. for which she is program chairman.

1925

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

Class Collector: KATHARINE McBRIDE
240 W. Chelten Ave.

Of the past ten years, Mathilde Hanson Smith (65 Humboldt Avenue, Providence) writes: "You know from the past that I have three daughters, now 11 years, 9½ and 6 years. . .

After selling many and various lines on commission for the last five years, ranging from Christmas cards to lingerie and even certified milk, I decided to concentrate on a more stable all around the year business—so I now have a full-time contract with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and am out on the grind, but I love it. I do what I can at home when needed after school hours and work when the children are well and occupied."

Mayo Castleman: "I went to work for The Times on December 17th, 1927, if you can believe it, and I'm still here. I have one of those jobs which you can't name—a combination of copy-reading, make-up, shunter-off of persons who have plans to save the world, and other odds and ends. I still like it. . . . On the side I sell a couple of verses about once a year, but that seems to be all at the moment. One of my most interesting experiences has been that as an early member of the New York Newspaper Guild. I had great hopes of it up till a year ago, when I resigned for assorted reasons, one being that I was tired of being a minority. . . ."

Crit Coney D'Arms: "1925-1926 Europe, mostly Rome, where Tibby Lawrence Mendell and her mother and I shared an apartment. I did a little, very little, studying at the American Academy. September, '26-'27, temporary secretarial jobs in Princeton and three months in the spring as "House Mother" at the Baldwin School, keeping study hall, chaperoning and such highly intellectual pursuits. September, '27-May, '30, assistant to head of Social Service Bureau in Princeton—a very swell job and I was crazy about it. June 24, 1930, married E. F. D'Arms, Classical Department, Princeton. September, '32, moved to Poughkeepsie (Vassar); November 27, 1934, birth of John H. D'Arms." (Crit is now living in Minneapolis, as her husband is teaching at the University of Minnesota.)

Natalie duPont Edmonds: "After I left Bryn Mawr I worked in the statistical department of a stock-broker's office here in Wilmington for about four years, or while the market was going up steadily and it was easy to predict. In 1930 I was married and now have two sons, one about three years and the other about fourteen months. It seems to me I spend my time feeding either one or the other. I find two keep me very busy."

Emily Watts Tracy: "1925-26, studying at the Sorbonne, where I took what is called a 'license-es-lettres' in comparative literature. 1926-28, living in London, where my father was Naval Attaché—reading voluminously and loving England. 1928-30, New York, first doing chores and later reading manuscripts, doing editorial work and translating two books, A Daughter of the Medicis and Paul du Chatill. 1930, married Ernest Bell Tracy and have been living in New York ever since. 1931, my daughter, Emily Pepper Tracy, was born in June. 1933, my son, Ernest Bell Tracy, Jr., was born in January. During these last years I have done a little work for Harpers, but not very much. My activities are chiefly domestic, gardening in the summer, a few trips, learning to shoot and fish, and the constant interest and pleasure of the children."

1926

Class Editor: JANET C. PRESTON
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.

Class Collector: KATHARINE TOMKINS VILLARD
(Mrs. Vincent Villard)
115 E. 67th St., New York City.

Tommy Tomkins Villard took time out from filling goup kettles to send in a report about 1926's contributions to the Drive. Up to February 1, 1936, the class had contributed $7,928.25. Our contribution will go towards the Science Library in memory of Dr. Wagoner.

Tommy has two children—Mariquita, now three years old, and a new son, Vincent Serrano Villard, Junior, born on June 16th.

Anne Tierney Anderson is back in England and hopes to spend the next four years at her present address: 2 Moor Road, Longmoor, Hants., England. "It is a newly built government quarter, small but easy to run and with a marvelous view and all the sun and air that there is. It will be our longest sojourn since we were married—our first house that Sara remembers!"

Cloyd Quinn Honneus has moved to Croton Road, Wayne, Montgomery Co., Pa. "The county is for some slight identification until we get to be known in the vicinity, as most of Wayne, including the town, is in Delaware County."

Well, and did you see the Saturday Review of Literature for March 14, and what it said about Flea Circus by Bettina Lynn?
Three cheers for Beanie, and since we all shine with glory reflected from her, the least we can do is to rush out and buy her book. Well, see you all at Reunion! (Now there's an inducement for you to come back.)

1927

Class Editor and Class Collector:
ELLENOR MORRIS, Berwyn, Pa.

We wish to extend the deep sympathy of the class to Betty Lippincott on the death of her father in March.

Fredie de Laguna has got a government job in Arizona, where she is an ethnologist attached to the soil conservation service. The work is being carried on by the Indian Bureau on the reservations, and runs from January to June of this year.

Liz Nelson Tate has just been elected chairman of the Regional Scholarship Committee in Washington. She writes that her whole family has been laid up with various operations, but is now on the road to recovery. Her husband is on the Social Security Board, a well known branch of New Deal activity.

Gordon Schoff has been studying painting at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts for several years and does portraits, landscapes and still life. Last summer she worked at the summer school at Chester Springs on a scholarship.

Gordon gives us news of Dot Pearce Gustafson, who lives in Pasadena. Dot has a young son of six and twins, age and sex unreported.

Ruth Miller Spillman is also the mother of twins, Donald Meredith and David Dolder, who were a year old in April. Her eldest son, Robert Arnold, will be five on the 21st of May. Ruth received an M.S. degree from Lehigh University last June with a major in Bacteriology. At present one of her activities is being chairman of the May Day Committee in Bethlehem.

Agnes Newhall Stillman has come through with some further details to add to the scant information we published a few months ago. Her son, Richard Newhall, was born on the 22nd of last November, and has red hair, blue eyes, and a cheerful disposition. Agnes and her husband returned from Greece last summer and are now at Princeton where he is working in the Art Department. Agnes is working on the publication of her excavation at Corinth. She seems to think that writing does not combine well with rearing the young.

K. Simonds Thompson is working for the Atlantic Monthly Press, and doing some writing on the side. Her husband is with Houghton Mifflin Co.

We had a very nice letter from Maria Chamberlain Van Swearingen. She and her husband are at Lakehurst, and have had an extremely hectic winter getting settled in a new house and having the pipes freeze and other household complications. Maria has her first color print hung in the print makers' show in Los Angeles this winter, which is quite a distinction.

We were also glad to hear from Eleanor Waddell Stephens, who is in Baltimore, North Carolina. Her husband is the editor of a farm magazine for a farmers' cooperative, the Farmer's Federation. They have two little boys, of five and two. Eleanor sees a good deal of Val Hill Du Bose, and she and Val have swapped younger sons as godsons.

Marion Smith Lowndes has a new job, which sounds like a very interesting one. She has just accepted a position in the Editorial Department of Harper's Bazaar.

Betsey Gibson Du Bois has moved back to New York from Washington, where her husband had been employed for a year on some government job. Jean Leonard is staying with Betsey until she can find an apartment and a permanent job. She is at present helping Helen Grayson '26, in her shop, where she designs theatrical clothes.

Mary Hand Churchill has also returned to New York, after living in Mount Kisco for a while, and is now a secretary to the head of the Dalton School.

Jane Sullivan Curtis lives in New Haven, as her husband teaches English at Yale. Jane has two small sons to keep her busy, but also finds time to give courses in Appreciation of Music and to play the piano in a quartet.

Mary Cruickshank Kyster has returned to civilization and is now at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. She writes that she is planning to come to reunion.

Don't forget the reunion dates are June 6th and 7th. You will be sorry afterwards if you miss it.

1928

Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, Jr.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: MARY HOPKINSON GIBBON
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)
1608 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1929

Class Editor: MARY L. WILLIAMS
210 E. 68th St., New York City.

Class Collector: RUTH BIDDLE PENFIELD
(Mrs. Thornton B. Penfield, Jr.)
1037 Owen St., Saginaw, Michigan.

Just as we were worrying where the next item would come from we received a magnificent letter from Eliza Boyd, whence we learned (1) that Betty Perkins Aldrich has a son, Jonathan, born either January 22nd, 23rd, or 24th, quite recently, at any rate; (2) Frances Blayney was married on Thanksgiving Day to Frank Curtis and is living, so they say, on a ranch in Cheyenne, Wyoming; (3) Martha
Mississippi, wedding April, Class has class Frances Zeitlin Pasadena, arrived Hines Junior by teacher Dessoff, singing to winters days Edwards dolph Community Pettus's interest Agnes Kirkland's interest Your Elizabeth My March expert time have the after 240 Fort Philadelphia, Chancellor 698 (Mrs. Collector: Editor: McKenzie Collector: Editor: Y Lee McKenzie 1931, class extends its sympathy to Margaret Hines McKenzie whose father died on February 8th after a long illness. We find that the first graduate of the class to have a third child is actually Marcella Palmer Blanchard, whose little girl, Carol, arrived on January 7th. Elizabeth Fehrer has just been on a tour of the South, including Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Agnes Howell Mallory, when not trying to collect money from her classmates, has been singing in the Adesdi Chorus under Mme. Dessoff, and with the Junior League Glee Club. Alice Taylor Hunt was married the first of April, 1931, to Donald Ross Hunt, author and teacher by profession. They now live in Pasadena, and Alice is working at the Jake Zeitlin Gallery in Los Angeles and turning into an expert on prints. Your editor, after attending Mary Liz Thach's wedding in Oklahoma City, went on to Randolph Field, Texas, to visit her sister, Clara Frances Ruestow, and to inspect her new nephew, George Frederick. Members of the class of 1934, please note. This was followed by a further visit in Oklahoma with the Edwards family, of which Stanley and her children form an increasingly large part, and a few days of assisting Mary Liz to get settled on her return from her wedding trip.

1931

Class Editor: Marion H. Turner

Class Collector: Virginia Burdick
698 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.

My only piece of news for the whole month of March was the arrival of Libby Blanchard Kirkland's little daughter, so I have had plenty of time to assemble a few statistics for the interest of those that like them. Out of a class of 116, only 53 have so far returned the questionnaires which we sent out.

1932

Class Editor: Molly Atmore Tenbroeck
(Mrs. Edward Tenbroeck)
Hawthorn Hill, Berwyn, Pa.

Class Collector: Ellen Shaw
507 South Narberth Ave., Merion, Pa.

1933

Class Editor: Margaret UlloM
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

Class Collector: Margaret Tyler
732 Reservoir St., Baltimore, Md.

1934

Class Editor: Nancy Hart
2011 Columbia Rd., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Margaret Haskell
Concord Academy, Concord, Mass.

Our news this month is extremely miscellaneous. Connie Robinson got a job as a commercial artist at the beginning of April with a printing and engraving concern in Washington. This should be excellent experience for her. Lou Menelly is taking a secretarial course and working Saturday afternoons on a switchboard for pin money. Pete Jarrett is working frantically with the French Troupe she helped to organize. Laura Hurd is working on a report for the National Industrial Conference Board and expects to spend the summer with her sister at Nonquit. Jay Barber's wedding will take place in June. Dorothy Kalbach was married last Thanksgiving to John Arnold, a graduate of Pratt Engineering School. They are living in Reading. Evvie Patterson and her mother are taking a Mediterranean cruise. Betty Fain recuperated from her salesgirlship by a trip South and is now teaching French at Rosemary Hall four days a week, commuting from New York. Grace Meehan took a trip to Florida in February. Betty Walter received an M.A. degree at Radcliffe.

Emmy Snyder was in Philadelphia visiting Ruth Bertole when her engagement was announced. Emmy seems to find plenty to do. She writes: "My activities this winter have been similar to those of last winter—Sunday school, Y club, Y board work. I spend a great deal of my time on Y work. This year I shall help select the new books bought for their library and assist in overseeing all library work, in addition to my Girl Reserve Committee work. This week I shall begin to tutor again. It will be my first bit of mathematics teaching since last spring."

(44)
Cora McIver was evidently pretty well snowed in at her school in Hyde Park, but she was able to get in to New York to see Cornie Hirons and Beatrice Lillie (yes, both together) and she has also gone in for tobogganing. Cora and Cornie are planning to go to Germany this summer.

1935

Class Editor: Susan H. Morse
Pigeon Hill Road, Weston, Mass.

Class Collector: Marie-Louise Van Vechten
Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Two engagements in the class have just recently been announced: Jean Porter to Edwin Green of Boston, and Elizabeth Kent to Lorie Tarshis of Toronto, Canada. Kentie's fiancé is doing research work in economics in the graduate department of Cambridge University. He and Kentie came back from England for their spring vacation and are planning to be married April 15th in Brookline, Mass. After the wedding they are returning to England to continue their work at Cambridge.

Elizabeth (Madge) Edwards has given us no clue to her activities since graduation; but through a letter from Joan Baker we learn of her marriage to Mary Bedinger's brother last fall. She has been teaching Latin this winter at a girls' school near Newark, N. J.

Also from Joan Baker we have news of Alma Waldenmeyer and Geraldine Rhoads, who are both at Bryn Mawr this year. Alma is taking graduate work in Physics, and Gerrie has been working hard at the Deanery, first for the Drive, and lately for Big May Day.

Since graduation Joan Baker has been busying herself with a variety of jobs. During the summer she worked first at Wanamaker's and in August took a regular sales job at Gimbel's. "The next few months," she writes, "were busy ones, hard physically, though stimulating and fairly interesting." She was given charge of the stock in her department and was responsible for keeping an accurate "count or check of the items on hand in the stock room and warehouse ... recommending certain articles for special sales ... reordering on all the stocks, selecting with the buyer any new numbers to be carried, and acting as 'go-between' between the buyers and the salesmen." Joan worked at Gimbel's until February when she resigned and started in at the Peirce Business School.

Frances Van Keuren has also been at the Peirce Business School this year.

Pauline Jones is at Temple University taking a seminar in teaching French to children. In addition to this work she is getting some practical experience in teaching French at a boarding school near by.
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I give and bequeath to the ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
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the sum of.................................dollars.
One more May Day, the loveliest of them all, has become both history and legend, and all of us who saw it are still under the glamour of its colour and movement and gaiety. Elsewhere in the Bulletin is a criticism of the pageant and of the plays more dispassionate than mine can be; I can only remember, and my experience was the common experience of every alumna who was fortunate enough to come back for May Day, the excitement that caught me as I came on the campus and saw the banners streaming in the brilliant sunshine from all the towers and heard far off, as though from another land and time, the strains of the familiar music that always puts its own spell upon one. As the pageant moved past, gay in colour and amazingly dramatic in its timing, the charm was that of familiarity, but of familiarity enhanced and made fresh by a very subtle art, so that one’s pleasure was as fresh as it was the first time that one saw “May Day Revels and Plays Given by the Schollers of Bryn Mawr College,” and when the Maypole was triumphantly raised and all the vari-coloured crowd on the green gave a great shout, for a magic moment there was the illusion of complete identification of oneself with the scene. During the two days of warm bright weather some ten thousand people, more or less, wandered happily over the campus. That the local townspeople felt a kind of pride and pleasure, and a propriety interest was one of the nicest things about the whole occasion. The policeman who had been in charge on the lower campus on Friday sent his family to see “Robin Hood” on Saturday “because he certainly enjoyed it.” To some it was a “pleasant paradox” that a college could be so gay, but everyone was caught up into the spirit, and felt that the whole fête was as effortless and spontaneous as the perfection of its art made it appear. Those who have read the May Day Notes in the Bulletin month by month, however, know something of the meticulous care and untiring effort that achieved that effect. To paraphrase the quotation on the program, our thanks we give “in fee” to the Director, Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905, who so effectively, with her co-workers, inspired the whole college “to learne assembly for to make.”
The Eight Heralds and the Queen's Archers
ROBERT HAIG, DRAMATIC CRITIC, PRAISES MAY DAY PAGEANT*

To attempt a professional estimate of the Bryn Mawr May Day which now must take its place on the small list of artistic productions of which America may well feel proud, is difficult even to a hardened critic and to one who saw it for the second time. The task, however, is mine and in order to feel satisfied that my judgment was not swayed by too much emotion I have allowed twenty-four hours to go by before attempting my task.

The Bryn Mawr May Day is noteworthy for the pageant and the mass dancing on the Greene. In many places outdoor plays may be seen, given with as good effect, but such a pageant can be seen, I feel sure, nowhere else. A pageant such as this is dependent on timing, spacing, general movement and color. The timing of the procession in 1932 was good, that of 1936 extraordinary, with a contrast in movement between the opening, the middle and the end. Much of the effect of pageantry depends on this too little understood art, and on the Saturday it was seen at its best.

The approach of the Queen’s Champion, a beautiful figure in blue and silver, and the same, if I am not mistaken, as opened the 1932 pageant, the pause half-way across the stand in order to display the emblem of Her Majesty, Elizabeth, was a new note and well conceived. Then at a perfectly executed distance the eight “gorgeously appalled” heralds, followed at an equal distance by the Queen’s Archers and then by Elizabeth herself in her panoply carried by her courtiers and followed by her really magnificent court. All the movement slow as besotted royal dignity was a triumph of restraint in time. Then followed at a slightly increased pace the Lord and Lady of the May, the Maypole with four superb white oxen—and truly their equal never was seen—and then at an ever increasing tempo with diminishing space between them, the players and at the end the mass of villagers, the comic characters and the mounted village rider. It was only real art in spacing and timing that prevented the end of the procession from being an anti-climax to the magnificence of the opening. The rush of the dancers on to the Greene, the progress of the Queen, the crowning of the lovely May Queen by the most gallant Robin Hood and the extraordinarily beautiful Maypole dances were sights never to be forgotten. Surely nowhere is such a sight to be seen except at the Bryn Mawr May Day, for there was created a real illusion of the Elizabethan time, something I have never seen before nor imagined could be accomplished.

Helping this glorious effect were the costumes in which I saw a definite improvement from 1932, stronger colors, more vigorous and a more authentic treatment and indeed most of the costumes were of fine conception and execution, as for instance Huanebango whom I discovered later in The Old Wives’ Tale, and the costume of Kawasha in The Masque of Flowers, which might have been drawn by Grinling Gibbons for a court performance. The flowers on the Maypole itself also reflected this change in vigor and were of deeper tones, in short, the whole effect was a complete swing away from the pale spring tones toward the deep Elizabethan. I wish that somewhat less brown had been used and more sharp blue and deep pink. The effect of the country dancers with the Maypole would have been better had colors of brighter, lighter hue been used. While the sun enhanced the effect of the

* Reprinted from The College News.
costumes, it was not so kind to the excessive make-up used. This criticism does not apply to the use of beards or such transforming mediums nor to the make-up of special characters, but to its general use. The art of outdoor make-up is a very difficult one and should be more carefully studied.

The addition of the wagon plays and the strolling players was a happy one and completed the Elizabethan scene. Of the longer plays I saw only parts, but these indicated good coaching. Only Robin Hood was less well done than in 1932; here alone was a touch of the amateur found. It is a play with great possibilities for freedom and vigor and is well within the scope of young women, as was shown by the 1932 presentation. Robin Hood and Little John carried their parts well, as did Friar Tuck, although there was a little over-play at times, but the action was formalized. I had a feeling as if each Merryman had been told exactly where to stand, which made the play less fluid. Also the change of place seemed to me less good due to the loss of effect of the entrance of the riders.

The Dream was excellent, and while the stage action was not conventionalized it was good. Is The Masque of Flowers placed apart in the Cloister to be considered as the introduction of a relief note to those who do not care for the purely Elizabethan? Otherwise it is difficult to see how it fits into the Elizabethan scene, and the dancing, while beautiful and pleasing, surely owes its conception to Isadora Duncan, and the music, though beautiful, can bear no relation to the music of the seventeenth century.

The Old Wives' Tale, a difficult tale to understand, but the most interesting of the longer plays presented, was well done. It was noteworthy for three characters: Huanebango, who gave an amusing performance; the Ghost of Jack, who was excellent, and Sacrapant, who proved to be the possessor of real dramatic power with a voice of extraordinary poignancy. I should like to hear her in one of the great Greek tragedies and I shall be surprised if out of this May Day another actress does not emerge.

I think, however, that it was the short plays which were the best, and of these The Deluge and St. George seemed to me to be the best. Gammer Gurton's Needle should have been cut further, but it added a needed Elizabethan note, as it is easy to forget that the plays of that time were "rough stuff." The acting was good, with Hodge and Dame Chatte doing especially fine pieces of farce acting. In St. George there was real humor. I have seen it many times and have never before found it of interest. Every person represented some phase of acting and it was excellently coached and presented.

Judging by the crowds it was the two wagon plays which commanded the greatest interest, and rightly so—they were the most difficult to produce, as they were compelled to play in the limited area of the wagons, which curtailed action to a great extent. The wagons showed the cleverness of their designer and could not have been improved upon. In The Creation the use of the three tiers and especially of the cloud effect from which the heavenly voice speaks was well conceived and carried out. The acting was good, but lacked characterization in that the players never seemed to get away from their lines. Here was the one play in which the execution of the costumes fell short of their conception. The colors of Adam and Eve were not good; an attempt was made at stylization which did not succeed as well as it should. In The Deluge I saw a perfectly produced play, actors' lines, properties,
Theresa Helburn, 1908, as Queen Elizabeth
all characterized excellently. Noe and Uxor Noe, who reminded me of Lynn Fontanne in a certain sweeping quality, showed great comedy sense and supplemented each other well. I should like to see Uxor Noe in a comedy part of greater possibilities.

The feats of tumbling on the Greene were amazingly well done and it was difficult for me to believe that I was watching college students and not professional acrobats. Indeed the tumbling was not only well but easily done and showed extraordinary teaching. The rest of the Greene proved of interest with the country and Morris dancing. *The Abbots Bromley Horn Dance*, however, did not prove as interesting as the name promised. The best of all the dances was the so-called *Flamborough Sword Dance*, always popular with the fisher folk of the north since early times.

"Wit's rich triumph, wisdom's glory,  
Art's chronicle and learning's story"  
all played their part in this May Day of Bryn Mawr. If I may be permitted I should like to pay my homage to everyone who contributed, especially to the costumer for her excellent work, to the students of Bryn Mawr College for the extraordinary spirit which they brought to their dances, and, above all, to the director for her handling of the pageant and for the splendid organization evident everywhere. Of this May Day it may indeed be said:

"Oh, fame, say all the good thou mayest  
Too little is that all thou sayest."

**BRYN MAWR'S QUEEN ELIZABETH ORGANIZER OF "BUREAU OF NEW PLAYS"**

Widespread encouragement of new playwrights was provided with the announcement by Theresa Helburn, 1908, one of the heads of the Theatre Guild, that she has organized a bureau which will award prizes and fellowships to college students and recent alumni who prove that they can write plays. The bureau's functions will start immediately and detailed information concerning the plan will be made available to colleges and universities throughout the country.

Miss Helburn, challenging the motion picture companies on the report that Hollywood is attempting to submerge the theatre, found a complete answer in the response to her proposal from Paramount, Columbia, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Twentieth Century-Fox, Universal, Warner Bros. and RKO. As a result, Miss Helburn will be director of a bureau sponsored and financed by a group consisting of one representative from each of the motion picture companies.

Tentatively called "A Bureau of New Plays," Miss Helburn's organization will have for its purpose the discovery, fostering and encouragement of new writing talent in the theatre. To that end the bureau will offer a number of prizes and fellowships to accredited students or recent graduates of the colleges and universities of the country.

All manuscripts submitted to the bureau must be accompanied by a recommendation from the head of the drama or English department of the college where the student has worked. Manuscripts may be submitted by undergraduates or graduate students of any university, as well as by graduates within three years of their leaving universities.
MAY DAY MEMORIES
(A Radio Address by Otis Skinner)

When in 1905 chance took my family to live in that charming village, Bryn Mawr, we had but few ties of friendship to hold us there. As years passed we discovered that the chief reason for maintaining our home was the College. When we saw our first May Day festival we were convinced that no persuasion could ever uproot us from so fascinating a spot. The memory of that first festival remains ineradicable.

In my mind's eye I see the gay procession enter under Pembroke Arch led by trumpeters across the campus—four white oxen drawing the May Pole, decorated with nosegays and streamers; platoon after platoon of dancers tripping in unison before and behind it to the spot where it is planted, until the green is alive with maidens in Elizabethan dress—over 200 in perfect manoeuvre around the big pole and four lesser ones.

As the streamers are held, the Lord and Lady of the May, mounted on their horses, advance through an aisle of revellers and take their place on a dais. They are followed by the entrance of the royal cortege. Elizabeth of England comes on the scene in regal robes, upon a palaquin borne on the shoulders of eight courtiers. She mounts her throne and the revels begin. The quaint Morris dance is executed with amazing precision to the strains of the Cecil Sharpe music. The old plays that have formed a definite part in this programme since its inception are enacted in different parts of the campus. . . .

In 1906 this now historic programme marked my family's entrance on the scene, when my daughter was a small and uncertain fairy in A Midsummer Night's Dream. In 1920 my household hurled itself as a unit into the fray, Mrs. Skinner, now the director, with the burden of production on her shoulders, carrying on the old traditions and inventing new ones, planning settings and answering a thousand questions; our child, Cornelia, now an undergraduate, striding into the scene as Sacropant in The Old Wives' Tale, crowned with a wreath from her mother's theatrical days, and I, who had hitherto been merely a May Day father, became a costumer, and a helpless and compliant one. All I had to do was to stand by and see my theatrical trunks rifled. Clotheslines in our drying yard were draped with my Hamlet and Romeo costumes, silk tights of varied hues suspended from trees, wasting their moth ball odors on the garden air, my stage swords piled into express wagons and conveyed to the scene of action. No window hanging was safe from the need of a king's robe, and no garden shrub could live out its anticipated span when a Midsummer Night's Dream Rustic must carry a thorn bush.

These were halcyon days. The evolution of time has brought order since then. From the College Librarian's fine collection of works on pageantry, perfect costume designs are now made, and to the smallest detail nothing is left to chance.

We see at Bryn Mawr's May Day England at play in the days when the earth was young—the pageantry of its theatre through two centuries and the freedom and joy of its sports. There we may let the world slip, for as Christopher Sly says, "We will ne'er be younger."
MAY DAY AT QUAKER BRYN MAWR
A “PLEASANT PARADOX”*

By Christopher Morley

When fields were white with blossoms white and leaves of lively green,
The May-pole reared its flowery head, and dancing round were seen
A youthful band, joined hand in hand, with shoon and kirtle trim,
And softly rose the melody of Flora’s morning hymn.

Which reminds me of the pleasant paradox that Bryn Mawr College, founded by Quakers, has in its May Day revel the prettiest paganism to be seen anywhere...

Bryn Mawr’s May Day is indeed what the Oxford colleges call a gaudy (a rejoicing) and true to her Minerva instinct learning has kept pace with fun. In these thirty-six years she has gathered a unique library of source-material on Elizabethan pageantry, music, folk dance, and the mystery plays. Costumes have been sedulously reproduced from old prints, and when unblemished milk-white oxen proved scarce (to draw the great Maypole to the Greene), they found some by broadcasting. If the Man from Stratford stopped in at Bryn Mawr he would feel very much at home. He would see the May Queen crowned; Elizabeth herself present in the person of some distinguished alumna; and then the players separating for their various doings. The Old Wives’ Tale (by George Peele, 1595; not Arnold Bennett), The Maske of Flowers by the Gentlemen of Gray’s Inn, The History of Robin Hood and Maid Marian, and Gammer Gurton’s Needle, these are among the proved favorites. A Midsummer Night’s Dream, of course; and this year there are two Wagon Plays, The Creation (as done by the Grocers of Norwich) and The Deluge (appropriately, as acted by the Watercarriers of Chester), which haven’t been publicly performed before. There are sword and Morris dances on the Greene; bowling, juggling, bell ringers, madrigals, and strolling motleys and mountebanks. I don’t know of any other “project” (this being the master-word of education nowadays) that brings together a whole college body, past and present, in such unity of zeal. It is as intricate, as artfully put together, as an Elizabethan sonnet or the acrostics they loved.

There’s a little-known poem on this theme that has escaped research; post-Elizabethan, but still in the right spirit:

THE OLD MORRIS DANCER SALUTETH CERTAIN VIRGINS AT THEIR MAY DAY REVEL

Blithe and bonny be your play,
Regimented past mischance!
Youths in ribands and array
Nymph it in the Maypole dance.

Mazed anon in gambols moe
And unpracticed circumstance,
Wot you then of weal and woe;
Reckon it a Maypole dance!

And that, too, seems to be an acrostic.

* Reprinted, in part, from the May 2nd Bowling Green, Saturday Review of Literature.

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The Maypole Drawn “by the Finest Snow-White Oxen”
The Dancing on the Green

New York Times, Wide World Photograph
THE BOOKSHELF

TUMBLING FOR GIRLS. By Marna Venable Brady. Fully illustrated, for the most part, by pictures taken by Ida W. Pritchett. Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, 1936.

To all the fortunate who have just seen May Day, one of the most vivid pictures taken from the great pageant is that of the Bryn Mawr Tumblers. As they paraded, gaily-costumed, before the grandstand in their spectacular shoulder mount; as on the Greene they rolled and dove through hoops and performed all manner of group stunts, now and then mounting into elaborate fans and pyramids, then extricating themselves by light leaps—as they did all this, the kaleidoscopic beauty of their stunts, no less than their amazing strength and balance and agility, made them seem a race apart.

Yet their teacher, Marna Venable Brady, Assistant Director of Physical Education at Bryn Mawr, in her little book, Tumbling for Girls, makes one aware that the practice of tumbling is really a sport for the many—a most beneficial as well as enjoyable kind of physical education. She designs this practical handbook to provide material for the teacher of classes of high school girls and college women and of girls at camps, thus filling a gap left between the elementary books for children and the advanced ones for professionals. In her introduction, Miss Brady presents her reasons for recommending tumbling. There is, first of all, the practical consideration that the only equipment necessary is a mat or a grassy plot. Next, the educational value of tumbling is pointed out, especially the development of balance—so necessary in other sports as well as in all good movement—and the increase of elasticity and control—two essential factors of good health. The physiological, psychological and social advantages of tumbling for the individual are listed and seem a convincing argument for the sport. The brief introduction ends with the capitalized statement, TUMBLING IS FUN. This important fact is further vouched for by Miss Josephine Petts, who says in her foreword to the book: "It is indeed pleasant to see and hear the signs of merriment which are a running accompaniment of any good tumbling class, and as the students bubble gaily out of the gymnasium at Bryn Mawr after a class with Miss Brady, the expression on their faces is proof of the worth of the class."

The introduction is followed by a short chapter on the history of tumbling. This gives one a fascinating glimpse of the robust career of the art, from the days of the Odyssey down through the time of the Saxon princes, as depicted in Ivanhoe, and through the Middle Ages to the Elizabethan era. Then, in good Queen Bess' glorious days, "no stage play presented by mummers was without its group of tumblers who entertained the audience between acts and were often included in the drama itself." Today there are two classes of tumblers, the professional and the amateur. The latter, "probably now the larger group, tumbles for the sheer joy of it, and to achieve the control and balance which are so closely allied to dance control, and sometimes for the enjoyment of an audience."

The main part of the handbook, pp. 20 to 90, is comprised of concise instructions for practice and teaching, and is illustrated by many pictures of the Bryn Mawr Tumblers, taken by Ida W. Pritchett, 1914. The instructor should apparently have
no difficulty in following the directions. The stunts are graduated in difficulty, starting with individual ones and progressing through group ones, first for pairs and then for more performers. The illustrations demonstrate some forty of them, incidentally showing the pictorial quality of tumbling at any given instant. They must have been exceedingly difficult to take successfully, since the tumblers often move rapidly, as for example in the Rowing Roll, which consists of a pair of girls in continuous motion. Miss Pritchett's artistic pictures are a real contribution to the attractiveness and value of the book. A few of the more elaborate pyramid stunts for the larger groups of girls are demonstrated by diagrams.

The self-testing stunts are ones that might easily furnish amusement or entertainment for any small group in parlor or out of doors. They serve also as relaxation for a class that has been working hard on feats requiring skill and concentration. The humorous quality of these individual tests is designated by their titles—Monkey Walk, Duck Waddle, Marionette Jump, Fish Flop. Many of the stunts throughout the book are marked with asterisks, showing that they are new and have been invented and accomplished by Bryn Mawr students as a result of the author's experimentation. The last chapter gives the Tumbling Exhibition Program of May Day, 1932, and suggests—to those who have not seen it—what college girls are accomplishing when adequately and enthusiastically trained.

To Bryn Mawr alumnae interested in physical education or in pageantry this little handbook, the result of Miss Brady's experience, will be welcome and enlightening. To teachers of physical education we think it will prove practical and stimulating. It is appropriately dedicated to the May Day Tumblers of Bryn Mawr College.

HELEN EMMERSON CHASE, 1911.

ALUMNAE WEEK-END

According to the recommendations of the special committee on Alumnae Relations with the College and of the Academic Committee, it has been decided to hold an Alumnae Week-end at the College next autumn. A tentative program has been arranged beginning Friday, October 23rd. Alumnae will be especially invited to visit classes and laboratories on Friday and the following Monday. There will be a Varsity hockey game on Saturday morning, and classes under the Physical Education Department on Friday and Monday afternoons. On Saturday evening a group of undergraduates will give a performance of the Mostellaria (Haunted House) by Plautus, in a free and original translation of their own. A musical entertainment will be held in the Deanery Sunday afternoon, and a chapel service in Goodhart Hall Sunday evening. Arrangements may be made to have meals in the halls or at the Deanery or at the College Inn. Further particulars will be printed in the July Bulletin, which will carry a form to be filled out by all wishing to attend.

Extra copies of the delightful and beautifully printed May Day Program are on sale for fifty cents apiece at the May Day Office in the Deanery.
THE ROMANCE DEPARTMENTS

THE PAST

When Bryn Mawr College opened, the Freshmen of the autumn of 1885 found their three departments of Romance Languages organized, on paper, at least, in a manner that would be difficult to duplicate in the annals of American college curricula. The single member of the teaching staff, James Stürzinger, Ph.D. Zürich, 1879, Privat-Dozent, Bonn, 1882-85, was able, no doubt, to meet the demands of the College with one class to which he had been called. What is amazing is the programme that had been announced for his students whose sole experience had been their grammars tempered to the foreign mind and their simple modern texts.

The first semester of First Year French offers French Literature to the end of the Middle Ages; the second semester, French Literature from the Close of the Middle Ages to the Present Time. The second year is to be given over entirely to the Historical Grammar of the French Language: Reading of Middle and Old French Texts and the Study of Old and Middle French Dialects.

It is easy to see in this plan the transfer to Bryn Mawr of the philological disciplines of the German Universities, but the inclusion of the ambitious semester dealing with French Literature from the Middle Ages on must have struck even more terror to the heart of the Zürich doctor than to those of his students. Its inclusion was prophetic, however, like so much in the early Bryn Mawr catalogues. From this single semester have developed all the undergraduate and graduate courses in Modern French. From the rest, the graduate cycle of Seminaries in Mediaeval Literature and Philology are derived. This first announcement holds all the threads that successive faculties have woven into changing patterns.

In 1885 Italian and Spanish are blocked together to form a single major, the elements of these languages being taught, as now, in first year courses. "Practical" grammar is suffered therefore to appear beside "Historical," in the first semester, this concession to the frailty of human intelligence being balanced by the reading of difficult passages from Dante in the second semester. In the case of Spanish the Poema del Cid replaces Dante. The second year Italian continues the study of Dante, the second year Spanish is non-committal with "Selections from the most important texts." It is not until 1899 that Cervantes, Lope and Calderon appear in the announcements of Fonger De Haan's first courses and we get a sense of some organization of the instruction. Our present departments of Spanish and Italian are, however, the first to furnish to Bryn Mawr graduates and undergraduates a programme of work comparable to that which the French and German Departments, with their running start of entrance examinations, were able to establish much earlier.

To the first Romance appointment, James Stürzinger, are added in 1887 Rose Chamberlin, Instructor, who later gives all her time to German, and in 1889, "Mademoiselle" Bonâme.* This same year Thomas McCabe, Ph.D. Johns Hopkins, with two years of work at The Sorbonne, is called an Associate. By 1887 Old

* There is no further identification of this instructor in our early catalogue, but since this article was written The Romance Review of January-March, 1936, carries the following:

"Mademoiselle Louise Bonâme, a former member of the faculty of Bryn Mawr College and teacher of French in Philadelphia for many years, died at Germantown, Pa., on November 28, at the age of 87. Born in France, she came to this country at the age of 17."

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French is eliminated from the undergraduate courses and the first graduate work in Romance Philology is announced. In 1892, J. A. Fontaine, another Hopkins Ph.D., is called, and in 1895 Thérèse Colin, with an A.M. from Leland Stanford. The appointment of the first instructor with training in Italy is made in 1896, Charles A. Barneaud, Doctor of the Collegio Romano. Fontaine, by this time, is offering a course in Modern French Literature from 1850 to the Present Time, and lists Mallarmé among his authors.

The catalogue of 1897 prints names known and honored by members of the department of today: Fonger De Haan, with whom both Professor Schenck and Professor Gilman studied, and Louis Emile Menger came to Bryn Mawr from their degrees at Johns Hopkins, to conduct the departments of Italian and Spanish. Graduate work in all the three languages was then under way and the first Bryn Mawr Journal Club appears to have been the Romance Language Journal Club, introduced from Baltimore by these scholars. Menger died in the summer of 1903. De Haan continued at Bryn Mawr until his retirement in 1924, delighting successive college generations by his stimulating teaching and his epic personality. He was known throughout this country, in Spain and in his native Holland as a master of Spanish semantics. His textual criticism is unforgettable to anyone who was fortunate enough to hear it. His book on the Novela Picaresca is still the authority in its field. He presented for the Bryn Mawr doctorate the first candidate in Spanish, a scholar who has brought honor to her director and her Alma Mater, Caroline Bourland, through a long period of brilliant teaching and research, the Head of the Spanish Department at Smith.

In 1899, Albert Schinz, Ph.D. Tübingen, a recognized authority on Rousseau, at the present time Professor of French Literature at the University of Pennsylvania, came to Bryn Mawr and played an important part in the development of the department, strengthening the study of literary history, in particular, by his admirable graduate seminars on Rousseau and his advanced undergraduate courses in lyric poetry and the novel. Professor Schinz presented two Ph.D. candidates during his years at Bryn Mawr, Helen King Gethman, who, after an instructorship at Smith and war service in France that won her the Croix de Guerre, married and has lived her life in Geneva, and Eunice Morgan Schenck, of the French Department of today.

In 1900 President Thomas brought to Bryn Mawr a young Frenchman straight from the Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris, who has proved to be one of the finest scholars of his generation in his field of Mediaeval French Literature. Lucien Foulet, the authority on the Roman de Renard, stayed at Bryn Mawr until 1909. The first French-trained scholar we had had, he coordinated scattered courses and organized the advanced and graduate work. There were Freshmen, however, as well as graduates, who recognized his masterly touch in matters of literature and literary criticism and the department prospered in his hands. He added four to the list of doctors in the French field: Florence Leftwich Ravenal (died 1923), whose edition of Saint Edmund le Rei and whose book, Women and the French Tradition, gave much promise; Helen M. Evers, who has been a successful teacher of French in the Middle West; Edith Fahnestock and Florence D. White, two distinguished professors in Vassar’s Department of Romance Languages. He started Professor Frank and Professor Schenck, of the present department at Bryn Mawr, on their graduate

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ways. His home since he and Madame Foulet settled in Paris has been the place where, above all others, Bryn Mawr students in their years of study abroad have hoped they might be received, and for many of them, Professor Foulet’s private instruction has been an important element in their preparation which the department at Bryn Mawr has liked to think of as an extension of his Bryn Mawr teaching.

In 1906 Richard Thayer Holbrook, who, at the time of his death in 1934, was Chairman of the Romance Department at the University of California, assumed the direction of Italian at Bryn Mawr, and gave work in Old French Philology. His well-recognized scholarly contribution was made in the two fields. His book, Portraits of Dante, is unique and authoritative. His careful work on the problems presented by the farce of Maitre Pierre Pathelin is valued in Europe and America. There were times when Bryn Mawr graduate students heard little else but Pathelin, between Holbrook and Louis Cons, who was appointed to the French Department in 1911, and solved, to the satisfaction of many, during his Bryn Mawr years, the question of the Pathelin authorship. Mr. Cons, during his distinguished career at the University of Illinois, Swarthmore, Princeton and Columbia, has given with unfailing generosity to his former colleagues and students in our French Department evidences of his devotion to Bryn Mawr. Frederick Blossom, Instructor in 1910, another of the line that came to Bryn Mawr from his graduate work at Johns Hopkins, was the first to teach Phonetics and to send his students for training to Grenoble, where the summer Institute for Foreigners was the first of its kind in France.

THE PRESENT

When Professor Schinz left for Smith College in the summer of 1913, Eunice Schenck, a newly made Bryn Mawr doctor, assumed first his undergraduate work and later his graduate work and moved on through the ranks as Acting Head and then Head of the department. She has presented for the doctorate since 1921 ten candidates whose dissertations have been in the field of eighteenth or early nineteenth century literature. Among the senior members of the group are Helen Patch, Ph.D. 1921 (an American Association of University Women Fellow), now Head of the Department of Romance Languages at Mount Holyoke; Margaret Gilman, Ph.D. 1924 (Exchange Fellow at Sèvres), Associate Professor in the Bryn Mawr French Department; Edith Melcher, Ph.D. 1928 (Special Bryn Mawr Fellow abroad), Assistant Professor at Wellesley, and Louise Dillingham, Ph.D. 1926 (M. Carey Thomas European Fellow), who after instructorships at Bryn Mawr and Wellesley and the directorship of the women students of the Junior Year in France, accepted the Headship of Westover. The youngest doctor, Kathryn Wood, Ph.D. 1935, is Instructor in French at Hollins College. Catherine Robinson (holder of a Franco-American Fellowship) and Esther Rhoads Houghton (holder of a Mary Elizabeth Garrett European Fellowship), two of Miss Schenck’s present candidates, are now studying in Paris. Mrs. Houghton is editing some unpublished Balzac material. Miss Robinson is working on the Discours de Réception of the French Academy as a literary genre. Mary Lane Charles, another candidate, the present Fellow in French, has just passed her preliminary examinations and is to be Reader in English at The Sorbonne next year. Miss Schenck, herself, is a correspondent of the Académie de Bensaçon, was made in 1928 an Officier d’Académie by the French Ministry of Public Instruction and in 1934 was decorated with the Legion
of Honor. She is a member of the Committee of the Junior Year in France of the Institute of International Education and a Director of Reid Hall in Paris.

To the period of the present department belong the seven years of highly stimulating teaching contributed by Marcelle Pardé, now the Directrice of the Lycée de Dijon and a recently elected member of the Académie de Dijon. She still works for Bryn Mawr in France, helping Bryn Mawr students to find what they need for their own work and leading them to assistantships in French lycées. Miss Pardé was the first member of our department to be trained by the Ecole Normale Supérieure de Sèvres and the first agregée on our lists. Also during these years, Jean Baptiste Beck, now Professor of Old French at the University of Pennsylvania, did some of his best work on the music of the troubadours. Henri Peyre, after Foulet, our second “Normalien,” started his very brilliant career of lecturing and research, leaving us for Yale, Cairo and Lyons. Jean Canu published his first studies in “literary geography.” Grace Frank (Mrs. Tenney Frank), the present Professor of Old French Philology, revived the line of doctors in the Mediaeval field, abandoned since Foulet. Her first doctor, Jean Wright, Ph.D. 1933, published for her dissertation *A Study of the Resurrection Themes in the Mediaeval French Drama* and has also edited an Anglo Norman *Résurrection*. She is Head of the French Department in Westhampton College, Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Frank’s second doctor, Edith Wright, is now seeing through the press her dissertation: *The Dissemination of the Liturgical Drama in France*. Ruth Whittredge, another of her candidates, studying in Paris on a Workman Fellowship from Wellesley, has in hand a study of manuscript 1131 of the Bibliothèque Sainte Geneviève and an edition of several of the plays which it contains.

Mrs. Frank’s last book, *La Passion d’Autun*, which followed three earlier volumes published by the Classiques français du moyen âge, was printed by the Société des anciens textes français (1934). Her recent publications in journals include studies concerned with the *Chanson de Roland*, Bodel’s *Jeu de Saint Nicolas*, *Aucassin et Nicolette*, François Villon, and *Le Mystère de Griseldis*. She is now working on a manuscript in the Walters Art Gallery of Baltimore and is planning further studies connected with the mediaeval French stage. An article, “The Beginnings of Comedy in France,” will appear shortly in the Modern Language Review. Mrs. Frank is Advisory Editor of *Modern Languages Notes*, a member of the Executive Council of the Modern Language Association, and Visiting Professor of Romance Philology at Johns Hopkins University.

Margaret Gilman, first appointed Instructor in 1923 and now an Associate Professor, added graduate to her undergraduate teaching in 1934 and is now preparing her first Ph.D. candidate, Mother Mary Alphonsus, a member of the faculty of Rosemont College. Since Miss Schenck’s appointment as Dean of the Graduate School, Miss Gilman has taken complete charge of the French language examinations and the supervision of the Junior Year in France. Her dissertation, *Othello in French*, was published in the *Bibliothèque de la Revue de Littérature Comparée*. She is now completing a book on Baudelaire’s criticism for which she began the research during her sabbatical leave in 1933-34. Among her published articles are: “Some French Travellers in Spain,” *Hispania*, 1930; “Baudelaire and Thomas Hood,” *Romanic Review*, 1935; “Le Cosmopolitisme de Baudelaire et l’Espagne,” *Revue de Littérature Comparée*, 1936.
Madeleine Soubeiran, agrégée, who came to Bryn Mawr in 1929, after Marcelle Pardé, our second "Sèvrienne," has specialized in her graduate teaching in French Classicism and is now preparing her first doctoral candidate, Catherine Fehrler, who has just received a Franco-American Exchange Fellowship for study next year at Sèvres. At the last annual meeting of the Modern Language Association of America, Miss Soubeiran's paper on the origins of Valery's Narcisse aroused much favorable comment. She has been granted a leave of absence for next year to pursue the research she has begun for her doctorat d'Etat. Her place will be filled for the year by Germaine Brée, who was Foreign Scholar at Bryn Mawr in 1931-32. Berthe Marti, who is now preparing to meet the publication requirement for her Bryn Mawr doctorate, is a licenciée of Lausanne and a former Foreign Scholar in our Graduate School. The French Department is fortunate enough to share her teaching with the Latin Department, where she does her major work. Jean Guiton, the most recent appointment, is still in his first year at Bryn Mawr. He, too, is a licencié-ès-lettres and came to us from the three experimental years of Bennington and the French Summer Schools of Middlebury and Mills.

An innovation in the teaching of French at Bryn Mawr was made when Maud Rey, who had long been the undergraduates' choice as director for their French plays, was named non-resident Lecturer in French Diction. Mademoiselle Rey's own work with advanced undergraduate and graduate students and her diagnosis of the Freshman's French have admirably filled a great need and will play an essential part in preparing undergraduates for the oral which the French Department is including in its plans for the Senior Final Examination. The Bryn Mawr French Department was delighted to receive in 1935 a medal from the Comité France-Amérique in Paris for award in a Concours Oratoire. The winner was Mary Pauline Jones, a French Honor Student of last year's Senior Class, who received her degree in June summa cum laude. Another medal generously sent this year, competed for on May 14th, was won by Alicia Stewart, a French Honor Student of 1936.

De Haan, upon his retirement, was replaced by Joseph E. Gillet, the present Professor of Spanish. A Ph.D. of Liège, and at the time of his appointment an Assistant Professor at the University of Minnesota, he was hand-picked by De Haan himself. Professor Gillet, since his arrival at Bryn Mawr, has presented two Doctors of Philosophy, both of whom went to Spain on a Rubel Foundation Fellowship, Edith Fishtine, now Professor of Spanish at Simmons College, whose dissertation was Juan Valera: The Critic (printed 1933: "aportación de capital importancia para el mejor conocimiento de Valera," César Barja), and Florence Whyte, author of a study on The Dance of Death in Spain and Catalonia, (1931: "a notable addition to the recent output of American scholarship," J. D. M. Ford). Several dissertations are in preparation. Mary Sweeney, Instructor in Spanish, 1931-1932, after a last year of graduate work at Bryn Mawr, returns to Madrid next year as representative of the International Institute of Girls in Spain, expecting to finish there her dissertation on the life and works of Bartolomé Palau, with a critical edition of his Victoria Christi. Eleanor O'Kane has been for the last two years carrying on research for her dissertation on mediaeval Spanish proverbs and teaching at the International School for Girls in Madrid. She returns to Bryn Mawr next year as Instructor in Spanish. As Visiting Professor at Princeton University (1928-29, 1929-30),
Professor Gillet also directed the valuable study of Professor W. H. Shoemaker on
_The Multiple Stage in Spain during the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries_,
Princeton, 1935.

Professor Gillet’s own important scholarly output, starting with French and
English philology ( _Molière en Angleterre: 1660-1670_, Paris, 1913), returned by
way of Dutch and German studies ( _De Nederlandsche letterkunde in Duitsland in
de zeventiende eeuw_, Leyden, 1914; “The Vogue of Literary Theories in Germany
from 1500 to 1730,” _Modern Philology_, 1916; “The Katharsis-clause in German
Criticism before Lessing,” _Journal of Philology_, 1919) to Romance Languages. He
has devoted himself to a series of editions of sixteenth-century Spanish dramatists:
Estéban Martín, Perolópez Ranjel, Suárez de Robles, Juan Cyrne, Juan de Pedraza,
Alonso de Salaya and others, leading up to the 1932 Princeton edition of Micael de
Carvajal’s _Tragedia Josephina_ (“the best-edited play in the pre-Lope field,” R. E.
House), and an edition of the works of Bartolomé de Torres Naharro, now well
advanced and to be published in two or three volumes with funds placed at the
disposal of Bryn Mawr College for this purpose by Mr. Archer M. Huntington,
President of the Hispanic Society of America. Professor Gillet is a member of
two important Committees of the Modern Language Association of America.

When Holbrook left for California, Llewellyn Bullock, later of the University
of Chicago and now Professor of Italian in Professor Gardiner’s old chair at
Manchester, directed our Italian. After two other appointments, he was succeeded
by Angeline Lograsso, Ph.D. of Radcliffe, the present director. She has two candi-
dates who will be the first Bryn Mawr doctors in Italian. E. Katherine Tilton, A.B.
Wellesley, M.A. Bryn Mawr, now on an Exchange Fellowship in Florence, has
already been an Instructor in our department and returns for another appointment
next year. Lydia Mason, a graduate of Pembroke College, has behind her a long
period of residence in Italy and has been this year Instructor at Bryn Mawr. She
has just been appointed to the faculty of Connecticut College for Women.

Miss Lograsso, since coming to Bryn Mawr, has published nine articles, among
which are: “Piero Maroncelli in Philadelphia,” based on research in the Library of
the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; “Piero Maroncelli’s Religion,” published in
the Hommage Volume of _Italica_, in honor of Professor Charles H. Grandgent of
Harvard University and based on new documentary evidence from the _Bibliothèque
Nationale, Département des Manuscrits_. Bryn Mawr was the only women’s college
represented in this hommage volume, and Miss Lograsso’s was the only contribution
written by a woman. An article based on unpublished letters found in the Harvard
College Library, “Due lettere inedite di Silvio Pellico,” is in proof for publication in
_Nuova Antologia_ (Italy). Miss Lograsso is continuing research for a definitive
biography of Piero Maroncelli, Italian patriot and author who for a time was
an exile in the United States. There is no biography of Maroncelli. A monograph
of Miss Lograsso’s on _Piero Maroncelli in America_, based on unpublished letters
possessed by the Norton family of Cambridge and published in the _Rassequa Storica
del Risorgimento Italiano_ (Italy) is now quoted in the _Enciclopedia Italiana_ as
authoritative. Miss Lograsso has been Councillor and Vice President of the
American Association of Teachers of Italian, Secretary of the Research Discussion
Group in Italian Literature of the Modern Language Association, and is Chairman-
elect of this group for the Richmond meeting of next year. She has just been made
a Councillor of the Dante Society of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

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THE FUTURE

The three Departments of Romance Languages, working in very close harmony, believe that our undergraduate should have closer contact with the countries whose language and civilization she is studying. Convinced of the value of the French Department’s experience of the past seven years, with twenty students spending their Junior Year in France under the Delaware plan, we wish to extend the Junior Year abroad to students of Spanish and Italian, and are ready to accept the invitation extended by Smith College to join its groups in Italy and Spain.* To ensure these advantages for all students who could profit by them (French, Italian, Spanish), scholarships are needed.

The departments are also anxious to establish a new major in Romance Languages. This would not be the old joint-major in Spanish and Italian, based on the piling-up of elementary language courses. To the new major, only students having the equivalent in Spanish or Italian or both of the French and German Entrance Examinations would be admitted. Some students come to Bryn Mawr with such advanced standing. To make it possible for others to secure it at early as possible, the Departments of Spanish and Italian hope to outline summer courses for Freshmen or Sophomores in Spain and Italy, where not only the equivalent of the first year’s training may be had, but in addition, the precious experience of the country itself. Students so trained would take in their Senior years correlated advanced courses or honours work in the two Romance Languages chosen.

We acclaim with enthusiasm the experiment that the College is making of Exchange Scholarships with Germany, France, Italy and Spain, and beg for an endowment to make them permanent foundations. The Romance Departments have in prospect for 1936-37 what we believe is a larger group of highly promising graduate students than ever before. We need three and not two fellowships (as at present) in Romance Languages, to make it possible for them and their successors to continue their work at Bryn Mawr. We also need books for our seminary work. We realize we are not alone in our poverty but we have had a stretch of peculiarly lean years because of the unfavorable state of exchange. Mrs. Frank’s pack of books so generously carried, weekly, from the Hopkins Library to Bryn Mawr has become proverbial. The Department of Spanish is in great need of a South American collection for literary and linguistic studies.

And, finally, because there must be an end to the telling, we need a foundation for outside lectures. The significance to the College as a whole of French, Spanish and Italian lectures will never be as great as that of the lecture in English. Their significance to us is absolute; therefore, we should be in a position to secure them for ourselves and share them with the College. We had a perfect example of what such a foundation might mean in the great days when the French Department was fortunate enough to have Monsieur de Paul Hazard, of the Collège de France, on the Flexner Foundation. Without daring to voice such a high ambition as a Romance Foundation that would give us a visiting lecturer, we do beg for the foundation of one annual lecture, at least, in Italian, in Spanish, in French.

As a postscript to our final word, we ask all former students in the Romance classrooms to give us the inestimable benefit of their comments.

* A member of the Sophomore Class has just been elected to spend her Junior Year in Spain.
AN EARLY ALUMNA IN CHELSEA

Alys Russell, 1890

What lovelier spot can there be for an elderly bronchitic and rheumatic alumna to spend her declining years than in Chelsea, remote and retired from London, with its romantic river and old streets full of literary associations? I awake every morning to a view of the Royal Hospital, built by Wren, and do my morning marketing in the King’s Road, along which Charles II. used to drive to visit Nell Gwynn, and where now the inhabitants of “Chelsey Village” exchange friendly greetings. Then I pass Ellen Terry’s house and make a visit to the “Peace Room,” where members of the League of Nations Union congregate to plan meetings and other activities following up last winter’s successful Peace Ballot. From the Peace Room to the Chelsea Labour Headquarters is another short walk, and there I collect subscriptions and plan more meetings to discuss perhaps “The United Front with the Local Communists,” or to pass resolutions on Housing and Education and what not. Jumble sales and dances are arranged to benefit Party funds, and then I walk on to the Embankment, in view of the four great Chelsea factory chimneys, rising above the Thames, and with the view across the river of Battersea Old Church, where Blake was married. Past Turner’s house I reach Crosby Hall, with its fifteenth century cupola and chimneys and windows, and find my way into the offices of the International Federation of University Women to sign cheques (as a member of their Finance Committee) and to hear of recently arrived American and foreign graduates who must be entertained and helped in their London activities. In the office of the British Federation, too, there are many questions to be settled, and plots furthered for obtaining funds for, say, the new hall staircase, or the German exiles or the Newnham College Appeal. Then comes my walk home, with a peep into Chelsea Old Church, where women graduates (helped by many an American dollar note) have recently erected a beautiful memorial tablet to the memory of Margaret Roper (Sir Thomas More’s devoted daughter) and to three other pious and learned ladies, also buried there. Then I continue along Cheyne Walk, past Henry James’s flat, Carlyle’s statue, little old Monmouth House, the home first of Gay, then of Smollett, past Don Salter’s Old Coffee House, mentioned in one of Steele’s Tatlers, and from where Benjamin Franklin threw himself into the Thames and swam down to Blackfriars Bridge, and finally past Queen’s House, where Rossetti lived and died, and Number 3, where George Elliot lived and wrote. From the top of Tite Street I can see Whistler’s house, now occupied by a Bryn Mawrtyr, and the houses of John Sargent and Edwin Abbey, and I only turn up to my home in St. Leonard’s Terrace when I reach Ranelagh Gardens and the beautiful building where Horace Walpole was born.

And so ends my morning walk, but it is often repeated in the afternoon when I attend a committee meeting at one of my three offices, or meet a party of foreigners at Crosby Hall to conduct them on a Chelsea Ramble, beginning with Carlyle’s House and ending with the Royal Hospital and tea at home. All Bryn Mawrtyrs will always be welcome on these Rambles, and I beg them to write to me at Crosby Hall, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London, S. W. 3, or better still, to stay at the Hall, where the new Warden is particularly devoted to Americans, and where I can find them on my morning round,
GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS
AND APPOINTMENTS

FELLOWSHIP AND SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS (Outside Appointments)

Caroline Brown, '36, has been awarded an Exchange Scholarship to Germany, under the auspices of the Institute of International Education. Barbara Cary, '36, has been awarded the Mary Campbell Fellowship for study in Berlin through the American Friends' Service Committee. Adelaide Davidson, Fellow in Greek, has been awarded the Martin Kellogg Resident Fellowship from Yale University for next year. Alice Mary Dowse, Part-time Demonstrator in Geology, has been awarded a Resident Fellowship for graduate study from Radcliffe College for next year. Janet Flanigan, A.B. to be conferred, Vassar College, 1936, holder of a Graduate Scholarship in French for next year at Bryn Mawr, has also been awarded a Scholarship from Vassar College, which she will use to supplement the Bryn Mawr Scholarship. Ruth Rogan, Scholar in Chemistry, has been awarded a Teaching Fellowship at Louisiana State University for next year. Susan Savage, A.B. 1933 and M.A. 1934, has been awarded a two-year Fellowship at the American Academy in Rome. Edith Ford Sollers, Fellow in Chemistry, has been awarded the Alice Freeman Palmer Fellowship from Wellesley College for study in any college. Miss Sollers will use it at Bryn Mawr next year. Catherine Fehrer, Scholar in French, has been awarded an Exchange Scholarship to Sèvres, France, through the Institute of International Education.

The following academic appointments are of interest:

Frances Follin Jones, Scholar in Classical Archaeology, has been appointed Warden of Denbigh Hall at Bryn Mawr next year. Leslie Koempel, in the Department of Social Economy, has been appointed Instructor in Sociology at Skidmore College. Ruth Lawson, Fellow in Economics and Politics, has been appointed Instructor in Politics and Government at the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College of Tulane University. Jeannette LeSaulnier, Senior Resident of Radnor Hall and Graduate Student, has been appointed Warden of Wyndham Hall at Bryn Mawr next year.

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS—1936-37

Of the twenty-five Graduate Scholarships awarded for 1936-37 one was given to an alumna—in Biology, to Eleanor Hugins Yeakel, 1933—and three were awarded to members of this year's graduating class: To Barbara Merchant in Classical Archaeology, to Jean Holtzworth in Latin, and to Betty Bock in Social Economy. Graduate Fellowships were awarded in the departments of Chemistry, Economics and Politics, History, and Psychology.

APPOINTMENTS FOR FOREIGN WOMEN

Mary Paul Collins Scholarship in Classical Archaeology

Edith Eccles, B.A. Royal Holloway College, University of London, 1931; Institute of Archaeology, University of Liverpool, 1931-33; British School of Archaeology at Athens, 1933-36; preparing M.A. in Archaeology at University of London. Miss Eccles has already published several articles in the Annual of the British School at Athens and is now preparing a publication on "The Palace of Minos at Knossos," which Macmillans hopes to publish early in 1937. She has worked with Sir Arthur Evans, Professor Ashmole, of the University of London, and Professor Payne, the Director of the British School at Athens. Professor Ashmole
saying in his letter about Miss Eccles, dated March 16, 1936: "For the present Scholarship she would seem to be exceptionally well qualified, since she has been specializing in Minoan pottery and gems for some years, and several months ago took up the study of sub-Mycenean, proto-Geometric and early Geometric art, with special reference to the art of gem-engraving."

Three teaching Fellowships have also been awarded: In French to Paquerette Nasse, Licence ès-Lettres, University of Bordeaux, 1931; Teaching Fellow in French, Bryn Mawr, 1935-36; in Italian to Giorgina Levi Della Vida, Laurea in Scienze Politiche, University of Rome, 1934; Assistant in Political Science, University of Rome, 1934-36; Student, University of London, summer, 1935; and in German to Erika Simon, Student, 1934, at the Universities of Frankfurt, Lausanne, and Edinburgh.

UNDERGRADUATE HONOURS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Among the announcements which will especially interest the readers of the Bulletin are the honours won by the Regional Scholars and by the daughters of alumnae. Elizabeth Lyle continues to be the pride of the New England Committee by winning the Maria L. Eastman Brooke Hall Memorial Scholarship, given to the highest ranking member of the Junior Class. Miss Lyle was awarded also the Sheelah Kilroy Memorial Scholarship for the best work in the advanced English course, while Sylvia Wright won the Kilroy Scholarship in the Sophomore English course, and Martha Van Hoesen, Freshman Scholar from New England, was given one of the Maria Hopper Scholarships. Ellen Newton, Sophomore Scholar from New York, has won the Anna Hallowell Memorial Scholarship and Elizabeth Gehman, New Jersey's Freshman Scholar, one of the Evelyn Hunt Scholarships. All three of the Scholars sent by the Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware Committee were granted additional awards: Louise Dickey, daughter of Louise Atherton, 1908, is to hold the Lila M. Wright Memorial Scholarship; Gertrude Collie will again have one of the Trustees Scholarships, and Dorothy Heyl, daughter of Marie Keller, 1915, was given one of the Evelyn Hunt Scholarships. District IV.'s Freshman Scholar, Caroline Shine, will hold also one of the Maria Hopper Scholarships; District V.'s Junior Scholar, Margaret Lacy, one of the Evelyn Hunt Scholarships, while the Sophomore Scholars, Esther Hearne, from District V., and Virginia Hessing, from District VI., have each been awarded a George Bates Hopkins Memorial Scholarship for excellence in music. The Pennsylvania Society of New England Women has again given its award to Mary Elizabeth Reed, Junior Regional Scholar from New England, and the Colonial Dames of America are giving a scholarship to Ruth Stoddard, Regional Scholar from Washington, D. C.

Three other alumnae daughters appear on the Honour Roll. Katharine Jacoby, daughter of Helen Lowengrund, 1906, will hold the Anna M. Powers Memorial Scholarship; Alison Raymond, daughter of Isabel Ashwell, 1905, the Mary E. Stevens Scholarship, and Eleanor Tobin, daughter of Helen Roche, 1907, one of the two Elizabeth Wilson White Memorial Scholarships.

Other interesting awards include the Charles S. Hinchman Memorial Scholarship, for the student whose record shows the greatest ability in her major subject, which was given to Leigh Steinhardt, of New York City; and the two James E. Rhoads Scholarships, to be held by Dewilda Naramore, of Bronxville, N. Y., present holder of the Sophomore Scholarship, and Emily Doak, of Grand Forks, North Dakota, present holder of the Amy Sussman Steinhardt Scholarship.

(98)
Sun shining brightly, banners flying from the towers and buildings of the campus, happy throngs of people milling over Merion Greene amid gayly clad groups of revelers—such are some of the hundreds of impressions which the memory of May Day calls to the mind of every person who was fortunate enough to be here on either of the great days at the end of the first week of May. May Day was a grand success from every point of view. The pageant has never been lovelier, the costumes were truly splendid, the plays were commended by nearly all who saw them. Behind the scenes worked a director and a corps of able assistants who made the wheels run smoothly and inconspicuously. Never have we seen a crowd of people who seemed to be so thoroughly enjoying themselves, nor a group of students so completely carried away with the spirit of a real Elizabethan May Day as was evident on every side at the Saturday performance. What fun the whole thing has been for every one of us, and what a glorious experience in the production of a really tremendous pageant! May Day gives a feeling of unity to the student body which can be achieved in no other way. One feels after the great task is finished that all the work put into the production of that crowning two days was repaid a thousandfold!

We have been occupied during the weeks since Spring Vacation with such a variety of activities that it is impossible to describe them all in detail in this small space. One of the groups which has been drawing our attention recently is the politically minded. These individuals are far from united, naturally, but they are vigorous in making their aims and ambitions known. The recently organized Home Fire Division of the Veterans of the Future Wars staged a membership drive which netted an enrollment of over a quarter of the College. Seven representatives of the organization attended a huge rally at Princeton one week-end and came back full of ideas for staging a spectacular meeting at Bryn Mawr. They combined forces with the Haverford and University of Pennsylvania contingents on Saturday night, April 25th, and staged a highly successful torch-light parade and meeting in the Gymnasium, which was very well attended. A mass meeting for peace was held earlier in the week, on April 22nd, in Goodhart under the joint auspices of the American Student Union and the International Relations Club. Students and faculty attended in great numbers to hear speeches by Helen Dorio, of the League Against War and Fascism, and two undergraduates, Mary Dimock, '39, and Eleanor Fabyan, '36. Not to be outdone by the rival organizations the young and struggling Bryn Mawr Chapter of the American Liberty League held a meeting in the Common Room, where representatives of several colleges spoke and there was opportunity for discussion of the aims and purposes of the group.

In mid-April the College had the opportunity of hearing Dr. Wallace Notestein, distinguished Yale historian, give the Mallory Whiting Webster memorial lecture in History. Dr. Notestein chose as his subject, *The Use of Imagination in History*. The value of the imagination to the historical writer and the many ways in which it can be applied were discussed by Dr. Notestein with many excellent illustrations and comments. History and Economics and Politics majors and graduate students
not only had the privilege of meeting Dr. Notestein for coffee in the Common Room after the lecture, but were also invited to meet another famous scholar, this time from abroad. One Sunday afternoon, Sir Arthur Salter, noted British economist who was visiting at Swarthmore College during the spring, came to tea at the Deanery and talked informally with a group of faculty and graduates and undergraduates. His forceful and logical interpretation of some of the events taking place in Europe was keenly appreciated by all who heard him. Dr. Charles W. David, of the History Department, has recently had published his new book, De Expugnatione Lyxbonensi (The Conquest of Lisbon). Dr. David has edited the Latin text and written a parallel English text. The text was prepared from the unique manuscript in the library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. The edition just published is the most satisfactory one ever prepared from this manuscript and the translation retains much of the flavor of the original.

Two very pleasant entertainments, arranged by the Deanery Entertainment Committee, served to beguile the students remaining at College over two of the spring week-ends. Nancy Wilson, former student at Bryn Mawr, gave a program of music on the 'cello. Selections from Bach and Turina were perhaps the most enjoyed by those listening to the program, which was remarkable not only for the variety of the music presented, but also for the excellent technique and interpretation of Miss Wilson. A week later Senora Carola gave a programme of Spanish and Moorish dances in Goodhart. The dances were particularly delightful because of Senora Carola’s combination of “sensitiveness for the subtle sparkle of Spain with commendable heel and castanet technique.”

While we are on the subject of dancing we must mention the new and successful innovation of the students of Rockefeller Hall in staging a hall dance. Some thirty-five couples and eighteen stags attended the party, which was such an outstanding success that it bids fair to become an established tradition. Already the idea has spread to other halls and Denbigh is planning a similar affair on May 15, the night before the Spring Dance of the whole College. To the tuneful melodies of a seven-piece orchestra a delicious supper was served, followed by dancing in the dining room and adjacent social rooms until 11.30 p. m.

One of the signs of the times which indicate that another year is rolling to a close are the elections for the various undergraduate offices. The Undergraduate Association chose Esther Hardenbergh, ’37, as President for next year. She took over all the duties of her new office after May Day when Eleanor Fabyan retired after a year of innumerable responsibilities, which she has borne with skill and success. The new head of Self-Government is Barbara Colbron, ’37, who is already at work with her new board. The activities of the Bryn Mawr League will be directed by Letitia Brown, ’37, who has ably managed the Sunday evening services this year. Sylvia Evans, ’37, will manage the affairs of the Athletic Association during the ensuing year. The College News and the Lantern have also changed hands and are now under the able leadership of Helen Fisher, ’37, and Elizabeth Lyle, ’37, respectively.

Little May Day, held on Friday, May 1st, was one of the loveliest in recent years. The Seniors, awakened in the traditional manner by Sophomores carrying May baskets, gathered together their hoops and sticks and trooped to Miss Park’s house in the early morning light, singing The Hunt Is Up.
Doctors of Philosophy, Masters of Arts, and Former Graduate Students

Editor: EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
ROBERTA CORNELIUS
Randolph-Macon, Lynchburg, Va.

Class Collector for Masters of Arts:
HELEN LOWENGRUND JACOBY
(Mrs. George Jacoby)
65 East 96th St., N. Y. C.

Etta Albrecht, M.A. 1935 (A.B. Earlham College, 1934), who was the Earlham College Scholar in 1934-35, writes from Hamburg, Germany: "My thoughts often take their way to Bryn Mawr, and especially now during spring time I wish I could be there, for Bryn Mawr campus at this season is one of the loveliest sights I have ever seen. I am studying now at Hamburg University, taking courses in pedagogics and music, philosophy and psychology. I enjoy my work very much, also the practical part of it, i.e., teaching in Elementary Schools."

Anne Lise Staadt, who held one of the Bryn Mawr Foreign Scholarships in 1929-30, has announced her engagement to Mr. Eduard G. Wolff, of Karlsruhe.

Aline Aaaecherli, M.A. 1928 and Ph.D. 1932 (A.B. University of Cincinnati, 1927), has announced her marriage in March to Mr. George Kenneth Boyce. Mrs. Boyce will teach next year at the University of Cincinnati.

Ann Humrichouse, '31 and graduate student in French 1931-33, was married on February 21st to Mr. William Hobart Little, of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Little held a teaching assistantship in the Department of French of Duke University in 1933-34 and was Teacher of French in the Durham High School last year.

Irene Rosenzweig, M.A. 1926 and Ph.D. 1933 (A.B. Washington University, 1924), has accepted a position as Teacher of Latin at The Madeira School in Greenway, Fairfax County, Virginia, for next year.

Honor McCusker, M.A. 1931 (A.B. Pembroke College in Brown University, 1930; M.A. University of London, 1934), has been appointed to a position in the Rare Book and Editorial Departments of the Boston Public Library.

Marie Schneider, M.A. 1931 and Ph.D. 1935 (A.B. Barnard College, 1927), will be Teacher of German at The Brearley School in New York next year.

Ruth Stauffer, M.A. 1933 and Ph.D. 1935 (A.B. Swarthmore College, 1931), will be Teacher of Mathematics at The Fine School in Princeton next year.

Sylvia Markley, A.B. 1931 and M.A. 1932, has recently been appointed Junior Clerk-Stenographer in the National Archives, in Washington.

Caroline Putnam Walker, M.A. 1927 (A.B. Smith College, 1926), Warden of Denbigh Hall, has been appointed Dean of The Ethel Walker School in Simsbury, Connecticut.

Class Editor: SOPHIA WEYGANDT HARRIS
(Mrs. John McA. Harris)
1055 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: SUSAN B. FRANKLIN
16 Division St., Newport, R. I.

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRIS KEISER
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)
134 Linden St., Clayton, Mo.

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: JANE B. HAINES
Cheltenham, Pa.

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
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.

Class Collector: ELIZABETH NICHOLS MOORES
(Mrs. Charles W. Moores)
Airdale Ave., Rosemont, Pa.

1894

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

1895

Class Editor: SUSAN FOWLER
400 W. 118th St., New York City.

Class Collector: ELIZABETH BENT CLARK
(Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)
Golf House Road, Haverford, Pa.

The recent death of Dr. Harlow Brooks, Louise Davis's husband, is doubtless already known to most of the readers of these notes. Dr. Brooks was eminent in his profession as practitioner and as scientist. The article in the New York Times, on April 14, included the following passage: "Dr. Brooks' associates
said there was no doubt he was in greater demand as a consultant than any one else engaged in the practice of medicine in the United States," Dr. Brooks' interests outside his profession were varied and strong. He served in the United States Medical Corps in both the Spanish War and the World War; exploration, travel in search of knowledge and sport occupied many vacations.

Dr. Carvallo, Anne Coleman's husband, also died this spring. He did notable research work in biology and pathology; but he became in later years deeply concerned with matters of religion, as a Catholic, and with public affairs, as a Royalist, and after the removal of the family to Touraine he developed his interest in art. He collected pictures, mainly Spanish, and carefully restored the family place, the Chateau de Villandry, using old plans which he discovered.

Anne and Louise were married in the same year, 1899, and to them both the class sends sincerest sympathy.

1896

Class Editor: ABIGAIL CAMP DIMON
1411 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

Class Collector: RUTH FURNESS PORTER
(Mrs. James F. Porter)
1085 Sheridan Rd., Hubbard Woods, Ill.

Elizabeth Kirkbride is one of two representatives from the American Association of University Women to the National Peace Conference. Thirty-one organizations represented in the Conference meet monthly in New York City, compare the views of their organizations on the subject of peace and issue bulletins on points of agreement and discussion in their various programmes.

Mary and Gerard Swope's winter vacation this year took the form of a trip to California by way of the Panama Canal, returning by the Grand Canyon. Their daughter, Henrietta, has a year's leave of absence from the Harvard University Astronomical Department and went with them.

Clara Colton Worthington has been elected Vice-President of the National Birth Control Association.

1897

Class Editor: FRIEDRIKA HEYL
Dunkirk, N. Y.

Class Collector: FRANCES ARNOLD
Windsor, Vermont.

Mary M. Campbell motored to Princeton recently from Boonton, N. J., in her little Ford coupe and had a delightful visit with Aimée Leffingwell McKenzie. Aimée's husband was very ill last fall but has now resumed all his work at the University.

Marion Taber has spent several week-ends in Sharon, Connecticut, this spring with Elsa Bowman. We are very happy to have her report that Elsa's health is steadily improving.

Elizabeth Norcross Eaterly has sold her lovely home in the Tualatin Valley near Portland, Oregon and she and her husband have built a charming cottage on land near the site of her former home.

Edith Edwards, who has long specialized in patriotic societies, is now heard from as a supporter of the National Society of New England Women. She will attend the Annual Congress of this organization in Detroit, as a delegate from Boston Colony.

May Day lured several of the class back to the campus, the Class Editor among them. Strange to say, Frances Arnold and Rebekah Chickering had never seen a Bryn Mawr May Day and were thrilled. Augusta Arnold and Margaret Jackson were Morrice dancers. The Pennypackers were there and Mary Converse, Clara Brooks, Mary Fay, Marion Taber, Eleanor Brownell and Alice Weist. Late in the afternoon, when some of us went to see how the '97 tree had grown, E. B. H. Jackson, running the risk of being thought sentimental, carefully took up one of the many tiny oak descendants still attached to its acorn shell, to carry to New England and plant in Dorr, Massachusetts.

We must contrive in some way to get Pearl Landers Harrison back to Bryn Mawr for our next reunion. She has not been on the campus since 1895! She has been married forty years. She and her husband are both active in church affairs. They have no children. Pearl writes that they are enjoying the peace and quiet of a home just outside of the city limits of Indianapolis, R. 18, P. O. Box 158.

Alice Cilley Weist has a granddaughter eight years old, her older son's child. "Granny," when she wrote, was looking forward to seeing her during the Easter holidays. Alice is enjoying very much working with her old friend and roommate, E. O. B., at the Shipley School. She is to have charge of the large study hall next year. Our class baby, Helen Weist, is a secretary in the Nightingale-Bamford School in New York. Edward Weist, the younger son, a classical student, is at present teaching Ancient Civilization at Rockford College, Illinois. Rockford College, for women, is about the size of Bryn Mawr without the graduate school.

Frances Arnold was practically isolated in Cornish, N. H., during the Connecticut River floods. There was no mail or telephone or telegraph for a week. Fortunately her house (a delightful place in which to be marooned) is high above the river, but she wrote that it was ominous and alarming to see the river burst over its banks and the brooks roar and the traffic to Windsor, Vermont, where they go for
mail and supplies, held up with the road several feet under water. The old wooden covered toll bridge was so battered that it had to be closed.

1898

Class Editor: Edith Schoff Boericke
(Mrs. John J. Boericke)
22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pa.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Neilds Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
761 Millbrook Lane
Haverford, Pa.

Betty Bancroft has asked me to take over the class editorship again.

Betty Bancroft's new address is 761 Millbrook Lane, Haverford, Pennsylvania.

Hannah Carpenter has a new address—230 Butler Ave., Providence, Rhode Island, sharing her house with an artist housekeeper and a private secretary. She and her niece had an exhibition at the Providence Art Club last winter.

Isabel Andrews has been in Merion all winter sharing with Elsie in the care of her mother. She has had a leave of absence from the Edgewood School, and has been tutoring here.

Alice Gannett spent last summer in Italy, and is going to the National Conference of Settlements at Norris, Tennessee, in June, where she expects to learn all about the T.V.A. She is still Headworker at Goodrich Social Settlement, Cleveland, and is twice a great aunt.

Katherine Loose writes of her father's death shortly before Christmas at the age of 89, and I am sure the class will sympathize with her, as she is quite alone in the old homestead. She is interested in her tiny garden in the shadow of a factory, and reads everything she can find on Oriental history and art.

Ella Stoner Willard sends several interesting items: "My older son, DeWalt Willard, is acting manager of the Columbia Broadcasting Co.'s key station in Washington, WJSV. My younger boy, Randolph, is a Junior at American University, Washington. He was lately entrusted with the revision, correction and proof-reading of "Problem Children," a book written by Dr. Bentley, an Englishman, and professor of his, and is soon to do another one—"Science and Religion"—both published by Norton. My husband is Associate Judge of the Circuit Court for Frederick and Montgomery Counties, Maryland. The latter impinges on Washington, including the suburbs of Chevy Chase, Kensington, etc., so that he sits in many Washington cases. As for me—housewife in the main, though I belong to a French Club, am a director of the Frederick County Free Library, and Chairman of its Book Committee, and a member of the Museum of Modern Art, New York."

How many of us can tell so much?

Martha Tracy, when released for a year from The Woman's Medical College and Hospital, started upon a year of pleasant wandering for the winter, principally in Florida. Now she is on her way to her paradise, Rocky Pond Camp, at Clemens, New York, where she will have a lovely two months' painting and repairing before her summer guests arrive in July. She says, "When one is tired of people and problems I find it refreshing to deal with things for awhile."

Louise Warren took her first overnight holiday, since class reunion two years ago, to go to May Day.

Josephine Goldmark also came on for it, and Nan Fry, with whom I had the pleasure of sitting on Friday. We met Marion Park, and saw Old Wives' Tale together. Had glimpses also of Mary Calvert, Sarah Ridgway, Helen Woodall and Blanche Harnish Stein.

As for me, I have enjoyed being near old friends again for over a year, keeping house for my youngest son, and having visits from my second son and his wife and child last spring, and my daughter and her husband since September.

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook

Class Collector: Mary F. Hoyt
Care Hotel Commodore, New York City.

1900

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

1901

Class Editor and Class Collector: Beatrice MacGeorge
823 Summit Grove Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1902

Class Editor: Frances Allen Hackett
(Mrs. Frank S. Hackett)
Riverdale Country School,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York.

Class Collector: Marion Haines Emlen
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

Ruth Miles Witherspoon and her son, Bob, will sail on June 13th, for an extended European trip, while William, the eldest son, becomes a resident physician at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal. Ruth's other son, Russell, is working with the International Business Machine Company in Rochester. Her doctor husband's most recent recreation is
exploring the hills of their newly acquired tract of 130 acres overlooking Honeoye Lake, south of Rochester.

Frances Hackett's eldest son, Allen, has been called to the First Congregational Church of Stamford, Connecticut. Allen will assist in the marriage ceremony of his brother, Bob, and Jane Williamson of Scarsdale, at the Hitchcock Memorial Church, May 16th. The couple will live in New Brunswick, New Jersey.

1903

Class Editor: Philena Winslow
171 Vaughan St., Portland, Maine.

Class Collector: Caroline F. Wagner

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Class Collector: Isabel M. Peters
30 E. 71st St., New York City.

Quotations from a letter from Hope Woods Hunt: "I have been meaning to write you where I was so it will be put in the Bulletin. I know people always come to New York, and as I am only 22 minutes by train or subway from 42nd Street, perhaps some members of the class would look me up . . .

"My son, Merrill, Jr., last November married a Smith girl, Polly Hulse, who had been managing her father's six hundred acre farm for two years. Now my son and she are living on the farm in Amherst, managing it together.

"Sophie graduates this spring from Bryn Mawr. Not being like her mother, she is vice-president of self-government! My younger daughter, Martha, is here with me and going to Riverdale Country School for Girls. She is hoping to enter Bryn Mawr in another four years.

"I am keeping on with my poetry readings, enjoying them hugely. I read at Brearley School last week and enjoyed Mrs. McIntosh and the Bryn Mawr atmosphere. I also have a weekly class here in Spuyten Duyvil of about twenty women.

1905

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

Class Collector:
Margaret Nichols Hardenbergh
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)
66 Groveland Terrace, Minneapolis, Minn.

The sympathy of the Class goes to Edith Ashley and her sister, Mabel, of 1910, in the death of their mother. Mrs. Ashley will be greatly missed by all her daughters' friends. In her youthful spirit and zest for living she was younger than many of us and she had always been so keenly interested in everything and everybody interesting to us that she frequently could recall incidents and details of 1905's undergraduate days which our minds had let go.

Recently Emily Cooper Johnson gave a luncheon in Philadelphia, at which she gathered the following 1905'ers: Margaret Bates Porterfield, Edith Longstretch Wood, Elsie Tattersfield Banes, Grace Weldon, Louise Marshall Mallery, Elsey Henry Redfield, Helen Read Fox, Alice Heulings, Mabry Parks Remington, Jane Ward and Marion Cuthbert Walker.

Since Mary Underhill Hall's return from two years in China she has been leading a pleasant but uneventful life teaching in Berkeley, California, with summers at her cabin in the Sierras.

Helen Taylor Marx is much occupied with the Y. W. C. A. in Cincinnati, this being her second year as President. Their large project at present is to get a more adequate camp for the branch of colored women.

1906

Class Editor: Louise C. Sturdevant
(Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant)
3006 P St., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harrington Brooks
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)
5 Ash St., Cambridge, Mass.

1907

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

Among those seen at May Day were Elizabeth Pope Behr, May Fleming Kennard, Helen Roche Tobin, Julie Benjamin Howson, Dorothy Forster Miller, Helen Lambertson, Lelia Woodruff Stokes, Anne Vauclain, and all the campus dwellers. Lelia's daughter, Alison, was one of the "Youthful Scholars" from the nearby schools, who helped to serve tea. Helen's daughter doubled as Garden God in The Masque of Flowers, and as a Shepherdess. Margaret Reeve Cary's daughter, Barbara, who is graduating this year, played the part of Ham's wife in The Deluge; Alice Wardwell Otis' daughter, Margaret, made a great hit as Adam in The Creation; Julie Benjamin Howson's daughter, Joan, gave a spirited performance of Cooke in Gammer Gurton's Needle; and Jeanne Macomber, Harriet Seaver's child, was one of the Bell Ringers, who interested many by their exhibition of the ancient art of Change Ringing. Popie's and Dorothy's daughters were interested spectators, who seemed to be taking notes against the May Day of 1940.

Among the absentees were Peggy Ayer Barnes, who had been expected up to the last moment, but whose plans were changed be-

(29)
cause she had to go to Atlanta, where she had an LL.D. conferred on her by Oglethorpe University.

Eunice Schenck spoke at Prize Day, at Beaver College, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania.

As a postscript to last month's notes, we might add that we have learned on unimpeachable authority that in the short story contest offered by Child Life, the judges were divided at first, one group wishing to award the prize to one entry, and another group to another entry, both anonymous; like all the 1200 manuscripts offered. Finally the two groups got together, only to find that both of the choices had been submitted by that tricky juvenile writer, C. L. Meigs.

1908

Class Editor: HELEN CABELERY BUSH
1173 Court St., Iowa City, Iowa.

Class Collector: EDITH CHAMBERS RHODS
(Mrs. J. Edgar Rhoads)
1104 Franklin St., Wilmington, Del.

The Class wishes to extend its heartfelt sympathy to Rose Marsh Payton, whose father, Mr. Joseph W. Marsh of Pittsburgh, died on January 31st.

1909

Class Editor: ANNA ELIZABETH HARLAN
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

Class Collector: EVELYN HOLT LOWRY
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)
Vineyard Lane, Greenwich, Connecticut.

Marnette Wood Chesnutt is giving volunteer service as secretary of the Southwest Central Section A. A. U. W., and as Dean of Girl Reserve Advisers Training School of the Hot Springs Y. W. C. A. Her son Jim is a Sophomore at Princeton. Her daughter Marnette hopes to enter Bryn Mawr the fall of 1940. Dr. Chesnutt continues in the practice of medicine.

Edith Adair Hays was at her home in Pittsburgh during the flood. "We did not suffer ourselves as we had plenty of candles and drinking-water on hand, but the hospital I am interested in (Head of the Board of Directors) was in dire distress. We kept it running, however, until Saturday when light and water facilities were repaired. Then I bundled my family in the car and went in search of sunshine to Bermuda.

Esther Tennent has just returned from California where she spent most of the winter. Her mother passed away this spring, so Esther is returning in June to be with her father while Dr. Tennent and their son, David, go to Tortugas for research this summer. David graduates from Yale in June.

Margaret Latta Gribbel's daughter, Katherine Latta Gribbel, is engaged to be married to Mr. Raymond Hitchings Carter.

Frances Browne spent her spring vacation in Augusta, Georgia. She just escaped the "twister" but encountered the same cloud bursts that dampened the golf tournament.

Kate Branson's school was one of those written up in a recent issue of "Fortune," 1909 know that Kate's school is one of the best and wish she could arrange to come east at a reunion time and tell about it herself.

Shirley Putnam O'Tara went to Mexico on a trip with her husband who was painting there this winter. Elliot has just finished putting on an interesting exhibition of his water colors in New York. Plans for their summer school in Maine are well under way.

Margaret Bontecou Squibb and Evelyn Holt Lowry both sent their daughters to Carmelita Chase Hinton's new school at Putney, Vermont, this year.

Dorothy Child sends this: "My work is as varied as ever, including laboratory tests on milk, examinations of sick teachers, applicant teachers and nervous ones, sick children, misbehavers and feeble-minded; a program for undernourished and delicate pupils, carried out by the 90 school nurses; research and administrative work of every kind. To rest from this delightful but somewhat hectic life-work, I take definite weekly periods of complete change. This spring it takes the form of an evening course in 'Guidance' at Teachers' College, Columbia. I go to New York on the 4.30 train, attend the lecture, followed by the theatre. The return trip on the 7 a.m. train brings me back to work all renewed."

In a report of Haverford Friends' School, we find that a portrait of the Principal was presented by a patron to the school. The Principal is Frances C. Ferris, who has held that position since 1919. The 50th anniversary of the school was celebrated last year and in the report we find much that is interesting with regard to the progressive methods initiated by Frances. The secretary of the committee writes thus of Frances: "Her tireless devotion is dedicated to the welfare and advancement of the School, and for her astute administration we are proud and deeply grateful."

Alta Cameron is still running a Child Guildance Department for one of Chicago's newspapers, which means writing a column every day and answering many, many letters. "Our two sons make life full and very worth while for us. We still go to Delevan for our summers."

From Julia Doe Shero comes this: "Teaching and watching three daughters grow up takes all my time, but is scarcely news. We expect to spend next year in Athens where my husband is on the staff of the American School."
1910

Class Editor: Dorothy Nearing Van Dyne
(Mrs. Henry Van Dyne)
Troy, Pa.

Class Collector: Emily Storer
Waltham, Mass.

Ruth Cook Draper writes: "Most of the twenty-five years since graduation I have spent in California. (Time out for trips to Europe, Asia, Australia.) The last six years I have lived in one little corner of it—near the Arizona and Mexican borders. I live on a farm in the irrigated desert. Our farm blossoms like a rose but we can't get much for the blossoms. So we are poor but very contented. My husband is English (the naive kind of English). We not only never fight but we have a delightful time "admiring 'ow the world was made," and laughing at it (thanks mainly to Aubrey and his sense of humor) and watching things grow. Oh, yes, of course we work, but we do a lot of settin' especially when the weather gets warm. The thermometer went to 101 today and this is only April! And we have a dachshund puppy."

Catherine Souther Buttrick writes: "With my original husband and two sons, aged 22 and 17, I live a very quiet, domestically busy and contented life in Watertown, Connecticut. The elder son is a commercial artist, the younger a student in nearby Taft School and the husband a stock and bond broker." It sounds very nearly like the ideal life, Catherine.

Madeline Nash says: "I feel a good deal like Mark Twain on his tramp abroad when he frequently made entry in his diary of the fact that he "got up and washed and went to bed." My life may not be quite that dull but to one looking on it might seem so. I still look forward with keen delight to seeing my classmates some day! Why not at reunion?"

D. Nearing Van Dyne: "I am enjoying getting the notes from my classmates. It takes me back to old times. If I do not answer them all it is not because I don't want to. I am looking forward to going to the Republican Convention in June with my husband, who hopes to be a delegate, and my son, who will be a cub reporter. Perhaps I may see some of you there. At any rate I think I shall get a big kick out of it!"

Hildegarde Hardenbergh Eagle writes: "How I am enjoying New York this winter! Even if I do have to forego the society of my daughter and husband for part of the week. I am in New York at 14 E. 60th Street from Monday till Friday with my two boys who are going to Collegiate School. Eleanor goes to school in Port Washington but week-ends the family is reunited in Sands Point. Another year no one knows what will happen as Henry Jr. expects to go to Williams. Jack, the second boy, has had various minor illnesses, so will probably not be sent away and I shall probably continue my role of governess which is all I desire. When I read of the various Bryn Mawr women who write books, teach or travel around the world I feel rather useless, but I don't envy them a bit. I still enjoy singing and try to do my share of welfare work but have no great achievement to report. I'm hoping to take Eleanor to May Day. She is headed for Bryn Mawr, 1944. I am looking forward to seeing you all then."

Florence Willbur Wyckoff writes from Lewiston, N. Y.: "After a pleasant year and a half in West Virginia my family moved back to the vicinity of Niagara Falls, my husband's company having transferred him to the Niagara Falls plant. Since last June we have been living in this historic country town of Lewiston and we like it very much. Our five children attend the public schools ranging in grade from fourth to High School senior. Our daughter expects to enter college next fall, probably Antioch."

Millicent Pond writes: "I am still with the Scovill Manufacturing Company in Waterbury, Conn.; in charge of the employment office of a firm employing about 5000 men and women, and continuously working on the standardization of tests for use in hiring and transferring employees, also other research on employment records. I live in New Haven with my mother, who spends most of her time in an ardent pursuit of genealogical or philological study except in the summer time, when with equal ardor she digs, plants, prunes, or hunts for unusual plants or insects on our abandoned farm and woodland, forty miles north of New Haven, near Collinsville. Industry gives me only very brief vacations, but a cottage in the woods for week-end use creates a grand illusion of a long summer holiday, I find. Both in New Haven and at the cottage we have room for guests, any amount of zest for them, and interests to share, so we would like to have you all let us know when you are coming through."

1911

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

Class Collector: Anna Stearns
37 Orange St., Nashua, N. H.

The Class will be glad to hear that Ethel Richardson is recuperating from the serious illness she has had for the last several months. Marion Crane Carroll is spending the month of May in Ithaca. She will go to Exeter for her second son's graduation and will sail back to France on June 27th.
Aristine Field Dodd's eldest child graduates from college in 1937 and her second from high school this year.

Betty Taylor Russell's second daughter, Janet, graduates from the Brearley School this June and is scheduled for B.M. in the fall. Are there to be other 1911 daughters in the Class of 1940?

1912

Class Editor: GERTRUDE LLEWELLYN STONE
(Mrs. Howard R. Stone)
340 Birch St., Winnetka, Ill.

Class Collector: MARY PEIRCE
The Mermont, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1913

Class Editor: HELEN EVANS LEWIS
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Laura Kennedy Gidley has twin sons now twenty months old. She is returning, after the Easter holidays, to her job of teaching Spanish at the Brooklyn High School. Her comment is, "Not bad for an old lady!"

Maud Dessau is Assistant Treasurer of Melchior, Armstrong & Dessau. Last summer she went to Seattle to manage the office on the Pacific coast. "Bought myself rubber boots and inspected salmon up and down the Columbia River. What gorgeous country! Maligne Lake in Alberta is my favorite spot on this continent. Still no motor roads but an easy trail along the canyon from Medicine Lake. To the south and east of Maligne rise twenty peaks or more, gray, red, and snow covered, and in the distance the Columbian ice fields. Do I expect to vote for F. D. R.? No, unless the alternative is worse."

Agathe Deming is still the half owner of a cattle ranch in New Mexico, raising Hereford cattle for market. She has a summer and a winter ranch, thirty-two miles apart. The former is in the forested mountains, 8,000 feet high; the latter in a large "valley," about 6,000 feet. When not cooking, canning, sewing or gardening, she rides horseback, reads and takes motor trips.

Katherine Williams Hodgdon spent last summer visiting her mother-in-law at Kennebunkport, Maine, and her mother at Wareham, Massachusetts. Toured Maine, the Quebec country and New Hampshire with "friend husband." She describes her present job as "running family, schools of Westwood, and miscellaneous charities, with brief trips to New York and Jaffrey, New Hampshire, for relaxation." She has two daughters, 6 and 10, at the Colburn School (public) in Westwood; has always been a Democrat and sees no reason, as yet, to change. She ends with "Highlight—the Fiftieth Anniversary—a marvellous occasion."

Maud Holmes Young is living in Columbia, Missouri. She is doing part time work at the University of Missouri and a little work for the League of Women Voters.

Virginia Daddow Huber writes from Chambersburg, Pa.: "What did I do last summer? Kept open house for two full months and then shut the house tight and took a three weeks' trip around the Gaspé peninsula, a most enjoyable experience that netted me a pretty woolen spread and a couple of new friends. After that we rested(?) until January 19th, and then turned the car towards Mexico City and six weeks of real joy and many interesting experiences. No children. And I most emphatically expect to vote the Republican ticket."

Lydia Stetson Stone spent last summer at Murray Bay. She has two daughters at Vassar, one at Milton Academy, and one at home. "As for the vote, it will depend on the candidate."

Ellen Faulkner writes, "My children are the same age they were last year, though I'm not, and for whom are we going to be invited to vote? Having already spread myself on your pages you don't expect anything more, do you?"

Cecile Goldsmith Simsohn has three children, Jean, a Freshman at Bucknell; Julian, Jr., a Senior at high school, expects to go to the University of Pennsylvania next year; and Marjorie, a Junior in high school.

Grace Bartholomew Clayton is still teaching Music and Bible at Friends Select School in Philadelphia. In the summer she is camp mother at one of the Kewyadin camps for little boys, where she takes along her two boys, now 8 and 11 years old. She writes, 'I don't know what I am politically—at heart I am a 'Christian Socialist,' I think.'"

Many apologies for the lack of Class notes last month. I went to Mexico and time escaped me. I have enough replies for one more set of notes. After that there will be a blank unless some more replies come in.

1914

Class Editor: ELIZABETH AYER INCHES
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Class Collector: MARY CHRISTINE SMITH
Glyn Wynne Road, Haverford, Pa.

Katherine Shippen has been made headmistress of Miss Fine's School, a day school in Princeton. Rumor has it that the alumnae and Princeton residents all consider themselves extremely lucky to have acquired such a splendid person. Formerly Ship taught at the Brearley School in New York, where she was also most successful.
Nancy Cabot Osborne was one of two women to speak on a Panel with four men at an important meeting of private schools held in Milton the evening of April 23. Every nearby private school was given about ten tickets, and the demand could not be supplied. The Panel discussed education of the child from various angles, and Nancy spoke from the point of view of the parent. She did an excellent job. Also, with Alice Cushing Gardiner she has recently published a most exciting and well-written book called Good Wind and Good Water, for "Boys and Girls from ten to fourteen."

Eugenia Jackson Sharples was in the headlines of the Boston paper April 25 for giving a large tea dance with her husband for her debutante daughter, Katherine Comey, and her step-daughter, Abby Sharples, at the Cambridge Boat Club. Katherine Comey is still at the Baldwin School.

1915

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

Class Collector: Mildred Jacobs Coward
(Mrs. Halton Coward)
Mulberry Lane, Haverford, Pa.

1916

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

Class Collector: Helen Robertson
50 Stimson Ave., Providence, R. I.

Adeline Werner Vorys and her 7-year-old daughter Margo avoided the bluster of early spring in Ohio by taking a trip to the West. They spent four weeks in Tuscon, where they rode the high country and studied the flora and fauna of the desert. While there Ad renewed acquaintance with Isabelle Bridge Booth, who has been in Tuscon for a year recovering from serious sinus trouble. Ad and Margo came home by way of California and in San Francisco saw Larie Klein Boas, which made one of the high spots of the trip. Ad was pleased to find that one can not get away from Bryn Mawr and 1916.

1917

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

Class Collector: Katharine B. Blodgett
18 N. Church St., Schenectady, N. Y.

Con Hall Proctor has moved to Huntsville, Alabama, where her husband has a job on the Guntersville Dam.

A letter from Caroline Shaw Tatom arrived just after the floods had subsided. Fortunately her own house was on high land and the only inconvenience which she suffered was from lack of electric lights for one night and of telephone for several days. Just three and a half miles below, however, was Sharpsburg, where 8,000 people were out of their homes and the water in many instances up to the third floor of the houses. "We organized three kitchens out here and cooked and hauled hot food, as they had no way to heat anything. We hauled 1,196 gallons in a week. I don’t think I was ever as tired in my life. You can not imagine the depressing effect—trailing about in that awful muddy, slimy, filthy desolation all day. Nearly all of the public buildings had been flooded, and it was a problem where to start distributing stations for food, clothing, etc. Through it all it was bitterly cold, with either a light rain or snow to add to the general misery."

1918

Class Editor: Mary Mumford Hoogewerff
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)
16 Mt. Vernon St., Newport, R. I.

Class Collector: Harriett Hobbs Haines
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)
37 Auldwood Rd., Shippen Point, Stamford, Conn.

1919

Class Editor: Francis Clarke Darling
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Class Collector: Mary Scott Spiller
(Mrs. Robert E. Spiller)
6 Whittier Place, Swarthmore, Pa.

1920

Class Editor: Millicent Carey McIntosh
(Mrs. Rustin McIntosh)
514 E. 87th St., New York City.

Class Collector: Josephine Herrick
28 E. 70th St., New York City.

1921

Class Editor: Elizabeth Cope Aub
(Mrs. Joseph Charles Aub)
233 Prospect St., Belmont, Mass.

Class Collector: Katharine Walker Bradford
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)
47 E. 88th St., New York City.
1922

Class Editor: Katharine Peek
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

Class Collector Katharine Stiles Harrington
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)
200 Grotto Ave., Providence, R. I.

Emily Anderson Farr is Editor-in-Chief of the Junior League Magazine.

Constance Cameron Ludington has a son, born in January. She now has four children, three girls and a boy.

Isabel Coleman Cutler writes: "We have become country dwellers in Norwalk, Connecticut."

Dorothea Cooke Paris writes: "We now have four daughters, ranging in age from ten years to sixteen months. What a prospect for the future Bryn Mawr!"

Edith Finch and Miss Donnelly are building a house near the College in Bryn Mawr.

Katherine Gardner is living in New York this winter.

Jean Gowing is consolidating her two offices into one at her home. She has been on the College Hospital pediatrics ward with Dr. Emily Bacon. It is a small but active service in Philadelphia.

The class sends its sympathy to Harriet Guthrie Evans, whose father died in October.

Mary Douglass Hay Funk and her husband went on a cruise to the West Indies in January.

Peggy Kennard writes from 22 Mecklenburg Square, London: "After two winters of wandering around here at various clinics, I find I can't wait for April to come, when I go home to the U. S. A. I'll be around Boston then and go back to New Haven to my old job in the fall."

Vinton Liddell Pickens and her husband are building a house at Leesburg, Va. They plan to run a farm which will raise all they need.

Ray Neel having been at the Greenleaf Villa School in Camden, S. C., has now become headmistress of a school in or near Ipswich, Mass.

Jeannette Palache has been working in New York for three months with a psychiatrist, teaching children who have difficulties in learning to read.

Katherine Peek is teaching at Rosemont College.

Marion Rawson sailed on March 4th for Troy.

Grace Rhoads writes that she is assistant director at Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Pa. She says: "I have the combined work of a dean, hostess, and household supervisor—all great fun."

Marnie Speer writes from Yenching University: "The warmth of the students' interest in national politics makes academic life more surprising and exciting than it is at home."

Virginia Grace is working at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens.

Prue Smith Rockwell is in Asheville, N. C., with her husband and two little boys.

1923

Class Editor: Harriet Scribner Abbott
(Mrs. John Abbott)
31 W. 12th St., New York City.

Class Collector: Frances Mattheson Rathbun
(Mrs. Lawrence Rathbun)
Dublin, New Hampshire.

1924

Class Editor: Mary Rodney Brinser
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: Molly Angel McAlpin
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)
Lake Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

1925

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

Class Collector: Katharine McBride
240 W. Chelten Ave.

1926

Class Editor: Janet C. Preston
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.

Class Collector: Katharine Tomkins Villard
(Mrs. Vincent Villard)
115 E. 67th St., New York City.

The class wishes to express its deepest sympathy to Clare Hardy, whose mother died on April 17th.

Extra! Extra! All the latest inside information from our special foreign correspondent! In other words, a grand, long letter from our far-away Editor, Happy Hopkinson. She wishes she could get to reunion, and says with a touch of nostalgia:

"Oh dear, Oh dear, I can just see you all sitting about on the lawn at Wyndham and having picnics. I wonder why it wouldn't be a better idea for the Class of '26 to come over here to Geneva, and hold a reunion on the shores of Lake Leman?"

"I thought, last March, when the U. S. Department of Labor appointed me as secretary to Mr. William G. Rice, Jr., the new (and first) Labor Commissioner accredited to the International Labor Organization in Geneva, that it just about included all my wildest dreams come true."
The purpose of this office, which consists of Mr. Rice and an Economic Analyst and myself, is to be the Department of Labor's liaison with the International Labor Organization, of which the U. S. became a member about two years ago. We're in the same building with the American Consulate, which is and was very handy, particularly when we first opened, just a year ago. The work consists chiefly in keeping up a running fire of dispatches to and from Washington, preparing reports and generally keeping the wheels greased between the Department and the ILO. My own private liaison is further increased by the fact that I share an apartment with an American girl with a job in the ILO itself (Carol Riegelman, Smith '30)."—(To be continued.)

1927

Class Editor and Class Collector: ELLENOR MORRIS, Berwyn, Pa.

1928

Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, Jr.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: MARY HOPKINSON GIBBON
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)
1608 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1929

Class Editor: MARY L. WILLIAMS
210 E. 68th St., New York City.

Class Collector: RUTH BIDDLE PENFIELD
(Mrs. Thornton B. Penfield, Jr.)
1037 Owen St., Saginaw, Michigan.

Bobs Mercer Kirkham has a daughter, Katharine Paula, born March 5th, weight seven pounds. Bobs writes: "So you see there is another candidate for Bryn Mawr, Class of '58, but she'll have to be a year early or late, so as to be an 'Odd.' I am taking a year or so off from school, but hope to finish my medical training eventually, even if it has to be in instalments."

As for ourselves, we are to be married the middle of June to Dr. Macdonald Dick. He is now assistant professor in the School of Medicine at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, where we plan to reside in the future.

1930

Class Editor: EDITH GRANT
Fort duPont, Del.

Class Collector: AGNES HOWELL MALLORY
(Mrs. Lee Mallory)
240 E. 79th St., New York City.

Ida Louise Raymond was married on April 23rd to Douglas Metcalfe Amann, of Brooklyn. He graduated from Wesleyan University and the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University. After a trip to Puerto Rico and Santo Domingo they will live in New York.

Barbara Coney's engagement has been announced to Mr. Gordon Rutledge Silber, a graduate of Princeton University, where he is now an instructor in the Department of Modern Languages.

Adele Merrill MacVeagh has twins, a boy and a girl, born in March.

1931

Class Editor: MARION H. TURNER
Chancellor Hall, 13th and Chancellor Sts.

Class Collector: VIRGINIA BURDICK
698 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.

The Class of 1931 seems to have the wanderlust. I just got the following nice letter from "Dar" Wright, written from England:

"I am over here for three months, traveling about with a friend. She brought her station-wagon along, so we are driving about seeing things off the beaten track. We spent a week or so in Oxford and attended lectures there until the winter term ended. Then on to London, where I saw Nancy Miller Sainty, her husband and her cunning little red-haired son. Her address is 32 Edwardes Square, London W8. She is living in the house where Leigh Hunt used to live. After a week in London we set out motoring through Southern England, up the west coast through Wales, then into Scotland and down the east coast. After a week each in Stratford on Avon and the Cotswalds, Oxford again, and London, we will then 'whip down' France in three weeks and so home the middle of June."

Doesn't that make the rest of you envious?

I spent one evening last week watching Toots Dyer coach a Robin Hood rehearsal in her usual delightful and efficient manner. Afterwards she told me that she is planning to leave the end of May for ten days in England and ten days in Russia, where she is to meet Helen Bell. Their chief interest will be, of course, the Russian theatre, and we hope they will tell us something of what they have discovered about it when they get back.

Of the 116 members of our original class, 58 are married, 41 are not married, and 22 are "unknown." Of the 53 married ones, six are working: one is an interior decorator, one a teacher, two are doing research, etc., one does museum work, and one is on the radio. Thirty-seven other members of the class are working; eight are teachers, two are in medicine, three in library work, three with magazines, one in a publishing house, two in church work, four doing research, one in an employment office, one in a statistical depart-
ment, one in a museum, four as secretaries, one as a warden at B. M. C., and one in real estate. Two are sculptors, one an artist, and two are on the stage.

We have ten new candidates for Bryn Mawr and an equal number for Princeton (six of our former classmates have two children each and eight have one). Of course, there are others that we have not heard about.

Will all of you who have read this far remember that it is five years since we graduated and that your former classmates are all interested to know what the five years have meant to you. Our reunion does not take place until next year—so write in now, please, about yourself, your family and your friends. And don’t forget that though some of us had a real informal little reunion at May Day we can’t depend on that, entirely, for future class notes.

1932

Class Editor: MOLLY ATMORE TenBroeck
(Mrs. Edward TenBroeck)
Hawthorn Hill, Berwyn, Pa.

Class Collector: ELLEN SHAW
507 South Narberth Ave., Merion, Pa.

1933

Class Editor: MARGARET ULLOM
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

Class Collector: MARGARET TYLER
732 Reservoir St., Baltimore, Md.

If anyone has had the class baby or knows of its whereabouts, will she please drop us a postcard giving at least the name and date of birth. We were given quite a turn on receiving recently an announcement of the birth on March 26th of Alexandra Lowell Rigg to Mr. and Mrs. (Ruth Lyman) Horace Abram Rigg, Jr. In fact, we were all ready with the necessary huzzahs when we realized that this candidate did not qualify, since Ruth deserted us before graduation for the attractions of Radcliffe. Now we hear that Alexandra Lee Levin also has a daughter, born some time this spring, but unfortunately this too, does not quite come up to scratch for the same reason.

We were sorry that since we sailed for Bermuda on the 4th of April we could not attend the wedding on that date of Del McMaster to Mr. Avon Lockhart Newcomb. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb are expecting to live in Detroit. Leta Clews and Mr. Seymour L. Cromwell, of New York, were married on the 1st of May.

The engagement of Kitty Robb and Mr. Neil Raymond, graduate of Andover and Princeton, has been announced, and also, on April 29th, the engagement of Helen Houston and Mr. Robert Caldwell Patton, of New York and Louisville, Kentucky.

Sue Savage, who has been doing postgraduate work at the University of Pennsylvania, has covered herself with glory by winning the Rome Prize competition in classical studies, conducted by the American Academy in Rome. This means that beginning next October for two years she will attend the academy’s School of Classical Studies in Rome, with opportunities for extensive travel.

Word came through the Alumnae Office that Virginia Balough Jeffers has a son.

1934

Class Editor: NANCY HART
211 Columbia Rd., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: MARGARET HASKELL
Concord Academy, Concord, Mass.

We have received a second-hand first-hand account of the Johnstown flood from Sarah Suppes. Unfortunately this arrived too late for inclusion in the last issue of The Bulletin, but her letter is so vivid that we are quoting it in full:

“Perhaps when my daughter enters Bryn Mawr and says she is from Johnstown, ‘the flood city,’ she will not be greeted with laughter. Just 47 years later the second deluge struck, and let me tell you, Mother is now a survivor twice; Daddy, ‘Laddie’ and I, once. And between now and the next 47 years, I hope to have moved out of the ‘condemned’ area into the hills! Anyhow, by 5 o’clock in the afternoon were marooned in our house. The water rose 8 inches (or a step) each 15 minutes. After dinner we despaired of its having reached an apex and began dismantling the downstairs as rapidly as possible. By 8 o’clock we were marooned on the second floor, the water continuously rising a step each quarter hour. Our big chime clock continued to strike; as the water reached the lowest chime it would ring sourer and sourer until finally the water stopped the pendulum.

“A large dam, Quemahoning, owned by Bethlehem Steel Co., was the cause of numerous scares. Marooned as we were, we fortunately did not know that there was a rumor at 9:30 that the dam had broken and that we were in the condemned area. But Wednesday afternoon, while we were hosing out the house and working busily to save what we could (to prevent warping, etc.), the second scare arose. Sirens, whistles, cars scooting around with men ringing cow bells and screaming, ‘Run for your lives to the hills.’ We dropped everything. I grabbed the dog and we dashed through mud above our ankles to our car and beat it. Town is under martial law with a 9 o’clock curfew. We are slowly
getting our mess cleaned up, but it is discouraging, $50,000,000 loss in our town."

Mary Elizabeth Lauderdale Snively also had a taste of the flood. There was a foot of water in the first floor of their house at Deerfield, Mass. She writes: "The miracle of it all was that we got every child out of Deerfield. As a result Bob and I, having taken children out, couldn't get back for three days. We were nearly frantic about our house, but it is O. K. Except for dark room equipment we had no real loss, just a tremendous amount of cleaning up."

We understand that Sarah Fraser was married May 2nd. We cannot give any further details at this point, except that her husband is in business, and they are going to live in Maine. Sarah Suppes announced her engagement at Easter to Wilbur McClintock Astman. Betty Baldwin's engagement was announced April 5th. Her fiance is Francis X. Montbacht, of York, Pa. He is Lehigh '34, and is working for the York Ice Machine Company. They expect to be married in August. Another engagement announced at the end of April is that of Barbara Bishop to Seward Baldwin, who went to Cornell, comes from Waverly, N. Y., and is apparently working in Philadelphia.

Mollie Nichols Weld is living in New York after her wedding trip to Florida. Bunny Marsh Luce has deserted suburban Connecticut in favor of the metropolis. C. F. Grant Ruestow has a son, George Frederick, born late in March, in Texas.

Frannie Jones was awarded the Fellowship in Archaeology at Bryn Mawr for next year, but turned it down to become warden of Denbigh instead. She has a wonderful trip ahead of her in Europe this summer. Sailing in June, she will stop in London, Paris, and Florence, and meet Miss Swindler and Mary Hutchings at Rome. They sail from Brindisi to Greece, spend ten days in Athens, and eighteen days on an Aegean cruise, touching at out-of-the-way islands. Then back to Venice, Paris, Antwerp, and home. According to latest reports, Elizabeth Mackenzie was still uncertain whether she would return to America this fall. Louise Turner expects to be at Yale next winter.

Pete Jarrett has an excellent job in connection with dramatics for the Mohawk Festival at Schenectady this summer. Nancy Stevenson is teaching children in New York. Betty Fain commutes twice a week to teach French at Rosemary.

Although we don't know when Carmen Duany has been on a trip to Cuba. Christine Brown was in Florida with her family for a while early in the spring. Carrie Schwab and Terry Smith both expect to go abroad this summer.
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Head of School
ETHEL WALKER SMITH, A.M.,
Bryn Mawr College
Head Mistress
JESSIE GERMAIN HEWITT, A.B.,
Bryn Mawr College

ROSEMARY HALL
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COLLEGE PREPARATORY
Caroline Ruutz-Rees, Ph.D.  Head
Mary E. Lowndes, M.A., Litt.D.  Mistresses

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COMMENCEMENT
THE ANNUAL MEETING
July, 1936
OFFICERS OF THE BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE BOARD

President .................................................. Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895
Vice-President ............................................. Serena Hand Savage, 1922
Secretary .................................................... Frances Day Lukens, 1919
Treasurer ..................................................... Bertha S. Embers, 1900
Chairman of the Finance Committee ....................... Virginia Atmore, 1928
Directors at Large ........................................... Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1903
ALUMNAE SECRETARY, Alice M. Hawkins, 1907
EDITOR AND BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE BULLETIN
Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

District I ................................................... Mary Parker Milmine, 1926
District II .................................................. Harriet Price Phipps, 1923
District III ................................................ Margaret Horace Myers, 1911
District IV .................................................. Elizabeth Smith Wilson, 1915
District V .................................................... Jean Stirling Gregory, 1912
District VI .................................................. Mary Taussig, 1923
District VII ................................................ Leslie Farwell Hill, 1905

ALUMNAE DIRECTORS

Florence Waterbury, 1905
Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906
Josephine Young Case, 1928
Mary Alden Morgan Lee, 1912

CHAIRMAN OF THE ALUMNAE FUND
Virginia Atmore, 1928

CHAIRMAN OF THE ACADEMIC COMMITTEE
Louise Dillingham, 1916

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.
MILLION DOLLAR MINIMUM IS REACHED

Courage and perseverance have a magical talisman before which difficulties disappear and obstacles vanish into air.*

The victory is yours! At Commencement on June 8th from the platform in Goodhart Hall, Caroline McCormick Slade, speaking for the alumnae of Bryn Mawr College, said to President Park, "On November 2nd we had $750,000 of the million. Today, I bring you the remaining $250,000. We have reached our million dollar minimum."

The dignity and beauty of Commencement at Bryn Mawr were completed for alumnae members of the audience because they had fulfilled the promise made on June 3, 1934. "That the alumnae give to Bryn Mawr College a Science Building, and that they raise for this and other present needs the sum of a million dollars as a Fiftieth Anniversary gift." Once more the Bryn Mawr alumnae have demonstrated their loyalty to Bryn Mawr in particular and their belief in the higher education of women in general.

This achievement was made possible by the whole-hearted support of the alumnae who worked faithfully and cheerfully together from the opening day of the drive until the last thousand dollars was pledged. The thrill of a job well done belongs to you all.

A good general, captains and lieutenants are essential to the success of any campaign. We were particularly fortunate in the women who gave their time to lead us in this drive. The Executive Board of the Alumnae Association wishes to express its deep appreciation as well as that of the whole alumnae body of the generosity of Caroline McCormick Slade, National Chairman of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, for her inspiring and untiring leadership and courage. We are deeply indebted to the members of the National Executive Committee—Louise

* John Quincy Adams.
Fleischmann Maclay, Vice-Chairman; Lucille Austin Hepburn, Treasurer; Caroline Chadwick-Collins, Elizabeth Bent Clark, Bertha S. Ehlers, Edna Fischel Gellhorn, Frances Fincke Hand, Susan Follansbee Hibbard, Cora Baird Jeanes, Caroline Florence Lexow, Helen Evans Lewis, Harriet Price Phipps, May Egan Stokes, Ruth Cheney Streeter, Mary Hill Swope. To the District Chairmen—Eleanor Little Aldrich, Ann Kidder Wilson, Cora Baird Jeanes, Margaret J. H. Myers, Elizabeth S. Wilson, Jean Stirling Gregory, Mary B. Taussig, Leslie Farwell Hill—and their Committees, we extend our sincere thanks. And to all other alumnae who worked for the attainment of our goal with gifts of time and money we say, "Well done."

We would not speak of the Executive Committee of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund without paying special tribute to the Editor of the Million Dollar Minimum. Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins was an inspiration and a wise counselor to us all. Her untiring energy, her boundless enthusiasm and her keen understanding of all our problems were of inestimable value in the completion of this drive.

The new Executive Board also wishes to thank the retiring officers of the Association, Elizabeth Bent Clark, President; Serena Hand Savage, Vice-President, and Bertha Ehlers, Treasurer. The new officers will try to attain to the high standards of leadership and service set by them in the past four years.

For the Executive Board of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association.
Ida Lauer Darrow, President.

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DRIVE BY DISTRICTS***

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Reuniting class gifts, special class gifts and miscellaneous gifts reported by the Treasurer of the College: 23,300.42

Total: $1,010,000.00  $1,001,110.00

* The figures are as of June 13, 1936.
SCIENCE BUILDING TO BE STARTED AS SOON AS MAINTENANCE FUND IS IN HAND

We rejoice that Commencement Day marked the passing of the Million Dollar Goal by the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund.

Only the devotion and strenuous work of the alumnae all over the country made this possible.

Under the revised Science plans great savings have been made. Dalton is to be remodeled for Biology, Physics and Mathematics, and the new Science Building is to house Chemistry and Geology. For this we have $350,000 already pledged and we hope for other gifts to cover the cost of equipment and upkeep so that we shall not add a further burden to the overtaxed funds of the College.

Our Fiftieth Anniversary Drive is ended, but the needs and opportunities of the College beckon us, and we count upon the continuing interest, advice and enthusiasm of the alumnae to help in finding these other gifts.

In the autumn the definite plans for housing the Science Departments will be announced and we hope shortly after that to have plans and pledges to complete the Quita Woodward wing of the M. Carey Thomas Library.

With these buildings under way President Park will indeed have laid the cornerstone for the next fifty years of Bryn Mawr College,

CAROLINE MCCORMICK SLADE, 1896,
National Chairman.

LARGE GIFTS MADE TO THE COLLEGE THROUGH THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY FUND

$90,000—Dr. and Mrs. George Woodward, of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, in memory of their daughter, Quita Woodward, a member of the Class of 1934, to be used for the wing of the library to be named in her memory.

$50,000—Given by a member of the first class at Bryn Mawr, 1889, in honour of the late President Emeritus M. Carey Thomas.

$25,000—Raised by the Class of 1901 in memory of the late Marion Reilly, a member of that class and former Dean of Bryn Mawr College.

$50,000—Raised by her class, in memory of the late Dr. Marjorie Jefferies Wagoner, a graduate of Bryn Mawr in the Class of 1918 and former physician of the College.

$150,000—From the Carnegie Corporation for endowment.

$25,000—Given by Miss Fanny Travis Cochran, graduate of Bryn Mawr College of the Class of 1902, to start an Institute of Social Research, in honour of Professor Susan M. Kingsbury who retires this year.

$10,000—Raised by a group headed by Dr. Florence Sabin, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and sponsored by the most eminent mathematical scientists in America, in memory of the late Dr. Emmy Noether, the great mathematician.

(3)
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

(There is on file in the Alumnae Office a full stenographic report of the meeting, in addition to copies of all of the reports. The following minutes are much condensed.)

About two hundred alumnae in all gathered in Goodhart Hall on Saturday afternoon, June 6th, for the Annual Meeting. Elizabeth Bent Clark, President of the Association, presided. It was voted to omit the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, held June 1, 1935, and to proceed with the reports of the various committees responsible for the varied activities of the Association. The report of the Executive Committee, giving a general survey of the work of the Association was presented by Mrs. Clark, that of the treasurer, including a brief summary of the Association's finances, as prepared by the auditors and charts representing the cost of maintaining the Association in diminishing ratio to the amount of work accomplished, illustrating the report originally prepared for the council, was given by Miss Ehlers. She then presented two recommendations from the Finance Committee and approved by the Executive Board:

(1) That $7,000 provided in the budget toward printing the next Alumnae Register or Address Book and not expended during the year, be set aside in the Sinking Fund designated for this purpose. And

(2) That the balance of $1,945.40 then remaining, be held by the Association in the undesignated Alumnae Fund toward the Association's obligations for the year 1936-37.

Moved, seconded and carried, that the recommendations of the Finance Committee and of the Executive Board be adopted.

Miss Ehlers then asked for a motion to adopt the report of the Auditors as the Treasurer's report for the fiscal year 1935-36, and to incorporate this report in the minutes of this meeting.

Moved, seconded and carried, that the Auditors' Report for the fiscal year 1935-36 be adopted as the Treasurer's Report and be incorporated in the minutes of this meeting.

The Auditors' Report appears on Page 10 of this issue.

The report for the Finance Committee and for the Alumnae Fund was then given by the Chairman, Miss Atmore, who discussed the Budget. All of these reports, as well as the Budget, were accepted and are printed elsewhere in the Bulletin.

The regular order of events was interrupted at the close of this group of reports so that Mrs. Savage, Vice-President of the Association, might present her report of the Council in St. Louis. She was enthusiastic about the Council from every point of view. In commenting on the report, Mrs. Clark said, "Every year proves more and more to the Association the value of holding the Alumnae Council. A formal invitation has come from the alumnae of Washington for the Alumnae Council to be held there next year."

The regular business of the Association then continued with the reports of the standing committees. The first to be presented was that of the Academic Committee by the Chairman, Louise Dillingham, 1916. It made the same points as did the report presented to the Council, which was commented on at some length in the May Bulletin, and aroused interested discussion from the floor about the
Alumnae Book Club, which ceased to function two or three years ago. This report was followed by that of the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, presented by the Chairman, Elizabeth Y. Maguire, 1913, who this year is retiring from office, and it is carried in full on pp. 13 to 15. It was followed by the report of the Committee on Health and Physical Education, presented in the absence of the Chairman, Dr. Marjorie Strauss Knauth, 1918, by Mrs. Lukens, Secretary of the Association. Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1898, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, was also absent, and her report was read by a member of her Committee, Evelyn Holt Lowry, 1909. Some discussion from the floor followed the presentation of the report, with three members of the Association speaking in favour of the double slate. In replying to them, Mrs. Lowry said: "If more members of the Association would be willing to serve, it would be much easier for the Committee. A great many people who we feel would be valuable either will not or cannot serve. It is very difficult to get nominations for a double ballot."

The report of the Alumnae Bulletin, given by the Editor, and the report for the Alumnae Directors, presented by Florance Waterbury, 1905, and to be printed in the November Bulletin because of its interest to every member of the Association, preceded the eagerly awaited report on the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, presented by the National Chairman, Caroline McCormick Slade, 1896. She reported that at the moment the Fund lacked a little more than $9,000 but said she had no doubt that the Million Dollar Minimum mark would be passed by Commencement Day. The statement by the new President of the Association, Mrs. Darrow, on Page 1 of the Bulletin, shows that the mark was passed by that date. Mrs. Slade went on to say that passing the minimum would not "mean that the campaign doesn't have to go on. . . . What the College needs is a permanent set-up . . . to have some one who will be perpetually watching where the money is and getting in touch with it." Her statement, written for the Bulletin, appears on Page 3. Mrs. Clark expressed the general feeling when she said that we could never thank Mrs. Slade enough for her work during the past year.

Some discussion both for and against the general use of the Deanery followed from the floor, before the New Business came before the meeting. The first business was the announcement of the elections, read by Frances Day Lukens, 1919, Secretary:

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THETERM 1936-38

President, IDA LAUER DARROW, 1921
Vice-President, YVONNE STODDARD HAYES, 1913
Secretary, FRANCES DAY LUKENS, 1919
Treasurer, MARGARET E. BRUSSTAR, 1903
Chairman of the Finance Committee, VIRGINIA ATMORE, 1928
Director-at-Large, GERTRUDE HEARNE MYERS, 1919
Director-at-Large, DOROTHY STRAUS, 1908
Councillor for District II. for the term 1936-39, RUTH CHENEY STREETER, 1918
Councillor for District IV. for the term 1936-38, ELOISE REQUA, 1924
Alumnae Director chosen for Nomination to the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College for the term 1936-41 (beginning December, 1936), ADELAIDE W. NEALL, 1906

(5)
Mrs. Clark then asked Mrs. Darrow to take the chair, saying that Mrs. Darrow had done magnificent work in the drive in Philadelphia, and had been a very valuable member on the Finance Committee. Mrs. Darrow spoke briefly and asked for a standing vote of thanks to Mrs. Clark, the retiring President. Mrs. Maclay asked for a vote of thanks to all the retiring officers. This was moved, seconded and carried unanimously.

The meeting then adjourned.

COMMENCEMENT HONOURS

ALUMNAE DAUGHTERS AND REGIONAL SCHOLARS

Of the eighteen daughters of alumnae who entered with the Class of 1936, twelve were graduated. Two of these, Caroline Brown, daughter of Anna Hartshorne, 1912, and Betty Bock, daughter of Stella Nathan, 1908, took their degrees magna cum laude; and five others had cum laude ranking—Frederica Bellamy, daughter of Frederica Le Fevre, 1905; Doreen Canaday, daughter of Mariam Coffin, 1906; Barbara Cary, daughter of Margaret Reeve, 1907; Eleanor Fabyan, daughter of Eleanor McCormick, 1904; Sophie Hunt, daughter of Hope Woods, 1904. Miss Bellamy, Miss Brown, Miss Cary, Miss Fabyan and Miss Hunt had the additional honour of receiving their degrees with distinction in their major subjects. Antoinette Brown, daughter of Frances Hearne, 1910; Helen Kellogg, daughter of Anna Collins, 1906; Edith Noble, daughter of Dorothy Thayer, 1911; Pauline Schwable, daughter of Loraine Mead, 1912, and Ann Wright, daughter of Corinne Blose, 1902, complete the splendid list.

Betty Bock and Sophie Hunt shed lustre in two directions, since they belong also in the list of Regional Scholars, Miss Bock from New York and Miss Hunt from New England. Eight others who entered as Regional Scholars received their degrees—Barbara Merchant, from New England, magna cum laude; Jane Matteson, also from New England; Margaret Honour, from New Jersey; Anne Reese, from Baltimore; Marcia Anderson and Frances Porcher, both from District III., the South; and Esther Bassoe, from District V. (Chicago), all cum laude. Miss Merchant, Miss Bassoe, Miss Honour, Miss Matteson and Miss Porcher were given their degrees with distinction in their major subjects.

It should also be mentioned here that the winner of the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship for the Class of 1936 was Elizabeth Wyckoff, former holder of the James E. Rhoads Scholarship in her Sophomore and Junior years and of the Charles S. Hinckman and Maria L. Eastman Brooke Hall Memorial Scholarships in her Senior year.

Of the three new Doctors of Philosophy, one is a Bryn Mawr A.B., Katharine Shepard of the Class of 1928, and A.M. 1929. Seven of the new Masters of Arts are already Bryn Mawr alumnae—Annie Leigh Hobson Broughton, 1930; Eleanor Chalfant and Anne Funkhouser, both of the Class of 1933; Frances Jones and Louise Turner, both of 1934; Catherine McCormick and Alma Waldenmeyer, both of 1935.

(6)
REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

No year in the history of Bryn Mawr College has been of greater moment than that just ended—the year of our Fiftieth Anniversary. For the Executive Board and the alumnae everywhere, as in the immediate life of the College, it has been one of unusual activity, of great achievement, of very real joy and of deep sorrow.

The Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration was an occasion of charm and distinction, in which there was an all-pervading spirit of friendliness and high purpose. President Park graciously welcomed the presidents and representatives of many colleges who had gathered to do honour to the younger sister, who, through half a century, had so faithfully maintained dignity of life and high academic standards. To President Park and to President Emeritus Thomas all paid tribute and offered heartfelt felicitations. It seems incredible that Miss Thomas, on that day, as always, so eager, so vital and brilliant, within the month should have left us.

The standards of scholarship and the standards of beauty that are part of Bryn Mawr’s tradition today, were her gift to the Alumnae. Their devotion to her and admiration for her were equalled only by her great pride and joy in them. Among the many evidences of her devotion to the alumnae none was greater than the gift of that which was most truly the expression of her own feeling for beauty—the Deanery. The Deanery, with its beauty and dignity, will ever be a place where we may cherish her memory, in a peculiarly personal way.

Though the alumnae were somewhat disappointed at the time of the celebration that they were not able to announce the completion of their Fiftieth Anniversary Gift to the College, the additional months of earnest work and cooperation may eventually prove of benefit to the Association. It will indeed be a happy day for all of us when we can hand over to the College the million dollars that we have pledged. The money is valuable, for it is greatly needed, and yet there are less tangible results of that concerted work of the alumnae quite as valuable to the welfare of the Association and to the College, and that is the bringing about of a greater realization than ever before of our respect and admiration for one another individually, and appreciation of the ability and value of the Association as a whole. A result of this suddenly awakened consciousness is the decision to have an alumnae week-end in the autumn, an Alumnae College next spring, and a revival of the Eastern Pennsylvania Branch of the Alumnae Association, which lapsed about six years ago through sheer inertia. To Caroline McCormick Slade, for her masterly leadership, and to Caroline Chadwick-Collins, for the stimulation and inspiration of the Million Dollar Minimum are due in great part the success of our campaign. To both of them go our sincere thanks and appreciation.

It was a happy coincidence that the ceremony of awarding the M. Carey Thomas Prize, established by the Alumnae Association in 1922 in honour of Miss Thomas, chanced to take place this year. This prize of $5,000, awarded at intervals to an American woman of eminent achievement, awarded for the first time in 1922 to Miss Thomas herself, for the second time in 1931 to Miss Jane Addams, was given this year to Dr. Florence Rena Sabin, one whom Miss Thomas greatly honoured.

Our Association now numbers 2,807, of whom 514 are life members. We have lost 99—12 members have died, 15 have resigned and 72 were dropped for non-payment of dues; 182 new members have been added, 76 from the Class of 1935, 7
recent Graduate Students, 49 who were either reinstated or who actually joined the Association for the first time.

As the Chairmen of the various Committees and the Editor of the Bulletin will give in detail full reports of their most excellent work during the past year, for the sake of brevity we shall add little. We should like, however, to draw your attention to the fact that, notwithstanding the great generosity of the alumnae gifts to the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund during he past year, that never before has a fiscal year ended with so large a surplus in the Treasury. And yet, all budgeted expenses have been met as usual, and scholarships and financial aid generously given, whenever needed and deserved. To the ability and unselfish devotion of the Treasurer and the Chairmen and their Committees is due the astonishing success of the Association in the many phases of its activity.

Though May Day is not primarily an alumnae activity, yet we like to feel that the alumnae have had some part not only in creating a pageant of surpassing spirit and beauty, but also in helping through the many alumnae committees to make it a financial success. Many returned to play the same rôles, as in undergraduate days, and to the vision and indefatigable work of an alumna, Caroline Chadwick-Collins, as Director, is due in great part its distinction and outstanding success.

For three delightful days last March the Alumnae Council met in St. Louis, listening to most encouraging reports and discussing the problems, policies and plans of the Association, and enjoying to the utmost the boundless hospitality of the St. Louis Alumnae. To them we wish to express our sincere appreciation and heartfelt thanks.

To President Park the Executive Board wishes to express its gratitude for her sympathetic understanding and helpful coöperation at all times. For my own part, let me take this opportunity to thank the other members of the Executive Board, the Alumnae Secretary and her assistants and the alumnae in all parts of the country for their constant help and sympathy during the four years during which I have had the privilege and honour of serving as your President.

The Executive Board records with the deepest feeling of regret the retirement of two of the distinguished members of the Bryn Mawr faculty, Professor Lucy Martin Donnelly, head of the undergraduate English Department, and Professor Susan M. Kingsbury, Director of the Carola Woerishofer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Miss Donnelly is the one remaining member of the Bryn Mawr faculty who has been with the College almost since its beginning. She graduated in 1898. After a few years' absence for study abroad Miss Donnelly returned to Bryn Mawr in 1896, and for forty years has been with the College continuously, first as Reader, then as Lecturer, as Associate Professor, and since 1911 as Professor of English. She has made the teaching of English Literature at Bryn Mawr an instrument of culture and inspiration.

Miss Kingsbury is the first Director of the Carola Woerishofer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research, established in 1915 as the first graduate department in any American college preparing for social service. Under her stimulating direction has been built a graduate professional school of inestimable value to the College and to the community.

To them the Alumnae Association offers its homage and its best wishes.
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 Kellum, A.B. 1892.
Jane Louise Brownell, A.B. 1893, M.A. 1894.
Emilie Norton Martin, A.B. 1894.
Edith Louise Van Kirk, A.B. 1898.
Frances Brooks Ackermann, 1898.
Mary Thurber Dennison, A.B. 1899.
Constance Williams Warren, A.B. 1901 (died May 1, 1935).
Grace Neilson La Coste, A.B. 1906.
Ruth Levy Weigle, A.B. 1917.
Dorothy Rogers Lyman, A.B. 1920.
Eleanor Shoemaker Gifford, A.B. 1921 (died Feb., 1935).
Mary McClennen Knollenberg, A.B. 1921 (died Feb., 1935).

Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895.

ALUMNAE WEEK-END

According to the recommendations of the special committee on Alumnae Relations with the College and of the Academic Committee, it has been decided to hold an Alumnae Week-end at the College next autumn. A tentative program has been arranged beginning Friday, October 23rd. Alumnae will be especially invited to visit classes and laboratories on Friday and the following Monday. There will be a Varsity hockey game on Saturday morning, and classes under the Physical Education Department on Friday and Monday afternoons. On Saturday evening a group of undergraduates will give a performance of the Mostellaria (Haunted House) by Plautus, in a free and original translation of their own. A musical entertainment will be held in the Deanery Sunday afternoon, and a chapel service in Goodhart Hall Sunday evening. There will be a few rooms available on the campus and arrangements can be made for additional accommodations nearby. It will be possible to have meals in the Halls or at the Deanery or at the College Inn.

In order to make plans for this we should appreciate knowing as soon as possible how many alumnae are likely to be present. If you are planning to attend, please fill out the form below and mail to the Alumnae Office, Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa., before September first.

I am planning to attend the

ALUMNAE WEEK-END

beginning Friday, October 23, 1936.

Name…………………………………………………………………………………………… Class………

Address……………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

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BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
May 1, 1935, to April 30, 1936

Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Undesignated Funds</th>
<th>Designated Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dues</td>
<td>$3,515.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Bulletin</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,060.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>881.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Bank Accounts</td>
<td></td>
<td>186.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address Books</td>
<td></td>
<td>67.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit on Sale of Bryn Mawr Plates</td>
<td></td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to Undesignated Alumnae Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,511.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiftieth Anniversary Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,875.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for Special Purposes</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radnor Ceiling Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,420.87</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,992.75</strong></td>
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Disbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$6,470.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension Fund Contribution</td>
<td>323.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Bulletin</td>
<td>3,903.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery and Office Supplies</td>
<td>437.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>358.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and Telegraph</td>
<td>50.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveling Expenses, Executives</td>
<td>221.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council</td>
<td>1,048.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dues in other Associations</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Festivities</td>
<td>87.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questionnaire</td>
<td>127.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses</td>
<td>187.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for Address Book</td>
<td>700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James E. Rhoads Scholarship</td>
<td>333.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiftieth Anniversary Fund</td>
<td>$2,875.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for Special Purposes</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radnor Ceiling</td>
<td>299.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,373.07</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excess of Disbursements for Year                         | $1,952.20            | $281.75          |
Credit Balance, May 1, 1935                               | 4,597.60             | 693.48           |
Credit Balance, April 30, 1936                            | $2,645.40            | $413.48          |

Financial Statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$11,222.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>27,090.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Loans</td>
<td>27,887.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>$66,199.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Loans to Loan Fund</td>
<td>$2,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships and Deposits</td>
<td>985.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Accounts</td>
<td>59,405.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Fund, Designated</td>
<td>413.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Fund, Undesignated</td>
<td>2,645.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$66,199.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have audited the accounts of the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1936, and the above Statements reflect the condition shown therein.

LAWRENCE E. BROWN CO.,
Certified Public Accountants.

### Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Budget 1935-36</th>
<th>Budget 1936-37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dues</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulletin</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Life Membership Fund Investments</td>
<td>900.00</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$8,200.00</td>
<td>$8,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undesignated Alumnae Fund</td>
<td>A 6,885.00</td>
<td>A 6,815.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B 1,500.00</td>
<td>B 7,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$16,585.00</td>
<td>$22,515.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disbursements

#### A

| Salaries                                | $7,240.00       | $7,470.00       |
| Extra Clerical                          | 75.00           | 75.00           |
| Pensions                                | 325.00          | 325.00          |
| Operations                              |                |                |
| Postage                                 | $500.00         | $500.00         |
| Printing and Supplies                   | 600.00          | 600.00          |
| Telephone and Telegraph                 | 75.00           | 75.00           |
| Auditors                                | 200.00          | 100.00          |
| Office Equipment                        | 100.00          | 100.00          |
| Miscellaneous                           | 75.00           | 75.00           |
|                                          | 1,550.00        | 1,450.00        |
| Salary of Editor (included above)       |                |                |
| Printing                                | $2,300.00       | $2,600.00       |
| Mailing and Miscellaneous               | 500.00          | 500.00          |
|                                          | 2,800.00        | 3,100.00        |
| Other Expenditures                      |                |                |
| Executive and Committee Expenses        | $400.00         | $400.00         |
| Council                                 | 1,500.00        | 1,000.00        |
| Alumnae Festivities                     | 100.00          | 100.00          |
| Dues in other Associations              | 95.00           | 95.00           |
| Questionnaire                           | 300.00          | 300.00          |
| Address Book                            | 700.00          | 700.00          |
|                                          | 3,095.00        | 2,595.00        |
|                                          | $15,085.00      | $15,015.00      |

#### B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President's Fund</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhoads Scholarships</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledge to College</td>
<td>7,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$16,585.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(11)
REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF FINANCE COMMITTEE AND ALUMNAE FUND

In comparing the budget for the fiscal year, 1936-1937, with the past year, 1935-1936, you will note few changes. The items under income are quite unchanged except for the omission of the $1,000 President's Fund, which is balanced below by its omission from estimated disbursements. The income from the legacy of Madge Miller, 1901, which was designated for the President's Fund, is now available and the Association is released from the responsibility. The item, Alumnae Fund Undesignated A, is the balancing item which varies as the budget varies.

Disbursements show more variation. Salaries show a slight increase due to the fact that the increase in the salary of the Editor of the Bulletin, which was made last year, did not, due to the change in fiscal year, become fully effective in the budget until this year. Actual disbursements for postage and printing have run well under the estimated, but to provide for increased mailing expenses for the alumnae weekend next fall, and again the Alumnae College in the spring, we retained the old figure.

This year we returned to a professional audit of the books, but by using the auditors who work on the College books, we cut our actual bill to $100—one half the estimated sum—payable in the current fiscal year. The Bulletin budget, due partly to the rise in printing costs a flat 10% and partly to the increased size of the Bulletin, is increased. Miss Thompson, meantime, is investigating other printers to see if the costs cannot be cut. The Council will be held in the east this year but since we do not yet know the exact location, we have estimated adequately with the hope of coming as far under the budget as our economical management will permit. Finally we have the Rhodes Scholarship of $500 and the pledge to the College, $7,000. The College has asked us to pledge ourselves again for 1936-37 to the $7,000 gift for academic salaries until they know how much money will be released by the 50th Anniversary Fund gift. The grand total, $22,515, is $1,000 less than that of last year's due to the omission of the President's Fund. I hope nevertheless that we can raise this $1,000 as usual and even more. The membership of the Association is constantly increasing and the need of the College is even greater. We are carrying over from last year a scintillating surplus which I hope we may increase after we have met the budget requirements.

To decide the disposition of this augmented surplus next June to the most far-reaching benefit of the College and to consider the future commitments of the Association, it was decided by the Finance Committee and the Executive Board that there be a return to the procedure of the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee, whose members are appointed from the College and from the Alumnae Association and who will consider and recommend to the Association for approval the purpose to which such surplus shall be given.

I hereby submit the budget for approval.

Virginia Atmore, 1928.
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOLARSHIPS
AND THE LOAN FUND

Before I began to write this report I read over the reports of the Committee on Scholarships and Loan Fund for the last five years, with the intention of getting a general view of the scholarships situation. The result was so startling that I wish I could make a chart of it, showing graphically the curve of scholarships help for these years. It would be an illuminating commentary on the strange times through which we have just passed. There would be a line representing scholarships help, which would begin comparatively low in 1931, rise abruptly in 1932, tower to its high point in 1933 and 1934, then begin to sink in 1935, and come down approximately to normal in 1936.

Perhaps I can make it clear to you by taking each College year separately, and telling you, in as few words as possible, just what happened during that time. And before I begin, may I pay my humble tribute of admiration and praise to the Administration of the College? It faced a difficult situation with the utmost courage, and throughout the emergency acted with remarkable foresight, and it seems to me, with real wisdom.

When I was appointed Chairman of this Committee to succeed Miss Gilman, in 1931, I first became aware of the seriousness of the financial situation when we began to be deluged with applications for loans from the Loan Fund. Students who had always been able to pay their College bills without help found that the money was not forthcoming at home, and immediately made applications for loans. The Loan Fund was not prepared to meet such an overwhelming increase in demands. We made strenuous efforts to raise money by getting loans from alumnae to the Loan Fund, the admirable system started by Miss Gilman several years before, and we succeeded so well in replenishing the Loan Fund coffers that we were able to lend the sum of $5,561 in that year. $48,685 in scholarships help of all sorts was awarded during 1931. That amount included the scholarships which have always been given by the College for graduates of the public high schools, and for members of the Society of Friends. It included the endowed scholarships, funded by the benefactors of the College, the scholarships from the College budget, and the scholarships from special donations.

In 1932-33, applications for scholarships rose to one-third more than there had been the year before. This meant that bad times were upon us in earnest, and the College took emergency measures at once. If it had not, there is no doubt in my mind that there would have been a tragic number of empty rooms at Bryn Mawr the following winter. The first Emergency Fund, of $7,000, was raised, through the efforts of Dean Manning, and that sum was apportioned to students of good academic standing whose financial need was acute, and for whom there were not enough regular College scholarships. That year $53,060 of scholarships help from all sources was given. About $4,000 was lent to students, and $16,750 of the total was given for Regional Scholarships, the high point for these scholarships during the five years. Two new scholarships, the Steinhart and the Pollak, were given during this year.

In 1933-34 the Loan Fund began to feel the full force of the depression, mainly because many borrowers had no jobs, or had such small ones that there was little
chance of saving or of repaying loans. Repayments fell to about half of what they had been, and demands for loans were more urgent than ever. The Councillors at this time did yeoman service for the Loan Fund by getting in touch with the persons in their Districts who, although they could pay their Loan Fund debts, were getting behind in their repayments. There was a tremendous demand for scholarships help, and Dean Manning again appealed to friends of the College, parents, alumnae, faculty and students themselves to give money for another Emergency Fund. This fund came to the grand total of $9,450, which was distributed as before. The entire amount of scholarships help awarded was $53,410, the largest amount ever given in the history of the College. Regional Scholarships fell to $11,555 that year, as was to be expected; nevertheless it was a noble amount for the alumnae to have raised. Two new College scholarships were given, the McLean and Murter Fund, which has been the greatest help ever since, and the Leuba Scholarship, in honour of Professor Leuba on his retirement. It was during the spring of this year, I think, that there began to be a question in all our minds as to the advisability of such a large Emergency Fund, or of any Emergency Fund, for the next scholastic year. Conditions were just beginning to show a few signs of improvement, and consequently it seemed that the time had come to taper off the amount of scholarships help.

In 1934-35 a policy of cutting down on such help was inaugurated. No Emergency Fund was raised; the total amount of help given fell to $47,838. Regional Scholarships crept up a little, to $12,100. The condition of the Loan Fund began to improve, and repayments became so brisk that we were able to lend $3,980 during the year. It was perfectly evident that the worst of the crisis was past, and that students at Bryn Mawr needed somewhat less help than they had received for the two years before.

In 1935-36, the line of our chart falls again. $47,802 was the total amount given, of which $13,100 was raised for Regional Scholarships. $3,200 was lent to students during the year. There was no question of an Emergency Fund, or of any begging for extra help, as the Million Dollar Drive was under way. One manner in which the students helped themselves was by working at College jobs paid for by the National Youth Administration. Not a great amount of money could be earned by each student, but the $15 to $20 a month which these jobs ordinarily pay was a distinct help. I think that it is likely that these jobs will be continued next year. The Loan Fund repayments showed signs of slowing up, and we appealed again to the Councillors to go after the delinquent payers in their Districts. Our Committee has also tried to cut down to the very bone on recommending loans for next year, and we expect to lend only a few hundred dollars altogether. We hope that by a rigid cutting down of loans for a year or two, we shall be able to tide over this hard time for the Loan Fund.

All things considered, the Loan Fund situation is not really bad. There are many borrowers who have kept up regularly with their repayments, and there are some who have even paid off their debts before they were due. The average loan to each person is about $200 to $300. The absolute maximum which can be lent is $600 to any one person, and during these last five years there have been only five persons who have borrowed the maximum amount. As to the persons who are behind on their repayments, I firmly believe that many of them will pay their debts

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some time in the future. The few hopelessly bad cases which we have on the Loan Fund books are really the exception and not the rule.

However, the Committee is always eager to find ways of improving the situation, and several ideas have been considered lately with that end in view. One is to ask for the name of an older person on the Loan Fund contract, in addition to the signature of the borrowing student, so that the older person may be held responsible for the debt if the student fails to pay. The Committee does not recommend this procedure just at this time, nor does it feel that it would be advisable to use a collection agent for the few bad debts, as some other colleges do. A remedy which the Committee feels would be valuable is the charging of 1% interest from the date of the student's taking out of the loan. In the present system, interest of 4% starts at the time of graduation, and the student who borrows, for example, in her Sophomore year, pays nothing at all on that money until more than two years later. It seems to us fair and not unduly harsh to ask that the small amount of 1% interest be charged from the beginning of the debt; and the Committee makes a recommendation to this effect.

As for the amount of scholarships help to be awarded in 1936-37, it is too early as yet for anything but approximate figures. It seems very likely that about the same amount will be given next year as has been awarded this year, $47,000, and I should say that that amount is about the normal sum which Bryn Mawr should award annually. Undoubtedly there are some students who would have less cause for worry if they were given more money; but on the whole I believe that all the really promising students are taken care of by the distribution of such an amount. It means that about one in every five students receives help of some kind. There will continue to be emergencies now and then; family finances will still crash, no doubt, and students will still ask assistance for the payment of their bills; but it certainly seems that the worst of the crisis is weathered, and that the need for emergency measures is now past.

May I take this opportunity to thank with all my heart the members of this Committee for their hard work and their vivid interest in the affairs of scholarships and Loan Fund? I know that they will join me in thanking all the members of the Administration who are concerned with scholarships for their unfailing kindness and helpfulness to us during these years of work. My best wish to my successor, whoever she may be, is that she may have as intensely interesting a term of office as I have had.

Elizabeth Yarnall Maguire, 1913.

Because of the resignation of one of the Fellows, a special contest for a one-year fellowship in the School of Classical Studies at the American Academy in Rome was announced in May. From a number of well-qualified applicants Lucy Shoe, A.B. 1927, Ph.D. 1934, was selected. She will continue in Sicily and Southern Italy her study of Greek architectural mouldings. This award means that two out of the three Fellows next year will be Bryn Mawr trained. Susan Savage, A.B. 1933 and M.A. 1934, was awarded a two-year fellowship at the American Academy earlier in the spring.
PRESIDENT PARK'S TRIBUTE TO MISS DONNELLY AND TO MISS KINGSBURY

With this year two women of the faculty give over their teaching, though fortunately for us not their residence at Bryn Mawr. If there were no other reason under the sun to praise God for the woman's colleges, we could find one in the addition to the teaching power of the country of such women as we have known at Bryn Mawr—M. Carey Thomas, Charlotte Scott, Mary Gwinn, Florence Bascom, to name the earlier ones only, and Lucy Martin Donnelly and Susan M. Kingsbury, to name the two whom we think of particularly today. Except President Thomas herself I think no one is so completely built into the picture of the College in the minds of the graduates as Miss Donnelly. It is hard to speak of her! Richness of mind and character can't be set down briefly. If I speak of the distinction of her teaching, the taste, the instant sense for rightness, I must in the same breath add her boldness, her independence, her power to fire her students. And outside the classrooms she has been to many of them a wise advisor, because she has taken time to know them, and is for life a charming friend. She has taught almost every Bryn Mawr undergraduate since 1896 and many graduate students, and in particular she has trained a long series of instructors in the English Department, who come to Bryn Mawr as she herself came, to begin a professional career. In faculty matters she has borne always, formally and informally, her full share, always to be reckoned on the side of wisdom and the side of boldness.

Miss Kingsbury came to Bryn Mawr in 1915 to open the Department of Social Economy and Research, made possible by the recent bequest of Carola Woerishoffer, of the Class of 1907. In the twenty years in which she has been the head of the department she has trained or helped to train 219 young graduate students for certificates, doctors' and masters' degrees and seen them in positions which, when she began her department, hardly existed. Time has created some of them but Miss Kingsbury has created others. For she has increasingly been able to convince private employers as well as Y. W. C. A.'s, Red Cross and other agencies, settlements, city, state and national departments and bureaus, that their important work should be done by thoroughly prepared women. She and they have been pioneers, not only in the field but in getting standards and values established in the courses themselves—here and elsewhere. Only Miss Kingsbury's vigor and hopefulness could have made her dream with Miss Thomas of opening this new field to women and indeed to men; only her will and her humour could have kept her at it. Now she sees her own work growing at home and many times determining the policies and programmes of other newer schools of social work. I hope the research work done in the Susan M. Kingsbury Institute, which Miss Kingsbury's friends are hoping to add to the Carola Woerishoffer Department, will always keep the flavour of her vigour, honesty and good sense.

The Executive Board is happy to announce that at the invitation of the Washington Bryn Mawr Club, the Alumnae Council will meet in Washington, D. C., in late February or early March. Mrs. Alger Hiss (Priscilla Fansler, 1924), President of the Club, will be in charge of the general arrangements. Further details will be published in the Bulletin next autumn.
MISS DONNELLY RETIRES

Helen Huss Parkhurst, 1911

It is a long epoch in the life of Bryn Mawr that closes with the retirement of Miss Donnelly. To celebrate so significant an event—one that marks a greater Olympiad in the history of the College—more than ordinary demonstrations are appropriate. The reception held at the Deanery on May 16th was a collective testimony of respect and affection; and the tributes offered by Professor Samuel Chew and Professor Chauncey Brewster Tinker gave expression to some of the thoughts and feelings of the large company of colleagues, former students and other friends of Miss Donnelly who had gathered to do her honour. But this company included only a small representation from the academic generations whose life on the campus fell within the forty-year period just ended. And even to them the eloquence of others was no substitute for the more personal tributes that they would have liked to tender. They, and the many who were absent that evening, are finding that the drawing to a close of Miss Donnelly's academic connection with Bryn Mawr awakens poignant memories in which her personality and influence figure in a very significant way.

For some of us the little cycle of undergraduate years is long since over. It has retreated into that distance where remembered things take on the quality of the things of art—become tinged with a peculiar, magical enchantment, grown timeless and unfading in a realm where non-essentials are obliterated and only enduring values persist. Lovely items are numbered among the recollections that we cherish—images of flowering cherry trees seen against the gray of stone, the blue of the sky; of hot sunshine pervading a scene of vivid greenness; of falling leaves and ivy growing more brilliant at the touch of frost; of the splash of water heard in the stillness of the cloister; of days of storm and nights of starry radiance; and of the snowy campus, white and still in the light of the moon. And there are memories of song—the twilight song of warm spring evenings, the early morning song of May Day, sounding high and clear from Rockefeller Tower, and loveliest of all, the invocation to Pallas Athena on that autumn night when, garbed for the first time in cap and gown, we received the lighted lantern. For that beautiful rite in which even then we sensed meanings too profound to put into words, has become with the lapse of years somehow symbolic of all that our undergraduate days of study signifies.

It is partly because this is so—partly because, as we look back upon that carefree time so strangely set apart from the years that preceded and the years that followed, we see it as pervaded with ritual, with symbolism—that the figure of Miss Donnelly looms so large in our memory. Merely a happy time of play and study, of ripening friendships and blundering excursions into the realm of books—such, outwardly, our undergraduate life might appear to have been. But now at least we can see it as an initiation, and can understand how largely the sense of something like a consecration to the pursuit of the true and the beautiful was enhanced by all that was of the nature of ceremonial and ritual. Much of this quality had its focus in the figure of Miss Donnelly. To an unexampled degree she appeared as the embodiment of those ritualistic values belonging to a life of study undertaken not with the
sense of a burdensome task, but with ardour and delight. By the contagion of her example she infected us with something of her own spirit. The fact that she wore the academic dress with the feeling that it symbolized fellowship with mediaeval scholars contributed not unimportantly to the quality of her influence upon our imaginations and emotions.

To speak thus of her meaning to students of earlier days might seem to imply that she is a person wholly immersed in the preoccupations of the cloistered life and devoid of wider interests, warmer human sympathies. Those who have been privileged to continue their association with her in their later years know how misleading such a characterization of her would be. The human kindness and deep personal interest which she injected into her relations with us even in our under-graduate days, she displays in yet fuller degree to those who have kept in even occasional touch with her. Thus in a beautiful fashion she links the present with the past, lending to that present an added richness, and to that past a fuller resonance in memory.

It is a joy, to those who have heard the good news, that the termination of her academic connection with Bryn Mawr does not mean her disappearance from the campus. Her new house is situated on the old Gulf Road, and the fact that she will be so nearby cannot but give alumnae an added inducement to return often to the College. Future generations of students will not have the advantages we have had, and they cannot guess what they will miss. But at least they will not be deprived of the opportunity to see Miss Donnelly moving amid the scenes where she has belonged for so many years, an essential part of the landscape. Those undergraduates who come to know her will find her what we have found her to be. Perhaps her influence will have even wider, deeper, reverberations. For the years have brought to her only increasing graciousness, increasing power and matured wisdom and insight. May the years that remain to her be many, and may they be replete with happiness!

**SOME OF THE MANY EXTRA-MURAL TRIBUTES**

Bertrand Russell: "It is nearly forty-two years since I first met Lucy Donnelly, and during those years we have discussed many topics, literary and other. We disagreed about Matthew Arnold and the first sentence of The Golden Bowl, but, passionate as the argument became on those two weighty subjects, it did not impair friendship. It was from Lucy Donnelly that I first heard of Conrad, who afterwards became my friend and my son's godfather."

The next is from Gilbert Murray: "I wish very greatly that it were possible for my wife and me to be present at your dinner in honour of Lucy Donnelly. I am sure she deserves all the honour her friends can give her, not only for her long and distinguished service to Bryn Mawr—many teachers have taught for a long time—but for the special way in which she infused the charm of her personality into her teaching, and made her pupils not merely know the facts, but feel the beauty of literature."

Professor Chauncey Brewster Tinker in his delightful address at the reception in Miss Donnelly's honour on May 16th spoke of her as "the great teacher" who brought so many of us into contact "with the great tradition of English poetry."
DR. KINGSBURY RETIRES

By Hilda W. Smith, 1910

In 1918, when I first made the acquaintance of Susan M. Kingsbury, she proposed to me that I should undertake the work of the new Community Center in Bryn Mawr, which she had been organizing.

"I can't come," I objected. "I have promised to spend the winter at home with my mother."

"But bring your mother!" she said eagerly. "Bring your whole family! I have room in my house for them all."

Later, as I came to know Miss Kingsbury well, I recollected this incident with appreciation. Not only could she instantly offer a large part of her house in order to carry out her plans, but she could, every day of her life, arrange mental and spiritual hospitality for new ideas, enlarging the boundaries of her vision in a practical way and immediately making possible some plan of social action. There was, figuratively speaking, "room in her house for them all."

Even though I came to know this ability of hers to plan rapidly and well in the face of difficulties, I was surprised recently when I read a detailed account of her life and achievements, lent to me by one of her friends. Although I lived with her for five years, working with her closely in Community Center and Summer School affairs, I had only a hazy idea of the amount of scholarly and practical work she had previously accomplished, the honours she had been given, and the place she had gained among social educators.

She graduated in 1890 from the College of the Pacific in California, where her mother was Dean. She taught for a few years, secured an M.A. at Stanford University, travelling to the University once a week for three years, then managed to go east to Columbia for further work in history.

One of her reports in the Columbia seminar was on the records of the Virginia Company of London (the company that founded Jamestown, Virginia, in 1606). At the suggestion of her professor, Herbert Levi Osgood, she decided to enlarge this subject for a thesis, and through the interest of President Butler was awarded a fellowship to remain at Columbia for a second year. Up to that time no woman had held a fellowship at Columbia and no university fellowship was open to women.

Finishing her examinations for the doctorate in 1903, she was awarded a foreign fellowship by the organization now known as the American Association of University Women. Living in London that next year, she devoted herself to digging up manuscripts from various sources to constitute a body of record for the early history of the Virginia Company. That she made many important discoveries has been stated by Mr. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, who offered immediately to supply funds for the transcribing and photographing of whatever material she might find.

On her return from Europe, after a period which included also a visit to Italy, Greece, and Germany, Miss Kingsbury was appointed at Vassar College in 1904 to teach history, and during that year finished her dissertation and received her degree from Columbia. In the meantime the Library of Congress had secured a grant for the publication of the Records of the Virginia Company, the first two volumes of which were published in 1906, the two others later, by the Library of Congress.
Leaving Vassar in 1906, she conducted a study, under the Massachusetts State Commission on Industrial Education, of children at work. This study, which contributed valuable experience on methods of investigation in an untried field, was published by the Massachusetts Commission and later reprinted by Teachers College in New York.

Aware of the implications of this survey, in breaking new ground for urgently needed social and economic investigation, the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston in 1908 offered Susan Kingsbury a part-time position to direct a department of research. In the meantime she had been appointed as Assistant Professor of History and Economics at Simmons College in Boston. Combining these two responsibilities, she undertook the work at the Union, initiating the training of women in the method of conducting social-economic investigations. Since that first venture in this field, it is easy to trace the growth of social research departments, and to count each year the increasing number of women who are given research training in many institutions. During those years, Miss Kingsbury assisted in preparing a number of surveys, and started a list of publications known as "Studies in Economic Relations of Women," published by Longmans Green Company.

With this long period of practical and academic achievement in a new field behind her, it was natural that Susan Kingsbury should have been selected by President Thomas to direct the new department for graduate training in social economy at Bryn Mawr, when this department was made possible by the terms of Carola Woerishoffer's will. In 1915 Miss Kingsbury accepted the new position and came to Bryn Mawr.

The Department was the first graduate school for social work in the country. Now thirty schools of this type exist in the United States, all but one of them conducted in a college or a university. The Bryn Mawr department was the first school to give the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in this field. Now almost all the students in this department expect to go on for their doctorate. This high standard of training has undoubtedly been of great influence in raising standards for social work of all types.

The gradual development of this department is outlined in an article in the Alumnae Bulletin for June, 1935. The department has included training of women for positions in industrial relations, undertaken during the war in co-operation with the War Council of the Young Women's Christian Association, leading later to a special endowment by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for this purpose, and the incorporation into the department of a division for the study of labor organization and industrial relations; a series of volumes called "Studies in Social Economy"; the development of courses and field work in community organization, case work, and other important specialized fields of social work. The understanding support given by President Park has been a decided factor in the development of this department.

Most of this previous account of Miss Kingsbury's work covers the period before I knew her. When, in 1918, I was asked to take charge of the Bryn Mawr Community Center, I found that the organization of the Center had been due to her initiative. For eighteen years the Center has proved itself a force in community affairs.

Knowing how difficult it was for undergraduates to give volunteer help in Philadelphia social agencies because of the hours of travel involved, she had looked
about for opportunities for active service nearer home, finding in the local community the interest she sought. The techniques of community organization were at that time almost unknown. The Bryn Mawr Center was among the first to be organized in the United States. To work with her on Center affairs was a liberal education in methods of community organization.

To live under her roof was another kind of education, for many eminent men and women were her guests. The discussions I heard at the dinner table, or at Sunday teas for her students were as good as graduate seminars in social economy—better, indeed, for academic knowledge was given reality when mixed with the practical experience of these leaders in public life. Here for the first time I met Jane Addams, Secretary Perkins, Martha Falconer, Dr. Alice Hamilton, Grace Abbott, Dr. Mary Davis, Betsy Libby, Almena Dawley, Karl De Schweinitz, Prentice Murphy, Anna Davies, Jacob Billikopf, Jean Spahr, Eva Whiting White, and many other men and women, all pioneers in their own fields.

During another period of three years, I had an opportunity to work with Miss Kingsbury, this time as a colleague on the Bryn Mawr College faculty. Her students, I knew, turned to her not only for advice in their academic work, but also in many personal affairs where advice was needed. I was amazed to see the number of conference hours she gave to them, patiently discussing every detail of their difficulties, encouraging them to find the way out.

In the fall of 1920 President Thomas returned from Europe with a tentative plan in her mind for a summer school for women industrial workers. She had long known Miss Kingsbury’s interest in workers’ education and the extent to which she had studied the movement in England. It was to Miss Kingsbury therefore that she turned for the first discussion of this plan. Together they presented the matter to Miss Mary Anderson, director of the Women’s Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor. Miss Kingsbury then met women leaders in the labor movement to secure their promise of coöperation. After the approval of the Trustees, Faculty and Alumnae of the College of the new proposal, Miss Kingsbury drew up the first detailed plan for the Summer School, a plan which in its essential features has been the basis of school development ever since.

She was made a Vice-President of the American Economics Association and of the American Sociological Society, positions usually held by men.

To the annual meetings of these organizations she usually took most of her students, giving them a chance to meet economists and sociologists of whom they had heard and whose books they had studied. This practice of giving her students a grasp of the realities through first-hand knowledge of what was happening is mentioned by one of her former students, who remarked that to do a research study in Miss Kingsbury’s department was never merely a piece of “student work.” She made every student realize that these investigations were needed, and that their results would be put to use in the world of practical affairs.

Those who have worked with her as students or associates have often disagreed with her on what should be done and the way it should be done. She probably has as many severe critics as she has warm friends. No one, I believe, has ever questioned her sincerity of purpose or her disinterestedness. Even when her most cherished plans have been scrapped she has immediately given her wholehearted support to the plans of others, plans sometimes contrary to her own personal
interests. And, according to many of her students, she has given them a belief in their own ability, an awareness of human needs and an impetus toward study and creative work which are the basis for their own future usefulness.

Susan Kingsbury will retire this year, but when she leaves the College she will not need to find herself in the world outside. She is already a citizen of that larger world and will feel at home in it, carrying on the work to which long ago she set her hand.

Speakers at the dinner on May 23rd in honour of Miss Kingsbury were Secretary of Labor Frances M. Perkins, Dr. Herbert Miller, of Bryn Mawr College, and Dr. Alice Hamilton, of the United States Department of Labor.

FOUR NEW MAJOR APPOINTMENTS OF INTEREST TO THE ALUMNAE

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Arthur Colby Sprague, A.B. and Ph.D. Harvard, has been appointed Associate Professor of English. Mr. Sprague has taught at Harvard for ten years, first as instructor and then as assistant professor. He has given graduate work at Radcliffe. His special interests are in the English drama, Elizabethan, Restoration and recent, and in English literature of the 16th and 17th centuries. The Harvard University Press has published three books by him representing these interests, Shakespeare and The Audience (1935), Beaumont and Fletcher on the Restoration Stage (1926) and an edition of Samuel Daniel's Poems and a Defence of Ryme (1930). He has also had experience which will be of great value to Bryn Mawr in connection with the development of the Final Examination. For eight years he has been chairman of the Tutors in English and for five, chairman of the Tutorial Board of the Division of the Modern Languages. He is to give this winter a seminar in Shakespeare, an advanced undergraduate course in English Poetry from Spenser to Donne and an elective in Modern English Drama. To the essentials of scholarship and teaching ability which we look for first, he adds two other "abilities" almost as necessary in view of the absence of Miss Donnelly from the department: a wide range of knowledge and of practice in teaching English literature, and unusual experience in the organization of the rather complicated network of undergraduate work,—required, major, and elective.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Dr. Lindo Patterson comes to the Department of Physics directly from the laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a New Zealander, educated at McGill University, with the two years following his doctor's degree spent under Sir William Bragg at the Royal Institution in London, and in Germany. He has lectured and taught at McGill and for the Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics at the University of Pennsylvania, and done research work at the Rockefeller Institute. Dr. Patterson's own interests lie in Bio-Physics. For the moment he will teach only in the more general field but it is hoped at once to make it possible for him to do his own work along his special interests, and later, with the new quarters for the Department of Physics, and the amplification of the work which the "Plan for the Co-ordination of the Sciences" will make possible, to open courses in Bio-Physics to the students. Many alumnae will be pleased to read a sentence from Dr. Patterson's first letter to President Park. "Ever since my contact as an undergraduate with the late Professor James Harkness, I have always felt that Bryn Mawr would provide an excellent opportunity for teaching combined with research; and I am therefore very glad to be able to apply for this appointment." Dr. Patterson's wife is a graduate student in Cytology and is to work under Dr. Tennent.

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IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Dr. Eva Fiesel has been appointed for a two-year term as Visiting Professor of Linguistics. Dr. Fiesel, formerly of the University of Munich, has for the last two years been assistant to Professor Sturtevant in the Department of Linguistics in Yale University. The generosity of a group of Dr. Fiesel's colleagues at Yale and of the Rockefeller Foundation gives her to Bryn Mawr, and both gifts come because the donors are convinced that this eminent scholar, an exile from her country, with her recognized work there broken off, can find an appropriate and useful position at Bryn Mawr College. Great authorities unite in calling her the foremost student of Etruscan in the world and by virtue of this special knowledge she can make a unique contribution to the department's research program on Early Greek Civilization. She has improved upon the method of her predecessors by paying constant attention to chronology, geography, and the monumental context of the inscriptions; in short, she has brought the study of the Etruscan language into its proper connection with archaeology. She has made a virtually complete collection of the linguistic material, including unpublished material in the museums of Italy and America, and has classified it from the new points of view. For some years she has been at work on a book to be entitled Materials for a Grammar of the Etruscan Language, which may be expected to usher in a new epoch in Etruscan studies, and has in addition a long list of significant publications to her credit.

It is clear, then, that Bryn Mawr College has a very peculiar need of Dr. Fiesel's help, in order to round out its present archaeological work, and it is no less clear that Bryn Mawr furnishes ideal facilities for the continuance of Dr. Fiesel's investigations of Etruscan.

Furthermore the College's work in language needs to be supplemented and co-ordinated by work in linguistic science and in the comparative grammar of the Indo-European languages. This is a field in which Dr. Fiesel is eminently fitted to give instructions and to conduct research. She has studied Hittite with two of the leading specialists in that field, and she is particularly interested in Armenian as well as in Greek and Latin.

IN THE CAROLA WOERISHOFFER GRADUATE DEPARTMENT
OF SOCIAL ECONOMY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

Dr. Hertha Kraus has been appointed Associate Professor in Social Economy. She will give the undergraduate courses in Social Welfare and Social Statistics and the graduate seminars in Social Legislation, Social Administration, Community Life and Problems of Public Welfare. Dr. Kraus received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Frankfort, Germany, in 1919, and has been a resident of the United States since the summer of 1933. During the past two years she has held the position of Professor of Social Work at the Margaret Morrison Carnegie College of the Carnegie Institute of Technology. It is a matter of congratulation to Bryn Mawr College and to the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research that to the faculty has been added a woman so distinguished and of such excellent experience as Dr. Kraus. For ten years, Dr. Kraus was Director of Public Welfare for the City of Cologne; during that time she developed the co-ordination of public and private agencies and the standards of work in those organizations to such a degree that her work was studied by specialists from all countries. Dr. Kraus will bring to Bryn Mawr College a scholarly knowledge and wide experience that will enable the College to develop the new and important phase of public welfare. She is the author of many important German studies on the subject of public and private welfare, and on sociological and legal subjects. The Russell Sage Foundation has published her study on Work Relief in Germany; the magazine The Family has published two excellent studies by her, one on "Familienfuhrsorge" in December, 1933, and one on "Participation of Family Welfare Agencies in a Housing Program" in February, 1934.
DR. J. W. TAYLOR—a brief recollection

The recent celebration of fifty years of successful work in proving to the world what can be done in the higher education of woman, would have gratified the Founder of Bryn Mawr College beyond his fondest dreams. The modest beginning in his mind, when the first spadeful was thrown out for Taylor Hall, has grown to proportions in which his tribute to woman reaches expression, more full and complete than was possible to imagine, not only in the conservative Quaker society in which he moved, but in the greater world outside.

Women, in Dr. Taylor’s lifetime, were “females.” Whether he had followed Mrs. Hale’s triumph in persuading Matthew Vassar to drop the word from the charter for the college of his name, or whether the incongruity was in itself sufficient to appeal to him, certain it is that by the time his own College was founded the “Female Academies” that abounded in America were not his models. It is true that his will, written in 1877, planned an institution for the “advanced education of females,” but the later documents and letters are all with women in mind. Woman, possibly with the graciousness of his dignified mother in his thought, was all his life a sacred personage. Bryn Mawr College, in the minds of those who can still recall Dr. Taylor’s beloved figure, represents his final tribute to woman-kind.

One is moved to reflect, in recalling the life of this quiet and self-contained Quaker gentleman, how impossible it is to omit the personal factor in any step of human progress that marks an upward trend. Dr. Taylor was by nature endowed not only with a remarkably handsome face and figure, but with an ease of carriage and poise that set him apart from most men with whom he mingled. For we are forced to recall that in the Victorian period at which he attained the age of thirty, and first went abroad, manners of the average Friends were self-conscious and stiff, and those of the “World’s People” were extravagant and overdone. Dress was exaggerated. High cravats and side whiskers, hoop-skirts and waterfalls were the mode, and much skill and care were necessary, for instance, in propelling a wide hoop into the carriage of that day. But the lady had well-trained hands, which squeezed the bulk ahead of her, as she stepped into the equipage, while the Doctor courteously spread the voluminous costume behind her, to hide the prunella shoes that would otherwise be exposed. His glove was always scrupulously removed when offering a hand to a lady, while the courtesy seemed sufficient to pardon the want of removal of the shining silk hat.

When several acquaintances lingered in the old Burlington Hotel, at the waiting room of the railroad station, for the clang of the bell on the platform across the street to which the wooden trains of the 50’s drew up, Dr. Taylor’s umbrella was always extended over the bonnet of the youngest and prettiest of the group, while one might be sure that the rain did not fall upon his own devoted head.

It was an event well worth witnessing later on in his life, when he rode into town on “Prince,” a black horse well worthy of the name, whose long tail which swept the ground was carefully “bobbed” in wet weather, and whose shining hoofs received a daily polish. “Prince” was put in a neighbor’s nearby stable while the Doctor took the early train to Philadelphia. The horse was ready for his afternoon gallop home when the Doctor returned from the daily inspection of
DR. JOSEPH WRIGHT TAYLOR

Founder of Bryn Mawr College
his College at Bryn Mawr, of which, however, he did not live to see the first building completed.

It was the instinctive elegance and refinement of manner that so distinguished him from the plain Quakers of his day. This caused many of the less cultivated to take for granted that since his manners were so polished, and his ready bow so responsive, he must in other respects be suspect. This, however, did not disturb him, and when some of the most prominent of the English Friends came over, wanting an escort in the strange country, Doctor Taylor was always at their service to conduct them, east or west.

Visits were returned, and more than one of the famous Friends of the last generation in England was the hospitable host of the elegant American, when he went abroad.

On the January day in 1880, when Doctor Taylor's man made a hurried trip to Burlington for the doctor, several of his friends recalled his suffering from the cold night air when he left the reading circle which he had attended three evenings before, and when his reading of the Ninetieth Psalm was very impressive. Shortly after, as the clock struck four on the 18th of the month, word reached his friends that his useful life had ended.

**Amelia Mott Gummere.**

**THE ALUMNAE BOOKSHELF**

**JOSEPH WRIGHT TAYLOR. By Margaret Taylor MacIntosh.** Published by Charles Shoemaker Taylor, Haverford, Pa. $1.75.

It seems singularly appropriate that the fiftieth year of the existence of Bryn Mawr College should be marked by a *Life of the Founder, Dr. Joseph Wright Taylor*. To many, indeed most of the alumnae, he has been a shadowy figure. The full-length portrait that hung in the back of the chapel of Taylor Hall did nothing to fire one's imagination. The charming smaller portrait that hung in the Library and now is over the mantel-piece in President Park's office shows, however, a "man of sensibility" in the 18th century meaning of the phrase, and one of great charm of person, mind, and spirit. This charm everyone who knew him testifies to, and his letters and diaries reveal it in tantalizing glimpses. We all know his significant contributions to higher education both by his membership on the Board of Managers of Haverford College for twenty-six years and by his founding of Bryn Mawr. But it is not the great educator that holds one's interest but the charming Quaker gentleman. Rufus Jones says in the preface, "The Diaries which tell of his travels, of his intercourse with Friends at home and abroad, of his attendance at Meetings, of his silent aspirations, and of the development of his main project are significant as human documents revealing a type of person well-known two generations ago but nowhere to be found now in the flesh." One will not soon forget the charm of the close relationship between the brothers and sisters, or the descriptions of the journey out to Cincinnati, over the "Allighanies," or of Europe of the fifties and sixties. But the book is no mere idealization; one sees Dr. Taylor as canny and headstrong, cosmopolitan in his tastes, a lover of fine horses and a squire of dames, as well as a man with the "foundamental Quaker conception of life and its divine possibilities."

**Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912.**

Copies of books are on sale in the Publications Office, Bryn Mawr College, and through the generosity of Mr. Charles Taylor all proceeds go to the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund.

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CAMPUS NOTES
Barbara Lloyd Cary, 1936

The past four weeks have been a continuation of the whirl of activities into which the College has been plunged since the return from the spring holidays. The mere mention of Current Events Contest, Modern Art Movies, Concours Oratoire, Vogue's Prix de Paris, and Senior Dance can only serve to give a kaleidoscopic picture of the activities of the students which are outside the regular course of events of great moment, such as Garden Party, Baccalaureate and Commencement, but which, nevertheless, are of more than passing interest.

The results of the Current Events Contest, held here early in May under the sponsorship of Time magazine, gave the campus a rude awakening to the dearth of real knowledge about current events which is evident among the students. The group who participated in the examination answered only 67 out of 105 questions correctly on the average. Individual winners were considerably higher, of course, but for a college containing nearly 150 subscribers to daily newspapers the amount of information revealed is surprisingly poor.

Once again the Comité France-Amérique offered the College a gold medal for a prize for the winner of a French reading contest. The Concours Oratoire was won this year by Alicia Stewart, '36, a French major, who did honours work with Mlle. Soubeiran. While we are on the subject of prizes we must mention Josephine Heiskell's success in winning the second prize in Vogue's Prix de Paris contest. After graduation this spring, Miss Heiskell will join the staff of Vogue for a six months' period of work in the New York office.

May was not without its very festive moments. On May 16th a delightful small dance was held in the Common Room. Although the entire College was welcome, so few signed up to attend that the gymnasium was abandoned in favor of a more pleasant and informal spot. As might have been expected, many of us exercised the female prerogative of changing our minds at the last minute and went to the dance after all. As a result it was a very crowded but happy affair. Not to be outdone by the students of Rockefeller Hall, who succeeded so well in staging a new kind of party in the form of a hall dance, the Senior Class decided to institute the custom of a Senior Dance. The party was held in the Deanery on Saturday, May 23rd. Although it came right in the midst of exams a large crowd turned out and a most successful dance resulted.

In academic affairs a change of considerable importance was affected by the faculty with the announcement that the system of posting grades was abolished for the future. All students are to receive their grades through the mail as soon as all their marks are reported to the registrar. Members of the faculty have agreed not to give out grades individually, but the Dean's office will inform students of their marks in special cases. It is hoped that by this change in the reporting of grades the attitude of the students will be improved and that the excitement and misinterpretation attendant on the posting of grades in Taylor will be eliminated.

Two of Bryn Mawr's most distinguished and beloved faculty members are retiring this year after long periods of faithful and able teaching and leadership. Miss Donnelly retires as head of the English Department after a period of associa-
tion with the College which lasted for forty years. The other great loss to the College through retirement is the completion this year of Dr. Susan M. Kingsbury's long term of association with Bryn Mawr as director of the Carola Wocrishoffer Department of Social Economy.

With the end of examinations on Thursday the College began to prepare for Commencement festivities and Alumnae reunions. On Friday night Miss Park entertained the Senior Class at a delightful supper at her house. Saturday afternoon the members of the Class of 1936 were hostesses at the annual Garden Party at Wyndham. It was one of the nicest and most successful in a long time in the opinion of many who attended. The class voted not to be "tied to trees" as has been the custom in the case of recent Garden Parties. Instead each Senior chose a shady spot somewhere about the large lawn of Wyndham and brought her guests there. After Garden Party the Seniors gathered on Taylor steps for Step Singing. Each of the classes present sang selections from their class songs before the whole group sang the Lantern Night hymns together. Then as darkness descended the Seniors rose and sang their class song and came down from the steps. They marched down the walk to the Library carrying their lighted lanterns with them. After the Juniors had taken possession of Taylor steps the Seniors joined them in singing *Thou Gracious Inspiration*.

Dr. Rufus M. Jones, president of the Board of Trustees, preached the Baccalaureate sermon. He outlined his own personal philosophy of the progressive creation of the world, taking for his text the passage from the book of Proverbs, "The spirit of man is a candle of the Lord."

At the Commencement exercises held on Monday, June 8th, seventy-one A.B., eighteen M.A. and thirteen Ph.D. degrees were awarded. Eleven of the Seniors received the degree *magna cum laude* and twenty-five received it *cum laude*. The most coveted award of the day, the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship, was given to Elizabeth Porter Wyckoff, who took her degree *magna cum laude* with distinction in Greek. She plans to study in England next year and has been accepted by both Oxford and Cambridge Universities. The alternate fellow is Jean Holzworth, also a student of the classics, whose major is Latin, however. She will pursue her studies further next year as fellow in Latin at Bryn Mawr. She plans to use the prize of $1,000 awarded her by the University of Cincinnati as winner of the contest in honor of the Horace bimillenium, for study abroad next year. The M. Carey Thomas Essay Prize for the best writer in the Senior Class was awarded to Margaret Sloan Kidder. Dr. Alice Hamilton, professor of Industrial Medicine at Harvard Medical School, delivered the Commencement address, a stirring plea for peace. Her speech was concerned chiefly with the excellent work done by the Health Committee of the League of Nations, of which she is a prominent member. The relation between the attitude of the scientist toward disease and the statesman toward war was ably illustrated in a most thought-provoking way.

One of the most significant moments in the whole program was the announce-ment by Mrs. F. Louis Slade, chairman of the Million Dollar Minimum Fund, that the Drive had reached its minimum goal a few hours before the Commencement ceremonies began. It was a fitting close to one of the most eventful years of Bryn Mawr's fifty-year career. May it presage an even finer period in our history.
Doctors of Philosophy, Masters of Arts and Former Graduate Students

Editor: Eunice Morgan Schenck
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
Robert Cornelius
Randolph-Macon, Lynchburg, Va.

Class Collector for Masters of Arts and Graduate Students:
Helen Lowengrund Jacoby
(Mrs. George Jacoby)
65 East 96th St., N. Y. C.

Class Editor: Sophina Weygandt Harris
(Mrs. John Mc A. Harris)
1055 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: Susan B. Franklin
16 Division St., Newport, R. I.

1890
No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harris Keiser
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)
134 Linden St., Clayton, Mo.

1891
No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Jane B. Haines
Cheltenham, Pa.

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
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.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Nichols Moore
(Mrs. Charles W. Moores)
Airdale Ave., Rosemont, Pa.

1894

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

1895

Class Editor: Susan Fowler
400 W. 118th St., New York City.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Bent Clark
(Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)
Golf House Road, Haverford, Pa.

1896

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

Class Collector: Ruth Furness Porter
(Mrs. James F. Porter)
1083 Sheridan Rd., Hubbard Woods, Ill.

Georgiana King, who has been spending her sabbatical year in Spain, returned from there in the spring to join her friend, Ella De Mille, in California. She expects to come back to Bryn Mawr in the fall for her last year before reaching the age of retirement.

Anna Scattergood Hoag and Ruth Furness Porter, with Nancy Porter Straus and Margaret Taylor MacIntosh, spent the last week in April visiting gardens in Virginia. On their tour they called on Cecile Bolton Finley in Charlottesville and were the guests of Louise Cadot Catterall in Richmond.

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
Dunkirk, N. Y.

Class Collector: Frances Arnold
Windsor, Vermont.

Congratulations to Cora Marsh—and congratulations to the U. S. Navy!

In response to a request for news about herself, Cora, writing from her home, New London, Conn., modestly mentioned that she had been invited by the Secretary of the Navy to act as sponsor of the torpedo-boat destroyer, the new Fanning, launched the second of June. Cora is a great, great granddaughter of the Revolutionary naval officer for whom the ship is named. She hoped that M. Campbell and perhaps other B. M. friends near New York could be present at the Staten Island launching.

Sue Blake has been made Chairman for next year of the program committee of the Williamsburg, Virginia, branch of the A. A. U. W.

Rebekah Chickering and her sister, Ida Gifford and F. Heyl recently lunched with E. B. H. Jackson at the Women's City Club in Boston. Ida has rented her house in Nonquit for the summer and is planning a trip to California and the Southwest.

1898

Class Editor: Edith Schoff Boericke
(Mrs. John J. Boericke)
22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pa.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Neilds Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
761 Millbrook Lane, Haverford, Pa.

Letters from three travellers in our class:

Bert Wood drove with a friend across the continent last August by way of Niagara Falls,
along the Great Lakes to Cleveland and Chicago, then to Omaha and Denver, where they had their first glimpse of snow-capped mountains. "A three-day trip to Estes Park, over the Great Divide by Fall River and Milner Passes—14,000 feet up—to Grand Lake and back to Denver over Berthoud Pass, gave us the Rockies in two very different moods. . . . When we left Denver, we went South to Santa Fé and there we stayed a month. . . . Unfortunately the Indian dances were over in most of the pueblos, but we did see one at the Taos Pueblo. . . . When we left Santa Fé, we went to Los Angeles by way of Grand Canyon. The month of November we spent in La Jolla in a most attractive little house, where we kept house. From La Jolla to San Francisco, and we thoroughly enjoyed that fascinating spot. . . . Two months in Santa Barbara flew, and we hated to tear ourselves away for a trip to Palm Springs, in the desert, on the way to La Jolla, for a long week-end before starting East, but we reached New York before the worst of the floods and tornadoes struck the South."

Bert writes from 122 Hawthorn Street, New Bedford, Mass. Mary Bright also has been on the Pacific Coast, from January to April, visiting and driving about 1,500 miles in California.

Alice Hood writes: "My sister Florence and I realized our ambition of seeing all the continents when finally we cruised round South America, visiting first the cities of the West Coast, then passing through the Strait of Magellan and coming up the East Coast. It was springtime in the southern hemisphere and the great abundance and variety of the flowers added to the beauty of the cities and the countryside. . . ."

1899

Class Editor: MAY SCHONEMAN SAX
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook

Class Collector: MARY F. HOYT
Care Hotel Commodore, New York City.

Emma Guffey Miller writes that the wedding on May 16th of her son Joe and Paula Larned was all that the fondest mother could possibly have desired. Everything went beautifully, and a good time was had by all. Bryn Mawr was represented by Margaret Hall, who brought her niece Peggy; Jean Clark Foulhoux, her husband, and Anita, Phil and Dorothy Meredith, and Alletta Van Reypen Korff, 1900. Emma's young people will live in Charlestown, W. Va., where Joe has a job.

Last month I told of my son Bob's engagement to Mary Elizabeth Johnson, and now I am announcing their marriage on June 5th. The wedding was a charming one with only the two families and a few friends present. Bob and Betty will live in Woodbury, N. J.

My youngest boy Jim was graduated on June 10th from the College of the University of Pennsylvania with honors and "distinction," which is the University's peculiar way of saying cum laude.

Katherine Middendorf Blackwell is to be congratulated on the birth of her third grandchild on June 2nd, named for her, Katherine Blackwell, the daughter of Elizabeth and Louis Twyffort.

The dramatic talent in Katherine Houghton Hepburn's family is again showing itself, this time in the achievement of her eldest son, whose first play was produced last month at the Hedgerow Theatre in Rose Valley, near Media, Pennsylvania.

Elsie Andrews and I went up to College last Sunday for the alumnas luncheon at the Deanery; there we met Martha Irwin Sheddan and foregathered with some of our contemporaries of '96, '97 and '98 on the terrace overlooking the garden. The day was exceptionally lovely and the setting ideal. Marion Park's address is always interesting and the informal talks very entertaining, and we enjoyed immensely seeing the moving pictures taken of May Day.

1900

Class Editor and Class Collector:
LOUISE CONGDON FRANCIS
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

The younger generation is still marrying. On May 17th Caroline Sloane Lombard's daughter, Letitia, was married in Berkeley, California, to Frederick Birch Hilmer.

On June 20th Clara Seymour St. John's second son, Seymour, was married to Margaret Gordon Spencer in Gloucester, Va. This was a double wedding as the bride's sister was married at the same time.

The younger generation has been doing other more unusual things than marrying. On June 9th Dorothea Farquhar Cross's daughter, Dorothea (Bryn Mawr, 1930), graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Johns Hopkins Medical School. On July 1st she begins her internship at the Baltimore City Hospital.

Lest the Class think that 1900 has retired from the scene in favor of their children, the Editor hastens to write that Dorothea Cross, 1900, has undertaken a new job. Next fall she will be house mother at the Lincoln School in Providence, where her daughter, Rosamond, Bryn Mawr, 1929, is a teacher. As Dorothea's son goes to Yale this fall, it seems most appropriate that she should show her talents as a home-maker in a larger field.
Edna Fischel Gellhorn has been speaking over the radio against the spoils system in public office.

1901

Class Editor and Class Collector:  
BEATRICE MACGEORGE  
823 Summit Grove Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The Class will be sad to hear of the sudden death of Grace Phillips Rogers on June 12th and will, I know, send warmest sympathy to her husband and three children.

1902

Class Editor: FRANCES ALLEN HACKETT  
(Mrs. Frank S. Hackett)  
Riverdale Country School,  
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York.

Class Collector: MARION HAINES EMLEN  
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)  

1903

Class Editor: PHILENA WINSLOW  
171 Vaughn St., Portland, Maine.

Class Collector: CAROLINE F. WAGNER  

1904

Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON  
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Class Collector: ISABEL M. PETERS  
30 E. 71st St., New York City.

Lucy Lombardi Barber's daughter, Janet Barton Barber, was married on June 10th to Dr. Samuel Drury Clark. The reception was held at Sky Meadows, her home at Bethesda, Maryland.

Edith McMurtrie has been elected President of the Plastic Club of Philadelphia. The club is a well known club of women artists. We congratulate Edith upon being chosen as their leader.

Bertha Brown Lambert has sent me a copy of a letter from one of Michi Kawai's students. The graduation ceremony at the school in Tokyo, Japan, was held March 26. Thirty-five were graduated, 29 from the regular five-year course and six from the higher course. The new dormitory is completed and 19 people live in it, mostly girls from America and Hawaii. There are still 15 girls living in Michi Kawai's house. Michi is very busy with school and social activities, but she always finds time to be a mother to the girls. Fumiko Wakayama, a graduate of Keisen, sailed for America April 14th. She plans to study at State Teachers' College, Virginia. On April 8th the first semester began. There were 280 students and teachers; the school is growing rapidly. Michi plans to take 14 American and Hawaiian-born Japanese girls to China and Manchuria this summer.

You would have rejoiced at May Day to see Eleanor Fabyan, Eleanor McCormick's daughter, act as Chief Herald and lead the gay pageant. You recall she was President of Undergraduate this year. Hope Wood Hunt's daughter, Sophie Hunt, was most interesting in her impersonation of Shem in the Deluge.

1905

Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH  
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)  
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

Class Collector:  
MARGARET NICHOLS HARDENBERGH  
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)  
66 Groveland Terrace, Minneapolis, Minn.

1906

Class Editor: LOUISE C. STURDEVANT  
(Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant)  
3006 P St., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRINGTON BROOKS  
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)  
5 Ash St., Cambridge, Mass.

REUNION

Our 30th Reunion is now a shining, we hope, part of the comet's tail. At the last moment some of us were unable to come—Mary Richardson Walcott, because of the illness of her mother; Laura Boyer and Elsie Biglow Barber, because they themselves were ill; Maria Smith and Margaret Blaisdell, for reasons unknown. But Ruth Archibald Little, Helen Brown Gibbons, Ethel Bullock Beecher, Annie Clauer, Mariam Collin Canaday, Anna Collins Kellogg, Margaret Coyle Rahilly, Anna Elfrith, Louise Cruse Sturdevant, Louise Fleischmann Maclay, Ida Garrett Murphy, Beth Harrington Brooks, Marian Houghton Mason, Helen Lowengrund Jacoby, Adelaide Neall, Mary Quimby Shumway, Margaret Scribner Grant, Jessie Thomas Bennett, Elizabeth Townsend Torbert and Grace Wade Levering smiled around the festal board. Grace, Margaret and the two Louises arrived on Friday and were lucky enough to see the lovely colored pictures of May Day, shown that night in Goodhart Hall. The rest drifted in on Saturday and most were there to hear Adelaide elected Alumnae Director at the meeting that afternoon. The dinner took place in the Deanery that evening. The table was laid in the great drawing room and looked most distinguished, ornamented by great bowls of pink roses, delphinium and baby's breath, sent by Ethel
Pew. Louise Cruice Sturdevant left her classmates in peace to enjoy the delicious dinner provided by Mrs. Kinne, only annoying them sufficiently to make every third revealer move three seats at the end of each course. In an attempt to keep the same unfortunate from moving each time she found that with her usual mathematic acumen she soon had every one seated next to the dinner partner she had had at first. The feast finished, they settled themselves in the comfortable chairs about the room and Louise read the letters and messages from the absentees. She then tried to pry from her reluctant classmates some of their unusual points of view and experiences. She did manage to persuade Jessie to give a brief and interesting talk on the breeding of dogs. Margaret Coyle Rahilly told us why she was to be a delegate to the Democratic Convention. Marion Houghton Mason made us all wish we lived in Detroit, so that we might live in a house built by her. Elizabeth Townsend Torbert told us why she sent her daughters to Vassar and Mariam Coffin Canaday why she had sent hers to Bryn Mawr, though this hardly needed explaining. Cruice had hoped for a few words from Grace on "Daughters-in-law" and from Adelaide on "Hours With Authors," but they preferred the role of modest and inarticulate violets, and now 1906 will never know what Mr. Joseph Hergesheimer really did in Hollywood. Occasionally in the lightness of our hearts we burst into song and found the words of "The Bright Stars in the Heavens," "A Freshman Once Was Walking" and "When We Were Freshmen," rolling with amazing ease and accuracy from our lips. Jessie then showed us moving pictures of our last reunion, enchanting views of her dogs and exciting scenes of the Wilkes-Barre flood. With horror we discovered that it was after midnight and white-haired dowagers were breaking self-government by being locked out!

Louise Maclay asked us to breakfast with her on the Deanery porch and while our mouths absorbed great luscious strawberries our eyes feasted on the lovely Deanery Garden. The guests of honor were the daughters of 1906: Doreen Canaday and Helen Kellogg, who graduated this year; Rosanne Bennett and Katherine Jacoby, who graduate next year, and Hope Gibbons, who was in College last year, and had come back for a brief visit. If 1906 can point with pride to nothing else we can undoubtedly to these five delightful girls, who suddenly found themselves with 19 additional mammas, having been enthusiastically adopted by every one of us. Her long-suffering classmates again had to listen to Cruice’s voice as she presented the four in College with books from the Class.

We moved on to a Class meeting at our headquarters in Pembroke East, where we were shortly in the thick of a rousing fight that was the last familiar touch to make us realize that 1906 was together again. Your reporter does not know what it was all about as Mary, Louise Maclay and Bette were unanimously re-elected to their respective positions, and at heart we were all entirely one.

Miss Park’s luncheon, the next event, was delightful. The day ended with the picnic at Wyndham, where Adelaide joined with members of 1907, 1908 and 1909 as hostess. Some noble souls then went to Baccalaureate, while others, lazier and less conscientious, sat under trees and talked. By Commencement morning, 1906 had once more scattered to the four points of the compass, certain of two things—that they had had a grand time, and that five years was far too long to wait to see one another again, and they are therefore planning an informal reunion in 1938.

1907

Class Editor and Class Collector:

ALICE HAWKINS
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Reunion

The keynote of 1907’s reunion might be said to be “Crowing Over Mabel," and those of you who have good memories need no reminder of M. I. O’Sullivan’s gloomy prophecy five years ago that most of us would soon be dead or too decrepit to enjoy reunions. Thirty voices, including Mabel’s own, joined in the chorus of recantation, for there seemed to be no doubt at all that this reunion was a great success, even though some of the regular standbys were absent. G. Brownell Daniels was the first to appear, arriving Friday afternoon and taking up her abode on the first floor of Pembroke West, completely surrounded by empty rooms. Next morning she was joined by Marie Wing, followed by May Ballin and Edna Brown Wherry, and then came others thick and fast. In a short time 1907’s banner was hung out from the suite occupied by M. Reeve Cary and G. Hutchins, while from the headquarters, where E. Williams Apthorp and L. Woodruff Stokes held sway, copies of The Turtle Progress-Dispatch and small green handbags, neatly labelled 1907 in large block letters, were given out, while a little cash was painlessly extracted to cover all the goings-on. I use this adverb advisedly, for never was a group so appreciative of the simple preparations made for them by the Reunion Committee.

A few faithful attended the Alumnae Association meeting, and at the Garden Party others appeared, including Virginia Hill Alexander, who was unable to stay on because of illness in her family. After that many willing hands
made light work of decorating the table for the Class Supper with the beautiful flowers sent by Anne Vauclain. The table was set on the porch of Wyndham, and everyone agreed that no situation could have been more delightful—the outlook on the great trees and sloping lawn, the soft air and perfect temperature, the twilight bird songs and the evening fireflies, all were greeted by murmurs of approval as if these adjuncts had appeared for the special occasion.

Around the table, in addition to those already mentioned, were seated Mary Fabian, Athalia Crawford Jamison, Mary Ferguson Pennypacker, May Fleming Kennard, Dorothy Forster Miller, Katharine Harley, Alice Hawkins, Minnie List Chalfant, Helen Lamberton, Tink Meigs, Elsa Norton Ashbrook, Edith Rice, Bobbie Ristine, Janet Russell, Eunice Schenck, Genevieve Thompson Smith—26 members of 1907—and as guests of honor, Mary Hamilton Swindler and Lillie Ross Taylor. Eunice, of course, was toastmistress, and exceeded her own high mark of achievement in that line. The Class feels so sorry for every other class because they have no Eunices. This year she had a completely different line of approach, and any feeling of disappointment at the non-production of the promised up-to-date edition of *The Ladies' Home Journal* was entirely swept away by enthusiasm for the mature and witty entertainment provided. Our guests of honor spoke delightfully of their first impressions of 1907 and of the College and of some of the significant changes in the College. Mabel, as a member of the faculty of nearby Rosemont College, spoke as "The Rival," and M. Reeve, as a parent of one of the graduating class, spoke as "The Mother." As this was actually Tink's first reunion, she was introduced as "The Maiden," and Mary Ferguson made an enormous hit when she responded to a call for "The Bride." Hutchins delighted everyone by her crushing statistics, proving that such a select and selected group as 1907 has every right to expect a large gathering at our fiftieth reunion.

Genevieve Thompson, coming hot-foot from June Week at Annapolis with her admirable Admiral husband, gave a toast to "The Navy," and Marie Wing, recently appointed Regional Attorney for the states of Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia, in connection with the Social Security Commission, spoke for "The Bar." Eunice regretted that "The Church" and "The Army" and "The Medical Profession" had not showed up. Jeannette Klauder Spencer and Bess Wilson have something to explain, but Anna Clark (Sister Deborah Margaret) appeared on the campus on Monday, saying that she really would have come to Class Supper, but that she was afraid she might shock the rest of us more than we should shock her.

She accepted joyfully a copy of *The Turtle Progress-Dispatch* and one of the little green bags, and continued her role of guide to the campus for some non-College friends, clutching these bright green tokens against her black robes, with her eyes twinkling as she talked. I have an idea that 1907 missed its spiciest speech by her absence.

While we were having coffee, we were joined by Miss Kingsbury and Miss Fairchild, who spoke to us of the Carola Woehrshoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research. The Class felt very much indebted for these illuminating talks on this part of the College in which 1907 has so special an interest. We closed the evening in good traditional fashion by singing "Thou Gracious Inspiration," after Esther's toast to "The Class."

The next morning a class meeting was held in headquarters, which seemed in many ways reminiscent of the past, with half a dozen private conversations going on, while Esther tried to get a little business done. Bunny showed signs of rugged individualism and a tendency to insist on squatters' rights, but Suzette Stuart, who had appeared from New York, aided particularly by Marie and Genevieve, brought the discussion to a head, and in the end we agreed to have the Class pledge $1,000 more to the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund and $500 for the Alumnae Fund. An amusing letter from Barbara Cary was read, thanking the Class for the book sent her as a graduating present. Telegrams were read from Margaret Augur, Julie Benjamin Howson and Mabel Foster Spinney and an inimitable letter from Peggy Ayer Barnes, describing the circumstances accompanying the awarding of her LLD. at Oglethorpe University.

The rest of the morning was spent in pleasant and desultory pursuits, and then most of the Class attended the Alumnae Luncheon in a body, eating together under a tree in the Deanery garden, and securing good seats for themselves, in good 1907 fashion, to hear President Park's speech. Later in the afternoon a chosen few went to call on Horntise Flexner King and to thank her husband for coming to the Class Supper for a few minutes the night before to give his marvellous impersonation of Hitler.

On Wyndham porch we gathered again for a picnic supper with 1906, 1908 and 1909, and thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity of talking with these old friends. Most of us moved on after that to Baccalaureate Sermon and a fair number stayed over for Commencement next morning. Then suddenly there were trains to catch, calls from the outside world became audible again, and soon 1907 as a Class had disappeared from the campus, but with a firmer conviction than ever that it is an extraordinary
Class, and that it is quite worth while to get together every five years to take stock of our new achievements.

1908

Class Editor: Mary Kinsley Best
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Class Collector: Eleanor Rambo
120 County Line Rd., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Reunion

Eight o'clock Saturday evening found twenty of 1908 holding a Class meeting in the Common Room, while Holland arranged the tables for dinner. Mollie Kinsley is to be our next Editor and Eleanor Rambo, Collector.

Emily Fox, toastmistress, drew from us our tales of triumph or failure—and we were all very glad till Dorothy Dalzell complained that we had had no cocktails.

Jack Morris is the leading spirit of the Parents-Teachers Association of Germantown Friends School.

Annie Jackson's second son has won the Harvard Club scholarship for Philadelphia.

Meg Maynard, a vision of school-girl complexion, is selling Kebbe cosmetics.

Marjorie Young lectures on Wolfe and Santayana, besides having a regular class on the Modern Novel.

Dorothy Strauss' activities have to be edited to the Mayor's Committee to Investigate Relief and the Governor's State Planning Board.

Jeanette Griffith is an expert industrial photographer. She has pictures in the June Yachting.

Mayone Lewis, our poetess, gives background lectures at the School of Design in Philadelphia.

Dorothy Dalzell teaches modern languages at Brimmer.

Stella Nathan's daughter, Betty, holds the Carola Woerishoffe Fellowship for next year. She has a son at Lehigh. She holds a very responsible position in the Social Work of Buffalo.

Caroline Schock has one daughter teaching at Westover, another at The Brearley and another a Junior at Vassar.

Emily Hoyt took over her husband's lead-pipe business, and, with the help of her son, runs it most successfully.

Ethel Brooks has one son, a Senior at Antioch, another a Senior at Germantown High.

Margaret Chambers has trained her husband and two daughters to take care of her, if you please. She just hates a room full of women, except 1908, and committees make her nervous.

So she, as always, is our sparkling and beloved "Spritz." Nancy is at Bryn Mawr.

Helen North's eldest is taking her Ph.D. in Zoology. Her second is at Holyoke.

Sarah Goldsmith's sixteen-year-old son is just entering Princeton. He spent a year abroad with the French Boy Scouts.

Mollie Kinsley's second son also goes to Princeton. Her first son has finished Princeton and is studying medicine at the U. of P. Rose Marsh lost her father in January and could not come to the reunion. We missed her.

Eleanor Rambo finds the insurance business much more lively than the Classics!

Grace Woodleton raises Hereford cattle, Angora goats and pedigree pigs on a section in Texas.

Emily Fox, on the other hand, has a forty-acre farm at Ambler, on which she grows an endless array of plants and animals. Betty is at Germantown Friends, where Emily studies painting in the afternoons.

It's just too bad about Myra, "whose children don't get married, nor win 'Rhodes Scholarships, and who has an unemployed husband." Of course, Myra made our reunion the comfortable, friendly week-end we so heartily enjoyed. Thank you, Myra.

1909

Class Editor: Anna Elizabeth Harlan
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

Class Collector: Evelyn Holt Lowry
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)
Vineyard Lane, Greenwich, Connecticut.

Reunion

Reunion has come and gone! Our efficient Reunion Manager, Lillian Laser Strauss, said in her letter that she hoped it would be a "happy get-together." It was. A number of us had attended the Fiftieth Anniversary and May Day, yet fourteen gathered in the May Day Room in Goodhart for supper Saturday, June 6th. Of course, Bertha Ehlers and Lillian Strauss, "regulars" at reunions, were there, and Fanny Barber Berry, Evelyn Holt Lowry, D. Child, Frances Ferris, Julia Doe Sher and Mary Nearing Spring. The latter would not tell us what she was going to say in her speech at the alumnae luncheon. It has been several years since Hilda Sprague-Smith and Judith Boyer Spranger have been back, and still longer since Edith Brown Abbot and Helen Gilroy could come. We plied them with questions.

There was no formal program but in the absence of our President, Frances Browne, "Scrap" Ecob read the list of the Class members and each one of us told such news as we had of our own doings and of others. We heard of Judith's developing her latent talent as an artist and having pictures exhibited; of Fanny's plans to go to England this summer and to lecture on Current Events at Spence's next winter; of Lillian's lecturing at College next fall (more of that later); of Edith Abbot's

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four daughters; of Helen Gilroy’s interesting years spent teaching physics in a university near Canton, China. There was no lack of conversation—not of hilarity.

“Scrap” led us in singing old songs of “Heavy Dragoon” days, and, thanks especially to D. Child and Evelyn and the rhythm of Scrap’s baton (a silver knife snatched from the waiting dinner table) we managed to acquit ourselves to our own satisfaction, at least. Perhaps 1908, having supper in the Common Room below, did not find our singing worthy of broadcasting, but we had a good time.

A new address for Nellie Shippen is 44 West 10th Street, New York City. Emily Solis-Cohen has not been well. She is writing another book.

Elizabeth Ross is Head Mistress at the Shippen School, Lancaster, Pa., and has been so for nine years.

1909ers, don’t forget that if you want the Class Editor to have news for you to read in the fall you must send in some yourselves!

1910
Class Editor: Dorothy Nearing Van Dyne
(Mrs. Henry Van Dyne)
Troy, Pa.
Class Collector: Emily Storer
Waltham, Mass.

1911
Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1085 Park Ave., New York City.
Class Collector: Anna Stearns
37 Orange St., Nashua, N. H.

Lois Lehman has been spending the spring in New York and has been attending classes at the Arts Guild where Harriet Coombs teaches. Lois is returning to California the end of June.

Maria Pevear, Mary Case’s second daughter, was married on May 9th to Mr. Frederick Porter Todd.

1911 turned out very well for May Day. Among those who came were Iola Grosvenor, Catherine Grant, May Stokes, Louise Russell, Margaret Edwards, Norvelle Browne, Betty Russell, Margaret Lowenstein, Phyllis Mc-Knight, Anna Stearns, Hilpa Wood, Elsie Funkhouser and Kate Seelye. If there were others we did not happen to see them or hear that they were present.

1912
Class Editor: Gertrude Llewellyn Stone
(Mrs. Howard R. Stone)
340 Birch St., Winnetka, Ill.
Class Collector: Mary Peirce
The Mermont, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Marjorie Martin Johnson was in New York for several days in early June for the New York State Conference on Marriage and the Family. In addition to her job in Parent Education (which takes her all over northeastern Vermont in all kinds of weather) and a family of four children, she is interested in all kinds of musical and dramatic activities. With others in the village, the Johnsons give puppet shows, taking a trailer of puppets, properties and sets to neighboring communities. She spent one night with Frances Clarke Darling and went on to New Haven for several days with Feeny Peabody Canon. Marjorie thinks Marion Mosely Sniffen is now back in Chicago after a three-months trip to Hawaii and the Philippines.

Frances Day Lukens and her husband took a short but perfect trip to Bermuda this winter. She has been re-elected Secretary of the Alumnae Association.

We learn of Tip Thurman Fletcher's new job from the article on "Ten Fashionable Boarding Schools for Girls" in the April, 1936, number of Fortune. In discussing Foxcroft we read: "... This year the school put a new academic head on its faculty of twelve—Mrs. Mary Thurman Fletcher (Bryn Mawr, '19), late of Richmond's St. Catherine's whose also will come the new head of St. Timothy's. By profession Mrs. Fletcher is an educator and her energies are devoted principally to furthering the scholastic interests of Foxcroft. ..."

1920

Class Editor: Millie Jane St. John
1920

Class Collector: Josephine Herrick
28 E. 70th St., New York City.

The Class extends its sympathy to Nathalie Gookin and Mary Hardy. Nathalie's father died in January, and Mary's mother in April.

A goodly number of 1920, with a somewhat indeterminate number of family, were at May Day. The following were actually seen by the Editor: Zella Boynton Selden (with son), Dorothy Griggs Murray (with daughter), Miriam O'Brien Underhill, Nancy J. Offutt (with large delegation of school girls), Anna Sanford Werner. It is said that Margaret Ballou Hitchcock was also there, we suspect with daughter.

Helene Zinsser Loening has been in New York for a visit with her son, Jurgen Michael. She says that she has written an account of life in Bremen, but she has not yet finished it.

1921

Class Editor: Elizabeth Cope Aub
(Mrs. Joseph Charles Aub)
233 Prospect St., Belmont, Mass.

Class Collector: Katharine Walker Bradford
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)
47 E. 86th St., New York City.

Cecile Bolton was married last July 10th to John Norville Gibson Finley, graduate student and Instructor in History at the University of Virginia. She herself is teaching in high school and working in the psychology laboratory and on having the results of a dissertation published. For recreation she has been "doing up a cottage and driving about."

Betty Mills sent in a postcard early in the winter from North Tonawanda, N. Y., where she is teaching English. She says: "My pupils vary in age, intelligence and nationality, not to mention personality, but as yet they are not news."

Julia Peyton Phillips is leaving Boston next autumn with her family to go back to Greenwich, Conn.

About a year ago Bettina Warburg was made a member of the Research Council of the Department of Hospitals of New York City. This Council has 47 members, of whom 17 are physicians. Its purpose is to foster medical research in the municipal hospitals of New York. Bettina is physician to the Outpatient Department of Psychology at the New York Hospital and teaches clinical psychiatry to the fourth-year medical students at Cornell. The rest of her time is spent in practicing psychiatry and psychoanalysis in her office.

Margaret Wiesman has been for several years Executive Secretary of the Consumers League of Massachusetts. She is to be seen at all their meetings but we hope before long to have a first-hand account of her activities.

Your Editor wishes to apologize for the scanty notes this year and has only a few of her own to add: I spent the first ten days of May on a trip to Williamsburg, Virginia, and the Bryn Mawr May Day. The American Institute of Architects held its convention in Williamsburg and there I met Biffy, whose husband, Harvey Stevenson, was with the New York delegation. She was in fine form and it was great fun to be with her. The May Day was even more beautiful than I had thought possible. We went to both performances and so saw almost everything. We had Betsy Aub and three of her nine-year-old friends with us, which may account for our not seeing more
of our own generation. I did see Chloe for a minute and Bicky, Passya and Emily Kimbrough Wrench. Emily's twins were fairies in A Midsummer Night's Dream and very cunning. I feel sure that many more of our classmates were lost among the thousands.

1922

Class Editor: Katharine Peek
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

Class Collector: Katharine Stiles Harrington
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)
200 Grotto Ave., Providence, R. I.

Barbara Clarke Fuller has a new daughter, born the 29th of May.

1923

Class Editor: Harriet Schiuber Abbott
(Mrs. John Abbott)
31 W. 12th St., New York City.

Class Editor: Frances Matteson Rathbun
(Mrs. Lawrence Rathbun)
Dublin, New Hampshire.

1924

Class Editor: Mary Rodney Brinser
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: Molly Angell McAlpin
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)
Lake Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

1925

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

Class Collector: Dorothy Lee Haslam
(Mrs. Greville Haslam)
c/o Episcopal Academy, Overbrook, Pa.

Reunion

Well, if you didn't come to reunion you had better begin being sorry right now, because it was lovely and for the next four years we're all going to tell you what you missed. People flitted in and out for various functions and 1925 was generally represented by Nancy Hough Smith, Katharine McBride, Miriam Brown Vandervere, Jeanetta Schoonover, Marion Nagle Hulin, Christel Hinton, Laura Garrison Hilger, Elizabeth Mallett Conger, Dorothy Lee Haslam, Merle Whitcomb, Marion Eberbach, Helen Herrmann and Rachel Poster Manierre, who came all the way from Chicago.

We began Saturday with luncheon at the Deanery and later, after toasting off the alumnae meeting plus Garden Party, we knuckled down to our class picnic thirteen strong; while we sprawled on the grass in the Old Wives' Hollow, two porters in white jackets passed chicken salad and sandwiches, dessert and coffee. From there we sauntered up to Senior singing which, after eleven years, we still found affecting in our soft-hearted middle-aged way. This sentiment, however, in no way hindered our swirling over the steps at the last note of "Thou Gracious." Really, we sang superbly. Rachel's tenor and Monnie Shumway's alto were as good as ever. '27 joined us and finally '26 arrived (41 of them, which shows what people can do who really try). Merle and Ebby got A-plus for remembering words and Janetta Schoonover won at least a travelling scholarship for knowing not only the third verse of Pallas, but even recherché pieces like "The Hunt Is Up." (We personally were never strong on these before-breakfast ditties—with or without towers.)

Breakfast at Miss Park's was altogether delightful. '25, '26 and '27, all at little tables on the terrace, with Miss Park joining each group every little while—what could be nicer? Then our Class meeting, of which more anon, then the alumnae luncheon in the Deanery, speeches and a festive gathering, then May Day movies in colour (excellent!) and finally tea for '25, '26 and '27 at Wyndham, and as dusk fell we left a few of '25 and thousands of '26 just catching their breath for Baccalaureate and Monday's functions.

Never was there a better Reunion Manager than Kathy McBride. She had arranged every detail with apparently the greatest of ease and even carried us hither and yon from trains—generally combining all the great qualities of the Red Cross and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as the greatest mother in the world.

And now for Class meeting (again in the Hollow and there was honeysuckle around somewhere). Nan Hough Smith presided (Carrie Remak being in Hot Springs), Brownie read the minutes of the previous meeting and we all said "Aye." Dot Lee Haslam was coerced into the Class Collectorship and Kathy McBride agreed to be the alternate one provided Dot would conscientiously try to keep well and strong and active. After another scuffle Nan Hough Smith accepted the managership for the next reunion.

We voted to continue giving for another five years the interest of the Susan Shober Carey Memorial Fund to the President, its use to be announced each year in Sue's name.

Then came the question of the Reunion Gift. It seems that all the money donated to the Alumnae Fund during the year from May 1, 1936, to May 1, 1937, is considered as Reunion Gifts. We thought it unwise for so small a group to pledge any specific amount for the whole Class, but on the other hand, we do want to make some special effort to contribute this year. The regular Alumnae Fund appeals will go out this fall and, in spite of one's
general prejudice against anything typewritten
coming through the U. S. mails, do look at
them. Remember, this is to be our Reunion
Gift. If you had only sat on Taylor steps
you would have wanted to pledge a million,
or maybe give ten dollars.

Kathy McBride has been elected associate
professor at Bryn Mawr.

1926

Class Editor: JANET C. PRESTON
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.

Class Collector: MARY TATNALL COLBY
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)
597 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

Reunion

Out of the 120 original members of our
Class, 42 congenial and convivial souls turned
up for reunion. That made a group more than
half the size of the Class at graduation—and
when we came out in white dresses and the
really swell blue hats, belts and scarves pro-
vided for us by the genius of Peg Harris
West, we made an imposing (and we thought
very good-looking) crowd. Thanks to Molly
Parker Milmine and Peg, our pearl of a Re-
union Manager, who both rate HHC for their
efforts, we had a first-class reunion and are
all warmed up for our next.

We stayed in Wyndham (decorated for the
occasion with pictures of the Class children)
and had a most successful banquet there Satur-
day night after a cocktail party at Susan
Walker Roberts’. Molly presided with charac-
teristic charm and enthusiasm, Barbie Sindall
made a splendid speech in her inimitable style,
and the Personal History Examination, written
by Benjie Linn, had us alternately racking
our brains and going into hysterics. Senior
singing was over long before we finished cele-
brating, but we took possession of the steps
and sang far into the night. Echo answered
that we sang quite as well as we ever had.

Sunday the high spot of the day was break-
fast with Miss Park on the lawn at Pen-y-
Groes; then came the President’s luncheon for
the alumnae in the Deanery. We joined ‘25,
‘27 and ‘28 for tea in Wyndham, and (rather
less interested in the food than in the society)
ended with a class picnic in the hollow behind
Rock. A good many more people rallied
around than had signed up for it—proof
enough of the success of our reunion.

We’ve always been proud of Helen Grayson’s
connection with the Class of ’26, but never
more so than at May Day. She did the cos-
tuming, as you know—and turned out the most
stunning May Day there has ever been. She
was also very stunningly turned out herself,
as we had a chance to observe at The Creation.

Not Elizabethan, though—very 1936. We can
hear anguish cries of rage from ’25 at our
presuming to claim their famous member—but
they can’t help it. We have documentary evi-
dence on our side, in all the May Day
“literature.”

Folly von Erffa was one of the assistants to
the Director, and Anne Linn and Eleanor Hess
Kurzman were on local May Day committees.
Susan Walker Roberts and Peg Harris West
were ushers (which was hard, hot work, and
only a first-string hockey player could have
coped with it). Others of the Class seen on
Saturday were Betty Burroughs, Betty Cushman,
Vicky Elliott Armstrong, Cornelia Hatch, Jane
Homer Lee, Frankie King and Dot Jefferts
Moore.

Susan Roberts’ new gray stone house, inci-
dentally, is one of the loveliest we’ve seen,
with lots of trees around it, a lovely flower
garden, a beautiful view, and a terrace full of
long, cold drinks. Her three children get more
fascinating every day.

Janet Wiles Boyd now has two sons. Trevor
is four and a half, and Robert is just a year
old. The Boyds “new” house was finished over
two years ago and sounds very impressive: the
rooms on the ground floor are all panelled in
natural oak. The address is: Skibbereen,
Cultra, Holywood, Co. Down, Ireland. “What
amuses me constantly here,” says Janet, “is
having people ask me (and they still do, know-
ing that I have two children) what on earth I
do with my time after being used to the fast
American pace!”

Delia Smith Mares is teaching at the John
Burroughs School in St. Louis. In the last two
years three of her students have entered Bryn
Mawr, “and so,” she says, “if not a Bryn Mawr
mother as yet I feel very much like a Bryn
Mawr stepmother.”

Harriet Hopkinson’s delightful letter, printed
in part last month, concludes with a description
of her life in Geneva:

“The ILO and the League are the two big-
gest organizations permanently housed in
Geneva, and I should say that the greater part
of the social activity of Geneva centers around
the several hundred people in these two groups.
It’s notoriously hard to get to know the
Genevess themselves, and the different foreign
colonies are apt to play around with themselves
a great deal. I see almost entirely the American
and English, which always strikes me as
being rather a waste of opportunity, but would
take an immense amount of energy to over-
come. Not that they aren’t delightful, for they
are, and manage to amuse themselves even
through the damp and chilly and foggy and
utterly shameless winter weather here. . . .
During the times that the League Council or
Assembly is in session, the town is filled with

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strangers and rumors and truths and fictions, which are all very exciting, and one is apt to get a most exaggerated idea of the importance of knowing things the minute they happen. So the Bavaria Cafe is the great place to congregate of an evening, where the journalists are always leaving their beer suddenly to rush to the telephone to put in a call to London or Paris, and where the air is as thick with hearsay as it is with smoke.

"Between the times, though, that Geneva is the center of important international political goings-on, it's surprising how it settled down to being like almost any other small town, with quantities of gossip and unimportant affairs. People who have been here for five or ten or more years can get dreadfully sick of it, but I have by no means reached that stage yet, nor even the first fringes. Specially now, when spring fever is about to set in, it's heavenly—every day warm and sunny, with the lake so blue and the snow getting less and less on the tops of the Jura range, and the swans nesting, and everybody popping out in their new spring suits, and me on the point of getting a new straw hat, and the restaurants all putting their chairs and tables out on the sidewalks along the quai—all in all, it's sometimes hard to realize that Europe politically is in such a hideous mess. For what prediction may be worth, however, opinion here—including what the journalists call 'League circles' in their despatches, when half the time they mean themselves and their friends—does not think that a European war is bursting; at least not this year. I was interested to hear only yesterday, moreover, from someone just back from London, that public opinion in England is apparently very much in sympathy with Germany just now, and has little patience with France, who shrinks for collective action when her own security is in danger, but was so dilatory and half-hearted when it came to putting the clamps on Italy in Abyssinia.

"As for Italians in Geneva, in spite of my constitutional weakness for their country, climate, art and charm, I haven't got to know any here. Our apartment, however, is in the same building with the Italian Consulate, guarded day and night by a Swiss gendarme, and we amuse ourselves with detecting when an Italian crisis is on by seeing how late at night their lights are burning. Also a great flag is hung out on special days when a big battle has been won, or, as in November, when sanctions were applied. I have also been interested to notice a great many of the great, duff, iron wedding rings on the fingers of both men and women about the town. I want terribly to make a trip to Italy this spring, but I'm not sure that my New England conscience would quite permit.

"Well, this is a long letter, and I must stop.

I fear I have no '26 gossip to pass on to you—Geneva seems strangely destitute of Bryn Mawrsters. Catherine Bill, '35, came over to visit me from Bourg, but I haven't seen anyone of our own vintage. . . ."

1927

Class Editor: Ruth Rickaby Darmstadt
(Mrs. Louis J. Darmstadt)
179 East 79th Street, New York City.

Class Collector: Dorothy Irwin Headly
(Mrs. John F. Headly)
194 Midfield Road, Ardmore, Pa.

Reunion

Well, in a weak moment at the Class meeting, I took pity on Ellie Morris and consented to do the Class editing for a while. But before I go on to give you the details of '27's reunion, let's send bushels of appreciation and thanks to Ellie for her splendid reporting these nine years.

After some persuasion your new Editor managed to get Elizabeth Winchester Brandt to Bryn Mawr Saturday morning and we trotted obediently over to Taylor to register and to discover to our joy that Valinda Hill DuBose had signed up ahead of us. We then returned to Rockefeller and had a nice chat with Laura Richardson.

Then on to Goodhart and the alumnae meeting, en route joining Audrey Sanders Lewis, looking blooming but a bit distraught over her responsibilities as Reunion Manager. She immediately invited us to cocktails at her recently built home in Bryn Mawr and told us to pass the word along. At Goodhart we met Val and soon Sylvia Walker Dillon and her sister Sue joined us.

Our ranks were enriched by Ellie Morris and Agnes Mongan for Audrey's party. Audrey's home is charming—a Dutch colonial fieldstone house on a rolling, brook-traversed plot, a little west of the campus. Sally Peet was staying with Audrey, so we gathered her into the group here.

Then back to Rockefeller for a most delicious and delightful Class dinner. (More and more heartfelt thanks are due Audrey as our reunion progresses!) We gathered more members here so a list of the eleven brave who attended follows: Audrey Sanders Lewis, Valinda Hill DuBose, Sylvia Walker Dillon, Sally Peet, Agnes Mongan, Ellenor Morris, Ruth Miller Spillman, Natalie Longfellow, Ellen Haines, Elizabeth Winchester Brandt and Ruth Rickaby Darmstadt.

We had a perfectly lovely time and it was mutually agreed that everyone looked ever so much nicer and smarter and happier than they did in 1927.
After dinner we had a Class meeting where we elected Dot Irwin Headly Class Collector, decided on a reunion gift and made arrangements to complete our promised gift of a dozen teaspoons to our Class baby, Ursula, daughter of Ursula Squier Reimer. We then increased the volume of singing on Taylor steps, and then, hoarse with effort, retired to Rock for a gab-fest with '28.

Sunday morning we gathered at President Park's for a delightful breakfast on her terrace. We were bowled over by the chic and numbers of '26—forty of them in white dresses with identical blue hats, scarfs and belts. '25 and '28 and '34 clung to their individuality along with us. We were delighted when Miss Park joined our table for a brief time!

After a stroll about the ever beautiful campus, we all drove over to Dot Irwin Headly's house.

We saw two of Dot's children. Betsy Ann, aged five, we nominate for Class President for 1951. Her youngest boy won everyone's heart by his courtly bows. But Jonty was at school busy getting ready for his first Commencement.

Then we returned to College and on to the Deanery for the buffet luncheon and a delightful and informal talk by Miss Park. After that came May Day pictures at Goodhart and then tea at Wyndham. Do you wonder we were weary?

A few highlights gleaned here and there: Connie Jones' wedding will take place in Washington in July. . . . Lucyelle Austin and Minna Lee Jones are the proud mothers of very new baby girls. . . . Minna's second child. . . . Ellen Haines is an active medico. . . . Corinne Chambers has moved to New Orleans as a buyer for the Holmes Department Store. . . . And Helen Klopfer has just gotten her Ph.D. degree from Penn in Economics. . . .

More to follow.

1928

Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, JR.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: MARY HOPKINSON GIBBON
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)
1608 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

REUNION

Those of the Class of 1928 who were fortunate enough to be able to return for reunion, united in agreeing that it had been a perfect week-end. The Class picnic was a huge success, due to the efforts of all concerned in its arrangement but particularly to Elinor Amram Nahm, in whose garden it was held, and to Cay Field Cherry, who was responsible for a delicious punch. To judge by the sample at reunion, the last eight years have dealt lightly with the Class of 1928, and while names sometimes escaped us, it was very pleasant to spot the familiar faces of 1925, 1926 and 1927 who were present at President Park's breakfast and at the alumnae luncheon.

At the Class meeting, Cay Field Cherry was re-elected President and Maille Hopkinson Gibbons was confirmed as Class Collector. It was voted to give her regional assistants. The Reunion Gift was voted in the form of a contribution to the Million Dollar Fund and those present pledged $400, to be paid by May 1, 1937. Each person agreed to write to some of the Class who could not be at reunion to let her know of this action and give the absentees a chance to join in the gift.

Quite a few news items were gathered at the picnic. Evelyn Wenrich Smadel Hastings, who still lives at Wernersville and works on the Reading Times, reported on the Class Baby, who is now seven years old. Her school record, of an average of 87, seems to point a path Bryn Mawrwards for her.

Katharine Shepard and Betty Stewart, both present, were to receive their Ph.D.'s the following Monday, the former from Bryn Mawr in Archaeology and the latter at Johns Hopkins in Mayan. Stew spent last summer in Yucatan gathering herbs and learning about Mayan medicine. She is interested in pursuing the study further to determine the applicability of these practices to modern medicine.

Others academically interested are Pam Burr, who has a delightful system of teaching one year and devoting herself to writing the next, and Ruth Peters, who is teaching in Alabama.

From the Chicago area, Bertha Alling Brown and Helen Hook Richardson deserted their families to come on, the former picking up Lenore Browning in Pittsburgh on the way. Lenore has a new job in the advertising section of a division of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Margaret Gregson was heard from, just having returned to Chicago after a winter spent in Arizona fighting sinus difficulties.

Polly Pettit and Ruth Creighton arrived together, the former having stolen time from the Women's Hospital in New York, where she will be until April 1, 1937, and the latter from Mountain View, N. J. (Box 78), whither she has just moved from Montclair.

One of the highlights of the picnic were the movies shown by Helen Tuttle. Taken in our Senior year, they were most revealing, dress and appearance calling forth howls of laughter. Tut has promised to save them for our twenty-fifth reunion and they will be worth coming far to see.

Eliza Funk arrived from Baltimore, where she works in the Safe Deposit and Trust Co. From the edge of that town came Frances Bethel Rowan, whose husband is still stationed at the Edgewood Arsenal, and with her Liz Bethel, who is working in the National Archives.
in Washington. Frances is still playing tennis in a big way and had just been competing in some matches in Germantown.

Up-State New York was represented by Jo Young Case ("the youngest college director") and Cay Field Cherry. On her way down Cay had stopped with Al Bruere Lounsbury, who could not come but reports that she is "simply vegetating these days." Cay is going to spend the month of August on Lake George with her family of two daughters.

The Philadelphia and environs contingent was made up of Peg Barrett, V. Atmore (who must have felt her efforts as Reunion Manager were well rewarded by the good time that everyone had), Margaret Morgan, Sara Walker Allen and Bozo Lewis.

Other gleanings: Helen Guiterman, seen at May Day, announced that she had her own business—making sets for commercial photographers. Puggy Moore Cameron, living in Bryn Mawr, as her husband teaches Greek at College, was not present because she had just sailed for Scotland to visit in-laws. Emma Giffinler regretted her inability to come to reunion and reported that she was still with the Texaco Co. in Beacon, N. Y., in charge of the research library. Margaretta Salinger also is going abroad this summer on an art fellowship. Ruth Holloway Herndon spends her time in New York housekeeping, doing Junior League work, and trying to improve her tennis so that she will not disgrace her husband, who is a star.

Barby Loines Dreier will be at Black Mountain College, N. C., all summer this year. She wrote that the college is flourishing and welcomes visitors. Lib Rhett Murphy is still living in Garden City, N. Y. (226 Stewart Avenue), "leading the usual suburban life."

Bobs Mercer Kirkham, '29, writes that Carolyn Asplund Ruch's son, James Bernard, was born on June 9, 1935, and that her address is 129½ S. Avenue, 63, Los Angeles. Carolyn's husband has completed his internship and started private practice and Carolyn is working as assistant to a neuropathologist, who is researching on poliomyelitis and rables.

Jean Fesler Williams is living at 14401 Milverton Road, Cleveland, and acting as Secretary to the executive of the Welfare Federation—or was when she last wrote.

Next year, with your co-operation, we hope to have better and bigger notes. A pleasant summer to you all and a newful one?

1929

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

Class Collector: Ruth Biddle Penfield
(Mrs. Thornton B. Penfield, Jr.)
1037 Owen St., Saginaw, Michigan.

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant
Fort duPont, Del.

Class Collector: Agnes Howell Mallory
(Mrs. Lee Mallory)
240 E. 79th St., New York City.

Tootie Johnson Olmstead has a daughter, Phyllis, born sometime this spring.

Clarissa Wardwell Pell has a son, born March 29th and named Lewis Morris Pell.

Adele Merrill McVeagh's twins, Charlton and Adele, were born on the 22nd of March and bring her family up to a total of four children.

Though we beheld a score of classmates at May Day, hardly any came within speaking distance and none seemed to be spreading any news. Silvine Savage, Sally Longstreth and Sally Turner were working at the grandstand, and we found Kitty Deane selling programs at the gate Friday, and Mary Durfee Brown selling refreshments Saturday.

1931

Class Editor: Marion H. Turner
Chancellor Hall, 13th and Chancellor Sts.

Class Collector: Virginia Burdick
698 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.

This month's mail brought me the following nice note from Mrs. Kirk:

"Barbara is anxious that I should send you her good news for Class Notes of '31. She has a little son—David Kirk Foster, born on May 2nd.

"Perhaps you know the explanation of his being born outside his own land (Montreal). Barbara's husband, Andrew, is in the Foreign Service, and was appointed Vice Consul to Montreal last October, so they have been living here for the past seven months.

"A doting grandmother longs to add that he's a beautiful baby and his parents seem entirely satisfied with him, even though they can't look forward now to sending him to Bryn Mawr."

May Day brought a lot of the Class together and I saw, among others, Toots Dyer (of course), Helen Bell, Peggy Nuckols Bell, Kakine Thurber McLaughlin, Hilda Thomas Mumford, Mary Oakford and Dot Asher. Probably many others were there and I only hope they all got the thrill out of that lovely procession that I did. Bryn Mawr's contributions to the modern world are many, but surely none is more unique than May Day with its authenticity, its spontaneity and its sheer beauty.
1932

Class Editor: Molly Atmore TenBroeck
(Mrs. Edward TenBroeck)
Hawthorn Hill, Berwyn, Pa.

Class Collector: Ellen Shaw
507 South Narberth Ave., Merion, Pa.

The postals have been a welcome success. I have about twenty-six to date. How many of us were there when we graduated? I'm sure I can't remember.

Mike Fisher's card had a French stamp superimposed on the American one. She is in Paris trying her best "to be a photographer at 18 Quai d'Orléans. When you are sight-seeing look me up, it's right behind Notre Dame on the Isle St. Louis."

Eleanor Stonington sent as requested the news that her wedding to Robert Hasting Stevens will take place on June 19th. Dr. Stevens graduates this year from Yale Medical School and will interne at the Hartford Municipal Hospital starting July 1st. So, we gather, Stony will be at home in Hartford after that date.

Denise Gallaudet Francis and her husband "spend most of their time commuting between Philadelphia and New York (350 East 52nd Street). In January we took a long vacation in Haiti. A most fascinating and unusual place. I recommend it highly to all who like something different in travel." We saw them at Big May Day, too. They looked calm.

Also seen and met at that event were Nance Balis, who is now at Brearley; Mig Waring Evans, Yvonne Cameron, Catherine Gay, and I'm sure there were lots whom I missed. It was a marvelous May Day. Take it from a severe critic, it was the best May Day I've ever seen. Everything was better than ours, with especially enthusiastic praise for the make-up and the costumes, which could stand close inspection. My standards are very high, perhaps higher than they should be, and I rate the 1936 Big May Day as one of the most superb pageants ever. It gave me a whirling sensation when I watched the big pageant on the Green. So come in 1940, if you can!

Cathie More and her father sailed for England on the Saturday of Big May Day (heresy!) to stay for two months. Address: Care Brown's Hotel, Albermarle St., London.

Mary Maccoun Graves had a daughter, Caroline Maccoun Graves, born February 19th.

Beep Brinker is engaged to Homer J. Cressman, a chemist, and will be married this summer, we think.

Lucy Swift had a job last summer doing lighting in a Rhode Island theatre, and is now angling for a job in New York. She was at Big May Day, too, looking thoughtful.

Janet Woods writes that she is enjoying married life in Colombia, South America. She has a police puppy to keep her company when Parke goes off into the jungle. They have "all modern conveniences and the company's sanitation is so good that we've hardly seen a mosquito. The days get pretty hot but the nights are invariably cool."

Greta Swenson Cheney announces the birth of her second son, Kimberly Bunce Cheney, who arrived November 25th. "Eric is now 16 months old, so you can see that I have my hands full. Besides that I seem to have time to be very much interested in politics, and have taken the chairmanship of the Legislative Group of the Junior League, by which we hope to learn about government and then try to take an active part in bringing about some much needed reforms."

Alice Yarnelle Hanna writes: "Lucy Jane Hanna was born October 14th. Bobby, Jr., will be three this next Saturday. Two is quite a family when you do all your own work and my hat is off to those who can manage more!"

Betty Hall Patton has a son, Grant William, Jr., born December 8th.

Ruth Milliken finished off at Oxford with a B.A. a year ago and was married last November to Harold Fitzgerald, an erstwhile Rhodes Scholar and lawyer by profession. She is now "trying to master the fine art of housekeeping."

Ginny Speed Condon and her husband are living in New York. Ginny is continuing her studies at the Juillard Graduate School. Dick is completing his law course at Columbia.

A long and interesting letter from Maysie Hansen tells of her marriage last fall to George B. Kahle, of New York and Bridgehampton, L. I., now of California. Their present address is Box 576, Avenal, Calif., where they are "enjoying pioneering... in a small supply town for the largest oil field in the U. S. The town has only been going for three years so you can imagine it's like a movie, for there are already 4,000 people... Tommy is a partner in an advertising concern in Pittsburgh and says she is working her head off."

Pudge Williams is still assistant librarian at Brearley, has the job again for next year and this summer is going to study libraining at Columbia.

Liz Livermore Forbes writes that "in between taking care of Diane and Marjorie (ages 4 and 2½), I am using my mind for the first time in seven years—taking a course in the English novel at Harvard and being baffled by Henry James. Also re-reading Catullus and Lucretius, as a result of which I have written one (bad) poem."

Virginia Butterworth is working on minimum wages for laundresses, says P. Rawson. Butter herself said nothing about it. Priscilla is slaving to keep one lesson ahead of her first piano pupil at Brearley.
Podie Walker French has two sons, 3½ and 8 months. "I'm just back from our vacation in Austria. We felt very smart, having only a month, to be able to go all the way to Lüts and still have 19 days over there. It was gorgeous and the ski school of the best. And we did nothing but ski... Did you know that Alice Bemis Thompson has a son, William, born New Year's Eve? She already has Joan, about two years old."

Betsy Pleasants Jenks is still living in Baltimore and still studying law, second year. Emma Paxson is working somewhere in Washington. She says its a fine place to be this year, what with the election and foreign excitement. Hat Moore dropped into her office one day and the surprise was mutual.

Dolly Davis—she was at May Day, too—she looked harassed—is studying painting at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and living in a West Philadelphia apartment.

Nancy West spent a glorious summer last year in a small Wyoming ranch, after chaperoning a group of high school boys and girls out on the train; now she is being busy at various jobs on the Membership Committee of the Women's University Club in Philadelphia.

1933

Class Editor: Margaret UlloM
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

Class Collector: Margaret Tyler
732 Reservoir St., Baltimore, Md.

1934

Class Editor: Nancy hart
2011 Columbia Rd., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Margaret Haskell,
Concord Academy, Concord, Mass.

Reunion

As so many members of the Class came back for May Day, reunion was quite meagerly attended. However, those who returned enjoyed Miss Park's breakfast, the picnic on Radnor Green, and the other activities of the week-end. Harriet Mitchell gave a very good speech at the alumnae luncheon on Sunday, telling of the activities of the various members of the Class. A meeting was held at the picnic, resulting in the election of the following Class officers: President, Josephine B. Rothermel; Vice-President, Harriet Mitchell; Treasurer, Lula Bowen; Class Editor, Nancy Hart; Class Collector, Margaret Haskell.

We have two members of the Class who have been singing before the footlights. Jane Polachek writes: "Under the name of Jarna Paull I am appearing at the Metropolitan Opera House as a member of the company for the spring season. My debut was on my birthday, May 13th, and it was grand fun. I am doing small roles in various operas. I feel as if I were really on the road that I have always been seeking." Gilbert and Sullivan is claiming the services of Junia Culbertson. She is appearing in the Savoy production of "Utopia Limited."

According to the papers, Betti Goldwasser was awarded a Brookings Institution Fellowship for a study of "The relations of savings to investment in industrial equipment during the post-war period."

Terry Smith sailed June 5th on the Queen Mary for England. Her mother has a cottage there at Southsea near Portsmouth, and she expects to be gone until July 22nd. She has a new job as Secretary at the Madeira School in Washington. Lula Bowen is Secretary to a doctor in Baltimore, and Sue Daniels got a job as Secretary in a nursing home even before finishing her business course. Marion Hope took a six-months' cruise to South America this spring.

Mary Carpenter has announced her engagement to Cliff Grebe; that's all we know about it. Kitty Gribbrell's wedding to Frannie Carter's brother is definitely set for next fall. Incidentally, Kitty helped at Bryn Mawr on the May Day preparations. Molly Nichols Weld sailed May 20th to spend two years or more abroad. Their present plan is to be in London for a year and then in Paris for a year. David has been sent over by the Central Hanover Bank.

I don't think we ever told you that Sarah Fraser's husband is working at a textile mill and they are living in Lewiston, Maine. Micky Mitchell Marshall and her husband have moved out into Westchester for the summer. Lee is with the Continental Bakeries in New York.

Carrie Schwab sailed June 11th for Poland and probably Germany.

Janet Blumle, ex-34, is Mrs. F. H. Hodgson II, and living in Korea.

Jo Rothermel has her M.A. now and expects to be with the Children's Aid Society as a case-worker.

Nancy Stevenson is spending the summer on Martha's Vineyard, and hoping to get a job three days a week supervising children's play.

1935

Class Editor: Anne E. Reese
405 Bretton Place, Baltimore, Md.

Class Collector: Ellen Scattergood
Dundale, Villa Nova, Pa.

Our Class Officers are: President, Jane Matteson; Secretary and Class Editor, Anne Reese; Treasurer and Class Collector, Ellen M. Scattergood; Representative to the Alumnae Council in Washington, Jane Matteson.
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Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

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Dr. M. Elizabeth Howe, 1924

CHAIRMAN OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Lois Kellogg Jessup, 1920

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Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, the sum of ........... dollars.
At the opening of College this year President Park spoke to the freshmen on the goal of the next fifty years. A page of the history of the College has been turned; our concern now is not with what we have done, but with what we are going to do. In speaking of last year, a year that brought a number of alumnae into closer touch with the College than they had been for a long time, President Park said: "Last year's business was interesting: we conscientiously and affectionately recalled our history; it brought us a genuine emotion; it was reassuring. This year's is harder, it needs thinking, not feeling; the atmosphere about it is exciting, rather than reassuring." That atmosphere of excitement that only comes when one is conscious of something living and growing and shaping itself to present needs, should make this year, in its own way, as memorable as last. Each one of us has a personal responsibility for knowing something about the present philosophy of education, both in the secondary schools and in the colleges. Furthermore, we should think very exactly about not only the means that should be employed but the ends that should be attained. The president herself has said: "I should like to think . . . that during this year of academic plans in which all of us will be involved, the College as an organization was framing its policies to make of its six hundred individuals thoughtful, informed, courageous workers toward a new American civilization, servants of a democracy in danger . . . ready to set justice ahead of all the social virtues." As alumnae it is our privilege to help with the means to this end. By scholarships we help maintain the student body, by gifts to the College we can strengthen the departments and enrich the library, and by intelligent understanding of both aims and means, with courage and knowledge rather than nostalgia for the past, we can create an atmosphere of informed and sympathetic opinion in which the College can work out its plans for the future with the wisdom and adaptability that it did fifty years ago, when the means it took were different but the ends it strove for were essentially the same, translated into slightly different terms, as those of the fifty years to come.
IDA LAUER DARROW, 1921

(Mrs. G. Potter Darrow)

President of the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College
THE GOAL OF THE NEXT FIFTY YEARS

EXCERPTS FROM PRESIDENT PARK'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF COLLEGE

This is the official opening of Bryn Mawr's fifty-second year. Last year in October the College closed its first half-century. Some established convention of numbers made us celebrate that date, and in that celebration we spoke much of the past. 'It was a time,' to quote the Harvard Tercentenary program, 'of remembrance and thanksgiving.' And the death of President Thomas in her eightieth year which followed a month later sent our thoughts back again to recall old incidents and words. Even May Day is half reminiscence, not only of the seventeenth century folk festival and play but of the time when the Class of 1900 raised a May Pole for the first time or the heralds lengthened their hose and shortened their doublets or when one yoke of oxen grew to two. That celebration, that year over, we turn to use our brain and our imagination not to draw or study the map covered with our old paths, our old changes of direction, our old halts and advances, but, in the excitement and stir of uncertainty, to block out on the still blank paper tomorrow's travel, to make the best guess we can as to a final direction and test a foothold for the very next step. Last year's business was interesting; we conscientiously and affectionately recalled our history, it brought us a genuine emotion, it was reassuring. This year's is harder. It needs thinking, not feeling, the atmosphere about it is exciting rather than reassuring. We are not counting our successes, but venturing them again. The lines that we sketch in on our map may or may not prove correct, followable, advantageous. But we shall move forward, not backward on them.

First, of our important steps forward in undergraduate and graduate work.

In the spring the new Science Building will be started; its completion will affect like a key in a keyhole the science curriculum, making one hundred things possible, opening new connections, allowing teaching experiments to be tried here for the first time. Its effect on us will, I know, be revolutionary, and not alone in the science field.

All of you who were on the campus last year know that into the undergraduate curriculum of the College a new and a powerful force is coming—the final examination in the major subject. I think it fair to say that Bryn Mawr education always undertook to push the student fast on her way, to hurry her into putting away childish things—ways of feeling, acting and thinking—and to accustom her to become once and for all an adult person with judgment and clear-sightedness as her characteristics and logical thinking as her method—or, if you like, to assist her to be a civilized person, away from the prejudice, the self-satisfaction, the lazy mind of the provincial. The criticism which I made of this Bryn Mawr order fourteen years ago was that it was there for the student to use but it did not, so to speak, seize her and force her into its direction. That is no longer true. The system is more alive. The faculty set about readjusting and realigning materials Bryn Mawr was already possessed of and using. Dean Manning came and made her calm proposals with the wisdom of the serpent and the harmlessness of the dove. The Major Work for all students was defined more logically and the student's own choice among its aspects more considered; its position in the requirements for the degree
was strengthened and the ability to do advanced work stood out as the test of intellectual growth. Later this possibility for all students was amplified by the establishment of the Honours course for the student who wished to try her hand at the special problems of her subject. These changes were fruitful. They affected what didn't concern them, so to speak; they brought quickened relations between faculty and student, student and student, student and book or apparatus, up and down the College curriculum. Now like the increased value set on major work, like the development of the Honours system, the final examination is to take its place in moulding the undergraduate work of the College, from the freshman year to that point where it approaches to the work of the graduate student. The Bryn Mawr faculty hopes that this automatic, official plan of a final examination will affect the College work as thoroughly, say, as good air affects our physical efforts, that every student as she moves from the simpler, more obvious work of the freshman year to the more deep-going, more involved problems of the upper class student will find herself beginning to see her own interests steadily and whole, to understand her own intellectual likings and possibilities and to demand of herself some grasp, however elementary, of a scientific and economic or linguistic field from center to margins; and by analogy to imagine and to respect the parallel interest of others. They hope she will do this not only because of the facts which the new discipline will make her master—for they will change—or the ways of working she will acquire—for they will grow rusty—but because she has gained an intellectual interest and discipline which will give her seriousness, sureness and power. Many colleges and universities are making an equivalent experiment. Ours at Bryn Mawr can be perhaps less regularized, more informal, more adapted to the individual because the number of students is small and in proportion the teaching faculty large.

I have suggested that the rising life and vigor of the undergraduate work is in good part due to the far-sighted, the I might almost say insidious plans of the Dean of the College. To the Dean of the Graduate School we owe no less gratitude for the results of her broodings over the work in her charge. By her initiative, by the prolonged work of the Graduate Committee and finally of all faculty members interested in graduate teaching, the path to the Ph.D. degree at Bryn Mawr has recently been cleared of some bombast and more red tape and leads far more directly if somewhat more steeply to the heights of scholarship. This year the same process of discussion, controversy, reconciliation and finally amicable change is to be applied to the requirements for the M.A. degree. Dean Schenck will undoubtedly ask again for critical reports of contented or discontented Masters of Arts among the alumnae of Bryn Mawr and of the other colleges and universities represented in the Graduate School.

But beside this major duty of the year for all the Graduate Committee and their subsidiaries two other young Graduate School projects must be mentioned, important to those taking part in them and again fruitful in all the advanced work of the College. The Specially Favored Research Problem is rotating in the departments in its third year. The blessing fell first on the Department of Mathematics, last year on Biology. This year the Department of Archaeology unites behind its distinguished faculty to work on a single topic, Early Greek Civilization, and hopes to unearth new and publishable material in the field.

Dean Schenck's second device for the Bryn Mawr Graduate School is in a field
which she herself knows particularly well, the Modern Languages. In endless correspondence she has brought about through the office of the Institute of International Education an exchange of teaching Fellows between Bryn Mawr and appropriate institutions in France, Germany and Italy and but for the last slip, Spain. In France are four of these teaching Fellows from Bryn Mawr, working under the auspices of the French Department of Education, and one of them is directress of women of the Delaware Foreign Study Group in Paris. In addition one Fellow is at Frankfurt and one in Florence.

To Bryn Mawr itself in exchange have come three Fellows, one from Italy, one from France, and one from Germany.

These new plans, the research work and the exchange teaching fellowships, represent the boiling up of our own energies but the gift of a new research professor to the Departments of Classics is a prize that comes from outside. The great Etruscan Scholar, Dr. Eva Fiesel, formerly of the University of Munich, is for three years, not two as I announced in June, to be visiting professor at Bryn Mawr. We owe this to the generosity of a group of Dr. Fiesel's colleagues at Yale, to the Rockefeller Foundation and to the Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars. Dr. Fiesel will give a course for graduate students in the Department of Classics and will contribute also to the special research program of the Department of Archaeology. She shines in our crown as Dr. Emmy Noether did in the eighteen months of her Bryn Mawr life.

I hope that you have been encouraged in listening as I have been in making it, by this brief picture of the Bryn Mawr of 1936 as it starts on its new year. And perhaps you have considered as I have done whether Bryn Mawr needs to look beyond the immediate to an end which may be distant and indistinct, whether it needs to find anything more unifying and compelling than the improvement of a curriculum or the definition of a degree can be. Mr. Whitehead in the September Atlantic on "Harvard: The Future," begins: "The history of Harvard is no longer to be construed primarily in terms of growth but in terms of effectiveness." To be effective are we, small not large, young not old, driven to unify and clarify what we are doing temporarily or perhaps at the pistol point of an immediate need?

Yes, I believe—for Bryn Mawr has known too long the habit of definite direction to change it. Its policies have been created, its details settled quickly and quietly, the individual affected for her good by the early goal set for it. Like the mock turtle Bryn Mawr believes no wise fish would go anywhere without a porpoise. Is there a direction toward which we can look not only this year but for the next ten, fifteen or hundred?

I hope that there is. Its exact form is certainly unclear and I believe we now can only think toward it, not formulate it. It will concern itself, somehow, I think, with the crystallization of the American civilization which we wish to see, with an attempt to maintain a democratic order in a scientific world. The desperate necessity of this is as clear as its difficulty.

Now no inexpert observer or untrained thinker is going to be decoyed into a picture of what as a disembodied spirit she hopes to see, what a democracy such as has never yet come into existence will be, what it will retain from its ancestors in Greece, England, earlier America, what it can learn from forms of government which are its enemies. What I believe can be determined is the way in which its
final form can be reached, if it can be reached at all, the frames of mind in which not a few fanatics but many usual human beings must approach it. And it is in these intellectual and spiritual approaches to a new democracy that I think the College can find something which will direct and modify and readjust its policies into a kind of unity.

What are they, very quickly said? Whereas now it is as clearly as it is painfully evident that the American people are bitterly divided, a genuine democracy can be developed—created, shall I say—only by an integrated people. Again it can come into existence by using not only the skillful leader, the informed expert but through greatly increased use of intelligence and seriousness at large among its citizens. Again it can be developed only through a mental revolution—away from self interest and special privilege to a willingness to act for the good of the whole. Again, it can be developed if the perplexities accompanying the solving of its difficulties do not lead to fear and irritation, with their limitless results. Briefly it seems to me that such an institution as Bryn Mawr can do something toward setting up these approaches and others and so indirectly toward the final desirable end. In part it can set them up within its own walls; in part and with many omissions it has done so already. The establishment of a school for young women in industry, its financial and sympathetic maintenance for many years, its re-establishment by general consent when a break had already occurred make, I think, the quietly successful school of last summer at Bryn Mawr a definite instance when sharp divergence of class and of opinion was faced and closed over. Such an experience lays a foundation for integration if it does not actually bring it. Again, Bryn Mawr undergraduates and graduates have a long way to go in a general, serious assuming of responsibility to think, vote, act; yet we are good executives, good critics, hard working, increasingly interested in public affairs, potentially the intelligent, conscientious, unprejudiced, anxious group of citizens the new democracy seeks as its creators. Bryn Mawr furnished excellent leaders for the cause of suffrage; I am not without hope that she may provide a statesman! On the third point, our theatre is too small, our individuals too inexperienced to offer us a chance to prove public spirit and withdrawal of self-interest. But we know we are already interested in training individuals to the use of effective, clean attack and defense and to tolerance of opposing opinions which must be lived with. We can perhaps do still more.

I should like to think, then, that during this year of active academic plans in which all of us will be involved the College as an organization was framing its policies to make of its 600 individuals thoughtful, informed, courageous workers toward a new American civilization, servants of a democracy in danger, to see quickly the use of difference of opinion and variety of life, not to be floored by disaster, ready to set justice ahead of all the social virtues. Our part will be small. It is important that it be effective.

And we have much at stake. We are ourselves Americans; our roots go into American soil, yet here perhaps more than in many colleges we have been shown the richness of the European world and have coveted for this country that richness of content without its weight of habit and prejudice. We are a group highly privileged; we want to share honestly and fairly a good life, leisure for training, not lose it all. We are women, we have in keeping the generation of our children.
REGIONAL SCHOLARS

It is a pleasure to report that once again every District is represented by one or more Regional Scholars. Thirteen different committees are sponsoring forty Scholars and are backing up their choices with the very handsome sum total of $12,550.00. The work of selecting these students and of raising this large amount of money speaks for itself, and at the same time testifies to the conviction of the alumnae all over the country that their efforts on behalf of these Scholars, and their faith in their ability, have been completely justified.

District I., New England, is sending eleven Scholars (two seniors, two juniors, two sophomores, five freshmen); District II.'s four committees in New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, and Western Pennsylvania are helping altogether fifteen Scholars (four seniors, two juniors, four sophomores, five freshmen); District III.'s four committees for Maryland, Washington, Richmond and the South at large are interested in five Scholars (two sophomores, three freshmen); District IV. has two Scholars (one junior, one sophomore); District V. is assisting four Scholars (one senior, two juniors, one freshman); District VI. is responsible for two Scholars (one junior, one sophomore); District VII. is sending a freshman Scholar.

Two of the freshman Scholars are daughters of alumnae: Mary Macomber from Squantum, Massachusetts, daughter of Harriet Seaver, 1907, and Ellen Matte son of Cambridge, daughter of Helen Barber, 1912. Only three of the freshman Scholars were prepared by public schools. One of the group entered on the old fifteen point Plan A; one came in under the experimental plan arranged with some of the progressive schools; seven were Plan C candidates, taking two so-called comprehensive examinations last year and two this year; and the other six, Plan B candidates, taking all four examinations at one time. As usual, the majority of the freshman Scholars are younger than the average for their class, which this year is 17 years 11.9 months. Three of them are under 17, five others under 18. Every indication seems to be in favor of their measuring up satisfactorily to the records established by their distinguished predecessors.

COLLEGE REGISTRATION

First, there are more students in the College than ever before. Places were found for 114 new students, including eight transferring from other colleges. You notice that class size like class color rotates. After last year's greater uniformity we have again geographical variety and variety in the form of preparation. Schools in Cairo and Shanghai as well as England, Florence and Paris figure in the lists. And more particularly, in the first of our five years of promised cooperation with the Progressive School Experiment eight freshmen enter, from schools well known to us (the Dalton School in New York, the Beaver Country Day School in Boston, Milton Academy, the Baldwin School, and the Germantown Friends' School).

In the Graduate School there are at the moment 122 registrations, matching last year's at the same time of 91. Forty-nine of these are our own regular appointments: 19 resident Fellows of Bryn Mawr College announced last year, 30 non-resident and resident Scholars. A second group, nine members of the school, hold at Bryn Mawr scholarships from other colleges or associations.
THE 1935-36 REPORT OF THE ALUMNAE COMMITTEE OF SEVEN COLLEGES
(The report was cut slightly for publication)

During this year we have learned of a will leaving a million dollars to be divided between two of our colleges, because, the donor said, "she had heard the women's colleges didn't have as much as the men's." Proof of the value of reiteration is not often more direct than this nor more pleasant. Also a delayed but distinct benefit has come to another of the colleges possibly because of the publicity following the Seven Presidents' dinner in Chicago seven years ago. It is an annuity which may amount to $300,000. Recently the Carnegie Corporation in announcing gifts to three of our colleges of sums varying from $150,000 to $175,000, appealed to the public for more generous support of higher education for women.

On October 30, 1935, the Alumnae Committee gave a small dinner at the Colony Club in honor of the seven presidents who were in New York that day for the College Entrance Examination Board meeting. The invitations were sponsored by our Advisory Council, Mr. Newton D. Baker, Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, Mr. James Byrne, Mr. Thomas W. Lamont, the Right Reverend William Lawrence and Mr. Owen D. Young; and Mr. Thomas W. Lamont presided at the dinner. Miss Woolley, Miss Gildersleeve and Mr. Neilson each spoke briefly on three phases of need of endowment. Interviews later given Mrs. Stewart by some of the Foundation heads present showed how effective the presidents' presentations had been. President Neilson used high lights from a piece of research Mrs. Stewart had underway on "How Men and Women Give." Records of gifts and bequests were found in the John Price Jones Corporation, which could be analyzed for subject and for sex. In six large cities of America, through four years, men gave and bequeathed almost twice as much to everything as women did and seven times as much to education as women gave. It was the first interest of men and the fifth of women.

These and the many other pertinent facts in this study, which no one has done before to our knowledge, will appear within the month in an important magazine. Since the editor must announce his articles before any one else does, the committee for the moment cannot give the name of the publication. The committee hopes, however, to mail 10,000 copies of the article to selected lists assembled by the cooperating groups in thirteen cities.

A new version of "A Sustaining Program for Women's Colleges" was put out this spring, the point of this report being not only an up-to-date listing of the needs of each of the seven, but new tax information gathered from each state on deductions allowed individuals and corporations for current gifts to colleges and philanthropies.

This little pamphlet received a good deal of favorable comment from some of the lawyers and trust officers who attended a luncheon given in Detroit in the interest of the seven, March 19th. Here both Miss Woolley and Miss Gildersleeve addressed the men, and, judging from their comments to Mrs. Stewart in the days following the luncheon, stirred them to real interest. Every man suggested that further events be held in Detroit and with this the Detroit Committee was greatly in sympathy.

The new "Sustaining Program" has gone with a personal letter to the 1500 men invited to the luncheons in thirteen cities. The letter was signed by the local
chairman of the seven-college group and mailed in the home city. Many letters of response and acknowledgment have come to the Alumnae Committee from these men, and one bank officer suggested our adding special lists he would help make available to us. He is at present canvassing other banks for newer lists.

A committee had been completed in Hartford before the flood, but it seemed inadvisable to have the luncheon before next fall. In Toledo an enthusiastic seven-college group desired to give a lawyers’ and trust officers’ luncheon during May, but no one of our presidents was free to go there to speak. This was accordingly transferred to autumn. The Philadelphia Committee, completed some time ago, had planned a luncheon for April, but was advised by the leading men of the city to give it in October instead. This committee reports an exceptional enthusiasm on the part of outstanding men to help them.

In October, 1935, Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Stewart attended the meeting at Vassar of the alumnae presidents and secretaries of the seven colleges, and there President MacCracken suggested a questionnaire to the alumnae of the seven colleges which should be used as a presentation to the public of the college woman in all her interests. Two years ago Miss Park talked with the committee about gathering from the alumnae not only information on themselves but equivalent data concerning their nearest non-college female friend or relative. President MacCracken developed this idea of comparison for the seven-fold questionnaire. Many discussions and conferences have taken place on the form this inquiry should take. When the presidents and all alumnae secretaries have finally approved it, several of the alumnae offices plan to send it out in the early fall.

Toward the significant use of this material when it has been gathered, the committee is already looking. An experienced writer was invited to meet with us one day this month to discuss a possible book based on the data.

On October 27, 1935, an article appeared in the Sunday Times Magazine titled “Woman’s Rise in Science,” by Eunice Barnard. The data and background material for this were gathered from all first-grade women’s colleges throughout the country by Mrs. Stewart. An article called “The First Hundred Years Are the Hardest” has been written from interviews and collected material and will be placed. Also one on “Great Women Educators” is under way, and another so far unnamed but relating to the unusual scientific posts of college women.

On January 17, 1936, the presidents entertained the committee at dinner in New York, and after discussion of plans decided that the committee should continue its work for another three years.

Maude White Stewart,
Secretary for the Committee.

The following Bryn Mawr alumnae served on the luncheon or dinner committees:

Detroit
Mrs. E. P. Lovejoy (Jane A. Howell, 1923).

Hartford
Mrs. George C. St. John (Clara H. Seymour, 1900).

Toledo
Mrs. David H. Goodwillie (Elsie Bryant, 1908).

Philadelphia
Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark, Chairman (Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895).
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Sunday, November 1st—7.30 p. m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend Alexander C. Zabriskie of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.

Monday, November 2nd—5.00 p. m., The Common Room of Goodhart Hall
Talk on "The Seeing Eye" by Miss Gretchen Green, who is associated with the school at Morristown, where dogs are taught to guide the blind, illustrated by motion pictures and by a demonstration by one of the blind graduates and his dog.

Monday, November 2nd—4.00 p. m., The Hockey Field
Hockey match between the Bryn Mawr Second Team and the Merion Cricket Club Reserves.

Saturday, November 7th—10.30 a. m., The Hockey Field
Hockey match between the Bryn Mawr Varsity Team and the Swarthmore College Varsity Team.

Monday, November 9th—4.00 p. m., The Hockey Field
Hockey match between the Bryn Mawr Second Team and the Manheim Cricket Club Blacks.

Saturday, November 14th—10.00 a. m., The Hockey Field
Hockey match between the Bryn Mawr Varsity Team and the Philadelphia Cricket Club Varsity Team.

Sunday, November 15th—5.00 p. m., The Deanery
Talk by Mr. James G. McDonald, Associate Editor of the New York Times, Honorary Chairman of the Board of the Foreign Policy Association, formerly High Commissioner for German Refugees under the League of Nations Association, Vice-President of the National Council for the Prevention of War and a trustee of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Monday, November 16th—4.00 p. m., The Hockey Field
Hockey match between the Bryn Mawr Second Team and the Rosemont College Varsity Team.

Wednesday, November 18th—8.15 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Lecture by Monsieur Paul Hazard, visiting professor of French Literature at Columbia University.

Thursday, November 19th—4.00 p. m., The Hockey Field
Hockey matches between the Bryn Mawr Varsity Team and the University of Pennsylvania Varsity Team and between the Bryn Mawr Second Team and the University of Pennsylvania Second Team.

Saturday, November 21st—10.00 a. m., The Hockey Field
Hockey match between the Bryn Mawr Varsity Team and the Merion Cricket Club Varsity Team.

Sunday, November 22nd—7.30 p. m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend Henry P. Van Dusen, Dean of Union Theological Seminary, New York.

Wednesday, December 2nd—8 p. m., Goodhart Hall
Lecture by Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley, Director of the Chichen Itza Project and in charge of the Carnegie Institute's archaeological expedition to Central America, specialist in Maya hieroglyphic writing and Middle American archaeology.

(10)
SUMMER SCHOOL

REPORT SUBMITTED BY PRESIDENT PARK TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN OCTOBER, 1936

On the Saturday following the Bryn Mawr Commencement the Summer School opened with a pleasant informal meeting in the Music Room and on August 8th it closed with the lantern ceremony in the cloister. Preparation for the work of the School had gone at top speed following the reorganization of the Board and the appointment of the Director in March. Faculty appointments were made as rapidly as possible by the Director, and confirmed by the Board. The Curriculum Committee worked over a general and as far as possible a scientific programme. The many district admissions committees recommended seventy-two women who seemed to the central admissions committee acceptable. At the opening of the School this high pressure work came to a focus. All faculty and staff places were filled. Fifty-nine of the seventy-two students succeeded in getting time off from their jobs and appeared at Bryn Mawr. The British Workers Education Committee sent two young industrial workers from England, but to our regret there was not time to complete similar arrangements for a Scandinavian student. At the earnest request of an alumna of the School interested in the newly organized unions among women in industry in Puerto Rico, two Puerto Rico students were accepted. Among the American students fifteen states and eighteen industries were represented, with Colorado the furthest west and garment and textile workers the largest groups.

The School had a new look. Without giving up its two traditional groups, experienced union members and unorganized workers, the Board had decided in the spring to make a special attempt to offer what educational help it could to women in the recently organized unions. Roughly speaking, these three groups divided the students into thirds but as a result of the new third group the student body was—and looked—younger than ever before, more largely American born, and with more formal education. Fourteen students were actual high school graduates. The problem of the curriculum was thus in many ways a new one.

Miss Jean Carter,* the Director, brought to the concentrated work of the school session the skill, experience, common sense and gentleness which I had remarked earlier in the preparatory Board meetings. From the beginning to the end of the summer session I felt the reins firm in her hands. Of the faculty, Dr. Amy Hewes, Professor of Economics and Sociology at Mount Holyoke, who has been connected with the School from the beginning, shared the economics sections with Dr. Earl Cummins of Union and Dr. Robert Brooks of Yale. Miss Ellen Kennan, who taught for her fourth summer in the School, Miss Bettina Linn, instructor in English at Bryn Mawr, and Dr. Card of the University of Wisconsin, both of whom had taught in the Wisconsin Summer School, took the three English sections. Dr. Oliver Loud,

* Miss Carter, a graduate of the University of Rochester, has had excellent academic training, majoring in English at Rochester and as a graduate student working in psychology and education at Columbia. She has been head of the Department of English in the Rochester High School for ten years and she has also taught one summer at the Barnard and four summers at the Bryn Mawr Summer School. She has been in charge of the Summer School for Office Workers at Bucknell and for the last two years she has worked in the office of the Affiliated Schools.
who goes this winter from the Ohio State University High School to Sarah Lawrence College, taught the course in general science for the third time, recommended enthusiastically by the faculty and students of last year, increased in time allowance and required for all. Classes met in the mornings. The afternoons were in general free for recreation or special interests, and work again—supervised study, tutoring, discussion groups, outside speakers—filled the evenings. Talking, one gathered, filled the nights.

After the first two weeks, during which no visitors went to any classes, I became a reasonably frequent attendant in the various regular classes and the discussion groups. With all the differences of the instructors' skill and experience in this much debated form of teaching, with the unequal preparation of the students assigned to each section, all the classes conveyed a first impression of informality and real directness, a second of genuine and concentrated attention to the matter in hand, increased as the hour went on and, indeed, as the summer went on. One noticed as difficulties the lack of preparation, the cruel pressure of the short session and the necessary absence of that leisurely thinking over of difficult and complicated subjects which adds so much to final grasp of them. On the other hand, on the part especially of the alert-minded students, it was fine to see the instant profit of the exchange of experience and illustration, of question, answer and comment. Informal conversations, talks and conferences with the faculty and the assistants obviously did much to bring along the girls less experienced in their thinking or those to whose slower reactions the limited class time offered less opportunity. Outlets for individual interests such as practice in creative writing and in parliamentary law, eased the pressure also, I thought; a member of the faculty regularly discussed Marxism with volunteers who were interested; another group tackled the difficult problems of the woman in domestic service. Miss Hilda Smith came from Washington to conduct three leisurely, profitable discussions on Workers' Education in general, its purposes and methods and possibilities.

The main work and the main interest lay for the great majority, however, in the regular, daily progress of the economics, English and science classes on which the programme was concentrated. The students, as a group, left the campus only once, then to see the Planetarium in connection with Mr. Loud's lecture on the universe. The smaller groups which in the past have sometimes gone to visit or investigate industrial situations in the neighborhood worked at their programme with strict attention, voting for instance to ask a member of the faculty to investigate and report on a strike situation in which they were deeply interested. The steering committee, representing faculty and students, attempted to take a middle course between too few and too many outside speakers and to space those who came. They often spoke in the regular classes or in the assembly rather than in the "free" time; they were invariably presenting questions connected with and interesting to Labor but they were of all schools of opinion. Among them was Dr. Barbara Wootton of the British Committee who comes to the College in the spring as Anna Howard Shaw Lecturer.

Surrounding and relieving this intense and demanding occupation of learning was a pleasant atmosphere of community life in the free and beautiful surroundings of a green summer on the campus. Denbigh Hall was used for students, Radnor for
the faculty, Taylor and the campus for classrooms, the gymnasium for the daily assembly. Bryn Mawr contributed Miss Ferguson, the house manager of Penbrooke, to take charge of all housekeeping arrangements, and Dr. Leary of our winter staff, who gave the medical and physical examinations and the weekly hygiene lectures and looked after the medical needs of the students. Mrs. Peterson, who for three years has been in charge of the recreation, reigned over the fields of tennis, swimming and games, of folk dancing, and of singing and acting as well. She had skilful help from the faculty and the five undergraduates, and the Saturday evening parties were not only varied and charming, but a lesson in the quick and good effect of informal singing, acting and dancing to present a picture or convey an idea. Miss Smith trained the School for the Lantern Ceremony and herself took part in it.

Except for one of the English students, who was ill when she arrived and had to spend much time in the infirmary, and one emergency operation for appendicitis, horrifying but successful, in the last twenty-four hours, the School had an excellent health record, and the students’ food and exercise and sleep, the latter of which they took rather reluctantly, carried them well through the heat of the summer and the excitement and pressure of the work. Underweights gained, overweights lost, many went off brown and vigorous.

The morale of the School seemed to me excellent. Living closely together were sixty young women, strangers to each other, coming directly in most cases from hard work into a hot summer and living through an intellectual and community experience totally new to them. As assets they had youth and eagerness, a common experience, in many cases courage and high spirit, in almost all a deep interest in their own economic experience easily transferred into interest in each other’s problems, and so to the problems of all workers and of America. They were able to listen to speakers of whom they disapproved, to discuss hot problems, to meet disagreements, to suffer reluctant conversions. Science proved almost as startling a field as economics. Their regulation of their school life—democratic to the last crossing of a t—was carefully thought out, applied with justice, and I thought on the whole with wisdom.

The intensely serious attitude of the students can’t be mistaken. They believe that they and others like them are to take a great part in the America of the future; they look forward to social and political responsibility such as workers have not had in any American past; they regard the Bryn Mawr Summer School as a place where a direct, if brief, preparation for such responsibility can be acquired.

The time given the finance committee for its work was as brief as that of the other committees but by its remarkable exertions the expenses of the summer budget were completely met and half the winter budget provided. All groups, faculty, students and the director, are recommending to the Summer School Board more careful, hence more prolonged, preparation for another session. The director, they think, should visit district communities, arrange winter classes, select teachers, report the School to its friends. I hope continued generosity may make this immediately assured. A winter’s work on the part of the director and the several committees will make the work of the finance committee next summer far easier and the School more interesting and valuable.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

ADVENTURES IN SPAIN

INSTRUCTOR IN THE SPANISH DEPARTMENT MAKES FLAG
From the Philadelphia Record

Blue pajamas, a red dress and a white bedsheet—
That was an attractive brown-haired Philadelphia girl’s formula for safety yesterday when Spanish bullets whistled past the window of her room in a Madrid students’ boarding house.

Working even faster than Betsy Ross on her famous rush order, the quick-thinking student, Miss Eleanor Seraphine O’Kane, 29, assembled parts of the pajamas, the dress and the sheet into an American flag.

When she hung it from the window, firing in the vicinity ceased. Rebels and loyalists alike respected the flag, much to the relief of Miss O’Kane and her two American roommates.

MISS O’KANE GIVES HER OWN ACCOUNT

Betsy Ross II., back in the home town, must cede glamour to honesty, and become a fairly average citizen. My “escape” was not quite as colorful as the press would have it. The Navy did a beautiful job of rescuing us—so beautiful, it seemed ludicrous that, as a matter of cold fact, we were actually being rescued. Spaniards, in general, were incredibly natural and considerate during those ominous days; I have never seen them at a greater advantage. Youthful comunistas pulled in their guns to offer us rides in such cars as they had never before been able to put at the disposal of a senorita. High-born ladies, watching their little world collapse, chatted of this and that with grim cheerfulness. The students at the women's dormitory—just ordinary girls—made hospital beds and replaced the ousted Sisters in old ladies' homes with courage and often with humour. And my last memory of Spain is of a Valencian miliciano like a red-hot wire who apologized with exquisite courtesy for searching our baggage. The war will not change Spain very much; at least it will not change Spaniards. As Don Quixote would put it, “Genio y figura, hasta la sepultura.”

THREE OTHER ALUMNAE EVACUATED

To the Editor of The London Times:

Sir—I am one of five Americans rescued from Tarragona on July 23rd by H. M. S. Garland and brought to safety in Marseilles.

Since the 19th we had been cut off from the world—no trains, newspapers, telephones, telegraph, or radio; all cars were commandeered by yelling gangs of armed men, churches were burned and all the rest of it, although there was no killing as far as I know. It looked as though we were marooned in Tarragona until the thing should be fought to a finish until the miraculous appearance of Commander Williams and Lieutenants Moss and Landman.

I want to give public expression to our admiration for the quiet speed and efficiency with which the thing was done, and our great sense of obligation. Commander H. W. Williams and all the officers and men of the Garland showed the
greatest tact and ingenuity in making a lot of women (for other refugees were picked up at Sitges, almost all English, I think) comfortable for a night in the narrow space of a destroyer. We Americans felt we were in an atmosphere of solicitous kindliness. For us the oft-expressed sense of relationship between our countries has gone far beyond after-dinner rhetoric and will never be forgotten.

Yours very sincerely,

Emily James Putnam, 1889.

Hôtel "Jules-César," Arles, July 26th.

The Vicomte de Sibour, flying son-in-law of Gordon Selfridge, American-born London merchant, landed in Tangier on August 11th with four American women from Granada, Spain. One of the four was Leila Cook Barber, 1925.

Margaret Corwin, 1912, was among the Americans evacuated from Madrid to Valencia.

UNDERGRADUATES IN SPAIN

Helen Fisher, '37, and Lois Marean, '37, were marooned in Spain for two weeks by the revolution. For several days they were unable to advise their frantic families that they were in a quiet part of Spain and had seen no fighting and no atrocities. After much haggling with various consuls they were removed from Santiago to Vigo under a military escort. At Vigo they were installed in the largest hotel until an American cutter could pick them up. While they were at the hotel, the headquarters of the Fascist Party, they became firm friends of the rebel officers and were taken sailing and picnicking and given such an altogether charming time that when the U. S. Navy arrived, they didn’t want to go home!

UNDERGRADUATE COMMENT ON THE ALUMNAE WEEK-END

(Reprinted in part from the College News)

For alumnae and undergraduates alike the Alumnae Week-end should prove to be a strengthening of the close tie which has always united Bryn Mawr’s present with its past—a tie whose existence has been proved time and time again by the whole-hearted activity on Bryn Mawr’s behalf which has characterized its alumnae. Arising from plans discussed last spring in connection with the founding of an alumnae college, this week-end is designed to allow the alumnae as a group to visit the campus when it is in a state of normal existence, not thrown into confusion by May Day festivities or by Commencement jubilation. We hope that this contact will produce among the alumnae a generosity of comment and suggestion equal to the material generosity so lavishly exhibited to the college heretofore, and that, seeing our needs and failings, they will give us encouraging and worldly advice.

The alumnae accounts of the week-end will appear next month.
ALUMNAE BOOKSHELF


There may be a more interesting book on the Hebrew Prophets than this one but I have never found it. There may be a better guide for the general reader, but I do not know where to look for it. Not since I read Cornill's Prophets of Israel, which the Open Court published in 1897, have I read any book on the great prophets which has given me such a thrill of satisfaction as this book gives me.

Scholars who have spent a lifetime in the study of Hebrew and cognate languages which are supposed to be essential for understanding the Old Testament and its cultural background will, no doubt, discount a book written by a person who begins by saying that "the original Hebrew text does not matter at all to us today," and who proceeds to write with expert insight without having had the training which makes experts! All I can say is that in spite of occasional missteps here and there Edith Hamilton has succeeded in doing what the usual scholar would say could not be done. She has produced the kind of book I have always wanted and one which I shall recommend to many readers from now on. The style is admirable. She makes what for most persons has been a dark area on the spiritual map a region full of light and interest. Under her hand these prophets become men of practical wisdom, at once farsighted and good for present application. They come out of books and are real persons, dealing with real and most significant problems of life. They voice our aspirations and our desires for humanity.

The author inclines to read back into her ancient texts the attitudes and concepts which dominate us today as we grapple with social and economic issues born of modern industrial situations and utterly foreign to the world in which the prophets lived, but she is right in maintaining that the essential aspects of human nature and the fundamental features of man’s experience remain pretty much the same across the centuries, and these men had the genius to put their finger on the essential and fundamental aspects of life.

The author is throughout her book interested in tracing the discovery of the love of God. She is consequently drawn to Hosea, who was, she thinks, the first man in the world to make that discovery in any adequate way—the first man to discover that love and not fear is the force that can draw men away from evil to good. He put love above omnipotence and he saw, first of all, that God is a suffering God. "Hosea’s greatness is that he rejected the idea of power as divine and the idea of anything else as divine except the perfect goodness of perfect love." For the same reason she deals enthusiastically with the unknown prophet of the exile who wrote the great poetry of the second part of Isaiah, and who was, our author thinks, "the greatest poet in the Bible." She deals admirably in the same chapter with the problem of Job and with the creation of the Book of Deuteronomy.

Another of her major interests is the tracing of the attitude of the succession of prophets to the importance or unimportance of ritual. As she finds the passion of the prophet focus on human issues of life she sees his concern for ritual decrease or vanish. Amos, Hosea, Isaiah and Micah are, quite naturally, her heroes in this field.
Ezekiel, on the other hand, is the organizer and creator of the priestly system—the model organizer of religion. He laid the foundations of a system that has lasted for more than twenty-five thousand years, and apparently without which the Hebrew nation, which went to wreck under the militant power of Babylon, would have vanished from the earth as Hittites, the Moabites and Phoenicians and the ten tribes of the Northern Israelites have done. Strangely enough the prophet who had the spirit of the ritualist, the genius for priestly functions and temple cult and system is the man who "saved" his people, not the prophets who had the great spiritual ideals, the humanitarian passion and the noblest conception of God. What a strange medley is history!

The author points out that the great prophets never worked miracles and cared nothing for "marvels." They knew that the causes they were fighting for could not be helped in that way. The sun retracing his course at noon would not do anything toward bringing the spirit of justice and mercy in men. The truths of the spirit can be proved and can be advanced only by what we men think and do. I am convinced that there is more in some of the small-length "minor prophets" than the author finds in them, especially in the case of Habakkuk, but for the most part she carries the right measuring rod in her hand and she sees what is there to be seen.

Rufus M. Jones.


Reporting concerning Cora Jarrett’s Strange Houses presents all the difficulties faced by a hostess who tries to give the guest of honour some notion of the invitation list and program of entertainment for a projected "surprise party" without dropping any hint that such a party is at all likely to occur. With my reviewer’s hands thus tightly bound, I shall nevertheless wave them excitedly in the air, hoping to be able to indicate to you that Mrs. Jarrett’s Strange Houses is a richly contrived, fascinatingly written psychological mystery novel of high order. Even to the title, so aptly chosen as it is, I can give you no clue beyond saying that “houses” of its reference are not houses at all in the ordinary sense of the word.

The method of the narrative, as so often in good psychological mystery stories from Lord Jim on, is what we used to call in college, years ago (and perhaps they still do, though I doubt it!), “Rahmen Erzählung” or picture-frame story telling. The narrator in Mrs. Jarrett’s tale is an attractive woman in middle life, with a good job and an additional small income, who occupies a high-terrace apartment just off Park Avenue. What she sees, hears and hears about (which pieced together make up the engrossing story of rich Mrs. Rodney Breen, her big financier husband, and a cheap and ignorant little Broadway dancer whom neither of them had ever seen before the plot rocket to the top of its arc) comes to her through her close personal contacts with the staff of an outstanding Park Avenue psychoanalyst. And the tale these employees and associates of the important and incorruptible Dr. Hemingway unfold to her is not only weird in the extreme, but unflaggingly, intensely exciting. I say this, I confess, not as a qualified reviewer of mystery novels (I know the genre very, very little and it is just possible that the elements Mrs. Jarrett
gathers together are, in the vernacular of the trade, "old stuff") but as an appreciator of good writing used here as the vehicle of interesting, if highly exotic scientific, or pseudo-scientific ideas. As Mrs. Jarrett says of one of her characters, she has "been reading Janet and Morton Prince and a number of others... and was full of them." Also, of course, William James. But the Alphas, Betas and Marjories and other split personalities of the psychologists are but the taking off point for the very persuasive and original story which the novel unfolds. The only adverse criticism I have either of Mrs. Jarrett's material or her method is that she does rather fully deploy before us in the first half hundred pages, the essential scientific materials that make the plot possible, thus leading the reader to anticipate rather readily the trend of the tale. But a comparable item on the credit side of the ledger is that this method provides us with a knowledge of the behavior of personality as an entity—call it Alpha or Beta or what you will—which Mrs. Jarrett was probably quite right in assuming many of her readers would lack unless she filled in the gap.

So get Strange Houses and read it! Read it for sheer enjoyment, for information, for the subtle and very modern implications—near the end of the novel—concerning the nature of "personality" and its attachment to the neurological equipment through which it manifests itself. And read it too, if you will, for writing almost as brilliant, in this odd context, and a penetration of human impulses almost as deep as, say, V. Sackville West's. My compliments to Mrs. Jarrett. To me she is a discovery, though wide-read folk than I praised, I remember, her previous Ginko Tree and Night Over Fitch's Pond royally.

Florence Haxton Britten,


It is hard to avoid being prejudiced about a book by its jacket. Here is Martha Gellhorn's The Trouble I've Seen (Morrow, $2.50), with the front cover announcing a preface by H. G. Wells and the back cover picturing a girl who looks—in the picture, at least—like a Hollywood actress posing for a film to be called The Virgin's Prayer. Move on into the book: Mr. Wells is at his most ponderous. "The course of human affairs is little less chancy and unpredictable than the destiny of any other species of swarming animal," he begins. "Miss Gellhorn seems to me a very considerable writer indeed," he continues. "Though her work is saturated with pity, never once do I find her lapsing into sentimentality."

It's all wrong. This book is in that pose, and it is anything but a sociological treatise. When you get into it you find yourself reading "long short stories" that at one moment remind you of gallant Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, and at another recall the stark horror of Erskine Caldwell's Tobacco Road, stories that make you gulp and blink, then roar with laughter, gasp with horror and smile between your gasps. Who is this Martha Gellhorn, you wonder, and you turn again to the dust cover, and discover only that Works Progress Administrator Harry Hopkins sent her out to do a report on living conditions among the unemployed, and that this book grew out of her travels. I'd like to see the report she turned in; I'd like to read
anything else this girl writes. For she feels, and she can write. Her writing burns. You wonder how Mrs. Roosevelt, who read the book and admired it, dared to give a reading from it at, of all places, the Colony Club.

"Do you kid yourself with the fond soothing syrup of four words, 'Some folks won't work?" Carl Sandburg asked in his poem "The People, Yes." "Of course some folks won't work—they are sick or worn out or lazy or misled with the big idea: the poor should imitate the idle rich." The Trouble I've Seen is a book of stories of people who can't work. It seems to be those people talking. Hemingway does not write more authentic American speech. Nor can Ernest Hemingway teach Martha Gellhorn anything about economy of language.

The indomitable Mrs. Maddison dominates the first series of these stories. Lucy Cahill watched Mrs. Maddison and Maybelle in the sewing room. What a pair, she thought; they'd find some way to amuse themselves if the world was blowing away. They'd probably bet on which trees would blow off first. But Mrs. Maddison had a hard time teaching her children patience. "If only the young folks'll wait," Mrs. Lowry said, "we'll have a good time yet before we die." But Mrs. Maddison knew that the young folks wouldn't wait. The Trouble I've Seen is a story of young Americans who didn't want to wait. Who does?

"What's wrong with that boy?" Mrs. Maddison's daughter asked. "He used to be a good man and I love him, I love him. What'm I gonna do?"

"If he gets a job he'll be all right," Mrs. Maddison said.

"He won't get a job," answered Tennessee; and she was right.

Pete went out on strike, and was amazed that he couldn't get another job. I don't know how a girl like Martha Gellhorn ever got so deep inside a man like Pete. "My God," Pete said to himself one day, softly and aloud, "I'm walking like I was unemployed." He was shuffling. He was unemployed.

"Jim and Lou" is an idyl of love on the dolo, a lyric spring song in the mud, a tale of sheer, agonizing beauty. And "Ruby" is as heartbreaking a story as I have ever galloped and choked through.

These are not stark stories, in the sense that Erskine Caldwell's are stark. These people—they are so real that it seems wrong to call them "Miss Gellhorn's characters"—are not the subhuman animals of a Tobacco Road. They have sunk to the depths, but they are American folks, even as you and I; they have a cheery American gallantry. Miss Gellhorn seems to me utterly without sentimentality, but she has, as Mr. Wells says, the merciful grace of pity. I don't know quite how to convey the quality of The Trouble I've Seen; it seems to me to have something of the inexpressible, moving essence of the Negro spiritual from which it takes its name—plus a saving touch of Mrs. Wiggish humour.

LEWIS GANNET


Out of her personal experience investigating cases for the Federal Relief Administration, Martha Gellhorn has written a book which H. G. Wells honours with an introduction. It is neither quite case reporting, nor yet quite fiction, it falls between the two. * * *
Mr. Wells says that the book reveals "a dreadful awareness of what is going on, which may break our hearts, or spur us to new efforts to control our swiftly drifting destinies." The dreadful awareness is certainly here, but lacking is the flaming faith which could envisage for these pitiful creatures and for the rest of us a future. *The Trouble I've Seen* is a condemnation of society, a condemnation the more telling in that it is implicit. No moral is pointed out and in this sense Mr. Wells is right in saying that it is not a work of propaganda. But perhaps that is what is lacking in it. Except in the case of Mrs. Maddison, the reader feels estranged from these outcasts. He feels that he is peering into hell. And he is likely to lay the book down with the terrifying words of Dante ringing in his heart: "It is the greatest impiety to pity those whom God has condemned." Pity here is too close to horror. One feels that the writer herself shares the despair which she depicts. In the pity there is a touch of contempt and disgust, and the effect is nihilistic.

Charles Dickens moved the heart of England toward the poor, but it was by depicting the noble and the undefeated qualities in them that he lifted them into human society and made human society conscious of its solidarity with outcasts. Victor Hugo and Zola did the same. The will to social action is inflamed by faith and what we need is not Mr. Wells's "new efforts at social control," but a new affirmation of social purpose. The Bishop in Hugo's *Les Miserables* was concerned with saving Jean Valjean's soul for God; that is to say his charity was animated by a profound sense of man's dignity and man's destiny. But Miss Gellhorn's social workers are concerned with clients and budgets, and as one might expect, nothing comes of it.

This book is a record of failure. It is a record of men unemployed, and in the most profound sense of the word, for not only are their hands unemployed but their hearts and their spiritual and emotional energies as well.

But failure and defeat have never yet moved mankind to action.

DOROTHY THOMPSON,
*New York Herald-Tribune, Books, September 27th.*


Whether the reader of *Aphasia* by Weisenburg and McBride be a neurologist, a psychologist or an interested onlooker in the field he soon realizes that here at last is a new approach and a convincingly sound one to the problem of pathological language defect. In spite of these moments for all of us when as a result of fatigue or with less excuse we fumble for a word that we know we know, or jumble the sounds of "tongue-twisters," or fail to grasp the meaning of a complicated paragraph or statement, there is little understanding of, or experience with, the aphasie who after a cerebral hemorrhage, an accident or more gradual deterioration, manifests these difficulties in an extreme form. So the world has been unusually gullible. It has sat back in its armchair and read impressive theories illustrated by a few incredible sounding cases and tried to master the names coined for each new classification, such as alexia, amusia, anarthria, apractognosia, or even limbkinetic apraxia. It
has delighted in the simplicity of the old time brain-maps of the locationists which label the exact spot on the cortex having to do with auditory word images, another with verbal word images, and even at times mirror forms of these word images on the other hemisphere! The whole truth and nothing but the truth is less startling and less simple, but its advantage lies in that it will endure.

These authors have sought primarily to determine what in fact are the changes in language and behavior which characterize the aphasic. The sixty cases selected by them from the private and city hospitals of Philadelphia as uncomplicated by senility, psychoses or lues, constitute the first such series to be measured by an adequate well-chosen battery of modern standardized language and non-language tests. The same battery was likewise given to twenty-two patients with right-sided cerebral lesions but no aphasia and to eighty-five comparable adults who were patients in the surgical and orthopedic wards. It is therefore possible to determine the range and median of the scores of normal adults of similar educational and occupational background and to compare with them the scores of the aphasics. This gives a profile of performance showing the relative extent of change from what may be assumed to be the original condition of language and non-language functioning. This profile varies notably from case to case but in a given case is relatively constant and changes progressively under re-education. The only grouping attempted for purposes of description is based on whether clinically the speech or the understanding or the memory for words is the dominant feature. Such pathology as is known, deduced from neurological examination or inspection at operation, is given in full, but few autopsies made possible a careful microanalysis of brain injury. Roughly, however, a correspondence is shown between the location of the injury and the clinical grouping: anterior to the Sylvian fissure corresponding to the expressive cases, posterior to the fissure to the receptive group, involvement of both areas to the more seriously affected expressive-receptives, and tumor growth to the less generally deteriorated amnesic patients.

Perhaps accustomed as the reader is to the author who states his theories and then presents his evidence to support it, it is a little bewildering to read the 400 pages which present the so varied material, feeling that its chief value must be a negative one, to confute the theories of earlier days. But one comes at last to a truly masterly digestion of the data in the last four chapters, and a positive pointing toward factors which must be taken more into account than has been done in the past to explain the variety of forms aphasia may take, having in common only that it always is associated with some lesion in the cerebral hemisphere opposite to the preferred hand and is "predominantly a language disorder but rarely if ever confined to language processes." These factors are the level of the patient's intelligence and the extent to which verbal imagery has habitually been used in his mental activity. The authors have performed a real service by collaborating and as neurologist and psychologist bringing their specialized training and insight to a systematic attack on this problem, and by presenting their data so fully that the future may utilize it in building an ultimately more complete picture of aphasia.

Mary A. M. Lee, B. M. 1912, M.D.; Ph.D. Chicago.

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HETTY GOLDMAN, 1903, FIRST WOMAN APPOINTED ON STAFF OF INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Dr. Hetty Goldman, research archaeologist, has joined the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton as a regular member of the staff of the School of Humanistic Studies. Dr. Goldman has had charge of several archaeological expeditions in Asia and Europe during the last twenty-five years. Her most recent work, the supervision of excavations in Cilicia and Tarsus, has been carried on under the joint support of Bryn Mawr College, Harvard University, and the Archaeological Institute of America.

Her informal letter of June 25th to President Park says, "The last two weeks have added enormously to our knowledge and material, for we have found at last a true Mycenaean level together with a cuneiform tablet bearing a seal impression, probably a royal one, and a number of royal hieroglyphic seals and stamp impressions. Scientifically this is undoubtedly the most important of our finds as the type of Mycenaean pottery provides a date in the beginning of the twelfth century for the associated material." Five Bryn Mawr graduates have had the chance to take some part in this excavation under Miss Goldman and last year's Scholar in Archaeology actually spent her second semester in the field. Miss Goldman will, we hope, consent to write more in detail for the Bulletin at a later date.

Professor Marion Parris Smith has been appointed a member of the Pennsylvania State Council of Education.

PRESIDENT PARK STARTS RESEARCH FUND

At the opening of College, President Park said: "I should like to say publicly, on the chance that it may invite additions, that I have assigned $1000 annually, that is, half the income of the bequest to the President's Fund made by Madge Daniels Miller, Bryn Mawr, 1901, as the nest egg of a research fund to be used at Bryn Mawr for projects proposed by faculty or graduate students. The actual awards are to be made by a committee consisting of Professors Tennent, Gray and Taylor. I should like to have this many times multiplied for the use of the Graduate School; I should also like to stretch it to include assistance to the work of the undergraduate honours students."

* * * * *

The History of Art Department in particular and the whole College in general feel the loss of Miss Georgiana King from the year's program, in this, her last year before retirement. Just as she was to leave California on her way back to Bryn Mawr she became seriously ill, and in spite of her great improvement her doctor, as yet, forbids her to take up her work.

* * * * *

Dr. Lillian Moller Gilbreth is to act as vocational advisor to the Bureau of Recommendations during the present college year. Dr. Gilbreth is widely known for her work on various aspects of scientific management.

(22)
From the way everyone talks of "the end of College" and "the beginning of College," it might be supposed that both campus and students vanished into thin air on the first of June, not to resume the garment of solid flesh until the first of October. Yet the campus continues through the summer in a most substantial form, and this year it continued likewise to be a scene of action. For after a season's adjournment to Mount Ivy, the Summer School returned to Bryn Mawr. Fifty-nine young women workers in industry from all over the United States, two from Porto Rico, and two from England settled down in Denbigh to learn about each other and about their place as workers in the world. As they interpreted it, however, this process of learning was no mere listening to what their teachers told them. Many of them had preconceived ideas; many had some special problem to solve or some special cause to support, and they themselves earnestly instructed the girls with less definite knowledge or debated valiantly with whomever opposed them. When they discussed economics in their classrooms, not only textbooks but also the stories about jobs and wages that they could tell, supplied them with information. If they were not satisfied with the direction their studies were taking, they coöperated with the faculty in altering the program of instruction. Because of their strong and independent thinking, dissension occasionally arose among them, but nevertheless a unity grew among them, too. They felt allied in a common purpose to extend the work of the Summer School beyond the School into their own cities and factories, giving to all labor what it so badly needs—an understanding of itself.

Just as the campus did not disappear during July and August, neither did the students, although they scattered very nearly to the ends of the earth. Some remained home in peace and at rest; a few ambitious souls procured employment; but the rest of them packed up their trunks and departed for uncharted regions. From Maine to California, with detours to ranches in Wyoming or the mountains in Colorado, they traced their various ways. Those who were most adventurous sailed for Europe, to learn German for the Oral while incidentally they watched the Olympics, or to observe the French situation while now and then they experimented with the proverbial gay life of Paris. Others of a more pastoral disposition bicycled through England and Scotland; a party of antiquarians peered at the rocks in Greece and Italy; and, as was to be expected, two intrepid spirits got themselves marooned for a time in Spain.

Now that College has "begun" again, with students and campus reunited, the coming year is taking gradual shape. Since there is no Fiftieth Anniversary, no Million Dollar Drive, no Big May Day looming in the future, the semesters of 1936 and 1937 have a slightly vacant look; and yet the prospect is not unpleasant. After last year's hectic excitement, an interval of comparative calm has attractions even for the most energetic. The fact, moreover, that the present senior class must prepare to submit itself in June, for the first time in the history of the College, to comprehensive examinations in its major subjects, has likewise a pacific effect upon the
atmosphere. While the class is not intimidated by its coming trial, it prefers to approach the date with some solemnity.

This does not mean, however, that healthy interest in normal affairs is dampened in the least. On the contrary, such a regular event as the presidential election is providing an endless subject for polite conversation that bears indications of kindling into argument when November 3rd grows nearer. Three progressive organizations, the Industrial Group, the International Relations Club, and the American Students' Union, have roused themselves to action and are planning to sponsor a political symposium of a kind unprecedented on the campus. If their program is carried through, four members of the faculty will uphold the four major political parties before a mass meeting of the College. By this learned disputation, the organizations hope not only to magnify student concern in the campaign, but also to minimize ignorance and prejudice in regard to it. They hope to persuade every undergraduate, even though she cannot vote, to take the attitude of an intelligent, fair-minded voter.

A still more regular event than the quadrennial election is the annual invasion of the freshmen. However natural an occurrence, though, it is never one to be viewed with indifference; and this year especially it is to be viewed with scientific curiosity. In the first place, the appearance of the freshmen is remarkable. To veterans like the senior class, they seem very young to be in College, away from their mothers and their dollars. Yet in words and actions they are wise beyond their years; as ladies of the world, they put the veteran seniors to shame. Secondly, they are remarkable in proportion. Although numbering only 113, a small total for the freshman class, which usually begins with such lusty numbers, they need bow to few for surpassing their record in cubic inches. Finally, they are remarkable in their preparation. Schools in England, Paris, Florence, Shanghai, and Cairo, not to mention the prosaic schools of America, have instructed them on their way here. Nor have they all been taught in the time-honoured way that for generations has been the only way, with strict adherence to book and assignment. Eight of them have entered from progressive schools, and what effect College will have on them, together with what effect they will have on the College, remains to be seen. If they and their fellows live up to the standard they have set for themselves already, with all their innovations, they will be an historic class.

**THE LANTERN**

The *Lantern* will publish the first of its yearly four issues on November 3rd. Following more the spirit of that date than its former policy of aloofness and contemplation, it will have a worldly, political flavor that ought to be noticed carefully by all who have followed its history throughout the years. If subscriptions are desired, Eleanor Tobin in Pembroke West, for $2.00 a year, will mail the magazine to those who notify her.
MARIAN MacINTOSH: IN MEMORIAM

Bryn Mawr College lost one of her most distinguished alumnae, and the town of Princeton one of its most outstanding and valued citizens, when Marian MacIntosh died at East Gloucester, Massachusetts, on Friday, October 2, 1936.

Marian MacIntosh was born in Belfast, Ireland, but early came to Philadelphia, where her father, a man of great ability and culture, had been called to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church. Entering Bryn Mawr in one of its first classes, she majored in Greek under Paul Shorey, whom she greatly admired. However, after graduating in 1890, it was English that she taught at the Agnes Irwin School in Philadelphia. Here as everywhere throughout her life, Marian’s enthusiasm, her passion for truth and honesty, her vision of beauty and her extraordinary capacity for friendship, and her personality a great force.

From childhood Marian had been interested in painting; as a young girl she had done some work with J. Liberty Tadd, and while summering in the Adirondacks, she painted in the woods with R. M. Shurtleff; but her father talked against art as a career for her, and so she kept on with her teaching. After the death of her parents and the marriage of her sister Winifred, Marian and her two unmarried sisters lived for a time in Ireland, and then spent the winter of 1913-14 in Munich where Marian studied painting under Heinrich Knirr. Then came one more winter of teaching at the Agnes Irwin School; this work so sapped her strength that her physician advised her to stop teaching. She was asked to be the Head of the School of Design for Women in Philadelphia, but declined, and with her unmarried sisters settled in Princeton. This was a town they knew well, from the great intimacy between their family and the family of President McCosh. Here Marian set up a studio, but at different times worked with W. L. Lathrop of New Hope, and with H. M. Snell, and continued to develop her great talent as a painter.

In 1919 her “Evening in the Harbor” was accepted for exhibition by the Chicago Art Institute. After that, as has been shown by Grace McClure in her article in the June, 1933, Bulletin on Marian’s work, she exhibited often in Philadelphia, New York, Cincinnati, Washington, Princeton, Gloucester and elsewhere, and was awarded honours and prizes several times. She was particularly well known for her Irish landscapes and her scenes in and around Gloucester. As all the College must know, one of Marian’s finest paintings, “The Fishing Boats in Gloucester Harbor,” was given by an anonymous alumna to Bryn Mawr, and now hangs in the drawing room of Pembroke East.

Although Marian was an indefatigable worker at her easel, yet she found time continually to give counsel to the many who came seeking it. She fostered an interest in art in the town of Princeton, helping to start an Annual Exhibition, and of late she had hoped that a new Community Art Committee, whose formation she had aided, would prove to be the nucleus of a permanent art center. Aside from all this, Marian was one of the prime movers in developing the Present Day Club, an important feature in the life of the town. It is largely owing to her arousing the citizens of Princeton to a sense of the inefficiency and apparent apathy of the police force during a series of burglaries, that the town now has a well regulated police
system; a committee was appointed with her as chairman, and after months of unceasing work it was able to bring about the much needed reforms.

Besides these manifold activities, Marian was a devoted and loyal Bryn Mawrter. Under her editorship the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Quarterly (later the Bulletin) was launched in April, 1907. Those of us who were at the meeting in her studio a few years ago when she passed on the torch of the work for our section of the Regional Scholarship Committee, will always feel her challenge to us to do our utmost to maintain our standards and our loyalty to Bryn Mawr. She never lost her courage; as a friend of hers said, “She was perhaps not so much fearless, as unafraid.” She encouraged many who were faint-hearted. “Remember, chin up!” she once whispered to a downcast colleague, and her own chin and head were always held high.

Memorial services were held Sunday, October 18th, at the First Presbyterian Church in Princeton. Her former pastor, Dr. Charles R. Erdman, dwelt especially on Marian’s great quality of friendship. He said that he felt we were gathered together not to mourn, nor to eulogize, but in gratitude for a friendship; to give thanks for one whose loyalty and honesty were unquestioned, who gave of herself to her friends, to her town, and to her art. The memory of her would extend far and wide through her fine influence on young and old, and through the truth and beauty of her art.

Aimée McKenzie, 1897.

ALUMNAE DAUGHTERS IN THE CLASS OF 1940

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<td>Anne Bowler</td>
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<td>Anne Bush</td>
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<td>Katherine Comey</td>
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<td>Eleanor Emery</td>
<td>Eleanor Washburn</td>
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<td>Frances Daniel Keller</td>
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<td>Helen Link</td>
<td>Helen Hammer</td>
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<td>Susan Miller</td>
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<td>Julia Poorman</td>
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<td>Anne Robins</td>
<td>Frances Lord</td>
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<td>Janet Russell</td>
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<td>Mary Alice Sturdevant</td>
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<td>Katherine Taylor</td>
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<td>Mary Kate Wheeler</td>
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CLASS NOTES

Doctors of Philosophy, Masters of Arts and Former Graduate Students

Editor: EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
ROBERTA CORNELIUS
Randolph-Macon, Lynchburg, Va.

Class Collector for Masters of Arts and Graduate Students:
HELEN LOWENGRUND JACOBY
(Mrs. George Jacoby)
65 East 96th St., N. Y. C.

1889

Class Editor: SOPHIA WEGANDT HARRIS
(Mrs. John McA. Harris)
1055 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: SUSAN B. FRANKLIN
16 Division St., Newport, R. I.

Any one who has travelled recently along the Lincoln Highway may have seen opposite Martha Thomas's house at Whitford the entreaty "SAVE THE CONSTITUTION," painted in white letters about three feet high on one of the barns of the family dairy farm. Early this summer one of the maids reported that a man at the door was asking whether he might have his picture taken standing under that sign. Permission was given, but curiosity drove Patty to investigate the situation. She found two men engaged in snapping each other, and even helped herself to pose them, making sure that a smaller sign about Pure Guernsey Milk would show in the picture. As the visitors were about to drive away, the principal spokesman said to her: "You might like to know who we are. I am Dr. Townsend and this is my friend the Reverend Gerald Smith." Upon inquiry Patty found that these two were scheduled to speak that day at Valley Forge, so she says that she must believe that it really happened. However, she is still waiting for the picture which they promised to send her.

1890

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRIS KEISER
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)
134 Linden St., Clayton, Mo.

It will be a very great grief to the members of the Class to learn of the death of Marian MacIntosh early in October at Gloucester, Mass. She was the first editor of the Bulletin, when it started as a QUARTERLY in April, 1907, and a fuller notice appears on pp. 25-26 of this issue.

After her graduation from Bryn Mawr College in 1890 she taught many years at the Agnes Irwin School, now at Wynnewood. From early youth she showed talent for painting, and eventually abandoned teaching to study in Munich and later in this country. Marian had spent herself not only in her beloved profession, but in working to carry out her visions for the benefit of the community, and was tired almost to the point of exhaustion when she left Princeton for her studio at East Gloucester early in June. She had not sufficiently recovered her strength to do much painting when at the end of the summer she suffered a severe heart attack; gradually her condition improved and preparations were being made for her return home when suddenly and unexpectedly she died from coronary thrombosis.

After funeral services at East Gloucester, Marian was buried near her parents at San Rafael, California. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Menzies and Miss Mabel MacIntosh, of California, and by a brother, John Oswald MacIntosh, of Philadelphia. A third sister, Miss Adeline MacIntosh, died several years ago.

1891

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: JANE B. HAINES
Cheltenham, Pa.

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
EDITH WETHERILL IVES (MRS. F. M. IVES)
115 E. 89th St., New York City.

1893

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

Class Collector: ELIZABETH NICHOLS MOORES
(Mrs. Charles W. Moores)
Airdale Ave., Rosemont, Pa.

1894

Class Editor and Class Collector:
ABBY BRYATON DURFEE
(Mrs. Randall N. Durfee)
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.

The following clipping, sent by one of the 1915 Cincinnati alumnae, pays a tribute to Mary MacMillan, who was in the Class '90-'91:

"With the death of Mary MacMillan, Cincinnati lost a sincere artist who, not once
in her long career as dramatist and poet, compromised with false sentiment or shoddy workmanship. All that she chose to interpret—the passion and irony of human life, the beauty of the Ohio Valley (‘a second Shakespeare country,’ as she called it)—rang true, for she wrote with the conviction that poetry is not a mere tinkle of pretty rhymes, but a wonderful illumination of the heart.

“Her achievements were varied—researches into Cincinnati history, plays, short stories, critical reviews and poems. She was not only a poet, but also an inspiration to poets. As leader of the Ohio Valley Poetry Society, she encouraged many writers and, by the constant challenge of her wit and imagination and incorruptible standards of judgment, roused them to fruitful activity. Moreover, she supervised the publication of three anthologies containing work by members of the society, and brought to Cincinnati audiences such compelling personalities as the late Amy Lowell, Percy Mackaye, Carl Sandburg, Edna St. Vincent Millay and Robert Frost.

“In recent years she had turned to the novel as a medium of expression and had been gradually feeling her way to a mastery of this form. At her death she left unfinished the manuscript of a novel which she had designed to be a chronicle of pioneer heroism in the conquest of the Ohio Valley—a subject which by family tradition and by her own research she was conversant with. Because Mary MacMillan did not live to contribute her part to the great saga of our historic Middle West, that saga must always be immeasurably poorer."

“F. R. B.”

1895

Class Editor: SUSAN FOWLER
420 W. 118th St., New York City.

Class Collector: ELIZABETH BENT CLARK
(Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)
Golf House Road, Haverford, Pa.

1896

Class Editor: ABIGAIL CAMP DIMON
1411 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

Class Collector: RUTH FURNESS PORTER
(Mrs. James F. Porter)
1085 Sheridan Rd., Hubbard Woods, Ill.

The death of Mary Delia Hopkins on September 15th in New York means to her classmates the loss of a friend of nearly half a century. To us who remember Maidie’s enthusiasm for the things of the mind and the spirit forty-four years ago, her sensitive courage, and her honesty always tempered with kindness, the memory of those qualities will be a part of us forever. There was in her nature the combination of worldly simplicity with moral and intellectual superiority which purified and enlarged the outlook of those who were fortunate in being her friends. I think of all of our Class she understood best the meaning of the good life, and she lived it for sixty years.

Mary Hopkins’s vacation in Clinton during June and July was an especially happy one for her friends to remember. She and Hattie Daniels opened the old family home and no shadow of coming sadness hung over it. Pauline Goldmark and Beth Fountain, ’97, spent a week-end there in June and in July Mary and Elizabeth Kirkbride did the same. Abba Dimon shared in the joy of each of these visits, and Edith Hall, ’92, who was within hailing distance at Rensens took several opportunities for good visits.

If there are great events to inscribe in the summer chronicle of ’96 they have escaped the ken of the editor. Some of the Class she can account for as follows, and she would be grateful to hear the doings of those who are not reported.

Elsa Bowman spent most of the summer in New London, New Hampshire, returning to Sharon in September, and the friends who have seen her since she left New York in the spring report that her condition continues to improve. Katharine Cook has been, as usual, in Lakeville, Conn., where the house has been full of the younger generation. The garage has been transformed into a nursery for her great-nephew and great-niece and a new garage built for the family cars. Katharine paid a visit in July to Leslie Hopkinson at Petersham and in August spent a few days with Elizabeth Kirkbride in Albany.

Anna Scattergood Hoag has been at Eagles Mere. The middle of September she returned to her son Gilbert and his wife their youngest baby, of whom Anna has had charge for a year while the parents were studying abroad.

Hilda Justice spent the beginning and end of the summer at her cottage at Buck Hill Falls, where she expects to remain until the end of October. In July and August she was in Maine at Camden and Southwest Harbor.

Ruth and James Porter spent the summer on Great Spruce Head Island, Maine, surrounded by children and grandchildren: Nancy Strauss and her family in their own home on the island; and Eliot with his wife and his two children in his; and in the big house Edward and Audrey, Fairfield and Anne with their children and John and Gertrude with their baby. The Hippocampus was not in commission and James was glad to return to Hubbard Woods in August. Shortly after his return his mother, who had been ill for a long time, died, and
Ruth hastened her homecoming by a few days because of this.
Mary Hill Swope and the family have been troubled by the illness of one of her grandsons, Gerard's little boy, but their anxiety is now relieved by his complete recovery. Henrietta Swope was one of twenty scientists from Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who went to Soviet Russia to see the total eclipse of the sun in June.

Clara Colton Worthington has been travelling abroad this summer and the editor hopes to have an account of her adventures for a later issue of the BULLETIN.

Georgia King had fully expected to come back to College this fall but an attack of digestive trouble has indicated that her condition does not permit her to carry on her work, so her return has been indefinitely deferred.

Class Editor: FRIEDRIKA HEYL
Dunkirk, N. Y.

Class Collector: FRANCES ARNOLD
Windsor, Vermont

1898

Class Editor: EDITH SCHOFF BOERICKE
(Mrs. John J. Boerircke)
22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pa.

Class Collector: ELIZABETH NEILDS BANCROFT
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
761 Millbrook Lane, Haverford, Pa.

Word came to the alumnae office of the death in the summer of Mary Martin Miller (Mrs. James Imbrey Miller). The news will bring sorrow to the Class.

A note from Marion Park in June told of her waiting in Bryn Mawr for the Admissions Meeting in July, and her probable vacation in the Adirondacks later in the summer. She also spoke of a trip to England made by Helen and John Woodall and Betty and Wilfred Bancroft.

Florence Wardwell writes from Paris, after a trip to Mexico and Guatemala, that she still takes an interest in politics and is a member of the Republican State Committee of New York, but her chief job is acting secretary of her county Children's Society, the chief welfare organization in the county.

Nan Fry spent the summer at Isle au Haut, Maine.

Your editor was also in Maine at Southwest Harbor, for a month, where she saw several Bryn Mawr friends, Lida Adams Lewis, Nellie Neilson, Hilda Justice, Helen Zebley, and Meribah Delaplaime. She expects to visit her son and his wife and little girl in Nevada this fall.

A few days after writing this I received a telegram from my son saying that his baby might have to undergo a mastoid operation and within eight hours I was in a plane flying to Reno, 2800 miles in 15 1/2 hours flying time.

1899

Class Editor: MAY SCHONEMAN SAX
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook

Class Collector: MARY F. HOYT
Care Hotel Commodore, New York City.

1900

Class Editor and Class Collector:
LOUISE CONDON FRANCIS
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

The Class will be shocked to learn that Alice Williams died in an automobile accident on May 6th.

The Class will all sympathize with Kate Williams in the death of her brother Curg (Lucyrgus, Jr.) on May 24th. Kate and her youngest brother Hugh moved on August 1st to an apartment. Her new address is 930 East Third Street, South, Salt Lake City.

Margaretta Morris Scott's daughter, Sylvia, was married June 29th to Dr. Alexander Goetz, a scientist. They are living in Pasadena.

Lois Farnham Horn's musical twins are still distinguishing themselves. Wilburta has taught voice and theory of music this past year at Shorter College, Rome, Ga. For the coming year she has a scholarship in the Opera Department of the Curtis Institute. Her sister Charlotte has studied on scholarship this past year with Mme. Olga Samaroff Stokowski, besides having a large class of piano pupils. Lois's oldest daughter, Lois, is a buyer of sports wear in Rich's Department Store, Atlanta.

Grace Campbell Babson writes that her daughter, Mary, graduated in June from Leland-Stanford and has spent the summer in Europe with Mary Campbell, '97. Grace's eldest son, Arthur, is living in Wellesley, Mass., and working for Roger Babson at Babson Park. Her second son, Gorham, is an intern in a hospital in Portland, Oregon.

Edna Fischel Gelhorn spent six weeks this summer at Chautauqua with her mother. Since then she has been visiting her married sons in New York and vicinity and incidentally working hard on her crusade for trained personnel in government business. If you read your newspapers you will frequently see her quoted.
1901

Class Editor and Class Collector:
Beatrice MacGeorge
823 Summit Grove Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

From Eleanor H. Jones:
The last letter I ever had from Grace Phillips Rogers ended "Love and happy memories," and no message could possibly express her life better. Always extremely active, cheerfully occupied with her family, her church, her garden club, her school in winter and her camp in summer, she never failed in the warmth of her affectionate hospitality to any of her old friends. To all of her manifold pursuits she brought unending enthusiasm, coupled with practical solicitude for her young people, devoted service in parish work and a keen and intelligent interest in plant life. She met life with a radiant smile that none who ever saw it can forget. The Class extends deepest sympathy to her family.

Fanny Sinclair Wood's son, Thomas Sinclair Woods, was married to Florence Adelaide Donohue on Thursday, May 14th, at Iowa City, Iowa.

Marianna Buffum Hill announces the marriage of her daughter, Mary Buffum Hill, to Vernon Carstensen on Saturday, May 30th. The young people will live in Ellensburg, Wash.

1902

Class Editor: Frances Allen Hackett
(Mrs. Frank S. Hackett)
Riverdale Country School,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York.

Class Collector: Marion Haines Emlen
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

1903

Class Editor: Philena Winslow
171 Vaughan St., Portland, Maine.

Class Collector: Caroline F. Wagner

It is with sorrow that we announce the death of Virginia Tryon Stoddard in August in Asheville, North Carolina, where she had gone to spend her vacation with her brother. Soon after her arrival she developed pneumonia and within three days was gone.

Virginia had a keen interest in the College, where she spent many happy years as warden of Radnor Hall. Her stately presence and lovely coloring made her an outstanding person in College festivities. Her brilliant intellect and keen sense of humour were much appreciated by those who came in daily contact with her. We who love her have suffered a great loss.

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Class Collector: Isabel M. Peters
30 E. 71st St., New York City.

Dr. Alice Boring sailed on the S. S. President Jefferson, American Mail Line, from Shanghai on July 7th and arrived at Seattle July 21st. She plans to be in America until January 1, 1937, and return to China via the Suez Canal to teach for the spring semester at Yenching University. Mail will reach her at any time if addressed to 410 Riverside Drive, New York City. Telephone: Monument 2-3688.

Eleanor Bliss Knopf's son, George Dillon Knopf, was married to Helen Marie Kabobian on Tuesday, June 23, 1936. Eleanor and her husband spent the summer in California, part of the time at Lake Tahoe. They motored home together, crossing the continent in a leisurely fashion, visiting friends as they came.

Michi Kawai sends a letter from her school, Keisen Jogaku-en, at Tokyo, Japan. She says the dormitory needed so much for the Japanese girls from the United States and Canada was finished last March. It is a small hostel, planned for twenty girls, and is already full. Some of the rooms are foreign and some Japanese in style; they will be used alternately by the girls. Michi expresses her thanks and gratitude to all her friends both at home and abroad who have helped in this work.

Amy Clapp spent the summer at Middlebury, Vermont, enjoying the life of the College with its French atmosphere and the life of the New England village.

Emma Fries spent a delightful summer at Beechwood, Minnie Ehlers' camp at Orland, Maine.

Esther Sinn Neuendorfer, on a motor trip with her husband and family, also stayed at the camp.

Annette Kelley Howard is building a house at Edgewood, Colorado, next door to her brother Roswell. Edgewood is six miles from Denver. Annette's son, Roswell, is married and lives in California. She has two other sons, Fritz, who attends the University of Southern California, and David, who is in high school.

Evelyn Holliday Patterson entertained Mrs. Charles Lewis, mother of Constance Lewis, and Margaret Ullmann and Emma Thompson at luncheon in Evanston on August 25th. Evelyn and her daughter, Evelyn, sailed last February 4th for Egypt, Greece and Italy. They travelled up the Nile as far as Luxor, visiting the tombs of the kings. They had a delightful trip free from the general rush of tourists and returned home on April 13th.

The Chicago Bryn Mawr Club met at Ferry
Hall on May 28th as guests of Eloise Tremain. They had luncheon together and an interesting meeting.

Alice Waldo has enjoyed the vacation entertaining friends at her new summer home, "The Anchorage," at Friendship, Maine. Her house is located near Sadie Briggs Logan's.

Both daughters of our Class, Sophie Hunt, daughter of Hope Woods Hunt, and Eleanor Fabyan, daughter of Eleanor McCormick Fabyan, graduated with honours from Bryn Mawr in the Class of '36.

Emma Thompson spent a delightful summer sailing from New York to San Francisco on the S. S. California, of the Panama Pacific Line, through the Panama Canal, visiting Havana, Cuba; Tijuana, Mexico; the San Diego Fair; Los Angeles and Hollywood enroute, returning East via the Canadian Rockies, stopping at Chicago to visit Evelyn Patterson.

Jeannette Hemphill Bolte's daughter, Juliette, was married on Saturday, September 12th, to Mr. Robert Neal Thompson at Pelham, New York.

Lucy Lombardi Barber's son, Cesar Lombardi Barber, will be married to Elizabeth Duncan Putnam, Bryn Mawr '36, on Saturday, October 10th, at Dorset, Vermont.

Phyllis Green Anderson's son, Robert Patton Anderson, Amherst, '35; Columbia School of Journalism, '36, announced his engagement June 6th to Sarah Jane Durham, DePauw, '35; Columbia School of Journalism, '36. The wedding was in Greencastle, Indiana, Saturday, October 3rd. Robert has a job teaching journalism and doing publicity for college football, etc., at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

1905

Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

Class Collector:
MARGARET NICHOLS HARDENBERGH
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)
66 Groveland Terrace, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Class extends warmest sympathy to Louise Marshall, whose mother died in August while visiting her at Sugar Hill, New Hampshire.

Edith Ashley has been going through the throes of changing New York apartments. Her new address is 60 Gramercy Park.

Elsey Henry Redfield, with her friend, Jessie Fremont, has just written a delightful tale of the "Gay Nineties" entitled Young Ladies Should Marry. It is a true story of the remarkable adventures in a year of the life of these two spirited girls, Jessie Fremont and her sister Julie, now Mrs. Henry Hull. It should make a very special appeal to our generation, bringing back memories of popular airs, dated slang, chaperones and all the flavour and atmosphere of our salad days. McBride published the book in August and already success seems to attend it.

Another 1905 authoress is Marion Cuthbert Walker, who for some time past has been doing much writing for magazines and newspapers on the subject of gardening. There has been great difficulty in securing an interview with her but persistency has at last won out and the following was elicited almost at the point of a pistol:

"About the writing. I think any B. M. woman could do it if she tried. It's mostly disciplining yourself to regular hours and considering it a job. I went cheerfully on the basis that if you did a bit of good writing, eventually some one editor might agree with you. It isn't a 'break' when it comes but just firm virtue rewarded at last . . . Since I've gotten into this garden writing game all my articles are written by arrangement and planned often a year or more in advance. I work out projects, chase up new nursery offerings, shift my ideas around and combine them in new proportion or relation to each other. Lately I have been asked to write on certain subjects that the magazine wishes to present to make a fully rounded garden presentation for the year. That means that I have at last caught the professional slant in presenting facts to suit that particular magazine's readers. All work is slanted in this way, as each magazine has a decided policy and personality. Articles are due at definite dates so that I have to work by a schedule and of course they all are written 'to space.' After a time you get so used to judging proportion of your written material that your first rough copy will come within 50 words of a 1000 limit. I have sold a few love stories and, really, fiction is what I should like to do. But when the market was so low and such writing was chancy, I was especially delighted to have definite assignments for practical articles that I knew were sure. The 'sincere story' is practically out in magazine writing and all fiction has to be slanted to suit each magazine's readers' mentality and taste. It's a horrible thought, as it really boils down to pattern stuff. As one clever writer said, 'In love stuff you have to know whether you can put in the bed, the shadow under the bed or no bed at all!' . . . Most of my work has appeared or will appear in such magazines as House Beautiful, House and Garden, Country Home, Farm Journal, Country Gentleman, Better Homes and Gardens, and Sunday New York Times with some articles for Parents Magazine. . . . I hope this is the kind of stuff you wanted from me.'

Yes, thank you, it is, and we shall watch these periodicals with greater interest.
Louise Lewis spent part of the summer on a ranch with her brother and his family and then motored to the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone Park, etc., and ended by lunching with Carla Swan in Denver.

Katharine Fowler Pettit and her husband took their car to France for six weeks’ motoring.

Caroline Chadwick-Collins is almost well again after her serious illness in the summer, but is under doctor’s orders to exercise Spartan self-control and not take up her college duties until late November or December.

1906

Class Editor: Louise C. Sturdevant
(Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant)
3006 P St., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harrington Brooks
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)
5 Ash St., Cambridge, Mass.

1907

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

We have three 1907 children in the Class of 1940: Calvert Myers Beasley’s Annette; Harriet Seaver Macomber’s Mary; Dorothy Forster Miller’s Susan. Helen Roche Tobin’s Eleonore and an older Macomber are seniors, and Alice Wardwell Otis’s daughter Margaret is a sophomore. Julie Benjamin Howson’s daughter Joan is taking her junior year at the University of Michigan, returning to Bryn Mawr next year.

Mary Fabian paid Mary Ferguson Pennypacker a short visit in September. Our energetic bride managed to collect a number of the Class for a picnic at her husband’s interesting old house in the Pennsylvania Dutch country, where they had the excitement of seeing one of the finest collections of early American furniture and glass in existence.

Esther Williams Apthorp has never made any bones about the fact that she thinks boys superior to girls, and that men’s lives are more interesting than women’s. She is now cashing in on that philosophy, and, instead of mourning about her own creaking form, she has a perfectly gorgeous time rejoicing over her elder son’s sailing excellence, and shows not the slightest trepidation when her little boy dashes around Marblehead Harbor during Race Week, quite alone in his tiny motor boat. She had another vicarious thrill when her father-in-law, to quote the Harvard Alumni Bulletin’s account of the great Tercentenary celebration, “more than ninety years old, undaunted by the rain, marched in the procession.”

Tink Meigs’ house in Vermont is called “Green Pastures” and has probably as good a view as even New England can afford—Adirondacks from the front windows and Green Mountains from the back, with nothing made by man to be seen from any direction. At a conservative estimate there were at least fifteen workmen hammering away from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. all summer long, ably abetted by various members of the family. Tink and her sister Tim did a marvellous job refinishing with their own hands countless pieces of furniture which they had picked up in the neighborhood. Somehow in the midst of all this, Tink managed to see through the proof of two books, which are both appearing this fall. One, The Covered Bridge, is already out in book form, having first appeared as a serial in Child Life. It is a story of pioneer life in Vermont, and will delight all children under 12. The other one, called Young Americans, is the eagerly awaited historical reader.

Katharine Reed Frazer’s daughter was married last year to a Princeton man, and her son is a Princeton senior.

Berniece Mackenzie L’Esperance is working for the election board in Los Angeles. Her husband has resigned as Deputy District Attorney there to go on with his private law practice, but he seems to have imbibed Bun with the most passionate interest in politics.

The Reunion Committee had toyed with the idea of compiling and publishing some statistics gleaned from the life histories sent in, but we decided to let you amuse yourselves by working these out alone. If any one in the Class failed to receive either a copy of the reunion paper, The Turtle Progress-Dispatch, or the July Alumnae Bulletin, containing an account of reunion, she can obtain one or both of these by writing to the Class Editor.

1908

Class Editor: Mary Kinsley Best
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Class Collector: Eleanor Rambo
120 County Line Rd., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Eleanor Rambo recently enjoyed a motor trip to the Caspê, her first vacation in four years—in preparation for her strenuous new job as 1908’s Class Collector. More power to her!

Sally Goldsmith’s husband, Dr. Joseph Aronson, on leave from the University of Pennsylvania, is out on the Shoshone Reservation, Fort Washakie, Wyoming, conducting a co-operative study dealing with tuberculosis among the Indians. Sally’s boy, Joe, Jr., will go to school in Phoenix, Arizona, this winter. His father writes: “As Joe grows older he more and more resembles Sally; his smile is exactly hers, as is the twinkle in his eye.”

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Rose Marsh (Mrs. J. S. Payton), after nearly twenty years in a Methodist parsonage, is now living in our nation's capital! She says: "My husband has resigned from his Pittsburgh church to become Editor and Director of the National Methodist Press, with offices in Washington. After October 15th we will be living at 2400 16th St., and the latch string is out!"

Josephine Proudfit (Mrs. Dudley Montgomery) became "Mother of the Bride" when, on September 12th, her elder daughter, Mary Dudley, became Mrs. John E. Lobb.

Helen Cadbury's (Mrs. Helen Cadbury Bush) daughter Nancy is "a brilliant classical scholar" and holds the Foundation Scholarship this year. Nancy is living in Rock, and Cad is planning to live in New York City with Virginia McKenney Claiborne, whose son holds a scholarship at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cad declares: "I mean to hunt up 1908 in N. Y. C. and tell you all." So, friends, stand by for further news.

1909
Class Editor: Anna Elizabeth Harlan
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.
Class Collector: Evelyn Holt Lowry
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)
Vineyard Lane, Greenwich, Connecticut.

1910
Class Editor: Dorothy Nearing Van Dyne
(Mrs. Henry Van Dyne)
Troy, Pa.
Class Collector: Emily Storer
Waltham, Mass.

The Class extends its warmest sympathy to Mabel Ashley, whose mother died last winter, and to Florence and Constance Wilbur, whose mother, Mrs. Fannie Wilbur, died August 3rd in Lewiston, N. Y. Although we all know that the time must come it is hard to meet the fact.

Betty Tenney Cheney's daughter, Eleanor, was married in Winnetka on May 23rd to Mr. Robert Baxter Graves.

Kate Rotan Drinker reports last winter spent largely in coping with a series of sinus infections, and in getting settled in a new house which she and her husband had just built; the spring, in planting a new garden; and the summer, for the most part on the "Tautog," a 30-foot ketch which the Drinkers have lately acquired, searching the seas off Block Island for sword fish and tuna. "A nautical maid-of-all-work" is Kate's description of her own role at sea. Of the Drinker children, Nancy has just finished her freshman year at Vassar, and Cecil, Jr., is a day scholar at Milton Academy with four more years to go. Kate's husband is now Dean of the Harvard School of Public Health.

Dorothy Nearing Van Dyne has been staying quietly at home while her family go gallivanting around the country. Mary Van Dyne has just returned from a summer spent in Germany. She is soaked in Nazi Socialist doctrines. She spends the time reading My Battle and reciting short extracts from it. Edward has been reporting for the Binghamton Press in Binghamton, N. Y. He expects to return to Northwestern University this fall.

Pat Murphy has been in Cambridge this summer taking part in a course on "How to Run Private Schools." She did not say whether she was taking or giving the course but you can use your own judgment. She returned on Sunday and on Monday was starting for Mexico. I am hoping to see her if she ever has a minute's time.

Lillie James has bought a house at New Hope, Pa. It is quite near Philadelphia, for those who do not know.

1911
Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1085 Park Ave., New York City.
Class Collector: Anna Stearns
37 Orange St., Nashua, N. H.

Marion Crane Carroll's son, Charles, lost his life while pulling his brother, Stephen, to safety on an Alpine peak near Lake Annecy last August. The Class sends Craney and her husband our deepest sympathy.

Charlotte Claflin has been conducting a students' summer Laboratory in Social Conditions for the Student Christian Movement, an offshoot of the Y. M. C. A.

Frances Porter Adler has been in and around New York, after touring England with her daughter in an Austin.

Betty Russell took her daughters on a motor tour of the U. S. A. and enjoyed greatly visits in Hollywood with Margaret Prussing LeVino, and in Portland with Margery Hoffman Smith and Mollie Kilner Wheeler. Mollie's daughter, Mary Kate, and Janet Russell are entering Bryn Mawr College as freshmen. Are there any other 1911 daughters in the Class of 1940? Mary Kate won a Scholarship and Janet Russell was in the top seventh of her class at Brearley.

Margaret Prussing LeVino is in fine form and in collaboration with her husband, has just finished a script on the life of Benedict Arnold, which will be filmed shortly.

Margery Hoffman Smith made a "flying" visit to New York on business in July and recommends travel by air most enthusiastically. She is a "co-ordinator" of the Mount Hood Hotel, a W. P. A. project.
Marion Scott Soames has been acting in the Gloucester School of the Theater this summer. Among her roles were those of “Mrs. Venables” in The Distaff Side, “Aunt Min” in Death Takes a Holiday. Last winter Marion Carroll and Janet Allen Andrews visited Scottie for a few days. This winter Scottie plans to return to England. May Egan Stokes and her husband took a cruise to Russia this summer.

Catherine Grant’s new address is 960 High Street, Dedham. The Grants have bought this house and moved in mid-August heat. Catherine’s boy, Frederick, after a fine pack trip in Wyoming, returns to Harvard as a sophomore. He is on the Dean’s list. Zander, her oldest boy, graduated from Harvard in June and has been in Germany this summer. John, her third son, went on a canoe trip in Canada and Catherine says her summer was “slightly hectic.”

1912

Class Editor: GERTRUDE LLEWELLYN STONE
(Mrs. Howard R. Stone)
340 Birch St., Winnetka, Ill.

Class Collector: MARY PEIRCE
The Mermont, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1913

Class Editor and Class Collector: HELEN EVANS LEWIS
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull Ave., New Haven, Conn.

1914

Class Editor: ELIZABETH AYER INCHES
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Class Collector: MARY CHRISTINE SMITH
Glyn Wynne Road, Haverford, Pa.

Elizabeth Atherton Hewitt has moved to Altadena, Calif., where her address is 2640 Tanaable Drive. Two years ago she and her family moved to Hot Springs, New Mexico, and she was very glad to move on in the summer to the mountains near Albuquerque. There she learned to cook and ride but her favorite pastime was to picnic at a place 11,000 feet high with a gorgeous view of the whole Rio Grande plain. She also went to many of the Indian war dances in different pueblos which she says are “indescribable and unforgettable.” They spent the winter in Albuquerque near the university with hundreds of miles of mesa for a backyard. The summer was spent at Laguna Beach, California, where Sylvia was born in October. She has attended one Bryn Mawr luncheon and longs to see some other College friends.

Lill Harman had a glorious trip this summer that started with a ranch in Wyoming and took in Yellowstone, Bryce Canyon, Grand Canyon, New Mexico and Colorado, where they stayed at a second ranch. They took a train home after motoring the rest of the way. Her daughter Adele went abroad with Helen Barber Matteson. Eugenia Jackson Sharpless’s daughter, Katharine Comey, was on the same trip.

1915

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

Class Collector: MILDRED JACOBS COWARD
(Mrs. Halton Coward)
Mulberry Lane, Haverford, Pa.

Ruth Hopkinson took advanced work in Cleveland College, downtown night department of Western Reserve University, last winter.

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
768 Ridgeway Avenue, Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Class Collector: HELEN ROBERTSON
50 Stimson Ave., Providence, R. I.

It is with sorrow that we record the death of Lilla Worthington Kirkpatrick. Lilla died in March of a heart attack. She and her husband had been in a serious motor accident some months before but both had apparently recovered. During the year following her graduation from Bryn Mawr Lilla studied at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts. In 1917 she joined the firm of Brandt and Kirkpatrick, play brokers, of which she was still an important member at the time of her death. She leaves two sons. Lilla’s death is a real loss to the Class. Even those of us who had seen little of her since the undergraduate days remember well her stimulating personality, her unfailing humour, and her complete sincerity.

Larie Klein Boas and her husband, by way of vacation, explored the wilds of Vancouver Island with its soothing pines and playful trout. They motored all the way up the coast through the timber country. Meanwhile their son, who is fifteen and taller than Jack the Giant Killer, was at camp, very happy and winning honors for himself. (N.B. Larie is contemplating a trip East next spring.)

Frances Bradley Chickering and her family are now at Fort Leavenworth, where her husband will be stationed for the next few years. They sailed from Manila on May 2nd aboard the Steel Navigator and occupied the Captain’s quarters during the two months’ voyage home by way of India and Africa.

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Mildred McCay Jordan writes in lighter vein of the simple life she and her family led on their 99/100 of an acre in Redlands, California. Her oldest son, Mac, is 15, tall, a good horseman and very happy at the Thacher School in the Ojai, which he has attended for two years. His hobby is making airplane models, at which he is very skillful. The youngest, Buckie, is 5 and already an expert swimmer with promise of becoming an athlete. He is a typical California sun-kissed specimen, to quote Milly, even to his orange red hair.

1917

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

Class Collector: Katharine B. Blodgett
18 N. Church St., Schenectady, N. Y.

1918

Class Editor: Mary Safford Hoogewerff
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)
16 Mt. Vernon St., Newport, R. I.

Class Collector: Harriett Hobbs Haines
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)
37 Auldwood Rd.
Shippen Point, Stamford, Conn.

Elizabeth Pershing Hartshorn: "The only news that seems worth while concerns my daughter Betsy, nine months old, four teeth, brown eyes and yellow curls."

1918's representative of P. T.'s famous 75% has a new member. Rebecca Rhoads, with one adopted child, Elizabeth, aged 2 years, 4 months. "I have had a lively summer with one nursery school run with Margaret Reinhardt Pyle, '32, and her small daughter, Anne."

Margaret Timpson: "My little adopted daughter is now 5 years old and quite a handful. She looks very sweet and demure, but she's a regular tomboy and always in some mischief, so she keeps me on the jump."

Mary Wingfield Scott: "My two boys are now 11 and 14 and provide endless discussion as to what schools to send them to. On the side I teach in a nursery school, my part being the music—and try to save old houses in Richmond and do some research on the few left and the many gone. The architectural end is what interests me, not that I know anything about architecture, but no one else seems to know anything about the brand we produced in Richmond. Finally, I went out to Chicago this summer to collect my belated Ph.D. The subject is even more out of date than the degree, as I haven't taught French since 1927—one might also add B. C."

Marjorie Williams McCullough: "My eldest child spent a glorious summer in Europe. Sally, 13, has been in camp in Georgia, while John, 11, went with his father and me to New Mexico, where we enjoyed Taos, Sante Fe and a ranch near Cawles."

Helen Schwartz writes from British Columbia: "I came out in July by way of the Canadian Rockies, Banff and Lake Louise, and then 200 miles south to the S. Half-diamond Ranch at Skookumchuck. It is my first ranching experience and I am enjoying it thoroughly, although I flew practically over my horse's head on the first canter. We go up and down mountains that, to my mind, make the stunts of movie stars look pale. I expect to be back at my regular job after Labor Day, still at the headquarters of the Outdoor Cleanliness Association."

Mary Safford Hoogewerff: "My husband is stationed in Newport on the staff of the U. S. Naval War College. We have been here eighteen months and have another winter before going to sea in June. Last spring I enjoyed a visit from Adelaide Shaffer Kuntz and Helen Butterfield Williams—most enjoyable but exhausting. Took to the bed for two days on their departure."

1919

Class Editor: Frances Clarke Darling
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Class Collector: Mary Scott Spiller
(Mrs. Robert E. Spiller)
6 Whittier Place, Swarthmore, Pa.

Betty Dabney Baker writes of bucolic pleasures on their farm and intensive work in her garden during their summers in Millbrook. "I had my first real vacation in years in July in Canada and at Chocorua. Elizabeth Fuller spent a week here in August and Amelia Warner drove over from Westport for the day. Gertrude Brodhead was in Swanigan Falls, Quebec, for the summer and writes that Meribah Delaplaine was abroad.

Eleanor Marquand Forsyth, with her husband, three children, a nurse and a Ford, sailed for a summer in France, where her husband was to continue his archaeological work.

Tip Thurman Fletcher was in New York continuing her work for an M.A. at the Columbia Summer School.

Annette Stiles Greeley and her three boys were in Mattapoisett for six weeks; played a lot of tennis and won a doubles tournament with her sister, Trina Stiles Harrington, continuing the tennis triumphs of their youth.

Mary O'Neil Hawkins has been for several years in Vienna. Her address is care of the American Medical Association. She plans to return to the United States next summer.
Mabel Broomfield Irvine spent the summer with her 8-year-old daughter at Asbury Park. After an eight-year lapse she is teaching again—this time at the William Penn High School in Philadelphia.

Catharine Taussig Opie, her husband and two children were in this country for the summer with their headquarters at Cotuit, Mass. They covered a good deal of ground visiting friends—among them Frances Clarke Darling in Bronxville and Frances Day Lukens in Vermont. Beatrice Binger and her two girls ended up an Adirondack and seashore vacation by visiting them in Cotuit. The Opies took in the Harvard Tercentenary and sailed the end of September.

Franny Day Lukens is back in Philadelphia after another Vermont summer. One of her activities was helping run a hobby show which uncovered a good deal of artistic talent. She wrote of a delightful marionette show of nursery tales with a Vermont flavour written and partly produced by Marje Martin Johnson. Allen Johnson and Alan Lukens are good friends and visit each other.

A combined postcard from Emily Matz Boyd and Lib Fauvre Owen says that their big news is that they have managed to meet in Indianapolis after seven and a half years of correspondence and have talked about many 1919 and wish everyone would send more news in for the Bulletin (fervently seconded by the Editor).

Fran Fuller Savage spent the summer at their place in Jamestown, R. I., with her two girls, 10 and 7—"a quiet and uneventful career but a satisfactory one."

Helen Spalding is District Secretary of the Newark Social Service Bureau. She goes skiing on all possible winter week-ends and has just now returned from a vacation spent camping and climbing in the Wind River Mountains, Wyoming.

Marjorie Remington Twitchel writes she is much interested in the Youth Hostel Movement, of which her husband is national president.

1920

Class Editor: TERESA JAMES MORRIS
(Mrs. Edward K. Morris)
4950 Hillbrook Lane, Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: JOSEPHINE HERRICK
28 E. 70th St., New York City.

Lilian Davis Philip spent two weeks this summer at Hoosendaga Lodge with her husband and three boys. Even the youngest learned to dive and swim.

Mary Hardy has accepted an appointment as teacher of science at the Breaclay School—the fourth time she was offered the job!

Margaret Ballou Hitchcock has been in England this summer with her husband and two children. She has been touring in an English Ford, which she says goes 30 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

Millicent Carey McIntosh reports the arrival of her fourth child, Kenneth McIntosh, on August 23rd.

Phoebe Helmer Wadsworth has a son, her third child and first boy, born in the spring.

Teresa James Morris has moved into a new house. (See address above.)

Alice Rood Van Deusen writes that she finds two daughters very interesting and absorbing. Louise Sloan Rowland is living at the Homewood Apartments in Baltimore.

Dorothy Smith McAllister, according to the Herald-Tribune, was one of a group of "prominent women" seen in New York at a luncheon last winter to discuss public affairs.

1921

Class Editor: ELIZABETH COPE AUB
(Mrs. Joseph Charles Aub)
233 Prospect St., Belmont, Mass.

Class Collector: KATHARINE WALKER BRADFORD
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)
47 E. 88th St., New York City.

1922

Class Editor: KATHARINE PEEK
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

Class Collector: KATHARINE STILES HARRINGTON
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)
200 Grotto Ave., Providence, R. I.

1923

Class Editor: HARRIET SCRIBNER ABBOTT
(Mrs. John Abbott)
31 W. 12th St., New York City.

Class Collector: FRANCES MATTESON RATHBUN
(Mrs. Lawrence Rathbun)
15 Kensington Rd., Concord, N. H.

1924

Class Editor: MARY EMILY RODNEY BRINSER
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: MOLLY ANCELL McALPIN
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)
Lake Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

The Class sends its deepest sympathy to Buck Buchanan Bassett, whose husband, F. Alvin Bassett, died on August 3rd. Buck spent a day with us in New York recently.

Martha Fischer became Mrs. Arthur Fairbanks Ells on June 20th. We missed the wedding, but all reports are that it was a particularly lovely one, with Martha's father officiating. Of course it took place in the Reverend Fischer's church at New Haven. Mr. Ells is an Amherst
man, who took his legal training at Harvard. He is Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. The Ells have just returned from a summer travelling in England and Germany, and are now at home in Litchfield, Connecticut.

Mary Lou White Aswell has a new son, Edward Duncan, born early in September.

Lou Sanford Pearson has had a grand summer in the Catskills, taking a very active interest in the Onteora Players. We remember her College theatrical activities as behind the footlights, but this summer she has been out front directing and working on stage settings. She makes quite a capable theatrical executive, we hear, and is not a bit nonplussed when she has well-known actors on the other side of the footlights, or such distinguished and knowing people as Maude Adams in the audience. Cross-examination develops that Lou does keep up her music, although she claims to be but a modest performer beside her husband, who composes as well as plays, when his legal work is not too demanding. There is a young Miss Pearson, just over 2.

Betty Ives Bartholet has two small sons under 5. We hope to report more about Betty soon, now that she is findable in New York. She is as bad as most of the rest of you about liking to see news of other people, but supplying none.

Betsy Crowell Kaltenthaler’s supper at the Deanery the Saturday night during May Day is reported to have been a grand get-together; so tongue-loosing that everyone stayed and stayed. Dinner was out in the garden by the pool. Sounds inviting, doesn’t it? We hoped to the last to get there, but business has a way of making a nuisance of itself at the most inconvenient moments.

Ruth Tubby wrote us from India this summer. She was in the midst of a leisurely trip around the world, travelling with her mother. She’s due back here in October, when we hope to hear more news.

Roberte Godefroy Chauvel has sent us a photograph of her two children, a curly-headed little girl and a straight-haired boy who is the very image of his mother. She tells us that these two attractive young ones, plus a big house, a big garden, and cats and dogs, have made her quite domestic. She adds that she will be glad to see any of us at le Place de la Republique, Rostrenen, Côtes-du-Nord, France.

Who knows the present whereabouts of Peg Connelly Snyder? The address I have for her is Knoxville, where I was entirely unable to locate her this spring.

What was I doing in Knoxville? It’s this way. Since early March I have been New York representative for The Southern Highlanders, Inc., a co-operative for marketing handicrafts from the southern mountain terri-
tories of the Virginias, the Carolinas, Kentucky and Tennessee. Our producers make everything from fine furniture to hot dish mats. The loveliest things, really. By May 8th I managed to get open the retail shop in the International Building of Rockefeller Center, which explains why I missed May Day altogether. We do a wholesale business from the same address. I also do their styling and designing; so you can vaguely imagine that spare moments are few. The public seems delighted with us; things are going rather well. All this has taken me south twice on extensive trips; hence my passing through Knoxville.

The whole idea is financially to aid the mountaineers by encouraging them in their given abilities. Their work is beautifully done, and their need for the finances almost unbelievably acute.

Oh, yes. I had an hour in the Washington station on one trip through. So Priscilla Fansler Hiss and I practically wore out the telephone wires. Priscilla is doing all sorts of legal and research bits to aid her lawyer husband, who is doing something with the administration. Very vague, I admit; I lost my notes. Perhaps Priscilla will see this and straighten me out. I tried to reach Plum Fountain also; but the ‘phone just rang on and on.

Why doesn’t your conscience prick on and on—until you send me some news?

1925

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

Class Collector: Dorothy Lee Haslam
(Mrs. Greville Haslam)
c/o Episcopal Academy, Overbrook, Pa.

John Leverette Davenport arrived August 20th—from all accounts a splendid fellow. Having a fourth son, however, must feel very much like having a third son and so we take this opportunity to say publicly with verve and some bitterness:

A. That we really do congratulate Nana Bonnell Davenport.

B. That we know how it is to be deluged with notes of condolence.

C. That we believe her when she says she likes her son—not just sour grapes.

D. That—oh, well, we guess girls aren’t so wonderful anyway—except in lessening the confusion in shirts, sweaters, trousers, ties, caps, trains, tricycles and everything else.

That’s that—off our chest.

Continuing our classmates by their own accounts, Nancy Hough Smith (Mrs. E. Baldwin Smith), writes, “As for my history you can put
in what you like, but here are the facts. (Ed. note:—Another dig—that's why we editors always end up in monasteries.) For two years after College I went to medical school until I decided it was not my vocation. From 1927 to 1930 I worked for Ginn and Co., publishers, in the college department, doing correspondence and advertising, with six weeks off one summer when I went to England with Sue Carey and took a punting trip on the Thames. In 1930 I married E. Baldwin Smith, Professor of History of Architecture at Princeton and have lived the academic life ever since except for four months' sabbatical leave in 1934, when we went to Egypt, the Near East and Greece, visited excavations and had a gorgeous time.

Otherwise have been mostly occupied with my two stepchildren, Mary Baldwin, 18, and Lacey, 14, and now with Nathaniel, born in June, 1935. Other activities are mostly local except for the B. M. Regional Scholarships Fund and the Birth Control League.

Rachel Foster Manierre (Mrs. John Manierre): "The year following our graduation I spent partly at home in Winnetka and partly traveling with Peggy Boyden and her family on a Mediterranean cruise. In May my family joined me for a delightful summer of travel in southern France. I came home in September and settled upon a career (?) at the bar. My year at Northwestern University Law School was one of the busiest and most interesting I have ever had, and I loved the work and, believe me, I thought I had never worked before! However, there was a more frivolous side to the law, mostly concerned with a second-year student named John Foster Manierre, to whom I became engaged the following summer. We were married in March, 1928, and have lived in Winnetka ever since—for two years in the lovely house we built (and still own and hope to live in again some day). Meanwhile, we are living again with my mother. My father's death in 1931 left her alone here, and the house is plenty big enough for us and our two children, Johnny, now 7, and Almeda (Meda for short), now 5½.

"My last years have been very full with housekeeping, taking the children to school and various outside activities. In our Bryn Mawr group here I held the following offices, varying in importance and the amount of work involved, but all, I felt, repaying: 1928-29, Finance Chairman for B. M. Summer School Committee in Chicago; 1930-31, President of Chicago Bryn Mawr Club; 1932-33, Bryn Mawr Representative and Secretary of the Woman's College Board for a Century of Progress; 1934-35, a very inactive member of the Million Dollar Drive Committee. I was on the board of the Winnetka League of Women Voters for three years, from which I resigned last spring and for the last year and a half I have been on the board of the Winnetka Women's Republican Club—feverish work before election, but soon over. No other jobs ahead, thank goodness, except whatever comes up in the way of Parent-Teacher Association work at the Children's School. Johnny is in the second grade, Meda in the kindergarten of the North Shore Country Day School.

"I cannot close without telling all the Class, in case you did not see the Commencement notes, that I went all the way from Chicago to Bryn Mawr for our tenth—no, eleventh reunion and that it was very much worth the trip. The weather was grand, Miss Park and Kathy McBride were the soul of hospitality and it was great to see all of you who came, but I missed the rest who didn't, and you missed a fine time!"

1926

Class Editor: JANET C. PRESTON
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.

Class Collector: MARY TATNALL COBY
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)
597 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

Did you all get your copies of the Class Bulletin, and didn't you think it was good? Molly Parker Milmine's pictures of the Winged Lion were worth growing ten years older for. As far as we know, Molly is entirely responsible for the job, and deserves a tremendous vote of thanks for the splendid piece of work she turned out, so we herewith express our appreciation to her in the name of the Class. If we are neglecting some mute but glorious collaborator, let us know and we'll continue our praises in our next.

Winnie Dodd Rouillon has a daughter, Jane, born on August 23rd. Winnie has given up her job at the Brearley, and (we hear) is leading a country life in Washington, Connecticut, where she is preparing Jane for Bryn Mawr and (we fear) Pem. West.

What did you all do with your summers? A little news trickles in. Betty Cushman (three guesses?) spent hers in Paris, where she "rode around the Bois and down the Seine; saw the lights come on from Montmartre; and sat on the Champs Elysees under the chestnuts and watched the new Lalique fountains play."

Jane Homer Lee and her husband crossed on the Queen Mary and took in England, Scotland and Sweden. They sent us a picture of an iceberg from the Arctic Ocean and said they wished they could have a little Maryland heat. We could have spared them some.

Clare Hardy spent the summer building a
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

house. Those Hardys will do almost anything, and last summer painted a house “in person,” but the building job is by proxy, you may be glad to know. It’s red brick, and in the shade of an apple tree, and she and her brother hope to move into it early in October.

We went scouting for news in New England in September and can report enthusiastically on Molly Parker Milmine’s lovely house in Lakeville, Connecticut. It has a beautiful situation on a bluff overlooking the lake, a terrace and garden, and among its indoor charms are a panelled living room, a modernistic bedroom (very swish), and a beautiful desk which stretches along one side of the study from wall to wall (literally). You could just work along it from left to right and never clear up anything behind you—like the Mad Hatter’s tea party. We wish we had one like it. Molly has a beautiful white Sealyham whose poise is perfect (unshaken even when his tea disagrees with him). The Milmines took a six-weeks’ trip this summer—Connecticut to California, and all points of interest in between. Molly is now working for Mr. Landon’s election, with the Independent Coalition of American Women. She saw Martha Waller Davis and her husband the other day, and report that Martha was looking very well and very pretty.

Miggy Arnold spent the summer in Randolph, N. H.—and lures you up and down mountains like a will-o’-the-wisp, leading you to glory or the grave, depending upon how good you are. She was seen on the Raymond Cataract trail, leaning against a cairn she had materialized out of nowhere, and laughing (not too heartlessly) at her victims. Most of them were going down for the third time in a sea of scrub pine, with the branches closing over their heads.

Happy Hopkinson may be back in this country between Thanksgiving and Christmas. She supposes it is too much to expect that anyone will ever connect Geneva with anything but the League of Nations—but her connection is with the Department of Labor of the U. S. Government (Geneva office—headquarters in Washington, D. C., U. S. A.). So don’t pull a boner when you see her. Remember, she is NOT responsible for Haile Selassie.

1927

Class Editor: Ruth Rickaby Darmstadt
(Mrs. Louis J. Darmstadt)
179 East 79th Street, New York City.

Class Collector: Dorothy Irwin Headly
(Mrs. John F. Headly)
194 Midfield Road, Ardmore, Pa.

It will be a shock and grief to the Class to hear of the sudden death, after two days illness, of Audrey Sanders Lewis on October 22nd. We send our sympathy to her family.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Mary Hopkinson Gibbon
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)
1608 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Before we transmit the gleanings of the last few months, let us hope that the Class had a pleasant and newsful summer and will let us hear about it.

The first report to reach us is from Bertha Alling Brown, who is moving into a new house at 410 Washington Road, Lake Forest. She saw Alice Bonnewitz Caldwell in July, and Tippy Haley, 1929, also on her way through Chicago.

Esther Dikeman Thurlow writes to tell us of the arrival of her second son, John Dikeman, on July 20. Ruth Peters, who was staying with the Fiesers in Waltham, visited Esther early in July. And while on the subject of babies, let us hasten to include notice of Maly Hopkinson Gibbon’s third child, Alice, who was born last winter. She told us of this at May Day, but unaccountably we failed to pass on the news.

Sally Hoeffer was married to Wilson Stephen Kistler on September 3rd and is now living at 8510-34th Avenue, Jackson Heights, L. I.

Jo Stetson Hatcher writes us that she has been living in Atlanta, Ga. (907 Piedmont Avenue, N. E.) for a year and a half where she has been busying herself with Junior League and a bit of church work. Since her husband travels (for Coca-Cola) all the time, Jo goes with him whenever she can. In the last two years she has had trips to New Orleans, North Carolina and Florida. Last summer she paid a visit to her family at Greens Farms, Conn., and hoped to repeat this year.

In a roundabout way we learned that Elizabeth Chestnut had received her Bachelor of Law degree from the University of Maryland last spring and hoped to get a job with a law firm if she passed her exams.

Babs Rose’s vacation this summer was spent in Wisconsin, Maryland, and Porto Rico. The Wisconsin visit was to a conference of welfare workers at Lake Geneva where her husband led a round table discussion in “Sources of Funds for Public Welfare.” Refused permission by the group leader to attend that series of discussions, Babs listened in on the housing group, picking up some interesting tidbits of information. On the way home she saw Margaret Gregson for a few minutes in Chicago and is able to report that Greggy looked well, but since she had not

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recovered completely from her sinus difficulty, was working only part time. After a week spent on her sister's farm on the Eastern shore, Babs and her husband embarked on an 11-day cruise to Porto Rico and Santo Domingo.

1929

Class Editor: To be appointed.

Class Collector: RUTH BIDDLE PENFIELD
(Mrs. Thornton B. Penfield, Jr.)
1037 Owen St., Saginaw, Michigan.

Laura Richardson was married to Mr. Samuel A. Scoville on July 30th. Mr. Scoville is a graduate of Yale and of the Yale School of Architecture. They will live in New York.

Doris Blumenthal was married on July 29th to Mr. Ernest Stein, of New York. Doris will continue her work in the Biochemistry Department, Physicians and Surgeons.

We need an alumnae editor for our Class. Will someone please volunteer? It is a good way of keeping in touch with the members of the Class. Please send your name to Rosamond Cross, Lincoln School, Providence, Rhode Island.

1930

Class Editor: ETHEL GRANT
Governors Island, N. Y.

Class Collector: ELEANOR SMITH GAUD
(Mrs. Wm. Steen Gaud)
163 E. 81st St., New York City.

Barbara Coney was married, June 30th, to Gordon R. Silber, a graduate of Princeton who got his Ph.D. in 1935, and has been teaching there since. They drove around the Gaspe Peninsula on their wedding trip, and when Barbara had installed her successor as curator of slides and photographs in the Princeton Art Department, they moved to Schenectady, N. Y., where Mr. Silber is to be a professor in the Department of Romance Languages at Union College.

Jane Bradley has left the Brooklyn Museum and gone into a publishing firm.

Dot Cross is now an intern at the Baltimore City Hospital.

Mary Liz Edwards Thach and husband, and also Stanley Gordon Edwards and family, have been out in New Mexico recently. The class extends its sympathy to Stanley on the death of her sister, Anne Dahlgren, in the early part of the summer.

Joy Dickerman St. John has a second daughter, Cornelia Redington, born June 27th.


We wish to call attention to the fact that we have just moved to a new address, but hope for news to come our way, as much as we ever did.

Thomasia Hancock was married on the 21st of June to Mr. Hugh Spencer and continues to live in Cincinnati.

Annie Leigh Hobson Broughton got her M.A. in Latin from Bryn Mawr last June, and at about the same time had a son, Alan.

Anne Humrichouse was married the 21st of last February to Mr. William Hobart Little, of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, and now lives at 342 N. W. 29th St., Georgetown, Washington, D. C.

We regret our omission in not mentioning before that Erna Rice Eisendrath has a daughter, who must now be over a year old.

Martha Stevenson was married the 14th of September to Mr. Robert E. Harding, who has a commercial photographic business in Philadelphia.

Helen Louise Taylor has been keeping her hand in during the summer by doing some research on why blood vessels contract.

1931

Class Editor: MARION H. TURNER
Chancellor Hall, 13th and Chancellor Sts.

Class Collector: VIRGINIA BURDICK
698 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.

This has been an eventful summer for the Class of 1931 as far as I have been able to discover.

On June 20th Louise Snyder was married in Baltimore to Dr. Edgar Speer Childs of Vancouver, Washington. Dr. Snyder and Dr. Childs will reside at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, where both have appointments for the coming year.

A nice note from Mrs. Scott brought the news of Sylvia Scott Korff's wedding on June 29th to Dr. Alexander Goetz, who is the head of the Cryogenic Laboratory in the California Institute of Technology. They will live in Pasadena.

Margaret Shaughnessy was married on August 15th to Mr. Robert Aaron Gordon. The wedding took place in Framingham, Massachusetts, but I have not heard where they plan to make their home.

Dot Jenkins Rhea wrote a long and interesting letter in which she told of her small daughter, Elizabeth Elliott, and of C. T. Thompson's engagement to Mr. Jack Simmons of the diplo-
motic corps. C. T.'s wedding date is November 11th and we shall hope for more details on that later. Dot says that her daughter, who was born on July 27th, is a healthy and adorable little blonde. She seems very happy taking care of her husband, the baby, and a brand new house in the suburbs of Pittsburgh.

Katherine Sixt Cooper announced the arrival on September 12th of Mary Elizabeth Cooper and we know they were glad to welcome a daughter.

We heard one piece of news, recently, which was not so cheerful. Peggy Nuckolls Bell had an attack of pleurisy in July and has spent the months since, flat on her back, at Saranac Lake. She sent me some pictures of the two blond babies and I know she must hate to be away from them, but her letter was cheerful as always. She said she was catching up on all her back reading and hoped to be home again in a month or two.

Flashes here and there:

Libby Baer spent a month's vacation, this summer, traveling through Scotland.

Kakine and Bob McLaughlin have given up their apartment in New York and are living in a farmhouse near Stamford, Connecticut, where Kakine is planting a garden and watching her younger grow at a great rate.

Among the cast of Jane Eyre, I found the name of Chouteau Dyer (Toots to us) and put that play down on my must list for the season. I hope she will write us a few impressions of her trip to Russia last spring.

Mary Oakford is back in Philadelphia all set for a winter of hard work at Penn.

And that, I think, is enough for one issue.

1932

Class Editor: Margaret Woods

1100 N. Dubuque St., Iowa City, Iowa.

Class Collector: Ellen Shaw

507 South Narberth Ave., Merion, Pa.

We hasten to announce Mary Foote's wedding in July to John Dennis Moore, Jr., a graduate of the Yale Law School. They will live in New York, so much we found out through some mutual friends. Congratulations!

Yvonne Cameron, we see in a Philadelphia newspaper, spent the summer travelling in Germany and Czechoslovakia.

And from the same source we found that Mike Fisher and two other girls from Salt Lake City were among those rescued from revolution-torn Spain during the first week in August. How about a letter, Mike? We'd love to hear what it's all about.

Anne Burnett and Charles Malcolmson were married this summer, too. They spent July and August, and we don't know how much longer, in Washington at 1615 Irving St., N. W.

Anne Burnett writes that she met Jean Harmon and her husband "almost as new as my own. He's one Alan (?) Whiting, editor of the American Magazine of Art." They are living in Washington.

Lucy Sanborn spent the summer going to school at Harvard, but she didn't say what she was taking.

Betty Young's postal states that she is still living on East 47th St., New York City, with her husband. "Last year I played in Othello and Macbeth with Philip Merivale. Next fall I shall be in The Daughters of Atreus, a beautiful modern use of the Electra legend, for which the author, Robert Turney, received the Guggenheim Fellowship (his first play). Meanwhile I work with Benno Schneider, a Russian director of Moscow Art fame."

Ellida Davison Rea announces the birth of a son, Mora Davison Rea, on June 17th, 1936, in New York City.

Eleanor Renner de Laguna is with her husband in Wyoming for the summer. We presume the lure was archaeological or geological. At any rate the town—and this is what baffles us—is named "Atlantic City."

Beep Brinker was married on June 27th to Mr. Homer W. J. Cressman. They are living in Rochester, N. Y.

Jo Graton Chase has moved into a new house in Tucson, Arizona—2422 East First Street. She is getting along beautifully, and finds Tucson a good central location for her husband's comings and goings. (Phil is a mining geologist, working mostly in Mexico). Nancy is now a year and a half old, and is already walking. Dolly Tyler, Sidda Bowditch and A. Lee Hardenberg all stopped in to visit Jo this summer.

Laura Hunter has been appointed instructor in biology at Pennsylvania College for Women for the coming year. She got her M.A. at University of Pennsylvania in 1934, and is completing work at Penn for her Ph.D. degree. She has been an assistant in the biology department at Bryn Mawr during the past year.

1933

Class Editor: Margaret Ulom

160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

Class Collector: Margaret Tyler

732 Reservoir St., Baltimore, Md.

The quest for the class baby is at last drawing to a close. We know of a possibility born June 22nd, 1936, but if there are any other candidates for the honor, we should like to be notified as soon as possible—at least before December 1st.

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Sylvia Cornish was married on the 23rd of May to Mr. Frederick William Schumacher and lives in St. Louis.

On the first of August Eleanor Chalfant was married to Mr. Frederick Charles Thorne, Ph.D., of Flushing, N. Y., who is now studying at Cornell Medical School and teaching psychology at Hunter College. They will live in Woodside, N. Y. Eleanor graduated from the Philadelphia School of Occupational Therapy in 1935 and earned her Master's Degree in 1936.

Mary Swenson and Mr. Gorham Haskell were married on September 5th and are now living in Radnor. Mary expects very shortly to begin a job with a photographic studio in Ardmore.

Janet Marshall, when last seen, was en route to a summer job in New Hampshire camp to coach tennis! She is returning again this autumn to the Yale School of Dramatics.

Jinny Balough Jeffers' son, William Allen Jeffers, Jr., was born May 5th. We made his acquaintance this summer at a tea party, and a very model child he is. Hester Fay Bailey, of Groton, Massachusetts, has a daughter, Fay Bailey, born on June 17th.

Jo Williams has just returned from Germany and says: "After a couple of months with a family in the Taurus Mountains—within bicycling distance of the Lorelei—I settled down in Hamburg for the winter and took courses in Math and German. At Christmas I visited friends in England and saw Ibbey Monroe at Cambridge. My other travels included short trips to Austria and Scandinavia and a six weeks' walking trip last summer in South Germany with Tony Pleasanton, '34. This winter I shall be a student teacher in Math at the Brearley and may take a course or two at Columbia. I can't break the habit."

Eleanor Yeakel is still working for her Ph.D. in Biology at Bryn Mawr, having worked on her thesis seven weeks this summer at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., and for the rest of August at the college. She has had a non-resident scholarship for two years now, and last year taught some Chemistry at the Harcum School.

Harriet Hunter is still at North Western Medical School and intends, we hear, to interne in an insane asylum.

Ann Webster Hart attended the School of Social Science Administration in Chicago last year, but didn't finish owing to the fact that she married Albert G. Hart who teaches Economics at the University of Chicago. At present they are at the University of California for one semester after which they will return to Chicago when she hopes to get her degree.

Martha Tipton Johnson is living at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, and since last April has been working in "Washington's swankiest clothing store," the name of which we cannot decipher.

Her husband is at present a student at the engineer school for officers at Fort Belvoir and goes next year to a civilian college when Tippy will have to start keeping house again.

1934

Class Editor pro tem: Carmen Duany
1060 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Class Collector: To be appointed.

Mary Douglas was married October 17th to Mr. Clifford Greve, Jr., in Saint Louis.

1935

Class Editor: Susan H. Morse
Pigeon Hill Road, Weston, Mass.

Class Collector: Marie-Louise Van Vechten
Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

This summer has been the season of weddings for the Class of '35; there have been four to date. Eleanor Cheney was married last May to Robert Graves. Jean Porter was married to Edwin T. Greene on June 22nd and is now living in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This winter she will be an apprentice at the Shady Hill School. Evelyn Thompson's marriage to David Riesman, Jr., took place July 15th in Brookline. Peggy Little announced her engagement to Dr. Thornton Scott last June. She was married on August 8th at Cohasset, Massachusetts, and is now living in Boston. Housekeeping does not prevent her from taking on a full time job at the Winsor School this winter teaching History and English.

Gertrude Franchot is engaged to Robert Kennedy of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Again this year many of the Class took the summer abroad. Marie-Louise Van Vechten had a job with Europe-on-Wheels during July taking six girls on a motor trip through England and Scotland. In August she went to Germany and then on to Italy where she visited Venice and Florence. This winter she is teaching at the Baldwin School where she was apprenticing last year. Betty Faeth and Nancy Bucher were last seen in London. They went abroad last spring and have visited nearly every country in Europe! After a trip through Scotland and Ireland they sailed home about the middle of September. Susan Morse was also abroad this summer, this time in the capacity of chaperone for four girls from the Winsor School.

1936

Class Editor: Anne E. Reese
405 Bretton Place, Baltimore, Md.

Class Collector: Ellen Scattergood
Dundale, Villa Nova, Pa.
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THE ALUMNAE WEEK-END

December, 1936
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Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, the sum of........................................dollars.
At the Council in 1934 the Committee on Alumnae Relations with the College made the suggestion of having the alumnae return to College a certain week-end in the course of the year. The Fiftieth Anniversary proved to everyone how much interest was aroused in the alumnae by focusing their eyes on the College as it is today; the Alumnae Week-end very definitely had such an end in view. It had, in addition, a very real charm of its own. There was no effort to recapture something that had vanished inevitably with the years, or to turn back wheels that could not be turned, but curiously, the College was ours again for a brief period in a way it never is at Reunion time. One heard person after person say: "Why, I haven't felt so much as if I belonged here since I was an undergraduate." The secret, perhaps, was that everyone had a genuine common interest, and that interest was the College itself. Great credit should be given to the committee which worked out the details so that everything moved smoothly and pleasantly, and gave so admirably a picture of the College functioning apparently unconscious of any interested observers. Elsewhere in the Bulletin are various accounts of the week-end and of the outstanding events—the Class Collectors' dinner, the luncheon with talks by various members of the faculty, the spirited performance of Mostellaria by the undergraduates, the tea at the president's house, the after-dinner coffee with Dean Schenck to meet the foreign students, and Mr. Alwyne's recital in the Deanery. What I should like to speak of is the graciousness with which the College welcomed us and made us one with it again. The quality of the friendliness was that which is only possible in a small college, and the undergraduates, the faculty, the executives, made us each one feel that not only had they something to give, but that they had something very real to gain from the closer knitting of the bond between the alumnae and the College.
THE ALUMNAE WEEK-END

To those of us who took advantage of this new Bryn Mawr experiment, and especially to a person like myself, who has the chance to visit the College only once in seven years, the days from October 23rd to 26th of this year will long remain a happy memory. At no time since June, 1904, have I felt so much as though I belonged on that campus and that the campus belonged to me. The picture of Bryn Mawr had been fading in my mind, and years of teaching in coeducational institutions had made me at times doubt the wisdom of separate women’s colleges. But the picture is vivid enough now, and strange to say, amazingly similar to the one of thirty years ago. There were differences, but pleasant ones, not disappointing ones. Of course thirty years ago Clara Woodruff, Ledo White and I would never have dreamed that we could be occupying Miss Garrett’s room in the Deanery for three days and three nights, but I can assure you that it was a wonderful experience. If one doubts immortality, let her try this experience of living in the Deanery; Miss Thomas will always be there.

But the College today, what does it seem like? How did the Alumnae Week-end portray it to us? It was all marvellously planned. The faculty were marshalled before us at a buffet luncheon in the Deanery, and told us of some of their hobbies which they seem to pursue with just as much ardor as the professors of our ancient times: book collecting, digging up ruins, bridging the gap between different sciences, analyzing European political situations. The administrative officers explained the modern methods of making the Bryn Mawr graduates just a little more select than those of any other college; reading tests, comprehensive examinations, honours, seem to have taken the place of orals, and extra-curricular spelling and punctuation tests, but I judge that the effect in producing the right kind of product is the same.

I had an interesting afternoon on Friday in Dalton Hall. I do not believe that many of the alumnæ took advantage of the very courteous offer of the faculty to let us attend classes, but I was very glad that I did. It is wonderful what the Biology Department has done with its share of old Dalton. Somehow they have made about twice as many rooms and have about twice as many kinds of experiments going on. Only a little money, but many clever ideas have produced wonders of space and efficiency, and resulted in enthusiastic work. Really I glowed with pride in my Alma Mater as I heard what is going on inside of old Dalton Hall, and thought of some of the large buildings with every latest kind of equipment, which I have seen in some places recently in America, where there is very little science coming out of them. It made me think of the old rather dark cloister in München where Richard Hertwig did some of the foundation work in protozoology, and the not very elegant room at Wurzburg where Theodor Boveri worked on his Zellenstudien. I am glad that the alumnæ have raised money to give these Dalton professors a little more space; I do not think there is much danger of their being spoiled by it!

Tea at President Park’s house made us realize that although we miss President Thomas, an institution becomes richer as increasing numbers of stimulating persons impress their personalities upon it. Tea at Radnor, the Graduate College in the British sense, showed us a real improvement in a field in which even we ancients would admit one was needed. The small group of “grads” set apart in one corridor
of each undergraduate hall never furnished the intellectual and scholarly stimulus they were supposed to. With a hall of their own, they can create an atmosphere superior enough to withstand the undergraduate stare, and gain the undergraduate respect.

The introduction of music at Bryn Mawr has rounded out the aesthetic life of the campus. Mr. Alwyne gave us a lovely piano recital in the Deanery on Sunday afternoon, and a large choir trained by Mr. Willoughby sang Bach and Palestrina at the Sunday evening chapel service. Art and archeology had been early developed at Bryn Mawr, perhaps as the natural outcome of our beautiful buildings and campus, but I envy the present students their chance to drink in music of the finest classical type. It will stay with them all their lives.

So we looked in vain for a lowering of the high plane on which our Bryn Mawr used to stand; faculty, administrative devices, aesthetic atmosphere, buildings—all still superior. But what of the undergraduate herself, for whom all this exists, the Bryn Mawr girl? Here my answer is less assured. She is more difficult to catch a complete view of. We saw her play hockey and lose gallantly, we saw her dance expressively, we saw her act most humorously in a Plautus play translated into modern slang, we heard her sing in the choir, we passed her on the campus, and we had one meal with her informally at Sunday dinner in the dormitories, but none of that gave us a clear idea of what she is thinking about, and what she is most interested in. The Pembroke dinner came nearest, for there each alumna had a whole table of undergraduates to chat with. During that meal, I suggested that probably the Self-Government Association no longer claimed much of their interest or loyalty, that such enthusiasms perhaps were considered old-fashioned. The storm of indignant protest which broke upon me was most cheering to one who has from a distance read a book or two about the modern college student and wondered if Bryn Mawr had become like that, too. Did they take self-government seriously? Why, they had expelled three girls within their generation—they were seniors. This topic having achieved such a successful response, I next suggested that probably only 1 or 2 per cent of them tried honours courses, as they hated to be considered grinds. And again I was sat upon by proud and irate youth—of course it is considered a real honour to be allowed to take honours work. Another alumna at a different table, asking about week-ends away for coming-out parties in Boston, and proms at Princeton, was told that mostly freshmen and sophomores did such foolish things—juniors and seniors had to work. Do you suppose that these undergraduates are really as serious as we were, or are they bluffing us?

On this point comes the only suggestion that I have to make for future Alumnae Week-ends. A student reporter for the College News came to the Deanery to interview me about the experiment. I waxed enthusiastic and began to say that no improvement was possible, that I had no suggestions to make, when suddenly as I looked at her, a great desire to know what she, the Bryn Mawr girl, was like and what she is thinking mostly about, came upon me, and I asked whether it might be possible for the alumnae another year to meet more students, perhaps the Senior Class, or officers of various organizations, who might tell us about the things at Bryn Mawr which seem problems to them, confiding in us, the ordinary alumnae, the way they do in the Alumnae Council. Perhaps, however, the Bryn Mawr girl is
too varied, too subtle, too intellectual to be made concrete in so short a space of time. But some of Miss Thomas's faith in her came to all of us at the Alumnae Week-end.

To the alumnae all over America, and especially to those who, like myself, do not often have the chance to return to their Alma Mater, let me recommend an Alumnae Week-end as the best time at which to return. Everything is prepared for you. You do not have to wonder if there will be anybody you know, or whether people will be too busy to bother with you; and you will not have to listen to financial reports and plans to raise money; you can let your feet and your spirit wander at will on a campus that is yours again, and find that the past and the present are not so far apart.

The alumnae who attended this feast would like to express their gratitude to those who worked so hard to prepare it for them.

Alice M. Boring, 1904.

**DR. ALICE BORING TO WRITE WORK ON AMPHIBIANS**

**WILL COöPERATE WITH CLIFFORD H. POPE, EXPERT OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY IN THIS FIELD**

From the *New York Sun*, October 29, 1936

It might take a flight of fancy to imagine toads, through countless succeeding generations, hopping from North China, across Siberia and Russia and at last all the way to Scandinavian Europe. But it is by way of pointing out the life histories of amphibia—in which are included both frogs and toads—that Dr. Alice Boring is here from Peiping, China, checking information for her forthcoming book on Chinese amphibia.

Dr. Boring is here working at the American Museum of Natural History, consulting its great library in which are to be found records of practically all former research work done in connection with amphibia and coöperating with Clifford H. Pope, museum expert in this field.

"From 1918 to 1920," she said, "I taught biology in the Peking Union Medical College. This is a Rockefeller-endowed institution which, with its affiliated hospital, is the equal of anything in the United States."

"After three years of teaching at Wellesley I was loaned to Yenching to help build up a pre-medical training course there. Since the basis of knowledge of the human frame lies in the study of vertebra anatomy, I feel that special attention should be given to this study. Frogs and toads offered a practical field for research. My students and I have done much research in the life history and geographical distribution of amphibia during the last seven years and finally we reached the point where it seemed desirable that the common knowledge so acquired should be put into shape for publication in order that it might be available for students of biology everywhere.

"I came here to check our Yenching-gathered data with what Mr. Pope had obtained while on the Roy Chapman Andrews Asiatic expedition and we are to write the book jointly. It will be published in English."
COME CHEER FOR OUR COLLEGE . . .

FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF TEN YEARS OUT OF COLLEGE

The old West Philadelphia station has given place to a new labyrinth called 30th Street, but the Paoli local is the same as ever, even to the kind-hearted conductor who takes your bags off for you. (I never could remember which came first, Narberth or Wynnewood, could you?) The Bryn Mawr taxis are new and shiny—but Roy Johnson still has the same telephone number. It seemed a little odd to be strolling towards Taylor instead of rushing away from it, at one o'clock on a Friday; but it seemed as natural as it was pleasant to meet Dr. Chew under Pem. arch, and I felt that the Alumnae Week-end was going to be good.

It was good, too. It's just what we've always needed. We all come back enthusiastically to reunions and to May Days, but they are special occasions with special occupations. What we have wanted (some of us ever since we were freshmen) is a chance to be in the College while it is running at full speed, to observe it and to enjoy it, free from the shadow of long reports and scheduled quizzes. But if you try coming back alone you get that banquet-hall-deserted feeling, which makes you decide to be very kind to a ghost if you ever meet one. The great thing about the Alumnae Week-end was that it provided us with a reason for being on the campus, and with hosts of alumnae to support us if we felt shy. We were taken as a matter of course by the undergraduates, and felt as a result that we had a right to be there.

About eight alumnae had registered in the Deanery on Friday at noon, but by Saturday there were at least two hundred. We all had our names pinned on us, so that auld acquaintance could be brought more easily to mind; and new acquaintance flourished as we discovered we were all sisters under the sheepskins. At reunions we're always too busy to see any but our own generation—and while we can't help noticing the younger generations knocking at our doors we are all inclined to forget that there were giants even before our day. Meeting the other alumnae, therefore, was quite as interesting—and illuminating—as meeting the undergraduates. Though the College seemed much the same, it was different from what it had been in our day (whatever our day had been)—and the discovery drew us together. Comprehensive exams, for instance! A sound idea, we all said, but there were private rejoicings that we'd never had to take any. It is all very fair and reasonable that one should stand or fall by one's general knowledge of one's major subject—but the bets are that one had still better know who dragged whom seven times around the walls of what.

It was fun to see a hockey game again, and to walk down Senior Row under the glowing maples, and it was like coming home to go to Miss Park's once more for tea. (We wish she'd made us a speech at the luncheon Saturday, though. We don't really grudge her a vacation—but we always look to her for light.) It always seems strange, on the other hand, to go to Goodhart. We never feel quite natural there—it was a castle in Spain for so long that we still can't believe it has actually been set up in Pennsylvania. The Latin play, however, was familiar ground, though it seemed much funnier on the stage in Margaret Lacy's spirited and idiomatic translation than it ever had in minor Latin.
Taylor also seemed familiar, particularly on a rainy Monday morning. (The yellow flag was up on Merion Green, indicating no hockey—did you remember that?) But there was far less noise and confusion under Juno. And no eating! There wasn’t a box of crackers or a chocolate bar on view anywhere—not even at eleven o’clock. Perhaps they all eat breakfast now, since there are no eight o’clocks except for those who have flunked an oral. (Do you remember those bacon sandwiches we used to take to Psych. and Philos. at eight?) But they don’t eat dessert, anyway. At Sunday dinner in Pem. when the ice cream followed the chicken, the table was deserted by all but the expectant alumnae—who for once had all the chocolate sauce they wanted.

Going to classes was really sport, when there were no required courses and you could pick your professor. We didn’t have time to take in as many as we wanted to, and we came near envying the students who could sit there day after day drinking in those golden words. But the sight of the little black notebooks and the flying fountain pens reminded us that there is a price to be paid for everything, and that we had been lucky if we’d managed to pay the piper once. Perhaps it would be well not to linger too long, or we might find ourselves taking our undergraduate courses over again—and the second trial might easily not turn out as fortunately as the first.

A good idea, this Alumnae Week-end, and even better in practice than in theory. Come and see for yourselves next year. It’s worth looking into. We left with reluctance, and with a renewed conviction that the golden October weather is still a little more golden on the Bryn Mawr campus than it is anywhere else.

Janet C. Preston, 1926.

Vocations and Avocations of 1936

The question, "Where, Oh where, are the stately seniors?" has a perennial interest, and it is a satisfaction to be able to reply that many members of the Class of 1936 have already found places for themselves and are fully occupied in the "wide, wide world." Of the 78 who were at Bryn Mawr last year, 19 are doing graduate work. Three of these are studying in the Bryn Mawr Graduate School, one is at medical school, nine are working at other American colleges, and six are studying abroad—two in England, three in Germany, and one in Greece. Two others are taking business courses.

Fifteen of the class have teaching positions—eight as apprentice teachers, and the other seven as regular paid members of the school teaching staff. The 13 miscellaneous jobs reported show the usual wide variety. Three are connected with newspapers or magazines; three are using their scientific training as laboratory or research assistants; three have secretarial or clerical positions; one is with an insurance company; one is a house-mother; one is an apprentice librarian, and one apprentice to the head photographer at the Franklin Institute, in Philadelphia.

Perhaps more than the average number have already married or have announced their engagements, and announce themselves as preparing for the career of housewife. Another group can be accounted for as travelling for pleasure, leaving an exceedingly small percentage of the class on the uncertain list—an even better showing than that made by the previous class at this season.
**THE CLASS COLLECTORS' DINNER**

The Alumnae Week-end began with a dinner given for the Class Collectors and officers of the Alumnae Association by the Finance Committee on Friday, October 23rd, at the Deanery. Miss Park was special guest of honour.

After dinner, ways and means and reasons for raising money for the Alumnae Fund were discussed. Such a discussion should make it possible for the Collectors to hand on to the members of their classes a clearer idea of why the Fund exists; new methods of approaching their own classes should be the outcome of hearing what means others have found effective.

Many alumnae do not even yet realize how great is the need for these collections; nor how carefully the committee in charge plans the distribution of the Fund; nor how desperately they cut their budget, weighing each project so as to choose only the most necessary.

This year we are returning to the procedure of the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee, which worked so satisfactorily in the past. The Joint Alumnae Fund Committee is made up of members of the Alumnae Association and members of the Board of Directors of the College with the president of the College as chairman. The committee will meet probably in January to discuss thoroughly the important needs of the College to which the alumnae might contribute through the undesignated Alumnae Fund in the coming year. Their recommendations will be discussed formally by the Association at the annual meeting in June, 1937, for final decision.

For this year we voted, at the request of the College, to give again toward academic salaries. If, however, there is a surplus at the end of the year, it may be allocated on the basis of the recommendations of the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee. In this connection, the great advantage of the *undesignated* Alumnae Fund, to which the alumnae so generously and wisely give year after year, again made itself evident. Through it we can make the gifts to the College which most interest and satisfy us, apportioning our moneys in accordance with the general will of the Association to the greatest benefit of the College.

After additional discussion, which covered the whole range of collection problems and possibilities, we adjourned, eager to share in increasing the general interest of Bryn Mawr alumnae in their Alumnae Fund.

**Virginia T. Atmore, 1928,**

*Chairman of the Finance Committee.*

There will be a luncheon meeting of the alumnae of Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, and Delaware at the Deanery on Saturday, December 5, 1936. Ruth Cheney Streeter, 1918, Councillor for District II., will preside. The committee appointed last spring will present its report on the reorganization of this local branch of the Alumnae Association. At the close of this meeting the May Day movies will be shown.
PIANOFORTE RECITAL BY HORACE ALWYNE

As a gracious contribution to the pleasure of Alumnae Week-end, Mr. Horace Alwyne, Director of the Department of Music, gave a most delightful piano forte recital on Sunday afternoon. An appreciative audience was treated to a program of the highest artistic value, rendered with unerring skill and taste, in an atmosphere of friendly informality. There is no doubt that the recital "opened the eyes" of some of the older alumnæ, who have not been at the College since the establishment of the Music Department, and their enjoyment was evident.

The afternoon was full of high spots. Perhaps the highest spot was Mr. Alwyne's rendition of Schumann's Papillons, Op. 2. This selection was a fortunate choice. The audience apparently appreciated the programmistic element, and was equally charmed by its interpretation. Mr. Alwyne drew the most exquisite of contrasts between the different sections of the composition, as he did between the different numbers on the program. His emphasis on the rhythmic variations in the different sections especially contributed to the very artistic performance.

The program opened with two compositions by Bach: the familiar Wacht auf chorale prelude, in which Mr. Alwyne showed a fine classical restraint, and a contrasting number, "Pan's Dancing Song," from Phœbus and Pan. The latter is a rarely heard work of the Leipzig Period. The charm of it was intensified by Mr. Alwyne's short explanation which preceded the number. He drew an interesting comparison between Bach's composing Phœbus and Pan as an answer to the criticisms of one Johan Scheibe, and Wagner's similar caricature of Hanslick in Die Meistersinger. The number was interesting historically as it was musically. To hear a composition of this kind, one which is so rarely performed, and so truly worthy of more frequent performance, gives the listener a deep sense of gratitude.

The same is true of the Chopin-Liszt Chant Polonais, which Mr. Alwyne played immediately after the intermission. This is one of Chopin's rarely played, or even heard of, songs. Liszt arranged the song for piano, retaining the rhythm of the Mazurka and the lyricism of the voice part so that the result of this mixing of styles is surprisingly satisfying.

Mr. Alwyne's other numbers on the program were Haydn's Andante con variazioni in F minor, Liszt's ever entrancing Legend of St. Francis Preaching to the Birds, in which a fine feeling for and use of dynamics were apparent, Ireland's April—sensitive and impressionistic—The Marionette Show, a tickling, rhythmic composition by Eugene Goossens, and Barberini's Minuet, which, Mr. Alwyne explained, is an old piece, revived and arranged by Harold Bauer. For all of these compositions the audience evinced great pleasure and no less appreciation.

The program was, on the whole, a light one, very well suited to the occasion. The reaction of the audience gave proof of that. Mr. Alwyne's unfailing artistry and taste in his interpretations made the hearer "a partner in the becoming." This was intensified by the short, illuminating explanations preceding each piece, which it is Mr. Alwyne's custom to give. It gives the hearer a sense of familiarity with the composition to be played, thus certainly increasing his appreciation of it. It is regrettable that more recitalists have not the ability or the inclination to do likewise, and to do so as charmingly as does Mr. Alwyne.
As an encore Mr. Alwyne delighted the audience with Liszt's *Valse Oubliée*. The whole program was notable for its artistic worth combined with audience appeal. It suffered one apparently unavoidable drawback—the acoustics of the room, which, though delightful on most occasions, is not well suited for instrumental work. No matter how fine the performer, or the instrument, any musical program will suffer by the low ceiling, tiled floor, and furnishings of the Deanery drawing-room. Doubtless nothing can be done to correct such an unfortunate situation, but it does seem very regrettable that a performer should be so hampered. An intelligent listener cannot help being somewhat disappointed when he hears a program of such high artistic value, played with consummate technique and sensitive interpretation, as was Mr. Alwyne’s, suffer by external conditions.

The alumnae are exceedingly grateful to Mr. Alwyne for his kindness in giving us an opportunity for closer and more personal contact with some of the great works of pianoforte literature.

**Molly Atmore Ten Broeck, 1932.**

**THE GRADUATE STUDENTS WELCOME THE ALUMNAE TO RADNOR**

One of the pleasantest of the many happenings of the week-end was having coffee in Radnor after dinner on Sunday with the opportunity that it gave of meeting the graduate students, and especially the foreign ones. One found oneself made welcome very graciously, and somehow the miracle took place of having time to talk to each one of these really distinguished women, and to realize what they will have to contribute to the College. The eight following brief sketches were written by one of their fellow-students, the Senior Resident of Radnor Hall. She begins her account by saying:

"It is expected by the members of the Graduate School that their eight young colleagues, either already distinguished in their special fields or indicating every promise of becoming so as opportunity for additional training and experience becomes theirs, will contribute stimulating and invigorating thought and action to the life of the graduate group and the campus as a whole.

"Miss Eccles, who received the B.A. degree from Royal Halloway College, University of London, in 1931, has also studied at the Institute of Archaeology, University of Liverpool and the British School of Archaeology at Athens. She has already published several articles in the Annual of the British School at Athens and is now preparing a publication on ‘The Palace of Minos at Knossos,’ which Macmillan hopes to publish early in 1937. Having specialized in Minoan pottery and gems for some years, and more recently taken up the study of sub-Mycenaean, proto-Geometric and early Geometric art, with special reference to the art of gem-engraving, Miss Eccles is working in the Department of Classical Archaeology this year. But recently she has been in Crete pursuing at Knossos her studies on the gems and seal-stones of the period between Late Minoan and Geometric times. At Bryn Mawr Edith Eccles is concentrating her interests on Early Greek Civilization in its relation to Late Minoan and Mycenaean civilizations with special reference to the gems and seal-stones."
"Ch'en, Fang-Chih, who has suggested that we call her Agnes Chen, the name given her by an English friend, has the distinction of being among the few students to come directly to Bryn Mawr College from China. Arriving on a Sunday morning at Bryn Mawr at the early hour of 4:30, Miss Chen rather reluctantly retired and slept until a quarter after twelve when she arose exclaiming, 'Good gracious, I've lost a whole half day.' Looking forward to three years at Bryn Mawr and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Miss Chen expects every moment of her time to be spent in constructive activity. Her vivacity and easy adaptation to her new environment and keen and witty participation in conversation and discussion have challenged her widening circle of friends. Miss Chen graduated in 1935 from Yenching College for Women with a major in Political Science. A list of courses taken by her as an undergraduate sounds quite like work offered at an American college. Her freshman year included classes in Principles of Economics, Freshman Chinese, Mental Hygiene and Physical Education. She can tell the Class of 1937 how it feels to take comprehensive examinations for she has had them in Political Institutions and International Relations. Aided by her ability to speak five of the six principal Chinese dialects, Miss Chen's ambition to enter government service when she has completed her training should be fulfilled.

"Amazed at what it heard of Miss Sylvain's accomplishments and the heavy responsibilities she has assumed for her country and fellow citizens the Reception Committee of graduate students that welcomes new residents to Radnor was prepared to be somewhat in awe of the distinguished Haitian woman arriving to spend a year in graduate study at Bryn Mawr.

"Madeleine Sylvain, Licencié-en-droit, University of Port-au-Prince, was instrumental in getting passed a law which did away with the restrictions barring women from the Law School in Haiti. She herself wanted the law degree not in order to practice law, although she has successfully won a noted case, but in order to work more intelligently with her people. A staff member of the Haiti Department of Rural Education, Miss Sylvain is working to alleviate appalling social conditions. She states, 'Social work, scientifically speaking, is non-existent in Haiti. In our private associations we do our best to start it, but we need some knowledge of the methods employed in the U. S. A.' To enable her to direct more efficiently the Haitian women Miss Sylvain is working in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research and plans to take courses in home economics during this next summer either at Cornell or Columbia Universities. Although not yet 30 Miss Sylvain has founded an organization for the welfare of poor children which now supports a school attended by 150 children, and is founder and president of the Women's League for Social Service.

"Miss Sylvain received her early schooling in Paris while her father was Minister to France. Her ancestors were leaders in the Haitian wars for independence; and her father was made a member of the French Legion of Honor for his scholarly work in reducing the Creole dialect to a written language and collecting and publishing the native folklore.

"One of the exchange teaching Fellows, Miss Nasse, is known to the College from her similar association with Bryn Mawr last year. She will again preside over a weekly French table of graduate and undergraduate students in the Depart-
ment. An assistant in the French School at Middlebury College this summer, Miss Nasse is enthusiastic over her opportunity to remain in the United States for a second year of study. Awarded the License-ès-Lettres from the University of Bordeaux in 1934, Pâquerette Nasse is continuing her graduate work in the field of English Literature.

"From the University of Frankfurt comes Erika Simon to Bryn Mawr as the teaching Fellow in German. Desiring a knowledge of the methods and practice of social work techniques and industrial relations in the United States in order to further her preparation in the field of social service with industrial workers in Germany, Miss Simon is likewise taking graduate work in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

"Interested in becoming acquainted with American civilization Miss Franchetti, as do the other foreign Scholars, hopes to know as many phases of American life as she can in her year in America. In addition to her work with the students in Italian conversation as the teaching Fellow in Italian Paola Franchetti, who received her Laurea in Lettere at the University of Rome in 1936, is pursuing at Bryn Mawr her interest in classical education and research in Roman Religion.

"Registered in the same division of work, that of Industrial Relations, in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research, Miss Blain and Miss Soutar, coming respectively from Glasgow and Dundee, Scotland, complete the group of foreign Scholars. Beginning her third year at Bryn Mawr, Isabel Blain, M.A., University of Glasgow, is finishing her seminary requirements and working on a research problem which, it is hoped, will be useful in adjusting conditions in industry so as to allow the realization of the fullest value of the worker. She plans to use the project as a dissertation in partial fulfillment of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy to be taken at Bryn Mawr. Although the interests of Mary Soutar, B.A. Girton College, Cambridge, 1936, are not specifically the same as Miss Blain's she, like her fellow countryman, hopes to contribute her training to some type of Industrial Research work in Great Britain."

Miss Park's attention has been called to the fact that a sentence in her speech at the opening of College gives a wrong impression. Bryn Mawr is by no means an innovator in the field of the final examination and in preparing the Bryn Mawr plan advantage was taken of the much earlier plans in operation at Mount Holyoke and Wellesley as well as at Harvard, Chicago and Princeton.

The Executive Committee is happy to announce that the Alumnae Council will meet in Washington, D. C., on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 25th, 26th and 27th. Priscilla Fansler Hiss, 1924, President of the Washington Bryn Mawr Club, is in charge of the arrangements. Further details of the Council will appear in later Bulletins.

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It is, I am sure, unnecessary to say that it has been an interesting and illuminating experience to serve on the Board of Trustees and Directors, even though one has been a Depression Director. The Alumnae Directors have an advantage over the masculine Trustees in that they can achieve the feat of being in three places at the same time: behind the scenes, on the stage, and among the audience. Thus one is prevented from having a point of view from one angle only; one tries to attain a point of view that will consider all the angles.

In the last five years we have had the extra problems of the depression added to our usual financial problems: we have had the plans for the Science Building and the new wing of the Library, the Drive, the reorganization of the Summer School, and the Fiftieth Anniversary, with all the regular routine things as well.

The Buildings and Grounds Committee has been largely occupied with the plans for the new buildings. I have, unfortunately, been obliged to miss several meetings each winter, and the impression that I have of the new Science Building is that of a kangaroo; at each committee meeting I find that it is never in the place where I left it at the last committee meeting. Sometimes it is not even in another place; it is poised in mid-air. I hope that after it is built it will be static. I trust this pre-natal influence will have no bad results. It is expected to house Geology and Chemistry, with their libraries. The committee is annually confronted with one of the most serious problems of the College; the very large sums needed for the upkeep of our old buildings. This is a problem which will only grow greater in the future, and I do not know what the solution can be.

We had many plans for the Library at first. Dr. David suggested starting a "Friends of the Bryn Mawr Library Association," and the committee enthusiastically approved. This was to be a large association, including many people who had hitherto had no connection with the College. We wanted to plan it as insidiously as possible; so Dr. David collected a great deal of information about such library associations already formed in other universities, in order to see whether it would be better to have an organization which was loosely knit, with no obligation on the members except their own desire to help; or an organization with annual dues, meetings, entertainments, and so forth. We were rather bewildered to find that by far the two most successful library associations were Harvard's, which was the loosest organization of all, and that of the University of Pennsylvania, if I remember correctly, which was the very tightest. This seemed to give us a great deal of leeway but before anything definite was agreed on, the approaching Drive made us decide to postpone starting the "Friends of the Library Association" in case our campaign should be detrimental to the Drive. This was a disappointment to us and I hope that the Library Committee will start the association in the near future. We need a much greater amount of money for books than the College can afford to
appropriate. Books are, it seems to me, really our first necessity. They are the
tools of our laboring classes and graduates. But, even if some good angel were to
give us all the books we need, we should have no place in which to put them. The
need for the new Library wing is quite desperate; the books for which there are
no places are stored in odd spots when they really should not be. It is my great
hope that we may have the new wing in the very near future. Perhaps the first
efforts of the Friends of the Bryn Mawr Library Association might be directed
toward that end.

The Deanery Committee has administered the affairs of that great gift of
Miss Thomas to us. Few things, I think, could have pleased her more than to see
what a clearing house of activities it has become, and how useful and delightful it
has been to many people as well as to the alumnae.

These are the three committees I served on officially, but I appointed myself
a committee of one on another. This was to hear as many members of the faculty
lecture as I could, and really find out at first hand about the present-day teaching
at Bryn Mawr. The faculty is very large, in relation to the size of Bryn Mawr;
I could not, of course, manage to include everyone, particularly as I tried to hear
more than once those whose lectures I did attend. Some professors I heard four
or five times. Comparing the courses today with the same courses given when I
was an undergraduate, I am happy to be able to say that I think the present-day courses that I have heard are in every case better than those when I was a student;
they cover a wider range; they have, particularly in the Philosophy Department,
more vitality; their substance is denser; they are more three-dimensional. What
and how the faculty teach is in the highest degree important, because, in the last
analysis, is not the faculty the College? For the reason that we cannot have the
best type of student without having the best type of professor.

Some members of the faculty have told me that they would like to be in closer
touch with the alumnae, and they have suggested holding an Alumnae-Faculty
Conference. This would, I think, be very interesting, and very profitable.

On the eve of departure from the board, I want to say that we all know how
fortunate we are in our President and in our Trustees. I would like to say
something about each one of them. But the two that I shall remember most are
Miss Park, with her quick responsive understanding of large situations coupled with
her absolutely phenomenal grasp of every detail that concerns the College, and
Dr. Rufus Jones, who shines with a serene light in a tumultuous world. It has
been a great privilege to work with them.

Anna Bell Lawther, 1897, nationally known in the field of education and a
member of the Iowa State Board of Education, had conferred upon her the honorary
degree of Doctor of Laws at the ceremonies incident to the inaugural of Dr. Dale
D. Welch as president of the University of Dubuque, October 30th.

Charles G. Fenwick, of the Department of Economics and Politics, is to be
one of the United States delegates of the Inter-American Conference for the
Maintenance of Peace, which will be held at Buenos Aires in December.
THE PRESIDENT’S PAGE

THE PRESIDENT LOOKS AT THE FRESHMAN CLASS

Information about any annual crop of Bryn Mawr freshmen to be genuinely informing must stand out against an illuminated background. The College's total enrollment and consequently the number of any single class is so small that the changes of one year may represent only individual variation. So I set this year against the records of the years from 1922 to 1936 which I have been personally examining with loving care.

The enrollment of undergraduates during these years has varied from 364 to 411; the average has been 389. In comparison this year's figure for the undergraduate body, 405, looks large, and has in fact been exceeded only once, 411 in 1929. Of these 405, 38 students, about 9% of the whole, are non-resident. For the earlier ten years of my period 6% of the Bryn Mawr undergraduates lived in their own homes. For obvious reasons since 1932 the percentage has risen.

Among the total undergraduate group legitimate freshmen count up to 110; four transfer students who can probably graduate in less than four years entered this year also. This class, like the Class of 1936, whose vacant rooms it has taken over, is smaller than the average, which has been 117. Its non-resident percentage, 7%, is slightly below the general College average and approximates more nearly the figure of the 1920's. Its geographical distribution as always interests me. The group from the "home quadrangle" (New York City at the north, Washington at the south, Paoli at the west) is smaller than usual. New England and the mid-west send higher percentages, the south lower, the coast its usual small number, Canada, Mexico and England a student each. As to racial stock, the freshmen are of a piece with the whole College, being in a majority of cases (63% on the father's side; 47% on the mother's)* descendants of emigrants from the British Isles with no (reported) intermixture. Their families have been settled in the United States for at least three generations in a majority of cases, 61% reporting parents and four grandparents as American born, and 15% more one grandparent of the four born out of the United States. In smaller proportions, however, many continental European stocks are represented.

As has been the case since 1933, the freshmen of 1936 average just under 18 years old; fifty were actually under 18 on the date on which they entered College; nine under 17. The parents in 34% of their families are both college-trained; in 21% neither parent has college training, and in 44% the father but not the mother has been to college or university. The figure which is changing this pattern represents the increase of women with college training in the parents' generation and it is altering the proportion of the first to the third group. Eighteen fathers are graduates of Harvard; 11 of Yale; 7 each of Columbia and Princeton. Twenty mothers have Bryn Mawr degrees or have been students at Bryn Mawr. The fathers in a high percentage of cases are professional men and have had professional training beyond the A.B. degree. The highest percentage of freshmen registering church connection are Episcopalians—36% of the class—12% report themselves as unconnected with any religious sect, and the other 52% is divided among eleven folds.

*Long experience with genealogy on an application blank makes me distrust these figures.
Of their schools, and in general their preparation for Bryn Mawr, there is a good deal to say. In the three years prior to their entering Bryn Mawr they have attended 84 different schools; 72% of these are private schools; 28% public. The parallel figures for public schools from 1922 to 1931 range from 10% to 16%; and from 1932 to 1935 from 26% to 31%. The depression years are in evidence here, but also the fine hand of the alumnae in the various districts and their combing of the good high schools for students. It may interest local alumnae committees to know that girls from the following high schools have entered College directly this year: In New York, the Hunter College High School, New York City, Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, and the high schools of Batavia, Pelham and Scarsdale; in Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia High School for Girls, Central High School, Seranton, and the Lower Merion, Germantown, Huntington and Newcastle high schools; the Montclair, Perth Amboy and Woodbridge high schools in New Jersey; the New Trier Township High School, Winnetka, and Rockford High School, Illinois; and the high schools at North Quincy, Massachusetts; Tiffin, Ohio; Duluth, Omaha and Tulsa.

The number of freshmen presenting themselves with the so-called Plan A schedule of College Entrance Board examinations, that is, the course examinations underwriting each one of the fifteen points presented for entrance, is diminishing to the vanishing point. This year six only out of the total number contributed such a record. Plan B, four examinations taken in the June previous to the entrance to College, and its variant Plan C, four examinations divided between the two last years before entering College, accounted for 84, the great majority of the class. Four were admitted by the Harvard-Radcliffe Plan known as D, whereby a student in the upper seventh of her class in a school distant geographically from the College and preparing for College examinations only occasionally is admitted without examination. Another four entered by the Regents Examinations of the State of New York. Eight presented themselves from the group of thirty schools registered in the Progressive Education Experimental Group. Their entrance preparation varies considerably, but so far not radically from that of the ordinary students, and they offer no examination records but a plenitude of varied intelligence tests. The schools represented are the Dalton School in New York City, Milton Academy, the Baldwin School, the Beaver Country Day School, Boston, and the Germantown Friends’ School, Philadelphia.

Every one of the candidates accepted, including the last group, took the Scholastic Aptitude Test and presented an elaborate record for the last three years of school. These two kinds of information offer a general field of comparison for all the candidates. Some of the schools preparing for Bryn Mawr also report the rank of their students in the school classes.

The picture of the class as a whole seemed to the Committee of Admissions a promising one. Four records were outstanding, and twenty-eight more, the combination making 30% of the whole class admitted, looked toward excellent College records. The Dean’s office knows, however, that for various reasons, good and bad, this group will shift; we shall welcome to it newcomers whose abilities are now hidden from us and alas! drop down a few overestimated individuals to the lower levels.
CAMPUS NOTES
Elizabeth Lyle, 1937

It seems to be the will of destiny that alumnae and undergraduates shall never meet. They have long beheld each other on May Day and at Commencement time, but then they have each been so busy with their own affairs that they have had no leisure to be introduced. When someone suggested that the alumnae visit the campus on a week-end during a normal period of the year, it was indeed rashly hoped that the course of fate might be altered, but the hope was an illusion. The alumnae have come and gone, and the undergraduates have seen no more of them than before. There were hockey games and a Latin comedy—translated into very modern English—Sunday night chapel and a pianoforte recital by Mr. Alwyne, during all of which both parties were present and viewed each other curiously; yet they scarcely exchanged a word and they never sat down together really to talk. Only if the idea of a flying visit is abandoned, apparently, and members of former classes bravely settle here for a week, invading all student activities, and luring the students themselves off to lengthy teas, will an acquaintance be possible. An Alumnae Week, not a Week-end, is what is necessary.

Had such a week been in effect this year, the visitors who took advantage of it would have found a campus quite different from the restrained and quiet place they knew on Saturday and Sunday. In the gym on the evening of October 27th there were heard such sounds of booing and hissing, cheering and stamping as would have done credit to an old-time rally of the nineties, when politicians acted like the heroes of gas-light melodramas. And an old-time rally is precisely what was taking place. With Dr. Wells extolling the surpassing virtues of the Democratic party; Mr. J. Stogdell Stokes, a Trustee of the College, upholding the practical common sense of the Republicans, and Dr. Miller and Dr. Fairchild pleading in impassioned tones for the Socialists and Communists, respectively, the rafters of the gym echoed to a flow of most unaccustomed eloquence. Yet the event was not all mock-heroic, not by any means. There was no one in the room who was not thinking very hard and fast; and when questions were invited by the chairman, there was no time lost in provoking quips from the speakers instead of serious answers. So thoroughly were some of the audience shaken in their former beliefs, and others so strongly confirmed in theirs, that it is almost certain a straw vote taken just then would have shown a state of campus opinion far different from that revealed in a poll the week before. In that rather unenthusiastic balloting, Landon was the winner among the students by a majority of thirty-eight votes over Roosevelt's ninety-four. Thomas and Browder were scarcely recognized to exist. Although these proportions would not have been revolutionized by the rally, nevertheless they would have been somewhat shuffled about, and undoubtedly a much larger percentage of the students would have had definite opinions to express.

The deep thinking of the College has not been confined to politics. After a vigorous beginning last year, the Philosophy Club has expanded this fall into an organization as sizable and as ambitious as the International Relations Club. For its first meeting, the club invited Dr. F. S. C. Northrop of Yale to speak on the relation of science and metaphysics; for its second, Betty Bock, a senior in 1936 (16)
and now a graduate student, read a paper on the theory of value in economics. From the storm of questions and arguments which both speakers have faced, it is evident that the club is not merely formed of required philosophy students who come to listen for words that may help them in passing examinations. There is a large group of students who are interested in philosophy for purely altruistic reasons, who like to puzzle their heads for the pleasure of it, who ask questions because they want to know, not because they suspect their professor may at some future date want to know if they know. That such a group should exist in the College is a source of pride even to those whose minds are more apt for almost anything than for Aristotle and Hegelian syntheses. We, the uninitiated, admire from afar.

Practically ever since College opened, hall announcers have been daily proclaiming rehearsals for a mysterious Deutscher Tag. Sounds of singing have proceeded from Goodhart that could be attributed neither to the Choir nor to Glee Club, nor again to the freshmen practicing for Lantern Night. German waltzes have been indulged in; German costumes have sporadically appeared. At last, however, the reason for all these manifestations is explained, and they are no more. The day before the political rally, thirty students travelled to Wilmington, Delaware, to join in a Deutscher Tag celebration with Delaware College, Washington College, and Haverford. As part of the program, each group performed German songs and dances such as the Bryn Mawr representatives had so assiduously practiced. In spite of their practice, alas, the Bryn Mawr company did not receive the prize, but they did receive an excellent dinner, a sum of twenty-five dollars simply for participation, and a change of air and scenery that quite wiped out the bitterness of their loss. Moreover, they can now sing German tunes for their own amusement.

Having nimbled up its spirits with this beginning, the College is now proceeding to greater things. Before quizzes confine everyone to the library from morning till night, Rockefeller and Denbigh are each holding a hall dance, while Merion and Pembroke are meditating on the prospect. In the same short time of grace, the Players' Club is assigning its parts and training its actors for its fall production, Barry's Holiday. Haverford will cooperate in putting on this play, just as it did last year in the performance of The Swan. Since The Swan was a distinct improvement over the low level to which varsity dramatics had previously sunk, it is to be hoped that Holiday will continue the work of amelioration sufficiently to result in a play of unqualified excellence. With so many fine productions going on in Philadelphia, surely a breath of that inspiration ought to penetrate even to Bryn Mawr's unprofessional stage.

DIRECTORS TO MEET AT THE COLLEGE

The meeting of the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College will be held in the Deanery the afternoon of Thursday, December 17th.
THE ALUMNAE BOOKSHELF

THE RUNAWAY COUSINS. By Helen Coale Crew, 1889. Little, Brown and Company, Boston, 1936. $1.75.

Mrs. Crew's story of The Runaway Cousins begins "Czecho-Slovakia is a new country; but Prague, its capital, is a very old city," and she makes skillful use of the contrast throughout the book. She describes the beautiful old cities and the golden harvest fields with affectionate familiarity: she tells the charming story of Saint Elizabeth with her apronful of wheaten alms, loaves changed to red roses by the power of love: she takes us through Fairs where "gypsy women were buying the gaudiest scarfs and aprons and the biggest earrings and longest necklaces, while the gypsy men had gone to their inns with their violins, and were playing wild and tangled music to earn the money for the things their wives were buying": she shows us age-old customs and modern improvements: she introduces us to President Masaryk who gives his definition of a great man as "one who never runs away from his responsibilities." That sentence is the keynote of the book. Two grandfathers, Louvic Kemens and Ivor Porseny, have fourteen lively grandchildren. Grandfather Kemens has plenty of money, most of which he purposes to leave to his two elder grandsons, Louvic Porseny and Michin Stanser: Grandfather Porseny has love and good counsel, which he distributes all day long. The two big boys, Louvic and Michin, foolishly quarrel over what each will do when Grandfather Kemens's money is his. By chance, the old gentleman enters upon the angry boys' dispute and the lads, frightened and ashamed, run away. Louvic gets across the border to Vienna: Michin goes first to a nearby tile factory, later to Vienna also.

Tasks which they scorned at home they willingly perform to keep their little souls within their sturdy bodies. Serious riots in Vienna, bringing them together, bringing them to a realization of the needs and sufferings of others, prompt them to help an overworked hospital surgeon through terrifying, exhausting days and nights, and stretch their souls to the size necessary for carrying on a man's work. After two years, they come home to rejoice their families. When they learn that Grandfather Kemens has made a new will, leaving his fortune to his unselfish and industrious granddaughters, the two young men are the first to congratulate the astonished girls.

Does the story sound too moral to be gay? Then the review is false, for the book is full of happy children's nonsense. This is the tenth story which Mrs. Crew has written. Copies of the others she has collected from her various publishers and generously presented to the Alumnae Association: now The Runaway Cousins will join their friends on the Bookshelf, where one hopes that they will be followed by many more.

Beatrice MacGeorge, '01.
BRYN MAWR AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS IN SPAIN

NOTES ABOUT BRYN MAWR PEOPLE TAKEN FROM THE INSTITUTE'S NEWS-SHEET

Many Bryn Mawr people watched with extraordinary interest the building up of this admirable educational institution by Susan Huntington, now Mrs. Howard N. Vernon, who from 1908 to 1917 was the Directora and still is the guiding spirit of the Board. During Mrs. Vernon's day, Miss Schenck spent part of her graduate years abroad in Madrid living at the International Institute, and she is today a Director of the organization and President Neilson of Smith College is President of the Corporation. The Institute, which is non-sectarian and incorporated in the State of Massachusetts, works closely with the Federal Board of Education in Spain. It is primarily a college, but has also a small secondary school to meet the needs of the younger sisters, so often sent to Spain as company for the older one who is availing herself of the college facilities. The Institute is housed in Madrid in a fine modern building containing class-rooms, library, and dormitories. It has often served as headquarters for foreign graduate students who have been glad to avail themselves of its living quarters and to use its admirable library.

The following notes are taken from the monthly paper of the Institute:

"The staff of the International Institute for the year 1936-37 was to have included Miss Mary Sweeney (a candidate for the doctorate in Spanish at Bryn Mawr) as Directora and Teacher of English. ... News of the revolution prevented Miss Sweeney from sailing. She is at present at Bryn Mawr College."

"Miss Lee Mandell, the exchange student from Bryn Mawr College for the year 1936-37, who had in July begun her studies in Madrid, proved a friend in need to the International Institute in late August. The militia then in control of Madrid wished to appropriate our Memorial Hall, at Miguel Angel, 8, for its use, and Dr. María de Maeztu had been unable to get from our Embassy the document necessary to prove that it was American property, and exempt from appropriation. Miss Mandell, who was among the Americans taking refuge in the American Embassy at the time, by chance heard of the difficulty, went to see Dr. de Maeztu herself, learned what was needed, and quickly obtained the document. Her own account runs, 'I finally got the document from Mr. Johnson the very day I had to leave Spain and was on my way to deliver it to Dr. de Maeztu, when I noticed a huge mob of militia in front of Miguel Angel, 8. They were about to take over the building. I handed the document to Maria whose relief at having it was only too apparent. It was a most dramatic moment.' We are indeed grateful to Miss Mandell for her prompt assistance at that troubled moment."

"Miss Eleanor O'Kane, for the past two years teacher of English at the International Institute, and now at Bryn Mawr, writes: 'I do not know just what to "report" about my English classes for the year closing in June, 1936, except that I had a large group of students whose enthusiasm and Spanish quickness made them a delight to teach. English teas were especially pleasant this year: we had to spread them over into a final gay picnic at Aranjuez. It was really hard to break up our
little group. I am looking forward to the time when my new Spanish students will be able to get letters through to some of our girls in Spain."

"Dean Margaret T. Corwin, Bryn Mawr, A.B. 1912, of the New Jersey College for Women and a member of our Corporation, arrived in Madrid on July 18th on what proved to be the last train from Irún. In spite of the revolution commencing that night, she was able to see something of the setting in which Juniors from New Jersey College for Women have been working during the past two years. She visited the International Institute, the Residencia de Señoritas and the University of Madrid, meeting a number of the members of the faculty who were in town for the summer courses. On July 30th, when train service had been reopened to the east coast, she left for Valencia where she embarked with some 200 other Americans (Miss Eleanor O'Kane among them) on the U. S. Cruiser Quincy, which had been sent on its maiden voyage to pick up 'refugees' from Spain and carry them to Marseilles."

**COLLEGE CALENDAR**

*Wednesday, December 2nd—*8 p. m., Goodhart Hall

Lecture by Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley, Director of the Chichen Itza Project and in charge of the Carnegie Institute's archaeological expedition to Central America, on "New Mayan Excavations." The lecture will be illustrated by colored lantern slides. General admission, $.50.

*Friday and Saturday, December 4th and 5th—*8 p. m., Goodhart Hall

"Holiday," by Philip Barry, presented by the Varsity Players of Bryn Mawr College and the Cap and Bells of Haverford College. Tickets $1.25, $1.00 and $.75 from the Publication Office.

*Saturday, December 12th—*9 p. m., The Gymnasium

Dancers Club Christmas Recital.

*Sunday, December 13th—*5 p. m., The Deanery

Talk on "The Ancient Art of Siberia and Its Influence on Chinese and European Art" by Dr. Alfred Salmony, visiting lecturer in Oriental Art at Mills College, California, and executive secretary of the Friends of Far Eastern Art.

*Sunday, December 13th—*7:45 p. m., Goodhart Hall

Christmas Carol Service with address by the Reverend Andrew Mutch, minister emeritus of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church.

*Wednesday, December 16th—*2 p. m., Room F, Taylor Hall

Talk on "The Constitutional Problems of Roosevelt's Second Term" by Dr. Thomas Reed Powell, Langdell Professor of Law at the Harvard University Law School.
CLASS NOTES

Doctors of Philosophy, Masters of Arts and Former Graduate Students

Editor: EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
ROBERTA CORNELIUS
Randolph-Macon, Lynchburg, Va.

Class Collector for Masters of Arts and Graduate Students:
HELEN LOWENGRUND JACOBY
(Mrs. George Jacoby)
65 East 96th St., New York City.

Madeline Levin, Ph.D. 1936, is Instructor in Mathematics at Hunter College.

Mary Sturn Chalmers, Ph.D. 1935, is Instructor in German at Lawrence College, Appleton, Wisconsin.

The following students who took their Master's Degree in 1936 are holding the following positions:


Mildred Fishman—Research Assistant to Professor Leland at the University of Chicago.

Elizabeth Hosmer—Teaching Fellow at the University of Illinois.

Frances Follin Jones—Warden of Denbigh Hall, Bryn Mawr College.

Alma Ida Augusta Waldenmeyer—Teacher at the Radford School for Girls, El Paso, Texas.

Thelma Wilhelmy—Substitute Teacher at Foxcroft School.

Adelaide Davidson, M.A. 1936, and Louise Turner, also M.A. 1936, are both studying at Yale University. Miss Davidson is the holder of a fellowship at Yale and is studying Assyrian Relief Sculpture in preparation for her thesis which she will present for her doctorate at Bryn Mawr.

During the troubles of the months of July and August in Spain, the following Doctors of Philosophy of Bryn Mawr and graduate students in the Departments of Romance Languages found themselves together in the Embassy at Madrid:

Edith Fishtine, Ph.D. 1933, Assistant Professor of Spanish, Simmons College.

Edna Fredrick, Ph.D. 1933, Instructor in Romance Languages, Women's College, University of Delaware.

Margaret Jeffrey, Ph.D. 1933, Instructor in German, Wellesley College.

Lena Lois Mandell, M.A. 1930.

Eleanor O'Kane, graduate student, 1932-34, Part-time Instructor in Spanish, Bryn Mawr College.

Miss Mandell, who had expected to spend the winter in Madrid on an exchange fellowship, finally left Spain on the joint advice of Bryn Mawr and the Institute of International Education and was fortunate enough to be taken on by the French authorities and placed at the École Normale Fontenay-aux-Roses, where, as Assistante d'Anglais, she is doing four hours of English teaching and has the rest of her time for research at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris.

Gerda Seifert Jockusch, German Scholar in Biology and Chemistry, 1928-29, had a son born on April 23, 1936.

Margaret Bell Rawlings, M.A. 1929, was married on the twelfth of June, 1936, to Dr. Frederick Dey.

Anne Lise Staadt, German Scholar in English, 1929-30, was married to Eduard G. Wolff at Wiesbaden on July 4, 1936.

Margaret Dismorr Thompson, graduate student 1910-12, is an Economist in the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics at Washington and is directing one of the Bureau's series of studies of Consumer Purchases and the Cost of Living in three New England States.


Grace Carter, Scholar in French 1935-36, is Teacher of French at The Principia School in St. Louis this year.

Margaret Carry, graduate student in Economics and Politics in 1935-36, has a position this year in connection with a sanctuary for birds at Sweet Briar College.

Ruth Preston Miller, Scholar in English 1935-36, is Teacher of English in the Ithaca High School this year.

Bella Boone Beard, Ph.D. 1932, Chairman of the Department of Economics and Sociology at Sweet Briar College, has been elected president of the Virginia Conference of Social Work.

Marianna Jenkins, A.B. 1931 and M.A. Radcliffe College, 1932; Fellow in History of Art, Bryn Mawr, 1933-35, is docent in the Education Department of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

1889

Class Editor: SOPHIA WEYGANDT HARRIS
(Mrs. John McA. Harris)
1055 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: SUSAN B. FRANKLIN
16 Division St., Newport, R. I.
1890

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harris Keiser
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)
134 Linden St., Clayton, Mo.

1891

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Jane B. Haines
Cheltenham, Pa.

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
Edith Wetherill Ives (Mrs. F. M. Ives)
115 E. 89th St., New York City.

1893

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

Class Collector: Elizabeth Nichols Moores
(Mrs. Charles W. Moores)
Airdale Ave., Rosemont, Pa.

1894

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

1895

Class Editor: Susan Fowler
420 W. 118th St., New York City.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Bent Clark
(Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)
Golf House Road, Haverford, Pa.

1896

Class Editor: Abigail C. Dimon
1411 Genesse St., Utica, N. Y.

Class Collector: Ruth Furness Porter
(Mrs. James F. Porter)
1085 Sheridan Rd., Hubbard Woods, Ill.

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
School of Horticulture, Ambler, Pa.

Class Collector: Frances Arnold
Windsor, Vermont.

This must have been an exciting and interesting summer for the Clan Campbell in Scotland. Our Class president and her father and niece, Mary Babson, sailed for Glasgow in June and visited relatives there as well as in Edinburgh and in the north of Scotland. Before sailing for home the middle of September, they spent some time on the south coast of England.

Please notice the Class Editor's change of address. Early in September she left home to take a position, rather like a warden's, in the School of Horticulture at Ambler, Pa. The hall of residence, a charming gray stone building, houses fifty students and every room is occupied. The girls, averaging 18 years—a few are older women—come from all over the United States, including Honolulu, from high schools and preparatory schools and colleges. They study Floriculture, Botany, Entomology, Landscape Architecture, Farm-animals, Fruits and Vegetables, Farm Management. (It seemed strange at first to hear them speak of filling out their "cow score cards."

It is a joy to be in the open country; to roam about the fifty acres, through orchards and vineyards, and to gather fruits and flowers whenever the spirit moves. And it is lovely to be so near Bryn Mawr. It is only twelve miles away and I spent my first holiday there. Seven Bryn Mawr women, Jane Haines, Hilda Justice, Elizabeth Bancroft, Margaret Reeve Cary, Dathela Clark, Merubah Delaplaine and Sylvia Hathaway Evans, are among the directors of the school. A cousin of Mary Converse's, Dr. Ruth Patrick, is a Professor of Botany.

It seemed almost like the old days in the Deanery when, on Saturday of the Alumnae Week-end, a small group of 1897 friends drew their chairs into a semicircle for the plate-in-lap luncheon. Alice Gilley Weist came over from the Shipley School and Mary Converse and her Nichols cousins were there. Frances Hand and Mary Fay were visiting with other friends in other parts of the room. Ida Gifford had put aside her canvasses and brushes—she has recently taken up painting—and drove down from her house in Nonquit. Arriving on Friday she visited classes all day, watched the hockey game on Saturday morning and missed not a single event scheduled for the week-end. The Class Editor was able to be there for Saturday only and now regrets that she did not get Ida Gifford to write up the week-end for the Class Notes. Ida, by the way, did not go to California last summer as she had hoped to do.

1898

Class Editor: Edith Schoff Boericke
(Mrs. John J. Boericke)
22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pa.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Neilds Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
761 Millbrook Lane, Haverford, Pa.
1900

Class Editor and Class Collector:
LOUISE CONDON FRANCIS
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

Louise Congdon Francis represented the Class at the Class Collectors' dinner during the Alumnae Week-end. Not quite every Class was represented but your Collector was flanked by May Schoneman Sax, 1899, and Beatrice MacGeorge, 1901.

One of Lois Farnham Horn's twins is again in the news. Charlotte Farnham was married in Philadelphia, November 5th, to Mr. Walter Aaron Fales.

Ruth Rockwood has a new address: 1107 S. W. Twentieth Ave., Portland, Oregon.

Constance Rulison's permanent address is unchanged: 11 Chester Square, Annisquam, Mass., but she is this winter, after December 1st, at 162 East 80th Street, New York.

1901

Class Editor and Class Collector:
BEATRICE MACGEORGE
823 Summit Grove Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Class Editor: FRANCES ALLEN HACKETT
(Mrs. Frank S. Hackett)

Class Collector: MARION HAINES EMLEN
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

1903

Class Editor: PHILENA C. WINSLOW
171 Vaughan St., Portland, Maine.

Class Collector: CAROLINE F. WAGNER

The Class wishes to extend its deepest sympathy to Charlotte Morton Lanagan, whose mother died in September.

Gertrude Dietrich Smith spent July and August at the Vermejo Ranch, Wagon Mound, New Mexico. She loved it there, although it seemed very remote with no telephone, and mail only twice a week.

Gertrude says that Margretta Dietrich has been doing wonderful things as president of the New Mexico Indian Association. "Among other things she has instituted some very beautiful and successful Indian Markets in Santa Fé. The Indians come in from the surrounding pueblos on Saturday. "I saw Martha and Elizabeth White in Florida last spring. They were building a winter home at Coconut Grove, Miami. They expected to spend part of the summer in Ireland and then go for a few months to Santa Fé."

1904

Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Class Collector: ISABEL M. PETERS
1160 Park Ave., New York City.

The Class desires to express its sympathy to Eleanor Bliss Knopf in the death of her mother, the widow of General Tasker H. Bliss. Mrs. Bliss passed away on September 30th after a brief illness.

Cary Case Edwards writes from London that her son Arthur is at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, studying architecture. Lucy Lombardi Barber and her 14-year-old son, Barton, visited Cary this summer. Lucy's son Barton was bicycling in England and was involved in a motor car accident. Cary sends us her new address—1 St. John's Lodge, Harley Road, N. W. 3, London.

Gertrude Klein has moved to the Burlington Apartment at 13th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia. Eleanor Silkman McCulloh's daughter, Mary Virginia Gilman, was married on Tuesday, September 22nd, to Mr. Gordon McCulloh at Rye, New York.

Anne Buzby Lloyd's daughter, Nancy Palmer, was married on November 11th to David Choate of Philadelphia. They will make their home in Milwaukee, where Mr. Choate is associated with the Brown Investment Company.

Esther Sinn Neuendorffer's daughter is a freshman at the University of Chicago, Marjorie Sellers's son, J. Townsend Sellers, and her daughter-in-law have a daughter, Virginia Clark Sellers, born October 14th. Her son and his family live at Villa Nova.

Mary James writes from Wuchang that she is going on furlough this autumn, planning to go first to Zurich, Switzerland, to study psychology with Dr. Carl Jung and his school. Mary says that psychology with its ramifications into modern Christianity on the one hand, and into old Chinese philosophy on the other has become increasingly interesting to her. She feels that in this field she can render the greatest help to humanity. Mary sails from Shanghai De-
December 15th on the President Monroe, arriving at Manila December 21st, and Singapore, December 26th, and sailing from Bombay, January 22nd. She arrives in Geneva February 8th, remaining in Zurich until the end of April, then plans for several weeks in England and thence to the U. S. A. I am writing out Mary's itinerary because I know she would be glad to have letters from you.

The Alumnae Week-end at Bryn Mawr was delightful. Alice Boring, Leda White, and Clara Woodruff Hull were at the Deanery. Patty Rockwell Moorhouse, Hilda Canan Vauclain, Emma Fries and Emma Thompson were all there for the luncheon.

1905

**Class Editor:** ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH  
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)  
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

**Class Collector:**  
MARGARET NICHOLS HARDENBERGH  
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)  
66 Groveland Terrace, Minneapolis, Minn.

1906

**Class Editor:** LOUISE C. STURDEVANT  
(Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant)  
3006 P St., Washington, D. C.

**Class Collector:** ELIZABETH HARRINGTON BROOKS  
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)  
5 Ash St., Cambridge, Mass.

1907

**Class Editor and Class Collector:**  
ALICE HAWKINS  
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The Alumnae Week-end attracted a select group of 1907 to the campus. Julie Benjamin Howson, Dorothy Forster Miller, Katharine Harley, Edith Rice, Helen Lambert, Mabel O'Sullivan, and Agnes Winter joined the regular campus dwellers, and we had a hilarious time eating supper together with Beth Harrington Brooks, Adelaide Neall and some others of 1906.

Agnes Winter had not really been back since our tenth reunion—a five-minute call in the Alumnae Office a few years ago hardly counts—and after hearing some of her recent adventures we wonder that she can ever waste time at such a conventional place as Bryn Mawr. Perhaps she is the H. M. Stanley of our day, for there is no spot too remote for her to feel at home. While most of us would feel it news to spend ten days at Atlantic City, Agnes mentions usually that last year she stayed a few months at a Russian convent near Jerusalem on the Mount of Olives, going there to visit her friend the Abbess. Among the people she met there was the nobleman who was the tutor to the Czarevitch, and who was one of the few of the royal household to escape. Her prize acquaintance, however, is Haile Selassie, who rested there for a time on his way from Ethiopia to Geneva last year. She has all kinds of fascinating photographs of her companions. She spent months traveling around Russia alone, although she knows next to no Russian, and has gathered a wealth of interesting and unusual information, and has kept an open mind about the Russian problem. She drops into Egypt or Capri for long seasons, she stays with friends and relatives of many nationalities, and uses her eyes and ears to good advantage. Well, our next reunion is made for us if Agnes will only come and share her experiences with us. She won't say where she is going next.

Edith Rice is now head of the Modern Language Department at the Germantown High School, where she used to teach before going to the Frankford High School.

Katharine Harley has become an underwriter for the Penn Mutual Insurance Company in Philadelphia.

Minnie List Chalfant's daughter Eleanor was married this summer to Frederick C. Thorne, who is teaching psychology at Hunter College and is also studying medicine at Cornell at the same time, all on his way to being a psychiatrist, a career in which his wife's training will be very helpful.

All 1907 will rejoice to hear that Hortense Flexner King is so much better that she is able to give her Poetry course this year. She is holding her classes at her apartment in the College Inn, as the long-dreamed-of house is still in the blue print stage.

Comfort Dorsey Richardson spent a few hours on the campus one October Sunday. She was passionately interested in the election and was a strong supporter of Landon. 1907 will understand why that statement seems worth printing, even though others may see no news value in it.

Antoinette Cannon spent two months in England this summer. She was a delegate to the International Conference of Social Work, and delivered a paper there which aroused much favorable comment.

Peggy Ayer Barnes has been too long absent from these columns, but it is easy to track her down. She went to Europe this summer with her husband and her three sons, immediately after the eldest graduated from Harvard. She is now deep in the composition of a new novel, but took time out to be one of the guests in New York for the National Book Fair.
Mabel Foster Spinney had a mean illness which kept her from May Day and Reunion, but she is quite all right now. She was a most enthusiastic reader of the Turtle-Dispatch, and says that just the right questions were asked in the questionnaire.

1908

Class Editor: MARY KINSLEY BEST
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Class Collector: ELEANOR RAMBO
120 County Line Rd., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Alumnae Week-end brought several members of the class back to College. Dorothy Jones made her first return visit, but announced she hopes to come oftener, now that she has a niece, Jane A. Jones, a freshman in Rock, where Helen Cadbury’s daughter, Nancy Bush, is rooming, too.

Dorothy Jones is Vice-Principal of the Scranton High School and head of Romance Languages there.

At the Deanery luncheon were assembled Helen North Hunter, Eleanor Rambo, Dorothy Jones, Louise Roberts Williams, and Mollie Kinsley Best. The younger generation (very much in evidence during the Week-end) was represented for us by Louise’s daughter, Alice, at present in Westover but planning to come to Bryn Mawr, and Mollie’s son, John, who is studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.

Helen North Hunter’s daughter, Laura, is teaching zoology in Pennsylvania College for Women, Pittsburgh.

Caroline Schock Lloyd-Jones announces that her second daughter, Eleanor Christine, was married on August 23rd to Edward Lansing Cussler, of Wilmington, Delaware, the son of Dr. Edward Cussler, of New York City. The bride is a graduate of Vassar, 1933, Master’s degree from University of Wisconsin, 1934, and taught for two years in the Brearley School, New York City.

Caroline’s oldest daughter, Caroline the second (B. M. C. 1933), is teaching at Westover School.

Elsie Bryant Goodwillie had planned a trip to Mexico last summer, but compromised on a visit with one of her sons to California, when the strikes were on down in Mexico.

1909

Class Editor: ANNA ELIZABETH HARLAN
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

Class Collector: EVELYN HOLT LOWRY
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)
Vineyard Lane, Greenwich, Connecticut.

1910

Class Editor: DOLORET NERING VAN DYNE
(Mrs. Henry Van Dyne)
Troy, Pa.

Class Collector: EMILY STORER
Waltham, Mass.

1911

Class Editor: ELIZABETH TAYLOR RUSSELL
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1085 Park Ave., New York City.

Class Collector: ANNA STEARNS
37 Orange St., Nashua, N. H.

Margery Hoffman Smith has been appointed Art Director for all W. P. A. work in the State of Oregon.

Margaret Friend Low’s oldest boy is a freshman at Swarthmore after spending the summer in France, living in a French home part of the time and camping in Brittany the rest. Her daughter, Alice, now a junior at B. M., was in California and her two younger boys were in camp in Canada so Margaret and her husband were entirely free and went on a camping trip, too, in Western Ontario. Margaret’s interest outside of her home is local good government, “which in Cincinnati aims to be non-partisan.”

Louise Russell and her sister, Alice, spent a delightful summer in Cooperstown and are back in New York. If any of you have bright ideas about our Reunion, Pinky will be glad to hear from you.

1912

Class Editor: GERTRUDE LLEWELLYN STONE
(Mrs. Howard R. Stone)
340 Birch St., Winnetka, Ill.

Class Collector: MARY PEIRCE
The Mermont, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1913

Class Editor: LUCILLE SHADBURN YOW
(Mrs. Jones Yow),
Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: HELEN EVANS LEWIS
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
52 Trumbull Ave., New Haven, Conn.

With characteristic persuasiveness Katharine Page Loring made a proposal and it was accepted. She adroitly pointed out that the gathering of Class news by some one who must be travelling about the country anyway was a very feasible plan—essentially practical and promising many pleasant associations for the traveller. To cheer the inexperienced one in her new role, Katharine enclosed the following news of herself:
“We are living in Concord, Mass., for the third winter, primarily for the purpose of keeping our son, aged 10, in the excellent public school here, but now also because we find it a delightful place to be. My oldest daughter is coming out at the moment in Boston, and in January goes to the Lowell School of Landscape Architecture to train for that profession. My second daughter is still at the Cambridge School, Kendall Green, Mass., a progressive, co-educational boarding school which seems to us to give excellent training to meet the uncertainties of this ‘bran’ new world.” My husband practices architecture when he can and practices the delicate and distracting art of deciding what can be eliminated and what can’t—budget or no.”

Joy Tomlinson Carter, whose home is now in Birmingham, Alabama, was in Haverford this fall to visit her sister and to meet her daughters returning from a summer at the Ogonitz White Mountain Camp in New Hampshire. Emily, the older, a debutante of last winter, has been a counselor for two seasons at the Ogonitz camp. Jane went up this past summer as a camper and was voted one of the twelve girls to go on the Honour Trip to Quebec.”

The “traveller” came to rest recently on the front pew of the Princeton Chapel, by lucky chance directly in front of Dean and Mrs. Luther P. Eisenhart (Katherine Schmidt) and their young daughter, Katherine. Tea hour in Katherine’s attractive home proved too lively and too distracting for any but the most fragmentary conversation. One daughter is at Shipley’s this year; the younger, Katherine, preferred to remain at home.

Unostentatiously but regularly a small group of 1913 living in the vicinity of Philadelphia meet for fun and food. The “traveller” has on occasions been refreshed by their infectious spirit of comradeship and youth. They are the following six:

Elsie Maguire, whose interest and helpful efforts in Bryn Mawr alumnae matters brought the Class of 1913 into favorable prominence, is one of the group.

Alice Patterson Bensinger and Florence Irish teach at the Agnes Irwin School—Alice in the Departments of Mathematics and Latin; Florence, History. Florence is justifiably proud of her niece, Gene Irish, Class of 1939, who is doing outstanding work in Mathematics and Science.

Margaret Munroe teaches both French and Latin at the Friends’ Central School in Overbrook, a position which she has held without interruption since 1913—an amazing and fine record!

Grace Bartholomew Clayton continues her teaching of Music and Bible in the Friends’ Select School in the city. She is now building a home for herself and two sons in Lansdowne, a suburb.

Lucinda Menendez Rambo gives absorbed attention to her home and finds joy as well as anxiety when the painter comes on his periodical visits.

1914

Class Editor: ELIZABETH AYER INCHES
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Class Collector: MARY CHRISTINE SMITH
Glyn Wynne Road, Haverford, Pa.

1915

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

Class Collector: MILDRED JACOBS COWARD
(Mrs. Halton Coward)
Pennystone and Harriton Roads, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
768 Ridgeway Avenue, Avondale
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Class Collector: HELEN ROBERTSON
50 Stimson Ave., Providence, R. I.

Constance Dowd Grant had three 1916 daughters at Camp Runoia this summer. Constance Kellen Branhams Peggy and Ginny were there and Ruth Alden Lester’s 11-year-old Ruthie made the third. Con was camp secretary. Our musical ability seems to be showing up well in the second generation as all three children played in the orchestra. Cedy had a full camp this year and managed the forty girls with her usual facility. Her husband went east late in the summer and spent several weeks with the Lesters in a nearby camp. After Camp Runoia closed the Grants and a group of councilors climbed Mt. Katahdin, the highest peak in Maine, and were the only party to venture across the Knife Edge on a very rainy and windy day. The first of September the Grants went to Hanover for the meetings of the American Psychological Association, which were held at Dartmouth this year.

Adeline Werner Vorys equipped her car with a trailer and in June set out for the west with her three children. They covered 7000 miles and, being true vagabonds at heart, were
thrilled with every mile. Ad said modestly that they touched some of the high spots and then enumerated so many national parks and other points of interest that she sounded like a travel bureau. They took several pack trips, did a lot of hiking and horseback riding and returned to civilization with the feeling that they had had the trip of a lifetime. Ad has decided that where the pocketbook is fairly thin and the children fairly numerous there is nothing to equal the trailer method of travel. And after braving sand storms, cloudbursts and wild life of various kinds she was wondering when last heard from if she would live through a Hallowe'en party for eight-year-olds! John is a senior in high school this year. Arthur is in the eighth grade and Margo in the fourth.

1917

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

Class Collector: Katharine B. Bloedgett
18 N. Church St., Schenectady, N. Y.

Lovira Brown Lamarche has a son, William Pineckney Lamarche, born in Boston, Mass., last March. "Lovey" and her husband bought a piece of land on a hillside in Sandwich, Mass., last summer. They cleared out the underbrush and felled the trees on a sheltered spot and are planning to build leisurely. By the first of October they had finished the well and well-house and the driveway was more or less completed. The tool house was the next thing on the docket. They are having a lot of fun and hard work on the job. Lovey got to be quite an expert at pulling out stumps with the car. She is very well and looks just as she did in College except that her hair is practically snow-white. Her husband works in Lowell but Lovey and the baby are at Sandwich with her mother all the time; her husband comes down Thursdays, and is there until Monday each week.

Betty Faulkner Lacey and her two sons took their Ford abroad this summer and travelled extensively in Germany and Austria. A fascinating card from Zinal, Switzerland, said that the boys were doing some climbing there August 19th and that they were leaving shortly for Geneva, Antwerp, and home.

Natalie MacFaden Blanton came up to Boston the end of August with her husband on the Norfolk boat. They drove from there to New York and back to Virginia. Although they came through Providence they did not stop long enough to allow any of the Greenough family a glimpse of them, much to the disappointment of everybody. They saw "Dead End" and thought it wonderful.

1918

Class Editor: Mary Safford Hoogewerff
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)
16 Mt. Vernon St., Newport, R. I.

Class Collector: Harriet Hoobes Haines
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)
37 Auldwood Rd.
Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.

I feel it somewhat of a feat to have broken through Virginia Pomeroy McIntyre's long silence even if it took a post-and-rail fence to help do it. She has been impregnable in the center of Long Island—with, saith rumor, three children, a stable of horses and a farm—but for far too long no word has come direct.

"I should never have answered your nice note with its call to my better nature if fate had not played a very dirty trick on me."

"Last Saturday at 7:30 A. M. she lifted me, all dressed up in a new salt sack coat with a gorgeous purple hunt collar and a super-gorgeous velvet cap—for I rode as whip of the Smithtown Hunt)—off an excellent and beautiful hunter and flung me with considerable violence against a very hard post and rail fence. My astounded pelvis cracked slightly at the shock and subsequently I was put to bed for eight weeks. You ask for 'details of farm management,' which gave me a laugh. Farms aren't managed; they manage you! I could get up a notable compendium of things not to do, but I can't think of one item of sound knowledge gained in thirteen years' experience of the most slip-shod, wasteful and expensive occupation in the world. The only thing we think we know anything about is conditioning and schooling horses—and all our friends think our ideas in this important field of high endeavor are balmy. So you see.

"I have a swell family: the aforesaid horseman and three very nice children, all intelligent and handy, quite good looking and very badly brought up and not in the least bit interested in horses. Sally, who is 8, is planning to go to Bryn Mawr and Bellevue Hospital in the footsteps of her parent—though in strict honesty she's more interested in Bellevue than B. M."

As sister-in-law of the former "Emergency Relief Director" of New York, Marjorie Strauss Knauth should give us the inside workings. But she won't commit herself. "I am all for contributing a shoulder to help the Editor make headway, despite the fact that I am only the wife of the man who is the son of the woman who is the mother of five of whom one was the Emergency Relief Director of New York. And as my newspaper training backed by the authority of the Lord Chancellor reminds me, that's not evidence in a court of law or for
publication. And as . . . the newspapers have already told everything, you must already have a very good picture of the three of us—including John Custin K., 19 months—under our sugar-maple, glad that there are still a few golden moments before the jaws of Fascism and Communism grind noisily over our mashed forms. Yours for the moment, while it lasts!"

E. Marion Smith spent the summer in Peoria before returning to Hollins College, Virginia, where she is head of the Latin Department.

Helen Walker: "My news items these last few years have dealt with my miniatures and their appearance in various exhibitions. Lately I have been too busy to do much with miniatures even. Papa has had a severe illness and though he has recovered, he is through with the office for ever. My half-time job that I have enjoyed so much at the University of Chicago is threatening to peter out soon. Professor Jordan is ill and when he goes, I shall doubtless leave the university. But I should like to see all this material I have gathered so patiently finally written into a book."

1919

Class Editor: Frances Clarke Darling
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Class Collector: Mary Scott Spiller
(Mrs. Robert E. Spiller)
6 Whittier Place, Swarthmore, Pa.

1920

Class Editor: Teresa James Morris
(Mrs. Edward K. Morris)
4950 Hillbrook Lane, Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Josephine Herrick
28 E. 70th St., New York City.

1921

Class Editor: Elizabeth Cope Aub
(Mrs. Joseph Charles Aub)
233 Prospect St., Belmont, Mass.

Class Collector: Katharine Walker Bradford
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)
47 E. 88th St., New York City.

1922

Class Editor: Katharine Peek
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

Class Collector: Katharine Stiles Harrington
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)
200 Grotto Ave., Providence, R. I.

The Class extends its deepest sympathy to Constance LaBoiteaux Buttrick, whose husband died on October 29th, at Bryn Mawr.
that all the professors ought to have their salaries raised immediately. Think of that when you write your cheque for the Alumnae Fund. You'll be hearing from Tatty about this soon, and when you do, please, please, don't throw her letter into your wastebasket right away. (Yes, I know I always have, too... but I'm thinking of turning over a new leaf.) For the good name of 1926, if not for the glory of Bryn Mawr, don't score an absolute zero. Think what a difference it would make if Tatty got a dollar out of each of us.

Clare Hardy has moved into her new house, and her address is now 5503 Huntley Square, Baltimore, Maryland. The only other member of the Class who has done anything striking lately is Charis Denison Crockett, who sailed in October from New York to New Guinea on a small schooner, to be gone about two years. She is going to do anthropology out there while her husband takes pictures and collects plants and birds for the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia. That, we consider, is news, and we're proud to know the girl. (Where is New Guinea, anyway? Perhaps she'll let us know when she comes back.)

1927

Class Editor: Ruth Rickaby Darmstadt
(Mrs. Louis J. Darmstadt)
179 East 79th Street, New York City.

Class Collector: Dorothy Irwin Headly
(Mrs. John F. Headly)
194 Midfield Road, Ardmore, Pa.

Audrey Sanders Lewis (Mrs. Leicister Lewis), only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Nevill Sanders, died very suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, October 21st. Her daughter, Sara, is about two years old. Funeral services were held the afternoon of October 22nd at St. David's Church by the rector and their close friend, Dr. Bell, Headmaster of Montgomery School.

In this era of flux and change, Audrey's life was unusual in that it centered continuously in one locale—Bryn Mawr and the environs of Philadelphia. Here her childhood and youth were spent and here, or in nearby townships, she spent her married life. Her husband is also a Philadelphian and they knew each other from childhood. Audrey took an active interest in community affairs, civic, social and welfare. She was also active in the Needlework Guild and the Daughters of the British Empire.

She was manager of our Class Reunion last June and those of us who came back have happy memories of her gracious hospitality in her newly completed home, near faculty row. Her smooth and cheerful generalship of the dinner and other events on the calendar added immeasurably to the pleasure of the Reunion. Her delightful sense of humor, good sportsmanship and calm common sense gladdened and leavened all who came in contact with her.

Your Editor received a very newsy letter from Kitty Harris Phillips, written from the hospital in Boston. After commenting on the gaiety of our Reunion, she says: "I now come to my excuse for being absent, which was Henry Alexander Phillips, born on July 14th at 10:50 P. M. at Richardson House, Boston." Kitty's little girl is just about 2 years old now. Her husband teaches at Exeter and taught at summer school there this summer.

Ellie Morris writes that she is busy organizing a drive to raise money for the Irwin School. Did you all realize that Ellie led the parade, mounted on a beautiful white horse, at May Day? The morning of our Class dinner, Ellie had been busy organizing the children's classes of the Devon Horse Show.

Another busy Philadelphian is Madeleine Pierce Lemon. The mother of four, she plays bridge on the Merion Cricket Club bridge team and also plays on their golf team.

Sylvia Walker Dillon is another excellent golfer. From various sources we have it that Silly plays in the low 80's. But Edie Quier has everyone overshadowed in the golf line. She has won several big tournaments this past season and undoubtedly will be rated among the first ten or fifteen of the women golfers in the United States. Will Edie please send in some news of herself? No one around here has heard from her in a-g-e-s.

Dot Pearce Gustafson wrote soon after moving to her new house in Pasadena: "Now we are really rooted in California with a house of our own and a lovely rose garden and boxwood hedges." Dot has three children—twins a bit over 3 and a boy 6. Dot is a very enthusiastic and proficient golfer, too. Her husband is a doctor and specializes in setting bones, we believe.

At the September meeting of the Board of the New York Bryn Mawr Club, which has just moved into its attractive new quarters at the Women's University Club, we saw Peggy Brooks Juhring looking as smart and distinguished as usual. We inquired eagerly for news of the new offspring. Here are the facts: Male, born June 29th, still unnamed (at the moment they call him Chico), and very healthy, thank you. Had you heard about the dreadful accident to her elder son last May? On Decoration Day, to be exact, he fell out of a second-story window. Peggy's husband was playing golf, so Peggy drove the
car and Mrs. Brooks held the unconscious child all the way to the hospital, through holiday traffic. He has made a marvelous recovery. He left the hospital three days before Peggy entered for Chico's birth. Now everyone is healthy, thank goodness, and Peggy is busy having the dining room and living room of her house redecorated.

Early in June, after staying at Sea Island Beach in Georgia and acquiring a noble tan, if we do say so ourselves, we drove Northwest to Asheville and looked up Eleanor Waddell Stephens. Lala was looking very well and your Editor and her mother enjoyed Lala's and George's hospitality very much. She lives in Biltmore Forest right outside of Asheville. Her two little boys were up in the mountains visiting Lala's aunt at her summer place, so we had to be content with very cute pictures. Lala proved to be a marvelous guide and we thoroughly enjoyed going through the handicraft and weaving shops where the hill-billies are being taught to resuscitate their very beautiful native art. Their natural sense of design was quite thrilling. We also took a very beautiful drive through the mountains and had an excellent view of the Smokies.

Jessie Hendricks Hardie had a dreadful winter last year. After being sick all winter, she lost her first baby at birth this spring. As soon as she was well enough, she and Bill sailed for England, where they visited friends. They returned the first part of September and Jessie was once more her amusing and delightful self. She and Bill have bought a very attractive house with plenty of land and a nice garden in Cranford, N. J., convenient to Bill's office. Jessie has just started teaching Latin in a small school in Elizabeth "to keep me from vegetating too much."

Connie Jones is now Mrs. Arthur Hobson Quinn, Jr. She was married on July 7th in Washington and Minnie Lee was matron of honor. Connie is carrying on at Baldwin School as head of the first form and is living at the Bryn Mawr Court apartments.

Early this fall we met Jan Seeley shopping. She had just returned from taking a dancing course in Germany. This was her third summer of study in the modern German dance. Jan teaches dancing at a women's college in Geneva, New York. She looked very well and much thinner. Apparently the modern dance does things for you!

In October we saw Dot and Johnnie Headly off on the S. S. Georjie, bound for a vacation in Ireland and England. Dot was almost as excited about her eldest son's back-diving championship (Jonathan is a bit over 6) as about the prospect of a carefree vacation.

Corinne Chambers was in New York from New Orleans on a buying trip, looking very chic in black. She is now buyer for another department as well as the one she started with. She seems to like New Orleans very much.

Neal Bauer Pell is back in town, fully recovered from a long illness.

Mary Hand Churchill is working with the Dalton School.

Do look us up when any of you come to New York, or write us news of yourselves!

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
1745 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.
Class Collector: Mary Hopkinson Gibbon
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)
1608 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Class wishes to express its deep sympathy for Christine Hayes, whose father died on October 19th after a long illness.

Peggy Perry Bruton's second child and first son, David Philip, arrived on September 24th. Peggy's daughter, Margaret (known as Jane), was two years old on September 23rd.

Al Bruère Lounsbury's daughter, Nancy, was born on October 11th, and is, we hear, a truly bouncing babe. Al and Dick have bought a piece of property near New Canaan and are building a house, the plans of which sound delightful. They hope to be able to move in some time next May. Al tells us that Mattie Fowler Van Doren is moving her family to Geneva the first of the year, her husband having been transferred to the foreign office of the International Business Machines.

Nancy Lounsbury came near to having a class twin, as Eleanor Jones Paepe's son, Eric, was born on October 13th, which Mary Gaillard reminds us is Jonesy's own birthday. Gaillard further contributes the news that Edith Morgan Whitaker came East with her family this summer and returned to California via New Orleans. Gaillard herself is still working for the Guardian Life and taking a course in the graduate school at N. Y. U.

C. Smith writes to tell us of the brief visits paid these shores by Margaret Coss Flower and her husband, but neglects to tell us anything of herself. She also contributed the information that Ruth Gardner Boynton is living at 250 Bronxville Road, Bronxville, N. Y.

1929

Class Editor: To be appointed.
Class Collector: Ruth Biddle Penfield
(Mrs. Thornton B. Penfield, Jr.)
1037 Owen St., Saginaw, Michigan.

(30)
1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant
Governors Island, N. Y.

Class Collector: Eleanor Smith Gaud
(Mrs. Win. Steen Gaud)
163 E. 81st St., New York City.

Agnes Howell Mallory has a daughter, Clare Wattson, born on the 8th of July along with the record-breaking heat wave.

Darrall Riely Kidd's daughter, Darrall, was born the 17th of October.

Ellen Douglas was married on November 27th to Alexander Gucker.

Edith Grant is engaged to Captain David W. Griffiths, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

Jean Parks Davis is living in New York now, where her husband is studying medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

If anyone has an extra copy of our Class year book, or knows how one may be obtained, will she please communicate with Agnes Howell (Mrs. Lee Mallory), 240 E. 79th Street, New York, N. Y.

1931

Class Editor: Marion H. Turner
Chancellor Hall, 13th and Chancellor Sts.

Class Collector: Virginia Burdick
698 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.

1932

Class Editor: Margaret S. Woods
Box 208, Iowa City, Iowa.

Class Collector: Ellen Shaw
507 South Narberth Ave., Merion, Pa.

The Class offers its sympathy to Alice Bemis Thompson, whose father died this summer.

Mary Foote, now Mrs. John D. Moore, is living at 230 East 71st Street, New York City.

From A. Lee Hardenbergh, in Minneapolis: “I'm back at the University (of Minnesota) this year on a Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship in public administration. There are thirteen of us working in training for government service. I think it will be very interesting and certainly is in the direction of fulfilling a need in this country—in a field where England has led the way.”

Lee Bernheimer Doskow writes from New York City: “The only member of the Class I know about is Dorothea Perkins. We've been reading her reviews (under the name of Dorothea Kingsland) in the New York Sunday Times and enjoyed them very much. As for myself—my baby, now 1 year old and walking around—and my business, which flourishes—keep me at home most of the time.”

Dolly Tyler returned from China via Siberia early in the summer, and spent a time writing her account of her activities in the Orient for the past year and a half. In August she attended the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations in Yosemite Park, but was unexpectedly called away by her mother's sudden illness in England. She hurried over to England, and has brought her mother back to their home in Philadelphia. Mrs. Tyler's health is improving, and Dolly has gone to New York City to take up her work with the Institute of Pacific Relations. Her address is 154 East 61st Street, where she is living with two Radcliffe graduates.

Monica Brice informs us of the marriage in July of Lynn Lombardi McCormick and John Farnham. They are now living in Washington. Monica is secretary at the Garrison Forest School, in Garrison, Maryland, and likes it extremely well.

Molly TenBroeck saw Adele Nichols in September in New York, where she plans to be this winter again. We gather that she is pursuing her studies, but we do not know in what particular subjects.

Eleanor and Wallace DeLaguna are continuing to live at Plympton Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Flewellyn McCaw French's second son, Leighton, was born on September 12th.

Jenks Smith is still with the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington.

When last heard from, Alice Kranz Breithaupt was in Cleveland, deciding where the Breithaupts would move to next.

Marjorie McClure is reported to have been appearing in movie magazines from Hollywood, where her spouse, James Melton, is becoming the rage.

Podie Walker French writes of a swell vacation in the Maine woods, followed by paratyphoid fever, which completely eliminated the month of September from her calendar. “I moved back to the city two weeks ago, from my mother-in-law's place in Greenwich, which she lent us this summer. Now I'm busy with my infants again. Johnny is 4, and Bobby is 1. The first is on his second year of school and the second exercises his violent temper (to go with his bright red hair) on those of us left at home. They keep me busy, when I'm not working for more art for public school children (the School Art League of New York City, of which I'm a trustee) or when I'm not at Johnny's school, helping on its organization into a bigger educational project.”

Janet and Parke Dickey are in this country for a three months' furlough. At the moment of writing they are visiting with the Woods family in Iowa City, but will return to the
East to visit the Dickeys in Oxford, Pa., about November 20th. Christmas will be spent in Iowa City, then they expect to return to Colombia for an indefinite length of time. They have come equipped with still and motion picture cameras, and are experimenting with the most fascinating equipment for producing prints in color. In the meanwhile, they have a wonderful collection of photographs to show from the mountains and jungles of Colombia, and from their homeward journey by way of Panama, Jamaica, and Haiti.

As for myself—four months in Turkey were filled to the brim with excavation, museum work and photography for the Bryn Mawr Expedition to Tarsus. When the work ceased, late in June, I joined forces with Sally Anderson, a fellow member of the expedition, and sailed from the Turkish port of Mersin to Greece by way of Cyprus, Antalya and Rhodes. We spent two marvelous weeks in Athens, with trips to Delphi and the Peloponnesus. In mid-July I left Sally in the baking heat of Athens, and took a delightful trip up the Dalmatian coast to Trieste. The remainder of the summer I spent with friends and relatives in France, Switzerland, and the British Isles, and sailed from Ireland in the latter part of September. Two hurricanes that had just finished sweeping up the east coast all the way from the Caribbean to New England met us on our way across, but failed to upset my equilibrium, and I reached home just a few weeks in advance of Janet.

1933

Class Editor: Margaret Ulom
160 Carpenter Lane, Germantown, Phila.

Class Collector: Margaret Tyler
732 Reservoir St., Baltimore, Md.

Kathryn Snedicor Mortenson is in Chicago with a husband and hard at work at a job in Montgomery Ward’s accounting department. Elinor Chapman is at home having a gay time as is Becky Taft who is keeping house for her brother, the rector of the Episcopal church in Wakefield, R. I.

Serena Weld Blyth has moved to a house at Henry Clay on the outskirts of Wilmington. Howard and she sang in the chorus of the Brandywiners’ production of *Pinafore* this summer of which Francie Tatnall, ’31, is a leading spirit. The Blyths had a recent visit with Kate Lefferts who took a trip this summer to northern Europe with Betsy Jackson.

Eleanor Collins Aird has a daughter, born on November 5th. We can’t give you any more information than that.

Our class baby arrived on June 22nd, one Abigail Ware Morgan, daughter of Mimi Dodge Morgan. So that is that. The entries are closed.

1933

Class Editor pro tem: Ruth Bertolet

Class Collector: Sara Fraser Robbins
(Mrs. Chandler Robbins, II)
44 Shepley St., Auburn, Maine.

1935

Class Editor: Susan H. Morse
Pigeon Hill Road, Weston, Mass.

Class Collector: Marie-Louise Van Vechten
Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

School teaching still seems to be the most flourishing occupation in the Class of 1935. Mildred Smith writes that she is going back for her second year at the Garrison Forest School just outside of Baltimore, where she is teaching Chemistry and Mathematics to the high school grades. Catherine Bill is back from the Lycée in Bourg and is teaching French at the same school. After a summer in England and Ireland with Phyllis Goodhart, Helen Ripley writes that she is again “teaching the fourth to eighth grades the rudiments of English, Arithmetic, Spelling, Geography, French and Music at the school in Andover. It’s lots of fun, especially now that I have had enough experience to know what to do when the children close their books and say, ‘I won’t study French any more!’” In addition to all this H. is taking a history course at Radcliffe. Still another in the school-teaching game is Pauline Jones, who has gone to France to take on a job in the Lycée des Jeunes Filles in Dijon.

There are still a few remaining members of the Class who have not taken up the above-mentioned profession. Geraldine Rhoads writes that she worked for the Summer School of the Academy of Vocal Arts of Philadelphia in Haverford, Pa., and has a job this winter with the International Students’ House in Philadelphia. Florence Chuiett spent the summer in Europe with Peggy Tobin and is expecting to work with the Junior League in New York this winter. After doing brilliant work last year, Barbara Lewis is back for her second year at the Columbia Law School.

1936

Class Editor: Anne E. Reese
405 Bretton Place, Baltimore, Md.

Class Collector: Ellen Scattergood
Dundale, Villa Nova, Pa.
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