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MASARYK: A LECTURE GIVEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE GRADUATE CLUB

January, 1938
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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.
NO one reading the accounts of the Alumnae Week-end in the December Bulletin could fail to realize how tremendously keen was the interest of the alumnae, individually and as a group, in the faculty. Everyone spoke of her pleasure in seeing former professors and in renewing old friendships, and was eager to meet the new members who had come since her particular period in College, whether in her special field or not. And yet we have to remember that this eagerness may be a little one-sided and that there is a sound element of truth in the song sung so light-heartedly by the male chorus at the Deanery Christmas party:

"Every time I choose 'em
I know I've got to lose 'em,
And some day Miss Someone
Will be just an alumna
To me."

We become a group, an indistinguishable mass, almost one might say merely a generic term, to the faculty, who, although also a group, remain for us highly individualized. Obviously social intercourse between a generic term and an individual is rather awkward to manage although there is the most friendly good-will on both sides. Of course none of this applies to those who meet without being labelled as one genus or the other (the ideal state) and are simply human beings with exciting common interests; I am speaking of group meeting group. One way perhaps of solving the problem for the alumnae at large is by presenting just such an article as Doctor Miller’s in this number of the Bulletin. He shows us how history is made and no one who follows the events in his narrative, or is moved by his warm admiration for the singular beauty of Masaryk’s character, can fail to have a sense of genuinely knowing the author of the article. The same thing is true about the very stimulating discussion of recent happenings which Doctor Fenwick gave at the luncheon to meet the faculty during the Week-end. People who had been at the luncheon the year before as well, spoke again of the pleasure they had had from the informal talks that members of various departments had been generous enough to make. There is only one Alumnae Week-end in the course of the year, but there are nine Alumnae Bulletins and we will welcome eagerly similar articles of general interest from the faculty.
MASARYK, PRACTICAL IDEALIST, TEACHER OF MEN AND OF NATIONS

By HERBERT ADOLPHUS MILLER, Lecturer in Social Economy
Excerpts from an address given under the auspices of the Graduate Club

The Graduate Club of Bryn Mawr College was, perhaps, wiser than it knew when it decided to sponsor a lecture on Masaryk, for he was from first to last a great scholar and a great teacher. His attitude toward women also makes this lecture at Bryn Mawr especially fitting. When he married Charlotte Garrigue of Brooklyn, N. Y., he took her name for his middle name, as an equal exchange, and has been known ever since as Thomas Garrigue Masaryk. Of his wife he said: “She had a better mind. I taught her much, but she formed me.” And in the Declaration of Independence he wrote: “Women shall be placed on an equal footing with men, politically, socially and culturally.”

My first knowledge of Masaryk came from meeting his former students in Chicago before the War. In them I noted an unusual tolerance and breadth of view which they all attributed to Professor Masaryk. He did not leave his professorship in the University of Prague until he was 64. Even through his later period of activity, he made no complete break in the unity of his life as a teacher. Professor Masaryk was a man of prodigious learning. His mother tongues were German and Czech, all of his education being in German, but he concentrated on Greek and Latin and could quote them freely at the age of 85. He could make speeches in English, French, Russian, Polish, and Italian. He knew the literatures of all of these languages better than many of their own scholars.

During the War he had a lecturership at the University of London, and it was his opening lecture that furnished much of the basis of the later support of his program by the allied Powers. His own greatest teachers were Plato and Jesus. He absorbed Plato, and he became the best example of Plato’s “philosopher-king” that the world has ever seen. His object of study was not to know or to rule but to understand himself and the relations of men. Masaryk was a deeply religious man with undoubting faith, independent of ecclesiastical connection. In fact he was an unremitting critic of religious organizations.

In the University of Prague as a young man he became immediately unpopular with his colleagues because he did the then unheard of thing of fraternizing with his students. He soon got involved in the question of the authenticity of certain allegedly ancient documents which proved that the Czech had a highly developed culture long before the Germans. He was called a traitor and virtually ostracised. Eventually his position was sustained. Some years later he defended a Jew named Hilsner convicted of ritual murder and secured his release. This activity brought upon him the hatred of the anti-Semites and the accusation that the Jews had paid him. Even his own father believed the accusations.

The constant hampering of his work, at one time, made him consider emigrating to America. His wife, an American, dissuaded him, saying: “In America as a foreigner you cannot get angry. Here you can.”

Knowing of Professor Masaryk’s intimacy with Tolstoy and of their disagree-
ment on many things, I once asked him what was the greatest impression Tolstoy made on him. He replied with the one word,—morality. The one word to describe Masaryk is integrity.

He escaped from Austria soon after the beginning of the War and led a revolution to success. The Czechs in the United States recognized him as their sole leader and rallied immediately to his support. I attended the meeting at which the Czech National Association was formed in Cleveland, January 13, 1915. This association organized the Czechs and Slovaks in America and made possible the financing of Masaryk's work, contributing altogether nearly seven hundred thousand dollars. Masaryk estimated that the whole revolutionary work cost less than a million dollars.

In 1920, at a reception to foreign journalists in the historic castle at Prague, I met Maynard Owen Williams of the National Geographic Magazine, who had crossed Siberia with the Czechoslovak army. He was excited. "I am anxious," he said, "to meet the man who could make soldiers wash behind their ears when the commanding officer was on the opposite side of the globe."

When Masaryk arrived in Washington in May, 1918, I went to see him, and I remained in touch with him until he returned home as President in December. I wish that I might devote the whole of this lecture to the character and achievements of Masaryk. It has been insisted, however, that I tell the story of the Czechoslovak Declaration of Independence in which I had a part. I feel humble in doing so. Masaryk made history. I was a simple cog which turned in the final period at the end of the War. I recommend for your reading Emil Ludwig's Defender of Democracy, Masaryk of Czechoslovakia.

In 1911 I began a study of the Czechs in Chicago, as a problem in the adjustment of a foreign group to the traditions of American life. I soon discovered that these Bohemians not only reflected 800 years of past history but also the conditions in contemporary Europe. The following summer a large group of Czechs went to Prague to a great gymnastic celebration. I went along. I had a letter of introduction to Professor Masaryk. He had already gone to spend the summer in Moravia. As I was going to Russia through Moravia, Mrs. Masaryk and her two daughters invited me to visit them there. I spent a week as their guest, the whole family devoting itself to my entertainment. We used to sit at the breakfast table and talk until lunch was brought on. Every afternoon we took an excursion. It was the most significant event of my life.

I learned of the whole nationality complex of central Europe, with so much detail, in addition to what I had learned through my study of immigrants in Chicago, that, at the outbreak of the War, I had a virtual monopoly in America of knowledge of the Central European nationality conflicts.

One incident which has never before been made public gives an insight into Professor Masaryk's interests. In America, because of the reaction to the clerical domination of Bohemia by the Austrian Government, the Czechs had developed a materialistic free-thinking philosophy, so that half of the 600,000 Bohemians in America were avowedly free-thinkers. Masaryk was a theist. He felt that this materialism was unfortunate. He had previously in America called it stupid. The free-thinking newspapers had been so offended at this that they refused to mention his name. Masaryk arranged with me that if his expenses could be paid, he would spend the year of 1914
going about American Czech colonies trying to counteract this materialism. It was agreed that I should see certain persons about securing money for this work and should cable Masaryk yes or no, as the case might be. I had to cable no. So Masaryk was in Europe instead of in America when the War broke out.

During the earlier years of the War I wrote and spoke much of the handicaps under which the minorities of Europe lived and of their normal aspirations for freedom—the Poles, Czechs, Jugo-Slavs, Roumanians, et al. Because of my close association with the American groups in connection with the study of School and the Immigrant, which I made in Cleveland for the Russell Sage Foundation, and my work for the Carnegie Corporation’s Americanization study, I was in close cooperation with the leaders of all the immigrant groups. In the winter of 1918, when the anti-alien propaganda was at its height, I worked in co-operation with others to teach both the army authorities and the public that the so-called enemy aliens were largely the oppressed subjects of Austria-Hungary, and were more anxious to fight the Germans than any American could possibly be. When Professor Masaryk arrived in Washington at the end of May, 1918, I joined him. In September we organized a meeting in Carnegie Hall, New York, called the “Victory Meeting of the Oppressed Peoples of Austria-Hungary,” and at it resolutions were adopted.

At a luncheon of the speakers representing the different oppressed nationalities, which was held before this meeting, Masaryk said it would be a fine thing if we had a permanent organization of these groups, which in Austria are deliberately set one against the other. So we arranged a meeting for the following day at the Biltmore Hotel with representatives of eight nationalities when the resolutions adopted at the Carnegie Hall meeting were to be signed for presentation to President Wilson.

When it was suggested that a chairman be chosen, Paderewski at once said that Professor Masaryk was the obvious leader. As soon as he had accepted, he said: “I have long looked forward to such an organization. If it were known in Austria that we were sitting together in the same room it would fill them with consternation.” Paderewski added: “Just to be polite to each other smooths out differences.”

Never before had representatives of all these groups been in the same room together, Austria’s policy having been “divide and rule.” Not only were there historic differences, but there were impending conflicts among them, some of which have not yet been entirely settled.

At the outset of the discussion, Professor Masaryk said, “Since we are in America, I think we should have an American for an executive. I suggest Professor Miller.” I was taken by surprise, as I had expected to return to my teaching in Oberlin College the next week. I reserved my decision until the next Thursday, when we were to present the Carnegie Hall resolutions to President Wilson. Then I consulted Colonel House and a member of the State Department and decided to stay.

Up to this time President Wilson had felt that the Austro-Hungarian Empire should in some form be preserved. When the resolutions were presented at the White House, Masaryk and Paderewski spoke. President Wilson in his reply said that Austria was like an old building whose sides were falling out; we had been trying to hold them in with props, and now perhaps the props should be removed.

When we were still in the lobby of the
White House, it was decided that we should meet immediately to make a permanent organization. It was called the Mid-European Democratic Union. Its direct purpose was publicity, but its eventual result was the Little Entente. After that the Union had a number of meetings, some of them stormy.

On the afternoon of the 15th of October, Professor Masaryk's secretary came to my door at the Powhatan Hotel and handed me an envelope, saying, "This is the Czechoslovak Declaration of Independence; the Professor wants you to put it into good English." I read it over. Its form was academic, and I felt that it should be completely rewritten. I put it in my pocket and went out to sit on a bench in Lafayette Square in front of the White House, wondering how to proceed. Gutzon Borglum and an associate, with both of whom I had had some acquaintance, happened along; I stated my problem and they asked if they could help me, suggesting a group already known to me.

At 7:30 seven of us, including the President's secretary, gathered in a back office on 16th Street. We discussed every word and sentence of the draft written by Professor Masaryk. We cut and pasted until we had made it into a form that we felt would be effective to the American public. At 1:30 a.m. we finished. At nine the next morning, with an American lawyer, I went out to the President's house, and there, with Masaryk and Colonel Hurban, the present Minister to Washington, we went over it again in great detail. At one point Colonel Hurban, who had just come from Siberia, began to walk the floor, gesticulating earnestly and talking in Czech. Professor Masaryk smiled and said, "The Colonel is afraid of an Austrian Federation. He wants to have it settled that we are never going to have anything to do with the Hapsburgs"; and then we added the clause: "and we therefore refuse longer to remain a part of Austria-Hungary in any form."

This was Thursday. We decided that the Saturday morning papers would be the best for publication. That night it was cabled to Mr. Benes in Paris. In the morning, Friday, it was multigraphed for the press, marked "For release Saturday morning, October 19th." At four o'clock Professor Masaryk sent a copy to President Wilson; I had already sent it to the press. President Wilson had been delaying a reply to Emperor Carl of Austria, who had made overtures to him about an armistice. That same day the Emperor had written a letter to his people suggesting a Federated State. On Saturday morning, the Czech Declaration and the Emperor's letter were published in bracketed columns in most of the papers of the allied world. In this declaration was Colonel Hurban's insistence on repudiation.

Under the date of October 19th, President Wilson sent his reply to Emperor Carl quoting from his Fourteen Points, Article X, "The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safe-guarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development." Then he added, "Since that was written and uttered to the Congress of the United States, the Government of the United States has recognized that a state of bellicferous exists between the Czechoslovak and the German and Austro-Hungarian Empires . . . The President is, therefore, no longer at liberty to accept the mere autonomy of these peoples as a basis for peace, but is obliged to insist that they, and not he, shall be the judges."

It was learned later that when the Declaration and President's reply were
received in Vienna it caused a panic in the Cabinet and was accepted as the death sentence of the Hapsburg Dynasty. On October 26th, just one week later, Austria withdrew from the War.

The dissolution of an Empire is a serious matter and all the world was not yet convinced that Austria-Hungary should be summarily finished. Just after the Czech Declaration had been sent to the press, Mr. Borglum came in to my office with Herbert Brougham, who was just retiring from the Public Ledger in Philadelphia to go on a mission to Europe for Colonel House. We told him of the Declaration. He said that if it could be issued from Independence Hall, it would focus the attention of America. I replied that the Declaration had already been issued. Then on the spot we decided that the Mid-European Union, with its now eleven national groups, should go to Philadelphia and issue another, this time a joint declaration.

I was at that time in bad repute with the State Department, because the Italian Ambassador insisted that this Mid-European Union was merely a plot to keep the Italians from getting Fiume; since Italy was an ally, there was nothing to do but repudiate me. President Masaryk had become too important a figure to be repudiated, and it was agreed immediately by the State Department that if Masaryk would take the leadership, it would be all right to hold the Philadelphia meeting. So Brougham and I started at once for Masaryk's residence. We arrived there at four o'clock, just at the moment that the Declaration was being presented to President Wilson. Masaryk and a man servant were on the roof of the porch hanging out the Czech flag. It unfurled itself just as Brougham and I reached the steps; we took off our hats and were the first to salute the flag which had not flown over a free country since the beginning of the Thirty Years War.

Masaryk agreed eagerly to the suggestion of a meeting in Philadelphia. Brougham then arranged that invitations should be sent from Philadelphia for such a meeting in Independence Hall. On Monday the representatives in the Union made a preliminary draft that was called "A Declaration of Common Aims." Tuesday night we went to Philadelphia. By this time, because of the attention that had been aroused by the Declaration on Saturday, and President Masaryk's presence in Philadelphia, we were the center of interest of the press and of the country. On Saturday morning the Declaration of Common Aims was signed at the same table on which the American Declaration had been signed with formal ceremonies.

A replica of the Liberty Bell had been made in Troy, New York, the previous Fourth of July. When we had decided to go to Philadelphia, we ordered the bell; it was delivered from Troy to Philadelphia in four days. This bell was hung in the park directly back of Independence Hall, and a platform was erected. Saturday morning, after the Declaration had been signed, we arranged ourselves on the platform. President Masaryk read the Declaration; I introduced each signer. As he was introduced children of the different national groups in Philadelphia rang the bell.

After the signing, a dinner was given to the delegates. Just before he spoke there, Professor Masaryk received two telegrams, one from President Wilson expressing his enthusiastic approval of the work of the Mid-European Union, the other announcing Masaryk's election in Europe as President of the Czechoslovak Republic.

This was on the 26th of October. The
Czech Declaration was dated the 18th, made public the 19th. Because of the conspicuous part played by President Masaryk at the Philadelphia meeting, the myth prevails universally that the Czech Declaration was issued there. This is untrue. The Declaration was not proclaimed in Czechoslovakia until the 28th, ten days from its issuance here, and that is their Independence Day.

During our discussions at Independence Hall, Masaryk said that he would try to promote the idea of the Union when he got back to Europe. The War had not yet come to a close, but the end was not far off. In his first speech on his return to Prague as President, he referred to the Philadelphia meeting, and thus prepared the ground for the formation of the Little Entente.

When the President left Washington for New York to sail for home, quite unexpectedly, it fell to me to arrange what was actually his transition from a private individual to the pomp and circumstance of a public personage from which he never again escaped. On the afternoon that he was to leave Washington, his secretary came to me much disturbed with the statement that he had been unable to secure anything but an upper berth, and that no additional cars could be put on because of the shortage. I went at once to see Mr. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury and war-time Director General of the railroads, and told him of the situation; he answered that that must not be, and somehow found an extra car.

When we arrived in New York we were met by Wall Street magnates and taken to breakfast, and then to the Bankers' Club for lunch. Now, Masaryk had become an object for possible investments. At an afternoon meeting with a small group of business men, the question was raised as to how they could help. Masaryk suspected that they wanted to get in on the ground floor for financial advantage; so he told them that the best way to promote international understanding was to give international scholarships that would prepare the new generation for new relationships. Actually such scholarships were founded. Only the next year six Czech girls came to Vassar. Masaryk, however, did leave New York with $100,000,000 of credits for starting his new government.

Except for the problem of liquidating the Union, whose functions were now transferred to Europe, my part was finished. I have visited Czechoslovakia several times since, always as the guest of the President, and the first time, in 1920, spending five weeks in the historic castle where the President resides.

At the present moment all the work of Masaryk is threatened. A successful democracy in the midst of dictatorships is a far more dangerous thing for them than communism. The threat has been growing for years and Masaryk knew it, but he did not lose his faith in the ultimate triumph of democracy nor did he forget the history of his people.

No better evidence of the meaning of his life could be given than the scene at his funeral. He had already been retired from the presidency for two years. Before the funeral the government sent out the request that people should not come into the city which was already overcrowded. Instead of the regimented demonstration, current in neighboring countries, the people came as individuals to the estimated number of two millions. They stood all the cold night on the sidewalks, waiting—Czechs, Germans, Jews, Catholics and Free-Thinkers; Fascists, Democrats, and Communists; rich and poor. As the procession moved for three hours through the streets, not a sound was heard—except sobs.
ALL the week a questionnaire from the American women’s college I attended one year has been lying on my desk unanswered. “Please fill out carefully and mail immediately to the Alumnae Office for compiling in the yearly bulletin,” its heading reads, and I know that over the thousands of square miles of the United States conscientious alumnae are filling in the seventy-five blank spaces that completely demoralize me.

“Home Making,” the questionnaire begins. “(a) Do you administer the household? (b) Is it your chief occupation?” The statisticians intended that to be a simple “yes” or “no” question, I am sure, but it rouses in me a complete sense of doubt as I stare across our three-room flat. Certainly I made tea and toast for breakfast, but I can scarcely claim to administer even the cooking. The whole electric stove, with waffle-iron, roaster, and percolator attachments, gleams unused most of the time. On the kitchen cabinet is a shoe-box stuffed with recipes that I always mean to use or at least to arrange in alphabetical order. I know now how the miserable characters of mediaeval morality plays felt when their Vices paraded huge before them and their Virtues dwindled away. For a moment I wonder if making the bed, washing the dishes for two people, running the floor-mop through three rooms, could classify me as a home maker, but reluctantly decide not. The questionnaire has roused in me such a sense of guilt, however, that as I write “No” against both (a) and (b) I do resolve that this very week I will clear out the clothes closet and look up the recipe for cheese soufflé.

The next section of questions is labelled “Paid Occupations,” and I turn to it with more hope since my American college has always stressed its approval of women entering business and professional fields. Certainly they could not condemn my home-making inadequacies if I came up to the career standard. “Type of work at present engaged in? Position-title? Place? Date?” I am considering answering these questions when I see the last one: “Salary in nearest five-hundred-dollar block.” My self-esteem receives a check. If the least salary-range the college commission would consider noteworthy comes in terms of a hundred pounds it could not really be interested in my ten-pound increase. I ponder the salaries some of the other graduates in my year are getting: Louise making the equivalent of six hundred pounds a year as professor in a woman’s college, Jane making twelve hundred as executive in a New York department store. Faced with these career successes, I hesitate to set down “in nearest five-hundred-dollar block” my mediocre salary.

“Children’s Names,” the next group reads, and the statisticians have left spaces numbered from one to eight. As I fill in “None” I reflect that the Montana ranch woman who used to sit next to me in Elizabethan drama will be able to fill in seven names here. I write another “None” against “Art Exhibitions” and “Honorary Degrees and Other Honours.” There is a large space for “Present Volunteer Activities: if offices held, title and date,” but I face the fact that I am chairman of no club and that I can enter nothing under “Social and Civic.”
"Enumerate Leisure Time Activities." For a moment I feel encouraged. Of course I have numbers of activities. "Intellectual?" the printed form asks. Under this steady probing I wonder what I have read in the last month. "Sports?" I can scarcely fill in that I reached the semi-finals at table tennis on the Levantic. "Art?" I knew I should have joined the Studio Club. "Miscellaneous?" If the form had only come a few months ago I could have put Little Theatre into that. But as it is . . .

Have I really done nothing that college statisticians think important enough to itemize and to treat on the percentage basis when they outline the achievements of their alumnae? I know I have shown ability to organize a good picnic, that I am not too irritating before breakfast, that I have always been successful with window bulbs. I begin to wonder if the compilers of the questionnaire had secretly planned to awaken the dormant ambitions of their thousand graduates sitting in kitchens, offices, schoolrooms all over the United States. Perhaps at this moment others besides myself are making resolutions to join the local Book Club, the Art Club, the Community Chest group.

But even in my chastened state I find myself thinking wistfully of my English school Old Girls' Association that merely asks former students to send in any news of their doings, then itemizes them with casual aloofness: "Mary Glover is studying music in London. . . . Laura Walker is living in Ceylon." As I turn back to wrestle again with my American questionnaire I envy Mary and Laura their lives unanalyzed and undisturbed by statisticians.

M. T. B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The response from the lost address list published in the December Bulletin was very heartening. Both the Register and Alumnae offices say "many thanks" to all of you who helped us to locate some of those whose addresses were missing from our files.

From time to time we propose to publish short lists of names, possibly by classes, and we earnestly hope that all our readers will study them and help us to keep our address list up to date.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Wednesday, January 5th—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall

Lecture on "The Danger of War" by the Right Honourable Lord Marley, former Under Secretary of State for War, at present Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords and chief Opposition Whip. He was a recent visitor to the Far East.

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

Concert by the Vienna Choir Boys (Wiener Sängerknaben) for the benefit of the Bryn Mawr Hospital.

Tickets $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50, all seats reserved, from the College Entertainment Committee, Goodhart Hall.
THE PRESIDENT’S PAGE

THE report of the immediate past of the Bryn Mawr Summer School, which was presented to the Board of Directors of the College at its first meeting and printed in the November BULLETIN, can now be extended to take in the immediate future.

The Board of the School has deliberately devoted all its energy during the past two years to setting up the best possible school on the Bryn Mawr campus on the general lines laid down in past summers. The members of the Board would like now to take account of stock and to make the right plan for the future, but they feel that the experience of a third summer would make possible wiser decisions concerning the school. Consequently, they have asked the Board of Directors of the College for a one-year extension of the experimental period before meeting them in the conference, arranged for by the agreement of 1935, to determine upon a final plan. The Board of the College has agreed to this extension.

The School of 1938 will be established in its familiar form. Miss Jean Carter, Director of the School in these last two years, who resigned in October to take a position on the staff of the American Association for Adult Education, will return as Director for the summer session, and the Board hopes she can be sufficiently relieved of her administrative duties to teach one of the English courses. Miss Marguerite Gilmore has been appointed Director for the winter and she will assist Miss Carter and share her administrative duties during the summer. Miss Gilmore’s qualifications are as follows: Wheaton College, 1929; graduate work at University of Chicago, looking toward Ph.D. degree; tutor in economics at the Bryn Mawr Summer School in 1931 and at the Barnard Summer School in 1932 and instructor in 1933; secretary Vineyard Shore Resident School for Workers, 1929-33; State Supervisor of Workers’ Education for Illinois since 1934. Miss Gilmore is exceptionally well qualified from the point of view of dealing with people and also has excellent contacts with the labor movement and younger college women in the country.

On the side of finance, generous contributions since October 1st have been encouraging and have indicated a real and continued interest in the work of the school for the winter months as well as for the summer session. The Board is looking forward to the coming months with great confidence.

The new Science Building has gone up with such speed that it has a false air of being actually ready for its tenants. As a matter of fact, all the work on the inside is yet to be done, and that must be followed in due course by the summer landscaping. However, it is already easy for our imaginations to leap across the intervening months and the Departments of Chemistry and Geology are making their plans for brief exercises which will formally open the building on the Saturday morning of the Alumnae Week-end next October. It will of course be in full actual use at the opening of the College in the fall. The Department of Geology is to be allowed to celebrate the acquisition of enlarged space and better equipment by holding the Graduate Research Project for next year. This will mean the appointment in the field of Geology of the Foreign Fellow of next year and of two resident scholars in addition to the regular fellow and scholar.

The foundations of the Residence Hall
are complete and fine courses of stone from the Chestnut Hill quarries are being slowly laid. Here, too, the Board of Directors is already looking ahead to the use of the hall in September. Susan Follansbee Hibbard, 1897, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Halls of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, has chosen as a Committee on Furnishings, Charlotte Howe, Head Warden and Director of Halls, Cora Baird Jeanes, 1896, Elizabeth Ripley Cameron, 1928, and two undergraduates, Julia Grant, 1938, President of the Undergraduate Association, and Sarah Meigs, 1939.

At the end of the year from twenty-five to thirty students* will have been residents of the two foreign language houses and the quick and complete success of the experiment means apparently that the College must without fail arrange such facilities again. The problem is to find good quarters for them. The two faculty houses on Roberts Road which have been used this year must be returned to Dean Manning and Professor de Laguna in the fall. Perhaps Wyndham, with its space for seventeen students and a warden, offers the most obvious solution to our search, but even here there are difficulties, for the house with its single dining room is a unit and can hardly be divided for the year between students of the two languages. Each group might, however, be given a semester in residence.

In addition to the residence of students in the French and German houses, the graduate and undergraduate students interested in Spanish dine together in Spanish, so to speak, one evening a week and the Italian students once a fortnight. The Spanish students are even eager to set up a house of their own next year. For the first time this year also the College has sent three students to spend the junior year in Florence with the Smith College group. Professor Lograsso, who has leave of absence for the second semester, intends to spend part of her time in Florence and the College will thus have first-hand comment from its faculty as well as its students on our new departure.

HONOUR FOR MEMBER OF THE FACULTY
MARY HAMILTON SWINDLER, F.R.S.

Mary Hamilton Swindler, Ph.D. 1912, Professor of Classical Archaeology at Bryn Mawr and Editor-in-Chief of the American Journal of Archaeology, has just, on the invitation of the Council, been made a member of the Royal Society of Arts, London. She is already a member of the German Archaeological Institute, Berlin. Candidates for election to Fellowship in the Society must ordinarily be proposed by three Fellows. In special cases the Council may, if they think fit, waive the foregoing procedure and elect "persons of high standing or whose interests or activities are connected with the work of the Society." Miss Swindler is a member of the Executive Committee of the American School at Athens, and of the Archaeological Institute, and is a member of the Committee on Research and Publications of the American Council of Learned Societies. The Royal Society of Arts was founded in 1754, and is one of the three oldest learned and scientific societies in England.

* Eight each semester in the French house; five throughout the year in the German house and six for a semester each.

[ 11 ]

It is a happy circumstance that Margaret Haley’s first book of poems should be selected as the current volume in the Yale Series of Younger Poets. This is an honor of which she may rightly be proud, for it places her in the company of contemporary young writers of distinction. The verses in The Gardener Mind possess much delicate beauty and at the same time an accomplished technique which is the mark of a sure artist. In a Foreword to the book Stephen Vincent Benét gives a delightful appreciation of Miss Haley’s poetry, and the Bulletin is reprinting it in connection with this notice.

Mr. Benét pays tribute to Miss Haley’s gift for lyric cadence and imagery of rich texture. The first impression that the reader receives is of the poet’s fine sensitivity to beauty, beauty of wind and woodland. She draws clearly defined images, “the spongy curls” of moss, Indian pipes “in sweating alabaster shapes,” “and flowers with dreamy hoar-bloom faces.” Her color in such a piece as “Tropicalia” shows the perception of an artist’s eye.

Precise bright images fall into clear musical patterns. In “March Tenth” there is a quick light music with a feeling for tension and finish.

But all of Miss Haley’s rhythms are not so brief. There are others more complex and studied. “May Day Eve” and “On Waking Early and Hearing the Wind” depend upon varied measure, longer phrases with rise and fall in sound. Some of the most lovely effects in Miss Haley’s verses come through sound, as in the poem “Autumn.”

What now the spider weaves—
His cloth invisible in June—is seen
Palely in the morning air;
And the twigs drop everywhere.

The poems are not addressed to eye and ear alone. They are meditative in mood and are concerned with the eternal questions about time and destiny.

Shut out with curtains
The breath of the mold,
The beaten starlight
And March cold;

Forget the dim, chilly,
Sharp-beaked rain
And the magnolia petals
Driven against the pane;

Brood upon some favorite
Dark-browed poetry,
But whenever the night wind blows
Think of destiny.

Although many of the poems are simple and direct in manner, and although, as Mr. Benét observes, comment upon current problems is absent, this poetry is not altogether traditional in genre. A modern quality is to be seen in the attention to technique, in experiment with less conventional rhythms, with light rhyme, with harsh, rugged sounds of the language. And frequently there is an intricate elaboration of thought.

Bryn Mawr alumnae may enjoy especially two pieces that have association of place with the College. One is a short lyric called “Gothic,” the other the sonnet...
The six lines give a taste of Miss Haley's quality, though they do not give the sharp, strange vividness of some of her colors—the yarrow, "looking like curds and smelling like sour cream"—the "rilled, sleekeened, yellow gloved, cressy-colored frog"—the "plum and grape and fire." She is alive to this sort of beauty and in poems such as "Dead Song" and "March Tenth" the little run of notes is clear and candid. But most of the music is graver, and with its own reticences. There is darkness as well as light where the spirit walks, proudly, but without friend.

Who shall get his threadbare soul
Hither to restore its dress
Shall put on self-respect and youth,
Cruelty and quietness;

If the words quoted above, and the poem they are quoted from, say nothing to you, they say nothing. But there are some, I think, who will hear them, and other lines, with a haunting pleasure. For magic is also one of the qualities of poetry. And as you walk down the tangled alleys of this garden, you may suddenly come upon a person with your own face, sitting there quite quietly but dressed in other raiment than yours. The experience may not be an everyday one, but they say it is not uncommon in these regions.

Miss Haley was born in Missouri, the daughter of a mining engineer. She has lived in most parts of the United States and is now living in New York City. She is a graduate of Bryn Mawr, has studied at the School of Fine Arts and is known as a painter as well as a poet. Her paintings have been shown at various exhibitions. At present, she is engaged upon a novel.

Stephen Vincent Benét.

BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

"October Afternoon" which could be the description of an autumn evening on the campus. The collection as a whole offers the charm of visual pattern, music, and the delights of genuine imagination. Its pleasures are those of pure poetry.

MARY KATHARINE WOODWORTH, 1924.

FOREWORD TO
THE GARDENER MIND

Schools of poetry rise and fall, but not all poetry belongs to the schools. If it did, the critics would have an easier task of it and the diagrams in histories and literature would all be right. But things are not quite as simple as that and the individual talent still seeks its own way of growth. It is only fair to point out to the reader of this particular book that Miss Haley's work is not the fashionable work of the moment, either in manner or feeling. She is nearer Christina Rossetti and Walter De La Mare than Auden or Eliot—comments on contemporary affairs and problems are conspicuous by their absence—and while the work bears a definite signature, it has no cause to defend, except, perhaps, the cause of the spirit in the case that is always being retried. Nevertheless, because Miss Haley has made her own world, and because the best of her work seems to me to fulfill the conditions of poetry, it gives me great pleasure to present The Gardener Mind as the current volume of the Yale Series.

This is poetry of thought and spirit, with richness of texture and a precise eye for nature. The flowers are bright in the wood but the scarlet caps of the mushrooms are brighter yet—the old house has dusky gardens and murmuring rooms.

No memory, but a perfume
That was distilled in a dark room
From no good peace and no good will,
But ivy on a window sill,
And leaning elbows in the snow
To watch the long white curtains blow;
URING the past week Goodhart Hall has been the scene of a large proportion of the activity on the campus. The sound of Christmas carols, organ music and anthems from the Music Room has blended nicely with the sounds from above of hammering, sawing, scraping and lashing as the stage crew laboured desperately to finish the sets for "A Bill of Divorcement" on time; while from without the noise of the concrete mixer and the drill have borne a far from silent witness to the fact that the foundations for the new hall of residence are being rapidly laid down.

The more pleasing sounds may certainly be expected to continue for the next two weeks; the outside sounds for far longer than that. But the stage work is over. The play has been given. At the moment of writing the receipts have not yet come in, but there is no doubt now, whatever its financial achievements, that the play was an artistic success. For the first time in several years the campus is really enthusiastic over the fall production; and rightly so, for it was far better than anything that has been done here, for the last four years at least. The choice of play proved to be a happy one. Its theme was significant, sometimes powerful and it gave an excellent opportunity for dramatic acting which the cast, with the invaluable assistance of unusually good direction, took advantage of. Two of the Princeton members of the company gave outstanding performances, especially the boy taking the difficult but important rôle of Hilary, the insane husband who recovers and returns to his home after fifteen years, quite unprepared for the changes he finds there. His performance was sincere, convincing and often moving and compelling. We understand that many of the more emotional in the audience wept. The other boy, playing the juvenile lead, seemed a surprisingly finished actor for an amateur, even taking into account the fact that he has had a large amount of experience with the Princeton Triangle Club and last year had the lead in their show. Frances Reitler, 1940, in the rôle of Sydney, probably the most important part in the play, had good stage presence and showed a nice sense of character and considerable promise as an actress. Aside from the interest in the play itself there had been the added attraction of having the Princeton boys involved, staying at the Deanery from Thursday until Sunday.

The greatest issue on the campus just now, with the play and the subsequent dance safely over, has been brought on by the astonishing announcement of Mr. Francis I. Stokes of the Board of Trustees that he intends to remove all the busts from Taylor Hall during Christmas vacation. The News at once rallied to the defense of the busts, published an editorial on their behalf and sent questionnaires to all members of the faculty, staff and undergraduate body to discover how they felt on the matter. All the returns have not yet come in, but so far sentiment seems to be with the busts as far as the students are concerned, and against them according to the faculty and staff. Several people suggested that all the busts were not necessary and that at least half of them might be dispensed with. This proposal came chiefly from those members of the faculty who did not think that the general removal of them all would be
a blessing. The majority of the students love each and every bust; although there are a few unsentimental and, we feel, unobserving souls, who fondly believe that without the busts Taylor would at once become spacious and attractive.

Another issue has been raised by the Peace Council. Acting on the suggestion of Mr. Fenwick and Mr. Miller it has proposed that Bryn Mawr support the boycott on Japanese goods which groups in other women's colleges (Smith, Wellesley, New Rochelle and possibly more) have already endorsed. This involves, and herein lies the problem, a boycott on all silk stockings made from Japanese silk. The intention of the Council in introducing such a suggestion was to keep the Japanese-Chinese situation under consideration and to stimulate discussion on the campus about the economic factors of a war of aggression and the possibility of checking such a war by a boycott representing popular rather than governmental resentment against aggression. In this it has succeeded even beyond its hopes. The disputes on the subject in the smoking rooms are quite unprecedented in their number and intensity. The Council itself is not agreed that boycott is the infallible way out but by suggesting such a possibility it has brought to the students the realization that there is more involved in such a war than merely the international interest in stopping Japan.

Further political interest has been aroused by the drive to help the Spanish children. Unfortunately this almost coincided with the drives for the Bryn Mawr Hospital and the Red Cross and with the inevitable and annual arrival of the Christmas tuberculosis seals. But in spite of this, the response has been good.

Life in the halls has recently been made easier, especially for the freshmen and for those cosmopolitan souls who have friends in every hall, by the modification of the exchange rule for meals. Now if a student knows that she is going to be out of the hall for dinner she signs her name on a piece of paper posted outside the dining room. Then anyone in that hall wishing to ask a student from another hall to dinner signs the name of that student opposite the name of the absentee, instead of requesting a freshman to exchange for her.

The Christmas spirit at the time this goes to press is flourishing on the campus. Rockefeller is again giving an elaborate pageant. We have caught fleeting glimpses of some of its number in Goodhart building large wooden frames for the event but we have been unable to discover what exact purpose they will serve. Ever ambitious, Rockefeller is also holding a hall dance on December 11th. Merion is having a hall dance on the same date, but their Christmas preparations are somewhat less impressive. As has been already noted the choir is practicing for the annual carol service, this year to be given with the assistance of the choir from the Church of the Redeemer. The German Club is giving a Christmas play involving the singing of German carols and folksongs. The French Club also hopes to hold some sort of celebration. Added to all this general excitement is the darkly mysterious notice in last week's News announcing "a new sort of party to be held in the Deanery December 13th." There are rumors that the faculty are deeply involved in this and that there is to be some sort of skit but nothing more definite has been divulged.

An interesting exhibition of paintings by Florance Waterbury, 1905, has been on view in the Common Room during December.
REPRESENTATIVES of the alumnae in District III. met for an alumnae week-end in Sewanee from November 12th to November 14th. Although the attendance was necessarily small, the interest was great. We had the presidents and other representatives of the Nashville and Chattanooga Clubs, as well as alumnae from Memphis, Aiken and Charleston. Those who came from a distance spent Friday and Saturday nights here as the guests of Ella Rutledge Moore, 1932, and myself. Those from nearby drove up to our mountain on Saturday morning and returned that afternoon. We had two sessions and luncheon together, discussed thoroughly the problems and affairs of the district, and heard with great pleasure Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins' heartening description of the Bryn Mawr of today, and all that President Park's administration has meant in the way of forward movement. Mrs. Chadwick-Collins was sent by the College to speak to the schools in Nashville and meet with the alumnae there, and then to speak at our district meeting here in Sewanee. We are most grateful for her visit. As a result of her visit to Nashville, an anonymous donor has promised three hundred dollars for a second District Scholarship for the year 1938-1939. We are all feeling very happy over the enthusiasm and pleasure which her visit gave us at our, the first attempt at a district meeting here in the South.

MARGARET C. HOBART MYERS, 1911,
Councillor.

DISTRICT II.

THE regular autumn meeting of the Eastern Pennsylvanians, Southern New Jersey, and Delaware Branch of the Alumnae Association was held in the Deanery on Saturday, December 11, 1937, with about forty members present.

After luncheon the following officers were elected:
Chairman: Elizabeth Gill Lathrop, 1932 (Mrs. Wm. H. Lathrop), Bryn Mawr, Pa., to serve for three years.
Vice-Chairman: Gertrude Buffum Barrows, 1904 (Mrs. R. L. Barrows), Haverford, Pa., to serve for two years.

Secretary-Treasurer: Edith Harris West, 1926 (Mrs. W. N. West, 3rd), Wynnewood, Pa., to serve for one year.

The meeting voted the full support of the Branch Association to the Regional Scholarships Committee in its drives to raise money for the scholarships.

In another room lovely hand-made things from the Southern Highlanders, represented by Mary E. Rodney, 1924, were on sale for the benefit of the scholarship fund.

DISTRICT VII.

MRS. HENRY G. HAYES (Katherine Collins, 1929) has reported the following new officers: President of the Northern California Club, Mrs. Richard Sloss (Jane Barth, 1929), 90 Sea Cliff Avenue, San Francisco; Scholarships Chairman, Mrs. Farwell Hill (Leslie Farwell, 1905), Ross; President of the Southern California Club, Isabel Smith, 1915, Claremont.
THE DEANERY
LUNCHEON GIVEN BY THE ALUMNAE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

O

N Friday, December 17th, a delightful event took place which may well start a precedent in alumnae affairs and co-ordinate even more closely than has been the case in the past the corporate interests of the alumnae and of the College. The alumnae members of the Board of Directors gave a luncheon at the Deanery for the members of the Executive Committee of the Association and to meet their guests of honour, invited President Park, the Chairmen of standing committees, the Alumnae Secretary, and the Editor of the Alumnae Bulletin. No more fitting setting than the Deanery could be imagined for the coming together of a group of this sort. Miss Thomas must have foreseen just such a strengthening of the ties between the Alumnae Directors and the body of the alumnae when she made it possible to use the Deanery as the Alumnae House. After lunch President Park and the two members of the Association staff excused themselves, but the rest of the party went up to the Alumnae Lounge, where the Alumnae Office is now established, and in that spacious and charming room very informally discussed their common interests in a way that is not possible at the crowded sessions of the Council. The luncheon was one of the pleasantest and most interesting occasions, and the writer, for one, hopes, and knows that she is not alone in the hope, that it is only the first of many such informal meetings.

CHRISTMAS PARTY AT THE DEANERY

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ACULTY, students and alumnae and alumnae husbands gathered on the evening of Monday, December the thirteenth, for a party marked by as much gaiety of spirit as if it had been on Christmas eve itself. A buffet supper preceded the faculty skit. Mr. Doyle, of the Biology Department, muffled to the eyes in extremely traditional whiskers, played the part of Santa Claus and distributed sticks of candy. The Marzo Lectures or Mrs. Swinburne Comes to Town, written by Miss Stapleton of the English Department, with Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins and Miss Park starring as mother and daughter, and Dr. Leslie Hotson of Haverford, M. Jean Guiton and Bettina Linn as the three Marxes, was as mad and merry as a Christmas fantasy ought to be. The party concluded with tap dancing by Denbigh's Whitaker, and singing by the Maids' and Porters' Glee Club. As a result of all this the Deanery was given a substantial Christmas present.

THE ALUMNAE OFFICE MOVES

T

HE Alumnae Office is now settled in the Deanery, with the desks of the Secretary and of the Editor of the Bulletin in the Alumnae Lounge and the files and desks of the Office Secretary and of the Financial Secretary in the small adjoining room. The large room has lost none of its pleasantness by being put to use in this way, and is so much more accessible than the third floor of Taylor that we hope all of the alumnae will come to see their delightful new headquarters.
D. MARY LOWELL COOLIDGE, Dean of Wellesley College for six years, will resign from her administrative duties in June to devote her full time to the study of philosophy.

President Mildred H. McAfee announced the resignation in a special assembly in the Memorial Chapel. She said that after a year’s leave of absence Dr. Coolidge will return to Wellesley as Professor of Philosophy.

“We cannot let her change her sphere of influence without paying tribute to the skill with which she has directed the academic life of the college,” Dr. McAfee said. “Without her work as dean, a vitally important sense of administrative continuity would have been lost.”

CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER, 1922, DRAMATIZES “EDNA HIS WIFE” BY MARGARET AYER BARNES, 1907

MISS CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER, who has more regard for stage hands than for actors, is devoting her evenings at the Little Theater to her own dramatization of “Edna His Wife,” assisted by eleven changes of scenery but no supporting cast. This single-handed narrative is adapted from a novel by Margaret Ayer Barnes. . . . If you are an admirer of this particular sort of tour-de-force, you could hardly see it more shrewdly done than it is by Miss Skinner. . . .

With sharp and skillful strokes Miss Skinner not only characterizes the various women she plays but manages to build up the picture of the men who never appear, the selfish, snobbish and pushing husband and the simple suitor Edna discarded. It is not a particularly dramatic story . . . but it does succeed in being touching and sympathetic. Chiefly, however, it is a vehicle for Miss Skinner’s great gift for this type of one-woman show, and in this it is highly successful.

MARIE L. MINOR, 1894, HAS TAUGHT 36,000 STUDENTS

WHEN Wadleigh High School celebrated its fortieth anniversary, there was present one member of the faculty who has been associated with the school ever since 1897, when New York City opened its first high school for girls. Miss Marie L. Minor, a fledgling scientist fresh from Bryn Mawr and Woods Hole, was appointed to teach biology to the first class in the new school. Today Miss Minor is still teaching biology with a great zest and a great affection for the school to which she has given her life. She has seen the school register grow from 558 to 4,377.

“Through the years the greatest changes I see,” continued Miss Minor, “are not in the attitude of the girls toward scholarship, but toward discipline and the things we call extracurricular. Today discipline is largely in the hands of the girls themselves. They have their general organization, which has its own courts and social-service committees.”
ALTHOUGH the Alumnae Week-end was as long ago as Lantern Night, the alumnae’s undeleted impressions have only recently been immortalized in prose in the December issue of the Alumnae Bulletin. But thanks to the charms of faculty, students, and campus, and frantic efforts on the part of all the three to retain the old spirit and at the same time to reflect a feeling of change, the alumnae had a rollicking, fine, darn good time, to use their own words.

Opinion through the years could be compared to a graph of the movements of the New York Stock Exchange. It covers a period of 41 years, with bursts of enthusiasm recurring like depressions, and a certain wave of cynicism visible around 1933. 1933 is still in the ugly duckling stage, half dust, half deity, it is fearful to return to a college which might not recognize it. 1896 is too old to care. 1937, the happiest of all alumnae, has not yet felt the cold shroud of forgetfulness, and being by now a quarter-deity can be duly superior.

Whatever the natures of the alumnae before their arrival, they all went home in a thoroughly rosy humor. Everything had been idyllic; one confessed that the general effect of the Week-end, of Bryn Mawr in fact, was a renewal of ideals and a restoration to “faith, the good, the true, and the beautiful.”

All the undergraduates were good, true, and beautiful except the College News reporter, who appeared in slacks (“her hair was faultless, however”); and 1896 seemed to think that the seniors showed extraordinary restraint. Instead of bursting into incredulous guffaws, “not an eyelash moved when they learned that one or two of us took our degrees in the last century.” In the good old days of Victorian inhibitions there would have been a batting of eyelashes equal in volume to a sudden flight of partridges. Change for the better; not only are we good comrades (1896), but we are more natural, less sophisticated, and can sing the College Cheer with unselfconscious gusto (1929—another rather natural era of cynicism).

In spite of changes that have come, presumably with the final emancipation of woman, sensations remain the same. Lantern Night still preserves its peculiarly romantic character, even though it is no longer given on Denbigh Green; people still brew afternoon tea, though we could swear that the whistling kettle was not invented before 1933. All kinds of new buildings are popping up, but the Library smells the way it did in 1929. Bryn Mawr is always kept from being anything but Bryn Mawr, because its turnover is so gradual. It may be “going forward again to yet another new day,” but the new day is not going to surprise anyone, even if we come back for an Alumnae Weekend in 1978.

There is one thing that we think might surprise 1929, though. “Practically invisible,” she says, “are the staked-out premises of the new dormitory.” Time marches on!

M. R. M., 1939.
ELVA LEE died at her home in Randolph, New York, on November 12th, 1937, after a heart attack. She was one of those who keep their friends, even during many years of absence; her college contemporaries need no reminding here of that feeling of solidity, of utter safety, which her friendship bestowed. The generation active in alumnae affairs from 1913 to 1918, will recall her as the Editor-in-Chief of this Bulletin, then called the Quarterly, and will also recall the gusts, the storms, the cyclones of conflicting wills that swept the campus in those years. It was only Elva's serenity that could have got the Quarterly to press somewhere near on time, under a barrage of ten or more telegrams a day from the President's office, each ordaining something entirely different.

Her childhood covered some of the years of the great railroad building that followed the war of 1861-65; in fact, her father was the contractor who built parts of what is now the Erie Railroad. He had moved his family to the picturesque little village of Randolph, and there he met an early death. His widow moved no farther. In Randolph, in the early 70's, she built a massive brick house, and there she brought up her three children.

Elva's only prolonged absences from home were the five years at Bryn Mawr and two years at intervals in Europe. On short visits to the College or to New York she seemed shy and ill at ease. Only people who had made pilgrimage to Randolph knew her properly. One thinks of her there, shut in by gardens and great trees, in her unchanged, mid-Victorian décor—unchanged even to the original wallpaper—miraculously unmarred, even to some of the big-flowered carpets. One smiles again as her eyes wrinkle and twinkle over her inexhaustible hoard of whimsical tales about the village "characters," and meantime, of course, her books overflow even the new shelves onto the tables, the chairs, the floor. Above all, one recalls the presence of children. Most of the village children came sooner or later, sometimes in groups to get up theatricals or a picnic, but usually by ones and twos. They came to be read to, to be cared for and civilized, to be helped in lessons, to be taught to wash their hands and love good literature. Even as old age crept on, there were still always one or two favored lads who came every day. Generations of those former devotees, now scattered everywhere, have a sort of Alma Mater in that house. When in later years she was tired and sleepy of a summer morning, it was probably because some "alumnus" had slipped away from wife and offspring to sit with her far into the night.

For her old friends, too, the house was always open, always with the same leaping wood fires and the same smiling welcome. The tall figure that seemed so often to move in a world of remote meditation, developed into an ever more distinguished presence as she approached the three score and ten, but her extreme modesty and a sort of self-depreciation hid her away in their own cloud from a larger world. The humorous genre stories that she published occasionally up to about 1906, she still wrote, but kept them in manuscript, probably from that same modesty. One hopes that something may be brought out from her papers.

M. B. B., 1894.
DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY, MASTERS OF ARTS AND FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS

Editor: Vesta M. Sonne
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
ROBERTA CORNELIUS

Class Collector for Masters of Arts and Graduate Students:
HELEN LOWENGRUND JACOBY
(Mrs. George Jacoby)

Many of the graduate students who still write their names formally on the rolls of the Graduate School are having a European year. Included in this group are:

Marion Tait, Fellow in Latin in 1936-37 and the Workman Fellow for this year, who is at the American Academy in Rome.

Marion Monaco, M.A. 1936 and the Garrett European Fellow for 1937-38 who is in Paris where she is working under the distinguished friend of the College, Professor Paul Hazard.

Frances Jones, A.B. 1934, M.A. 1936, and Warden of Denbigh last year, who is the first Ella Riegel Scholar in Classical Archaeology.

Miss Jones is at the American School in Athens until February when she will go to Tarsus to work on Hellenistic material for the Bryn Mawr Excavation.

Virginia Grace, A.B. 1922, M.A. 1929 and Ph.D. 1934, who holds a special scholarship to continue her research at Cyprus, working for the University Museum of Pennsylvania on the subject of Amphora handles.

Mary Frothingham, A.B. 193! and M.A. 1936, who is an exchange scholar in France—teaching English at the Lycée des Jeunes Filles in Poitiers.

Jeannette LeSaulnier, A.B. 1933 and M.A. 1935, who holds an exchange scholarship to Germany, studying at the University of Munich.

Jean Holsworth, A.B. 1936 and M.A. 1937, is studying at the American Academy at Rome together with her sister Elizabeth, A.B. 1937.

Emily Grace, A.B. 1933 and M.A. 1934, returned from Greece to a Stirling Fellowship at Yale. Adelaide Davidson, M.A. 1936, holder of a Stirling Fellowship at Yale last year, has been awarded the Miss Abbott’s School Alumnae Fellowship in Archaeology at the Brown University Graduate School and is using the Fellowship to continue her work in Archaeology. Miss Davidson spent the summer in London and is now enrolled as a student in Berlin. Her address is Hegelhaus, Am Kupfergraben 4 A, Berlin, N.W. 7.

Dorothy Schierer, M.A. 1934, will go to Athens in the spring to excavate on the Acropolis where she was engaged last spring.

Elva Cooper Magnusson, Fellow in Mathematics in 1907-08, writes from her home in Seattle about her son and her husband. Professor C. Edward Magnusson is head of the Department of electrical engineering at the University of Washington; their son Phillip received the president’s medal for maintaining the highest grade average of any graduate—that of almost straight “A” when he graduated this June from the University of Washington.

Frances McClure, M.A. 1932 in the department of Psychology, is now Mrs. Evan Louis Webster, Jr. She has a small son, Evan Louis Webster, III., and lives in Binghamton, New York.

Virginia Butterworth, A.B. 1932 and M.A. 1933, is Director of the Minimum Wage Division of the Connecticut Department of Labor, and married to Phillips Hawkins. Her address is still Sunset Farm, West Hartford, Connecticut.

Emma Margaret Dietz (Mrs. Raymond F. Schultz), Ph.D. 1929, writes that she and her husband are at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, living at 326 Wyandotte Street. Mr. Schultz is teaching advanced organic chemistry at Lehigh University and Mrs. Schultz has a research fellowship in chemistry.

1889

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

Class Collector: MARTHA G. THOMAS

1890

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRIS KEISER
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)

1891

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: MARIA BEDINGER, pro tem.

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
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Class Collector: ELIZABETH BENT CLARK
(Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)

1896
Class Editor: ABIGAIL C. DIMON
1411 Genesee St., Utica, New York
Class Collector: RUTH FURNNESS PORTER
(Mrs. James F. Porter)
1085 Sheridan Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

Elsa Bowman spent the month of November in New York with Marion Taber, before going to Pinehurst, North Carolina, for the winter.

Laura Heermance expects to sail January 4th with her two youngest nieces for four months in Italy and France.

Edith Wyatt and her sister Faith had made all plans to start in August for a four months' tour in China and Japan to study the art of those countries, when the war broke out in China and they had to give up the trip. Instead they spent several weeks in England and France, returning early in November to their Chicago apartment.

The suggestion has been made (and is to be carried out) that the '96 memorial to Elisabeth Blauvelt, which was to go towards the new science building, be increased and made a joint memorial to her and Mary Hopkins, who died a year ago and who had been one of Elisabeth's closest friends. Pauline Goldmark had been writing to the '96 contributors to the fund, and has received some good letters in answer, which she has turned over to the Class Editor, and from which the following items have been culled.

Katharine Cook writes that she is taking two courses at the Metropolitan Museum, one of which is a graduate course under New York University.

Rebecca Mattson Darlington says: "My summer was a very happy one with a month in Colorado with Celia, a short time in an interesting part of New Mexico, then I went to Los Angeles where I had the pleasure of seeing Georgiana King and her sister in their charming home in Hollywood, and then I came home 'the longest way round,' by boat through the canal."

Mary Boude Woolman: "October 16th. I am off this morning to Texas to join my husband after a Great Smokies riding trip. He and Nelson West are quite daft about the Smokies, and have ridden through from end to end on the Balds before the government turned them into a park—much to their disgust."

Effie Whittredge, who always has some new interest to report, sent Pauline Goldmark a political leaflet setting forth the reasons for voting for Mrs. Nancy Schoonmaker for member of Congress from Ulster, Sullivan, Greene, Schoharie and Columbia counties—the 27th New York Congressional District. Effie was the finance member on Mrs. Schoonmaker's committee, and though she has not reported whether her candidate was elected, we can all be confident that Effie's part of the campaign went through with flying colors.

1897
Class Editor: FRIEDRIKA HEYL
School of Horticulture, Ambler, Pa.
Class Collector: FRANCES ARNOLD

1898
Class Editor: EDITH SCHOFF BOERICKE
(Mrs. John J. Boericke)
22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pa.
Class Collector: ELIZABETH NIELDS BANCROFT
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)

1899
Class Editor: MAY SCHONEMAN SAX
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook Philadelphia, Pa.
Class Collector: MARY F. HOYT

1900
Class Editor and Class Collector:
LOUISE CONDON FRANCIS
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

The Class will sympathize deeply with Maud Lowrey Jenks and her sister Elsie, 1903, in the death of their mother on Thanksgiving Day. For this winter, at least, Maud expects to stay on in Philadelphia, at the Lenox, Thirteenth and Spruce Streets.

During the Christmas holidays Jessie Tatlock was in Philadelphia attending the annual meeting of the American Historical Association.

Hilda Loines recently gave an address on English gardens in the Hoyt Library in Kingston, Pennsylvania. She was delighted to find two Bryn Mawrtyrs in her audience.

Margareta Morris Scott is very busy settling her daughter, Dr. Eleanor Scott, in her new office. Having finished her internship Dr. Scott is about to start in private practice.
The Class Editor apologizes for not having mentioned before that last July Dorothea Farquhar Cross’ daughter, Dr. Dorothea, Bryn Mawr, 1930, was married to Dr. Alexander Leighton. Both the young doctors have hospital positions in Baltimore, in different hospitals.

1901
Class Editor and Class Collector:
Beatrice MacGeorge
Deepdene, Wynnewood, Pa.

1902
Class Editor: Elizabetb Chandler Forman
(Mrs. Horace Baker Forman, Jr.)
Haverford, Pa.
Class Collector: Marion Haines Emlen
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

Eleanor Clark Hand (Mrs. Clarence Hand) is an expert genealogist and an authority on ancestors. She is Chairman of the Examination of Papers Committee of our Pennsylvania branch of Colonial Dames.

May Yeatts Howson (Mrs. Chas. H. Howson) spent last October with cousins in California. She traveled about the southern part of the state, and returned by way of the Grand Canyon. May has an interesting family, all grown up. Her youngest, Margaret, is a senior at Bryn Mawr. Her daughter May is on the faculty of the Baldwin School, in the Department of Physical Education. Another child, Elizabeth, is a secretary in a Baltimore law firm. A son, Dr. John Howson, is Assistant Resident at the Bryn Mawr Hospital.

1903
Class Editor: Philena C. Winslow
171 Vaughan St., Portland, Maine
Class Collector: Caroline F. Wagner

The Class will learn with deep regret of the death of Catherine Wilson Daniels. She was killed in an automobile accident in September near her home in Pittsburgh. We extend our deepest sympathy to her husband, Dr. Lloyd Cady Daniels.

The Class will also wish to send its heartfelt sympathy to Eleanor Wallace Loomis, whose sister, Margaret Wallace McLain, was killed recently in an automobile accident.

Charlotte Morton Lanigan and her husband are spending the fall at Bennington, Vermont, where they have just bought a charming old house.

Word comes from California that Florence Wattson Hay and her husband have recently purchased an attractive cottage at Altadena.

Mabel Norton, after spending several weeks in the East last summer, drove her car back to California. En route she had a delightful visit in Seattle with Edith Dabney Ford.

1904
Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Class Collector: Isabel M. Peters

Marjorie Seller’s granddaughter, whose birth was announced in the December notes, is named after her mother, Elizabeth Sellers Peck. The baby, however, is called Betsy. Marjorie’s daughter Helen is a senior in Home Economics at Drexel Institute of Technology.

1905
Class Editor: Eleanor Little Aldrich
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Mass.
Class Collector: Margaret Nichols Hardenbergh
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)

1906
Class Editor: Louise Cruice Sturdevant
(Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant)
3006 P St., Washington, D. C.
Class Collector: Elizabeth Harrington Brooks
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)

1907
Class Editor and Class Collector:
Alice M. Hawkins
Low Buildings, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

We want again to point with pride to our Alumnae Fund record last year. 1907 had the largest number of individual contributors (45) and the second largest total of contributions ($1,150). If it had not been for a misunderstanding about the Association’s fiscal year, we should have been tops there, too, as about $250 came in just a few days too late to be counted, although the donors expected to make the deadline.

Jeannette Klaude Spencer, who had been selected to speak for the East at her last reunion, finally reached the campus a few weeks ago, on her way to Savannah, where her husband is now stationed. She presents as always a correct up-to-the-latest-moment appearance and still takes a great interest in horses. Her elder daughter, after graduating from Wellesley, is now studying landscape architecture; the younger is at Wykeham Rise, headed for Bryn Mawr.
Another 1907 child, Margaret Reeve Cary’s daughter Comfort, was featured in the New York Sunday Times the other day as a member of the Vassar varsity hockey team. Her older sister, Barbara, Bryn Mawr, 1936, is now at home after a year spent in Germany, and is working for the American Friends’ Service Committee. Brother Stephen, who graduated from Haverford last June, is now with the General Electric Company at Schenectady.

A nice letter came the other day from Emma Sweet Tondel, who, from Seattle, keeps a watchful and affectionate eye on her classmate, and seems to miss no trick. You will remember what a smart girl she was, and will not be surprised to hear that her son covered himself with glory at the Harvard Law School, graduating from there and getting himself married all in the same month of June, 1936, and is now practicing in New York with the firm still known as Elihu Root’s. His wife is a Cambridge girl, and one of their ushers, a friend from Seattle, has just married the daughter of Elizabeth Townsend Torbert, 1906.

We might as well give up our whole column this month to the younger generation. We have been meaning for a long time to say something of Peggy Ayer Barnes’ boys. However, before beginning, we must call your attention to Peg’s adaptation of Edna, His Wife as a monologue for Cornelia Skinner, now playing in New York. Chalk up another bull’s-eye. Well, son Edward is now a senior at Harvard, head of his house, President of the Harvard Glee Club, and absolutely famous for his skill in playing four instruments at once. You may imagine that the demand for his presence is simply enormous. Benjamin (Bunny) is now a freshman at Harvard and is also musical.

As we write of all these exploits we become so jealous for our spinster classmates that we have to boast that we have a pretty good Harvard freshman nephew of our own, on the Dean’s list and the Glee Club, too, and he has a sister who burst into the news the other day by scoring two spectacular goals and thus assuring the hockey championship for German-town Friends School. Their parents nobly let us share the credit for their offspring because we used to live with them when the children were little and amused ourselves teaching their young ideas to shoot in various directions. Incidentally, we have again resumed residence in that household for convenience in our Philadelphia job. We can be addressed either there, 423 West Rittenhouse Street, Germantown, or at Low Buildings, where we still spend part of the time. It is always worth while trying to look us up, or better still, send us a line in advance so that we can surely be on hand to welcome you.

1908
Class Editor: MARY KINSLEY BEST
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Class Collector: ELEANOR RAMBO
1909
Class Editor: ANNA ELIZABETH HARLAN
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.
Class Collector: EVELYN HOLT LOWRY
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)
1910
Class Editor: ELSA DENISON JAMESON
(Mrs. John D. Jameson)
22 East 36th St., New York City
Class Collector: FRANCES HEARNE BROWN
(Mrs. Robert B. Brown)
1911
Class Editor: ELIZABETH TAYLOR RUSSELL
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1085 Park Ave., New York City
Class Collector: ANNA STEARNS

Frances Porter Adler was married on November 6th in Bed ford Hills, New York, to Mr. Joseph Halle Schaffner and is now living at 67 East Ninety-first Street, New York City.

Helen Treadway Graham was in New York in November doing some work at the Rockefeller Institute.

Kate Chambers Seelye had an operation on her jaw in October at the Medical Center. She is recovering nicely and has returned home.

After a summer in America, Anita Stearns Stevens has returned to Budapest to be with her daughter, Jacqueline, who is studying music there. Last spring Anita took a long bicycle trip in France.

Betty Taylor Russell and her daughters took a boat trip in Scandinavia this summer and then motored in Denmark, France and Germany.

We hear that Marion Crane Carroll has moved to London and would like her address.

Margery Hoffman Smith worked all summer very hard on the W. P. A. project, the Timberline Lodge at Mt. Hood, Oregon, to get it ready for the visit of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Judging from the enthusiastic reports in the papers, the job must have been a success.

Margaret Hobart Myers writes that she is beginning to feel like her old self again and hopes to come North in the spring. She has 19 children in her school and 2 assistant teachers. Hoby says that Willa Alexander Browning came to visit Beulah Mitchell Hailey in October and that she enjoyed seeing them both very much.

Ruth Vickery Holmes expects to spend the winter in Stonington with occasional visits to
New York and Boston. Her daughter Betsy teaches art in Darien and her son Bob is in business in Boston.

1912

Class Editor: MARGARET THACKRAY WEEMS
(Mrs. Philip Weems)
9 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.

Class Collector: MARY PERRECE

Thanks to Aggie Chambers Wylie, the news this month is from the Baltimore area and reveals that trips abroad in the summer were enjoyed by:

Emerson Lamb, who went to Normandy, as is her custom, and stayed in a chateau with a French family.

Margaret Preston, who went to England, staying mostly in London, and thoroughly enjoying that and the trips both ways. Aggie and her husband, who went to Scotland, then got a car (English make with left-hand drive) and toured England, mostly Cornwall and Devon, for four weeks. They visited friends and wound up in London, with delighted comments on all of it.

Both Cynthia Stevens and Mary Gertrude Fendall report having done nothing all summer. (If they were in the vicinity of Baltimore our comment is that they were very prudent, as inactivity is the only way to survive summer there happily.)

Pauline Clarke Gilbert is the Washington member whose name appears from that section. Your editor met up with Pauline over the caviar at the Soviet Ambassador’s reception “in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the great October Revolution.”

Florence Leopold Wolf’s news of her family shows that her son Dick is a junior at Penn Med. and that Jim is at Columbia Engineering, where he has made Tau Beta Pi, the honorary Engineering Society. She claims also to be an idle woman and enjoying it.

1913

Class Editor: LUCILE SHADBURN YOW
(Mrs. Jones Yow)
385 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: HELEN EVANS LEWIS
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)

The news of the death of Alice Patterson Bensinger on December 9th comes as a shock to the Class of 1913. Her integrity and clearness of mind, characteristics that already distinguished her in college, made friendship with her a special and lasting privilege. She was married in 1919 to Allan Bensinger. Their one child died shortly after birth. Her chief interest, outside her home and friends, was her teaching at the Agnes Irwin School, where she was the head of the Mathematics department, and had unusual success, particularly with girls preparing for college. The Class of 1913, which will miss her sorely, extends its deep sympathy to her husband and to her brothers, John L. Patterson of Burlington, New Jersey, and Joseph S. Patterson of Philadelphia. Her distinguished father, Dr. James Lawson Patterson, for twenty-five years headmaster of Chestnut Hill Academy, and known to many of her classmates, died about a year ago.

The following resolution was passed at a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Agnes Irwin School:

We, the Board of Directors of the Agnes Irwin School, are aware in the death of Alice Patterson Bensinger of a great loss to the School. For years she has been among the most gifted of our faculty; a rare and keen mind who saw true beauty in the precision of Mathematics, her chosen field of science; a teacher who was a definite influence in the lives of her pupils by helping them to think accurately and reason clearly. Her place will not be easy to fill, and we wish to express our sincere sorrow in her passing. It will be of great interest to all the Class to hear that the Class baby, Catherine Davie, has a position with the Trans-Lux Corporation in Brooklyn. The Class sends cheer and every good wish for her success.

1914

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

Class Collector: MARY CHRISTINE SMITH

Laura Delano Houghteling’s address is 2424 Wyoming Ave., Washington, as her husband has been made Commissioner of Immigration. Her son is a freshman at Yale; her daughter is at present with Nan Bulkley’s at Chatham Hall, preparing for Bryn Mawr.

Lill Cox Harman’s daughter, Adele, is studying in Munich this winter and Alice Miller Chester’s daughter is in Florence and planning for Bryn Mawr next year. Jessie Boyd Smith’s son and both Shattucks are at St. Paul’s under Lill’s watchful eye. Speaking of children, who should appear in Boston this fall but Marjorie Southard Charlock. She was very hectic trying to install her only child, Muffie, at Leland Powers’ Dramatic School. She lives near by at the Stuart Club and seems to love it in spite of her mother’s
expecting her to be homesick. Marj looks young and happy and sounds very busy and also threatens to return for reunion.

Evelyn Shaw McCutcheon is visiting her two sons in Boston for Thanksgiving, one in Harvard and the other at Milton Academy. We are sorry to hear of the recent death of her mother, Mrs. Shaw, and extend our sympathy to Evelyn.

Elizabeth Baldwin Stimson made a flying trip to Boston recently and trivelled with her in-laws while her husband attended medical meetings. Why do not more of the class come up this way?

Lib Ayer Inches was shown about Sarah Lawrence College recently by an ex-Rosemary girl who spoke in glowing terms of Beany Baker Jessup. She has a very important position at Rosemary and the girls are tremendously enthusiastic about her. (Beany never will send in news about herself.)

Lill Cox Harman wants everyone to write down now the dates of the reunion this spring, May 28th to June 1st. She wants everyone to come. Helen Kirk Welsh was chosen manager at the last reunion class meeting.

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

1915

Class Collector: MILDRED JACOBS COWARD
(Mrs. Halton Coward)

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
2873 Observatory Ave., Hyde Park
Cincinnati, Ohio

Class Collector: HELEN ROBERTSON

We thought it fitting to start 1938 with an announcement that this is reunion year for us. Be sure to put aside that Christmas check toward your travelling expenses. It is too early for details but Constance Kellen Branham and Helen Robertson will be in charge of arrangements and they are full of ideas.

Constance Dowd Grant is still, among other things, psychologist at the Lotspeich School in Cincinnati. She gives considerable time to the children who are handicapped by a reading disability and has had very gratifying results. She knows all about readers and work books and whether they are available at the five and ten or only from a high-toned publishing house. A short time ago she began to work with a stammerer and when last seen was pursuing the reasons and remedies for stammering with all her old energy.

Class Editor: MARY-SAFFORD HOOGEWERFF
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)
179 Duke of Gloucester St.
Annapolis, Md.

Class Collector: HARRIETT HOBBS HAINES
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)

Alice Kerr: "I do strong-arm work on the helpless, taking a base advantage. In other words, I am physical therapist at the Home for Incursables. Last year I took a course at the Graduate Hospital of the University of Penn-
sylvania and have recently started on my present job. As to voice—I am back in the choir but I can’t get up steam enough to blow a penny whistle.

Sally Morton Frantz: “I haven’t any news but here I am, writing it down for you. I still taxi, order meals, and mend for the family. My husband is still an engineer, commuting to New York. We have just moved into a house—28 Hibben Road—that holds us a little better, but the effect of bursting is still the same, on account of the football season and the children’s friends. My daughters are nearly all bigger than I am. They went to a glorious camp, Wabinsaki, last summer.”

Virginia Kneeland Frantz—“My vacations seem to loom large in a life of the same old work at P. and S. and Presbyterian Hospital. Summer before last I took the three children to a dude ranch in Wyoming and we bounced about on cayuses and grew harder. Last summer we went to Germany and bounced about the Black Forest in our car. But all that was very long ago. Now we are all back at school.”

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)

The announcement of the engagement of Gertrude Brodhead to Kirby Hewitt Tappan of New York City was recently in the New York Times.

1920

Class Editor: Teresa James Morris
(Mrs. Edward K. Morris)
4950 Hillbrook Lane, Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Josephine Herrick

Meenie (Mary Hardy), whose new address is 225 East 73rd Street, New York City, writes: “I spent a lazy summer, sitting on and in the Magothy River very pleasantly. . . . I sent one paper to the American Journal of Anatomy, and another, written jointly with D. J. E. Bordley, to the Archives of Otolaryngology.” How is that for a lazy summer! Meenie is now hard at work teaching College Entrance Physics at Brearley.

Our classmates seem to be educating their children, and, I might add, their classmates’ children. Polly Harthorne Noonan has a daughter, Ellen, at Nancy O’futt’s school, Garrison Forrest. Ellen is president of her class.

Lilian Davis Philip’s oldest son, Peter, is boarding at the Brooks School.

Kitty Robinson is now Dean at Mount Holyoke.

Caroline Lynch Byers is Chairman of the Alumnae Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee.

Fumi Uchida Kimura writes from Tokyo: “The Education Conference was very interesting. . . . I read my paper on ‘Training of Women Teachers in Japan,’ a copy of which I am intending to send to B. M. C. I also read another paper which I had translated. There were a great many foreigners representing about forty nationalities. . . . As soon as the conference was over, we went to our little house at Hakone and stayed there the rest of the summer. Now I am back in Tokyo and teaching every day.”

1921

Class Editor: Margaret Morton Creese
(Mrs. James Creese)
Castle Point, Hoboken, N. J.

Class Collector: Katharine Walker Bradford
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)

Chloe Garrison Binger has three children, David, 10, Beatrice, seven and a half, and Katherine, two and a half. She is the Librarian of the Senior High School of the Dalton School in New York City. All three children go to the Dalton School. Chloe is still doing sculpture on the side, and is a fervent back yard gardener, and has gone into the business of planting back yards for others.

Biffy and Harvey Stevenson (Winifred Worcester) spent the summer in Norway and Sweden, ostensibly to look at architecture, and had a fine time.

Passya Ostroff Reefer, whose children are now pretty grown up, is taking an M.A. at Columbia, in Vocational Guidance. This decision is the result of a request from the Institute for Crippled and Disabled, where she has done volunteer work, that she do interviewing of young people. She felt that she was not sufficiently technically trained, so has been taking courses, a few each year, and may get her degree this spring. She and her husband are fond of taking trips, which are sometimes partly business, and have been several times to California, etc. During mid-year vacation (how familiar!) this year they plan to take a cruise.

Mary Bolland Sykes and her husband were in England on a trip last fall. They built a house in Englewood, New Jersey, last year, where they live with their two children, Edward Parry Sykes, Jr., and Ruth Cole Sykes. If there is any time left over from her busy family life, it is devoted to the Hospital Auxiliary of the Englewood Hospital.
Bettina Warburg is one of our busiest professional women. For the last few years she has worked entirely in psychiatry, specializing in psychoanalysis. She teaches Clinical Psychology to fourth year students at the Cornell Medical School (in New York City). She has a research job at the Bellevue Hospital, too, but claims to have a little spare time on the side to dig and delve in her penthouse garden, and managed to get to Mexico for a holiday last summer.

1922

**Class Editor:** Katharine Peek  
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

**Class Collector:**  
Katharine Stiles Harrington  
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)

1923

**Class Editor:** Isabelle Beaudrias Murray  
(Mrs. William D. Murray)  
284 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

**Class Collector:** Frances Matteson Rathbun  
(Mrs. Lawrence Rathbun)

Dorothy Stewart Pierson, who has moved to 10 Gracie Square, New York City, has a new son, Stewart Pierson, born last June. We regret our tardiness in reporting his arrival, especially as he is a fourth child, which brings special distinction.

The following letter from Nancy FitzGerald is what a Class Editor often dreams of getting, but hardly expects to come true. May it happen again! She says:

“Well, here I am in New York for the winter! Who would have thought it? I am taking the Library School course at Columbia and enjoying it a lot, though I am so busy I have very little time for the sights. During my vacation I went by bus to California and back, stopping off to visit, and sitting up nights on the way out. Coming back I took the sleeper bus, which is just like a Pullman, only the upper berth is very springy and jounces one up and down. I stopped in Chicago a couple of days going out, went through the Carlisle Caverns in New Mexico (the largest in the world, and I am sworn to expatiate upon them to all my friends, in return for hospitality received). I stayed with an aunt in Pasadena for a few days, then went up to San Francisco, and on to Nevada, where I drove to Virginia City, Lake Tahoe, Reno, Carson, and various places. It was hot, but lots of fun, and the desert coming back was hotter.

“Now I am settled here, and shan’t have much more news this winter. I saw Dot Stewart Pierson a few weeks ago, but have not seen the baby yet. I dined one night with Marion Lawrence, who is still being G.G. at Barnard. Also dined with Dorothy Burr Thompson. She has been over here since September, and left the twins with her mother at Bryn Mawr while she went to Toronto with her husband. They plan to go back to Greece in January. Owing to a Greek nurse, the twins spoke only Greek when they arrived, and are just learning English—modern Greek, though, not classical.

“Frannie Childs is taking time off this winter to finish her thesis here at Columbia, and I am hoping to connect with her, but have not done so. I am living in Johnson Hall, 411 West 116th Street.”

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)

1925

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

**Class Collector:** Allegra Woodworth

Came the dawn. News at last. From Moorhouse (Stanmore, Middlesex, England) Mary Lytle Seddon writes: “Just a little item for your next Class Notes. I have a young son, James Lytle Seddon, born October 19th. Naturally we are very thrilled to have ‘one of each.’ Sally will be 3 in January. This young man is so big and strong he will probably migrate to America and become a football player, as I doubt if cricket will be strenuous enough to suit him. I saw Allegra Woodworth here in September with her sister. It was great fun to see her and I wish more of ‘25 would look me up.”

And from Allegra Woodworth: “My sister and I went with Mrs. Russell (cousin Aly) to visit Mary Lytle in September. I was completely enchanted by Mary’s home. The drawing room has great oak panels. We stood out on a porch and could see, far across the grounds, her little daughter with a halo of golden curls (pure American curls at that!) romping with a small dog. Mary lives just across the road from the famous Knight of Kerry (or Carey) and plays golf on his private course. Mrs. Russell tells us there is no more loyal supporter of the British Federation of University Women than Mary.”
The class sends deepest sympathy to Virginia and Elaine Lomas, who lost their mother on October 4th.

Dorothy Sollers is engaged to the Reverend Duncan Fraser, rector of Saint Columba's Berkeley Memorial Chapel of Middletown. Mr. Fraser, who has been rector of Saint Columba's for two years, is a graduate of Brown University and completed his theological studies at the General Theological Seminary and at Oxford. Since College, Dot has been living and travelling with her cousin, Mrs. Gibson Fahnstock.

Olive Sears Taliaferro has a son, Carter Walker Taliaferro, born December 3rd.

We ourselves have just about decided that life isn't news. Dashing from the museum at dusk one day, we fell in with Nana Bonnell Davenport and gang on the nurse's day off. Henry was sitting on the curb tightening his skates; Stephen had just lost a shoe on Madison Avenue, and Chase was constantly escaping on independent errands. (The baby was at home—doubtless occupied in his own way.) We couldn't come in to help at the bedding down because we ourselves were scuttling home to be in at the finish of the Conger scrubbing and feeding—The Children's Hour, that well-known pause. Nana looked and felt the way we all do on the nurse's day out and we both agreed that if she happened to be still awake at seven when Steve came home, that a cocktail would be a good thing.

Well, that's life and we could fill millions of columns, but maybe that isn't news.

1926

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

Class Collector: MARY TATNALL COLBY
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)

Christmas and sleigh-bells, and the first faint rumblings of the approaching January tax bills ... and all of you too busy to tell your problems to Miss Lonelyhearts.

But from England, where things are different and there is still Leisure (or maybe it's the Voice of Duty) comes a long welcome letter from the erstwhile Kat Hendrick:

"I was married on September 14th to Alan Hitchman. He is a graduate of Cambridge and is in the Ministry of Labour. The wedding was quiet, in the parish church of the village of Chaddleworth, Berkshire, where he has a cottage. We have been back two weeks now from a honeymoon in the south of France and will probably be in this flat until January. We have a little house in Chelsea but it will take some time to have it painted and a bathroom built. ... Last week I met a friend of one of my friends who has just returned from Geneva and mentioned seeing Happy Hopkinson there."

Kat's address pro. tem. is: 2 Walton House, Longford, Albany Street, London N.W. 1. We don't know whether she has renounced her American citizenship ... but we do notice that she has learned to spell "Labor" with a "u."

Jennie Green Turner and her husband passed through Baltimore in November. They were driving a car as long as a city block, and were en route to Dairen, Manchuria, where Mr. Turner will be United States consul. They had chosen as the shortest distance between the two points a route via Middleburg, Virginia; Atlanta, Georgia, and all points west to San Francisco. They will be in the East for three years. And suppose that all they know about what goes on over here is what they read in the ALUMNAE BULLETIN ...!

Fortunately the old grapevine telegraph still functions after a fashion, thus we hear that Annette Rogers is in New York again this winter, working for the Foreign Policy Association and living at 45 Fifth Avenue. ... Molly Parker Milmine was planning to move her family to New York for the winter after Thanksgiving. ... Vicky and Gil Armstrong went to Vermont last summer and came back with a house, if you see what we mean. Actually the house is in Dorset, Vermont, which is rather nice ... we've always wanted to spend a summer in Vermont. ... Barbie Sindall is planning to spend her Christmas vacation having her appendix out. ... Frannie Jay has opened a salon of photography somewhere in New York, but we don't know the address. ... And that's the best we can do until next time.

1927

Class Editor: RUTH RICKABY DARSTADT
(Mrs. Louis J. Darmstadt)
179 East 79th Street, New York City

Class Collector: DOROTHY IRWIN HEADLY
(Mrs. John F. Headly)

The class will wish to extend its sympathy to Sally Peet Lewis. Her father died suddenly from a heart attack on November 27th.

Sara Pinkerton Irwin reports the arrival on June 7th of her second child, Alice Pinkerton Irwin, and says she already is a very buxom young lady.

Let me quote from a letter from Elizabeth Norton Potter, "I had luncheon with Katherine McClain True, ex '27, recently. She has been quite thoroughly 'lost.' For several years (I think seven) she has lived in Shanghai and is now living in Manila. She came
East (or is it West) to have her third child, Peter, and has now returned to Manila.”

Nortie goes on to say that she and Bill had loads of fun this summer, cruising weekends on their boat, a 39-foot Alden cutter.

Agnes Pearce, Nortie reports, is now head of the New York Office of the China Medical College.

The balcony during the New York Philharmonic Friday afternoon concerts is quickly becoming predominantly Bryn Mawr. I see more and more alumnae there each year but not many from ’27. Recently I got a glimpse of Jane Cheney Spock. That same day going home I saw Julia Lee McDill down for a few days of shopping. Julie looks very well and enjoys Woodstock very much as a year-round residence. She has two children and is busy with them and the farm and the town Mothers’ Center. . . . I see Elena Aldcroft Koehler occasionally at Squadron A. . . Bea Simcox is still with C. O. S. and doing more and more impressive work. . . Beatrice Pitney Lamb from last reports is completely occupied with being domestic. . . (I insist that that is news.)

Ursula Squier Reimer was on the Nominating Committee of the New York Bryn Mawr Club this fall. Ellenor Morris was one of the official hostesses of the Alumnae Week-end at College. Jean Leonard is in N. Y. . . and now I must rush this to the Alumnae Office. Happy New Year to all of you and let’s resolve to do even more interesting and diverting things in the next “ten years out.”

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
219 North Pitt St., Alexandria, Va.

Class Collector: Mary Hopkinson Gibbon
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)

The Class wishes to extend its sympathy to Julia Altheimer Stein whose father died on November 11th.

The Class also wishes to express its sympathy for Helen McKelvey whose brother, John, died suddenly on November 23rd.

It seems that Pam Burr and Helen Tuttle got no further West than Fort Wayne when they changed their minds and spent most of the summer at Deer Isle, Maine. Pam is teaching at Baldwin part time this winter and taking care of her sister’s twins “part time and a half.” Tut went to Virginia to play hockey in the Southeastern States tryout and had a tooth broken off. We have not learned whether that incapacitated her for further playing.

Peggy Haley hopes to be married early in the year, when, as and if her fiancé is transferred to a post in the United States. Peg Barrett, to whose faithful pen we owe these items, has spent quite a bit of time motoring about various parts of the East since her return from abroad. An injury to her mother kept her at home for a time, but now she seems to be on the go again. She is enjoying herself so thoroughly that when her first tentative effort at job seeking turned into an immediate offer she took fright, and declares that she will make no more “tentative moves” for a while longer.

Jean Huddleston has been busy moving this fall, what with transferring her office to 200 Central Park South and her abode to 120 West 11th Street, New York City. Skee McKee has opened an office for the practice of pediatrics at 1160 Park Avenue, New York.

Edith Morgan Whitaker is now installed in a house at 444 Churchill Avenue, Palo Alto. According to an item in the New York Times, Nancy Wilson and John Lobb of South Hadley, Massachusetts, planned to be married in New York in December.

A Thanksgiving visit to New York by your Editor included an inspection of Al Bruère Lounsbury’s new house in North Stamford where she numbers among her more or less near neighbors Cay Field Cherry, Beatrice Pitney Lamb, ’27, and Minna Lee Jones Clark, ’27, with the last of whom she has been playing Badminton. Al’s year-old daugh
ter, Nancy, is a charming and athletic young lady, already in training for a place on a Bryn Mawr hockey team some time in the ’50’s.

1929

Class Editor: Juliet Garrett Munroe
(Mrs. Henry Munroe)
22 Willet St., Albany, N. Y.

Class Collector: Nancy Woodward Budlong
(Mrs. A. L. Budlong)

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant Griffiths
(Mrs. David Wood Griffiths)
c/o District Engineers, Little Rock, Ark.

Class Collector: Eleanor Smith Gaud
(Mrs. Wm. Steen Gaud)

1931

Class Editor: Mary Oxford Slingluff
(Mrs. Jesse Slingluff, Jr.)
305 Northway, Guilford, Baltimore, Md.

Class Collector: Lois Thurston
More grist for the editorial mill—  
Enid Saper Kramer (Mrs. Milton A. Kramer) is the mother of a very handsome youngster, John Robert Kramer, born August 17th (we think). The three Kramers are now residing at 152 East 94th Street, New York City.  

Alice Rider was married on August 28th to Dr. H. Graham Pope. Dr. Pope is a graduate of Harvard '31, and Harvard Medical School '35, and is practising in Swampscott, Massachusetts, where they are now settled at 90 Humphrey Street.  

Edith Byrne was also married on August 28th, and at the same hour as Alice. Her husband is Winthrop Toan, who is an economist in the employ of the Federal government. The Toans will live in Washington.  

Ellen Shaw Kesler and her husband spent a summer abroad, travelling in England and Germany and on a cruise to the North Cape. They are now back at home in Exeter.  

Ginny Speed Condon and her husband spent most of the summer on a dude ranch in Wyoming, but are back again in New York. Mr. Condon is reported to have graduated in June from Columbia Law School, and to have a much coveted position (editorial query,—what position?). Ginny is continuing at the Juilliard School of Music.  

"Butter" Butterworth admits that she has a little news to contribute to the class column. She was married in August to Phillips Hawkins of Worcester, who is studying in Hartford, where they are living. Butter is still working in the Connecticut Labor Department.  

Podie Walker French writes from New York of the impending arrival of a third addition to her family in February. Consequently she claims to be in an inactive state. Three summer months in Vermont and New Hampshire, then home to New York for the winter. Johnny, aged 5, learned to swim, but Bobby is still too young for that. In Podie's spare moments she is still a trustee of a nursery school, "the yard," to which young Johnny goes, and when there isn't an upheaval there, she is trustee of the School Art League, which is responsible for art instruction and museum trips for about 50,000 public school kids a year. Then she has piano lessons, too. "However," says she, "I'm not in the least a busy city matron. I spend hours at home and love it."  

Podie always comes across with other news. Flutie McCaw French is very much fixed in Rye, with a grand house and two cunning little boys. (Editorial note,—names unknown.) Jenks Smith is still at the Folger Library, but goes square-dancing every week.

1933

Class Editor: MARGARET ULLOM RICHARDSON  
(Mrs. Fred MacD. Richardson)  
343 E. Gorgas Lane, Germantown, Pa.  
Class Collector: MARGARET TYLER ARCHER  
(Mrs. John S. B. Archer)  

1933 appears to be mainly engaged in getting itself married off as rapidly as possible. A post card from Libby Ullman Rowe tells of her wedding on Labor Day of this year to James H. Rowe, Jr. of Harvard and Harvard Law School, a New Dealer who is now working for the S. E. C. Libby herself, until her marriage, was employed in the publication office of the United Mine Workers of America. She also mentioned the fact that Boots Grassi and Jeannette Markell were engaged, but since that time all that we have been able to ferret out is the fact that Jeannette was married to Charles Page, lawyer, in Baltimore on December 18th.  

Toody Hellmer has announced her engagement to Edmund Mazycz Poppe of Tryon, South Carolina. They met while Toody was in Tryon tutoring Myra Little's younger sister. Cece Candee Hilton, her husband and her infant son have moved from New York to Cincinnati where her husband's business was transferred. They are living at 843 Van Dyke Drive and she is eager to know if there are any Bryn Mawr alumnae in the vicinity.  

Since August Beulah Parker has been very nearly around the world. She set out from California with China as her destination and an understanding with one or two newspapers or periodicals that she should send back articles on the situation there. She reached the mouth of the Yangtse River but, being a woman, was not permitted to go further into China and subsequently came back to America via Europe, arriving about the first of December.

1934

Class Editor: BARBARA BISHOP BALDWIN  
(Mrs. Seward Baldwin)  
8431 Germantown Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.  
Class Collector: SARAH FRASER ROBBINS  
(Mrs. Chandler Robbins, II.)  

Junia Culbertson is continuing her vocal training in Philadelphia this winter and, as
a member of the staff of station WCAU, appears on several radio programs each week. Also in Philadelphia we find Ruth Bertollet teaching at Stevens School; Emmy Snyder working for the Curtis Publishing Company; Kitty Fox with the Pennsylvania Company and studying commercial law at the American Institute of Banking, while Helen Corliss is doing splendid welfare work for the County Relief Board.

Jane Polachek, after the close of the Metropolitan Spring Opera Season in which she appeared, was married to Dr. Siegmond H. May on July 1st. They are living in New York where her husband has his practice but Jane is continuing her professional work and, still as Jarna Paull, is in Chicago at the moment with the Chicago City Opera Company. Sallie Jones was married during the summer to Mr. James Joseph Sexton, Jr. They are living at Bryn Du Farm, Granville, Ohio. Helen Bowie, Halla Brown and Harriet Mitchell are in the second, third, and fourth years, respectively, of medicine at Johns Hopkins and Jane Parsons is at P. and S. in New York. Anita DeVarron Davis is taking graduate work at Harvard and Louise Turner has almost completed her work for a Ph.D. in English at Yale.

1935

Class Editors: NANCY BUSHER
Roland Park Apartments, Baltimore, Md.

ELIZABETH COLLE
377 Vose Ave., South Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: JOAN BAKER

First of all: correction of an unintentional error in the November issue. In our zealous quest for news we stumbled over a report that Betty Mather was engaged. She writes from Chicago accusing us of "sheer libel" as she has been married since August 3rd— to Raymond Habeck Young, a junior at the Northwestern Medical School. She is finding life as a hausfrau and prospective doctor's wife highly enjoyable.

Next a pause to congratulate ourselves on two more of our members getting into the public eye. One is Betty Morrow, whose poem The Waste Land (with apologies to T. S. Eliot), appeared in the New Yorker for October 16th. We learn from a "Small Talk" column in the Newark News that Betty is properly immersed in "literary atmosphere with a job in the editorial department of Stokes & Co.—so there's no telling when she'll crack out the great American novel. She has an apartment in Brooklyn and comes home (to Newark) weekends." The other is Betty Seymour who appears in an article on the front page of the New York Sun for November 22nd, in connection with a challenge to the eligibility of Associate Justice Black to the Supreme Court. "The challenge was contained in a petition filed by Robert Gray Taylor and Elizabeth L. Seymour." Their plea raised several new questions not previously officially brought to the tribunal's attention." Betty is living in Philadelphia and for several months has been doing editorial work as the co-chairman of the Philadelphia Court Plan Committee.

Ethel Glancy writes from New York University that she is a Teaching Fellow on the road to a Ph.D., having attained an M.S. last June. She says, "My field of dissertation is as yet undetermined but Dr. Chambers, the man who has perfected micro-manipulation to a great extent, is my chief."

Margot Berolzheimer has given up medical school and is at present recuperating from a rather serious operation and going in for Napoleonic Literature.

Margaret Simpson is studying at the Westminster Choir School in Princeton.

Alma Waldenmeyer is teaching at the Radford School for girls in El Paso, Texas. She constitutes most of the Science Department and teaches Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics and General Science.

Lucy Douglas Wales has a baby girl born early in October.

The engagement of Marion Worthington to J. Cavendish Darrell of Baltimore has recently been announced.

Betty Eaton Butterfield is in Lancaster, where her husband is on the faculty of a boys' college.

Flossie Cluett has returned from a most successful trip to London—and now has an apartment in New York. She is going to work at a clinic in the New York Hospital till March, when she plans to join her family at Sea Island, Georgia.

Ginnie Cooke was last heard of in Constantinople, planning to go to Athens and back to the United States in December.

1936

Class Editor: BARBARA L. CARY
Ellet Lane, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Assistant Editor: ELIZABETH M. BATES
9 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J.

Class Collector: ELLEN M. SCATTERGOOD

The big news of this month is to report the arrival of Alicia Sylvestre Busser who is to all intents and purposes the Class baby
of 1936. Congratulations to the fond parents
must go all the way down to Brazil. Alicia
Stewart Busser’s husband has a post in the
consular service of the United States.

Were it not for a kind-hearted member of
the Class who took pity on your collective
Editors, the above item would have been our
sole piece of news this month. To Dottie
Walsh goes the credit for most of what follows,
and here’s hoping some of the rest of you
will heed the ancient saying, “Go thou and
do likewise.”

Ruth Atkiss has turned out to be one of
our more enterprising young teachers. She has
taken over a school in Media which she is
running herself. Kay Docker is also engaged
in teaching. History and Latin are her sub-
jects and she is located at Miss Beard’s School
in Orange, New Jersey.

Betty Bock and Ginny Sale, our two Buffalo
inhabitants, are both leading successful careers
from what we hear. Ginny left Philadelphia
and her insurance job last spring to return
to her native town and we presume she’s still
in the insurance business up there. We’d love
to know more definitely, however. Betty Bock
is doing a good deal advanced Ec on the
side when she is not too occupied with her
new job which she is enjoying very much.
Further details about the job are missing.

Rose Davis is at a Massachusetts hospital,
doing advanced work in psychology. Another
one of our psychologists, Virginia Woodward,
has just given up her laboratory work at the
Neurological Institute in New York City in
favor of a position in Mineola.

Ann Wright is assistant to the medical
director at the Vicks Company. She’s helping
with the work on cold control which plays
such an important part in Vicks advertising.

England claims at least two of our more
studious members. Betsy Wyckoff, European
Fellow, is remaining abroad for another year
of study, and Margaret Honour has gone to
study at Oxford after a year at home doing
library work.

Besides Icy Raynor at work on the New
York Times, we have another newspaperwoman
among us. Jeannette Colegrove has a job on
the woman’s page of the Philadelphia Record.
We met her on the street the other day and
learned all about her work as a feature writer,
society editor, but we have to hand it to Dot
Walsh that she was able to find out that
Jeannette is also Night Club editor.

Helen Kellogg is again at Skidmore, teach-
ing French. This year she also has the position
of warden in one of the dormitories.

Alice Cohen is an assistant technician at
the Falk Institute in Pittsburgh and in addition
is doing a good deal of scout work beside.

Among the brides of last month was Bea
Greenwald, who was married in New York
late in October to a doctor—sorry we don’t
know his name or the address of their new
home. And this puts us in mind of an engage-
ment which we saw in the Times recently.

Edie Anderson announced her engagement to
Mr. George Theodore Macott of Wilmette,
Illinois. Edie is doing post-graduate work at
Columbia this winter. Her fiancé is a graduate
of Boston University, Class of 1930.

Doreen Canaday spent a busy week in
Philadelphia and vicinity early in October be-
fore sailing on the Saturnia for Greece. Do
has a regular position at the “dig” of the
American School of Classical Archaeology
which is located at Old Corinth. She is doing some
research and is writing an original article
about some of the material which has been
dug up there in recent years.

1937

Class Editor: ANN MARBURY
Laurel, Maryland

Class Collector: SARAH ANN FULTZ

The Class extends its sympathy to Alice
King, whose father died in November.

Lois Marean was married to Richard Van
Reed Lyman last July; the Lymans are living
in Hartsdale, New York. Mary Flanders was
married to Oscar Edward Boline October 23rd.

Helen Fisher is enjoying herself in Paris,
where she is staying indefinitely. Also in Paris
for the winter is Virginia Walker, who spent
the summer in Italy. Among others who were
abroad this summer: Lucy Kimberly, Bunny
Lautz, Chuckie Peirce, B. A. Stainton, Sonny
Thomson and Ruth Woodward.

Lucy Kimberly, Chuckie Peirce and Irene
Ferrer are studying medicine, the first two at
Johns Hopkins and Ren at F. and S. Sophie
Hemphill is studying at the School of Indu-
trial Art in Philadelphia, and Amelia Wright
is attending the social service school at Smith
College.

Barbara Colbron is teaching at Shadyside
School in Cambridge, Mary Lewis at the
Farm School in Illinois, Sylvia Evans at
Germantown Friends, and Alice King is at
the Bredley.

Elizabeth Lyle has a secretarial position in
Washington. Janet Diehl, Lucky Fawcett and
Elizabeth Washburn are all doing museum work.
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Chesterfield

Let me wish you MORE PLEASURE for '38

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NEWS OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

February, 1938

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I give and bequeath to the ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
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the sum of ........................................ dollars.
PRESIDENT HUTCHINS once said at an Annual Trustees’ Dinner for the Faculty of the University of Chicago: “The distinction of this university rests on the quality of its research and its ventures in the organization and subject-matter of education. . . .” The news of the Graduate School in this issue of the Bulletin is news very definitely of our own ventures in the organization and subject-matter of education. Bearing that in mind none of the discussion will seem technical or aside from the interest all alumnae feel in the College. The interaction of the quality and type of work in the undergraduate College and the Graduate School is constant and stimulating. Curriculum changes for the undergraduates have their logical results in the very effective organization of work that is implicit in the new plan for the Master of Arts degree. In commenting on it Dean Schenck says: “The whole attempt of the New Plan is to move the well-equipped student as quickly as possible into independent research without losing sight of the importance of extending and consolidating her background. We believe that it will furnish the best training for the future Ph.D. candidates and will also give to the student who is going directly from this degree to teaching or other activities both an increased experience in her field and new methods of work.” This same conception of the necessary integration of education is the bright thread that runs through the discussion of the more liberal policy in regard to the publication of dissertations and the account of the rotating plan for special research. Perhaps the most complete comment on the aliveness and vigour of the work of the Graduate School is the implied comment in the letters from the Mary Elizabeth Garrett European Fellow and the Fanny Bullock Workman Fellow of last year, outlining their respective projects. They attack their subjects in a way that arouses immediate interest and the problems that they set themselves to solve open up new vistas in their fields, because such problems are all inter-related, and not simply one aspect of the whole. To such students as these research is high adventure, and no one can fail to be quickened by their fire.
THE NEW PLAN FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS

WITH the passage on May 6, 1937, by the Academic Council, of a new plan for the degree of Master of Arts, we believe that the work of the first and second year graduate students will be more effectively organized than ever before. The improvement in the preparation of students for graduate work, which has been marked in recent years, is undoubtedly due to the coherent programmes of advanced work that have been established at the undergraduate level through Honours work and comprehensive examinations. The committee of faculty and students that worked on the new Bryn Mawr plans for the M.A. degree held in mind the experience of those candidates who come with the best possible equipment, and attempted to outline a course of work that might be expected to carry them along as far as the best of them could go in one year's time. Candidates less well prepared or less well endowed would be expected to spend more time before presenting themselves for examination.

The New Plan carries over certain principles of the Old:

1. The insistence on a reading knowledge of French and German, which are recognized as indispensable for proper documentation in most fields. A new provision allows, however, in the place of one of these languages, the substitution of another language or of a technique where departments so desire: 'Statistics, for instance, in the Departments of Psychology and Social Economy."

2. The satisfactory completion by each candidate of three courses or units of work.

The New Plan differs from the Old fundamentally; however, in placing upon each department the responsibility of organizing and supervising programmes of study in its own and allied fields suited to the individual needs of its candidates. Another radical change affects the system of examination. For the routine course examinations of the Old Plan the New Plan substitutes a special examination intended to test the candidate's knowledge of the general background of her major field and her ability to carry on an independent investigation in a limited part of it. With these two objectives in view each candidate must present at the end of the year a paper, the subject and character of which have been decided upon by December 1st, and must present herself for an examination (oral or written or both, at the option of the department) to test her ability to place the limited field, in which she has been preparing her paper, in a more general background.

The whole attempt of the New Plan is to move the well-equipped student as quickly as possible into independent research without losing sight of the importance of extending and consolidating her background. We believe that it will furnish the best training for the future Ph.D. candidates and will also give to the student who is going directly from this degree to teaching or other activities both an increased experience in her field and new methods of work. The departmental supervision gives to the degree a professional quality which should be an asset to the holder seeking a position. Of the thirty-six candidates for the M.A. degree in the year 1937-1938, during which a choice between the two plans was left to the students, thirteen registered for the Old Plan and twenty-three for the New.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

RECENT PH.D. DISSERTATIONS

A very gratifying result has been secured from the change in policy concerning the publication of Ph.D. dissertations adopted by the Council in June, 1932. Up to that date, a requirement had been rigidly enforced by which Ph.D. dissertations must be published in the exact form in which they had been accepted. It became increasingly evident that this policy was working a hardship to Bryn Mawr students and was not in line with the best practice in the country. In scientific departments in particular, our candidates were unable to bring the results of their research before the readers of the best journals, since these journals accepted for publication dissertations in summary form only. In certain other departments also, it was felt that the publication of complete monographs was often less satisfactory than publications in modified form in special series or scholarly reviews. To these considerations were added the very great financial burden placed upon candidates during the years of depression by our publication requirement. The new policy, while still insisting upon publication in some form, allows "publication in part, in revised form, or as part of a larger work."

During the four years, 1932-1935, of the forty-two candidates who have received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, thirty-two have already published their dissertations:

1932—9 degrees awarded
9 dissertations published
1933—8 degrees awarded
7 dissertations published
1934—11 degrees awarded
9 dissertations published
1935—14 degrees awarded
7 dissertations published

These dissertations were published as follows:

Published as presented.................................. 25
As a book or monograph..............................(17)
In a scholarly journal................................. (8)
Published in part (in journals)....................... (4)  4
Published in a revised form based upon the dissertation.............. 2
As an article in a journal presenting results of the dissertation ....................... (1)
As an article under joint authorship of professor and student according to the usage of the Chemical Journal.............. (1)
Published as part of a larger work................. 1
(Dissertation incorporated in a book of joint authorship with an outside scholar)............. (1)

THE ROTATING PLAN FOR DEPARTMENTAL RESEARCH

1936-1937: THE DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

Professor Carpenter reports of the year's work:

"The results of the collaborative project were highly encouraging and should serve to commend this method of departmental research to others in the future. By attaching the same period from entirely different aspects and comparing the various results, it was possible to reach the conclusion that the Mycenaean culture was not suddenly annihilated by Northern invaders, producing a complete discontinuity between the preclassical and the classical civilizations, but rather that it disintegrated internally, more and more sloughed off its pseudo-Minoan imposed traits, and finally fused with invading elements into a more purely native Greek type, out of which the classical

[ 3 ]
civilization could develop consistently and logically. An entire period of Greek history from 1100 to 700 B.C., for which there are no historical records, could be reconstituted on archaeological lines; and although Bryn Mawr was here merely following the most popular trend of modern archaeological research in the classical field, the net results due to departmental collaboration were sufficiently new to insure further inquiry and publication by the staff and students of the department.

"The fortunate appointment of Miss Edith Eccles to the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship brought a mature scholar trained in the Cretan field by no less an authority than Sir Arthur Evans himself and added not merely a Minoan expert but an invaluable example in methods and standards for the graduate students with whom she worked."

1937-1938: THE DEPARTMENTS OF LATIN AND GREEK

Professor Taylor, Professor Broughton and Dr. Lake are conducting a seminar in Roman Religion with special emphasis on the religious beliefs of the Age of Cicero. Members of the Departments of Latin and Greek are holding frequent meetings with the students to discuss various phases of Greek and Roman Religion. The students in the Seminary are:

- J. Winifred Alston, B.A. University of British Columbia 1934 and M.A. 1935.
- Elizabeth Ash, A.B. Vassar College 1935.
- Frances Gertrude Blank, A.B. Indiana University 1934 and M.A. 1937.
- Elizabeth Kasson Hartman, A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1937.
- Henrietta Rechlin, A.B. Barnard College 1937.
- Delight Tolles, A.B. Vassar College 1935 and M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936.
- Elise van Hall, Mary Paul Collins Scholar of this year, Doctoranda, University of Amsterdam, 1937.

THE GRADUATE REGISTRATION OF 1937-38

There are in the Graduate School of this year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students</th>
<th>113</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In residence in Radnor Hall</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of the 59 not in Radnor Hall</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have some appointment in the College</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Come to the College for their graduate work alone</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These students hold first degrees from forty different colleges and universities, including the following foreign institutions:

- University of Amsterdam.
- University of British Columbia.
- Cambridge University (Girton College).
- University of Haiti.

Heidelberg University.
University of Madrid.
University of Rome.
University of Toronto.
Tübingen University.
Yenching University.

HIGHER DEGREES ALREADY WON

44 students hold M.A. or M.S. degrees from

- 17 different colleges and universities in the United States.
- 2 Canadian universities.

5 students already hold the Ph.D. degree:

- 2 from Bryn Mawr.
- 1 from the University of Heidelberg.
- 1 from the University of Rome.
- 1 from the University of Tübingen.

Under our coöperative plan, whereby regular members of any one of these institutions may take courses in any of the others without further payment of fees, eight students from the University of Pennsylvania (six men and two women) and a member of the staff of Swarthmore College are studying in the Bryn Mawr Graduate School and five Bryn Mawr students are taking work at the University of Pennsylvania.

F E L L O W S H I P S A N D S C H O L A R S H I P S F R O M O U T S I D E I N S T I T U T I O N S

The following students are this year using at Bryn Mawr awards made by other institutions:

Madeleine Ellis—Carnegie Corporation Scholarship.
Elizabeth Hartman — Frances Mary Hazen Scholarship from Mount Holyoke College.
Katherine Lever—Hannah A. Leedom Fellowship from Swarthmore College.
Mary Soutar—Cairnes Scholarship from Girton College, Cambridge University.

S T U D E N T S A B R O A D

In addition to the students at Bryn Mawr, the Graduate School includes five members studying abroad on:

2 awards by the Institute of International Education:
Mary Eliot Frothingham — Exchange Scholar in France.
Jeanette Elizabeth LeSaulnier — Exchange Scholar in Germany.
3 European Fellowships awarded by the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College on the recommendation of the Bryn Mawr Faculty:

On March 17, 1937, the Faculty voted to recommend to the Trustees as Mary Elizabeth Garrett European Fellow:

Marion Monaco, A.B. New Jersey College for Women, 1935, and M.A. Bryn Mawr College, 1936. Voorhees Fellow from New Jersey College for Women and Graduate Student in Romance Languages at Bryn Mawr College, 1935-37.

and as Fanny Bullock Workman Fellow:


Miss Monaco is now in Paris carrying out the project she outlined as follows to the Committee on European Fellowship Awards:

"The subject of my dissertation is Shakespeare on the French Stage in the Eighteenth Century. This is a phase of the problem of Shakespeare in France which has not as yet been treated in any detail. The Shakespearean translations and criticisms have been studied thoroughly, but no critical analysis of the adaptations of Shakespeare for the stage has as yet been made, nor has any definite information been accumulated concerning the actual performances of these adaptations, of which there were at least twenty in the eighteenth century.

"A complete and accurate chronological list, which has not as yet been made, of the plays as actually performed or meant for the stage would lead us to ask why so few of the Shakespearean plays were chosen, what determined their choice, why certain plays were more popular in the earlier part of the century and why certain others were preferred later in the century. For instance, why did Voltaire choose Julius Caesar for his first adaptation of Shakespeare to the French stage?"
Why was King Lear one of the tragedies which was staged in France at a later date than any of the other plays? Was it merely because the adapter hesitated at the idea of showing a mad king on the French stage? Or was King Lear more difficult to transform into a pseudo-classic tragedy?

"Then, what kind of changes were made by those who adapted the plays for the stage, as distinguished from the changes made by those who translated the works merely to be read? It is obvious that adapters for the theatre would meet much resistance from a public brought up on the classic and pseudo-classic tragedy. Consequently, Shakespeare had to be changed to conform to the unities and other stage conventions. . . ."

"Still other changes which Shakespeare's drama was forced to undergo were probably due to the influence of the contemporary English staging of Shakespeare. Garrick, whose stage versions of Shakespeare were much cut and condensed, was in Paris in 1751 and later in 1765, acting in salons scenes from Shakespeare or expressing them in dumb-show. Garrick's example probably encouraged the omission of such scenes as the grave-digger scene in Hamlet.

"This brings us to the staging and performance of these plays. Were the attempts at more elaborate staging and costuming in the eighteenth century connected with the performance of Shakespeare? Did the stage conventions still have a great influence? How was the ghost in Hamlet managed? We know that an Othello wholly black was considered unfit to appear on the French stage. It is interesting to note that Ducis was forced to whiten or at least yellow his Moor. He says: 'I thought that a yellow, copper-like complexion, which is, in fact, suitable also for an African, would have the advantage of not revolting the public, and especially the female eye.'"
his importance as a contributor to our knowledge of Greek and Roman Epicureanism of the period. “The subject entails the reading of the extant Greek fragments of Philodemus, of which at present thirteen manuscripts, representing the original units in varying degrees, have been edited. This part of the work will have been completed by the end of the present year. “In the event of receiving the European Fellowship, I should expect to spend a considerable amount of time at Naples studying the papyrus fragments of Philodemus in the Naples Museum and investigating the villa of the Pisos, where they were found. Such an investigation would obviously contribute much to a clear comprehension of the circumstances of his life and writing. “I should enroll in the American Academy in Rome and pursue my studies under the guidance and direction of the Academy. I should also expect to travel in Greece.”

Successive Faculty committees dealing with projects like the above and trying to choose wisely among candidates of high excellence have long felt the need of more European Fellowships.

In 1937 for the first time, the bequest of Ella Riegel, of the Class of 1889, made possible the award of a new Graduate Fellowship to be known as the Ella Riegel Fellowship and to be awarded annually upon the recommendation of the Department of Archaeology. The Faculty, at the meeting of March 17, 1937, voted to recommend for this award the student chosen by the Department of Archaeology:


It was peculiarly gratifying that the award should fall to Miss Jones in whose work Miss Riegel herself had become interested. In providing that the Fellowship might be used by a candidate for the Ph.D. degree rather than by a more advanced scholar, Miss Riegel recognized a situation long apparent to directors of graduate work. Students are often cut off from the travelling Fellowships offered by the foundations because they find themselves in competition with candidates already holding the Ph.D. degree and in a position to furnish evidence of far greater accomplishment. Yet in many fields, during the preparation of the dissertation, work abroad is often essential. Miss Jones, in her first letter back from Germany, speaks of the transformation in her ideas brought about by a direct experience with certain great works of art known before only in reproductions and emphasizes the value to the younger scholar in her field of the opportunity to see foreign collections and monuments. She thus becomes the first of the long line of Bryn Mawr archaeologists who will rise up to bless Ella Riegel for her great gift.

A Fellowship for 1938-1939, established by the former Women’s Organization for National Prohibition Reform, should be of interest to all recent women graduates of colleges. It offers a sum of $1400 for a year of graduate study at an approved college or university in one or more of the related fields of Economics, Government, History and Sociology. The award is made annually by the Faculty of Barnard College to a woman having graduated during the past five years who shows promise of usefulness in the public service.
IN A REFUGEE CAMP

By VAUNG-TSIEN BANG CHOU, 1930

An Interview with Father R. P. Jacquinot
Reprinted from The China Critic, Shanghai, November 11, 1937

It was chow time for the refugees. As the bell rang, hundreds of refugees sat in the huts, family by family, their earthen jars in front of them and their bowls in hand. Soon the food-carriers came in with big bamboo baskets filled with hot steaming rice and large tin containers holding vegetables, potatoes and soya beans. Then one by one the earthen jars were filled with the stew, and the bowls with rice. A happy smile came over the faces of these refugees as they munched eagerly their evening meal.

Such was the scene presented to the reporter of the Shanghai International Red Cross as she trudged from one hut to another in the refugee camp at Aurora University, Shanghai. The day was fine, one of the loveliest days that Shanghai had known since a fortnight of rain and wind. But through the tranquil air guns roared and bombs thundered, as if reminding the reporter that all was not well in spite of the weather.

So we watched the refugees eating—2624 in all, some men, but mostly women and children. Perhaps the food was not as tempting as what they used to have at home—but home? where was it? Then their smile would vanish and they seemed to recall the night when under pale moonlight they left their lodgings in breathless hurry, turning back only to see bombs and shells rain on the roofs of their houses. They ran without pausing until they reached the south side of Soochow Creek and then they beheld their homes a blaze of fire!

Today they are living in matsheds with only the clothes they have on. What they eat depends upon charity; and, what is worse, they have no folks to go to. "I worked in a factory in Yangtsepo before the fighting broke out," said a fifteen-year-old girl. "I earned 30 cents a day. My mother also helped in the same factory, and we managed to live fairly comfortably—my mother, two brothers, a sister and myself. Then one night we heard the bombs roar, and our house caught fire. We ran, leaving everything behind!"

In the Aurora University camp there are altogether seven huts, one of which is set aside for single men and another one for unmarried women. Families are kept together as far as possible. There is a room for a dispensary and another for a sort of infirmary. Doctors come daily to treat the sick while those who are severely ill are segregated from the rest and confined in this "infirmary." The camp has an administration hut where refugees are registered as they come in, and a provision and supply "depot" for storing rice, cotton and other necessities. For the whole camp consumes no less than fifteen piculs of rice a day!*

All refugees are examined before they are admitted into the camp. No matches or undesirable articles are allowed to be taken in. Good behavior is expected of every one of the inmates. Within their power and means the camp authorities are doing their best to keep their charges contented and in good health; all have been inoculated against cholera.

* At the official price fixed by the Rice Merchants' Guild, the rice consumed each day costs $202.30.
Babies are given milk three times a day, and it was feeding time when the reporter visited the camp. A long queue of mothers holding babies in their arms was seen outside a hut window with milk bowls in their hands. The infants whined; the mothers petted them; and the sisters sang improvised lullabies to keep the fretting youngsters quiet.

Women and older girls in the camp are given work to do, such as knitting, sewing and other handicrafts. Not only will this keep the refugees from being idle but it will also help to produce padded garments and blankets so badly needed in the winter. Oftentimes contributions come in the form of raw materials, such as cotton, cloth, yarn.

Men and boys, too, have a share in the upkeep of the camp. They sweep the floor, clean the yards, wash the bowls, carry the food and do other odd jobs.

Once in a while volunteer workers or students visit the camp and hold classes. When weather permits, refugees come out in the open to take physical exercise. The idea is to keep these people fit and alert so that they will not sink into despondency and lethargy as a result of poverty and misfortune.

The few lights given to each of the huts are quite sufficient, for ere it is pitch dark, every one will have retired, silence reigning supreme over the thousands of destitute women and children.

According to Father R. Jacquino who supervises the camp, it took eight days to build the seven huts and a big staff of voluntary workers is required to keep the camp going.

“At present we are taking care of 25,284 war refugees in the French Concession and 62,425 in the International Settlement, making a total of 87,709,” remarked the benevolent Father.

“These represent the number of persons who are absolutely destitute. There are probably 100,000 more who have nothing at all and must be fed. But within one and one-half months, 80,000 more will be equally destitute, and in another three months, a third 100,000. So you see,” added Father Jacquino, “the outlook is not too bright.”

“The question now is not the question of evacuation,” continued the speaker. “Those who could be evacuated have been evacuated. Some 200,000, if not more, have already left Shanghai. Those who remain have the right to be considered as permanent residents of Shanghai. They are entitled to some consideration by this community. These people have lived in Shanghai for generations, and have no kinsfolk in other cities or villages.

“Besides, it is desirable to keep these refugees in Shanghai, since they are skilled labourers. Their presence here will hasten industrial recovery once the political situation becomes normal. These people were all employed before the hostilities broke out, some 143,258 in the Settlement proper, 32,389 in the Extra-Settlement areas, approximately 100,000 in the Chinese-controlled areas and about 57,000 in the French Concession. Of these only 11,000 are now employed in the Settlement and Extra-Settlement areas.”

Just then a cool evening breeze blew as the sun began to set. The air became chilly, and we drew our wraps closer about us. We turned our heads towards the huts where the refugees lay contented after the evening meal, looking, however, very pathetic. “Winter is coming,” sighed the Father, “and a very hard one to face for these people. There is the question of warm clothing, heavy coverings, stockings and shoes. These are absolutely essential. Unless philanthropic persons
here and abroad rise to this occasion, I do not see how these men, women and children can survive."

Father Jacquinot's camp is but one of the 167 camps organized in the International Settlement and the French Concession in Shanghai for the care of war refugees. The needs of this camp are also the needs of the other camps. The Aurora refugee camp is perhaps one of the better-equipped ones. There are others where not even sufficient food can be secured for the refugees... A bleak winter is coming, shall we not all help?

**COLLEGE CALENDAR**

Sunday, February 6th—5 p.m., The Deanery
Talk on "The Pre-Buddhist Art of China and Indo-China and Its Influence on the Pacific" by Baron von Heine-Geldern, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Vienna.

Sunday, February 6th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Evening Service conducted by Donald B. Aldrich, D.D., L.H.D., of the Church of the Ascension, New York City.

Tuesday, February 8th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Folk Songs of Many Lands by Engel Lund, for the benefit of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Theatre Workshop. Tickets $1.50 and $1.00, all seats reserved, College Entertainment Committee.

Sunday, February 13th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Evening Service conducted by Dr. Douglas Steere, Professor of Philosophy at Haverford College.

Saturday, February 19th—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Freshman Show. Tickets $1.00.

Sunday, February 20th—5 p.m., The Deanery
"A Picture in the Making," a demonstration in oils by Maulsby Kimball, Jr., Director of the Bryn Mawr Art Center.

Sunday, February 20th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Evening Service conducted by Dr. Hornell Hart, Professor at Hartford Theological Seminary, Hartford, Connecticut.

Monday, February 21st—8 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Mallory Whiting Webster Memorial Lecture on "The Usefulness of Crime in Mediaeval England" by Bertha Haven Putnam, 1893, Professor Emeritus of History at Mount Holyoke College.

Sunday, February 27th—5 p.m., The Deanery
Concert by the Trio Classique: Ardelle Hookins, Flute; Eudice Shapiro, Violin; Virginia Majewski, Viola.

Sunday, February 27th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Evening Service conducted by Dr. Hornell Hart.
THE BOOKSHELF


Reprinted from Books (Herald-Tribune) December 19, 1937

HERE is a book that is at once a delight to the eyes and a bountiful feast to the curious mind. It is the work of a scholar of profound and widespread learning, a scholar without a trace of academic pedantry, a traveller who has seen with his own eyes the lands and cities whereof he writes, Egypt and Palestine, Damascus and Stamboul, and an accomplished writer gifted with fine taste and a quiet sense of humor. The illustrations add a real value to the work; they vary from the fine reproductions of Van-dyke’s portraits of Robert Sherley and his Circassian wife to the serio-comic cuts of Tom Coriate on an elephant and the fantastic Lithgow among the ruins of Troy, not to mention the grotesque portrayal of “monstrous forms,” a Sciapod, a Cyclops and a dog-headed man “twixt Africa and Ind.”

The book opens with a chapter on Tales and Tale-bearers in which the author stresses what is too often forgotten, the continuity of mediaeval tradition in the age of Elizabeth. Succeeding chapters bring before the reader the Great Turk, “the present peril of the world,” strange reading in these days when the Turk’s dominion has shrunk to its present narrow confines. Especially interesting, at least to your reviewer, are the chapters that deal with the adventures of the three Sherley brothers, the pirate, the “plotter in matters of state” and “the greatest traveller in his time”—the luckless Robert, born in England, deceased in Persia, and buried in Rome. A vivid chapter—the Throne of Piracy—deals with the Barbary corsairs, their ravages in the Mediterranean, pushed at times even to the English Channel, with the sufferings of Christian captives in the galleys and in Moorish prisons, and with the fortunes, good and bad, of renegades who “turned Turk.” An excellent chapter on the Prophet and his Book gives an interesting account of the strangely distorted idea entertained by the Elizabethans of Mahomet, sometimes conceived as in medieval legend, as an idol worshiped by pagans, more often as a great heresiarch who led uncounted multitudes astray and whose great Koran was little better than “a fardel of foolish possibilities.”

The final chapter—Moslems on the London stage—surveys the scene from Marlowe to the closing of the theatres and shows how Oriental story and Oriental figures were presented to the English audiences. Professor Chew’s knowledge of Elizabethan drama is extensive and exact and he makes a number of valuable contributions to the correct understanding of certain passages in Shakespeare unexplained or misunderstood by earlier commentators. A useful synopsis of Ottoman history at the end of the book is a most convenient means of checking his repeated references to a field far from familiar to the general reader. There is, finally a copious and well-planned index.

One can hardly do better in closing too brief a report of this fascinating work than to paraphrase the author’s own words in his epilogue. He has given us, as the returning Elizabethan traveller gave his contemporaries, “a picture of Islam”—as it then was—“splendidly luxurious, admirable in its serenity, somber in its cruelty and sensuality, and terrible
in its strength.” Professor Chew is not only a scholar; he has the creative imagination of a poet; he makes a long-dead past live again for the present.

**T. M. Parrott,**

*Professor of English at Princeton University.*


*Possession*

The swiftly moving years have taught Me little wisdom, but at least I know This truth; no lovely thing can be possessed Until we let it go.

SO Mrs. Farley has sublimated pain and sorrow in her poems, and has shared with us her remembered dreams, her visions of beauty from another world, her faith in friendship. Everywhere her verses hold bright bits of imagination, like the sweet fancy of calling March a Minor Prophet, or hoping to find hills in Heaven for her soul to climb, or slipping off the weight of joyless years to seek the happy highway of dreams.

She loves colour so much that she wants to dip her pen in the sunset to make an offering for a friend’s birthday. She sees in a May garden—

Bright cups of beauty, many hues, Iris and tulips revelling.

She appreciates the potency of thought: I do not breathe the city air, because The perfume of your thought is there.

And again, Spring in my heart again, Spring, after winter’s bitter rue, Cleansing joy of a world windswept— These are my thoughts of you.

She firmly believes that we are “children of the Light,” Lords of our destiny And sons of God.

Let me borrow a line from Mr. Newton’s Prelude to close my appreciation:

“Each soul has its song, joyous or sad, telling in ecstasy what it has learned in agony of the meaning of life.” *Light* is the ecstasy of Mrs. Farley’s soul.

**Beatrice MacGeorge, 1901.**

**MODERN WAYS WITH BABIES. By Elizabeth B. Hurlock.** J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia. $2.50.

ALL mothers, it may be supposed, are concerned to a greater or less extent not only with the minor alarms of infancy, such as hiccuping, prolonged crying and loss of appetite, but also with the more permanent problems of behaviour and mental and physical development in general.

In *Modern Ways With Babies* Elizabeth B. Hurlock has come to the aid of harassed parents by anticipating their questions and answering them in simple, non-scientific language. Miss Hurlock represents a happy combination of theory and practice, for she is herself a mother (in private life, Mrs. Irland McKnight Beckman) and she is connected with the Psychology Department University Extension of Columbia University.

Most parents, presumably, will follow the instructions of their individual pediatricians, but a perusal of this book will help them both to avoid pestering the busy physician with elementary questions and to understand better why the various procedures are adopted. And when Miss Hurlock asserts somewhat dogmatically that physical exercises should be given to babies, it is with the assumption that parents will consult their pediatrician first.

“No baby has to learn to sleep, but the formation of correct sleep habits must be learned,” she writes. “This is a home problem, entirely in the hands of parents and nurses, as the young baby cannot form good habits without guidance.”
So far, so good. But when Miss Hurlock goes on to say that "beginning with the second or third month, the baby should begin to sleep throughout the night and the 10 o'clock feeding can then be discontinued," she is indulging in what amounts to wishful thinking, so far as the majority of parents are concerned!

The author has an interesting theory with regard to the speech which a baby is permitted to hear at frequent intervals.

"If you have to choose between an American-born servant who has an American accent, but makes many grammatical mistakes and uses slang freely, or a foreign-born one who speaks with a foreign accent, I think you will do well to select the latter," she says.

"Foreigners generally learn to speak English correctly and, as a result, make few grammatical mistakes. Even though your baby may pick up an unfortunate accent from his nurse, do not allow this to disturb you unduly. While he is still a baby it will not be difficult for him to lose it."

Miss Hurlock is opposed to any attempt at making a child bilingual during the first few years.

"Psychological studies have indicated that the best age to begin the study of the second language is not during babyhood, but during adolescence, generally between the ages of 12 and 15 years."

On the thorny question of clothing handed down from an older child to a younger one, which is inevitable in families of small means, the author has the following suggestion:

"The best method, it seems to me, is to remodel the old clothes so that they will appear to be new. This can be done by dyeing, by removing some of the decorations or ornaments and replacing them with new ones, or by adding some distinctive touch such as the child's own initials."

Miss Hurlock strongly urges providing the child with a place of his own in the house, no matter how small it may be, in which he can sleep and play. If necessary, this room can be shared with another child of about the same age.

The author has some common-sense advice on the subject of punishing children, but she leaves one knotty problem unsolved. Punishment should be immediate, she says, preferably while the act is going on or just afterward. Do not punish your child while you are angry or emotionally disturbed, she adds in the next breath. Many parents, of course, are at least emotionally disturbed when their offspring misbehave. What should they do?

Parents should study the encyclopedia to prepare themselves for the thousand and one questions which their children will ask, Miss Hurlock advises. Their answers should be as brief as possible and phrased in simple language. There is no need to try to explain rainfall or the internal combustion engine in a single answer. You may be sure that Junior will put further questions to clear up any points which puzzle him.

"Because the foundations of personality are laid so early in life, personality development is one of the most important problems you will have to meet during the babyhood years," says the author.

"Do not try to mold your child into a specific pattern, but develop good traits and eliminate undesirable ones."

The book is confined to the first three years of life "because of the tremendous amount of scientific data available." It is equipped with a comprehensive list of recommended books on infant care and with a convenient index.

From the New York Sun, December 26th, 1937.

[13]
THE SILVER STRING.

WHEN Ann was a child, Serena, gentle stepmother, told her the tale of the old minstrel and his ancient harp which sounded, light and lovely, in the wild Welsh hills. He played and played until one by one the strings grew rusty and snapped; finally one string alone was left and from that string, rumored to be of silver, which always remained taut and true, the ancient bard plucked unearthly harmony; the name of that string was Memory.

Mrs. Jarrett plays upon the memory string as she reveals Ann's story, but there is no orderly progression, no gradual but definite crescendo, no startling but inevitable climax in this haphazard evocation of the past.

Ann awakens to a reluctant awareness that another day of misery has begun and between the moment of her shower and her breakfast-tray she relives the few good moments and all the heartaches of a repressed girlhood, of a hideous first marriage and a second essay at matrimony, potentially satisfying but actually unfulfilled. Her mind shuttles back and forth; time and space are shunted about as she revisits the East and the Middle West, New York and the South. Mrs. Jarrett has endowed Ann with a most amazing number of virtues and accomplishments. Ann is attractive, she can teach, she can sew, she can nurse, she can run a tea-room and make it a mecca for tourists travelling in the better automobiles, she can paint screens that are a glorious riot of color and design. Park Avenue dotes on these; her cartoons also sell like wild-fire; she is the life of sophisticated house- and cocktail-parties.

(Ann should have been sent to Bryn Mawr. She would have been such a credit to the institution.)

Mrs. Jarrett is well known for the admirable way in which she has built up suspense and terror in some of her previous novels. These elements are not present in The Silver String, but the types in the book are the kind which could be used in lugubrious tales of mystery or morbid psychologic inquiry. Nobody could be more unpleasant and more consistently so than Ann's punctilious silver-corded first husband. Inert, sterile, tubercular and finally fatally glutinous, Dr. Mortimer Richards does not even seem to be a man that only a mother could love, not even as objectionable a female as Mrs. Richards, mère. Then there is Isabel, glorious siren, ruthless clinging vine, par excellence, the foil for Ann. And Corey, idealistic but hard-hitting newspaper man.

The Silver String is not a mystery story but the plot thickens heavily before the final indication that all will be well. Coincidence, perforce, is hard-worked, over-worked perhaps, when the law in the person of Frank, the inept, who always wanted to be a policeman and never amounted to much of anything but finally became a policeman, takes masterful care of Ann and everything at the moment of the great crisis.

The publishers tell us that Mrs. Jarrett began this book long before she wrote the novels which have received earlier publication. Interruptions may account for the erratic procedure and lack of unity. The Silver String is not the best of Mrs. Jarrett's books but the story of Ann, her romantic victories over self and circumstance, will undoubtedly please a wide circle of readers.

ALICE SACHS PLAUT, 1908.
PLANS for the Council, March 10th, 11th and 12th, are taking shape. The Council will be housed in Morristown, the official headquarters, but the Thursday session will be in Orange, Friday in Morristown and Saturday in Princeton. This will give the visitors a pleasant introduction to three of the branch organizations in District II., and these groups some contact with the Council.

DISTRICT III.

DISTRICT III. announces the organization of the Durham Bryn Mawr Club, through the efforts of Laura Valinda Hill Du Bose, 1927 (Mrs. David St. Pierre Du Bose), State Chairman of North Carolina. The Alumnae Association extends a warm welcome to the new club. Alumnae in the South have been active during the past year with the result that new Bryn Mawr clubs have been organized in Chattanooga, Nashville, Asheville, Birmingham and Durham. The Association congratulates Margaret Hobart Myers, 1911 (Mrs. George B. Myers), Councillor for District III., whose unfailing energy and interest in the College has been largely responsible for this development.

STUDENTS PLANNING A MUSIC LIBRARY

(Reprinted from The College News)

THE proposed plan for a victrola record lending library meets with our hearty approval. We understand that the Music Department may furnish the money from funds which are available to it, and which are given to foster music in the College.

Our suggestion for the housing of the collection is to put it in one of the practice rooms in Goodhart basement. There is room enough in two bookcases for quite a complete classical library. A student librarian could keep it open for an hour every afternoon, at which time people could select their tea-time music. A fee of two cents a day could be charged. This would probably be enough to maintain and enlarge the collection.

Four authors appear on this month's Bookshelf. Dr. Samuel C. Chew, Bryn Mawr alumnae do not need to be told, is professor of English literature; Corinne Sickel Farley (Mrs. R. Henderson Farley) is a member of the class of 1901. Elizabeth B. Hurlock (Mrs. Irland Beckman), of the class of 1919, took her M.A. at Bryn Mawr and her Ph.D. at Columbia, where she is connected with the Department of Psychology. She is the author of a number of books and articles. Cora Hardy Jarrett, 1899 (Mrs. Edwin S. Jarrett), is the author of a number of distinguished novels. Her Night Over Fitch's Pond, The Ginkgo Tree, and Strange Houses have already been reviewed in these pages.
EVERY year, just before Christmas vacation arrives, a large number of the undergraduates always journey to the stacks of the library, take out several volumes, stuff them into their suitcases and then stagger off for the holidays, hoping fervently that the supply of porters will be plentiful on the trip home. Whether or not in the course of the next two weeks the majority of these volumes are read, marked, learned and inwardly digested we do not feel qualified to say. But we are certain that they make travel complicated because, for some reason, the necessary books are always thick and consequently heavy, unwieldy, and of the wrong shape, with an uncanny ability to dig into and crease clothes. Nevertheless their presence in such surroundings points to a significant fact. The last weeks and especially the last days before vacation are filled with such a variety of social events and festivities, and with such a general feeling of excitement that uninterrupted, concentrated work becomes practically impossible. At the point of departure the undergraduate is struck with terror and apprehension. For, even to a freshman, the two weeks following vacation and before exams do not appear hopeful as a period of comparative calm for making up work and collecting oneself. So a gesture at least is made and the books travel home.

This year was no exception. There seemed to be an extraordinary amount of both activity and excitement. The unusual number of papers due on December 17th occupied the most conscientious and added a note of academic fervor to the atmosphere. Earlier in the month there was a fire in the new Science Building which caused considerable alarm, and which was attended by two fire engines even though it proved to be only a small part of the scaffolding which was burned. The fear of what it might have been was great, but fortunately work on the building was not delayed at all.

A few days later the College News, aroused by an article on "Week-end at Bryn Mawr" in The Yale Man's Guide Book (1937-1938), wrote a scathing but humorous review of the Guide Book as a whole. We wonder a little how the News feels now that neatly bound, yellow and white booklets entitled The Bryn Mawr Guide Book (1937-1938) have been left at every door. Where they came from no one seems to know but they are beautifully bound and printed and they contain articles on "Week-end at Harvard," "Week-end at Yale," "Week-end at Princeton," "Where to Go in New York," and so on. Our favorite passage in the whole book is in "Week-end at Princeton" and is very timely considering the late "Bill of Divorcement." It warns the Bryn Mawr girl that if she refers to the Théâtre Intime as the "theatre in time" her week-end will be a fiasco.

The regular clubs and college organizations have also been busy during December. Joseph Lash spoke at an A. S. U. meeting; a paper was read to the Philosophy Club; there was an Industrial Group supper, and a Student-Faculty hockey game which the Faculty won. Then signs of Christmas began to overshadow all other events. But before the seasonal celebrations had really begun the Peace Council presented four speakers who discussed the Japanese boycott from dif-
ferent points of view. Two of these speakers were from the Faculty, one was an undergraduate and the fourth, the Educational Director of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. The discussion was followed by a ballot sent to each student. The results of this are still uncertain for at the beginning of vacation all the returns had not yet been counted. And, too, amid all the other stir, the Taylor busts controversy has continued. At this point the Faculty are almost evenly divided on the question. However, there are a very few more in favor of keeping them than there are against them, which is a hopeful sign for the bust supporters. And, thanks to the noble response on all sides, the busts are temporarily safe. Mr. Stokes has promised not to remove them this vacation at least.

The Deanery party, which has already been reported in the Bulletin, was truly a new kind of party, as promised. One hundred guests attended the buffet supper. Several hundred (we dare not try even to guess how many actually were there; we can give only an impression) were present at the Faculty Skit following the meal. After the second or third hundred had crowded into the Deanery sitting room and attempted to sit down, some one remarked pleasantly that it would be interesting to see what would happen if there should suddenly be a fire. After a few hundred more had worked their way in, many of the audience were vividly reminded of the scene in Groucho’s stateroom in the movie, A Night at the Opera. We are not suggesting that this was the Faculty’s intention in presenting their skit in the Deanery rather than in Goodhart, but nevertheless the scene just mentioned was singularly apropos and the recollection of it put the spectators in an excellent frame of mind to appreciate the skit, The Marxo Lectures or Mrs. Swinburne Comes to Town. Now, aroused by this, we wish more than ever that the Faculty would once again give us a full-length Faculty Show.

The Maids’ Glee Club was heard in the halls as it went its annual rounds. There were Christmas parties in the French and the German houses. Then finally on the 16th of December the various halls feasted their guests on the customary turkey dinners amid festive surroundings and granted, for the one time in the year, the privilege of smoking at the table. Pembroke toasted its guests at dinner, Rockefeller re-enacted the coronation of Charlemagne, with special music as an accompaniment; after dinner in Merion the freshmen gave their interpretations of the upperclassmen. On the 17th of December, as already mentioned, the undergraduates gathered together their books and departed, and when this is read on February 1st, mid-years will have made it all seem part of another existence.

Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Professor of Biology, gave the presidential address at the annual dinner of the American Society of Naturalists at Indianapolis on December 30th. He spoke on some problems of photosensitization that have arisen in his own research.
MISS THOMAS, in her will, directed that certain rugs be sold for the benefit of the Deanery. Five of these rugs are now available, very beautiful and all from 100 to 150 years old. In the group are a Mosul and two Kulah prayer rugs, ranging in size from 4 feet 5 inches by 5 feet 10 inches, to 4 feet 4 inches by 6 feet, and in price from $125 to $175. Two slightly larger rugs are a Kurdistan, 4 feet 3 inches by 9 feet, and a Daghistan, 4 feet 8 inches by 9 feet 2 inches, selling at $175 and $140 respectively. All of the prices were determined by an expert appraiser. Anyone who is interested in the rugs should communicate with Mrs. David H. Tennent (Esther Maddux Tennent, 1909), Chairman of the Deanery House Committee.

Even with winter sweeping the campus the Deanery is a delightful place to come to for a few days of rest and change. Leisurely days can be spent on the sheltered upper balcony, overlooking the garden, which is beautiful winter and summer with its evergreen planting. The House Committee is offering until the first of April two inclusive rates—from Monday to Friday, and from Friday to Monday.

Three of the upstairs rooms are being redecorated, those known as the Hamlet suite, two bedrooms and sitting room on the second floor. Their situation is delightful, and now with fresh light colours they will be very attractive and seem more spacious than they did with the dark, period papers.

A recent innovation has been the serving of mid-morning coffee to the members of the Faculty. A large urn, with cups and saucers and sugar and cream, is placed at 11 o'clock in the main hall outside the dining room door. For the sum of five cents any one may help himself. Already this break in the middle of the morning is becoming a pleasant habit, and one enjoyed even more by the men of the faculty than by the women.

During the second semester we shall again have pleasant informal entertainments at the Deanery on Sunday afternoons. It is only because of lack of funds that so many months have passed without an event scheduled by the Entertainment Committee of the Deanery.

Through the generosity of an art-loving alumna, the committee is bringing Baron von Heine-Geldern on Sunday, February 6th. The Baron, who is Professor of Anthropology at the University of Vienna, is lecturing in this country under the auspices of the American Institute for Iranian Art and Archaeology. His subject will be “Pre-Buddhistic Art of China and Indo-China and Its Influence on the Pacific.”

Maulsby Kimball, Jr., the Director of the newly formed Bryn Mawr Art Center, has consented to give a demonstration of painting on Sunday, February 20th. Mr. Kimball will illustrate color, rhythm, and space, as these are organized in painting. He will also discuss some of the forces underlying imagination and the artistic faculty. He is Director of the Summer Art School at East Aurora, New York, and was formerly an instructor at the School of Industrial Arts in Philadelphia. Active at the Center are some of the faculty and alumnae as well as a graduate student in the History of Art Department who is getting there her
practical work. In the spring an exhibition of work done at the Center will be held in the Common Room under the auspices of the Art Club.

On February 27th the Trio Classique will give a concert. The Trio is composed of graduates of the Curtis Institute. Ardelle Hookins, who played in the Boston Women’s Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Ethel Leginska and studied under Kincaid and Barrère, will be remembered at Bryn Mawr as the flutist in the Greek Play directed by Eva Palmer Sikelianos, 1900, in ’35. Eudice Shapiro won the violin prize of the National Federation of Women’s Clubs Contest and is soloist this year with five symphony orchestras. Virginia Majewski is a graduate of the Eastman School of Music as well as of the Curtis, and is a member of the Marianne Kneisel Quartet in New York City. They have been giving concerts throughout the country with great success and are remarkable for their intelligent and sensitive interpretation of a repertoire which ranges from the classical to the modern. Their programme at the Deanery will include:

I. Serenade Trio in D Major,
   Opus 25 Allegro
   Menuetto
   Andante con variazioni
   Adagio—Allegro vivace

II. Prayer Allegretto and Polonaise
    Allegretto
    Andante
    Summer Night
    Aubade
    de Wailly

III. Suite in A Minor, Opus 21
     Three Pieces
     Walter Piston
     Allegro scherzando
     Lento
     Allegro

LOAN EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS

(Reprinted in part from the College News)

The exhibition in the Common Room of paintings from the collection of Howard Gray of the History Department extends in time from about 1910 to the present; in technique, from the crude realism of Marc Chagal to the surrealism of de Chirico, and from the impressionism of one of Cezanne’s pupils, Olton Friz, to the abstraction of Suravage. Most of the painters are familiar in name, at least, and it is interesting to see them represented by works which are perhaps less characteristic than those chosen for exhibition in museums.

We usually associate Chirico, for instance, with broken columns and horses, but here he has painted Le Printemps du Destin, in which the thought of spring causes a tree to appear inside a room. . . . On the other hand, Marc Chagal’s Soldiers has a sombre brutality about it that makes it powerful. . . . O. Zadkin, Chagal’s countryman, seems to prove the finer-grained side of the Russian character. . . . The Kisling is immediately recognizable because of its extraordinary transparency, and the clear brightness of its colors. . . . Of the three remaining paintings, two can be classed together in a rough way; Suravage’s Composition With Figure, and Lureat’s Landscape by the Sea. Both have symbolic-looking women standing against an abstract background. . . . Maria Blanchard’s Portrait of a Boy is ruddy, but, to us, uninteresting.

M. R. M.
CLASS NOTES

DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY, MASTERS OF ARTS AND FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS

Editor: Vesta M. Sonne
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy: Roberta Cornelius

Class Collector for Masters of Arts and Graduate Students: Helen Lowengrund Jacoby (Mrs. George Jacoby)

1889

Class Editor: Sophia Weygandt Harris (Mrs. John MCA. Harris)
105 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: Martha G. Thomas

The Class will be ghrieved to hear of the death of Mary Grace Thomas Worthington on December 10th at her cottage at Fernhurst, Hazlemere, Surrey, England. She was buried in the churchyard of the Episcopal Church at Fernhurst, where her son lies, although she had maintained her connection with the Friends, attending Westminster meeting when she was in London. Last July and August she visited here in America, but for a number of years now she had made her home in England, spending much time in her rose-covered cottage at Fernhurst, where she was much beloved by the people. She had many and warm friends, and even those who did not know her well have paid her the lovely tribute of speaking of her as one of the most understanding people they had ever known. She is survived by one son and three grandsons and two sisters, Helen Thomas Flexner, 1893, and Margaret Thomas Carey, 1889. To them all we send deep sympathy.

1890

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harris Keiser (Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)

1891

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Maria Bedinger, pro tem.

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector: Edith Wetherill Ives (Mrs. F. M. Ives)
115 E. 90th Street, New York, N. Y.

Edith Hall and her sister, Florence, have rented their home in New Canaan, Connecticut, and are spending the winter in Mexico.

Bessie Stephens Montgomery writes: "My husband and I are spending the winter in Florida, as usual. I feel quite as if I were renewing my youth as I am taking some work at Stetson University, here in Deland,—five French classes and two Sociology lectures a week. The instruction is of a high grade and I am getting a real thrill from it."

Mary and Jane Mason spent last summer abroad, part of the time with Helen Robins in her home in Siena.

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)

1894

Class Editor and Class Collector: Abby Braxton Durfee (Mrs. Randall N. Durfee)
19 Highland Ave., Fall River, Mass.

The notice about Marie Minor in the January Bulletin failed to state that at the Fortieth Anniversary of the Waldleigh High School "a summa cum laude citation was given to her, the only original member of the faculty present."

We, 1894, are proud of you, Marie, and send our love.

1895

Class Editor: Susan Fowler
420 W. 118th St., New York City

Class Collector: Elizabeth Bent Clark (Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)

1896

Class Editor: Abigail C. Dimon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, New York

Class Collector: Ruth Furness Porter (Mrs. James F. Porter)
1085 Sheridan Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
School of Horticulture, Ambler, Pa.

Class Collector: Frances Arnold

It is with sorrow that we record the death of Emily Brown, on December 10th, in Bing-
hampton, New York. She died suddenly at the hospital where she had gone the night before to be under observation and to have tests after a week’s illness which was not considered alarming.

In the fall of 1893, Emily Brown and Margaret Nichols came to Bryn Mawr the week before College opened; took all of their entrance examinations for the first time, and passed with flying colors.

They had come from the Binghamton Central High School and it was to this school that Emily went back after graduation from Bryn Mawr. Here she taught Latin for more than thirty years. To thousands of boys and girls she was affectionately known as “Caesar Brown.” At the time of her retirement four years ago she was Head of the Latin Department.

Emily Brown’s work for Binghamton did not stop with her teaching. She was the kind of citizen that Bryn Mawr hopes every alumna will be. She was interested in civic and social affairs, her church and literary clubs, and was for several years treasurer of the Civic Club. She always kept up her enthusiasm for Bryn Mawr and came back for our reunion last June. We shall always be thankful for that.

Since the death of her parents, Emily lived with a friend, Miss Agnes Bensley, in a home they had built together.

She leaves one sister, Mrs. George Rodgers, 56 Donaldson Avenue, Rutherford, New Jersey, and four Rodgers nephews. To these relatives and to Miss Bensley, the Class extends deep and affectionate sympathy.

New Year’s Day, 1938, finds the Class Editor where she never would have dreamed of looking for herself if Santa had not surprised her with a trip to Florida—at the home of a sister in Sarasota. It is only a few steps from the house on St. Armand’s Key, to Sarasota Bay, and a few minutes’ drive to the open Gulf of Mexico.

1898

Class Editor: Edith Schoff Boericke
(Mrs. John J. Boericke)
22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pa.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook

Class Collector: Mary F. Hoyt

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

Clara Seymour St. John writes as follows to the Class Editor:

“If you are grateful for one daughter-in-law, you may envy me with two, both living right here in the School, plus a very superior grandson. (He is, for the benefit of the Class records, Gordon Webb St. John, born July 15, 1937, the son of Seymour St. John and Margaret his wife. You need not put into the Alumnae Bulletin how very cunning he is in his bathtub—but I assure you that it is a joy to the grandmotherly heart to drop in on him at half-past nine in the morning, and have all the joy and none of the responsibility!)

“Only this week, I went to a luncheon of the New Haven Bryn Mawr Club, to hear a talk on China by Doctor Mary James of 1904. I am always amused to find myself in the group of oldsters, with Patty Foote and Evangeline Andrews and Madeline Bakewell, who are expected to sit with the guest of honor! But I did meet Renée’s daughter who has a young husband studying in the Yale Law School, as well as my contemporaries! They promise a meeting out here, in the spring, with Marion Park as the magnet. I get a lot out of the Bulletin, but first-hand reports are a great satisfaction, all the same.

“George and I are off to Florida this week, for a fortnight of vacation: it is a very real disappointment not to hang up the stockings around the family hearthside any longer—but the hearthsides are scattered now, even if not far scattered—and we have to save our strength in the way that we never thought of twenty years ago! I assure myself that I can do any individual thing just as well as I ever could—but there is no denying that I can’t keep it up for so long!”

Jessie Tatlock is one of the few academic members of our Class. When she was in Philadelphia in December attending meetings of the Historical Society, the Class Editor learned that she is now Associate Professor of History at Mt. Holyoke. During the recent inauguration ceremonies for the new president of Mt. Holyoke, Jessie was in charge of all the social functions. She is now so entirely rooted in South Hadley that this spring she expects to build a house there. She hopes to move in next summer.

Edith Wright and her sister have an apartment for the winter in Washington. Their address is 2701 Connecticut Avenue.

Mary Kirkbridge Peckitt is again spending
the winter in Egypt. She writes that she no longer has a house in London and that she spends her summers in Spring Lake, New Jersey. Her permanent address is 100 Mercer Avenue, Spring Lake.

Mary Kilpatrick and her sister Ellen, 1899, took their niece to Europe last spring. After touring Italy they visited Louise Norcross Lucas at Ossily. Then they joined Mary Hoyt, 1899, and Katherine Middendorf Blackwell, 1899, in Paris and all came home together in June. After a summer in Ogunquit, Mary and Ellen are back in Baltimore in their own house.

Last summer Cornelia Halsey Kellogg and her daughter Cornelia, 1939, went to Cambridge, England, to see Eric Kellogg take his degree. After a cruise to the North Cape, Cornelia is back in New York. She has had an operation since coming home, but is now quite well. She has an apartment in New York with her son, Edmund, who is a lawyer. But the Morristown house is not closed and Morristown is Cornelia’s permanent address.

Grace Campbell Babson is spending the winter in Portland, Oregon, as her family is widely scattered. Her address is the Alexandra Court Hotel. Sydney Babson is vagabonding in the South Seas; Arthur Babson is with the Babson Institute in Wellesley, Massachusetts; Gotham, the doctor son, is a resident at the Babies’ Hospital, New York; Mary Babson Polson and her husband are in Portland.

1901
Class Editor and Class Collector:
BEATRICE MACGEOGE
Deepdene, Wynnewood, Pa.

1902
Class Editor: ELIZABETH CHANDLER FORMAN
(Mrs. Horace Baker Forman, Jr.)
Haverford, Pa.
Class Collector: MARION HAINES EMLEN
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

1903
Class Editor: MABEL NORTON
686 South Grand Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
Class Collector: CAROLINE F. WAGNER

Anne Kidder Wilson’s daughter, Nancy, was married on December 20th to Mr. John Lobb. Mr. Lobb graduated from Yale in 1930, and is at present Assistant Professor of Anthropology in the Economics and Sociology Department at Mt. Holyoke College.

The Class will be interested in the following clipping about Louise Atherton Dickey from The Journal of the Philadelphia Orchestra, for November 26, 1937. “The project to establish an orchestra in the institution which cares for four hundred young women from Pennsylvania is an outgrowth of a lecture course on music appreciation given by Louise Atherton Dickey at Sleighton Farms last year.

“A graduate of Bryn Mawr and a student of music theory at Cornell University, Mrs. Dickey had inaugurated the talks as an experiment. The response was so enthusiastic that she enlisted the cooperation of the Board of Education in Chester County, and the work of organizing an orchestra was undertaken.

“The Board has agreed to provide a conductor and teachers, who will instruct the young women in the technique of the various instruments.

“Eugene Ormandy, joint-conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, becoming interested in the project, has volunteered to supply a library of music for the new orchestra. Musicians and music lovers everywhere are assisting the enterprise in every way possible, believing that it will contribute greatly to the re-education and character-building of the girls.”

1904
Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Class Collector: ISABEL M. PETERS

1905
Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Mass.
Class Collector:
MARGARET NICHOLS HARDENBERGH
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)

Carla Denison Swan has a granddaughter born on November 3, 1937, in Brookline, Massachusetts, where Henry Swan and his wife are living while he studies at Harvard Medical School.

1906
Class Editor: LOUISE CRUICE STURDEVANT
(Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant)
3006 P St., Washington, D. C.
Class Collector:
ELIZABETH HARRINGTON BROOKS
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)

1907
Class Editor and Class Collector:
ALICE M. HAWKINS
Low Buildings, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1908
Class Editor: MARY KINSLEY BEST
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Class Collector: ELEANOR RAMBO

The Class Editor trailed along last month in the wake of her husband, who was sent by the New York City Health Department to
observe conditions in Detroit and Chicago. She talked with Copey (Mrs. Nathaniel Blatchford) on the telephone, had lunch with Lucy Carner, and managed to cull a few bits of news. Also in her tourist trip through Marshall Fields, her eye lighted on a grand display of Julia Newberry in the book department (Page Tracy Mygatt!).

Lucy Carner is secretary in the Group Work Section of the Council of Social Agencies, and expects to teach a short introductory course on Group Work at the School of Social Service Administration at the University of Chicago next quarter. She is preparing also a short course on Labor Problems at George Williams College next semester, to a class made up of people in group work and club work. And she still finds time for volunteer work on the Committee for Summer Schools at Bryn Mawr and Wisconsin.

The Class extends to Linda Schaefer (Mrs. Alfred Castle) its sympathy for the recent death of her oldest son, Alfred Castle, Jr.

The Christmas book lists include a Juvenile by Margaret Lewis and her husband, Lincoln MacVeagh, American Minister to Greece. "Green Journey," says Dodd Mead's advertisement, "is a delightful present-day story of a young people's travel party thro interesting modern—and classic—scenes. Makes literature, history, art, more real. For ten-year-olds and up."

1909
Class Editor: Anna Elizabeth Harlan
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.
Class Collector: Evelyn Holt Lowry
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)

1910
Class Editor: Elsa Denison Jameson
(Mrs. John D. Jameson)
22 East 36th St., New York City
Class Collector: Frances Hearne Brown
(Mrs. Robert B. Brown)

Word has just been received of the death in Jerusalem on July 12, 1937, of Anita Maris Boggs. The report came via Irma Bixler Poste as a reprinted news item from Washington, D. C., and reminds us that Anita was a "widely known educator and philanthropist." She "founded a private philanthropic educational institution known as the Bureau of Commercial Economics and at different times was educational adviser to the Japanese and South African governments."

Irma herself reports a married daughter, a son at Vanderbilt and another daughter at the University of Chattanooga—all following their father's interest in science. She urges travelling members of 1910 to look her up when in Tennessee.

New York's 1910 gathered at Mabel Ashley's invitation to meet Betty Tenney Cheney, here to spend Thanksgiving with her daughter, Jane, now at Sarah Lawrence College. The question of grandmotherhood was discussed. There seem to be two schools of thought: those who are afraid grandchildren will be dumped upon them, and those who are afraid they won't!

Roz Romeyn (Mrs. William Everdell, Jr.) still has one son active in competitive sports (her youngest child, Romeyn, who is captain and stroke of his crew at St. Paul's) and she is an ardent race enthusiast. Billy is at the Yale Law School after going around the world in ninety days. Rosalind, Jr., is living at home and is interested in amateur dramatics while also studying at Columbia. Roz's own extra-domestic hobbies are social service work for convalescent children and a professional interest in decorative arrangements of cut flowers.

Alice Whittemore is living in the home she has just built on Long Island, a beautiful place if judged by Alice's photos.

From Emily Storer comes news of actually enjoying last summer in Washington, D. C., while supervising the remodelling of a handsome Colonial building which is to house the settlement work in which Emily is interested.

Frances Hearne Brown makes a comment which suggests that there is another way of spending life after forty than that often chosen by homemakers who turn to educational, religious or civic activities as their children begin to leave home. She writes: "My major occupation seems to be keeping my house in order, my family's clothes sewed up and doing things with husband and children. For a number of years I have done so many outside things such as parent-teacher work, girl scout work, woman's club work and church work that it seems very pleasant to have some days which are free from engagements and committee meetings. I have more time for my friends, for reading, for gardening, for athletic pursuits. Whether this is just a lull before more activities or a new way of life for me, I cannot tell." Of Frances's four children, Antoinette is assistant director of the Nursery School in the famed Winnetka Public Schools, and her oldest son has acquired both a good job and a fiancée since graduating last June.

1911
Class Editor: Elizabeth Taylor Russell
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1085 Park Ave., New York City
Class Collector: Anna Stearns
Marion Crane Carroll's new address is 77 Marsham Court, Westminster, London, S. W. 1, England.
1912
Class Editor: MARGARET THACKRAY WEEMS
(Mrs. Philip Weems)
9 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.
Class Collector: MARY PEIRCE

1913
Class Editor: LUCILE SHADBURN YOW
(Mrs. Jones Yow)
387 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, Pa.
Class Collector: HELEN EVANS LEWIS
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)

Our hats are off to Florence Irish who up-rooted the Lares and Penates from her childhood home and set them down again by the hearth of her own new, quaint farmhouse, five miles out of Norristown.

In Cincinnati, an evening passed much too quickly with Apphia Thwing Hack and her husband. In the late summer, Apphia's father died. In September, "Muffin" departed for her second year at Connecticut College and Apphia went for a delayed holiday to Nantucket, returning late in October. While away, she visited Marjorie Murray in Cooperstown.

Gwendolyn Rawson sends greetings to the class and declares her activities in Cincinnati are not outstanding enough to enumerate, but pleasant and absorbing.

1914
Class Editor: ELIZABETH AYER INCHES
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Class Collector: MARY CHRISTINE SMITH

"Make your plans now for our reunion next spring: 1915, 1916, 1917 will be on the campus with us. The Deanery Gardens are already engaged for our Class Supper.

"I am leaving for Bermuda after Christmas to be gone until Easter, but will be glad to hear from any of you concerning the reunion. My address is Oxford, Spanish Point, Bermuda."

Helen Kirk Welsh.

I am sure that the class will be sorry to hear of the death of Mary Shipley Allinson's mother and will send Mary their deepest sympathy.

Dorothy Hughes Herman writes that she has left warm and comfortable Texas for "the cold windy climate of Nebraska" and her new address is 113 South 41st Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

Leah Cadbury lunched with Margaret Sears Bigelow and Lib Ayer Inches in Boston just before Christmas. She is as energetic as ever, now a fieldworker to organize maternal health centers—before that she was connected with the Birth Control League. Her permanent address is 633 Walnut Lane, Haverford.

Betty Lord demonstrated a case at the Academy of Pediatrics in Boston in November. Dr. Stimson, Biz Baldwin Stimson's husband, was present and said she reported the case extremely well.

In the front page of a Boston paper of December 16th, was a long account of the resignation of the Dean of Wellesley after six years. The notice has already appeared in the January BULLETIN. Besides being Dean, Mary Coolidge taught courses in Modern Philosophy and Aesthetics and after next year's study she hopes to return as professor of Philosophy.

Isabel Benedict is now living at 309 West End Avenue, New York, an enormous apartment house, so well regulated that every guest is watched and one entrance closed at the early hour of 9:30! Ben has given up using a singing tea pot in order not to disturb the neighbors!

Dorothy Weston visited Ben during some public health meetings in New York. She is working hard on the Public Health Board of Olean, New York, the city nearest her home in Weston's Mills. She has persuaded a young doctor who has had wonderful experience in a mission hospital in Alaska to settle there.

1915
Class Editor: MARGARET L. FREE STONE
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3049 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Class Collector: MILDRED JACOBS COWARD
(Mrs. Halton Coward)

1916
Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
2873 Observatory Ave., Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio
Class Collector: HELEN ROBERTSON

The Class extends its sincere sympathy to Elizabeth Brakeley whose father died last spring.

Anna Lee and Elizabeth Brakeley and the latter's new Ford V8 spent July and August roaming around Italy and dipping into France and Austria. Much of the time they kept off the beaten path and had so delightful and interesting a trip that it was hard to settle down September 1st, to the routine of teaching and practicing medicine. Brakeley had her two cameras, one a movie, and they got some wonderful pictures including 1400 feet of colored movies.
1917

Class Editor: Bertha C. Greenough
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.
Class Collector: Katharine B. Blodgett

1918

Class Editor: Mary-Safford Hoogewerff
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)
179 Duke of Gloucester St.
Annapolis, Md.
Class Collector: Harriett Hobbs Haines
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)

Marjorie MacKenzie King writes: "To have you pounce on me after two years gives me a horrid feeling that I ought to be able to dash off something sparkling in the way of a summary. But, looking back, only two things emerge. Did I mention a daughter two years ago? She is now three months past two.

The other thing is a motor trip all over Scotland that I took with father in the spring of this year. Knowing my Scottish name, you can imagine how we both loved it."

Margaret Mall Vignoles—"I am still at M. I. T. School of Architecture in the history of architecture course, in the day time, and at home keeping house evenings. In the intervals, I help my husband in real architectural projects. Amusements—detective stories, gardening and the dog."

Two of our other academic members: Eugenie Lynch is still teaching Latin at William Penn High School, Philadelphia; and Louise Hodges Crenshaw reports, "My husband still teaches at Bryn Mawr and I am still in the Employment Bureau and the Chemistry Laboratory."

Harriett Hobbs Haines—"My only possible news item is that my oldest son, who was sixteen last April, entered Princeton this fall with a scholarship."

Betty Houghton Wharton—"Have just returned to Boston from a visit to Washington—very gay and enjoyable and am off December 18th on a trip to Mexico."

Virginia Pomeroy McIntyre: "Eleanor Atherton and her very nice husband paid us a short visit in October. We are living a very rural life—rather preoccupied with chickens at the moment. I spent a pleasant six weeks with my three children at mother's and father’s place at Lake Minnetonka this summer."

1919

Class Editor: Frances Clarke Darlington
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darlington)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.
Class Collector: To be appointed

1920

Class Editor: Teresa James Morris
(Mrs. Edward K. Morris)
4950 Hillbrook Lane, Washington, D. C.
Class Collector: Josephine Herrick

The Class extends its deep sympathy to Martha Lindsey, whose mother died in September.

I am indebted to the Madeira School Alumnae Bulletin for the following: "Dorothy Smith McAllister, the new Director of the Women’s Division of the Democratic National Committee, is settled with her two daughters at 111 Prince Street, Alexandria, Virginia. Mr. McAllister is at present Special Assistant to the Attorney General, so he can be with the family until January, when he becomes Judge McAllister of the Supreme Court of Michigan, the youngest man ever to hold this office in Michigan. The McAllisters are an up and doing family!"

Miriam Brown Hoppitts had an unusual trip with friends last summer, from Nashville to Dallas, San Antonio, Piedras Negras, where Miriam "fell in love with the gay, courteous Mexicans, and adored the picturesque market, and stuffed unbelievable amounts of marvelous real Mexican food. . . . Then on to Coronado, . . . and up to San Francisco. . . . It's my real choice of all the places I saw. . . . Then on through Crater Lake . . . along the incredible Columbia River Highway to Seattle . . . I'm on the Board of my son's School's P. T. A. I mess around a bit with a Garden Club and a Book Club and am Secretary to the local Horticultural Society. I am to have a small part in the next Junior League Children's Play. Recently we had a most interesting week-end with Mrs. Chadwick-Collins . . . then a gathering of Bryn Mawr College Alumnae of this district . . . in Sewanee, where we spent the day discussing Bryn Mawr Alumnae affairs. "Miriam's address is Lynnwood Blvd., Nashville, Tennessee. (Editor's Note: They caught the jackrabbit.)"

1921

Class Editor: Margaret Morton Creese
(Mrs. James Creese)
Castle Point, Hoboken, N. J.
Class Collector: Katharine Walker Bradford
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)

An Exhibition of Photographs by Helen T. Farrell, sponsored by the Miniature Camera Club of New York, was on view at the Midston House, New York, from December 2nd to 15th. The comments heard about it have been "beautiful," and "gorgeous."
Helen does a good deal of commercial work, but never seems to be at home to be interviewed by your Editor.

Grace Hendrick Eustis has two children, Joan Patterson and George Eustis and is living in New York. She writes a weekly column about New York for the Washington Star, on which she worked for two years in Washington. She also does occasional work for the New York Times Magazine.

Dorothy Lubin Heller has three children, David, 11, George, 7, and Mary Grace, 3 1/2. Dorothy was president of the Parent Teachers Association of the Englewood (New Jersey) schools last year, and active in the League Against War and Fascism, but this year she is taking life more easily. Her husband is a pediatrician.

Grace Lubin Finesinger was doing research work in chemistry, etc., with her husband until their second child, Joseph, arrived last February—(they also have a little girl, Ruth Joan, almost 3)—and expects to go back to it soon. The Finesingers are starting to build a house in Belmont, Massachusetts.

Bower Kelley Thorpe and her husband have moved out of New York City to Queens Village, Long Island.

Frances Riker Duncombe is reported to be studying Juvenile Writing at Columbia. She and her husband and three children live at Katonah, New York.

Eleanor Bliss, who can always be counted on as a friend in need, writes these pieces of news on her Christmas card. "I saw Silvina Marbury Harrold, in New Orleans of all places. (I was there to give a talk at the Southern Medical Association Meeting.) She was fine. And Luz Taylor was in Baltimore for about ten days because her mother was a patient at Johns Hopkins. Kat Bradford came down during that time, with Priscilla. They were looking at schools. The Class Baby certainly has what it takes—doesn't she?"

1922

Class Editor: Katharine Peek
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.
Class Collector:
Katharine Stiles Harrington
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)

1923

Class Editor: Isabelle Beaudrias Murray
(Mrs. William D. Murray)
284 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
Class Collector: Frances Matteison Rathbun
(Mrs. Lawrance Rathbun)
Harriet Price Phipps and her family have gone South to their winter home at Delray Beach, Florida. They left on New Year's day and will be away until spring.

Celestine Goddard Mott and her family spent the holidays in Litchfield, Connecticut, where they have a cottage and farm (so we hear). Her husband has a very interesting job as head of International House—connected with Columbia—where students from abroad can live while they are studying in New York. We hope to get more detailed news of the interesting life this family is leading.

1924

Class Editor: Mary Emily Rodney Brinser
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.
Class Collector: Molly Angell McLain
(Mrs. William R. McLain)

Elizabeth Howe read a paper before the Women's Medical Society of New York State, May, 1937, on Glossitis Rhombica Mediana: A Benign Lesion of the Tongue Simulating Cancer.

The Journal said of her: "Dr. M. Elizabeth Howe is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, class of 1929. She has just completed a three-year Fellowship at the Memorial Hospital in New York, and has been appointed on the staff of that hospital. She is also a member of the staff of the Strang Cancer Clinic and the Surgical Service of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children.

December 1st and 2nd I loaded the car with Southern Highlanders' handicrafts, drove back to College and had a sale in the Penn East Book Shop for the benefit of the Bryn Mawr Summer Camp Fund. The response was gratifying to everyone. Bryn Mawr Summer Camp? Bates House in our day—one and the same. It so happened that the Eastern Pennsylvania alumnae were that day lunching in the Deanery, and among other things concerning themselves about their scholarship fund. Result—I exhibited again at the Deanery on the 11th during a luncheon for their scholarship fund, and we were all "happy about the whole thing." Certainly our mountaineer producers are delighted by good reception for their varied crafts, and so much helped thereby in their constant financial struggle.

To several people I hoped the luncheon would give me a chance to see I dropped notes. To my great surprise, back quickly came a note from Bess Pearson Horrocks: "It is certainly a coincidence that your letter should reach me here (Scranton), just when I was contemplating writing you about the recent upheavals in the Horrocks family. On
November 15th, without any previous warning Tom was informed that he was to be transferred up here due to an emergency caused by the serious illness of a man who had been here. That was Monday. He was sent up here Wednesday to find a place to live, telephoned me to arrive Friday and look over what he had found. Which I did, arriving Friday morning and leaving Saturday noon with lease signed and deposits made at the gas and electric companies. Two weeks later to the day we were installed here, complete with bag, baggage and two children. Needless to say, I am a touch breathless, but we like our apartment very much and have met some nice people already, as several of our friends at home wrote and asked their pals to look us up. Outside of that we have no particular news. The little girls (one and three) are flourishing, and are at an age when transplanting doesn't seem to bother them much, except for the fact that Jeanie can't understand why we don't go up to see Nan-nan (my mother) every morning, as we used to do at home. Let me know if we have any classmates up here.” I dropped Bess a note that “Howdie” Howitz is still in Scranton. For the benefit of other wandering alumnae who may stray that way, Bess' new address is 543 Clay Avenue. 

Betsy Crowell Kaltenthaler attended the Deanery luncheon, looking as young and happy as ever, I declare, but the alumnae in general kept me so busy I hadn't much chance to talk with her.

1925

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

Class Collector: ALLEGRA WOODWORTH

News has reached us of Peggy Boyden Magoun's second daughter, born last May. For the moment, the Magouns, with Francis, Billy, Gretchen and Jean, are settled at home in Cambridge.

From Little Rock, Hilda Cornish Coates writes: “Not much news. My children are James, Jr., 11 years old; Miriam, 9; and Edward, 7—all in school and what a blessed relief. I seem to be mainly housekeeper and mother. Haven't had a trip East in years. . . . Nell Roberts Owen writes that she has a third daughter.”

Dorothy Tinker Swartz (Tink) writes from Allentown, Pennsylvania. “Since College I have spent the time managing the household—consisting of Ralph and myself, a housekeeper, a part-time gardener and two cats . . . and doing some haphazard gardening myself in the summer. We raise all kinds of vegetables and flowers and the grandest part of the day for me is the dewy morning when I sally forth to pick the fruits of our labors.

“Except for unimportant interludes I have always had some position or other—Interior Decorator in the largest department store in our town, confidential secretary to the sales manager of the Charis Corporation (National Foundation Garment Manufacturers), Editor of the Corporation's various house organs. I have been doing some free-lance advertising for various firms in town and publicity for different charitable organizations, such as the Society for Crippled Children, in addition to my perennial work as Publicity Director of the Community Chest. How I got into this, Heaven alone knows—but there it is!

“It would be fun, wouldn't it, if you could present-day pictures of our Class in the Bulletin? I wonder if we could recognize each other?” A gruesome idea of fun!

1926

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

Class Collector: MARY TATNALL COLBY
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)

The Class wishes to send its sincerest sympathy and love to Annette Rogers, whose father died on December 21st.

No news is good news . . . so we suppose you are all healthy, wealthy, and too wise to give yourselves away. Oh well, we find out anyhow. Barbie Sindall is the only one whose health we've heard about . . . she had her appendix out at Christmas time. But some of you are certainly wealthy. For instance:

Jane and Dick Lee are on a cruise to the Caribbean, and expect to spend a month exploring all the islands of the West Indies on the way to and from. . . . Cornelia Hatch drove down to Florida after Christmas for an indefinite stay, and we don't mean in a tourist camp, either. . . . Stubby and Joe Janes are established in the new house they have built at 1108 Berkeley Road, Wilmington, in the kind of community where tradesmen and wolves are asked to go to the back door. . . . Yes, some of us, at any rate, seem to be doing all right.

As for being wise—that's a different matter and we have no candidates there. Applications will be received, though, and carefully considered. Perhaps Jennie Green Turner can qualify, because she is certainly being cagy about her latest movements. She gives as her future address the American Consulate, Dairen
Manchuria—but she sent Christmas cards not only from Honolulu but from Puerto Rico, and that just doesn’t make sense, no matter how you figure it. Something is being camouflaged there. . . . We hope someone will find out about it.

Did you see in the New York Times for December 5th, a description of the new dormitory at Bryn Mawr? It said the dining room would have two oriole windows. Perhaps it’s just as well that we songbirds left College before there was such competition.

1927
Class Editor: RUTH RICKABY DARSTADT
(Mrs. Louis J. Darmstadt)
179 East 79th Street, New York City
Class Collector: DOBOTHY IRVIN HEADLY
(Mrs. John F. Headly)

1928
Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, Jr.
219 North Pitt St., Alexandria, Va.
Class Collector: MARY HOPKINSON GIBBON
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)

1929
Class Editor: JULIET GARRETT MUNROE
(Mrs. Henry Munroe)
22 Willett St., Albany, N. Y.
Class Collector: NANCY WOODWARD BUDLONG
(Mrs. A. L. Budlong)

1930
Class Editor: EDITH GRANT GRIFFITHS
(Mrs. David Wood Griffiths)
c/o District Engineers, Little Rock, Ark.
Class Collector: ELEANOR SMITH GAUD
(Mrs. Wm. Steen Gaud)

1931
Class Editor: MARY OAKFORD SLINGLUFF
(Mrs. Jesse Slingluff, Jr.)
305 Northway, Guilford, Baltimore, Md.
Class Collector: LOIS THURSTON

The Class extends sympathy to Peggy McKelvy Bird whose father died recently. Peggy is the mother of a son who was born in November. Further details about him would be appreciated.

To succeed Marion Turner as Class Editor is indeed a challenge to my powers. She performed the task so ably, to the satisfaction of us all, that I feel very humble about stepping into her recently vacated shoes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cooper (Katherine Sixt) have a second son, Stephen, born December 17th, and weighing eight pounds four ounces.

In explanation of my hitherto unbroken editorial silence, I offer my marriage on September 4th, at my summer home, Waverly, Pennsylvania, to Jesse Slingluff, Jr., of Baltimore. He is a brother of Silvina Slingluff Savage, ex-1931, and a cousin of Silvina Marbury Harrold, 1921. On our honeymoon, the high spot of which was two days at Niagara Falls, we went to Quebec. En route we stopped at Utica, New York, and met about eighty of my husband’s relatives, on the maternal side, gathered there for a family reunion, and to inspect me, a bride of a week. We are now well-established in Baltimore and I am busy keeping house and meeting about seventy more in-laws (paternal side).

1932
Class Editor: MARGARET S. WOODS
57 Shepard St., Cambridge, Mass.
Class Collector: ELLEN SHAW KESLER
(Mrs. Robert Wilson Kesler)

1933
Class Editor: MARGARET ULLOM RICHARDSON
(Mrs. Fred MacD. Richardson)
343 E. Gorgas Lane, Germantown, Pa.
Class Collector: MARGARET TYLER ARCHER
(Mrs. John S. B. Archer)

1934
Class Editor: BARBARA BISHOP BALDWIN
(Mrs. Seward Baldwin)
8431 Germantown Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.
Class Collector: SARAH FRASER ROBBINS
(Mrs. Chandler Robbins, II.)

1935
Class Editors: NANCY BUCHER
Roland Park Apartments, Baltimore, Md.

ELIZABETH COLLE
377 Vose Ave., South Orange, N. J.
Class Collector: JOAN BAKER

1936
Class Editor: BARBARA L. CARY
Ellet Lane, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.
Assistant Editor: ELIZABETH M. BATES
9 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J.
Class Collector: ELLEN M. SCATTERGOOD

1937
Class Editor: ANN MARBURY
Laurel, Maryland
Class Collector: SARAH ANN FULTZ
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OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania,
the sum of.................................dollars.
THE recent study of men's and women's contributions to all phases of philanthropy has made it clear "by the acid test of their gifts and bequests" that women are showing an increasing interest in education. This study was undertaken by the Alumnae Committee of Seven Colleges, and the findings were made public the end of January. That we perhaps cavil at the inclusion of "education" under the head of "philanthropy" is beside the point; the findings are what we are concerned with. The report states: "While the trend of women's gifts toward education increased in 1936 and 1937, as compared with their gifts to it from the years 1931 through 1935, the total contributions of women to all philanthropies appear to have fallen off. . . . In the light of this, the College Committee regards the evidence of the rise of women's concern for education as the more significant. . . . Two years ago the Committee made public a five-year analysis similar to the present two-year study. At the end of 1935 education was the fifth interest of women. It now ranks second for them and is superseded only by religion. For men education has steadily held first place throughout the seven-year period. . . ." No one who has been working with the alumnae in their relation to the College can have failed to feel this quickening interest: it was something that one was aware of but could not pin down statistically. And on the other hand, education in general has definitely been changing its attitude toward women, not necessarily because they have become more important as potential donors, but because they have gifts of mind and spirit. It is a tremendously significant thing that a woman, and to our pride, President Park, was asked at the recent inauguration of a new President of Tulane University in New Orleans, to present the greetings of the endowed colleges all over the country. That meant that she spoke for the great universities for men as well as for the familiar Seven Women's Colleges, and for all of the smaller colleges for both men and women in every part of the United States.
I SHALL discuss first of all why Bryn Mawr needs an excavation; second, why we chose a site in Cilicia, and last of all, the results of the excavation.

Many archaeologists of my generation have missed in their training something that will be fundamental to the archaeologist of the future—first-hand contact with material discovered in excavations. Nothing is more certain than the fact that archaeology in the future will proceed largely from the technological point of view. Scholars must know about fabrics in pottery, the nature of clays and slips, the character of tool-marks on sculpture, the fundamental nature of bronze-casting, types of dowels and cuttings on stone in architecture, whether obsidian is Melian or Danubian, whether pottery is Cypriote or Mycenaean or an imitation of these—to mention only a few aspects of this problem. We therefore need to see to it that our best archaeologists are trained in the fundamentals of excavation methods and in handling material at first hand. The founding of a Fellowship at Bryn Mawr, through the foresight and generosity of the late Ella Riegel, will be of assistance in this matter and should allow Bryn Mawr in the future to attach a scholar to an excavation—our own or another—with this end in view.

We chose, quite properly, a site in Turkey, a vast unexplored region from which vital conclusions for the future of archaeology and history must come. We had been interested, as a result of the discovery and partial decipherment of thousands of clay tablets found at the Hittite capital, Boghazkeui, in the possible part played by Mycenaean Greeks on the coast of Asia Minor. The library containing the foreign correspondence of the Hittite kings had suddenly placed before the world the possibility of a great Mycenaean Empire extending from Greece over some of the islands such as Rhodes and Cyprus as far as Syria in the East, and scholars were interested in knowing what part Cilicia in Southeastern Turkey had played in this movement. We chose the site of Tarsus because of its general appeal to the public, but we were really more interested in a small mound near Tarsus, which we believed might prove to be a Mycenaean site, Anchiale. This latter site had been sought by the British, who had not been awarded it. The site still remains ours and may prove historically even more important than Tarsus. We still hope to dig this Mycenaean site, perhaps when some of our staff are not excavating Tarsus, if funds can be found.

The site of Tarsus has so far been excavated down to levels dating soon after 2500 B.C. In this period the connections are already with Cyprus, as the pottery proves, and this connection continues from 2500 to 1800. The next important period, the Hittite period, dates roughly from the fourteenth and thirteenth centuries B.C. This is evidenced by parallels in the pottery, the bronzes, and especially in the types of seals. This period came to an end not long before the time of the collapse of the Hittite Empire in 1200. The disaster which overtook Tarsus some time between 1250 and 1225 may be assigned to the people who brought the Mycenaean pottery. These were not rich merchants, but piratical invaders. The
period is one, not of prosperity, but of a miserable existence by squatters. Around 1000 B.C., the period of the Iron Age, contact with Cyprus is re-established, as the pottery shows, and this continues until the destruction of the site by the Assyrian king, Sennacherib, in the seventh century B.C. Influence of Eastern Greece is seen in the pottery, but the site does not flourish again until Hellenistic and Roman times, when it appears to have been of some importance. Islamic remains from the tenth century A.D. have also been found.

I shall single from these various periods for illustration certain objects from Hittite, Mycenaean, Hellenistic and Roman times.

The period of greatest prosperity in Cilicia was doubtless the period of the first extension of Hittite power over Cilicia. This is evidenced by the Hittite Tablet, which shows the King disposing of Cilician land, which was discovered in the first year of excavation. It is dated in the fourteenth or thirteenth century B.C. Most important were the seals found this year with representations of Hittite divinities, recalling the reliefs of Yazili Kaya. Especially significant is a conical bulla with Hittite hieroglyphs on the base (see page 10). It presents a figure of a god wearing a pointed cap and bearing a mace. He leads an animal by a long cord and faces a god with triangular bow, behind whom is a tree of life. Another incomplete seal shows a god mounted on a double-headed eagle. Below these seals were found seals with simple linear patterns. Most valuable of all the seals, perhaps, was the one discovered in 1936—a seal of Queen Puduhepa (Fig. 1), wife of Hattusil III., the Hittite King, whose dates are given as about 1295 to 1260 B.C. The seal contained the Queen’s name, followed by the title “Great Queen.” The seal of no more interesting historical figure could have been unearthed for feminist Bryn Mawr than Puduhepa. Her name appears on the walls of the Temple of Karnak with that of her husband as co-signer of the treaty between Hittites and Egyptians after the battle of Kadesh in 1271. This is the first great interna-

![Bulla with Impression of Seal of Queen Puduhepa from Refuse Pit](image_url)
tional peace treaty in the world and one likes to think that Puduhepa had some part in it. She was the daughter of a priest and is referred to as the "Lady of Kiswatna," a region where hoards of iron appear to have been stored. This region, Kiswatna, to judge from the evidence of the seal of the great King Isputashu, found in 1935, and references such as this, was Cilicia. We know too from the tablets found in the library of the Hittite Kings at their capital, Boghazkeui, that official correspondence was addressed to Puduhepa and we have a letter from her to the Queen of Ramses II. in which she plans a journey to Egypt to visit the Egyptian Queen. In this seal Bryn Mawr finds itself involved in a most exciting moment of history. Ramses II. claimed the victory at Kadesh but the Hittites retained their positions in the south and the victory can hardly have been so convincing as Ramses pictures it. Puduhepa survived her husband and there is evidence that she acted as co-regent for her son.

The seal is not only intrinsically important but it also helps to date the Mycenaean pottery found in the pit with it (Fig. 2). This leads us to the next important epoch—one of decline and invasion, represented by Mycenaean pottery and fibulae, or pins, used to fasten women's garments on the shoulders. The pottery belongs to the so-called Panel and Close styles—classes in use on the mainland of Greece shortly before the destruction of
FIG. 4—BRONZE PICKAXE AND FLAT AXES

FIG. 5—TERRACOTTA FIGURINES OF RIDERS
Mycenae. The pottery at Tarsus was made in Mycenaean Greece and points to contact with that power, on the evidence of the seal some time between 1250 and 1225 B. C. It was found above the level of a large house or palace of the Bronze Age. Here some great disturbance had taken place and only houses of poor squatters appeared. Obviously the inhabitants had brought about the destruction of the site. They were not rich colonizing merchants, then, but pirates or sea-raiders, who brought with them the Mycenaean wares. In the opinion of Miss Goldman, it does not appear that "Cilicia was one of the great Mycenaean outposts of the Levant," as some scholars have assumed. The seal of Puduhepa, a clay object used to seal something, cannot have been used long after her death.

The Iron Age at Tarsus begins about 1000 and is characterized by Iron Age pottery of Cypriote type and by ovens of imposing size and number, in which the pottery was made. Around 1000 B. C. we must date the fine statuette three and one-half inches high of translucent crystal, representing a beardless, elderly man with characteristic "Hittite" nose and marked individuality, published in 1935. He may represent a priest. Probably he wore originally a pointed hat of Hittite type, made of some precious metal. From the Iron Age are also the bronze fibulae, arrow heads and a truly amazing number of iron tools and implements (Figs. 3 and 4)—knives, awls, chisels, and so forth—which point to Tarsus as an iron center of importance, as Hittite correspondence had indicated. The grotesque small terracottas and riders also belong to this age (Fig. 5) and numerous seals.

Fig 6—Detail of Pebble Mosaic
From the Hellenistic age there are remains of architecture; a house with a central hearth, hitherto unknown in this period, and a bath, paralleled at Olynths at this time. Interesting is a floor mosaic of the end of the fourth or early third century (Fig. 6), made of white, bluish-black and red pebbles and presenting a design of dolphins and palmettes. Among the terracottas there is found the type with the god Sandon, standing on a horned lion in a structure which may represent the pyre burned in his honor at the annual festival at Tarsus. The type, known earlier on Seleucid coins of the second century, is new in terracottas. The god Sandon played an important role at Tarsus. Interesting also from this period is a small earring of bronze and ivory representing a dove, the eye indicated in red. (See page 10.)

Belonging to the Roman period are some excellent terracotta figurines and lamps. Miss Goldman discovered a terracotta factory from this period in the first
Fig. 9—Terracotta Figurine, Tyche

—lamps with hideous visages, etc. Obviously the Roman at Tarsus liked the cult of the ugly. Representations of deities are numerous. Among these appear a youthful Herakles with a crown of leaves, Serapis crowned; a youth who may represent a divinity (Fig. 8), and Tyche, or the fortune of the city (Fig. 9). A fine mould has an impression of the head of Zeus Ammon. The lamps show representations of Mercury with his money bag, Cupid, monkeys, etc. Some of these were published in a previous issue of The Bulletin. Doubtless Tarsus invented many new types in terracottas, as the examples found seem to indicate.

Ancient Tarsus is thus seen to have been a center open to many streams of influence—from Cyprus, Northern Syria, Hittite country and Mycenaean Greece. Influence as far asfield as Persia is found in a javelin and a stone meat-pounder (see page 10). The unraveling of the history will be of importance also for these connections.
SOME OF THIS YEAR'S FINDS

*Islamic Glass*

*Impression of Cylinder Seal on Side of Conical Bulla—Enlarged One and One-Half Times*

*Mould and Cast from the Factory of the Second Century A. D.*
Earring of Silver and Lead

Bronze and Ivory Earring

A. Faience Scaraboid
B. Scaraboid of Stone

Pestle or Meat-Pounder

Carved Wooden Knob

Conical Bulla

Large Jug with Pointed Base

Bronze Dagger or Spear-Head
DIGGING has been an occupation since Adam. There may be more surprises in disinterring Tarsus than in uncovering turnips but it is probably no more gentlemanly. Still it is pleasing.

Tarsus has many claims on history. It is best known as the birthplace of Saint Paul, though before him Mark Antony commanded Cleopatra to join him there, philosophic schools flourished, and both Alexander and Xenophon passed through the Cilician Gates to the north. The purpose of the Expedition was to determine the prehistoric nature of the town and its relations with other early civilizations.

Of the staff—Dorothy Cox, 1914, was in charge of a large section of the field work and did most of the drawing and making of plans; Ann Hoskin Ehrich, 1930, combined the direction of a trench with photography and also made the plans of her own field section; Mr. Robert Ehrich, as assistant field director, took complete charge of the accounts and the handling of labour as well as of two sections of field work; Mr. Edgar Lindstrom, formerly of the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, acted as technician, training the native workers in correct methods and using the sometimes defective local material to the best advantage; I, as secretary of the expedition, helped with the inventories and indoor photography, and made drawings of lamps and some of the graves in Trench Nine; and Hetty Goldman, 1903, as director, superintended everyone and everything all of the time, and is a very fin person under whom to work.

The hill, Gözlü Kule, lies to the south of the town, and was a park until the excavations began. There are still houses on one side.

Last year one of the trenches that had been excavated for two years previously, was widened, which necessitated digging all the levels, from World War trenches and modern Turkish graves through Islamic, Roman and Greek habitation. Here was found a Hellenistic room that had originally been surrounded by walls with plaster facings, and which contained a fixed central hearth. In the same building was an ivory earring carved as a bird. Another building, of about the fifth century B.C., was a bronze foundry with firepits, ovens, and quantities of bronze slag on the floor.

The earlier levels showed many signs of domestic life. A loom rest near a hearth indicated the original position of a loom; bins of food—grain, peas, raisins, and figs showed what was grown and the method of storage; and implements, a meat-pounder or pestle, a mace head, and various culinary devices gave an idea of the general sophistication. A fine Hittite seal of clay with impressions of a god holding a mace and leading an animal facing a god with a triangular bow, a tree of life, hieroglyphs, and an incomplete impression of a god on a double-headed eagle and a deer, was probably attached to a document or to commercial goods.

A series of large ovens had been used for firing pottery. They were built of brick, stone rubble, and clay in two tiers with an elaborate system of flues. Some pottery lay around that had been painted but never fired.

Of the buildings, perhaps the most
interesting was one of the thirteenth or fourteenth century B.C., with many living rooms and a stable for animals in the cellar. There was a room one step down from the street level that opened into another room containing a row of mangers. The animals could be led in from the street, while there was an independent entrance leading by a flight of steps and ramp to the living quarters. Another building of the eighth or ninth century B.C. had an apse at one end. It was a large edifice but so much had disappeared that it was impossible to determine its exact dimensions or purpose.

At the bottom of the hill two pits were dug to investigate the area before using it as a dump. As the water table was soon reached pumps had to be used, but the results justified the effort, as several graves were discovered. The burials were made in large pithos jars, each one containing several skeletons, usually of children. With the bones were a painted jug and hand-made bowls of pale clay with thin walls and smooth surfaces. They were made by coiling. One jar burial was enlarged by adding a ring of stones around the mouth. These graves were part of an ancient cemetery and were among the earliest finds.

In addition to about thirty boxes of pot sherds, many small finds were collected each day. They included beads, rings, earrings, buttons, scarabs, obsidian chisels, a great variety of bronze tools and weapons, spindle whorls, coins, lamps, terracotta figurines, seals and clay seal impressions, bone handles, and cosmetic rods for outlining the eyes with kohl. When these do not come from wells and intrusive pits they help in dating walls, floors, and objects of unknown origin found with them. It is often possible to tell from the clay whether lamps and terracottas were imported or were products of native industries. A series of lamps with a leaping deer on the disk were particularly good illustrations of this. The design was sharper and larger on the imported model than that which had been copied carelessly in the native clay.

This is a condensed summary of the last campaign, but for my uninitiated self the pure mechanics of excavating and the modern town held additional interest. About a hundred native workmen were engaged in moving out the soil. The least experienced stood in line passing baskets of earth, the first promotion was to wielding shovels, and the most able were pickmen who were also privileged to use knives or small brushes for cleaning walls or graves. Several pushed the carts of earth on the railroad, shoveled earth down the chute to the dump, and one man made boxes for the pot sherds from different areas. A few, who showed marked aptitude with their hands found joins and reconstructed the pottery.

The town used to be a seaport but it is now ten miles inland on a fertile strip of ground between the Taurus Mountains and the sea. The people draw water from wells, wash in the river, and many cook in outdoor ovens closely resembling the ones excavated. Crops flourish with a minimum of care. Flowers and trees, and in summer the sunshine, are plentiful. Except for disease, living is so easy that the inhabitants are inclined to sit under a mimosa tree, drinking coffee and resting.

During the next season it is hoped that it will be possible to discover what the levels before 2500 B.C. contain and to dig into the center of the mound to ascertain how early the first signs of civilization are and whether there is any natural hill, thereby concluding how much longer the excavations should continue.

**ELEPHANT DANCE** is a compilation of letters by Frances H. Flaherty written to her two daughters during her visit to Mysore, India, when her husband filmed the famous moving picture, *Elephant Boy*. This publication as a book fails to achieve artistic unity; however, as a rich collection of impressions enhanced by excellent photographs the author recounts her Indian experience with a sense of authenticity and without undue sentimentality.

Objective criticism of stories of far lands is inhibited by dreams of adventure. We are won to the feet of the story teller. The humblest tale of the unknown fills us with awe. So we may find ourselves charmed by *Elephant Dance* because of its setting.

The story is real though exotic. The adventures cannot be challenged because they are facts. We know they really happened, and the knowledge of their reality produces a powerful background. But the impression of the land gained from the narrative is superficial, even cinematographic, though none the less colorful. We wander through a land of magic where maharajahs and sacred elephants rule over their peaceful and happy subjects. The pages are patterned with processionals of pagan splendor, water buffalos crowding in the shade, white humped-back cattle with thoughtful eyes and curving horns, and the jungle creatures, tigers, cobras, romping monkeys and trumpeting elephants bursting through the tall trees.

As a folio of letters *Elephant Dance* stands in another light. The material assembled is without plan, written at the dictate of circumstance. The purpose of the book is simple. It is full of that generosity which calls upon us to share with those we love the beauty that surrounds us, but within this beauty also lies its limitation. The author was writing to her daughters not about “India,” but of her own intimate sensations of amazement at being there. We must put ourselves in the place of her daughters and share the adventure from a boarding-school, filling our dreams with the magic those letters could bring from the heart of India.

**NINA PERERA COLLIER**, 1928.

**THE ILLUSTRATIONS OF ELEPHANT DANCE**

With memories of *Elephant Boy* still very fresh, from my photographer’s point of view, *Elephant Dance* is tantalizing, because the pictures it contains are a constant reminder of those omitted.

The appalling difficulties overcome in taking these pictures are clearly outlined in the text. If they had been done much less well they would still have been remarkable. But the use of light and shadow, of angle of light and angle of vision, of back lighting, of placing—how was it possible, under the circumstances, to come so near to controlling these? There is a fluid quality about the pictures, a feeling of motion scarcely even arrested, that is perhaps carried over from memories of *Elephant Boy*, though some of them would give it, I think, even if one had not seen the moving picture. Quite aside from their extraordinary character as pictures of wild animals is their beauty simply as pictures.

**IDA W. PRITCHETT**, 1914.
A
n invitation to the inauguration of
a new President at Tulane University changed the picture of my
usual January, gave me a chance to see
college presidents and professors from
mid-western and southern universities and
colleges whom I don’t meet often, to make
acquaintance in particular with Newcomb
College, the women’s college of the uni-
versity, and to see a number of Bryn Mawr alumnae in New Orleans. And it
did more. The Departments of the Social
Sciences have recommended Judge Flo-
rence Allen as the Anna Howard Shaw
Lecturer for 1938-1939. Well-arranged
geography and railroad schedules gave me
a brief stop-off in Chattanooga on my
journey back to talk with her.

The exercises of the inauguration in-
cluded a series of five educational con-
ferences, one arranged by each of the five
divisions of the university. At the New-
comb conference I spoke, along with Dr.
R. L. Kelly, lately President of the Asso-
ciation of American Colleges. At the in-
auguration itself, before the excellent in-
augural speech of President Harris, Presi-
dent Hutchins of the University of Chi-
ago made a brief address, the President
of the University of Michigan presented
the greetings of the State Universities,
and the President of Bryn Mawr those of
the Endowed Universities.

Before I left I met the hundred-odd
members of the Senior Class at Newcomb
College and talked with them about grad-
uate work. The College, founded just
before Bryn Mawr, has an enrollment of
over six hundred students. Its work is
officially separate from that of Tulane,
but the campuses are adjoining, and the
informal connection is close. Its faculty
and equipment are excellent, and it would
be to Bryn Mawr’s advantage to have the
current now running between us
strengthened and deepened. As Dean
Hanford of Harvard pointed out in his
speech at the conference held by the Lib-
eral Arts College of Tulane, Newcomb
has for ten years been offering Honours
work for its students and requiring a final
examination for the A.B. degree. Several
Newcomb graduates have held scholar-
ships in our Graduate School, and in re-
cent years three of our graduate students
have been instructors on the Newcomb
faculty.

I had a chance to meet the Newcomb
faculty, the New Orleans Alumnae of
Bryn Mawr, the heads of New Orleans
Schools and many other guests at a tea
in the new Art Building of the college;
and, speeches and occasions once over, my
geographical education was actively taken
in hand. Few visitors could ever have
seen more of New Orleans itself and of
the country lying about it to the north
and west than I did, led by relays of
expert and delightful guides. I should
perhaps also add that no one could have
eaten more extraordinary food in more
extraordinary places!

I left bayous, camellias and iron-work
balconies with great regret, and in twelve
hours woke up to a more familiar wooded-
mountain and little-river country; then
on a dark, rainy noon I reached Chatta-
nooga, where I had an appointment which
turned into a long talk over the luncheon
table with Judge Allen. I followed her
at three to the Courthouse and heard her
give the opinion of the three-judge court
on the Tennessee Valley Authority to a
crowded room. Under its decorum the
scene was exciting for more reasons than one, and my earlier dismay at finding that I had chosen the great day for my small appointment was turned into delight over my good fortune. Although I can as yet make no official announcement, I came away hopeful that Judge Allen can accept the College invitation to give the six Shaw Lectures next winter.

Once back and sleeping in my own bed, I was still away from my office for two long days while I served as one of a Board of five set up by the Department of Public Assistance to conduct the oral examination of candidates for the position of Director of Relief in Philadelphia County. My four highly trained colleagues and the various candidates interested me greatly, and I learned about women and men from them in a lively fashion. And finally I settled down to my own desk piled high with mail in my own office and began on a series of postponed appointments.

TULANE UNIVERSITY HONOURS PRESIDENT PARK

CITATION

Marion Edwards Park, Doctor of Laws

President of Bryn Mawr College, student and classical scholar of broad and varied training, who both as teacher and administrator in several leading colleges has shown marked qualities of liberalism and tolerance with respect to all creeds and doctrines, inspiring students to those high standards of scholarship for which she and the institution she now heads are renowned.

NEWS FROM THE BRANCHES

On January 11th the New York Bryn Mawr Club held its annual dinner in honour of President Park at the Town Hall Club. About seventy-five alumnae gathered to hear news of the College, given with the frankness and detail with which the President always pays the alumnae the compliment of speaking. Mary Hamilton Swindler, professor of Classical Archaeology at Bryn Mawr, spoke about the expedition in Cilicia and showed lantern slides of some of the finds of the "dig." The excavation was, as in other years, under the auspices of Bryn Mawr College, the Archaeological Institute of America, and the Fogg Museum of Harvard University.

Because of the illness of Florence Craig Whitney, 1905, Mary Tongue Eberstadt, 1913, the vice-president, presided in her place. All of the arrangements were in charge of Helen Richter Elser, 1913.

Following Dr. William Roy Smith's death on February 13th, all College classes were suspended on Monday, February 14th. In deference to his own expressed feeling the College is not holding a formal memorial service. The Resolutions and the expressions of admiration and affection from his colleagues and present and former students, are printed elsewhere in this Bulletin.
PROGRAM FOR THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNAE COUNCIL
(UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ALUMNAE OF MORRISTOWN, N. J.)

THURSDAY, MARCH 10th, IN ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

1.00 P.M. LUNCHEON at the home of Elizabeth Bryan Parker, 1903 (Mrs. John E. Parker), 385 Park Avenue, Orange, New Jersey.

2.30 P.M. BUSINESS SESSION at Mrs. Parker's.
Welcome.
Opening of Business Session.
Ida Lauer Derrow, 1921, President of the Alumnae Association.
Roll Call, Frances Day Lukens, 1919, Recording Secretary.
Margaret E. Brusstar, 1903, Treasurer.
Virginia Atmore Wilson, 1928, Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund.

5.00 P.M. MEMBERS OF COUNCIL GO TO MORRISTOWN.

7.30 P.M. SCHOLARSHIPS DINNER AND CONFERENCE at home of Ruth Cheney Streeter, 1918, (Mrs. Thomas W. Streeter), Sussex Avenue, Morristown, New Jersey, for District Councillors and other members of the Council especially concerned with Scholarships. Other Council Members will be entertained by their individual hostesses.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11th, IN MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

10.00 A.M. MEETING OF THE COUNCIL at the Morris County Golf Club, Convent, New Jersey.
Reports from the District Councillors.
District I.—Elizabeth Lawrence Mendell, 1925.
District II.—Ruth Cheney Streeter, 1918.
District III.—Margaret Hobart Myers, 1911.
District IV.—Ruth Biddle Penfield, 1929.
District V.—Eloise G. ReQua, 1924.
District VI.—Mary B. Taussig, 1933.
District VII.—Katharine Collins Hayes, 1929.

1.00 P.M. LUNCHEON at the Golf Club.

2.00 P.M. PRESIDENT PARK WILL SPEAK.

3.30 P.M. PHASES OF THE COLLEGE.
The Undergraduate Point of View.
Esther Hardenbergh, 1937.
Mary E. Whalen, 1938, President of Bryn Mawr League.
The Graduate School.
Vesta M. Sonne, A.B. Mills College 1929, Senior Resident of Radnor Hall, Candidate for Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.
The Faculty.
Katharine E. McBride, 1925, Ph.D. 1932, Assistant Professor of Education and Psychology.
The Board of Directors.
Josephine Young Case, 1928, Alumnae Director.

7.00 P.M. DINNER FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS at the Golf Club, Morristown Alumnae hostesses.

8.00 P.M. CONTINUATION OF MORNING SESSION.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12th, IN PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

9.00 A.M. COUNCIL MEMBERS GO TO PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY.

10.00 A.M. BUSINESS SESSION at home of Elizabeth Hibben Scoon, 1910 (Mrs. Robert M. Scoon), 19 Cleveland Lane, Princeton, New Jersey.
Questions for Discussion led by the Chairmen of the Standing Committees.
Caroline Lynch Byers, 1920, Chairman of the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee.
Louise B. Dillingham, 1916, Chairman of the Academic Committee.
M. Elizabeth Howe, 1924, M.D., Chairman of the Committee on Health and Physical Education.
Lois Kellogg Jessup, 1920, Chairman of the Nominating Committee.
Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912, Editor of the ALUMNAE BULLETIN.

1.30 P.M. LUNCHEON for Council Members as guests of Princeton Alumnae at Present Day Club.

2.30 P.M. COUNCIL MEMBERS LEAVE PRINCETON.
THREE alumnae by their generous gifts made possible the redecorating of the three rooms on the second floor. The work has now been finished and they are fresh and inviting in their new paper and light paint. Many a weary alumna, having once seen them, will remember them longingly when the world is too much with her, and, the House Committee hopes, come straight down to the campus for a long week-end.

Many of the alumnae do not yet seem to realize that husbands and sons can stay at the Deanery, too, or that it is possible to give a friend a card so that she can stay there on the campus.

A special Thursday night dinner for $1.00 or $1.25 is of interest to local alumnae who can gather up themselves and their families and have a leisurely and pleasant meal on the traditional "maid's day out."

Recently the Deanery was the setting for a party of five or six hundred people given privately for one of the Directors of the College. The Deanery management assumed the responsibility for all the arrangements and did it most successfully.

Has anyone a large dining room table—one that can be extended to seat twelve or fourteen people—that she wishes to find a good home for? The Deanery needs just such a table to use when two luncheons or dinners are scheduled for the same day.

Except in special instances no cards are being sent out for Deanery entertainments because of the expense of mailing. Watch the College Calendar here in the pages of the BULLETIN for the happenings month by month. The lecture by Baron von Heine-Geldern on "Pre-Buddhist Art," made possible by a gift from an alumna, was one of the most distinguished things that has taken place, and the slides with which it was illustrated showed to advantage in the big room.

The lecture scheduled for March 20th by Dr. Friedrich Spiegelberg, who will discuss what the western world can learn from the spiritual life of India, will be of great interest not only to people interested in philosophical concepts but to everybody who reads below the surface of events in the Far East.

Lunch time at the Deanery is very gay as it more and more supplies the long-felt need of the Faculty for a pleasant place to go and not only have lunch but a chance to talk "shop" or merely common interests with a colleague. The graduate students, too, have Deanery privileges, and so here at last is a common meeting place for alumnae, Faculty and graduate students.

OF INTEREST TO FORMER COLLEGE GENERATIONS

TENNEY FRANK, Professor of Latin at the Johns Hopkins University, has been named George Eastman Visiting Professor at the University of Oxford for the year 1938-1939, one of the highest honours that an American teacher can receive from a foreign nation. This professorship was founded for the purpose of sending eminent American scholars to Oxford to take part in the academic life there for one year. Dr. Frank taught at Bryn Mawr from 1904 to 1919.
THE ALUMNAE FUND

ON February 1st the total of gifts to the Alumnae Fund was almost exactly the same as the total for this same date last year, but this sum had been raised in three weeks less time. This is extremely encouraging for we have this year undertaken a larger gift to the College. All of our overhead and running expenses are now provided for until the end of our fiscal year, and part of this increased gift is in hand. We have at this time an added incentive in making our contributions to the Alumnae Fund, because all that is given now goes directly to our chosen objectives.

"Overhead" may sound dull, but we that not assured the whole vigour of the Association would be impaired, and the College would suffer just as much as it will now benefit. Anyone who has been in the office constantly knows that the endless activity there is anything but dull. The mosaic of the day falls into a pattern, a pattern broken into, but vivid and definite. Important in this pattern are the visits to the office of the alumnae themselves. These visits have appreciably increased since the Association has become more accessible in the Deanery than it was in Taylor up two steep flights of stairs. The alumnae come to discuss alumnae affairs, to get news of the College, to talk of their own particular interests, or just to chat in the way that keeps us all in touch and interested in each other. As for the routine pattern itself—in the big pleasant room on the second floor the Alumnae Secretary works at her desk on one side of the room and the Editor of the BULLETIN puts copy into shape at her desk by the far window. In the sunny room next door the office secretary and the financial secretary keep all the tangled threads of alumnae business straight, filing, correcting, changing addresses, entering our gifts and pledges, sending out lists, doing amusing but infinitely detailed bits of detective work tracking down a lost alumna. The telephone rings and some of the college offices are wanting information. Committee chairmen come to work out problems with the Alumnae Secretary and an alumna or a member of the Faculty stops to discuss a proposed article with the Editor.

You who so generously answered the fall appeal have made possible all of this office activity. You who have yet to reply and will, therefore, receive a second appeal will make it possible for us to complete our gift to the College, increased by the vote of the Association in June $2,500 over last year. To do this by April 30th we must have $6,000 more in gifts to the Fund.

Now that our offices are in the Deanery, we see more clearly than ever the value of what we do. We are increasingly aware of the needs of the Deanery itself as well as its charm and the vital part it plays in the life of the College. The distinction that the Faculty bring to the life that flows through it, awakens us afresh to the significant part we can play in augmenting academic salaries. No informed alumna needs to have stressed the importance of reducing the debt on Wyndham, and we have long recognized that the augmenting of the Rhoads Scholarships is an old and honored obligation. Here, then, are the objects of our Alumnae Fund Gift and you who respond to this second appeal give directly to them and to the College.
### SUMMARY OF CLASS GIFTS TO BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE FUND

May 1, 1937, to February 15, 1938

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[19]
NOW exams are over and also the week-end following them. But still the daily arrival of marks is a reminder of what has been, and just at present the crowd around the mail table at eleven and four does not wear its customary look of expectancy but rather one of uncertain apprehension. During such a moment one of the freshmen was overheard to remark that exam. period was the most fun that she had had while at College and that the beginning of second semester was undoubtedly the worst time of all. With the approach of the Freshman Show it is to be hoped that her opinions will change and they are certainly not those of the majority on the campus.

There were some extra-curricular activities, of course, in the two weeks before exams. began, but in general the whole time was spent in work, although the general college teas, instituted just before Christmas and given every Sunday afternoon in the Common Room, were suddenly overwhelmingly popular. At the same time their function changed; they became more an opportunity to get a quick free tea and a brief change of atmosphere than a social occasion. The Vienna choir boys, arriving opportunely, also managed, in an evening of church music and Viennese waltzes, to provide a contrast to the hours spent at the library. And undergraduates with theatrical ambitions took an afternoon off to attend a vocational tea in the Common Room and learn from Mrs. Herbert McNeny that there are no jobs for women in the theatre, but that nevertheless, with endless persistence and some luck or (and this is more certain) some pull, one may manage to get a start in that line. Those interested in international affairs or the cause of peace listened to Philip Jacobs discuss the peace work that is being done in this region and the part which student groups are playing in such work; and to Lord Marley, who spoke in Goodhart on “The Danger of War,” with particular reference to the present Far Eastern situation, and stressed the necessity and importance of a closer understanding between the United States and Great Britain.

One result of the numbers of organized discussions at College this year seems to be an increased interest in such subjects among the undergraduates as a whole. At the recent debate between Mr. Fenwick and Mr. Anderson, speaking for and against the Japanese boycott, the Common Room was filled. The debate was sponsored by the Peace Council which, with the American Students’ Union, is at present one of the most active organizations on campus. The Council is now drawing up a new constitution and planning to take part in three peace demonstrations this spring, one of which is the annual Peace Day demonstration at Bryn Mawr. The chairman, Louise Morley, 1940, has already given an address at the last meeting of the National Convention for the Causes and Cure of War in Washington on the position of college women in regard to the peace problem. The American Students’ Union has also been receiving more general attention of late. The College News published an editorial on its position which emphasized the fact that the American Students’ Union is a democratic organization, not necessarily Communist in its aims and policies. Five
delegates from the Bryn Mawr branch attended the National Convention held at Vassar during the Christmas holidays, and reported on it. In spite of the fact that it was during the examination period, when the Philadelphia Board of Education announced that it intended to close the normal school and all night schools in the city the Bryn Mawr American Students' Union sent groups into Philadelphia to interview the authorities and investigate the situation, meanwhile urging all other undergraduates who were residents of Pennsylvania to write to their representatives and ask for a special session of the general assembly.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Wednesday, March 2nd—8 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Undergraduate Peace Council; Discussion on the Far Eastern Crisis by Margaret B. Speer, 1922, Dean of Women's College and Assistant Professor of English, Yenching University; Dr. Charles Chang, Member of Editorial Board of China Today and Miss Haru Matsui, Japanese author.

Thursday, March 3rd—4 p.m., The Deanery
Tea under the auspices of the Bryn Mawr Chinese Scholarship Committee in honour of Margaret B. Speer, 1922, who will speak on present conditions in China.

Sunday, March 6th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Evening Service conducted by Dr. Hornell Hart, Professor at Hartford Theological Seminary, Hartford, Connecticut.

Thursday, March 10th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Shan-Kar and his Dancers and Musicians, for the benefit of The Deanery.
Tickets $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50, all seats reserved, College Entertainment Committee, Taylor Hall.

Saturday, March 12th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
The French Club presents "Il me faut jurer de rien" by Musset.
Tickets 85 cents, all seats reserved, Publications Office, Taylor Hall.

Sunday, March 13th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Musical Service. Address by Canon Ernest C. Earp, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr.

Sunday, March 20th—5 p.m., The Deanery
Talk on "What Has India to Offer Us Today?" by Dr. Friedrich Spiegelberg, formerly professor of Sanskrit and Pali at the University of Dresden, and eminent in theological, philosophical, and orientalistic circles; Visiting Lecturer at Columbia University, autumn, 1937.

Sunday, March 20th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Evening Service conducted by The Reverend Hugh Black, D.D., Professor of Practical Theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

Monday, March 21st—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Piano Recital by Horace Alwyne, F.R.M.C.M., Professor of Music and Director of the Department of Music. Reserved seat tickets may be obtained on application to the College Entertainment Committee, Taylor Hall.
IN MEMORIAM

MARY GRACE THOMAS WORTHINGTON, 1889

IN the first class at Bryn Mawr was a jolly little freshman of unusual charm, with bright brown eyes, lovely chestnut hair and a gay, infectious laugh. She was the younger sister of Dean M. Carey Thomas, but the older sister of another freshman, Margaret Thomas Carey, and of a later student, Helen Thomas Flexner, a splendid band of sisters. She left College shortly to be married, but was often afterwards to be seen at the Deanery and then on the campus when her lovely daughter, Mary Worthington, 1910, with the same beautiful hair, though more golden, was a distinguished undergraduate. After a few years in Baltimore, she divided her time between New York, where for about ten years she was Dean of the School of Philanthropy, and London, where she lived under the special care of her aunt, Hannah Whitall Smith, with the congenial companionship of her cousins. She had a little house on the Thames at Westminster for many years, and afterwards one in Chelsea opposite the Royal Hospital. She loved London, but she also loved the English countryside, and finally bought an old cottage in Sussex, where she recently died, aged 71, unexpectedly and peacefully in the arms of her devoted daughter-in-law. She was buried in the beautiful little churchyard, under Blackdown Hill, beside her older son, for whose wife and three boys she had made a home after his death in 1931. Many years before she had lost her beloved and brilliant daughter Mary, then a medical student at the Johns Hopkins, and life indeed had given her a number of tragic blows, but her courage was un-daunted and her spirit unquenched, and her zest for life remained unchanged. Her feelings were very passionate, making everything interesting and alive, and her sympathy, especially for the young, was always intense and vivid. In return, she had a unique place in the hearts of the younger generation and she was deeply beloved by her friends and country neighbors. In her, they saw a tolerant American who attended and supported the village church, though an ardent Quaker, and whose everyday life was a lesson in international good-will and understanding. Her country activities were mostly of this personal kind, but while in London she strongly supported the local branch of the League of Nations Union, and the work of the Quakers at Friends' House, especially for the unemployed. She was also a valued helper of the British Committee for the Bryn Mawr Summer School, having worked on a similar committee in New York and devoted a great deal of energy to helping the Committee choose every year to send as scholars to Bryn Mawr the right working girls.

She often talked of going home to live, and might indeed have done so, but her death came too soon, in the setting of her enchanting cottage, perfectly planned and perfectly furnished, with its smooth green lawn, its copse and its distant view to the west. There she reigned supreme, as a charming hostess, vividly absorbed in every detail of her own and the village life, passionately indignant over injustice, and equally passionately pleased with small happinesses, a loving and devoted friend and wise counsellor, always young and gay and like-enhancing.

ALYS RUSSELL, 1890.
IN MEMORIAM

WILLIAM ROY SMITH
Professor of History at Bryn Mawr

THE FACULTY RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED:
That we, the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College, record our profound sense of loss in the death of William Roy Smith, Professor of History, and our appreciation of his devoted services to the College. For thirty-five years he has been active as teacher, member of committees and Secretary of the Senate.

As a lecturer he was lucid and vivid, while his wide reading and extended travel gave unusual content to whatever subject he presented. His students invariably found him stimulating and sympathetic and had for him great admiration and affection.

His scholarship has been productive of several studies in American history and much of his knowledge of this subject has been reflected in the doctoral theses written by his graduate students. At the time of his death he was finishing a book on modern India. His approach to historical problems has always been that of a liberal, judicious and critical mind.

His personality was one of exceptional charm. His unselfishness, his geniality, his ready sympathy and his unfailing courtesy have endeared him to all his colleagues and friends.

Be it resolved further that a copy of this resolution be sent to his wife in token of our sympathy in her bereavement.

RESOLUTION FROM THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

RESOLVED:
That the Executive Board of the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, on behalf of all the members of the Association, express their grief and sense of loss in the passing of William Roy Smith, a beloved member of the Faculty for over 35 years.

We as alumnae can bear testimony to his quality as a teacher and remember gratefully his kindness and cordiality to each one of us when we returned to the campus.

TRIBUTE FROM THE PRESENT UNDERGRADUATES

WILLIAM ROY SMITH was not only a sound scholar, but a great teacher. His courses in American history have been among the most popular in the department for many years, and the variety of his individual knowledge, travels, and experiences reflected in his lectures gave the history he taught an unusual quality of reality. Most of all Mr. Smith will be remembered by hundreds of students as a stimulating teacher and person. He was always able to contribute to his students' particular interests, and many of them knew him as a charming host and an affectionate friend. His death is a sorrow to everyone who has been associated with Bryn Mawr since the beginning of the century.
A TRIBUTE FROM A FORMER STUDENT

DR. SMITH made history seem very much alive to us. Events in the past which might have remained remote and unreal took on new meaning when he made us see them in their relation to the present. It is difficult to explain how he did this. Not only his ability to present cause and effect lucidly to the most obtuse of us but also, I think, his amazing memory which enabled him quite spontaneously to use just the right illustration, made it possible for us to feel the reality of the past. That memory, indeed, provoked speculation in us all. He would produce from a pocket a pile of notes on fascinating odds and ends of paper which he apparently ignored entirely when he began to lecture. Then, from his wide reading, from his travels and from his personal experience, he would place before us a wealth of information so simply presented that its assimilation was painless, however complex the subject. So vividly was the past thus recreated that this student, for one, often found it hard to realize that Dr. Smith had not taken part in the events he described.

But there are other qualities which we will always associate with Dr. Smith’s teaching: his guidance and help to individuals; his attention to each student’s personal interests and his endeavor to make them a stepping stone to historical research; his patience with senior papers; his generous hospitality; all these and many more will ever be gratefully remembered by Bryn Mawr students.

Dr. Smith was scrupulously fair in presenting the arguments on every side of a controversial question; we felt that all the facts were being given to us that we might form our own opinions from them. But occasionally we could see which cause had Dr. Smith’s sympathy and then we were likely to become its passionate partisans. We were glad to follow his judgment because we knew that it was just and wise and kind, and we shall always be glad to have known him because not only his judgment but all his actions were marked by these same qualities of justice, wisdom and kindness. One of Dr. Smith’s enduring memorials will be in the hearts of many generations of Bryn Mawr students.

JOSEPHINE FISHER, 1922.

A TRIBUTE FROM HIS COLLEAGUES

WILLIAM ROY SMITH at the time of his death on February 13th at the age of 61 was the oldest in terms of service to the College of any of the active members of the Faculty. After a year’s service in the University of Colorado, he came to Bryn Mawr College as a Reader in History in 1902, a year before he had completed his work for the doctorate in Columbia University. He was made an Associate in History in 1903, an Associate Professor in 1907; and since 1914 he has been the senior Professor in the Department. Throughout his long service with us he has held an honored position in the Faculty and has taken his full share in its activities. He has served on almost every important committee, he has been Secretary of the Senate since 1921, he was chosen to represent the Faculty on the Board of Directors in the early 1930’s, and he was again serving in that capacity at the time of his death. His gentleness and loyalty, his genial smile and pleasant wit, his courtesy and unfailing consideration for others, his firm but moderate opinions—always backed with an abundance of information—, his
vivid personality, won all hearts to him. He was to many of his colleagues our best loved member.

Those of us who were privileged to know him well soon became aware of a number of qualities besides his personal charm and the great fund of information which he derived from books and stored in a retentive memory, which gave him unusual value in our community. He was an enthusiastic and indefatigable traveller who managed in his sabbatical years to circumnavigate both the world and Africa and to spend much time in China—where he lectured for a time,—India, South Africa and Egypt. An exciting trip to Australia and New Zealand was crowded into one long summer vacation and there were many summers in Europe, particularly in England. And from these travels he brought home not only book-learning— for he often settled down and worked laboriously in one place—but also a knowledge of the world and of present-day problems such as only travel can give; and this knowledge he shared generously and enthusiastically with students and colleagues. He was also a lover of books. He early surrounded himself with a remarkably fine library to which he kept adding as long as he lived, and he had the happiness, particularly in his later years, of collecting many rare and beautiful treasures. He was perhaps never more delightful than when seated or standing in his library in his own home and talking with enthusiasm about the trip from which he had recently returned or about some book lately acquired.

He was a remarkable teacher, particularly of undergraduates. Many of the alumnae, of course, know more about the character of his work in the classroom than his colleagues on the Faculty could ever know; but the extraordinary popularity of his classes did not escape us, nor did the extraordinary impression which he made on a multitude of students. In the very early days of my service at the College I had the good fortune to have him lecture once in one of my courses while I sat with the students and listened. Since that day I have known that he was a superb lecturer to undergraduates. The list of graduate students who have carried on their researches and written their dissertations under his direction, and who are now in the enjoyment of good positions, is an impressive one. A number of them have worked in fields of his special interest but others who came to him with special interests of their own have been received and directed with equal sympathy and understanding.

As a productive scholar he devoted himself primarily during the early part of his career to the field of American colonial history, and here he was unquestionably influenced by his master, Herbert L. Osgood. The manuscript of his book, entitled South Carolina as a Royal Province, 1719-1776, was submitted to the American Historical Association in 1902 in competition for the Justin Winsor Prize and received honorable mention. Thereafter he published a number of articles in the colonial field, but by degrees his major interest shifted to the British Empire. His undergraduate course on British Imperialism became, I think, his favorite. He wrote on British Imperial Federation as early as 1921, and the later years of his life were largely devoted to work on a big book on Indian Nationalism and Reform which he undoubtedly intended to be his magnum opus. It is gratifying to be able to report that he left the manuscript all but finished and that Mrs. Smith will be able to see it through the press.

C. W. DAVID.
CLASS NOTES

DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY, MASTERS OF ARTS AND FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS

Editor: Vesta M. Sonne
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy: Roberta Cornelius

Class Collector for Masters of Arts and Graduate Students: Helen Lowengrund Jacoby
(Mrs. George Jacoby)

1889

Class Editor: Sophia Weygandt Harris
(Mrs. John McA. Harris)
105 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: Martha G. Thomas

1890

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harris Keiser
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)

1891

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Maria Bedinger, pro tem.

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
Edith Wetherill Ives (Mrs. F. M. Ives)
115 E. 90th Street, New York, N. Y.

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)

Elizabeth Nichols Moores' first granddaugher, Julia Merrill Moores, was born in Indianapolis, January 7, 1938.

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)

Class Notes: 1896

Class Editor: Abigail C. Dimon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, New York

Class Collector: Ruth Furness Porter
(Mrs. James F. Porter)
1085 Sheridan Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

The Class will be grieved to hear of the death on January 1, 1938, of Gertrude Heritage Green in her sixty-fifth year. Mary Mendinhall Mullin has written the following account of her for the Class Notes:

Of the Class of 1896, Bryn Mawr College, she took both her Bachelor's and Master's Degrees and was assistant in Chemistry at Bryn Mawr until her marriage in 1911 to Dr. Francis Harvey Green, head of the English Department of the then West Chester State Normal School. While in West Chester she identified herself with the school and civic work and was President of the New Century Club from 1916 to 1918. Upon moving to Pennington, when Dr. Green became Headmaster of the Pennington School for Boys, she worked in the library, taking an individual interest in the boys and through her fine intelligence, charm of manner and cordial hospitality was not only an invaluable aid to Dr. Green in his work but an inspiration to all who knew her.

Clarissa Smith Dey last summer announced the marriage of her daughter, Clarissa Worcester, to Mr. Everall Dash, at Summit, New Jersey.

Dora Keen Handy writes to Ruth Furness Porter that she has been with the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia for three years, has been successful from the first, and is absorbed in her work. She spends her winters away from her home in Vermont and goes wherever her business calls her. Last year she was the only woman agent that qualified in her company for the convention at Banff. She still suffers constant pain from her accident of five years ago, when she walked into a moving airplane propeller.

Mary Mendinhall Mullin writes that her latest excitement was a fortieth wedding anniversary which she and her husband celebrated on November 30th by a small dinner party at their home. Both her sons live at home with their parents in West Chester; one is a lawyer in Wilmington and the other a private secretary in Philadelphia. The family also includes a Doberman Pinscher named Kalogeros that they got from the Rhys Carpenters.

Ida Ogilvie has been elected second vice-president of the New York Academy of
Sciences, one of the oldest scientific organizations in the country. This office carries with it the presidency of the Geological Section of the Academy, which was one of four sections formed when the Society was first organized. Ida is still carrying on full work in the Geological Departments of Columbia and Barnard and has three homes: an apartment in New York City, a farm at Bedford, New York, and one at Germantown, New York. At Bedford she and Miss Delta Marble have a flourishing business in eggs, collies and Shetland ponies. Their Shetland stallion is a prize winner and happened to appear in a news reel showing President Roosevelt at the Rhinebeck Fair. The collies are also prize winners.

At Germantown, the farm near Blue Stores and ten miles from Red Hook, is a seven-hundred-acre estate formerly belonging to the Livingston family. This is a dairy farm producing Grade A milk from a herd of about a hundred head, counting the bulls and young stock. The hands on both farms are all young women—nine of them through the winter and more in the summer—and Ida says she has no difficulty in finding girls suitable for any vacancy that occurs.

Ruth and James Porter went on a cruise to Hawaii in January and February.

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
School of Horticulture, Ambler, Pa.

Class Collector: Frances Arnold

Mary Converse, we are very sorry to say, had a serious accident on January 6th. While attempting to cross the pike near her home in Rosemont, she was struck by a car and sustained three fractures in the tibia and fibula, near the ankle of the left leg. She is in the Bryn Mawr Hospital, where her friends find her in exceedingly good spirits and "enjoying the rest," as she says. We know, however, that resting in the hospital under such painful circumstances isn't all roses and daffodils and we send her our loving sympathy and best wishes.

Molly Peckham Tubby is a busy woman. Besides her "home work" at Shady Steps, Westfield, New Jersey, she gives courses in parliamentary law and garden talks. She knows what she is talking about, too, for her talks are all the outcome of her own personal experiences at home and abroad. Her newest talk, "Gardens—and Other Things—All Around the World," is based on her trip last year when she found that gardens proved to be for her the key to the understanding of each country.

Ida Gifford is spending the winter in the American Women's Club in New York learning to paint portraits. Although her father and a sister were artists, Ida has only recently taken up painting.

1898

Class Editor: Edith Schoff Boericke
(Mrs. John J. Boericke)
22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pa.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)

In the bulletin of the Women's University Club is the following item: "The club wishes to express pleasure and pride in the honor conferred on Dr. Marion Edwards Park, President of Bryn Mawr College, by Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, when it chose Dr. Park, a woman president of a woman's college to represent all the endowed colleges and universities of the United States at the installation of its new president, Rufus Carrollton Harris, on January 18th. Tulane University also conferred upon President Park the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. On January 17th, President Park spoke at a symposium devoted to Education for Women, one of a series of symposia on Current Trends in University Education held at Sophie Newcomb College, the Woman's College of Tulane University."

Perhaps I may be pardoned for giving my news with inordinate pride, as I consider it quite unique to be a grandmother twice in 27 hours and 3 minutes when the babies are not twins. My oldest son Ralph and his wife had a son born January 29th at 3.02 P.M. at Bryn Mawr Hospital, and my daughter had a daughter born at Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, on January 30th, at 6.05 P.M. Imagine my excitement and delight. My daughter saw her new nephew before she had her baby and was thrilled. I expect to be so busy travelling between the two that I must beg my classmates to send their news to me.

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook Philadelphia, Pa.

Class Collector: Mary F. Hoyt

The Class offers its sincere sympathy to the family of Mary Gardner Churchill who died on November 16th, 1937.

Right after Christmas, I sent out about a dozen return post cards with the hope that the effect of New Year's Resolutions on the recipients would be such as to bring me the
answers for which I had begged. I was disillusioned; so far only two responses have come in.

Dorothy Fronheiser Meredith missed her vocation as a columnist. On a postal she tells that her boy, Dick, is an intern at the New York Woman's Hospital; that Jean and André Fouilhoux have taken an apartment in New York for the winter (undoubtedly to spare Mr. Fouilhoux the trip from New Jersey to Long Island, where he is building the Theme Building for the World's Fair, next year); that Ellen Kilpatrick had spent Christmas with K. Middendorf Blackwell and helped receive at the tea which Katie gave for her three daughters and their friends.

Sybil Hubbard Darlington is living in New York so that she and Sybil, Junior, may "make home happy" for her son who is working at the Central Hanover Bank. Sybil wrote that she had been helping her friend Gertrude Robinson Smith establish a permanent French Theatre in New York.

"The present French Theatre of New York originated with a group of young French actors, who in the winter of 1935 attracted attention by a very creditable performance of La Huitième Femme de Barbe Bleue, a modern comedy by Alfred Savoir. This production had such success that a committee under the chairmanship of Miss Robinson Smith undertook to build a larger audience and to support a short series of plays in April, 1936. This trial season brought enthusiastic response; and a larger subscription list was assembled; the organization receiving the official recognition of the Ministères Des Beaux Arts, and of the Société des Auteurs et Compositeurs Dramatiques."

Emma Guffey Miller's activities have been reported daily for the past few months in the public press of her native Pennsylvania. She spoke before the League of Women Voters in Philadelphia on January 21st in justification of her charges which led to the resignation of Karl deSchweinitz from his post as Secretary of Public Assistance. To me, she reported the flourishing condition of the Miller family, and of lunching the day before with Alice Carter Dickerman, who was in Washington on her way to Charleston, South Carolina. Much to Alice's delight, Joy's baby (whose advent, instead of Honour's second, I had erroneously announced two years ahead of time) has now actually arrived.

1900

Class Editor and Class Collector:
LOUISE CONGDON FRANCIS
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.
and "Rawson" are, of course, Lucy’s daughter and son-in-law.

Ethel Clinton Russell has moved from Linwood Avenue, Buffalo, to an apartment at 675 Delaware Avenue, but they still keep their house in the city and go out there for week-ends. Ethel has just become a grandmother, her daughter having had a son on Christmas Eve.

Katherine Fletcher lives at 2804 East Newberry Boulevard, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. She writes: “Your request for news items before January 1st wasn’t heeded because I had none of sufficient interest to give. My life runs on in quite an even tenor. Home duties, welfare work and social activities take a normal amount of time.” Kate seems for the moment to forget what we’ve all been striving for, from Horace’s day down, i.e. an “even tenor!” By most of us still unattained. Incidentally, Kate and her brother, Dr. Armour Fletcher, traveled abroad for several months. Kate loves traveling, and would probably take a round-the-world jaunt if she ever got the chance!

Speaking of traveling, Anne Rotan Howe writes: “Four months abroad last summer. Went to the Coronation, and after seven weeks in London, to the Continent—a week at Le Touquet, another visiting the Ameses in their lovely villa on Lake Como, then Venice, Budapest (flew over the Alps—and nearly everywhere else for that matter), Salzburg, Vienna, Innsbruck, Munich, and a final fortnight in Paris wrestling with clothes. Margaret Blaine, 1913, met me in Italy and we did the Central European stretch together.—I did everything I wanted to do and nothing I didn’t want to do for four solid months, which constitutes a record.”

Anne has a grandson, Thorndike Dudley Howe, 3rd.—Details later.

Elizabeth Plunkett Paddock has a first grandson, born September 30, 1937, son of her daughter, Betsey Paddock Holloway (Mrs. George A. Holloway).

And Grace Douglas Johnston, who is an authority on 1902’s grandchildren, sends word of her own latest grandson, born September: Willard N. Boyden, Jr., son of Angela (Mrs. Willard N. Boyden), herself a Bryn Mawr girl, 1926. Angela’s daughter, three-year-old Lucia, has already been presented to the Class.

Still another grandchild has the honor of having Elizabeth Lyon Belknap for grandmother. The Boston Evening Transcript of January 12, 1938, gives the following: “Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Belknap, Jr., of Gwynedd Valley, Pennsylvania, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Robert E. Belknap, 3rd, on January 6th. Mrs. Belknap is the former Mary V. ("Molly") Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Howard L. Rogers, of Brookline, who is now traveling in Europe, and the late Mr. Rogers. Mr. Belknap is the son of Mrs. Robert E. Belknap, of Beacon Street, and the late Mr. Belknap.”

Ruth Miles Witherspoon writes: “We have had a wonderful year. Bob and I had a perfect three months in Europe together (1936). He is a wonderful traveling companion, so gay, with such zest for life! He was graduated from Harvard Business School last June. Went to work in Abraham & Strauss’ store in Brooklyn in July. Came home for two days for our doctor son’s wedding, October 9th. (William Miles Witherspoon and Dorothy Jeanne Smith.)

“William’s courtship was starting just before I left for Europe and his engagement was announced last Christmas time (1936). He finished over two years of hospital work last August and came home September 1st to have an office near his father’s. Now we are reveling in having him and our precious new daughter so near us.

“Russell, our middle son, changed from business to a desire to study medicine. Last year he worked hard to bring up his requirements for medical school. He is now in McGill and very happy.

“Charles and I are now alone. We have a little cabin in the hills about 35 miles from Rochester, with a heavenly view and lots of land for tramping.

“This is only a small amount I am sending. My days are very full of many outside activities.”

Helen Stevens Gregory’s daughter, Dudley, made her débüt last December at a tea-dance given by her aunt, Miss Marian Stevens, at the Sulgrave Club, Washington, D. C. Among the girls assisting was Mary Alice Sturdevant, a Bryn Mawr student, and daughter of Louise Cruce Sturdevant, 1906. Helen writes: "Can you imagine me the mother of a débutante?—It was great fun! Things are quieter now for me, but Dudley is busy with Junior League work.”

Harriett Spencer Kendall has moved from Syracuse to the country. Cazenovia is the name of the spot. Apply to Grace Douglas for details; in any case, Harriet, please amplify!

1903

Class Editor: MABEL NORTON
686 South Grand Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
Class Collector: CAROLINE F. WAGNER

The members of the Class of 1903 will be sorry to hear of the death of Mary Peabody Williamson at Atlantic City on the fifth of
January. Mary had been very ill for many years, and had suffered continuously. She had to a great degree that rare selflessness that refuses to burden friends with its suffering, and she bore her ills so bravely that she was an inspiration to us all. We can but welcome her release from pain, and give of our loving sympathy to her twin sister, the last remaining member of her immediate family.

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Class Collector: Isabel M. Peters

Katharine Curtis Pierce (Mrs. Henry Hill Pierce) has served two terms as a member of the Executive Board of the Woman’s Auxiliary of the Episcopal Church and was chairman of the Program Committee of the 1937 Triennial Convention. In the summer of 1937 she was a delegate to the Conference on the Christian approach to the Jews held in Vienna, and to the Conference on Life and Work, in Oxford. She is an Associate member of the Forward Movement Commission, treasurer of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, a member of the Committee on Women’s Work of the Foreign Missions Conference, and active in her own parochial and diocesan branches of the Woman’s Auxiliary. She has visited various missions both in the United States and Latin America.

Dr. Mary James tells us that she plans to return to her post as Superintendent of the Hospital at Wuchang, China, as soon as possible. She hopes to sail for Hongkong soon, and then possibly fly from there to Wuchang.

Evie Patterson, Evelyn Holliday’s daughter, is living in New York and working with one of the big publishing houses.

Two letters have arrived from Alice Boring who is safely back at Yenching University. Peiping, as you know, is under Japanese rule. It is thought that Japanese may become the language of the University; if this becomes a fact, then the Chinese students will not be able to meet the entrance requirements. At the present time most of the classes are conducted in English. Victory parades are held in the city of Peiping when Nanking and other Chinese cities fall. To quote from Alice’s letter—“with many fundamental problems before us every day and terrible suffering in the war areas in the south and central China, yet on the surface life moves along normally on the campus. Some of the 500 students at Yenching are in great financial straits, but many scholarships have been given to relieve the situation. Christmas was celebrated hoping to show the Chinese that all faith in good will has not been lost.”

Mary Lamberton wrote on November 14th from 99 C Jessfield Road, Shanghai, where she arrived October 22nd. It is impossible to quote the whole interesting letter, but in conclusion she says: “The Japanese are now surrounding the Settlement and the Concession and in complete control of all of the Chinese part of the city of Greater Shanghai and of Hongkew. In fact, there is nothing left of the part of the city outside the foreign settlements. Refugees from there and from villages round about are crowded — over 200,000 strong, in the refugee part of Nantao, the International Settlement and the French Concession. Fires—huge ones—have become a commonplace. The International Red Cross and the Salvation Army have been doing a fine piece of work with the poor homeless people. One interesting phase of the work is the cooperation between totally different groups; the Little Sisters of the Poor, Roman Catholic, have been nursing the sick in one of the Salvation Army camps.”

Keisen news comes from Michi Kawai. She says there were some delegates to the seventh conference of the World’s Federation of Education Association who came out to see her school. The girls of Keisen acted as aids at the time of the conference. They were most happy to have formed friendships. “Many of your friends abroad remember that this World Education Conference took place calmly and joyously at the time when soldiers were leaving the capital for the front. Was it not a good practical illustration how one must live performing one’s own duty in darkened homes under the shadow of the horror of an air raid.”

Bertha Lambert of Tacoma Park, Washington, D. C., is selling lacquer, etc., for the benefit of Michi’s School.

1905

Class Editor: Eleanor Little Aldrich
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.
Class Collector:
Margaret Nichols Hardenbergh
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)

Helen Griffith is back at Mount Holyoke after her sabbatical year. While in England she visited Miss Applebee in the New Forest. “She was living in a story book sort of house and was no end friendly and cordial.”

Esther Lowenthal is now having her sabbatical from Smith. She writes: “I have just spent three months in New York reading at the remarkable Seligman Library and enjoying this fascinating city. I am going to Mexico
for February and then shall resume work somewhere."

Anna McKeen Jensen and her family are now living in the old McKeen home at Brunswick, Maine. The advancing years of her children—oldest is 16—made it necessary to abandon Jewel's Island and Florida during the winter in favor of a community where schools are available.

Elma Loines writes from the Virginia Inn, Winter Park: "We are here for our sixth season and like Florida better each year. Hilda and I find the tropical and sub-tropical flora fascinating to study. I photograph and do water colors of the flowers and read a good deal along my special lines. The Leubas are close by and we are enjoying them and take them to drive from time to time. My mother is now in her 94th year so that Hilda and I give her a great deal of our time, though she still strolls alone through the village."

Avis Putnam Dethier sends this reply to a request for news: "I don't like to waste this good postal but what can I put on it? We winter in New York and summer in Maine. We have a son who is a senior at Princeton and a daughter, senior at Brearley, and—I hope—headed for B. M. next year. I do no good works and write no books."

Margaret Thurston Holt writes: "Roscoe and I with our two eldest children, Thurston and Peggy, went abroad last summer and found the Flahertys living in a flat in Chelsea, London. You can imagine what a grand reunion we had! Their oldest daughter, Barbara, married in India and is living in Mysore. Bob Flaherty is writing a book, The Captain's Chair, a story of the north. . . . After we left London we joined my cousin, Alice Miller Chester, B. M., '14, her husband and three children and took a walking trip in the Tyrol. We climbed the second highest mountain in the Tyrol, roped to guides, 12,300 feet. Later the Salzburg Festival, a visit on a big German estate, etc. Thurston is spending the winter abroad before entering Harvard next fall. He is near Garmisch and will join the Flahertys in Switzerland later."

Marion Cuthbert Walker's postal reads: "Our daughter, Bobbie, got a job immediately after graduating last June as a child's librarian in the N. Y. C. library system. I am still hammering away at magazine articles—all ordered in advance—and tomorrow we leave—husband and I—for a three weeks' cruise to the Virgin and Leeward Islands, where I hope to get new ideas and inspiration."

Eleanor Mason Trowbridge—who is recognized with difficulty under any other name than "Gozy"—writes from Englewood, New Jersey: "I'd give you some news but I haven't any yet. Pretty soon 'we' are going to retire from the banking business. We bought 35 acres in the North Carolina mountains and a piece of Gulf of Mexico Beach and expect to build very small houses on each. But Jim's trustees won't let him retire until the present business uncertainty is over—and when will that be? Two of my nice step-daughters are married and the third, aged 18, is a delight, but that is not news, is it?"

"P.S. I have five lovely dogs."

1906

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

Class Collector:
Elizabeth Harrington Brooks
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)

Lucia Ford Rutter died after a two weeks' illness on January 25th. She had not been in good health for many years but this news will be a sad shock to her classmates. She has left behind her an old house that at her ordering became a place of peace and beauty, a garden that when spring comes again, will be fragrant with the flowers that she planted, and four splendid children, Peter, who is teaching English at M. I. T.; Elizabeth, who graduated from Vassar a year ago; Martha, a senior at Bennington, and Tom, a senior at Deerfield.

She was buried from the house that has been the Rutters' home since the days of William Penn, and all the country people who had known her loving kindness were there.

But I think that as the years go on her classmates will not think so often of her efficiency, her gifts of organization, even her ability to create a lovely home. They will rather remember a slender girl in green with flowers in her dark hair, a girl radiant and gay, Lucia as Spring. 1906 send their deepest sympathy to Mr. Rutter and the children.

From Alice Colgan Boomslater's account, her family is a busy one. Her daughter Anne is teaching general science to 27 nationalities in Weirton, the much publicized steel town. Her daughter, Peggy, is in Philadelphia collecting material for her Master's degree at Smith, where she holds a fellowship in psychiatric social work. Her son, Paul, is "working on drama," as a student or playwright she doesn't specify. She herself is "dabbling" in a survey of the feeble-minded with the idea of putting through certain reform measures, but she "lacks the old zeal for reform."

Dorothy Congdon Towner is still running her Little Shop. Her boy, Jock, gets his
Ph.D. at Stanford this spring and must then decide between teaching or research, both of which appeal to him. To her delight Jessie Hewitt arrived in La Jolla on January 22nd for a four months' stay. She is in California unfortunately because of her health. It has been so poor lately that she has had to resign from the Walker School.

Jessie Thomas Bennett appeared suddenly at the Class Editor’s house one day in January. The Class Editor is fortunate in living a few blocks from one of the best veterinary surgeons, which fact brings her fairly frequent visits from Jessie. Her classmates will be interested to know that Jessie adds songwriting and photography to her knowledge of thoroughbred bull terriers.

Young Augusta Wallace spent the last week of January in Washington with Room Service. The company was just starting on a long tour around the country, ending in Chicago in March.

Margaret Scribner Grant has moved to a new house which the Grants have bought, 2206 R Street.

Nineteen hundred and six will be proud and pleased to hear that Esther White Rigg’s husband, Theodore Rigg, was knighted on New Year’s Day for his services as Director of Cawthorn Institute. Esther writes: “It’s a great honour for the Institute and he has accepted for that reason only.” Congratulations, Lady Esther!

1907

Class Editor and Class Collector:
ALICE M. HAWKINS
Low Buildings, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

As you all know, Harriot Houghteling Curtis has been for many years one of the mainstays of the Grenfell Mission, where her husband is second in command to Dr. Grenfell. This autumn, while Harriot was visiting in Washington, she had an urgent summons from Dr. Curtis, who had been unexpectedly called back to what passes for civilization. By much rapid calculation they managed to meet at a tiny seaport, where Dr. Curtis had just time to give Harriot a rapid summary of recent events at the Mission. He then embarked for points south, and Harriot continued on her way to St. Anthony, where she assumed complete charge. Not bad team work.

On an even wider scale 1907 is about to show its skill. Tink Meigs has just agreed to act as one of the judges who are to choose the recipient of the Child Life Award, destined for the person who has contributed the most to children’s education in America during the year 1937. Among her colleagues are President Angell of Yale, President Wilbur of Leland Stanford, Josephine Baker and Katharine Lenroot, both of the Children’s Bureau, Booth Tarkington and Admiral Byrd.

Recently we had tea with Tony Cannon in her pleasant house near the old Provincetown Playhouse. She still has on her living room wall the fresco done by a friend after the manner of the Mexican painters, but she has hung a convenient curtain nearby which can be easily drawn over the picture when her mood does not welcome that particular form of art. Also she can look instead at the adjoining wall which is now ornamented by a big beautifully decorative map showing the Soviet Republic, all done naturally enough in bright red. Tony apologized for being so slow about telling us the following tale. Last October she was walking along lower Sixth Avenue when she was startled to hear the name “Miss Grace Hutchins” shouted aloud as if some one were trying to page her. Tony looked behind her, and there she saw a truck slowly moving along near the curb, and from its vitals came through the medium of a gigantic loud speaker a passionate exhortation for the residents of New York to elect as State Comptroller the candidate for this office on the Communist ticket, who was none other than our own Hutchins. “Miss Grace Hutchins,” the voice kept bellowing forth, “is the true descendant of her Revolutionary ancestors, and can be trusted to battle now for your liberties as her forefathers of old fought for theirs!” What we cannot understand is Grace’s reticence about this honor, which we know will be of great interest to her classmates even at this late date.

Every one will be glad to hear that Miss Applebee turned up the other day, and that she is still going strong. First she telephoned one rainy night when we could not get away from guests; then she called again just as we were being swallowed up in a “conference,” and then, undaunted, she actually appeared at our office an hour later and had us hauled forth. It was strange and delightful to see her tweed-clad figure hurrying along a modern marble corridor, and to hear her shout “Hawk-eyes” to the astonishment of the office boy and the elevator girl. She was just back from California, where she was persuaded to go to talk about hockey, which she still demonstrates successfully every September at her camp in the Poconos. She has returned now to her English village, where she says that she does nothing at all about athletics, but busies herself entirely with good works.

You might be amused to hear of an experiment now being tried by Frank Stokes. He heard our moans about the damage done to
our possessions as a result of the powerhouse soot and smoke. Lelia said that he worried about it all night, and determined to investigate. A few days later there appeared on the Low Buildings lawn a large object looking like a child’s sand box, but being actually a wooden frame on which is stretched a white canvas—or what started out as white. It is a most beautiful sight to watch Mr. Foley in person raking up the dirt which accumulates in a given time, and to speculate on what he says to Frank and what Frank says to him.

1908

Class Editor: MARY KINSLEY BEST
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Class Collector: ELEANOR RAMBO
Grace Woodelton (Mrs. A. Foster Smith) writes that she “noticed Mary Cockrell’s picture (Mrs. Alex Cockrell) in the Dallas News as President of the Woman’s Club.” Grace and her husband are at present wrestling with the problems of a farm and a cattle ranch and a town house besides, in Waco, Texas.

Tracy Mygatt is hard at work as Acting Secretary of the Women’s Peace Union, and writing plays in collaboration with Francis Witherspoon (F. M. to us). They have just finished an anti-war play, “hot off the griddle,” says Tracy, which is now in the hands of their agent. At present they are all of a dither over another play, the subject still a great secret, which they consider much their best effort so far. The professional criticisms, Tracy assured me, are “stunning!” Almost as if written by herself! This play was accepted by a producer with plenty of money (I hear it costs $50,000 to produce a play). Ever since last April, when the contract was signed, he has been assembling the cast, and has not yet been able to secure just the sort of leading man he wants. “The biggest and most worthwhile thing we’ve ever done,” laments Tracy, “just going to waste!” In the New York Times for January 30th, the “Gossip of the Rialto” has to say of it:

“That play called Stranger Upon Earth at which the firm of Bonfils & Sommes is casting a sidelong look now and then, turns out to be a biographical study of Vincent van Gogh. Assembling it, Miss Tracy Mygatt and Frances Witherspoon relied chiefly on the artist’s letters to his brother Theo and the biography by Julius Meier-Graefe, although they did allow themselves some fictional license in the way of scenes (seven) and characters. A prologue in a Fifth Avenue art gallery starts a story which marches from the parsonage at Etten through the Belgian ‘black country,’ The Hague, Paris, Arles, San Remo and Auvers.”

However, there are some silver streaks in the clouds. F. M. has acquired an aged Ford whose machinery, fortunately, is more efficient than its appearance would indicate, which conveys the two playwrights among the lovely Westchester hills to Croton Falls and F. M.’s modest summer home, when life gets too difficult in the Village.

Josephine Cooke (Mrs. Wm. H. Pashley) is traveling once more. After two and a half years stationed in New York City, Captain Pashley has been ordered to sea, on the S.S. Arkansas.

1909

Class Editor: ANNA ELIZABETH HARLAN
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

Class Collector: EVELYN HOLT LOWRY
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)

Dorothy North Haskins writes from her home in England: “Sidney, my husband, is now a member of the Essex County Council, and has an interesting time with committees on town and country planning, rural housing (for farm laborers where rents must be kept very low and yet proper housing is required by law), local government, etc. He is active in the Labour Party in Essex, and still is not averse to relaxing to chop down a tree, mend electric switches, or go a-motoring with me in our pretty country. It’s a nice life.”

Mary Goodwin Storrs has returned to her temporary home at Earnley Cottage, West Chester, Pa., R. D. 4, from a trip to Chicago, where she was speaking on her work in China. Mary and D. I. Smith Chamberlin had lunch together. Mary writes that D. I. looks well and flourishing and loves the grass and trees in summer and the hill for sledding in winter, which their new home gives them. “We are still holding ourselves ready to return to China next August, if conditions permit. Our own inland city of Shaowu is in the direct line between Shanghai and Canton so that bombers fly over it, but none have dropped their loads there, yet.” Mary gave a very vivid talk on China before a Missionary Auxiliary group of forty-five at the home of Anna Harlan on January 12th, in Coatesville. (The editor wishes to advise her classmates not to miss an opportunity to meet and talk with Mary on this furlough!) Anna Harlan’s adopted daughter has a little son, William James Clay, Jr. Little Jimmie lives across the street from “grandmother” so all signs point to frequent visits at her house.
1910

Class Editor: Elsa Denison Jameson
(Mrs. John D. Jameson)
22 East 36th St., New York City
Class Collector: Frances Hearne Brown
(Mrs. Robert B. Brown)

1911

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

1912

Class Editor: Margaret Thackeray Weems
(Mrs. Philip Weems)
9 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.
Class Collector: Mary Peirce

The news of the death of Mary Peirce’s mother will be a personal griev to each member of the Class. We all have enjoyed her hospitality and remember her affectionately as participating in Class gatherings. The last time we all saw her was at a supper party at our Twenty-fifth. She came in her wheel-chair to greet us all, and added greatly to our pleasure.

With deepest sorrow we learn of the death of Laura Byrne Hickok’s mother. Mrs. Byrne was a most remarkable woman who never lost her faculty for enjoyment of the fine things in life, and who shared her splendid spirit with all who came into her sphere. Her intelligence, kindliness and sense of humor made her a companion to be enjoyed by all ages. Laura is not alone in her loss. Her classmates extend heartfelt sympathy.

Frances Elwyn Hunter brings herself up to date with us as follows:


Margaret Corwin writes: “I explored Mexico briefly this summer and found it all its admirers have claimed it to be. My job (Dean at the New Jersey College for Women) continues to absorb my attention in a most delightful way. It would be hard to invent a more altogether fascinating occupation.”

Winifred Scripture Fleming has taken an apartment in New York to be near her daughter, who is studying there.

1913

Class Editor: Lucile Shadburn Yow
(Mrs. Jones Yow)
385 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, Pa.
Class Collector: Helen Evans Lewis
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)

1914

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

A recent New York paper gave an account of an interview with Martha Eliot, who has been Assistant Chief of the Children’s Bureau of the United States Department of Labor since 1934. Before that for ten years she travelled all over the country, especially in rural districts, investigating conditions of maternity and infancy. Thanks to the National Security Act there is now $3,800,000 available to plan a nation-wide health program, she says, to see that there are enough doctors, nurses, and hospitals where they are needed and to diminish the deaths of mothers and children. Before 1924 when she started this work she was in the department of Pediatrics at Yale Medical School. She graduated from Radcliffe after leaving Bryn Mawr and then Johns Hopkins; then served at Peter Brent Brigham Hospital, Boston, the St. Louis Children’s Hospital and New Haven Hospital. Martha has completely revised the Children’s Bureau Publication, “Infant Care” so that it has reached a total distribution of ten million copies.

“25th” Reunion, May 28-June 1, 1938.

Be sure to hold these dates. The manager, Helen Kirk Welsh, aims for 100 out of 100 present, Chicago says “Yes.” How about Boston, New York, Baltimore and every city where 1914 is represented? Class Meeting in Pembroke West at five, followed by class supper on May 28th. Do not forget!

1915

Class Editor: Margaret L. Free Stone
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3049 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Class Collector: Mildred Jacobs Coward
(Mrs. Jacobs Coward)

Adrienne Kenyon Franklin, the Reunion Manager, reminds you that 1915 is reuniting this spring with 1914, 1916 and 1917. The details of class meeting, dinner, etc., will be mailed to you later, but plan now to save the dates May 28th through June 1st. You will want to come back this year to see not only your own classmates but the first batch of 1915 Bryn Mawr daughters!

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley
2873 Observatory Ave., Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio
Class Collector: Helen Robertson

Mary Lee Hickman Blakely and her family
left Fort Sill in June and are now in Lafayette, Indiana, where Colonel Blakely is on the faculty of the Reserve Officers Training Corps at Purdue University. Their address is Kossuth Street, Lafayette. They are living in a big house on a hill and, according to Constance Dowd Grant who had tea with them one afternoon in January, are a very attractive and happy family. Stannyo, the oldest of the three girls, will be ready for college next year. She has spent the last two winters with her grandfather in Louisville and attended Mary Lee’s early alma mater.

Charlotte Westheimer Tobias was awarded a social service certificate in January upon completion of a very comprehensive course given under the direction of the Red Cross. This makes her an accredited volunteer in the field of social work and entitles her to hold a post of responsibility in time of emergency. (We hope Charlotte is not anticipating another flood.) She is co-chairman of the Home Service Section of Volunteers of the local Red Cross.

1917

Class Editor: Bertha C. Greenough
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.
Class Collector: Katharine B. Blodgett

Mary Andrews Debevoise has gone with her husband on a business trip to Santo Domingo and South America.

Constance Wilcox Pignatelli is living in New York this winter.

Thalia Smith Dole left Concord, Mass., where the thermometer had recently registered as low as 35 degrees below zero, and on January 26th journeyed as far as Providence to see “Lucia Chase” dance in the Mordkin Ballet. She was in town less than 24 hours and her time was taken up with rehearsals, etc., but Greenie Greenough and Thalia did have a short chat with her after the performance. She was as charming as always. We enjoyed her particularly in the Goldfish, which was very colorful and full of life. The local press said: “Among the outstanding stars was Lucia Chase, the American trained dancer, who is extremely skillful and personable and who beside being tireless (she was on the stage more than half the time) played her roles with keen intelligence. Miss Chase will go far in the dance—if she has not already arrived.”

Thalia has been busy typing her father’s book which is now in the hands of the publishers. She looks extremely well. Her older daughter is planning to go to art school in Boston next winter. She graduates from school in June. Her younger daughter, now 6½, is a voracious reader, having the ability, according to Thalia, to read anything she herself could! Jeremy, her carrot-headed son, is going to kindergarten.

1918

Class Editor: Mary-Safford Hoogewerff
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)
179 Duke of Gloucester St.
Annapolis, Md.
Class Collector: Harriett Hobbs Haines
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)

1919

Class Editor: Frances Clarke Darling
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.
Class Collector: To be appointed.

The class extends its sympathy to Marjorie Remington Twitchell whose father, Harold Remington, died recently.

Elizabeth Hurlock Beckman sends a letter that sets those of us who still find a day about the home full, wondering what we are doing! “I have just published a book, Modern Ways with Babies, brought out by J. B. Lippincott Company. It is a non-technical presentation of the modern scientific studies from birth to three years and is designed primarily for parents, teachers, and others unfamiliar with scientific language. A review of it appeared in the February Bulletin.

“The jacket’ and illustrations in the book are taken from pictures of my little daughter, Daryl Elizabeth, in different stages of development.

“Some of the material in the book has already appeared in articles in the Parents’ Magazine. I still work full time at Columbia, commuting to New York from Germantown.”

Margaret Morton Creese, 1921, sends us news of a modest member, last heard from when studying at Columbia some eight years ago. “Edith Howes was asked to come to the old Academy here in Hoboken—the Stevens Hoboken Academy—to reorganize the Lower School, as the School had become a pretty musty affair. She has done the most beautiful job! It is now a really modern progressive school with good teachers, and the children are so full of ideas and so helpful and courteous and bursting with enthusiasm that it is a joy. I know because my child is one of them. . . . The School has changed into a booming concern. It just warms the cockles of your heart when you see a difficult piece of work so neatly done that a whole institution is turned upside down and inside out without any friction.”

Beatrice Sorchan Binger’s husband has a new job—Commissioner of Borough Works for Manhattan: inter alia, “responsible for
completing the East River Drive and the West Side Express Highway and the construction of the midtown underpass connecting the Queens-Midtown tunnel with the new Lincoln Tunnel."

1920

Class Editor: TERESA JAMES MORRIS
(Mrs. Edward K. Morris)
4950 Hillbrook Lane, Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: JOSEPHINE HERRICK
The Class extends its love and sympathy to Lorna Williamson Talbot (3060 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco) in the loss of her husband on January 27th.

The Class extends its deepest sympathy to Jule Conklin, whose father died in early January.

"Sloanie" (Louise Sloan Rowland) had a rousing New Year's egg nog party, and I wish I could have been present to pick up some 1920 gossip for my classmates' perusal. However, from here and there I have learned that, in spite of the "repression" (or do I mean "recession"?) our friends have been going from shore to shore. Last summer "Kewpie" (Hilda Ferris) and her mother and father "had a wonderful five weeks' trip to England and enjoyed ourselves." And Helene Zinsser Loening was in New York in December—though she is now safely back in Bremen with little Helene, aged 8, and Jirgen, aged 7, "all arms and legs," as "Zin" describes them. While here, she met her new sister-in-law, for her brother has finally taken the fatal step!

1921

Class Editor: ELIZABETH CECIL SCOTT
(Mrs. Frederick R. Scott)
1823 Park Avenue, Richmond, Virginia.

Class Collector:
KATHARINE WALKER BRADFORD
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)

Eleanor Donnelly Erdman has a new son, born January 11th in Pasadena. It is her second son and fourth child.

The above news comes from Luz Taylor, who goes on to say, "I had the most delightful time with Kat (Walker Bradford) in Ireland this summer. Kat sails for Havana this coming Saturday (January 29th). I have spent most of my time duck and quail shooting since coming home this fall."

Kath Ward Seitz and her son Dan, aged 6, are living with Mrs. Ward in New York. Kath has started an editorial job with McGraw-Hill & Co., who publish scientific magazines, etc.

Elizabeth Matteson Farnsworth, mother of three, writes that her husband's new job with the Photostat Corporation will mean some travelling next year, and she hopes by joining him on a trip or two to see some of us again. Libby lives in Providence, but is on the Regional Scholarship Committee in Boston with K. Cowen, E. Cope Aub, Kathleen Johnston Morrison and Elinn Lyons Donovan.

Miriam Morrison Peake, although residing on Park Avenue, New York, has been living a quiet life as her husband has not been well during the last six months. She has two children, a girl, 10, and a boy, 7, and is developing a professional specialty, the costuming of school plays. She says the business has its trials, too, as all schools seem to put their performances on the same dates.

Frances Hollingshead Faeth has for years upheld the Girl Scout organization. She is in the Equipment Department, doing the buying and selling of supplies. This office is in New York City, and has recently moved itself and its shop to Radio City.

Marjorie Warren Whitman and Elizabeth Cope Aub have children in the same class (11-year-olds) at the Shady Hill School in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Marjorie has two other children in the school, one a girl, older than 11, and a younger boy. The young Aubs are Betsy, 11; Frances, 7, and Nancy, 3. At the school, which Frances also attends, Elizabeth is Clerk of the Board of Overseers and Executive Secretary of the Finance Committee, which two jobs, she says, keeps her very busy indeed. Her husband, Dr. Joseph C. Aub, is Chief of the Laboratories of the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Hospital, a cancer hospital under Harvard University. He is very actively engaged in various research problems and does some practice of medicine.

Cecile Bolton Finley is doing electro-physiological research at Cambridge, England, where her husband is studying history. Cecile says she keeps warm by wearing four layers of wool indoors and five layers outdoors.

Margaret Ladd, who sent the above item, says also that she sees Elinor West Cary at their Camera Club, at benefit bridges at Mag Taylor Macintosh's and at a course in ear-training that they are both taking. (By the way, Mr. Charles J. Rhoads, the new President of Bryn Mawr's Board of Trustees, is Margaret's uncle.)

Dr. Marynia Foot Nison is a psychiatrist. She is at the Manhattan State Hospital in New York and has a large private practice. On interviewing her your Editor gathered that running those jobs and also a home for her busy husband (he is a doctor, too) and the four children (two stepchildren and her own
two, John Farnham, 11, and Linda Nison, 2) was pretty much of a strain, even for a superwoman.

1922

Class Editor: Katharine Peek
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

Class Collector: Katharine Styles Harrington
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)

Prue Smith Rockwell writes: "We have a new farm we are trying to fix up. My two boys—one just 9, the other about 6—are fine specimens physically, and all there mentally, too. Like all good Bryn Mawr girls, Florence Harrison Dunlop, 1923, Eleanor Waddell Spence, 1927, and I have been active supporters of a new school started here. I am still dabbling in arty things—drawing, writing, etc., with no tangible results as yet, but eternal optimism."

Jean Gowing is a physician ingeneral practice in Philadelphia, "with a leaning—quite unrecognized by my constituents—towards pediatrics."

Trina Styles Harrington, who sent on the two foregoing items, says: "As for myself, I have no news. I lead a very pleasant life serving on various committees, etc. The most important job has been Assistant Chairman of the Junior League Arts Committee. My three children are in school, so they no longer keep me very busy."

Orlie Pell writes that she is "still in New York, in the field of Workers' Education."

Jeannette Palache Barker has been living in Williamstown, Massachusetts, since her marriage in September, 1936, to Russell Barker, who has an appointment in the English Department of Williams.

Edith Finch, whose "work in progress," as most members of 1922 will know from the BULLETIN, is the official biography of Miss Thomas, has spent the winter in England gathering material for certain chapters of the biography. She expects to return to her new house near Bryn Mawr in the early spring.

Em Anderson Farr has sent in a noble sheaf of news: "My daughter, Helen Tremain Farr, is now 8½ months old and is very well, thank you, in spite of the fact that I haven't mentioned her before. Last year I was a business woman with no children living in New York. This year I am a so-called woman of leisure living in Wilton, Connecticut, with a baby and four dogs."

"About twice a week I go to New York, where, as a member of the Board of Directors of the Brearley School, I see quite a little of Milly Carey McIntosh. We have been working on the organization of an Employment Bureau for the alumnae of the Brearley, Chapin, Spence and Nightingale-Bamford Schools. The Bureau opened at the Brearley on January 1st as a joint venture of these four schools, and any of their former pupils, whether graduate or non-graduate, can use it."

"I occasionally see Rabbit Jay Harvey, who lives nearby in New Canaan. She and her husband took an extended motor tour across the United States last summer, seeing seven National Parks, the Grand Canyon, Emily Burns Brown and Phoebe Norcross Bentley. Emily has a fairly new son, Curtis; Phoebe a new son, Richard, Jr., born last March."

"Ikey Coleman Culter also lives near here in an elegant new house which they built this summer."

All of 1922 will be glad to know that Marnie Speer is in this country on furlough from Yenching University, Peiping. She spent last summer with her sister in England, and her present address is Lakeville, Connecticut. She spoke on February 8th at a meeting of the Bryn Mawr Club of Washington, D. C.

1923

Class Editor: Isabelle Beaudrias Murray
(Mrs. William D. Murray)
284 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Class Collector: Frances Matteson Rathbun
(Mrs. Lawrence Rathbun)

1924

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

Class Collector: Molly Angell McAlpin
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)

News drifts in, one way and another. A '25'er tells me that Elizabeth Briggs Harrison's husband is the Harrison who does so many maps for Time and Fortune. A '23'er came through with a note about Rebecca Tatham's present doings. She is studying landscape architecture at Columbia, in Schermerhorn Hall. An old friend of the family of Betty Howe told me in the shop recently that Betty is doing work with both the Strang Clinic and Memorial Hospital. She refreshed me on the fact that Betty has spent more than two years on cancer research, and that this is her great interest. As Betty and I have passed each other twice now within the past few weeks, rushing in opposite directions on the Sixth Avenue "L," and vaguely calling to each other about getting together soon, I hope to have more first-hand information soon.

"May I report another '24 infant?" writes
Lois Coffin Lund. "My son, Edward G. Lund, Jr., arrived on November 1st. As my two daughters are 10 and 8, I am practically a grandmother to this most charming mite. After Christmas I expect to resume my duties as treasurer of the above institution (the Providence Country Day School), of which my husband is Headmaster. Our chief extra-curricular activity is skiing. We take our vacation during the Christmas holidays when school business is at its lowest ebb. My husband and the girls are really good; I am just a tagger along. I agree with you about the Gaspe Peninsula. It doesn't measure up, somehow, to what you expect of it."

And this is all there is—until you write me more.

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

Jean Gregory is engaged to Mr. William Dunn Richmond of Dongan Hills, Staten Island. Mr. Richmond graduated from the Morristown School and Williams College. They will be married in New York early in April.

Dot Sollers and the Reverend Duncan Fraser are being married on February 23rd in the Memorial Church, Baltimore. After April 8th they will live in Washington where the Reverend Mr. Fraser is assistant at the Church of the Epiphany.

1926
Class Editor: Janet C. Preston
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.
Class Collector: Mary Tatnall Colby
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)

We thought we would be reduced to writing about ourself this month but you have had a reprieve. However, you have now had a warning.

A most welcome letter from Fannie Carvin Magnin tells us that she was married on October 23rd to Mr. Felix Magnin. Her husband is French—a well-known figure in banking circles, and one of the youngest bank presidents in the world. He is president of the London branch of the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. During the World War he was the youngest officer in the French Army and won the Croix de Guerre for bravery under fire. He is a member of the Legion of Honor. The Magnins are living at Claridge House, 32 Davies Street, London W. 1.

Miggy Arnold, our portrait painter, has been cradle-snatching this fall. Her latest client (or should we say patient?) was her youngest—a year-old boy. In the summers she has been working on illustrations for Kay Fowler Lun's book. Look for it—it will be out about February.

We are sorry to hear that Polly Kincaid has not been well, and has given up her job as reference librarian in Akron. She is spending the winter in Naples, Florida, and her references now are all to swimming and bicycling, and the other pleasures which most of us know only from escape literature.

Charis Denison Crockett is still in the South Seas and deep in anthropology. But incidentally, rumor hath it, she hunts whales in her spare time, and has two notches on her harpoon already.

A Christmas card from Gladys Schuder reports that she is still in Charlottesville, teaching in the high school there. Last summer she visited her sister in Salisbury, Maryland, and then spent some time in New York taking a course at Columbia.

1927
Class Editor: Ruth Rickaby Darmstadt
(Mrs. Louis J. Darmstadt)
179 East 79th St., New York City
Class Collector: Dorothy Irwin Headly
(Mrs. John F. Headly)

1928
Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
219 North Pitt St., Alexandria, Va.
Class Collector: Mary Hopkinson Gibbon
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)

The engagement of Elizabeth Chesnut to Wilson King Barnes has been announced. Mr. Barnes was graduated from the Western Maryland College and from the University of Maryland Law School. Chessie herself reports that she is still busy with the Maryland Annotations to Trusts and has just started a new series on Unjust Enrichment, Restitution and Constructive Trusts. Her spare time is being devoted to learning a little about the art of cooking. Mr. Barnes, apparently, is going to be spared the traditional burned biscuits.

One of the best ways to learn of your classmates' activities, your Editor has found, is to read the notes of other classes. If you follow her example you will have learned that Nancy Wilson was married to Mr. John Lobb, Yale 1930, on December 20th. Mr. Lobb is in the Department of Economics and Sociology at Mount Holyoke. Even if you all saw this item in 1903's notes we wanted to get it in here for the sake of the record.

Engagements, marriages, and now we come to the births. Under this heading we have
to report a third son to Mattie Fowler Van Doren on December 10th. Mattie isn't sure whether she will trade a son for somebody's extra daughter (do we hear any offers?) or keep them all to found a Van Doren branch of the Foreign Legion. By the way, the young man's name is David Crosby. Another third son is that of Barby Loines Dreier. His name is believed to be Edward.

We can't decide whether to take up illnesses, jobs or travels next. In that order the first item would be that Margaret Gregson has had another sinus operation (hopefully she calls it her last) in October, which kept her in the hospital for weeks. In the intervals between operations, Greggy continues to work at her statistical job.

The job items are two in number. Betty Stewart is Registrar at the Baltimore Museum of Art (and living at 10 West Hamilton Street, Baltimore). She reports that the job takes a great deal of time and energy, leaving her little for her own special work, but that she is having a good time in spite of it. Babes Rose has become a "planner," doing a semi-editorial, semi-research job with the National Economic and Social Planning Association (just call me ESPA) in the afternoons. This leaves her the mornings to devote to María Ecker-Rácz—a gay youngster who shows signs of becoming a perfect rowdy.

Our traveller is Ruth Greighton Webster, who has been doing enough moving around for three people. Last fall she was in California with an aunt, then in Bayonne with a brother while her new home in Mountain View, New Jersey, was being finished. We didn't learn whether it was or not but in either event, Ruth dashed off to Chattanooga to visit friends.

Now we've told you all we know, what can you tell us?

1929
Class Editor: JULIET GARRETT MUNROE
(Mrs. Henry Munroe)
22 Willett St., Albany, N. Y.
Class Collector: NANCY WOODWARD BUDLONG
(Mrs. A. L. Budlong)

1930
Class Editor: EDITH GRANT GRIFFITHS
(Mrs. David Wood Griffiths)
2010 Wolfe St., Little Rock, Arkansas.
Class Collector: ELEANOR SMITH GAUD
(Mrs. Wm. Steen Gaud)

The article on a Shanghai refugee camp in the February BULLETIN, by Vaugh-Tsien Bang Chou must have interested all the Class as the first that has been heard of Whit in a long time. We are naturally anxious about her these days and also wonder how Lois Davis Stevenson is faring in Canton.

Dorothea Cross was married on the 17th of August in the garden of her home in Massachusetts, to Dr. Alexander Hamilton Leighton. Kitty Dean represented our Class in the bridal party and was accompanied by the groom's sister, Gertrude Leighton, who is now a senior at Bryn Mawr. After two weeks of camping in Nova Scotia, the Leightons returned to Baltimore, where they are both interning in psychiatry at Johns Hopkins. Dot finds the work most fascinating though it takes all the time there is.

Elizabeth Fehrer writes: "I am spending the winter in New York, working in a vocational guidance clinic. It's fun."

Julia Keasby is now Mrs. Henry Leland Clarke and resides at Bennington College, but when she was married and what roles the Clarkes play at Bennington is unknown to us.

Audrey Lewisohn was married on November 11th to Mr. Matthew Baird, 3rd.

At the time of a sister-in-law's wedding in the autumn, Joy Dickerman St. John was taking in one of the ushers and his wife for the occasion and found to her surprise that they were the Harwoods, namely Peggy Martin and her husband. Peggy now has two children, the second one being a boy, born the end of August.

Helen Louise Taylor was married last January to Dr. Morris W. Dexter, one of her instructors at P. and S., but they did not announce it till June, after she had graduated. The Dexters spent the summer travelling abroad, and now, after a few months of comparative idleness in New York, Taylor has started an internship at the Jersey City Medical Center.

As for ourselves, we moved out to Little Rock the latter part of October. Settling a house was closely followed by the activities of the Christmas season. At Thanksgiving we pulled off a very successful family expedition to Oklahoma City and checked up on Stanley Gordon Edwards and Mary Elizabeth Edwards Thach and their flourishing progeny. The Thaches are about to move into a house they have built on the estate where Mary Liz's parents and Stanley and her husband already have houses.

1931
Class Editor: MARY OAKFORD SLINGLUFF
(Mrs. Jesse Slingluff, Jr.)
305 Northway, Guilford, Baltimore, Md.
Class Collector: LOIS THURSTON

A postcard mailed in Poitiers, France, from Molly Frothingham, who is teaching this win-
ter in a French school, has this message: "I am enjoying the provinces very much though I cannot say they are exciting. My Lycée is very pleasant as are many of the teachers. I hope to ski in the Alps at Christmas vacation with Peggy Jackson."

Caroline ("C. T.") Thompson Simmons reports that her husband has been transferred to Ottawa, where he will serve as Councillor of Legation. They will be there after March 1st and their address will be 199 Wurtemberg, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

Peggy Nuckols Bell and her family, which consists of husband Douglas, son Douglas, Jr., and daughter Carolyn, have moved from 71 South Pine Avenue, Albany, to 6 Helderberg Parkway, South, Slingerlands, New York. Peggy has not been well this winter and has spent most of her time as an invalid at her mother's house in Albany. We hope that she will soon be well enough to be re-united with her family.

1932

Class Editor: MARGARET S. WOODS
57 Shepard St., Cambridge, Mass.

Class Collector: ELLEN SHAW KESLER
(Mrs. Robert Wilson Kesler)

1933

Class Editor: MARGARET ULLOM RICHARDSON
(Mrs. Fred MacD. Richardson)
343 E. Gorgas Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: MARGARET TYLER ARCHER
(Mrs. John S. B. Archer)

1934

Class Editor: BARBARA BISHOP BALDWIN
(Mrs. Seward Baldwin)

Class Collector: SARAH FRASER ROBBINS
(Mrs. Chandler Robbins, II.)

Having spent the last few days poring over wallpaper sample books and paint color cards in preparation for moving in a few weeks, I have suddenly come to the realization that the Bulletin is going to print with no news from 1934.

Frances Jones writes from Greece: "It's such fun travelling around Greece or just staying in Athens and time is going altogether too fast—I shall never see all I want to." Fran, you know, is the first recipient of the Ella Riegel Fellowship, which will hereafter be awarded annually to a student in the Archaeology Department.

Thanks to Emmeline Snyder and Ruth Bertolet we have some extracts from the Denbigh Round Robin: "Mart Findley McLaughlan and Jack presumably returned from their European trip in the interests of co-operatives on November 3rd. Nancy Hart is back at Wisconsin as Statistical Supervisor of a Works Progress Administration project in Madison for the study of local government finance. Peggy Dannebaum Wolfe is doing more work at Temple University. She says she will do much more actual teaching in the Nursery School than last year but was not sure whether she would take courses. And, believe it or not, Peggy is reading War and Peace. "There's a great deal in it," she confesses, 'that I am sure I am reading for the first time.' Cora McIver spent three months in Europe last summer, going from Copenhagen to Stockholm, Edin-

burgh and then south through England. Now she is back at work at Hill and Hollow School for young children. Emmy Snyder is still at Curtis Publishing Company and plans to take a graduate course in history at Pennsylvania on the side."

From New York comes the news that Louise Meneely has been "completely absorbed in the Village Light Opera Group this season," and that Sarah Miles Kindleberger and her husband are planning a skiing vacation in New Hampshire this month.

Beatrix Busch, ex-1934, was married in Santa Barbara, California, on January 2nd to Mr. Winston Miller, who writes movie shorts for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. They are building a house in the country not far from Holly-

wood.

Priscilla Totten Temple, also ex-1934, is back East again after several years in Cali-

fornia. The Temples have a little house in Hampton, Virginia, and boast two sons, Timothy Otis and Nicholas Brigham, aged 2 years and 5 months respectively.

1935

Class Editors:
NANCY BUCHER
Roland Park Apartments, Baltimore, Md.

ELIZABETH COLIE
377 Vose Ave., South Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: JOAN BAKER

Belated congratulations to Nancy Nicoll Pearson upon the birth of a daughter (Lucinda) in December. The Pearsons are living on East 89th Street, New York City.

Anne Denton is also in New York. She has a job at the Brearley School, where she does secretarial work and helps the children with their music.
Adeline Furness Roberts is living in Washington again. Dick is a physicist and smashes atoms at the Carnegie Institute in a very fascinating laboratory through which he most obligingly conducted one of your Editors. Adeline helps him occasionally in the lab., at which we were mightily impressed. She says she hasn’t seen anyone except Anne Holloway, who is doing library work for the Junior League.

Elizabeth Kent Tarshis writes the kind of letter we keep wishing in vain that more people would write more of. She seems to have encountered no less than eleven members of 1935 inside of two weeks! She says: “The first occasion was a dance at the Long-fellow House, where the Hopkinson’s are now living. Present were: Joanie, just returned from her trip among the labor colleges, cooperatives, etc., of the South and about to take up her duties as Secretary of the Civil Liberties Union in Boston; Peggy Little Scott, still teaching economics at the Winsor School; Gerta Franchot Kennedy and Bob (Bob has a full-time position as Gropius’ assistant at Harvard), and Evelyn Thompson Riesman and Dave, who is a full professor of law at the University of Buffalo. At a wedding recently I saw Susan Morse Putnam looking flourishing and liking the life of a school-master’s wife. While buying a cake I was hailed by Jean Porter Greene. H. Ripley and Phyllis Goodhart have taken an apartment together in Cambridge, after returning from a North Cape cruise last summer. Ibbie Monroe, back in this country for Christmas, also appeared in Cambridge to interview scientists at Tech and Harvard.” At this point Kenty herself left Boston to attend an economists’ convention at Atlantic City, where her husband was to present a paper. They stopped off in New York en route and there saw Maynic Riggs, about to sail again for the Bryn Mawr excavation at Tarsus on February 1st, and Diana Morgan Jackson, who is busily engaged on various committees, the nature of which she didn’t indicate.

1936

Class Editor: BARBARA L. CARY
Ellet Lane, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Assistant Editor: ELIZABETH M. BATES
9 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J.

Class Collector: ELLEN M. SCATTERGOOD

The biggest news of the month is the return of Fabe (Eleanor Fabyan, to the rest of the world) from the excitements of the Chinese war. Fabe continues to be as elusive as ever, nevertheless, because the rumor of her return preceded her actual arrival at some accessible spot like Philadelphia, or even New York, by several weeks. On Tuesday evening, February 1st, we felt very privileged to be asked to take dinner in the Deanery with Miss Fabyan as guests of President Park and Miss Lord. No less than six members of the Class were among those present. After dinner we all adjourned to the Common Room, where we sat for a delightful half hour at Fabe’s feet (literally) while she told Dr. Fenwick’s Current Events group about her adventures during the last eleven months in China. In her capacity of secretary to Mr. Owen Lattimore, editor of the Institute of Pacific Relations magazine, Fabe happened to be an eye-witness to the capture of Peiping. We won’t reveal any more about the deeds of our famous classmate because we don’t want to steal her thunder when she gets around to writing up the narrative for an article in the Bulletin at some later date.

We cannot help mentioning, however, that we saw Maryallis Morgan there with Ellen Scattergood. Scat was a little frenzied trying to get Fabe to make up her mind what she was going to do about catching her train for New York that night. Rosie Bennett took the night off from her studies at the Bryn Mawr Hospital, where she is working hard learning the job of laboratory technician. “Puddle” Halstead came up from Wilmington, where she had been paying a visit to Susan Halcomb Springer and her husband and stopped off in Philadelphia to hear Fabe before continuing her journey home. “Puddle” says she is studying typing and shorthand most industriously.

A long letter arrived recently from Woodie Woodward Pusey announcing the arrival of Nathan Marsh Pusey, III., on November 12, 1937, and incidentally entering a claim to the title of first baby born to a member of the Class. Although we still lack news of the exact date of young Miss Busser’s birth, we feel quite certain that she is actually “the win-nah.” But that still doesn’t detract from the interest of young Mr. Pusey’s arrival.

A couple of engagements and a wedding turn our minds to things matrimonial. Bertha Hollander has announced her engagement to Dr. David A. Gerchenson, of Fairfield, Illinois. Jean Winternitz’s engagement to Mr. Martin Joseph Sweeney, Jr., has been announced and the marriage will take place on February 26th in Wayne, Pennsylvania. Betty Kassebaum was married some time in January but we regret to state that her husband’s name has been lost in the editorial shuffle. Please, somebody do something about this!
The dinner for Fabe produced another very interesting piece of information about another one of our adventurous classmates, Elizabeth Bingham. It seems Bing is in Palestine this winter acting as tutor to a missionary’s family. She wrote a grand long letter to Dr. Wells about the politics and economics of Palestine and most of the countries between here and there. Dr. Wells very kindly consented to let us see this excellent document and we wish there were room to quote at length from some of its most interesting passages. We can’t resist telling you, however, that Bing went to Christmas Eve mass in Bethlehem at the scene of Christ’s Nativity, which must have been a most thrilling experience.

1937

Class Editor: ANN MARBURY
Laurel, Maryland

Class Collector: SARAH ANN FULTZ

Madge Haas was married in June to Christopher Donner, who is teaching at Chestnut Hill Academy. Josephine Ham was married in December to Franklin Irwin, Jr., and both are teaching at Sunny Hills School, Wilmington, Delaware. Margaret Lippincott was married in June to Alfred Sumner. They are living in Hewlett, New York, where Mr. Sumner teaches. Peggy is getting her M.A. at Columbia. Another marriage of last summer was that of Elizabeth Barnard to George Raymond Corey, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sylvia Evans is teaching at the Brearley, not Germantown Friends, as we had it in our last notes. Also teaching are: Barbara Colbron, Mary-Louise Eddy and M. Lee Powell at Shady Hill, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Elaine Vall-Spinosa, at Shipley, and Margaret Lacy at St. Katherine’s, Davenport, Iowa.

Beirne Jones and Jane Simpson are at the Remuda Ranch, Wickenburg, Arizona, and Amelia Forbes is managing the Elk Draw Ranch at Sheridan, Wyoming.

Jill Stern has an understudy role in the much-acclaimed Paul Vincent Carroll play, Shadow and Substance, which is having a successful Broadway run.

Eleanore Tobin has very kindly written us the following news:

“I have had the fun of seeing and hearing from many of our Class in the past seven months. In the first place Estie Hardenbergh and I made our way to England together with the purpose of bicycling. Nini Wyckoff joined us. Bye the bye, I might add that Estie did her Alma Mater proud by carrying off all the deck tennis and shuffleboard honors that the Statendam had to offer. We got all set to bicycle, but then I proceeded to complicate matters by getting myself a case of tubercular pneumonia in London. I felt pretty badly detaining them, but they refused to continue the trip until mother came over and took me under her wing. Therewith I came home, and have finally ended up in Saranac. This is my fifth month here, and though I am still in bed I am about the healthiest creature one can imagine. The art of doing nothing is certainly mine at the moment.

“Meantime Estie and Nini continued on their way. They returned home separately. Nini is now in medical school and is enjoying it greatly, though needless to say, it is real work. Estie, by some manner or means, got herself back to the States. I had a letter from her shortly after her return and as far as I know, she is doing nothing in particular.

“I had a wonderful letter from Jean Cluett the other day. It seems she took a tailspin of the worst sort while skiing. She is rapidly becoming adept at eating, writing, and generally living off mantels. She has been carrying on her psychology studies at some sanitarium or other, and says it has been very interesting. She has seen many Bryn Mawr-tys, among them Rachel Brooks, Helen Cotton, Ween Colbron, Hinckley Hutchings, Syb Evans and Nini Wyckoff. She says that Amelia Forbes has gone out to take care of the Forbes ranch, while her brother is down in Brazil learning the cattle business. Sounds like some stuff to me.

“Mollie Meyer and Pete (Mary Peters) have an apartment together in New York. Mollie is attending secretarial school and Pete is modelling for Vogue. Peggy Houck has not landed a job in New York yet, but seems to be enjoying herself muchly. Lollie Musser, up to Christmas (I don’t know about since), was doing wonders at Hartford retreat and enjoying it all immensely. Janet Diehl has been doing museum work in Baltimore. Betsy Ballard has been wrapped up in Junior League work in Chicago, and seems to spend a good bit of time doing all sorts of charitable things. Queenie Huebner is going to business school in Philadelphia. Louise Dickey is a Radnorite and finding her work very interesting.

“Barbara Sims got herself married before Christmas to William Bainbridge, and is now living in Detroit. Phyllis Dubsky is working at Macy’s. Louise Stengel is taking courses at George Washington University and having a grand time living at home.”
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THE COUNCIL HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ALUMNAE OF NORTHERN NEW JERSEY

April, 1938

Vol. XVIII

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YEAR by year the Council has become increasingly significant as a clearing house for all Association problems, but rarely has there been a Council meeting more constructive in its discussion of these problems or more delightful than the peripatetic one held under the auspices of the alumnae of Northern New Jersey, and the direction of Ruth Cheney Streeter, 1918, Councillor of District II. Last year the Alumnae Director said in concluding her report: "... The more informed alumnae become on the subject of their College, the more their interest, loyalty, and co-operation can be counted on." This year the feeling, quite spontaneously, was very strong that one of the best ways of maintaining this contact was a strong and efficient Association with as large a membership as possible. It was this conviction, expressed in different ways, that gave unity and sustained interest to all of the discussions and reports. The Council was a very representative one; the only absent members were the two Alumnae Directors and the Chairman of the Health and Physical Education Committee. Of the specially invited guests all but two of the alumnae on the Board of Directors were present.

Discussion of Financial Matters
The opening meeting of the session, held in Orange, concerned itself with the financial affairs of the Association. Margaret E. Brusstar, 1903, Treasurer of the Association, reported that the year has been very satisfactory; dues have been consistently running ahead of last year, and on the expense side the Association is living well within its budget. The response to the first appeal for the Alumnae Fund, although the appeal was late, was so gratifying that "we feel confident that the $6,000 needed to meet the pledge will be received in answer to the second appeal which has just gone out." In concluding, the Treasurer stressed the value to the
Committees in New York, Philadelphia, New Jersey, and Pittsburgh, and have lived up to the distinguished record of former Regional Scholars. In the District are five clubs, New York, the Philadelphia Branch, a Delaware group, the Pittsburgh Club, and a newly formed club in Montclair and vicinity. The main purpose of the clubs is to help the Scholarships Committees, but they also provide opportunities for social contacts and keep the local alumnae in touch with College doings. In closing Mrs. Streeter said: "The alumnae of Northern New Jersey have been delighted at the opportunity to entertain the Council."

In her picture of District III., Margaret Hobart Myers, 1911, the Councillor, gave a picture of a large area, sparsely populated by Bryn Mawr alumnae but progressively organized, with larger groups of alumnae in Baltimore and Washington, where there are clubs which are practically autonomous, raising their scholarships money largely by benefits, and finding and selecting their own scholars. The third division of the District comprises nine states, with approximately 300 alumnae. Up to a year ago the Richmond Club was the only one. Recently clubs have been organized in Chattanooga and Nashville in Tennessee. North Carolina has established clubs at Asheville and Durham. The fifth club is in Birmingham, Alabama. The organization of the District also includes a system of State Chairmen. Last November the Councillor and the State Chairman for North Carolina planned a District gathering at the time that Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905, Director-in-Residence of the College, was in the South. "To her enthusiasm, her wise counsel and to her vision of the Bryn Mawr that is and is to be, is due the success of our first District meeting."

The scholarships situation is very promising. Three scholars are in College, and four candidates competed for the Southern Regional Scholarship last summer. The successful one is now in College with grades of 81%. Eight candidates have already filed applications for next year, covering the whole District. In concluding her report, the Councillor made four recommendations that specifically applied to her District although they were of interest to the other Councillors whose territory is large: (1) That although the District should try to put itself on a self-supporting basis, for the present the Association should assume the cost of overhead. (2) That the District should be organized into small groups or clubs and that State Chairmen be appointed. (3) That such organizations do not over-emphasize money-raising but stimulate interest in the Association and in the College. (4) That the alumnae in the District should try to understand the reasons for the lack of enthusiasm in the South in regard to Bryn Mawr.

Ruth Biddle Penfield, 1929, Councillor for District IV., brought up again the perennial question of arousing once more to active interest the alumnae who are out of touch with Bryn Mawr, not only to make more scholarships available but for the sake of the alumnae themselves, and of course for the sake of the College. Detroit is considering holding an all-Michigan meeting and Cincinnati may invite the neighboring alumnae for a function next fall. The District has continued to help its two very promising scholars, a junior and a senior, but regretfully turned down a freshman applicant because her grades, though good, were not good enough. The money for the scholarships has come from Cincinnati, Columbus and Detroit, where a benefit was arranged by the Seven Women’s Colleges, under the chairman-
ship of the President of the Bryn Mawr Club. For the coming year there are four possible scholarship candidates, but only one can be accepted, unless there is a sudden awakening of interest. The Councillor felt that there might be such an awakening if everyone could go to the Alumnae Week-end.

The Councillor from District V., Eloise ReQua, 1924, brought up a number of interesting questions and suggestions in her report. Organization in the outlying territory has not been undertaken because so much activity centers in Chicago, but the Councillor confessed to having Montana, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa on her conscience. In Chicago and its immediate suburbs the Bryn Mawr Club, with its 109 members, heads up all activity which in view of the fact that the District has five students in College, must of necessity have to do with money raising, which has been done both by the method of direct appeal and by benefits. Almost as important, if not quite as important, is the question of both direct and indirect publicity. Its various activities— teas for undergraduates and entering freshmen, or for College officials or scholarship benefits or informal parties for the alumnae themselves, appear in the city’s five papers and remind the public that the College does exist. The question of direct publicity is more difficult. The exhibit material, pictures, the new booklet, posters, catalogues, etc., sent by the College is excellent, but in common with other Councillors, Miss ReQua made a plea for better movies, showing more general aspects of College life. Two school ventures, one undertaken on the initiative of the high school itself and the other in connection with the Seven Women’s Colleges, have been of interest, with talks and general publicity exhibits. The fur- ther suggestions in the way of closer co-operation with the Alumnae Association office and methods of keeping in touch with the scattered alumnae in the District, are embodied in the suggestions formulated by all of the Councillors and presented at the informal evening discussion.

District VI. presents somewhat the same problems as District V., although the Councillor, Mary B. Taussig, 1933, has established some State Chairmen. Saint Louis, with the majority of the alumnae there and a flourishing club, is naturally the center of activity. The money for the two students was raised by subscription, rather than by benefits, but the Saint Louis group has had a number of interesting meetings and has made opportunities to hear something of the College from undergraduates, home on vacations, and has brought into these meetings prospective students, who were shown the movies and heard something of College life at first hand. In Oklahoma some work has been done in interesting prospective students, in conjunction with the Seven Colleges group. The Councillor suggested that this might be the answer to the problem of the scattered alumnae in geographically remote regions. She concluded her report by putting certain questions very directly to the Council as a whole.

"During my term as Councillor there has never been a discussion of redistribution of Districts. . . . Would it be helpful to have some such discussion at this meeting? Would it be better to have more Councillors over this large area? . . . Or should the three Councillors in the Middle and Far West hold a regional meeting to which State Chairmen could come with their expenses paid? Or is it best to follow the laissez-faire method which we have done until now?"

In District VII. the Councillor, Katharine Collins Hayes, 1929, was also facing
similar problems very realistically. The fact that California, where the only two centres of alumnae interest are in the Northern and Southern California clubs, is so remote geographically from the College, emphasizes the problem of keeping in touch with the campus and the difficulty of getting any kind of publicity in the western papers. The Northern club has an excellent scholar at College and the Southern club has recently had an application for a scholarship. Yet in spite of difficulties, Mrs. Hayes has plans for organizing the alumnae in Hawaii. She canvassed the people in her District very carefully for suggestions to bring before this meeting. Those who commented at all agreed that there was definitely a lack of interest and a dearth of information about Bryn Mawr in the Pacific states. She herself made some constructive suggestions which she pooled with those of the other Councillors.

The reports were received with unusual interest and enthusiasm, and as in the discussion following the financial reports, the Council considered ways and means of having a strong Association with a large membership in close contact with the College, but kept definitely in mind the question of expense. The question of redistricting was of immediate concern, but the point was made that alumnae organization was a separate problem from alumnae relations to the College, although that if the first were taken care of the second would be much easier to deal with. The Board has already been studying the situation, but it was felt that a larger committee might be helpful.

M. S. C. that the Council recommend to the Executive Board of the Association the appointment of a committee to investigate and study the size and number of Council Districts and the financing of Councillor activities.

Informal Discussion of Association Affairs

Friday evening the informal discussion continued. There were no scheduled reports and it was in no sense a business meeting, so it was possible to bring up all questions of general interest. First the Councillors presented jointly the recommendations having to do with closer cooperation between the Office and the Districts which had been indicated or explicitly stated in their reports:

"The Alumnae Office could help us keep our lists up to date by sending us, probably in the fall, any fresh information about new alumnae in our District, deaths, and even changes of address.

"May we also suggest a yearly check-up of the officers of the clubs. This check-up to be made with the clubs direct and the information then passed on to the Councillor.

"Another boon that we ask of the Office is that we be informed when any of the Administrative Officers or Faculty of the College are coming our way.

"We wonder if the efficacy of Alumnae Week-end might not be increased by two simple and inexpensive measures:

1. A suggestion to each club that it send a representative at its own expense.

2. An invitation to each Class to make its Class Collector a representative to the Week-end as well. These representatives would send to each member of their class an informal account of it, and one—be it definitely understood—not asking for money.

"That the College have movies made of scenes from College life, and that the films be shown by the official representative at the club meetings and at schools.

"That greater general publicity be secured in western papers of important events in the life of the College, and of honors conferred on the Faculty or alumnae.

"That reprints of the Council write-up, which appears in the Bulletin, be sent
to Councillors for distribution to the non-
members in their District.

"That the Alumnae Office notify all alumnae in a District when a new Coun-
ciller is elected.

"That the Councillors heartily endorse the idea of a Graduate Chapter in the
Alumnae Association.

"That the College send an official represen-
tative West at least every other year."

These recommendations were discussed
so sympathetically by the Board and the
other members of the Council, that the
Councillors passed a resolution of thanks
to the Council for its co-operation and
very real interest in their specific problems.

M. S. C. that the Councillors' recom-
mandations be submitted to and be studied
by the Executive Board.

The Chair referred again to the state-
ment that she had made at the morning
session,—that there was a sub-committee
of the Board studying the problems of
office organization, and said that these
constructive suggestions from the Counci-
lors would be very helpful to that com-
mittee. She then asked if there were any
other suggestions or questions about the
Alumnae Office which the members of
the Council wished to bring forward.
The relation between the Board and the
Alumnae Secretary was then very frankly
discussed in an effort to clarify this rela-
tionship. The general feeling was that
the Alumnae Secretary, important and
significant as she is in the strong Associa-
tion which the Board and the other
Council members envisaged, and on which
all discussion had turned, should in no
way formulate policy but leave that re-
ponsibility to the elected Board, by
whom she is appointed.

PRESIDENT PARK'S PRESENTATION OF AN
EDUCATIONAL DILEMMA

Turning from Association problems to
alumnae contacts with the College, we
come to the most important contact of
all,—President Park's speech at the lunch-
con which closed the morning session of
this same day. A number of the local
alumnae came for this. President Park,
instead of speaking as she usually does
about different phases of the College, dis-
cussed this time the problem which all
schools and colleges are facing in trying
to reconcile the two ends of education,
neither of which can be overlooked yet
which are almost contradictory, setting
forth as they do different values, demand-
ing different curricula, methods of
approach, and types of teacher. "Formal
education has always directed itself toward
bringing each generation into the human
succession, putting it into possession of
the knowledge and intellectual experience
it has inherited. This type of education
tends naturally to emphasize pattern,
established truth. At the same time for-
mal education must also direct itself to-
ward a free movement of the mind on
all patterns, and all established truth." The
first aim encourages confidence, co-opera-
tion, responsibility; the second leads to the
frankly critical attitude, to non-conform-
it, to less-easy-to-live-with qualities than
the first, and yet to what is perhaps the
highest power of a human being,—the
power of criticising his own ideas. Both
ends are necessary but a compromise of
sorts lessens the confusion that results
from trying to hold two differing concepts
simultaneously. The best compromise, per-
haps, is consciously to apply the aim of
the second to the aim of the first, as cer-
tain great teachers have done. It is this
compromise method, of passing on the
fund of knowledge but with a critical
attitude toward it, with the technique of
decreased lectures and increased discus-
sion, that the College hopes to put into
practice next year in the teaching of the
natural sciences, and later to apply to a
joint program in the social sciences, where it will be especially valuable.

PHASES OF THE COLLEGE

It was a delightful piece of program planning to have the speeches on Phases of the College follow directly after this speech of President Park's, which threw light on seeming inconsistencies of method in both schools and colleges. Lucy Kimberly, 1937, speaking for the recent graduates, stressed the growing interest among the students in world affairs, particularly in the field of politics, and cited as an example of this the Peace Council. She was followed by Mary Whalen, 1938, who gave a comprehensive picture of the College,—the new dormitory, with two student representatives on the furnishing committee, activities on the campus to make the campus an attractive place to stay over the week-end, the increasingly popular Hall dances, the language houses, and the addition to the sports program made possible by the new indoor rink at Haverford and additional dancing classes. In closing she spoke of the added pleasure that the Deanery has given to the College as a whole and particularly to the seniors. Vesta Sonne, Senior Resident of Radnor Hall, gave an interesting and spirited picture of the graduate students and of the life in Radnor, with its increasing contacts between the graduates and undergraduates. She also spoke of the pleasure that the Deanery has given the graduate students, and heartily endorsed the possibility of a Graduate Chapter of the Alumnae Association, which had been spoken of at an earlier meeting. Another picture of the College, this time in its relation to the community, was given by Katharine E. McBride, 1925, Assistant Professor of Education and Psychology. That report is being printed elsewhere in the BULLETIN because it describes a valuable service performed by the College that many of the alumnae are unaware of. The afternoon closed with the report from Josephine Young Case, 1928, Alumnae Director. In closing she said what was pleasant hearing for us: "You do not know how much the Board appreciates the alumnae and their work."

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Saturday morning the whole Council migrated for its last session to Princeton, and with some of the alumnae from that immediate neighborhood heard and discussed the reports of the standing committees.

Caroline Lynch Byers, 1920, led the discussion of Scholarships and the Loan Fund. There are in the College thirty-six Regional Scholars, with a very distinguished record of academic achievement and many of them contribute definitely to the life of the College. The Loan Fund at the present time is in a very healthy condition. The question that interested the Council was that of policy in regard to the administration of both the Loan Fund and the Scholarships. The feeling distinctly was that there must be a great deal of flexibility, and the whole financial situation of anyone making application must be taken into consideration as well as the actual family income, which, however, is not definitely asked for.

The Academic Committee, whose report was presented by Louise Dillingham, 1916, touched on the question of the Alumnae College, but spoke particularly about the possible value of Phi Beta Kappa to Bryn Mawr graduates and said that a questionnaire had been sent to 300 upper-ten members. The findings from this will be reported on at the Annual Meeting.

The Committee on Health and Physical Education had no report, but the Chair-
man, Elizabeth Howe, 1924, had written to the President outlining a plan for having the members of her committee meet at the College and each study certain problems that lay in her own field of interest.

M. S. C. that we urge the Committee on Health and Physical Education to carry out the plan outlined in Dr. Howe’s letter to Mrs. Darrow.

The report for the Nominating Committee was presented by the Chairman, Lois Kellog Jessup, 1920. It is entirely at the discretion of the Nominating Committee whether there shall be a double or a single slate. Out of over six hundred ballots returned last June, one hundred eighty-one were in favour of a double slate, one hundred seventeen in favour of a single one and the others did not say. The ballot is printed elsewhere in the Bulletin. After the report had been accepted the question was asked if it would not make for continuity if the terms were staggered more definitely, with the election of some member or members every year instead of every two years.

M. S. C. that the Board appoint a committee of five to discuss the entire question of term of office and election of officers of the Association.

The last of the reports was that for the Bulletin, presented by the Editor, Marjorie Thompson, 1912. The suggestion made in the report that the Council be presented as a whole story, and that reports, except in special cases, should not be carried, was enthusiastically accepted by the Council. The project of the Seven Women’s Colleges to try, as a group, to solve their advertising problems, was also put before the Council and every alumna was urged to co-operate by filling out the Advertising Questionnaire in this issue. Frances Finke Hand, 1897, then gave an informal report on the activities of the Seven Women’s Colleges Committee.

The Council could not bring its business to a close without passing a resolution on the death of Dr. William Roy Smith, held in affectionate regard by so many of the alumnae:

Resolved, That the Council of the Alumnae Association express its grief at the death of Dr. William Roy Smith, and record its lasting regard for the man whose sound teaching and generous friendship made him one of the most beloved professors who ever taught at Bryn Mawr. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Mrs. Smith.

Before new business was taken up, the Councillor from District I. offered a motion which voiced the feeling of every member of the Council:

M. S. C.—

I move a vote of thanks to Mrs. Streeter and our other hostesses of the Oranges, Morristown, and Princeton for their bountiful hospitality, for feeding us so well and so often, and for directing us so graciously and firmly over the hills of Northern New Jersey. They have provided an excellent setting for an excellent Council meeting.

The new business concerned itself with the next meeting place of the Council but no decision was reached. And so ended a series of pleasant and satisfactory and constructive meetings which will bear fruit at the Annual Meeting in the spring.
WHEN I considered what to report at the Alumnae Council I thought of many important new things—the new buildings, certainly, and the great possibilities that lie in them, the new demands consequent upon the final examination in the major subject, the new plan for the M.A. degree, the new major in Social Economy; and I thought of the less important things—less important, but still not to be dismissed lightly, as, for example, the alumnae suggestions for the wider use of the Deanery. Let me say incidentally that they have warmed faculty hearts. We go there to lunch in large numbers: the individualists to small tables, the others to a long table in Miss Thomas’ library, where discussion is extremely vigorous, if not so well-directed as in Miss Thomas’ own hands.

But of these changes the alumnae have heard a good deal, through reports at the Council or in the Alumnae Bulletin. And I should like to talk about something else, a project which seems to me very interesting for its effect on the teaching in the Department of Education and in that closely related work which is in the Department of Psychology, and for the close relationship it develops between the College and the community. The project is the Educational Service. The Educational Service provides psychological and educational consultations and guidance for school children, largely from the vicinity of Bryn Mawr. That statement makes it sound like an extra-curricular activity; it is not. It is rather a small part of the active field of psycho-educational work brought into the College, both to give students and instructors the benefit of experience with the material and problems of the community and to give the community the benefit of the services the College can perform.

The Educational Service is the name we now use for the Educational Clinic, which was established originally by Dr. Agnes Rogers in 1927. “Clinic” smacked too much of pathology, we found, and besides it gave no indication of the highly individual sort of work we wanted to do.

That work is on predominantly educational problems. I emphasize the point because we are not prepared to care for psychiatric problems such as a child guidance clinic with its staff of psychiatrist, psychologist, and psychiatric social worker typically handles. There is no simple distinction, of course, but there are a large number of children for whom some fairly specific educational difficulty is the primary one. There is the sort of child now somewhat overwhelmed with publicity, the child who is not learning to read properly. There is no one reason for such a difficulty, and no one cure. The child needs a thorough psycho-educational study to determine what difficulty he has and why he has it, and then he needs educational readjustment and remedial teaching especially adapted to him. The child of four or five or more who has not learned to speak correctly also needs specially adapted remedial work; he is another of our frequent problems. Incidentally, we have been greatly helped this year in studying such children by the new apparatus for making permanent speech records which Dr. Greet is using with such interesting results for the freshmen—making speech records for each
one of them, and helping them to hear any defects they may have, usually slight defects, and correct them.

Difficulties in reading and speech, then, together with problems of school placement and educational guidance, represent the bulk of our work. Actually, from the point of view of the College the work divides itself in two parts. In one part the students do not participate; they do not come in contact with private cases, nor do they come in contact with any child whose difficulties are such that an observer or a student assistant would be disturbing. Such reservations are of course necessary, though one might question the necessity for having the private, fee-paying cases with whom the students do not work. There are two reasons: one is that these cases are often very interesting and we want to keep our horizon as broad as possible; the other is that the fees they pay are an important contribution. They go to the credit of the Educational Service Fund, and so help us to pay for the materials and apparatus used in the diagnosis and teaching and, next year, they will begin to pay for a part-time assistant.

The second part of the work, the educational service for the public schools in the vicinity, is the part closely tied up with student activity. Most of it so far has been done in the Bryn Mawr Elementary School, but occasionally at the request of the district superintendent children or classes are studied elsewhere. The work is particularly important because the school district has as yet no independent psychological service. It needs, of course, far more than we can offer, and will, I hope, soon have some of the services of a county psychologist; but even then there will be a great deal of work not provided for. Now we can take only certain pressing cases in the district at large and do a fairly respectable psychological service for the nearest school, a school of about 400 children. That service includes one of the test programs throughout the school that most schools make so much of now, and that are really valuable provided the test results are studied and interpreted and followed up, and not just collected and put in the files. We cannot repeat such a test program at yearly intervals because of lack of time but we can manage it every two years, I think. That is often enough to keep a fair check on the development of each child, particularly since we can examine the new children coming in each year, and also those suggested by the principal or teachers for special study. One more service we do for the school—and can do as long as there are graduate students or volunteer ex-teachers interested in remedial teaching—that is remedial work in reading for those second- or third-grade children showing the beginning of serious difficulty. All in all, this is not a complete psychological service, but it has been improving. We, of course, want to keep it improving, not only because a poor service would be worse than none but because we want the students to see a very good service in action.

As to the place the students have in the Education Service, I should say that the undergraduates chiefly "see" while the graduates not only "see" but "do." The usual undergraduate has so much to cover that she can rarely do more than observe a few typical examinations and one or two cases representing atypical conditions. But even such slight contact with the field apart from the library and lecture room seems to me to have these values: mental tests are no longer studied for themselves but as tools to a better understanding of the individual; learning problems and diagnostic studies lose their remoteness,
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and theoretical material is approached with a critical eye for over-simplification or over-schematization.

Graduate students and an occasional advanced undergraduate can come closer to actual work in the field, learning to give mental tests through the examination of those children whose abilities are already well known, and going on to complete diagnostic studies or remedial teaching as important problems and their own interests dictate. And by important problems here I mean the wider problems of the field for which we need a new attack and better understanding. Some of them are within the scope of graduate research in point of time; some of them are not, either because they require a long-term study of mental development or because the particular condition under investigation cannot be brought about artificially, as a laboratory phenomenon, but must be waited for and studied as it appears.

Whether the study is short-term or long-term, whether its goal is practical or theoretical, it requires a close relationship between the department and the community. As I have described the work of the Service, I have perhaps stressed the importance of this close relationship chiefly from the point of view of the community and the student. Naturally it is equally important for the instructor, though for her each day is in some sense a risk; for the children selected to demonstrate the propositions laid down to the class occasionally demonstrate something quite different! But such reversals have a value of their own, and the repeated check of theory and schema and method is an indispensable stimulus. So too is the new case material constantly coming in. Exciting in itself, it is even more exciting as it gives body to the teaching.

A BREAD AND BUTTER LETTER

THE members of the Council, singly and collectively, wish to thank their very efficient hostesses, the Alumnae of Northern New Jersey, and particularly the Councillor for District II, Ruth Cheney Streeter, 1918, for an entirely delightful three days. We arrived in Orange in the last snow-storm of the season to find spring flowers and blazing open fires to welcome us at the buffet luncheon given by Elizabeth Bryan Parker, 1903. The pleasant informality and friendliness of the opening session were in a large part due to the charm of the atmosphere, and the cordiality of our hostess. The members of the Council were entertained by various of the Morristown alumnae that night, and while the Scholarships people worked late, another group went light-heartedly to see Katharine Hepburn in her latest picture. The Morristown County Golf Club, where some of the Council members stayed, and where the lunch to President Park and a dinner took place on Friday, with the Morristown alumnae as hostesses, was spacious and delightful, in its country setting. On Saturday the Council again migrated, this time to Princeton to meet in the hospitalable house of Elizabeth Hibben Scoon, 1910, and then to be the guests of the Princeton alumnae at lunch at the Present Day club. We lingered over our coffee, talking about the Council and Bryn Mawr affairs and finally were dispatched to our trains as efficiently and gaily as we had been welcomed. We appreciate all of the thought and meticulous care that went into the plans, but we remember very gratefully the apparent effortlessness and the charm with which they were carried out.
THE whole campus has been deeply shocked by the death of Mr. William Roy Smith of the History Department. No member of the Faculty could be more missed by the undergraduates. A large number, including many not majoring in History, had taken his courses. Even those who had never had him in class knew him as a familiar figure on the campus. All share in his loss. As a mark of respect to his memory no classes were held on Monday, February 14th.

The exterior of the new Science Building has already been finished, giving everyone an opportunity to accustom herself early to the sight of an example of modern architecture in the midst of collegiate Gothic. The construction near Goodhart is also beginning to assume the proportions of a building. The furniture for the new hall has been chosen by an undergraduate committee and one member of the committee may try samples of it in her own room this spring. Those who are to live in the new hall next fall are choosing their rooms from the diagrams posted in the smoking rooms, and trying to find signs of these in the actual building in its present state. But the greatest excitement about the hall at the present moment is the as yet unverified report that the fire escapes will be in the form of slides. The work on the new wing of the library has not been begun but even without it the campus, viewed from Merion Avenue, has changed considerably in appearance, and it is hard to remember that it was only last year that these changes were first announced.

At present the rehearsals both for the play to be presented by the French Club and the Maids' and Porters' Mr. Faithful are occupying Goodhart stage—a stage brightened by the vivid purple flats to be used in Il ne Faut Jurer de Rien. A few weeks ago the freshman show had the stage exclusively to itself. If the reports are true the show this year was preceded by a great feud in the Freshman Class which divided itself into two groups: those who wanted the show to be a take-off of Bryn Mawr, and those who wanted it to have nothing whatever to do with college. The latter group won and the subject of the show was a kingly quarrel between Philip Augustus of France and Richard Coeur de Lion during the third crusade. The staging, directing, lighting and costuming were all excellent and unusually professional. But the intricate plot which dwindled as the show progressed prevented it from attaining the success which the technical work put on it deserved, and it lacked the humor which might have been given by local allusions. It was an ambitious undertaking but the freshman shows which have proved the most successful seem to have been those which have portrayed and burlesqued the trends on the campus in a way which could not be done by any one outside the College. And this ability is after all the only unique property of a performance produced and written exclusively by undergraduates.

However, the freshmen are to be greatly congratulated for their animal, a small red fox which they successfully concealed from the sophomores. It was attractive and animated as it was wheeled on the stage at the end of the show, and it was a very welcome relief from the octopus, worm, and amoeba of the last three years.

There have also been two musical recitals in Goodhart recently: one by Madame Engel Lund, whose charm and
personality were shown in her “Folk Songs of Many Lands,” and the other by Paul Hindemith, who presented four of his own compositions with the assistance of Miss Lydia Hoffman-Behrendt. It is significant that this was the only recital which Hindemith gave in the vicinity of Philadelphia. His works were radical in structure and consequently difficult for those who did not know much music. But the opinion of the campus seems to be equally divided between those who were extremely enthusiastic and those who were utterly opposed.

The other activities on campus seem to have been even more numerous second semester than they were first. The athletic season this winter has been unusually successful. In basketball both the first and second teams have won all but one of their six games. For the first time since it began competing with Baldwin three years ago, the Bryn Mawr swimming team was the victor in the meet this year, coming in first in every event. The team is now preparing for the second meet of the season, with the University of Pennsylvania. The tradition of hall dances is continuing to gain popularity. Pembroke East had its first hall dance on February 26th and introduced two innovations. The first was the holding of the dance in Wyndham. The second was a double stag line composed of both Bryn Mawr and Haverford, which greatly enlivened the event. The same night Rockefeller, which first introduced the custom of hall dances last year, held its second dance of the season, with the hall elaborately decorated with balloons, floating from the ceiling. Among the more intellectual extra-curricular activities was a meeting of the Philosophy Club, at which Isabel Stearns, former Graduate Student and Fellow at Bryn Mawr, read a paper on the “Nature of the Individual.” The paper and the discussion following it proved to be the most interesting which the club has had this year.

The Peace Council after having its new constitution ratified by a mass meeting of the undergraduates in Goodhart has found itself in a position of sufficient importance on campus to be parodied in the College News. A week after the new constitution was published, the News carried a copy of “The Constitution of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood of Bryn Mawr College,” which was made out in a form very strongly reminiscent of that of the Peace Council constitution. The first really big meeting of the Peace Council this semester was held on March 2nd and was a panel discussion of the Far Eastern question in which three aspects of the crisis were presented. Margaret Bailey Speer, Bryn Mawr 1922, Dean of the Women’s College at Yenching University, discussed the rapidly growing Chinese student movement, which she believes is the most powerful force toward unity in China today. Dr. Charles Chang, a member of the editorial board of China Today, tore down all of Japan’s pretexts for invading China. But perhaps the most interesting speaker of all was Miss Haru Matsui, a Japanese author, who spoke in behalf of the people of Japan and asked the help of the other nations in saving them from the military and Fascist regime which is governing Japan today.

Another subject of discussion on the campus at the moment is the Bryn Mawr Summer School. There have been two meetings: an informal tea given by the Undergraduate Summer School Committee, and a talk by Miss Hilda Smith, former head of the Summer School, to try to explain the problem of workers’ education today and the contributions which the Summer School has made toward its solution.
THE winter has been enlivened by the fine new indoor skating rink at Haverford to which a large group of students has sallied merrily forth in busses each Monday afternoon. The rink is open at other times during the week to students, and they have taken advantage of these hours for practise as well as for lessons in figure skating.

The farm, which is so kindly loaned to us by Mr. Laurence Saunders, and which is within easy walking distance from the College, being exactly two miles from the corner of Gulph and Roberts Roads, has proved a boon for week-ends. Walking, ski-ing, cooking out-of-doors and sleeping in the hay are the attractions it offers.

Fencing has become a major sport under the leadership of the new instructor, M. Marcel Pasche. The Varsity Fencing Team has enjoyed the following matches:

1. Novice Women’s Foil at the Mary Lyons School.
2. Junior-Senior Women’s Foil at Bryn Mawr.

The Interclass Meets will be held after the spring holidays.

This year’s swimming season has proved most successful. There are one hundred and ten girls registered for classes, and plunge hours have been used to advantage by juniors and seniors.

Last year we decided to exclude Varsity Squad completely from Interclass Meets, and found that more girls came out and that the competition was keener. The events are adapted to this different group and the classes compete March 14th and 21st.

Varsity has won two of the meets in which they have engaged, beating Baldwin with a score of 48-18, and the University of Pennsylvania 57-36. On March 18th Swarthmore scored a victory, 45-35, against Bryn Mawr.

The round-robin Interclass Basketball Tournament is now in full swing. When it is finished we shall have played twenty-one games. This is, of course, in addition to the Varsity games and the Varsity Squad does not participate in the round-robin tournament so as to give more people the chance to play. It looks now as though the Freshman Class would win.

Varsity is playing six double-headers with the following colleges this year:
- Moravian Seminary
- Mount St. Joseph’s
- Rosemont
- Swarthmore
- University of Pennsylvania
- Ursinus

So far we have won three first team games, and lost two, while the second team has won four and lost one. Both teams are good this year when at full strength.

There is a growing interest in Folk Dancing at the College. This year we have concentrated on English Folk and Country Dancing, but are planning a more comprehensive course for next year which will include American Country Dances in addition to English and European.

A group of our students will dance in the Spring Festival of the English Folk Dance Society in New York in May. Last year was our first appearance there amongst the six hundred dancers. This year they are planning a national affair so it is expected to be bigger than ever.

Several of the alumnae and students were present at the New Year Folk Dance Party held in Germantown just after the Christmas holidays.
THE ALUMNAE BOOKSHELF

GEORGE MASON, CONSTITUTION-ALIST. By Helen Hill. 300 pp. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. $3.50.

Of the great Virginians who failed of the Presidency, George Mason was by all odds the ablest and most original. He was the real author of the most famous passage in the Declaration of Independence; yet to most Americans Mason is the name of an English surveyor, colleague of another nonentity called Dixon. He was one of the five or six chief architects of the Constitution; yet, when he is remembered at all, it is as one of three members of the Convention who bitterly refused to sign it. Hitherto his fame has rested beneath a two-volume filial monument erected in 1892 by Kate Mason Rowland. Now Helen Hill has given us a single smallish volume which extends Mrs. Rowland's very considerable researches and paints a living portrait of the man.

He was a characteristic specimen of the old Tidewater nobility, paradoxical to a degree in his life and thought. Lord of a vast domain cultivated by slave labor and an aristocrat to the fingertips, he was never so eloquent as when denouncing slavery and proclaiming the political equality of "all men." Together with Jefferson he launched the democratic movement that culminated in "The Revolution of 1800"—and ultimately spelled ruin to the Tidewater nobility. Keen "constitutionalist" though he was and passionate on all public questions, he hated politics, despised politicians and did his utmost to escape office. To a friend who offered, or threatened, to open a "poll" for him, he wrote testily that, as he had "repeatedly declared," he "could not serve the county at this time" and would look upon any attempt to make him do so "in no other light than an unjust invasion" of his "personal liberties." To Washington he wrote that "mere vexation and disgust" of his fellow-statesmen threw him "into such an ill state of health" that he "was sometimes near fainting in the House."

His testiness was doubtless caused in part by fits of gout, to which he was a lifelong martyr—unless indeed it was the poison in his mind that caused the gout. But the fact remains that he was by nature the kind of aristocrat now known as a back-seat driver. And one of his difficulties was that the man at the wheel was that curious and unaccountable sport of Tidewater nobility (as a biologist would put it), George Washington. The two had been neighbors, co-workers in politics and friends of a sort ever since Washington came to his brother's estate at Mount Vernon, a raw and gangling lad of 16. Magnanimous as Washington was and selflessly eager to get on with all honest patriots, he had no particular love of back-seat driving. In 1792 Mason declared that Hamilton had "done us more harm than Great Britain and all her fleets and armies," and Washington presently described Mason as "my neighbor and quondam friend."

Mason's draft of the Virginia Declaration of Rights opens thus:

1. That all men are created equally free and independent and have certain inherent natural rights, of which they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity; among which are the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

2. That all power is by God and
Nature vested in, and consequently derived from, the people. * * *

It may be conceded to Miss Hill that "created equally free and independent" is more nearly in accord with fact than Jefferson's version, "all men are created equal." But in that year of 1776 the difference was solely of interest to biologists, obstetricians and wet nurses—perhaps also to detached and cold-blooded political philosophers, if any were to be found. Likewise Jefferson's "certain unalienable Rights" and "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness" were more likely to recruit and inspire a revolutionary army than all that verbosity about property. Beyond question Mason had the more realistic mind. Nazzei records Jefferson as saying in conversation that the slaves were "born with rights equal to ours" and did not differ from us in anything but color. Mason objected that, if they were not educated before being freed, "the first use they would make of their liberty would be loafing, and hence they would become thieves out of necessity." And, most unfortunately, when one tried to educate them, all they could see in the work was "punishment"! But Jefferson's faith in the common people swept him into the Presidency, whereas Mason's critical and choleric acumen kept him on the back seat.

Miss Hill very properly stresses Mason's vehement insistence that the Constitution should contain a Bill of Rights. But she slights what was perhaps the most original (though now obvious) idea which was broached in the Convention. Madison and many others could see no way of keeping the States in due subjection but "coercion" by army and navy—civil war. To this Washington had demurred, but offered no other expedient. Mason pointed out that if the national government were to act, not upon States as such, but directly upon individuals it "would punish only those whose guilt required it" and so be unobjectionable. To this idea we owe the fact that, except for a war which was precipitated by just such coercion as Madison intended, States and nation have lived in harmony.

Almost alone among the Fathers Mason was, in his sarcastic way, a wit. His county (and Washington's) was so passionately Federalist that the Mayor of Alexandria warned him not to come to town for fear of violence. Mason went and denounced the Constitution from the Court House steps. A heckler shouted, "You are an old man and the public notices that you are losing your faculties." "Sir," Mason shot back, "the public will never notice it when you lose yours."

JOHN CORBIN,


THE SOCIAL COMPONENT IN MEDICAL CARE. By Janet Thornton, Director, Social Service Department. In collaboration with Marjorie Strauss Knauth, Assistant Physician, Department of Medicine, also of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City. Columbia University Press, 1937.

THIS is a book which represents a cooperative endeavour of the Medical and Social Service Departments of the Presbyterian Hospital of New York City. Miss Thornton for the Social Service Department and Dr. Knauth for the Department of Medicine have made an exhaustive study of one hundred cases selected from the medical wards of the hospital.

The purpose of the authors has been to demonstrate the significance of social and economic factors in disease. As a result of careful and experienced planning and with the assistance of trained
workers much valuable information has been secured, digested and evaluated. From their investigations they have reached the following conclusions:

"(1) Persons are disabled not only as a result of impairment of function by organic disease but also as a result of impairment of function by physical deprivations and strains and by feelings of dissatisfaction.

"(2) It is possible (even without objective physiological tests) to secure fairly accurate information about states of dissatisfaction as well as about states of physical deprivation and strain and the conditions producing them.

"(3) Measures which relieve these states are known and can be applied, thus reducing the disability they cause.

"(4) Disability from these states frequently complicates disability from organic disease and measures suitable for relieving both forms of disability must be applied in order to restore some patients to the best health possible for them."

Just as the physician has studied his patient from the medical point of view with all thoroughness possible, so have the social agents assembled the social and economic factors in detailed fashion. The lay reader will be interested, amused and distressed by turns as the life of the patient is unfolded, but it is the professional reader who realizes the labour, ingenuity, patience and skill which have made the background of the patient available to the doctor. Homes were visited and relatives interviewed so that the conditions under which the patient lived could be seen and evaluated. Lack of proper shelter, inadequate clothing and fuel, insufficient or unsuitable food and lack of personal service were adverse physical factors to be dealt with but in this series of cases the factors affecting satisfaction played an equally conspicuously role. Incompatibility and friction, lack of satisfying recreation and social life and frequent inability to adapt to changed social and economic states increased the burden of disease and constituted hazards to recovery.

The problems presented by each case were as varied as the patients, who differed in race, nationality, age, sex, education and social state. The sympathy, understanding and skill with which each problem was approached and studied testifies to the ability and wisdom of the workers.

The methods employed are outlined and the responsibility of the medical practitioner and of society to control unfavorable influences is discussed. It is the belief of the authors that the community should provide support for persons too disabled to maintain themselves, possibly by some sort of collective insurance. Most medical practitioners regard with alarm the idea of socialized medicine but it must come unless some form of group protection is established to care for the disabled. It is the further belief of the authors that useful and interesting employment should be supplied for the disabled as a means of combatting disability due to dissatisfaction. This type of occupational therapy has long been recognized as one of the major helps in rehabilitating patients with certain types of mental disease.

No one could read the Social Component in Medical Care without being convinced of the value of Social Service as an adjunct to medical care. This is the day of the vanishing family doctor, but we must not let him go without endeavouring to fill his place. In large measure the success of the family doctor was due to his intimate knowledge not only of the physical state of his patient but of the problems that beset him. Scientific
facts and methods of investigation have accumulated so rapidly in the past quarter century that today there is no alternative to professional specialization. But in spite of specialization we have not lost sight of the fact that success in the management of a given case is not gained by treating the disease alone but rather the “diseased individual.” As Dr. Palmer has said, in the hurry of a great city hospital the busy doctor often loses sight of the patient as an individual and it is to the Social Service Department that the profession must turn to find him. It is today more often the social worker than the doctor who teaches the patient to accept his limitations and to adjust himself to his disabilities.

The social security so necessary to health has been swept away in the past decade by the business depression. In this representative group of cases not one was financially prepared to assume the full cost of his illness. Assistance, so eagerly sought by some, is distasteful to others, yet in times of physical disability, the patient must accept aid if he is to regain some measure of health. Situations arising in connection with illness are too numerous even to list. It is the task of the medical social worker to help the patient face his problem, understand and carry it so that it will be the least burden to him.

It has seemed to the reviewers that the evidence presented in support of the case for Medical Social Service was far in excess of that needed for an affirmative verdict. What practicing physician does not envy the hospital clinician the competent assistance rendered him by the Social Service staff of the hospital? Perhaps the future may bring some such aid to the busy private practitioner.

Ann Catharine Arthurs, 1912.
Miriam Butler, 1920.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. By E. M. Sanders. George Philip and Son, Ltd., 1937. 92 pages.


Both of these little geography books are studies of the British Isles, and are similar in method as well as subject. The first book treats the British Isles according to the thirteen natural regions into which they are divided, presenting the activities of city and country; the second one, Farm, Fish and Forest, as the title makes plain, is in a way supplementary to the first in that it treats, not life in the towns and cities, but rather life in the country and on “the narrow seas” both in the British Isles and its near neighbors and in those temperate countries which supply the needs of Britain. There seems to be real advantage in interest and clarity in this teaching of geography through products. One can, for example, follow the sheep freely all over the British Isles and can fish from Aberdeen to Land’s End.

Both books have clear fresh text; both have exercises at the ends of chapters with directions for much practical investigation and full reporting. The text in both is so much simpler than many of the exercises that it is difficult to say for just what ages the books are intended. Both require an available atlas, though Britain and Ireland has some maps of its own.

Both the little books are well provided with illustrations, and some of the pictures are really lovely, turning the text books for the moment into little guide books to lure travellers to the British Isles. This is perhaps particularly true, and naturally so, of the country book, though I think with delight of the mountains of Kerry, of Upper Slaughter and Mardale, and of the oil tankers at Swan-
sea and flax retting in Ireland in *Britain and Ireland*. In the country book many of the illustrations give the life in both the stirring and the quiet ways—the bleak and the comfortable faces of England and Scotland, among them those of strawberry pickers, the hedger, the shearer, the sheep with their lambs in the spring, farmers with their horses, herring drifters, herring girls packing herrings, and the stone huts of Skye. One could not ask for better pictures, I think.

In both books, too, is stressed the fact of human interdependence, the interdependence within the nation, say, between London and Lewes, between Belfast and Galway, between Staffordshire and Cornwall, between York and Cork; and the interdependence between Britain and other parts of the world, New Zealand, Denmark or Japan. The short and long chains of our human need of one another are made quite plain through our sight of Britain’s complete impotence to support her own life by herself.

Is it then in this sense that the words “to know all is to forgive all” are used in the introduction? And if so, how does England’s case differ from that of present empire-builders?

**Christine P. Hammer, 1912.**

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**RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON WILLIAM ROY SMITH**

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College record their sense of the loss the college has met in the death of William Roy Smith, Professor of History, who joined the Bryn Mawr faculty in 1902, has been full professor since 1914, secretary of the senate since 1921, and faculty representative on the Board of Directors in 1930-31 and in 1936-38.

They recognize his contributions to the College throughout his long term of service. In his teaching he has had a point of view at once detached and full of interest and vigor, a rich store of knowledge and an unusually clear and direct way of presenting it. On the various faculty committees on which he served he has been of great service to the general academic interests of the College, contributing at once hard work, unremitting attention and an impersonal and generous point of view. As a member of the college community he has been greatly loved and respected; his friendliness and his humor opened the door directly to the integrity and the wide human sympathy which lay behind. He was the best possible representative of the College as a neighbor and a citizen in the community in which he lived and among the friends he made all over the world.

Resolved further that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. William Roy Smith.

**Bryn Mawr College invites the friends of William Roy Smith to attend a recital of chamber music given in his memory on Sunday afternoon, April 17th, at five o’clock, in Goodhart Hall.**

The Curtis String Quartet and Mr. Horace Alwyne will play.
IN MEMORIAM

EDITH ORLADY: A MEMORY

IN our memory of this true and loyal friend whose loss we mourn as a real and personal sorrow and whose life we are proud and happy to have shared, there stand forth certain vivid pictures. It is "May Day" at Bryn Mawr, the first "May Day," with all its glamour, spontaneity, and enthusiasm. Edith is cast as Juno in The Arraignment of Paris. In rich and regal blue with brilliant trappings she stands crowned the Queen of Heaven, and with grace and majesty reigns over her Court of Gods and Goddesses. A year or two pass; it is the end of June at Edith's home on a hilltop at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. A group of friends have gathered for tennis. The day is vivid. On the court as the sets progress, we have flashes of white and gay color. One is happy later when Edith's father takes one up to his library at the top of the house, and there, surrounded by solid walls of books, one sits and listens completely captivated by the wit, charm, and twinkling eyes of this famous judge and raconteur. Senior year is drawing to its close, when we gather in the drawing room of Pembroke East for a meeting of the Philosophical Club. Edith, the presiding officer, charmingly introduces the speaker, Dr. Hibben of Princeton. Years have gone by, there is just time enough to run out to Bryn Mawr for a few hours. Edith is now Secretary and Registrar of the College. Efficient, capable, buoyant, she greets one at the office door. She is the same charming, gracious Edith, abounding in life and energy, eager to plan pleasant things for one to do, and untiring in her effort to make things smooth and happy and beautiful for everyone.

Edith travelled extensively both at home and abroad, read widely, enjoyed good music and the finer things of life, met and knew many of the distinguished people of her time. Closely identified with Bryn Mawr College from 1898, when she entered as a freshman, until 1927, when as Secretary and Registrar she withdrew from active duty to devote herself to her family. She was throughout these many years of service an able and loyal supporter of Bryn Mawr and President Thomas. As Undergraduate, as Graduate Student, as Warden of Pembroke West, as Warden of Rockefeller Hall, as Recording and Appointment Secretary, as Secretary, and finally as Secretary and Registrar, Edith leaves her indelible imprint on the College she loved and stands forth forever in the minds of her contemporaries as a gracious, distinguished and vivid personage. Edith's years after 1927 were by no means idle, for fresh honors came to her, and fresh responsibilities, and she served for several years on the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon, and as Regional Director of the Pennsylvania Public Charities Association and member of its Committee on Penal Affairs. She was also active in the League of Women Voters, on the School Board of Huntingdon Borough, and connected with the Women's League for International Peace and Freedom.

We shed no tears for one who gave her best for the service of others and leaves behind a rich and glorious record of work well done. In the memory of those she touched in her business and social relations, Edith Orlady stands forth, a woman of real fineness and distinction of character and of great personal charm.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

BALLOT

FOR ALUMNAE DIRECTOR
(For Term of Office 1938-1943)

Vote for One

ELEANOR MARQUAND FORSYTH,
1919 (A.B. 1920)
(Mrs. George H. Forsyth, Jr.)
Princeton, New Jersey

Vice-President, Class of 1919; Advisory Board, Undergraduate Association; Treasurer, Women’s College Club, Princeton, 1921; Corresponding Secretary, Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association, 1924-1928; Member Finance Committee, Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association, 1929-1930; Chairman, Social Service Committee of Princeton Community League, 1935-1938, and at present the Chairman of its Finance Committee; Trustee Princeton Nursery School, 1929-1936; Trustee Rose Cottage Nursery School, 1930-1934; Trustee Miss Fine’s School and Secretary of the Board, 1932-

CHARLOTTE TYLER, 1932
New York City

College Song Mistress; Permanent Vice-President of Class; Holder of Leila Houghteling Scholarship, 1929-1932; Graduate work in English, Newnham College, Cambridge, 1932-1933; Member of staff of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations, 1933-1934; in China as Research Associate for the Institute of Pacific Relations, 1934-1936; Holder of Fellowship from the Rockefeller Foundation on Educational Broadcasting, 1937; Research Secretary, Orthological Committee of the United States, 1938-
FOR THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
(For Term of Office 1938-1940)

Vote for One for Each Office

PRESIDENT
IDA LAUER DARROW, 1921
(Mrs. G. Potter Darrow, Jr.)
Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania
President of Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, 1936.

NANCY HOUGH SMITH, 1925
(Mrs. E. Baldwin Smith)
Princeton, New Jersey
President of Self-Government Association, 1924-1925; Member of Board of College News, 1923-1925; Permanent Vice-President and Treasurer of Class; Student at College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1925-1927; on staff of College Department of Ginn and Company, 1927-1930; Member of Princeton Birth Control Committee; Chairman, Bryn Mawr Regional Scholarships Committee for Northern New Jersey, 1936.

VICE-PRESIDENT
YVONNE STODDARD HAYES, 1913
(Mrs. Henry R. Hayes)
New York City
Vice-President of Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, 1936.

WINIFRED WORCESTER STEVENSON, 1921
(Mrs. Harvey Stevenson)
Croton-on-Hudson, New York
Vice-President of the Undergraduate Association, 1920; Vice-President of Senior Class and President of the History Club, 1921; Member, Students' Building Committee, 1922; Assistant Editor of the Junior League Magazine, 1923-1926; Member of the Brearley School Alumnae Council, 1932-1935.

SECRETARY
(To succeed Francis Day Lukens, 1919, who is not eligible for re-election)
BEATRICE SORCHAN BINGER, 1919
(Mrs. Walter Binger)
New York City
Translator of French and German for Foreign Press Service, 1920-1922; Chairman, House Committee of Cosmopolitan Club, 1932-1933; Vice-Chairman, New York City Committee, and Member New York City Special Gifts Committee, Fiftieth Anniversary Fund; Chairman, New York Regional Scholarships Committee, 1929-1937.

DOROTHEA CHAMBERS BLAISDELL, 1919
(Mrs. Donald Blaisdell)
Washington, D. C.
M.A. Columbia, in Oriental History, 1920; Manager, Near East Relief Industrial Shop at Constantinople, under Bryn Mawr Service Corps, 1920-1921; Secretary, Adana and Istanbul Service Center of Young Women's Christian Association and made speaking tour of United States of America, 1921-1925; Professor of History at Constantinople Women's College, and Delegate to World's Young Women's Christian Association Conference at Oxford, 1925-1926; Publications Secretary, Foreign Division, Young Women's Christian Association Headquarters, New York City; published articles in The Woman's Press, The Living Age and Consumers Research, 1929-1933; President, Williamstown (Massachusetts) League of Women Voters, 1934; Member, Community Films Council, Washington (District of Columbia); has recently made a survey of the relief situation for the League of Women Voters.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

TREASURER

MARGARET E. BRUSSTAR, 1903
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania
Treasurer of Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, 1936.

MARGUERITE P. BARRETT, 1928
Moorestown, New Jersey
Assistant Treasurer of the Undergraduate Association, 1925-1926; Class Vice-President and Treasurer, 1926-1928; Permanent Class Vice-President and Treasurer; Radnor Hall President, 1926-1928; Girard Trust Company, 1929-1937, in the Tax Department and later in the Statistical Department; Member of Committee on Audit and Budget, Philadelphia Monthly Meeting of Friends for the Western District; Chairman of Committee to Collect Funds for same Meeting; Member Board of Managers of The Friend; Director of Friends’ Fiduciary Corporation.

FOR CHAIRMAN OF FINANCE COMMITTEE AND ALUMNAE FUND
(To succeed Virginia Atmore Wilson, 1928, who is not eligible for re-election)

Vote for One

HELEN RIEGEL OLIVER, 1916
(Mrs. Howard Taylor Oliver)
New York City
President of History Club, and Member of Advisory Board of Self-Government Association, 1916; Class Collector, 1926-1930; Treasurer, then Vice-President, then President of Bryn Mawr Club of New York City, 1927-1933; Member of Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association Finance Committee, 1933-1936; Secretary of Executive Committee of New York for Bryn Mawr Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, 1935; Chairman Camp Committee and Nominating Committee and Member of Executive Committee of the Young Women’s Christian Association of New York City.

EDITH HARRIS WEST, 1926
(Mrs. W. Nelson West, III.)
Wynnewood, Pennsylvania
Secretary, Christian Association, 1923-1924, and Self-Government Association, 1924-1925; President Athletic Association, 1925-1926; M.A. Bryn Mawr (cum laude), Department of Psychology, 1927; LL.B. University of Pennsylvania 1931; Cataloguer of University of Pennsylvania Law Library, 1931-1933; Law Clerk to Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, 1933-; Secretary-Treasurer, Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey and Delaware Branch of the Alumnae Association, 1936-; Member, Scholarships Committee for same District, 1937-.

FOR DIRECTORS-AT-LARGE OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

Vote for Two

CLARA SEYMOUR ST. JOHN, 1900
(Mrs. George C. St. John)
Wallingford, Connecticut
Member Academic Committee of the Alumnae Association, 1912-1913; formerly President of the Collegiate Alumnae Association of Connecticut.

GERTRUDE HEARNE MYERS, 1919
(Mrs. Charles Myers)
Saint Davids, Pennsylvania
Director-at-Large of the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College, 1936.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

ELLENOIR MORRIS, 1927
Berwyn, Pennsylvania

Chairman, Bates House Committee, and Editor of Class Yearbook, 1927; Assistant to the May Day Manager, 1928; Assistant to the May Day Director, 1932 and 1936; Reader in History of Art, Bryn Mawr, 1929-1930; Member of Entertainment and House Committees of the Deanery and of the Alumnae Committee for the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration; Member of Board of Junior League of Philadelphia, 1933-1938, as Philadelphia Editor, Junior League Magazine, Member-at-Large, and Chairman Admissions Committee; Alumnae Representative on the Board of Directors of the Agnes Irwin School and Editor of Alumnae News, 1937-; Member Advisory Board, Eastern Pennsylvania Branch, Alumnae Association, 1936; Editorial Board of Bryn Mawr Alumnae Bulletin, 1928-1934.

DENISE GALLAUDET FRANCIS, 1932
(Mrs. Carleton Shurtleff Francis, Jr.)
Narberth, Pennsylvania

Manager of Choir, 1930-1932; President of Glee Club, Chairman of the Speaker’s Bureau and Undergraduate Representative of Director of Publications, 1931-1932; Assistant to the Chairman of the Philadelphia Committee of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, 1934-1935; at present member of the Editorial Board of the Alumnae Bulletin and Member of the House Committee of the Deanery; Organization work with Choruses and Youth Concerts of Philadelphia Orchestra, 1932-1933; Managing Assistant of the Committee of the Drive for Relief of Unemployed Musicians, Philadelphia, 1933.

FOR COUNCILLOR FOR DISTRICT III.
(For Term of Office 1938-1941)

MILDRED M. KIMBALL, 1936
Chattanooga, Tennessee

President of Bryn Mawr Club of Chattanooga; Member, Junior League, Playground Director; studied Sculpture at Art Students’ League with William Zorach; Member Little Theatre Group; Member of weekly play group, broadcasting as the Dial Theatre of the Air.

FOR COUNCILLOR FOR DISTRICT VI.
(For Term of Office 1938-1941)

DELIA SMITH MARES, 1926
(Mrs. Joseph Mares)
St. Louis, Missouri

Managing Editor of College News, 1924-1925; European Fellow, 1926; Student in Pedagogisches Institute, Vienna, 1929-1930; published series of articles on History of Teaching and International Understanding in Schulreform, Vienna, 1930-1931; Teacher of History, English and German at Beaver Country Day School, Friends Central School, Shipley School and John Burroughs School, 1930-1937; at present Secretary of Adult Education Committee and Chairman of the Department of Foreign Policy of the St. Louis League of Women Voters; Member Foreign Policy Association, Progressive Education Association, and American Advanced Education Association.

Nominated by the Nominating Committee.

LOIS KELLOGG JESSUP, 1920, Chairman.
EMILY R. CROSS, 1901.
ROSA MABON DAVIS, 1913.
SERENA HAND SAVAGE, 1922.
MARGARET COLLIER, 1933.

The Nominating Committee has prepared the foregoing ballot, which is here presented for the consideration of the Association. According to the By-Laws, additional nominations for Alumnae Director and Officers of the Association may be made by petition signed by fifteen members of the Association (additional nominations for Councillor may be made by petition signed by ten members of the Association) with the written consent of the candidate, and 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, May 28th.

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Monday, April 4th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall

Sunday, April 10th—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.

Monday, April 11th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Second of the series of lectures by Dr. Edwin F. Gay under the Mary Flexner Lectureship; subject, "Changes in the Agrarian Structure: The Shift of the Agricultural Classes."

Wednesday, April 13th—8 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Lecture on "Nuclear Transmutations" by Dr. Karl K. Darrow of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., under the auspices of the Science Club.

Thursday, April 14th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Lecture on "The British Labor Party and Democracy" by Professor Harold J. Laski, Professor of Political Science at the University of London.

Sunday, April 17th—5 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Recital of Chamber Music, by the Curtis String Quartet and Mr. Horace Alwyne, given in memory of William Roy Smith.

Monday, April 18th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Third of the series of lectures by Dr. Edwin F. Gay under the Mary Flexner Lectureship; subject, "Changes in the Agrarian Structure: The Inclosure Movement."

Saturday, April 23rd—8 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Bryn Mawr Meeting of intercollegiate German clubs; program including one-act play, "Die Stumme Schonheit," presented by the students of Bryn Mawr and Haverford Colleges.

Sunday, April 24th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend C. Leslie Glenn, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Monday, April 25th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Fourth of the series of lectures by Dr. Edwin F. Gay under the Mary Flexner Lectureship; subject, "Changes in Industrial Organization."

Tuesday, April 26th—8 p.m., All Saints' Episcopal Church, Wynnewood, Pa.
Organ Recital of Bach and his Spiritual Contemporaries by Edward Rechlin, under the auspices of the Graduate Club. A collection will be taken for the benefit of the Music Fund.

Wednesday, April 27th—11 a.m., Goodhart Hall
Peace demonstration; address by Dr. Vera Michele Dean, Research Associate of the Foreign Policy Association; co-author of "New Governments in Europe."

Friday and Saturday, April 29th and 30th—Goodhart Hall
"Patience" presented by the Glee Club. Tickets $1.75 and $1.50 Friday; $2.00 and $1.75 Saturday, from the Publications Office.

Sunday, May 1st—5 p.m., The Deanery
Lecture on Russian Folk Music by Professor Alfred J. Swan, Director of the Department of Music of Swarthmore College, illustrated by Mme. Maria Kurenko, soprano, and by slides and gramophone records made from the actual songs of the peasants.
CALLING ALL ALUMNAE

OF BRYN MAWR, BARNARD, RADCLIFFE, MOUNT HOLYOKE, SMITH,
VASSAR, WELLESLEY

HAVING decided that in union there is strength, the alumnae publications of
the above colleges are joining forces for the purpose of securing bigger and
better advertising. A national advertiser would be much more interested in
the combined circulation of the magazines than he would be in our meager 3000.
The increased advertising will mean more revenue and will be reflected immediately
in our budget.

Before we start, we need some really imposing statistics with which to confront
recalcitrant advertisers, who always ask "how many?" For instance, if 60% of you
travel, steamship lines, air lines, and railroads would want to reach you through your
magazine with news of their trips and rates. Here's where we need your help, for
we don't know the answers. Please do fill out the printed questionnaire and mail
it back to the Alumnae Office. You can safely reveal all, for your anonymity is
assured by the fact that we don't ask names—statistics are all we're after.

TURN THE PAGE QUICKLY AND FILL OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

PRESIDENT PARK HONORED BY THE WOMEN'S
UNIVERSITY CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

The Women's University Club, Phila-
delphia Branch of the American As-
sociation of University Women, will hold
its Annual Dinner this year in honor of
Dr. Marion Edwards Park on Wednes-
day, April 20th, at seven o'clock in the
Ballroom of the Warwick Hotel. Dr. Mar-
get S. Morriss, Dean of Pembroke
College and National President of the
American Association of University
Women, will speak on "Fellowships."

The Women's University Club through
its Board of Directors and its President,
Professor Emeritus Susan M. Kingsbury,
extends an invitation to all the alumnae
of Bryn Mawr College to share in honor-
ing President Park, by attending the
dinner. Those wishing invitations are
asked to write Mrs. Robert Fox, Executive
Secretary, Women's University Club,
1701 Locust Street, or phone the Club
office, Kingsley 4458.

FOUR SCHOOLS' ALUMNAE PLACEMENT BUREAU

The Alumnae Associations of Brearley,
Chapin, Spence and Nightingale-
Bamford Schools are co-operating to help
their alumnae find constructive employ-
ment in New York City. The Bureau
is situated at the Brearley. Mrs. Edward
B. Neuhauser, Placement Secretary, inter-
views candidates and employers by ap-
pointment. Any former pupil, graduate
or non-graduate, of these schools may use
it. The Bureau charges no fee; an advi-
sory committee of professional alumnae
of the four schools will assist in making
contacts. Applicants are also advised as
to the best places to obtain specialized
training.
ADVERTISING QUESTIONNAIRE

CAREER, MARRIAGE, CHILDREN

Occupation.................................................................Husband's occupation.................................................................

Children, number of.........................................................Ages.................................................................

In public or private schools..................................................Name, if private.................................................................

Camp in summer..............................................................Name of camp.................................................................

HOMEMAKING

Administrator of household..............................................Is it your chief occupation?.................................................................

Number of persons in household—Family.....................................Servants.................................................................

Family income (confidential):
$2,000 to $3,000—$4,000 to $5,000—$6,000 to $10,000—or over—(Please check)

LIVING, HOBBIES AND TRAVEL

Live in house?..........................................................Own own home?..........................................................Live in apartment?..........................................................

Car?.............................................................How many?.............................................................Make?.............................................................Year?..........................................................

Radio?.............................................................How many?.............................................................Make?.............................................................Year?..........................................................

Cosmetics, brands used. Soap................................................Powder................................................Rouge

Perfume.............................................................Creams.............................................................Lipstick.............................................................Lipstick.............................................................

Cigarettes, brand preferred................................................

Do you buy canned goods?................................................Brands preferred.............................................................

Newspapers read: Morning Evening

Magazines bought.............................................................Magazines subscribed to.................................................................

Hobbies.............................................................

Locality in which most of your money is spent (please check):
Hometown Nearest large city New York City

Name.................................................................

Do you buy by mail?.............................................................

Travel in last five years:
Where?.............................................................How? Train—Boat—Air—Car

Do you read advertisements in your Alumnae Monthly?.................................................................

Do you mention publication when buying?.................................................................

Class Address: City.............................................................State.................................................................

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WHATEVER the reason, whether it be the coming of spring, or the coming of the Faculty, the fact remains that the Deanery has been used to the limit during the past month. Every group connected with the College has made use of it: the alumnae for the Regional Scholarship bridge, the graduate students for a dance, the Chinese Scholarship Committee for a tea, the Faculty for departmental clubs. After the Council, the District Councillor of the South, Margaret Hobart Myers, invited a large group of girls from the South to meet with her, and Ruth Biddle Penfield, from District IV., asked her Regional Scholars the same day Millicent Carey McIntosh was the guest of honor at a tea given by the seventeen Brearley girls who are in College. The Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Board of Directors had a luncheon there before the Directors’ meeting and the Deanery Committee itself had a most delightful dinner there.

The informal Sunday afternoon entertainments, with tea and cookies served before the lecture or entertainment, have had interested audiences. One of the most delightful of last month’s events was a program presented by the Trio Classique which the students seemed to enjoy tremendously. The Trio is composed of graduates of the Curtis Institute: flute, Ardelle Hookins; violin, Eudice Shapiro, winner of the violin prize of the National Federation of Music Clubs’ Contest; viola, Virginia Majewski, member of the Marianne Kneisel Quartet, New York City. In March, Miss Holman of the Winsor School showed pictures of the Bernese Oberland of Switzerland and spoke on “Techniques of Mountain Climbing.” The well-taken moving pictures were in color and showed, beside actual ascents, high meadows and panoramic views of the Alpine peaks. In addition to the moving pictures Miss Holman showed lantern slides made from her own photographs, which were consistently excellent. Also in March, Dr. Friedrich Spiegelberg, formerly professor of Sanskrit and Pali at Dresden University and Visiting Lecturer at Columbia University in the autumn of 1937, spoke on “What Has India to Offer Us Today?” His address was stimulating and scholarly and made everyone wish for time to have elucidated further the many points that were raised.

The possibilities for the near future include a recital by Mlle. Boulanger, and a lecture on Russian Folk Songs by Professor Alfred J. Swan, Director of the Department of Music at Swarthmore College, illustrated by Madame Maria Kurenko, soprano.

Luncheons and dinners at the Deanery are enjoyable not only because the food is so delicious but because the Deanery is a delightful meeting place, now especially so at lunch time when many of the Faculty come. An increasing number of the College community use the Deanery for private or official entertaining.

At the Council meeting the representatives of the graduate students, of the undergraduate students, and of the Faculty expressed the pleasure their groups had in the extended use of the Deanery, and felt it brought them together more closely than had been possible in the past.

The Class of 1938 is arranging an annual economics prize as a memorial to Jeanne Quistgaard to be given for the first time this year. Margaret Howson, Merion Hall, is acting as treasurer.
DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY, MASTERS OF ARTS AND FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS

Editor: Vesta M. Sonne
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy: Roberta Cornelius

Class Collector for Masters of Arts and Graduate Students: Helen Lowengrub Jacoby
(Mrs. George Jacoby)

1889
Class Editor: Sophia Weygandt Harris
(Mrs. John McA. Harris)
105 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: Martha G. Thomas

1890
No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harris Keiser
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)

1891
No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Maria Bedinger, pro tem.

1892
Class Editor and Class Collector: Edith Wetherill Ives (Mrs. F. M. Ives)
115 E. 90th Street, New York, N. Y.

The following letter from Edith Hall is dated Taxco, Mexico, January 24th:

"We took our trip down here rather slowly, arriving in Mexico City after three days of gasping at the beauty of the mountains over which the new motor highway winds. The city was interesting but we were rather used up by the altitude and not up to much sightseeing, so at the end of a week we came down to Cuernavaca, and then here, where we are loafing along enjoying the air and sunshine and gazing upon the passing show.

"Sunday is market day, very gay indeed, when the Indians from the villages round about bring their donkeys laden with wares to sell—baskets, floor mats, lacquer ware, sombreros and serapes—and take them home laden again with the week's supply of domestic goods. The Mexicans within the town are city folks and rather generally have adopted at least a modification of our American clothes (worn, however, with a style and color combinations all their own), but the country Indians come in unspoiled in unbleached cotton suits, sombreros, sandals and serapes, attend to their business and go home again, all with a fine ease and dignity and unconcern with the tourist that leaves you feeling very much an outsider and unimportant. You are constantly aware of the Revolution, both in the destruction of haciendas and churches and in the construction measures taken for sanitation and education. I believe only one of the eight churches here is used for service—I think one priest for 5,000 population is the rule, and I haven't seen a single nun since I entered the country. The convent here has been turned into a school. All strength and honor to the Revolution, say I, if only they can find enough intelligent and honest men to carry it on.

"We are going back to Mexico City from here and then plan to take a few trips down the east slope—Puebla, Orizaba, Cordoba, maybe Vera Cruz, before starting home.

"We expect to go to Summerville, South Carolina, when we leave here, and north when we can count on the weather."

Your editor has just spent a week with her niece at the latter's home in Bermuda, making the trip with her oldest son, Gerard. The weather was perfect which, as always, makes the islands seem too beautiful to be true.

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)

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)
1896

Class Editor: Abigail C. Dimon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, New York

Class Collector: Ruth Furness Porter
(Mrs. James F. Porter)
1085 Sheridan Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

Better late than never is this reminder of the 1896 reunion and the Editor hopes that it will arrive just at the moment to give the final stimulus to all of the Class who have not yet sent word that they will be there. Cora Baird Jeanes (Mrs. Henry S. Jeanes, 2214 St. James Place, Philadelphia), reunion manager, is waiting to hear from everyone, and the Class festivities will occur on May 28th, 29th and 30th. Do not miss any of them!

1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
School of Horticulture, Ambler, Pa.
Class Collector: Frances Arnold

1898

Class Editor: Edith Schoff Boerick
(Mrs. John J. Boerick)
22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pa.
Class Collector: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook Philadelphia, Pa.

Class Collector: Mary F. Hoyt

The class extends its sincere sympathy to Sylvia Scudder Bowditch, whose husband, Ingersoll Bowditch, died on February 10th in Boston. Mr. Bowditch was deeply interested in hospitals and was regarded as an authority on their management, as well as on the instruction of nurses.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Jarrett (Cora Hardy) announce the engagement of their daughter, Olivia (B. M. '34), to Dr. Edmund Prince Fowler. Olivia studied French at L'Ecole Internationale in Geneva, and after her graduation from Bryn Mawr became a founder and assistant stage manager of the French Theatre in New York . . . that same French Theatre with which Sybil Hubbard Darlington is so occupied. Dr. Fowler was graduated from Dartmouth, and in 1930 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is now on the staff of the Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital.

Gertrude Ely is spending the winter abroad and when last heard from she was in Vienna, where she was an interested observer of international forces at work. She has promised an account of her W. P. A. activities when she returns, and we hope she will also give us a picture of what she saw happening in Austria.

1900

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

Our classmates continue to move around and sometimes the lost ones are found. One of the lost ones was Mary Wood Ayres. She has been located at 211 Park Place, Charlottesville, Virginia.

Eva Palmer Sikelianos is no longer at Delphi but lives at 108 East 17th Street, New York.

Constance Rulison is living this winter at 955 Lexington Avenue, New York.

Cornelia Halsey Kellogg is at 829 Park Avenue, New York, when she is not in Morristown. She has also visited her daughter, Darcy, this winter in Augusta, Georgia.

Helen MacCoy has spent the winter at Winter Park, Florida, where she was rejoiced to find Hilda Loines and her mother.

Lois Farnum Horn has joined the proud ranks of the grandmothers. Her daughter, Charlotte Horn Fares, has a daughter, Terry Horn Fares, born January 27th.

Grace Jones McClure writes glowingly of last summer spent motoring with her husband through the Scotch and English border country. They were joined there by Helen Brayton Barendt, 1903, and her husband. Grace then goes on to give her real news. She is resigning this year as Headmistress of the Columbus School for Girls, a position she has held for thirty-four years. She is to be followed by a Headmaster and his wife—two very able persons—Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Shellabarger. Dr. Shellabarger is of an old Ohio family, a Princeton Graduate, Ph.D. of Harvard and author of several scholarly books. Grace writes: "I suppose the feminists will hate me for not nominating a woman to the Trustees for my successor. It is my opinion that every institution, educational especially, should have at its head a man and his wife. I feel sure that there is no better plan than this. The two supplement each other in so many ways that two are bound to be better than one; they are a natural unit."

1901

Class Editor and Class Collector:
Beatrice MacGeorge
Deepdene, Wynnewood, Pa.

Virginia Yardley writes from Dieppe, where she is convalescing from an illness. She has a charming apartment and (judging from his photograph) a delightful cat.
Your Editor has just made the acquaintance of Nassau and New Providence Island, which she found even better than the most glowing advertisements.

Eleanor Jones is going to Belleair, Florida, for several weeks. She writes that a beautiful pair of hand wrought candlesticks was dedicated in memory of Grace Phillips Rogers, at the First Presbyterian Church, Brookline. The candlesticks are in the Lyon Chapel, used by the Women's Alliance, of which Grace had been a former Vice-President. Eleanor attended the beautiful service on the seventh of February.

1902

Class Editor: ELIZABETH CHANDLIEE FORMAN
(Mrs. Horace B. Forman, Jr.)
Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: MARION HAINES EMLEN
(Mrs. Samuel Emelen)

Maude Sperry Turner's daughter, Tabitha, is attending Sarah Lawrence College. Maude herself has started something. Her explanation is as follows: All the popular magazines of today supply nourishment for all parts of the intelligence except the spiritual part! Why not then insert a sliver of spirituality into the procession of stories and articles dealing with baseball, crime, politics, war, sex, Rooseveltiana and what not? For her vehicle Maude has chosen the Pictorial Review. Her writings are just like herself—humorous, earnest, ardent, tender, and she uses her old nom de plume, "Celia Caroline Cole."

Claris Crane, in a jubilant mood, writes as follows: "I am a worm not to send some notes, but I don't make good copy. It sounds so dull on paper, the things I am doing, but actually they are absorbing. The changing woods—tender green and rose in spring, full-leaved in summer, brilliant in autumn, and gray in winter, their branches sharply etched against the cold sky; the companionship of four-footed friends—dogs and horses; training a colt to understand and obey, and then training a child to ride that colt; swift physical response, self control, quick thinking, sympathy, poise, joie de vivre,—who wouldn't barter a kingdom for a horse, even without the reason that Richard had!"

Claris has 25 horses at "Edge O' Pines," but not all hers, she says. The riding is perfect, through woods or across open country. She and a friend, who is spending the winter with her, cut wood for open fires, prune trees, knit rugs, train cairn puppies—and sing in the Oratorio Society in Baltimore. They sang the Messiah at Christmas and are now working on the Creation for a spring concert. (Dull, Claris, saidst thou?) The church choir in the little church at Towson is another interest, and when you add a riding schedule of from two hours a day to eight or ten in the spring and fall seasons, it uses up a good many of the twenty-four!—Claris lives at Timonium, Maryland, and she really does live and not just reside there!

Laconic Beatrice Weaver Reese writes from Newburgh, New York (R. D. 1): "You ask about my daughters. One is a senior at Barnard, president of the Residence halls; and the other, a freshman at Bucknell in the good old state of Pennsylvania. As for me, I am just background, if background can be considered as something not stationary, but constantly moving and busy."

From Ethel Clinton Russell comes the following: "‘Nancy’ is Mrs. James McAdam Carter, Jr., and the grandson is James Russell Carter, named for both grandfathers. As for my boys, they seem to be confirmed bachelors! Nelson, Jr., has had three years in the Buffalo General Hospital, as Intern, Assistant Resident and Resident in General Medicine. Now he has a fellowship at Columbia and is working in the Electro-Cardiograph department at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York until July 1st, when he comes home to hang up his shingle with his father after nearly a quarter of a century of education. . . . I guess that's all there is except our new country house—everyone welcome! R. F. D., Eden, New York."

Inimitable Anne Rotan Howe sends the following:

Helen Pitts, Kate DuVal Pitts' only child, returned in December from three years in Paris, whether she went on a French scholarship to study painting, particularly portraits. She had two portraits in the Spring Salon at the end of the first year! At that point, the scholarship ran out, whereupon Helen painted portraits independently and kept the pot boiling herself for another two years. Then the mother animal couldn't bear it any longer and wrote, "I must get a look at you!" So Helen came back to Boston. At this writing—February 3rd—she has already done two portraits there and is at work on illustrations for a book. She expects to spend the winter and spring in Boston. (Editor's note: This gifted child attended the Thorne Model School which understood how to recognize and develop talents.)

Further notes from A. R. H.: Queries have been made about Anne Rotan Howe's grandchild. Thorndike Dudley Howe, 3rd, has qualified in the family tradition and it is therefore no longer possible to obscure or ignore him, so, let the worst be known! Starting life with a father 6 ft. 2 in. and an uncle 6 ft. 5 in., at the age of 2 he is 3 ft. 2 in.
As to weight, they don't teach that much arithmetic at B. M. Suffice it to say, that parent and uncle spend their lives trying to keep their weights down to 200, and at the age of 2, Himself doesn't know it, he's die-
ing! The careless fluency which distinguishes his grandmother's conversation has not yet developed. His vocabulary is "man."—Both the Howe adults are engineers. Thordike, Jr., just over 30, lives in Cambridge. Spencer Douglas, just over 20, lives where construction gives him a job, and is in Fernandina, Florida, this winter. Writes home all he needs is "a few good telephone numbers—Mother, don't you know anybody down here with daugh-
ters?"—Mothers with daughters in Florida, please note, and address Fernandina Pulp and
Paper Co.

The new Belknap baby's grandmother on its
maternal side (see March BULLETIN) is Clara
Phillips Rogers, sister of Grace Phillips, 1901,
and Bertha Phillips, 1900.

Fanny Cochran is spending a few months in
Tucson, Arizona, having a good rest after
illness in her family.

1903
Class Editor: MABEL NORTON
686 South Grand Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
Class Collector: CAROLINE F. WAGNER
1904
Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Class Collector: ISABEL M. PETERS
Patty Rockwell Moorhouse's two daughters,
Martha and Anne, have been in Nassau for a
delightful holiday. Anne has recovered from
her long illness and is enjoying herself im-
mensely.

Margaret Ross Garner's daughter, Sarah
Janet, married Mr. Joseph Scheidt Rambo on
Saturday, February 12th, at Norristown,
Pennsylvania.

Bertha Brown Lambert is spending about
four months in Europe travelling with a friend.
She wrote from Rome February 15th saying she
was having a wonderful time, stating that
she expects to spend two months in Italy, one
month in Greece and the rest of the time in

1905
Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.
Class Collector:
MARGARET NICHOLS HARDENBERGH
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)
Isabel Lynde Dammann's son, Tom, was
married to Harle Garth at La Jolla, California,
on January 26th.

After two years of study in Paris and
Philadelphia, Jane Ward received the degree
of Master of Social Work from the Univer-
sity of Pennsylvania in connection with study
in the Pennsylvania School of Social Work
and some teaching in this school. Now she is
"teaching case work and supervising field work
in the 'Social Service Curriculum' of the Uni-
versity of California at Berkeley. A job full
of interest and a grand place to live." Her
address is 1208 Spruce Street, Berkeley.

Margaret Fulton Spencer heads her letter
"P. O. Box 2549, Tucson, Arizona," and
writes as follows: "The first rainy day in four
months gives me a good excuse to write let-
ters—so here goes to explain my being in
Tucson. The doctors decreed about a year
and a half ago that I must spend the rest of
my days in a dry, clear climate, so I came out
here expecting to expire of an enfeebled old
age in the course of a year or so—instead of
which I have taken a new lease on life, shuf-
feld off forty pounds of silly elderly fatness,
regained twenty years and am feeling cheerful
and lively for the first time in centuries, so
to speak. I have bought a small (for here)
place in the mountains of 200 acres and ex-
pect to live here permanently. I am planning
this place for a development, and hope to
have a colony of interesting people settled
here some day, dividing this place up into
smaller estates and designing the houses my-
self so that they will be unified. So far I
have built a cottage of five rooms of adobe
and rented it to friends, and have built my-
self a stone house of the native rock on the
property, and am now planning two more
small units, either to rent, or possibly since
some friends are urging us to take them in,
will go into the 'dude ranch' business, which
so many people out here do. I have a delight-
ful young cowboy from Jackson Hole, and a
beguiling young Mexican and his pretty bride,
in the bunk house; we have miles and miles
of lovely trails on the place, and are in the
midst of the most beautiful mountain country,
so we are all set to go! We are only five
miles from the center of town, but the nearest
house is a mile away and the only one in sight,
in the midst of all the mountains.

"My older daughter is here with me and is
just as enthusiastic as I am about the riding
and the life and the climate . . . the younger
is still in New York at the League studying
caricaturing and cartoons and loving that life.

"I was East this fall for a few weeks but
was glad to get away from the cold and damp-
ness again. I still have my New Hope place,
but want to sell it as soon as I can arrange to
get rid of various bits of furniture and paint-
ings that I will not need out here.

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“Florance Waterbury also has bought a piece of land here, and I believe will build, though last time I saw her she had not decided when.”

1906

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

Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRINGTON BROOKS (Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks) 1907

Class Editor and Class Collector: ALICE M. HAWKINS Low Buildings, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

1908

Class Editor: MARY KINSLEY BEST (Mrs. William Henry Best) 1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Class Collector: ELEANOR RAMBO

Again, thanks to her husband and the New York City Health Department, your editor went travelling—this time to Baltimore. I chatted by telephone with Margaret Sparhawk-Jones (Mrs. Bayard Turnbull). She has one daughter at Radcliffe and another at the Bryn Mawr Prep School in Baltimore. Her son is planning to enter Princeton next fall.

I visited Mabel Frehafer (M. Katherine now, by the way!) and had lunch with her at the Johns Hopkins Club, of which Mabel is a member because she received her Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins. She is teaching physics at Goucher College, and very much interested in the faculty plan for individual guidance of freshmen and sophomores—each faculty advisor has a group of seven students. Despite the speed-up in curriculum work due to the new plan of trimesters instead of semesters, Dr. Frehafer has time for one extra-curricular activity, namely, the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom. This year she is chairman of both the Program and the Nominating Committee.

Margaret Chambers (Mrs. Alan Dill) and her charming daughter, Nancy, met us at the club, and took us sightseeing through Baltimore and some of the hospitals, ending up with tea at Margaret’s home in Guilford, where we talked about 1908 and caused many ears to burn!

Evelyn Gardner is vice-principal of the high school in Pacific Grove, California. She has built a lovely house right on the ocean front.

Emily Hoyt (Mrs. Bob Andrews) is very successfully carrying on her husband’s lead pipe business in Stamford, Connecticut, for the benefit of her young son, Bob, Jr.

Rose Marsh (Mrs. Jacob S. Payton) writes: “Miss Applebee recently spent a few days with me here in Washington, and we had the world’s best time talking over old times. She is just the same old peach! In rounding up interested Bryn Mawrtyrs for a tea that Rose gave for her guest, she located Margaret Duncan (Mrs. George F. Miller), who is working in the Statistical Research Department of the F. H. A. in Washington. Incidentally, Miss Applebee sailed for England February 23rd on the Queen Mary. Her address is Burley, Ringwood, Hants, England—which is near Southampton.”

Nellie Seeds is once more a grandmother. Her son, John Nearing, who has been working in Russia since 1932 and married a Russian girl, Maria Dikareva, has a second daughter, Elena, born on January 16th. Nellie says: “His wife is a teacher in mathematics in the high school, and receives a three and a half months' maternity leave at full pay. My son came over to America last summer for a six weeks’ visit. On his return he did not resume his engineering job. Instead he is doing translating and other writing of stories and articles. I suspect he is also writing the inevitable ‘book on Russia.’ But five years’ experience in the steel mills and chemical plant should give him a wealth of material.”

1909

Class Editor: ANNA ELIZABETH HARLAN 377 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

Class Collector: EVELYN HOLT LOWRY (Mrs. Holt Lowry)

Paula Henze writes: “I am still teaching school as head of the Mathematics and Science Departments at the Detroit Eastern High School. In summer I travel in prosperous years, and in lean years stay at home and weed my garden.”

Mary Herr writes that she is continuing to maintain the house and garden that her father left her and will do so for a year at least. Her address is 1239 Wheatland Avenue, Lancaster.

From Jessie Gilroy Warneke comes this: “This past year has been taken up with adding a winter wing to our old farmhouse. The carpenters, masons and plumbers insisted on a housewarming so on New Year’s eve they had the most amazing party with barn dancing in every room and two orchestras composed of their own friends, relatives or themselves. ‘Golden Slipper’, ‘Pop Goes the Weasel’, etc. We’ll never forget it. I have as rather near neighbors, Dr. Alice Hamilton and Miss Margaret Hamilton of earlier Bryn Mawr days...”
and also of Hull House fame. They are always astounded to find our old dining room rafters decorated with portions of pig, veal or beef,— farming in the raw, you know. There's nothing to compare with it these days. 'Leon' (the colored general factotum), just cuts off another porterhouse steak,—and no butcher's bill. So we are spending more and more of our year in the country at East Haddam, Connecticut."

In a note to Evelyn Holt Lowry, Billy Miller (Alice Miller Smith) wrote that she is "somewhat gray as to the top and much wider" but feels unchanged.

Julia Doe Shero has three girls in college ("not B. M., alas!" she adds). She had a wonderful year in Greece but is glad to be back.

Dorothy North Haskins writes from England that the recent news from Bryn Mawr is most exciting and makes her want to see the campus and the present students with her own eyes. "I hope to do so one day, and try it on my engineering husband. But as we are never in America at Reunion or Alumnae Week-end time, I'm afraid it will be more like the murderer haunting the scene of the crime than as a sociably returning alumna, for which I'm sorry."

Helen Crane wrote that she loved the Southwest, especially Santa Fé, "the most fascinating spot on earth to me. I had to get back to this civil service job, which offers a certain amount of security, if there is such a thing in this present world! It remains to be seen whether my silly sinsuses will survive an Albany winter."

The address of Marianna Moore is still 260 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn. She says "Poetry hibernates but I am glad its friends do not."

Anne Whitney came down for a week of conferences in New York and spent some time with Evelyn Lowry. Anne is back in Milton hoping to have time to write a book, having closed out her job in Washington.

Among new books announced by the Jewish Publication Society of America appears Hanukkah: The Feast of Lights, compiled and edited by Emily Solis-Cohen. "The holiday of Hanukkah is over 2100 years old—a holiday important and enjoyable, meaningful for all Western civilization with its message of religious liberty and of opposition to tyranny. The lights of Hanukkah twinkle with an air of mystery in which is hidden the secret of Jewish survival. What is their true meaning? Miss Solis-Cohen takes up the challenge of Hanukkah to the modern Jew and tries to explain it." We sincerely congratulate Emily. A review of it will appear in a later BULLETIN.

1910

Class Editor: Elsa Denison Jameson
(Mrs. John D. Jameson)
22 East 36th St., New York City

Class Collector: Frances Hearne Brown
(Mrs. Robert B. Brown)

1911

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

Class Collector: Anna Stearns

Jeanette Allen Andrews' daughter, Josephine, was married on February 9th to Lieutenant Hiette Sinclair Williams, Jr., of the United States Army Air Corps.

Margery Smith Goodnow has been having an exhibit of her delightful water colors at the Argent Galleries in New York.

Margaret Hobart Myers was in New York for the first two weeks in March. She attended the Council meeting in Morristown and also enjoyed seeing her old friends.

Betty Taylor Russell went to the State Board meeting in Albany of the League of Women Voters. She was in the Assembly Chamber when the vote to ratify the Child Labor Amendment was lost and reports that it is a not too inspiring sight to see our public servants at work.

1912

Class Editor: Margaret Thackray Weems
(Mrs. Philip Weems)
9 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.

Class Collector: Mary Peirce

Somewhat delayed but nonetheless interesting in Mary Peirce's account of her trip last year. In addition to descriptions of our gorgeous Northwest, Mary gives us glimpses of the activities of many classmates who have long remained incommunicative as to their own lives. In Chicago she saw Gertrude Llewellyn Stone and fleeting glimpses of Jean Sterling Gregory who was busy with the debut of her daughter, Janet. In Saint Paul, she telephoned Marion Brown McLean and drew from her a letter, some of which will follow. To Berkeley for a visit with her sister, from Mt. Mitchell, the highest mountain in United States, to Death Valley, below the sea level, she went, then on to Boulder Dam and Santa Fé, where she met up with Gladys Spry Augur, who has a "very nice husband, an enchanting adobe house and a garden, and two variegated dogs." A trip with Spry was eventful and rather hazardous but ended successfully at the Bar Association dinner dressed as they had
been for the trip! Spry has a connection with the Harvey Company as a Special Courier, which Mary considers to be very good judgment on the part of that company. (We hope to confirm this from experience later this year.) Mary’s letter in toto would be a splendid travel ad.

Winifred Scripture Fleming’s new address is American Woman’s Club, 353 West 57th Street, New York City. She is in New York to give her daughter, Barbara, a chance to study ballet.

Ruth Akers Dixon writes from Long Beach, California, that she would like to see classmates who get to Southern California. Her oldest child, Carol, has another year in high school and then will take up art commercially. Ruth’s greatest interest is in Theosophy. She does some teaching.

From Mary Brown McLean’s letter to Mary Peirce, we learn that she and her husband are absorbed in the “General Education idea” of her husband’s and are working on a book about it. They have two sons, Malcolm and Lester, and a daughter, Mary Katharine.

Julia Houston Railey is now in Pittsford, New York, after “living scantly all over the lot,—England, France, Panama, California and Arkansas.” She is helping her husband write his autobiography.

Irma Shloss Mannheimer is the busy and effective partner for her husband, Rabbi Mannheimer. Her oldest son, 18, is a junior in Grinnell University, and considering a law course. The younger boy is 12 and in junior high. Irma is First Vice-President of the Des Moines Women’s Club, President of the Fortnightly Musical Club, and Treasurer of the Birth Control Clinic Board. Her comment that she finds life “very interesting and stimulating” proves that she contributes those same qualities to many others, we might comment editorially.

Peggy Peck McEwan reports that Leo Lucas Tomlinson was in Chicago to take in “Victoria Regina.”

1913

Class Editor: LUCILE SHADBURN YOW
(Mrs. Jones Yow)
387 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: HELEN EVANS LEWIS
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)

1914

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

Class Collector: MARY CHRISTINE SMITH

Do not forget Reunion May 28th to June 1st. It is brought to our attention that it is really our 24th but celebrated as 25th and that this fact should cheer us enormously. Do be sure to come, all of you.

1915

Class Editor: MARGARET L. FREE STONE
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3049 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: MILDRED JACOBS COWARD
(Mrs. Jacobs Coward)

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
2873 Observatory Ave., Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio

Class Collector: HELEN ROBERTSON

Elizabeth Holliday Hitz did not herself report the latest honor conferred upon her but we know that she is now Vice Regent for Indiana of The Mount Vernon Ladies’ Association. This organization of about forty women holds the title to Mount Vernon and has entire control of its management. One is elected for life. At present Betty is the youngest of the group. Every spring the regents live at Mount Vernon for ten days while deciding upon plans for the coming year.

1917

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

Class Collector: KATHARINE B. BLODGETT

The College is expecting us to add to the general merriment of Commencement along with 1914, 1915, 1916. It would never do to disappoint it,—or ourselves. Betty Faulkner Lacey is Reunion Manager, and Nats McFadden Blanton will be toastmistress. If you have not already heard from one of them, you will soon. Plan to leave husbands, jobs, and children for a few carefree days in Pembroke. It ought to be our best Reunion.

Con Hall Proctor has been spending some time in Baltimore (all of January and part of February) but is now back in the South again watching the progress of the Guntersville Dam in Alabama.

1918

Class Editor: MARY-SAFFORD HOOGWERFPF
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)
179 Duke of Gloucester St.
Annapolis, Md.

Class Collector: HARRIETT HOBBS HAINES
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)

1919

Class Editor: FRANCES CLARKE DARLING
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Class Collector: To be appointed.
Mary Cushing Howard Niles and her husband, under the firm name of Henry E. Niles and M. C. H. Niles, Consultants in Management, move around the country at the rate of about four or five times a year. Their 7-year-old daughter, Alice, has already moved thirty-eight times in her life, and has attended eight different schools. Cushing, age 11, her sister and the fourth member of the perpetually Niles menage, has attended twelve different schools. According to Cush, the only effect on the children of this perpetual motion is to make them seem slightly more mature than the average child of the same age. The work of the firm is not in industrial plants, but exclusively in office or general administration problems. The accent is on the human values—the ratings of personnel, or relations of supervisor to supervised, etc., and aims to fill the present-day gap between the "efficiency methods" in industry and the formal psychology test approach. Their book, published two years ago, is titled The Office Supervisor, His Relation to Persons and to Work.

Since her success in the photographic field, Helen Farrell has taken up oil painting. She works every morning at Winold Reiss' studio, but is too busy to be sociable with any of her friends who would look her up at the Vanderbilt Hotel, New York City.

Taliaferro Ford (Mrs. T. Shipley Thomas) is living in Philadelphia, where her chief activities are with the Episcopal Church, Colonial Dames and the Junior League. She reports that she went to the Coronation and had passage booked home on the Hindenburg!

Helen Macdonald has been Mrs. Cyril Simmons since April 4th, 1936. They both teach mathematics and occasionally, physics—Helen at the Winsor School, Boston, and her husband at the Country Day School in Newton. They have a small apartment in Boston, about halfway between the two schools, where Helen exercises her domestic talents. Last summer this enterprising couple packed a tent, bed rolls, and cooking stove in a car and camped for several weeks in the National Parks of Wyoming and Montana.

Eleanor Donnelley Erdman reports that her fourth child has been dignified by the name of Reuben Hamilton Donnelley Erdman, but seems destined to be known as "Caboose."

Dorothy Walter Baruch is the Professor of Education at Whittier College, Pasadena, California. She also contributed the news that Jean Spurney Jory recently took the lead in First Lady in Pasadena and that Nora Newell Burry was visiting in Arizona with her younger son, Michael.

The new Class Editor sends you greetings and begs that you bury your natural modesty long enough to write her news of your activities—either personal or public.

Constance La Boiteaux Buttrick was married on February 4th to Mr. Thomas Edward Drake. They are living on Pennstone Road, Bryn Mawr.

From Marnie Speer comes the news that Octavia Howard Price is arriving on the Bremen on March 10th. Marnie writes: "Since the Cheedoo Medical School in which Phil Price had been teaching had to move from Shantung (in northeast China) to Szechuan (in west China) it seemed best for the Prices to come home now on their furlough, which would have been due in a few months."

Of herself Marnie says: "I left Peking on my regular leave ten days before the outbreak of hostilities. No one at the time had any idea that the next few months would bring a full-fledged war. . . . I am expecting to go back in August." She has had many speaking engagements in and about New York and is devoting her efforts here to raising money for the Christian colleges in China and to interpreting the present situation there to people in this country. She has spoken twice at Bryn Mawr, for the undergraduate Peace Council and for the Chinese Scholarship Committee. In the latter speech she told her audience of the inspiring efforts of the thirteen Christian colleges to carry on under present conditions. Those in the southwest provinces have so far not been affected, except for the fact that they have more students than ever before; to one such college students from twenty other colleges have come. In the war-zone colleges
the emergency has been met in various ways. At Nanking, for example, the faculty and students are scattered but have managed to come together and carry on their work in three separate units. The campuses themselves have been given over to refugees. At Nanking a hall designed for 270 students shelters 10,000 refugees.

In Peking, in occupied territory, Marnie's own University, Yenching, has gone on without interruption in a city filled with Japanese troops, army trucks, etc. The newspapers have been forced to sell out to Japanese propaganda; in the middle schools the study of English has been replaced by Japanese and text books are rigidly censored.

One hears, however, few words of bitterness and despair among Chinese leaders. The Christian colleges have always played a distinguished part among China's 100 centres of higher education and Marnie feels that their influence will be increasingly important in resisting the ideology of the invading totalitarian state.

Marnie's appeal was for (1) freedom from hatred of the Japanese people; (2) all possible support of a constructive foreign policy instead of an apathetic, isolationist "pacificism"; (3) funds for Chinese Relief, in which the United States now ranks only fourth among contributing countries. In answer to a question by President Park, Marnie said that the simplest way to send funds is through the Red Cross, marked "For Chinese Relief."

1923

Class Editor: ISABELLE BEAUDRIAS MURRAY
(Mrs. William D. Murray)
284 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Class Collector: FRANCES MATTESON RATHBUN
(Mrs. Lawrance Rathbun)

Frances Childs took your editor to lunch at the Cosmopolitan Club near the end of her sabbatical year in January. She has been working very hard on her thesis, about the French immigration to this country at the time of the French revolution, but she went back to her job, teaching history at Brooklyn College, on February 1lst.

Eleanor Mathews Gerry entertained some mutual friends at dinner who sent us this report. She is living in the family house at 49 West 92nd Street, which has been divided into two apartments, one for her older brother who is a doctor and uses the same office that had belonged to their father, the other for Ellie, her husband and their charming young daughter, Elizabeth, nearly 2. Elizabeth now has a small cousin to play with, Dr. Mathews' son, aged 11½.

1924

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

Class Collector: MOLLY ANGELL McALPIN
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)

1925

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

Class Collector: ALLEGRA WOODWORTH

The Class sends deepest sympathy to Nan Hough Smith (Mrs. Baldwin Smith), who lost her mother on March 7th.

Here's news. Kay Fowler Lunn's book is out. Rush to your bookshop; it's sure to be swell reading—The Gold Missus; a Woman Prospector in Sierra Leone, Norton & Co. Ours is on its way, so we'll quote the advance blurb: "The Gold Missus is not the title of a novel or a romance," writes the author. "It is what I was called by my native boys in the hinterland of Sierra Leone, West Africa. I hunted gold, and I was a 'missus.' So I was explained simply to strange chiefs as 'Missus be gold missus.' That placed me immediately."

1926

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

Class Collector: MARY TATNALL COBY
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)

Keeping an ear to the ground and a hand to the typewriter doesn't make for abundance or accuracy of detail in news-gathering. If you really want us to get it right you ought to tell us yourself. Out of the ether comes the news that Anna Adams Zener has a baby.

Cloyd Quinn Honnecus has been somewhere doing something, for she passed rapidly through Baltimore with a Lincoln Zephyr which had engine trouble. . . . Vicky Elliott Armstrong has broken her ankle and has it in a cast, which may be one more casualty to be laid at the door of The Big Apple. . . . We don't know about these things, we only sit at home and wonder, and watch the mails.

And fortunately the mails always seem to bring in something, and blessings upon the heads of those who are responsible for it. Jennie Green Turner sent us a postcard from Dairen, Manchuria. She says: "After quite a trip we are safely settled at last and like it very much. It is quite a modern city with all kinds of shops, a club, and a big foreign colony, so am suffering no hardships. Efforts to learn Japanese are thwarted by everyone knowing English!"

Delia Smith Mares is now living at 145
South Elm Avenue, Webster Groves, Missouri (telephone number, Republic 1288), and writes:

"Could you put in the BULLETIN my urgent invitation to any one in 1926, or for that matter, any of those long-past twenties, who is coming to the League of Women Voters Convention at St. Louis this April, to let me know? I expect to be assisting at the Information Desk at the Convention, and should be easy to locate, ... St. Louis is such a long way from where most of you live, I clutch at any opportunity for a visit. Joe and I have just returned from a three weeks' visit to Mexico. This was my first visit as a "turista," the two previous ones having been with the Seminar run by the Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America. Being a tourist in Mexico is worse than being one abroad but going with the Seminar is a unique experience.

"My latest 'cause' has been helping the organization of the Adult Education Council of Greater St. Louis. If any of you have any experience of this type of thing I'd greatly appreciate hearing about it. Other councils exist but the work is still of an experimental nature and all experience helps."

1927

Class Editor: RUTH RICKABY DARMSTADT
(Mrs. Louis J. Darmstadt)
179 East 79th St., New York City

Class Collector: DOROTHY IRWIN HEADLY
(Mrs. John F. Headly)
First, apologies for the lack of news in the last two issues! To tell the truth, I was waiting for enough items to accumulate to fill more than one paragraph. It is very tantalizing to see Bryn Mawr people from classes other than 1927 and not be able to include them in this column.

The latest news is that Sara-Mary Headly, Dot Irwin Headly's fourth child, arrived on February 15th. Before Dot went to the hospital, she killed time by gleaning a few class statistics from the new college Register. It is a pleasure to quote Dot's figures and your Editor gives her all the credit.

127 members of original Class
94 members are married
54 married members have children
99 children in all
54 boys
43 girls
2 married members have 4 children (Madeline Pierce Lemmon and Dot share this high goal rating)

8 have 3 children
18 have 2 children
31 have 1 child

Now don't faint, girls, when I tell you I received a letter the other day from Corinne Chambers. Corinne, as you know, is in New Orleans and her new address is 3211 Prytama Street. Corinne has a very impressive job as buyer for several departments—among them sportswear—for the Holmes Store. She was about to start on a buying trip to Los Angeles (nice work, etc.) which seems to be recognized more and more as the sports clothes center for this country.

Elizabeth Norton Potter is enjoying life thoroughly and follows art trends as a hobby. I was fortunate in meeting Agnes Mongan when she was in New York on a brief visit and she saved enough time to come up and have lunch with me. Agnes adores her work at the Fogg Museum. She is planning to go abroad this summer.

I saw Bea Pitney Lamb the other day playing squash. Westchester seems to agree with her very well. She assured me that she was not limiting her activities to domestic affairs but did not specify further.

Maria Chamberlain Van Swearingen has been in New York on short trips twice this winter. She is working very hard on her hobby of making prints and water colors and had an exhibit with another navy-wife artist at the Norfolk Museum of Arts and Sciences in January. Maria specializes in flower subjects, particularly orchids.

Maria writes that Marion Pitton Meyers and her husband are stationed at Norfolk now, too. "Marion and her husband dropped in one evening and we had a nice long chat with them. I take it that they have spent a long portion of the last few years out on China Station." I do hope Marion will send me news of herself. I'm sure the Class would like very much to hear about her life in the Far East.

Lu Austin Hepburn's recent letter has news of Louise Blair which is very exciting, so I saved Lu's letter till the last and will quote forthwith. "Having just received the appeal for the Alumnae Fund and having seen that the Class of 1927 was not too outstanding in that respect, I thought that I might write you the little news that I know. On Louise Blair de Daur's Christmas card, she said that her husband 'was convalescing from his service at the front as an officer in the Loyalist army. If you care to know the details, read the "Soldier's Return" in the Atlantic Monthly for January. It is a condensation of three of my letters to the family.'"

"I read the article," continues Lu, "with great interest, as it gave a most vivid picture of the war in Spain. Recently I have seen Lucy Norton Longstreth at her house in
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Washington Crossing, Ellenor Morris at the Junior League meetings and Peggy Brooks Juhring, all of whom are very busy." And as you see, there is not one word about Lu herself!

1928
Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, JR.
219 North Pitt St., Alexandria, Va.
Class Collector: MARY HOPKINSON GIBBON
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)

1929
Class Editor: JULIET GARRETT MUNROE
(Mrs. Henry Munroe)
22 Willett St., Albany, N. Y.
Class Collector: NANCY WOODWARD BUDLONG
(Mrs. A. L. Budlong)

1930
Class Editor: EDITH GRANT GRIFFITHS
(Mrs. David Wood Griffiths)
2010 Wolfe St., Little Rock, Arkansas.
Class Collector: ELEANOR SMITH GAUD
(Mrs. Wm. Steen Gaud)

1931
Class Editor: MARY OAKFORD SLINGLUFF
(Mrs. Jesse Slingluff, Jr.)
305 Northway, Guilford, Baltimore, Md.
Class Collector: LOIS THURSTON

1932
Class Editor: MARGARET S. WOODS
57 Shepard St., Cambridge, Mass.
Class Collector: ELLEN SHAW KESLER
(Mrs. Robert Wilson Kesler)

1933
Class Editor: MARGARET ULLOM RICHARDSON
(Mrs. Fred MacD. Richardson)
343 E. Gorgas Lane, Germantown, Pa.
Class Collector: MARGARET TYLER ARCHER
(Mrs. John S. B. Archer)

1934
Class Editor: BARBARA BISHOP BALDWIN
(Mrs. Seward Baldwin)
Class Collector: SARAH FRASER ROBBINS
(Mrs. Chandler Robbins, II.)

1935
Class Editors:
NANCY BUCHER
Roland Park Apartments, Baltimore, Md.
and
ELIZABETH COLIE
377 Vose Ave., South Orange, N. J.
Class Collector: JOAN BAKER
1935 Reunion
1935 is again to reunite this year. We are
for 1933, 1934, 1936 and 1937 are also
reuniting with us. Your Class President and
Class Collector hope very much that as many
as possible will really make an effort to attend.
Our reunion last year was small; this year it
is hoped that at least 75% will come. Remem-
ber that we shall not meet again for years,
so that this will be our last chance to meet as
a group, reminisce as a group and plan on
future action. You will all be notified of the
details of reunion later on. Begin to plan
NOW for reunion, from May 28th to June 1st.
Peggy Laird was married on November 25th
to Adolph Anderson. She says, "We live at
502 Ellsworth Avenue, Pittsburgh, where I
chase dirt from passing trains and try to prac-
tice for a weekly piano lesson. Adolph is at
the University of Pittsburgh, researching to
get his Ph.D. this summer and also teaching
Chemistry at Geneva College, thirty miles from
here."
Fran Watson Hodgen writes news of Bar-
bara Macauley Brown and Jeanne Morrison
Wise. "Mickey is living in Pasadena and has
two sons. Michael Hollister Brown was born
in September, 1936, and Bruce Macauley
Brown arrived about two weeks ago (February
4th). Jeanne is living in Hingham, Massachu-
setts, on Ship Street, in a house of which she
says the important features are 'an upstairs
living room over thirty feet long looking out
over gardens, orchards and hills—and a great
open sun deck about thirty feet square with
the most delectable view of Hingham's ex-
tremely lovely harbor.'" Fran says she has no
news about herself other than the fact that
she has a job working in Garden City's new
book store which is just about to open.

1936
Class Editor: BARBARA L. CARY
Ellet Lane, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.
Assistant Editor: ELIZABETH M. BATES
9 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J.
Class Collector: ELLEN M. SCATTERGOOD
Save the weekend of May 28th to June 1st
for the Class reunion. Details of the program
will be mailed to you later. All the Classes
we knew, from 1933 to 1937, will also be
reuniting this year, and the opportunity to see
them makes it doubly worth while for us to
be there.

ESTHER BASOE WILLIAMS.

1937
Class Editor: ANN MARBURY
Laurel, Maryland
Class Collector: SARAH ANN FULTZ
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THE JAPANESE IN PEIPING

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Those of you who read the account of the Alumnae Council in the April Bulletin realize how genuine was the preoccupation of those three days with the relationship between the College and the alumnae and how definitely all of the discussion turned on ways and means of strengthening this relationship so that we might serve the College in the way that would be most helpful to it. We thought in concrete terms and did not try to formulate our deep conviction that by strengthening Bryn Mawr we were also forwarding the cause of education in general. At the American Alumni Council, which is described in the article, “The Composite University,” this underlying conviction formed the common meeting ground for all the representatives of the diverse colleges. Each one was facing, and facing realistically, the fact that the organization of alumni and the relation of the alumni to the college were means to an end, and that that end was the cause of higher education. It was no small thing to realize that these men and women from all parts of the country, from all types of colleges,—the great state universities, the “land grant” colleges, the sectarian colleges, the large and small endowed colleges for men and women, were altruistically concerned with the continuance not merely of physical plants but of an idea that they believed in and that they felt was vital to the welfare of the country. What they meant by “education” was never defined, but its purpose they all felt, I imagine, to be that stated by an alumnus writing in a recent number of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin: “To liberate a student from the taboos and habits of the routine world, to cut into his intellectual indifference, to help him to live in society without terror or meanness, to loosen his mind so that he can cope with the pitiless stream of ideas that will always pour down on him, to lay the basis for civil virtuosity—these are some of the things a liberal education can do.”

As was pointed out in one of the closing speeches at the American Alumni Council, the colleges and universities of this continent have created the concept of alumni organization, loyalty, and support,—unique in the whole world history of higher education,—and they have developed that concept into a powerful force in the social order.
THE FIRST ANTI-WAR PLAY
By EDITH HAMILTON, 1894

The greatest piece of anti-war literature there is in the world was written 2350 years ago. This is a statement worth a thought or two. Nothing since, no description or denunciation of war's terrors and futilities, ranks with the Trojan Women, which was put upon the Athenian stage by Euripides in the year 416 B.C. In that faraway age a man saw with perfect clarity what war was, and wrote what he saw in a play of surpassing power, and then—nothing happened. No one was won over to his side—no band of eager disciples took up his idea and went preaching it to a war-ridden world. That superlatively efficient war-machine, Rome, described by one of her own historians as having fought continuously for eight hundred years, went on to greater and greater efficiency, with never a glimmer from Euripides to disturb her complacency. In the long annals of literature no writer is recorded who took over his point of view. A few objectors to war are known to us. They crop out sporadically through the ages, but rarely and never with Euripides' deliberate intention of showing war up for what it is. And except for Christ, to whom non-resistance was fundamental, we do not know of anyone else who disbelieved in violence as a means of doing good. None of Christ's so-called followers followed Him there until comparatively modern times. Not one mediaeval saint stands out to oppose the thousands of saintly believers in the holiness of this war or that. One soldier there was in the early days of Christianity, a simple, uneducated man, who refused to fight when he was converted, because, as he explained, Christ did not approve of men killing each other. But he was easily silenced—and the Church never denounced his executioners. He never came near to being made a saint. His very name, Maximian, is known only to the curious. That was doctrine too dangerous for the Fathers of the Church. Christians refused to fight? Rather set up a cross as the banner of a triumphant army, conquering under that standard, killing in His name.

The men of religion, along with the men of letters, passed by, unseeing, the road Euripides had opened, and each usually vied with the other in glorifying and magnifying noble, heroic, and holy war.

In our Western world Euripides stands alone. He understood what the world has only begun today to understand.

"The burden of the valley of vision," wrote Isaiah, when he alone knew what could save his world from ruin. To perceive an overwhelmingly important truth of which no one else sees a glimmer, is loneliness such as few even in the long history of the world can have had to suffer. But Euripides suffered it for the greater part of his long life. The valley of vision was his abiding place.

He was the youngest of the three Greek tragic poets, but only a few years younger than Sophocles, who, indeed, survived him. The difference between the two men was great. Each had the keen discernment and the profound spiritual perception of the supreme artist. Each lived and suffered through the long drawn-out war, which ended in the crushing defeat of Athens, and together they watched the human deterioration brought about during those years. But what they saw was not the same. Sophocles never dreamed of a world in which
such things could not be. To him the way to be enabled to endure what was happening, the only way for a man to put life through no matter what had happened, was to face facts unwaveringly and accept them, to perceive clearly and bear steadfastly the burden of the human lot, which is as it is and never will be different. To look at the world thus, with profundity but in tranquillity of spirit, without bitterness, has been given to few, and to no other writer so completely as to Sophocles.

But Euripides saw clearest of all not what is, but what might be. So rebels are made. Great rebels all know the valley of vision. They see possibilities: this evil and that ended; human life transformed; people good and happy. "And there shall be neither sorrow nor crying, nor any more pain: for the former things are passed away." The clarity with which they see brings them anguish; they have a passion of longing to make their vision a reality. They feel, like a personal experience, the giant agony of the world. Not many among the greatest stand higher than Euripides in this aristocracy of humanity.

Sophocles said, "Nothing is wrong which gods command." Euripides said, "If gods do evil, then they are not gods." Two different worlds are outlined in those two ideas. Submission is the rule of the first. Not ours to pass judgment upon the divine. "There are thoughts too great for mortal men," was ever Sophocles' idea, or, in the words of another great Greek writer, "To long for the impossible is a disease of the soul." Keep then within the rational limit; "Sail not beyond the pillars of Heracles." But in the second world, Euripides' world, there can be no submission, because what reigns there is a passion for justice and a passion of pity for suffering. People who feel in that way do not submit to the inevitable, or even really perceive it. But they perceive intolerably what is wrong and, under that tremendous impetus, they are ready to throw all security aside, to call everything into question, to tear off the veils that hide ugly things, and often, certainly in Euripides' case, to give up forever peace of mind.

Two years before the end of the war Euripides died, not in Athens, but away up north in savage Thrace, lonelier in his death even than in his life. The reason he left his city is not recorded, but it was a compelling one. Men did not give up their home in Greek and Roman days unless they must. All we are told is a single sentence in the ancient "Life of Euripides," that he had to go away because of "the malicious exultation" aroused against him in the city. It is not hard to discover why.

Athens was fighting a life-and-death war. She did not want to think about anything. Soldiers must not think. If they begin to reason why, it is very bad for the army. Above all, they must not think about the rights and wrongs of the war. Athens called that being unpatriotic, not to say traitorous, just as emphatically as the most Aryan Nazi today could. And Euripides kept making her think. He put play after play on the stage which showed the hideousness of cruelty and the pitifulness of human weakness and human pain. The Athenians took their theater very seriously, and they were as keen and as sensitive an audience as has ever been in the world. It was unheard of in Athens to forbid a play because it was not in accordance with the ruling policy, but many a politician must have felt very uneasy as he listened to what Euripides had to say.

The war lasted twenty-seven years. Thucydides, the great historian of the
time, remarks that "War, teaching men by violence, fits their characters to their condition," and two of his austere black-laid-on-white pictures illustrate with startling clarity how quickly the Athenians went downhill under that teaching.

They had been fighting for three years only when an important island in the Aegean revolted. Athens sent a big fleet against her and captured her, and in furious anger voted to put all the men to death and make slaves of the women and children. They dispatched a ship to carry the order to the general in command, and then, true to the spirit of the city that was still so great, they realized the shocking thing they had done, and they sent another boat to try to overtake the first and bring it back, or, if that was impossible, to get to the island in time to prevent the massacre. We are told how the rowers rowed as none ever before, and how they did arrive in time. And Athens felt that weight of guilt lifted, and rejoiced.

But as the war went on men did not feel guilty when terrible deeds were done. They grew used to them. Twelve years later, when the war had lasted fifteen years, another island offended Athens, not by revolting, only by trying to keep neutral. It was a tiny island, in itself of no importance, but by that time Athens was incapable of weighing pros and cons. She took the island, she killed all the men and enslaved all the women and children, and we hear of no one who protested. But a few months later one man showed what he thought, not only of this terrible deed but of the whole horrible business of war. Euripides brought out the "Trojan Women."

There is no plot in the "Trojan Women" and almost no action. After a ten-year war a town has been taken by storm and the men in it killed. Except for two subordinate parts the characters are all women. Their husbands are dead, their children taken from them, and they are waiting to be shipped off to slavery. They talk about what has happened and how they feel, and this talk makes up the substance of the play. They are very unlike each other, so that we see the situation from different points of view. There is the wife of the king, an old woman, whose husband was cut down before her eyes, in their home as he clung to the altar; her sons, too, are dead, and she, a queen, is to be a slave to the conquerors. There is her daughter, a holy virgin, dedicated to the service of the god of truth, now to be the concubine of the victorious commander-in-chief. Her daughter-in-law too, wife of her dearest and most heroic son, she is to belong to the son of the man who killed him and misused him after death. Helen, the beautiful, is there as well, maneuvering to regain her power over the husband she betrayed, but, in the play, unsuccessful and led away to die. And there are a number of other women, not great or impressive at all except through their sufferings, pitiful creatures weeping for the loss of home, husband, children, and everything sweet and pleasant gone forever.

That is the whole of it. Not one gleam of light anywhere. Euripides had asked himself what war is like when one looks straight at it, and this is his answer. He knew his Homer. It was the Greek Bible. And that theme of glorious poetry about the dauntless deeds of valiant men, heroically fighting for the most beautiful woman in the world, turns in his hands into a little group of broken-hearted women.

A soldier from the victorious army, who comes to bring them orders, is surprised and irritated to find himself moved
to pity them; but he shrugs his shoulders and says, "Well—that's war."

The pomp and pride and glorious circumstance are all gone. When the play opens it is just before dawn, and the only light in the darkness comes fitfully from the burning city. Against that background two gods talk to each other and at once Euripides makes clear what he thinks about war as a method of improving life in any way for anyone.

In the old stories about what happened after Troy fell, told for hundreds of years before Euripides, curiously the conquering Greeks did not come off well. They had an exceedingly bad voyage back, and even those who escaped storm and shipwreck found terrible things waiting for them at home. In those faraway times, long before history began, it would seem that some men had learned what our world hardly yet perceives, that inevitably victors and vanquished must in the end suffer together. It was one of those strange, prophetic insights which occasionally disturb the sluggish flow of the human spirit, but seem to accomplish nothing for centuries of time. Euripides, however, had discovered the meaning behind the stories.

He makes his two gods decide that the fall of Troy shall turn out no better for the Greeks than for the Trojans. "Give the Greek ships a bitter homecoming," Athena, once the ally of the Greeks, says fiercely to the god of the sea. He agrees that when they set sail for Greece he will "make the wild Aegean roar until shores and reefs and cliffs will hold dead men, bodies of many dead," and when she leaves him he meditates for a moment on human folly: "The fools, who lay a city waste, so soon to die themselves."

A child's death is the chief action in this play about war. A little boy, hardly grown beyond babyhood, is taken from his mother by the Greeks to be killed. She holds him in her arms and talks to him. She bids him:

Go die, my best-beloved, my own, my treasure,
in cruel hands.
Weeping, my little one? There, there, you cannot know. You little thing curled in my arms, how sweet the fragrance of you—
Kiss me. Never again. Come closer, closer—
Your mother who bore you—put your arms around her neck.

Now kiss me, lips to lips—
When the little dead body is brought back, the mother is gone, hurried away to a Greek ship. Only the grandmother is there to receive it. She holds his hands,

Dear hands, the same dear shape your father's had,
how loosely now you fall. And dear proud lips forever closed.

She remembers the small boy climbing on to her bed in the morning and telling her what he would do when he was grown up.

Not you, but I, old, homeless, childless, must lay you in your grave, so young, so miserably dead.

"The poet of the world's grief," Euripides was called: in this play about war he sounded the deepest depths of that grief. How not, he would have said, since no other suffering approaches that which war inflicts.

The foregoing article, somewhat expanded, will constitute Edith Hamilton's preface to her translation of "The Trojan Women" in her forthcoming book, "Three Greek Plays," shortly to be published by W. W. Norton & Co. Miss Hamilton is the author of "The Greek Way" and "The Roman Way," studies in classical life and literature. This article is reprinted with Miss Hamilton's permission and that of the "Saturday Review of Literature," October 16, 1937.
THE JAPANESE IN PEIPING

By ELEANOR B. FABYAN, 1936

ON my return to the United States I was greeted on every hand by "Were you near the fighting?" "Did you see any fighting?" and "What was it like after the Japanese came in?" I imagine the answers would have been quite different had I been in different parts of China, although it might have been a difference in degree rather than in kind. However, the end of July, 1937, found me in Peiping, and my answers are fashioned by the situation there.

Peiping last summer was hot and sultry. Because of the disturbances outside of the city, which began on the evening of July 7th with the celebrated Marco Polo Bridge incident,¹ the city gates were shut most of the time. Hence residents of Peiping were unable to find their usual solace from the summer's heat by going into the Western hills for the week-ends. Some fortunate ones had already departed for the seashore, but by Monday, July 26th, the trains had ceased to run. It became evident because of the increasing noise of battle outside the city walls that the fighting was, so to speak, closing in on Peiping. The foreign embassies decided to call their citizens into the Legation Quarter with the idea of protecting them from air bombing, looting or street fighting.

American citizens received word to appear at the American Embassy by noon on Wednesday, bringing with them as little luggage as possible, although bedding rolls were considered advisable. Partly because of the heat and partly because of the numbers of Americans from different parts of the city all arriving at once, the excitement was intense. When the Marine Guard had itself received the order that morning to climb into blue jeans and erect tents, a cheer had gone up. The prospect of being host to so many of their compatriots and of being useful for the first time since 1900, as some of them put it, quite went to their heads. The whole affair of getting foreigners into the Legation Quarter and particularly Americans, who form the largest number (some 500 in all, together with the missionaries from outside the city walls), took on a decidedly Gilbert and Sullivan atmosphere. Our countrymen were busy fanning themselves for relief from the heat, producing their passports for the registration officer, discovering their luggage which had been dumped somewhere on the Embassy grounds and locating their new homes, whether with other Americans who lived permanently in the Legation Quarter or in the tents provided by the Marines.

The writer had the good fortune of being taken in by Miss Helen Burton, who, as owner of "The Camel's Bell," has built up an extraordinarily fine business in the export of Chinese goods and curios. To be sure, there were some thirteen of us in her house, of all ages and various nationalities, including Chinese. It so happens that her property stands opposite the ex-Austrian Legation, which for some years has been owned by the Japanese. Into its large yard poured all the Korean residents of Peiping. These unfortunates were not very popular with the Chinese, having long been used as a spearhead of Japanese penetration with

¹ For an excellent account of this incident and following developments, see "Origins of Sino-Japanese Hostilities," by T. A. Bisson, in Foreign Policy Reports, Vol. XIII, No. 24, March 1, 1938.
such undesirable tasks as espionage, opium smuggling and so forth. Having been brought into the compound for their own protection they were left to sizzle in the heat with little shelter, and then to drown in the heavy rain. The complaints of the women and children were loud and sere-naded us all night from across the street. Next to Miss Burton's house to the east was the residence of Colonel Matsui, who was one of those directing the operations for the taking of Peiping. This gentleman had the magnanimity to inform Miss Burton that it might be well to have lights off and to be quiet after 9 o'clock in the evening. His house was surrounded by sand-bags which also formed a circle on his roof. Behind these stood Japanese soldiers, iron helmeted and with fixed bayonets. As the roof was exactly opposite the sleeping porch of Miss Burton's house it was with a great deal of temerity that one turned over in bed.

Not certain whether our position was an interesting or an embarrassing one we were much excited one afternoon when an airplane, flying over the city from the south, dropped a package directly on Colonel Matsui's house. While the plane circled overhead a white flag was waved from the roof. The plane in turn dipped its wings twice and then returned whence it came. We felt certain that its message must have been of importance in the last steps of taking over Peiping.

Actually before the week was out, many of the foreigners had already returned to their homes in the Chinese city and by Monday of the next week practically all the refugees, as we were fantastically called, had left, with perhaps the exception of those missionaries whose stations outside the city walls were untenable. Aside from the minor excite-ments of collecting propaganda pamphlets which fell from Japanese planes or occa-sional sorties with newspaper men or others with the needed passes to the scenes of actual fighting, the foreigners had spent the better part of their time cooling themselves off in the pool at the Peking Club, discussing which had provided better rations, the British or American Embassies. As the Americans had only to pay $1.50 (Chinese) for three meals a day and were entitled to four eggs apiece for breakfast—or so the story went—whereas the British had to pay the same amount for supper alone, it was generally conceded that the Americans fared better.

While confined in the Legation Quar-ter the foreign women had started to make bandages and much needed pyjamas and sheets for the many hospitals in the city. The work was continued for some weeks as many of the Chinese hospitals were ill able to take care of the wounded who came trooping in from the environs. There were also many to be fed because the peasants had fled from their farms and were without food and shelter. Although the fighting had been slight at the gates of Peiping, south of the city 3000 had been killed in one day at Nan-yuan alone. Moreover the Chinese organizations, such as the Y. W. C. A., which were anxious to take an active part in the relief and which were the logical Chinese groups to do so, were discour-aged from such activity by some high Japanese authority.

One day as we were busily making bandages in Johnson Hall, which is the main hall at the American Guard, there was much excitement outside and we rushed to see what it was. The American Embassy stands directly east of the main gate to the central section of the city, the ch'ien mên. The wall bordering the ath-letic field of the Marine Guard extends north along Ch'ien Mên Street. It was to
this wall that we rushed and found ourselves in grandstand positions to witness the formal triumphant entry of the Japanese army into Peiping. Actually the interregnum between the departure of the Chinese soldiers of Peiping’s warlord, General Sung Cheh-yuan, and the taking over of the city by the Japanese authorities had been only a matter of a few hours, but the formal entry of the Japanese troops was a more pompous affair. As we leant over the wall we could see most of the Japanese population of Peiping lined up and waving Japanese flags on either side of the triumphal progress. The first Japanese generals were standing in large open touring cars, which were heavily decorated with green foliage. The automobiles proceeded very slowly and the generals bowed, occasionally making a gesture of recognition with their hands. Then came many tanks, trucks and caissons, all heavily foliaged and filled with cheering, grinning soldiery. One could not help feeling that for these youthful troops from the neighboring islands there must have been a great feeling of accomplishment on entering thus the old imperial capital of China.

From the time of the entry of the Japanese army at the end of July until my departure at the end of November, Peiping was constantly reminded of the presence of Japanese troops. All day and until late at night heavy trucks would race back and forth across the city. These were equipped with chains to cope with the muddy roads outside the walls but had the disastrous effect of cutting up the recently paved streets inside the city. So many unsuspecting pedestrians were mowed down by these onrushing trucks that the controlled press soon started an enlightening course of instruction for “star-gazing pedestrians,” as they were called. The main gist of it was that pedestrians should keep out of the way—in this overwhelmingly pedestrian city. When off duty, the Japanese soldiery could be seen swaggering down the street on foot or in great numbers of rickshaws, passing by like schools of fish on their way to view the main sights of Peiping.

Aside from the minor incidents which might be expected, it was painful to see the soldiery taking advantage of the population, whether by paying only a few coppers for the purchase of more expensive goods or by maltreating those who did not acquiesce in their demands. Officially, the Japanese called on all Chinese to rejoice with each successive gain made by the Japanese army. A balloon would be hoisted over the city to which would be attached streamers with large characters announcing that “Dai Nippon,” or the Great Japan, had taken over another town. Such an announcement would be the signal for public rejoicing. Teachers, students, merchants and others were called forth to parade under quickly constructed p’ai lous, and along streets hung with paper lanterns. To know that these parades were often carried out at the point of the bayonet was bad enough; but to see the Chinese marching with tears streaming down their faces as they carried banners of rejoicing, made it seem even worse.

Toward the end of my stay I had occasion several times to go west of Peiping to Yenching University. Such sorties were most delightful even though it was impossible to go right into the Western hills because of the guerilla fighting there. I remember one golden Saturday in October in particular. It happened that I was taking Dinny out to the country for an airing. Dinny is a delectable wire-haired fox terrier belonging to Marnie Speer, 1922. As all readers of the Bulletin probably know, Miss Speer is Dean
of the Women’s College at Yenching, but on furlough in America. Dinny had been living with us in Peiping. The excitement of getting out into the country on that particular day was almost too much for her. At the city gate there was the usual searching of Chinese—foreigners being exempted. The women were inspected by uniformed Chinese women police and the men by the regular police—all carefully supervised by Japanese soldiers. It often happened that besides being searched the passengers were asked to show their cholera certificates. The luckless individual who did not have one was promptly “stuck” with the universal needle and given his first certificate. Most passengers, however, had equipped themselves in advance. No inquiry was made as to how such certificates had been achieved. The whole episode of inoculating all residents of Peiping and environs against cholera by the simple process of subjecting everyone who passed through the city gates to an injection certainly had all the trimmings of applied Western medicine, if nothing more.

Once in the country I realized again how confining it had been to be shut in the city and, having arrived at Yenching, it seemed like wild freedom to be able to race Dinny across the open spaces of the campus. At the same time the plight of the country people passed on the road was a sorry one. Many of them, with what worldly goods they could carry, were leaving their homes out of fear of looting and bandits and going to find a doubtful security within Peiping.

That the situation in the Peiping area (the Japanese have renamed it Peking) did not change immediately after my departure is indicated in the notes of my mother’s classmate, Alice Boring, 1904, in the March issue of the Bulletin. Writing from Peiping late in December, Miss Boring speaks of the relative peacefulness of the Yenching campus, beyond which the continued war tension and forced victory parades of Peiping do not suggest any respite under Japanese rule.

**AN UNDERGRADUATE’S VIEW OF THE PEACE PROBLEM**

By LOUISE MORLEY, 1940

*Excerpts from a speech delivered at the National Conference on the Cause and Cure of War*

JUST as it is a false generalization to believe there is a single attitude which typifies the opinion of the “man on the street,” it is likewise a falsification to believe a single point of view typifies the “college woman.” Therefore, no one can claim to be an authority on student opinion, and I shall only attempt to analyse from my own observations how student opinion on the Bryn Mawr campus reacts to problems of peace, believing, however, that there must be basic similarities between Bryn Mawr and other women’s colleges. . . .

The International Relations Club at Bryn Mawr is only one of those in many colleges, about 600 all told, that owe a great debt of gratitude to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Not only does this organization supply books and bibliographies and a fortnightly summary of important world events, but it also holds annual regional conferences for the various clubs in a district, where stu-
udents may come together from different colleges and discuss world affairs under experienced leaders. Similarly the annual Model League of Nations Assemblies, held under the auspices of the League of Nations Association, bring students of various colleges together, but in a somewhat different atmosphere. In these model assemblies the different colleges in a region represent the nations in the League of Nations. Months of preparation bring delegates together, each well up to date on his adopted nation's foreign policy and also prepared to attempt to reach agreement with other national delegates generally on three major issues before the real League of Nations. There are generally six members to a delegation, two to work on each of the three commissions that discuss the problems before the Assembly. Diplomats in Geneva would scarcely intrigue as openly or plan as idealistically the future world order as do their imitators at the model Geneva, whether it be Rutgers, Cornell, or some other college; and one finds it excellent experience and an interesting means of learning about League procedure, both in the colorful plenary sessions which open and close the Assembly and closely follow real procedure, and in the Commissions, where the real work of the League itself and its model counterpart takes place and where after great discussions and many debates from the various national points of view concrete proposals for presentation to the whole model assembly are drawn up.

International Clubs and the various branches of the American Student Union provide a means of activity for those whose interests are already actively aroused. The problem of arousing the latent interests of other students is more complicated, and at Bryn Mawr we have found that the best means of doing this is through a Peace Council, which consists of the heads of all student organizations on campus, including publications. This council, which originated last year at the suggestion of Mr. Jacob of the Emergency Peace Campaign, makes a sustained effort to keep the campus peace conscious. A column in the College News is a source of information as to the activities of peace organizations throughout the country. With limited funds the Council attempts to bring to the college speakers on the problems perplexing the world and overwhelmingly discouraging to the informed and the uninformed. These speakers generally come at times when there is universal or national interest in peace, as on Armistice Day, when a special chapel had record attendance, or on April 22nd, the date annually set aside for student peace demonstrations all over the country.

The Peace Council, which we consider a really representative body on campus, is in general convinced, however, of one thing about student opinion on peace. It is never fully or really expressed either in organizations or in public discussion meetings. The fullest and most complete discussions of current problems take place at the so-called "bull sessions" in recreation or smoking rooms within the dormitories or in students' rooms themselves. At Bryn Mawr, where the Peace Council is only a year old and therefore feels it necessary to get the support of the whole campus back of its activities, our major attempt has been to arouse everyone's latent interest in peace by stimulating these discussions. Our first attempt took place last spring when we distributed the World Youth Congress Committee's peace ballots to everyone on campus. The fact that there were many qualified replies to the questions on disarmament, collective security or isolation, and na-
tional policy in case of war or threat of war abroad, proved without doubt that students had given these problems a lot of thought and had profited from the discussion on campus. Even more conclusive results were had this fall, when a forum meeting which presented four phases and attitudes on the Japanese boycott was followed by a ballot which attempted to poll student and faculty opinion on this issue. Since the problem is not theoretic but extremely practical and close to every individual on the campus, one could go nowhere without hearing it discussed. The First Year Economics students had a special class on it. A discussion of the issues involved by two professors of opposing points of view replaced the current events lecture just preceding the examination period. I believe it can be said with certainty that the majority of students now recognize as inherent in a boycott of Japanese goods, including the raw silk from which most of our silk stockings are made, problems which affect all industry, particularly the hosiery industry, and include not merely the problems of the worker but also those of the employer, as well as international problems as to whether such a boycott would stop Japanese aggression and also as to its effect upon removing the causes of war in the Far East. That a great number of people recognized these problems came out in the “Further views or comments” requested on the ballot form. And although the campus is divided about equally as to whether or not it favors a boycott, the ballot, and the discussion which resulted from it, represent active thinking on important issues puzzling to the organized peace movement.

There are, I believe, really encouraging factors in the college peace movement and in the students' attitude. Although there are those who superficially claim to be fatalistic or not interested in world problems, there are very few who are essentially so. Most people need only to be aroused to become interested in discussing these problems with a vitalized and intelligent attitude. . . .

After attending the World Youth Congress in Geneva during the summer of 1936, where representatives of the youth of thirty-six countries discussed the political, social, philosophic and economic bases of peace, I feel that the international desire for peace among young people makes it essential that students with an active desire to prevent war ought not to permit the academic attitude of thought and discussion to be their only peace activity. There is an essential need for peace education through organizations, as this one, in the country. In facing the extremely vital and current fear of war and desire for peace, the student already actively interested should participate and help where she can in peace education in the country before it is too late. Many students all over the country are doing this, primarily on college campuses, where most of their time and energy must be spent, but secondarily, for example, by working during summer vacations with the Student Peace Service on units sent out to help organize peace councils and committees in outlying districts or by other services to the cause of peace. A fundamental and well-organized desire for peace is growing rapidly and encouragingly in the nation. In my opinion, virtually every student, as fundamentally does every individual, revolts at the thought of another world war and virtually every student, if given time and opportunity, is ready and willing to cooperate in helping to eradicate the causes of war and solve the problems of peace.
THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

IN March of last year I set down, in the first instance for the Alumnae Council, but actually for all alumnae, the plans of the Directors of the College for the immediate needs of Bryn Mawr. In June many of you saw the first earth turned for the new Science Building, and its walls were high in October when we came back to see them. A month afterward we met on the slope below the Deanery and saw the spade used again, this time at the site of James E. Rhoads Hall, and now in April I listen for you all to the immemorial clink of hammer on stone in the growing building and look across from my terrace at the shaping gables and blue-gray slate roofs. It is with a leap of the heart that we think how our resources are to mount next fall by these two great additions. Today I have told the Faculty and students that at Commencement I trust they and you will again see ground turned—this time for the third of our new buildings—and that this will not be the end, for we look beyond already to something else.

Taylor and Goodhart Halls and the M. Carey Thomas Library are composite buildings, each serving under one roof several ends. The Library in particular not only looks after Bryn Mawr's books but supplies the large working room for undergraduates, the seminaries for graduates, and the offices for the Faculty; that is, it fulfills these three functions as far as its space allows. For lack of space, fifteen thousand volumes are housed on the third floor of Taylor, and the science libraries in Dalton; at least one seminary must be shared inconveniently by two departments; the number of offices is far short of the number of the Faculty who need them, and if the one hundred additional undergraduates are to ask even occasionally for space in the reading room they will, to be plain spoken, not find it. But as all Bryn Mawr graduates know, across the back cloister wall toward Rockefeller the uncut stones have always silently bespoken additions to all these resources.

But our ambitions have soared higher than the fulfilling of these needs, and in 1935 the Board asked the architect, Mr. Sydney E. Martin, to draw plans for a building completing the present resources of the Library and, besides, housing adequately and acceptably the two departments of Art and Archaeology which have done their work in crowding and discomfort. These plans were drawn. Stacks in the basement, more stacks with a few seminaries and offices on the first floor, more offices and special stacks for the libraries of the Art and Archaeology Departments on the second, the two departments' seminaries, offices, lecture rooms and library on the third floor, and on the fourth three exhibition rooms for permanent or temporary use. The cost of this building was estimated to be about $350,000. Toward this sum out of our Million Dollar Gift we counted $180,000, approximately $100,000 from the gift of Dr. and Mrs. Woodward in memory of Quirta Woodward, 1932; $50,000 given in honour of President Thomas by Ella Riegel, 1889; $10,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow in memory of Elizabeth Bigelow, 1930, and a number of smaller but especially designated gifts. Miss Riegel's later bequest to Bryn Mawr, though by its terms it could not supply funds for the construction of the building, could provide for its maintenance. So by the difference between the cost of the building and the money in our treasury we hung between desire and accomplishment. We

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devised unsatisfactory plans to meet the dilemma—the completion for instance of the basement and the first floor, or the erection of the shell of the whole building with, we feared, an all too gradual progress toward the finishing of the interior.

Now suddenly a new and generally acceptable plan takes the place of these. The Building Committee has proposed it to the architect, to the Board, to Dr. and Mrs. Woodward, to the Faculty, and in particular to the two departments for which the first plan made special provision, and they have all accepted the idea with eagerness and some excitement. By Commencement time, then, we expect to show you a new plan complete for our new venture. Across the west wall of the Library will be built the wing, rising higher than the North and South wings by its roof, and with approximately the same width as theirs; that is, providing a corridor and rooms opening from it on one side. Through the present door on the South side of the Library, unfinished and so far never used, above which Quita Woodward's name will be cut, students and Faculty will enter the wing named for her and find a beautiful reading room, her special memorial, with her portrait, we hope, looking down from over the fireplace on other students who love books as she did. In the basement will be the stacks, and more of them on the first floor, so that space for over seventy thousand books will be added. Many additional offices and seminars, and two lecture rooms will be on the first and second floors.* That is, where the resources of the present Library building are inade-

* The original plan called for the elimination of the present cloak-rooms across the front of the Library and the extension of the present stack floors to take their places. Provision in the new plan will be made for plumbing in the basement though the complete transformation may not be possible at once.
CONCERT GIVEN BY HORACE ALWYNE

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE had the great pleasure of hearing Professor Horace Alwyne, head of the Department of Music, in a pianoforte recital on March 21st, which he generously gave to the College. That not only the College community but the community at large appreciated this opportunity to hear him was proved by an almost capacity audience.

His interesting and varied program was drawn from works by Bach, Mozart, Schumann, Brahms, Pick-Mangiagalli and Rachmaninoff. Such a variation provided opportunity for his audience to realize the wide range of his talent. The program opened with the playing of Bach's "Chromatic Fantasie and Fugue," in which the fast passages showed his technique to the best advantage.

Mozart's "Sonata in D major," always a delight to music lovers, was played by Mr. Alwyne with the greatest appreciation of its lyric quality and in the slow movement the full beauty of his tone was brought out. The Brahms "Ballade in D" and "Capriccio in B minor" exhibited the same lyric qualities, while in the "Kreisleriana" of Schumann the music was admirably interpreted. The audience responded with deep appreciation to the "Danse d'Olaf" ("and it was Olaf, King of the Fairies, who danced amidst the whirling of the will-o' the-wisps") in which the fairy theme was beautifully developed.

The program concluded with four works of Rachmaninoff, the two "Etudes Tableaux" in A minor and C-sharp minor, the composer's own piano arrangement of his song, "The Lilacs," and a "Prelude in G major." In the "Etudes Tableaux" Mr. Alwyne showed a fine dramatic power of expression not before heard, at least by this reviewer. The long continued applause indicated the appreciation of the large audience.

Mr. Alwyne has developed as an interpreter. He has always been possessed of a splendid technique, of a charm and grace of interpretation, but that he has grown in stature as an interpretative artist of varying forms of composition was felt by everyone who had had the privilege of hearing him.

Bryn Mawr College is indeed fortunate in having as the head of its Music Department not only a lecturer of distinction but a pianist of sound musicianship and rare ability. C. C.-C., 1905.

IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM ROY SMITH

A V E R Y beautiful recital of chamber music was given in Goodhart Hall on Easter Sunday in memory of William Roy Smith, Reader, Associate, Associate Professor and Professor of History, Bryn Mawr College, 1902-1938, by the Curtis String Quartet and Mr. Horace Alwyne.

It opened with Beethoven's Quartet in E flat, Opus 74 ("Harp-Quartet"), followed by the Brahms Quintet for Pianoforte and Strings and concluded with a most moving rendition of the Slow Movement from Quartet, Opus 10, by Debussy.
MARY HAMILTON SWINDLER, Ph.D. 1912, Professor of Classical Archaeology at Bryn Mawr, has been appointed Visiting Professor at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens for the year 1938. She will be working on her book which grew out of the joint seminar of the past year, in which members of the department concentrated on the origins of Greek art.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL GRANT

BERTHA HAVEN PUTNAM, 1893, Professor Emeritus of History at Mount Holyoke College, Mallory Whiting Webster Lecturer at Bryn Mawr this year, has been awarded a Law School research grant at Harvard University for next year. One of these grants has never before been awarded to a woman.

GUGGENHEIM FELLOWSHIP

FELLOWSHIPS of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, numbering fifty-eight, awarded for 1938, have been announced. The recipients of Fellowships were selected from among almost one thousand applicants as those giving most promise, in the judgment of the Committee, of adding to the “scholarly and artistic power” of this country. Virginia Randolph Grace, A.B. 1922, Ph.D. 1934, will make a study of the dates and places of manufacture of earthenware jars in the Mediterranean basin during the period of classical antiquity as the basis for a history of the commerce of the region during that period.

ALUMNAE APPOINTED TO THE BRYN MAWR FACULTY

PRESIDENT PARK has announced three appointments to the Faculty next year, from the ranks of Bryn Mawr alumnae.

Mary Zelia Pease, 1927, will return to the College as Lecturer in Classical Archaeology as a substitute for Professor Mary Hamilton Swindler, who will take a sabbatical year. She took her Ph.D. from Bryn Mawr in 1935, and was a graduate student at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens in 1927-1928, holder of a special Fellowship from Bryn Mawr College and Fellow of the Archaeological Institute, 1928-1929. She held the Martin Kellogg Fellowship in Classics at Yale University in 1929-1930, was the Agora Fellow and Special School Fellow of the American School at Athens, 1932-1933. In 1935-1936 she received grants for research from the American Council of Learned Societies. Jane M. Oppenheimer, 1932, is appointed Instructor in Biology. She took her Ph.D. at Yale University in 1935, winning a Yale University Scholarship in 1932-1933, and a Yale University Fellowship in 1933-1934. Other Fellowships followed until she became Instructor in First Year Biology at Woman’s College, New Haven, in 1937, and Research Fellow in Embryology at the University of Rochester in 1937-1938.

Frederica de Laguna, 1927, has been
appointed as the first Lecturer in Anthropology at Bryn Mawr. This course will come under the Department of Sociology and Social Economy, and will be available to students with the opening of College next fall. She graduated summa cum laude, won the European Fellowship and took her Ph.D. at Columbia in 1933. She is the author of many publications, among them the recent Archaeology of Cook Inlet, Alaska.

The combination of Anthropology with Sociology is somewhat new in any undergraduate work. Sociology, as a major subject for undergraduates, is itself an innovation this year, and came partly as the result of a petition from a group of students, who wished to study current social problems as well as economic and political affairs.

This co-ordination of Anthropology and Sociology is part of the large scheme of work to go into effect next year, when the correlation of Sciences will be already functioning.

"The new Department of Anthropology," Dr. Mildred Fairchild reported, "brings an objective method of approach to the study of community life from its work on primitive groups."

**FACULTY HONOURS**

**APPOINTED TO MINIMUM WAGE BOARD**

Dr. Susan Kingsbury, Professor Emeritus in the Department of Sociology and Social Economy of Bryn Mawr College, has been appointed Chairman of the first Minimum Wage Board appointed in Pennsylvania. The Board was named to investigate the laundry industry in the State.

**ELECTED TO THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY**

Among the thirty distinguished scientists recently elected to membership in the American Philosophical Society is David Hilt Tennent, Professor of Biology at Bryn Mawr and known affectionately and well by many college generations.

**CORNERSTONE OF NEW RHOADS HALL IS LAID**

Reprinted from the College News

The cornerstone for the new dormitory was laid with simple ceremony. Mr. Charles Rhoads, president of the corporation and son of the hall's namesake, smoothed out the last lump of mortar with a silver trowel. Upon this the large hollow block of granite, carved MCMXXXVIII, which will be at the southern base of the entrance arch, was lowered into place. Mr. Rhoads led the small gathering in three cheers for the hall, Miss Park, the architect and the contractors, and the ceremony was complete. A suitable inscription for the trowel will be planned by Miss Park and it will be preserved in the new hall. The copper box which will be sealed inside the granite contains a collection of items for the benefit of future archaeologists and the following letter:

"To whoever opens this box: Greetings:

"We have enclosed in this cornerstone a number of things which we think will give you some indication of how we work and spend our leisure time here in Bryn Mawr College during the spring of 1938."
HANUKKAH. By Emily Solis-Cohen.


"W H A T E V E R your mood, your age, or your shade of thought," says the Foreword to this book, "if you are at all interested in Hanukkah, you will find something in these pages to help you remember a glorious page in the history of an ancient people that has survived." This book is not written as an exposition of the Jewish festival of Hanukkah, the Feast of Lights, for the general public, but is intended more as a hand-book for the Jewish laity. It presupposes on the part of its readers a modicum of understanding of and interest in the festival, which was first celebrated twenty-one hundred years ago and which has gathered a wealth of tradition and literature through the centuries.

A compilation of material from many sources, the book is divided into three parts: a series of articles on the historical and religious significance of Hanukkah, an anthology of literature relating to the festival, and a collection of games, songs, and playlets that may be used in celebrating the holiday. The purpose and plan of the book are excellent.

Perhaps certain of the essays, particularly in the group on history and significance, seem of slight importance and relevance. However, there is always a divergence of individual taste and opinion of what deserves inclusion in a book of this nature. One or two articles are too technical for the use or interest of the layman; others, perhaps, are too superficial. Probably the essay, "Judaism and Hellenism," best suits the purpose of the book.

The plays and games are charming. The choice of Hanukkah literature, beginning with the Hanukkah story from I. Maccabees and including some truly inspiring poems and tales, is particularly happy. "Lamps of Dedication" by Solomon Solis-Cohen deserves quoting here as a beautiful epitome of the meaning of the Hanukkah lights and of the spirit of the book:

"Shine, lamps of Dedication, shine,
Your hallowed radiance be the sign
That still there dwells undimmed by fears,
Not quenched, but fed by blood and tears,
In Israel's heart, clear, steadfast, bright,
The flame it caught from Sinai's height."

JEAN MORGANSTERN GREENEBAUM, '28.

FRANCISCO RIBALTA AND HIS SCHOOL. By Delphine Fitz Darby.


D R. DARBY'S book obviates one of the greatest needs in the literature on Spanish painting. Heretofore, Francisco Ribalta has been treated only in general works and in brief articles on specific topics, but with the publication of this monograph he is finally accorded his rightful place among his peers, and his work and that of his followers is conclusively presented in the full light of exhaustive research and unbiased judgment.

"The lifetime of Francisco Ribalta falls within the most fertile and exuberant period of Spanish arts and letters." Ribalta was born, probably in 1564, in Catalonia rather than in the reino of Valencia, as is frequently claimed. His early manner was formed in Madrid where, in 1582, he painted the Nailing to the Cross, in the Hermitage, Lenin-
grad. This picture reflects the diverse artistic elements of the court of King Philip II.: the strong influence of El Mudo, Ribalta's master who, employed by the King in the Escorial, painted in the Venetian mode; the eclecticism of the Italianate school of Madrid; and the healthier style of Madrid which drew inspiration from El Greco in nearby Toledo. To the Escorial, where Ribalta would surely have known them, the King had brought several paintings by Titian, Veronese and Tintoretto, and, by the Bassani, pictures "too numerous to record."

His early work reveals Francisco as a young artist without a very strong architectonic sense, but with ability in foreshortening, great skill in the drawing of the human body, a propensity for drama, and a definite feeling for chiaroscuro.

Shortly after the birth of his son Juan, which occurred in 1596 or 1597, Ribalta left Madrid and went with his family to Valencia. There he found a munificent if demanding patron in the Archbishop Juan de Ribera, for whom he worked until the prelate died in 1611. The Patriarch, "famous for personal modesty, for studious reflection, for the fanatical espousal of causes," was determined to Hispanicize the Moriscos and correct the vices in his city. To this end, as well as for his love of the arts, he employed Ribalta.

Because Francisco was unavoidably the slave to his patron's dictates, not only where propaganda but even where style was concerned, the work of this period contains many elements discordant with the artist's earlier and later manners. This is quite evident in the retable of Algemeis.¹ Several panels show the influence of the Florentine-Roman style which, promoted by Zuccaro at the Escorial, had supplanted the Venetian mode before Ribalta had left Madrid. Other scenes manifest the proximity of the Joanescos, the archaistic followers of the Valencian Juan de Joanes (d. 1579), whose "taste for the pretty and the easily intelligible" had coincided with the Leonardesque strain in the art of the maritime province.

Thus Ribalta, compelled to import the new style of the Escorial into Valencia and at the same time to respect the provincial tradition, adopted certain forms which were unnatural to his art and obstructive to his development. It is therefore not surprising that the work of his second period, although intellectual and serious, fails to fulfill the promise of his first.

However bound Ribalta may have been by the Archbishop's patronage, he yielded to it nothing inherent in his art. The very moment he was free he became once more the painter who, in his youth, had known the work of Sebastiano and Basano, of Titian, Tintoretto, and El Greco. From the time of the decease of Juan de Ribera in 1611 until the day of his own death in 1628, Francisco swiftly and unerringly discovered the full measure of his genius. He utterly surpassed his immature and academic style. He definitively laid aside his eclecticism. He so perfected his use of light and shade that he attained the highest skill as a tenebrist. Finally, he gave sincere and authentic expression to his profound understanding of mysticism.

The handling is nearly tenebrist in two scenes from the legend of St. Francis: the Vision, in the Prado, and the Crucified Embraced, in the Provincial Museum, Valencia. Both paintings bespeak the artist's knowledge of the ecstatic poetry of St. John of the Cross and of other mystics.

¹ References to paintings in Spain are given as under pre-war conditions.
In the portrait of Tomás de Villanueva, which Ribalta painted in 1616, and in the retable of Porta-Coeli, certain panels of which he executed in 1627, his tenebrism is fully developed. These pictures bear witness to Francisco’s ultimate achievement. The St. Luke is a self-portrait which makes us “feel ourselves in the presence of a person of remarkably sharp perception.” The visionary St. John the Evangelist “reveals better than anything Ribalta ever did the profundity of his own emotion.”

Francisco Ribalta died in 1628. “Jusepe Martinez tells us that in life he was diligent and patient, humble and devoid of vanity, and that after death he was revered as a saint.”

Of Francisco’s followers his son Juan was by far the most gifted, and might have become a great portraitist had he not died at an early age. The other Ribaltescos, defined as artistic personalities, emerge from their obscurity to become extremely interesting painters.

With regard to the highly controversial question as to the origin of Ribalta’s tenebrism, Dr. Darby proves that there is no reason to suppose that Francisco ever went to Italy. That he derived his style from Caravaggio is, moreover, not tenable, because of the chronology and character of the artists’ respective evolutions. “The source of Ribalta’s first infection was . . . rather El Mudo and El Greco, both of whom occasionally show signs of tenebrism in an incipient stage. . . . Every element of that style was,” moreover, “already present in the works of Bassano, Tintoretto, Sebastiano and Titian the portrait painter.” Their art was known to Ribalta from the time of his youth in Madrid.

Ribalta’s art is “the pictorial counterpart of the mystical literature of the sixteenth century” and, like it, “is sincere, high-minded, and restricted in theme.” The history of Ribalta’s career, together with that of El Greco’s “contains within it the story of the transition from the eclecticism of the late Cinquecento to the brilliant national style of the Siglo de Oro.”

Dr. Darby’s book is a revised edition of her doctoral thesis presented to the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College in 1929 and written under the direction of Miss Georgiana Goddard King. It is complete in every sense of the word, and conclusive beyond any reasonable doubt. The appendix, the catalogue of the artist’s works, and the ninety excellent plates constitute an integral part of the whole rather than an addition to the text. To her treatment of the subject the author brings a wide knowledge of the epoch and a diversity of interests. Never does she remove Ribalta from his milieu, but invariably tests her conclusions in the light of history, iconography, literature, or mysticism. As scrupulous as her examination of evidence, her judgment is always convincing, and gains enormously in weight by her careful evaluation of the exact degree of certainty she entertains where controversial matter is concerned. Similarly, her estimate of Ribalta as a painter is entirely unprejudiced and just—a rare attainment in a book devoted primarily to one artist. Like her scholarship, her style is spirited, vigorous, and sure. Dr. Darby has written a book not for the specialist alone but for all who would understand Spanish painting.

DOROTHEA C. SHIPLEY, 1925.
HISTORIC WILD OATS
THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF GENERAL ISAAC WISTAR

W e can look back in our experienced security and see clearly a period when not only the exuberant young citizens of our nation, but indeed the very country itself was sowing its appropriate crop of wild oats. A peculiarly arresting record of that time, a lengthy book but always absorbingly readable, is this Autobiography of Isaac Wistar, once privately published for the perusal of his own family, now brought forward in a limited edition by the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology in Philadelphia.

For a young man, growing up in restless energy in Philadelphia, discontented with that life which his Quaker parents had expected him to lead, the discovery of gold in California offered, as it did for thousands of others, an appropriate outlet for abounding enterprise. Wistar's own diary gives the account of the crossing of the plains by a company of young men, the oldest of whom was only twenty-three, all of them totally without Western experience, meagrely equipped and depending for transportation of their supplies upon a drove of unbroken mules. Once arrived in California, Wistar finds, as doubtless many others did, that he did not, after all, enjoy the humdrum labor of washing gold, and drifts on to seek further adventure. The years which follow, the disasters, hazards, perils and wild speculations, the final gruelling ordeal of a hand-to-mouth existence as a trapper in the Canadian forests north of the Columbia River, carry the record on to more and more startling events. There is a strange moment when, after these trying years pervaded always by danger of murder by Indians, starving or freezing, of a knife between the ribs or a bullet in the breast, this young man—like a certain other—"came to himself" and reached this singular conclusion—

"I was beginning seriously to reflect that I had had fun enough and . . . it was time to use my youth and such education as I possessed to better advantage than rivaling Indians and half-breeds in the occupation of savages."

He returns to San Francisco and embarks upon a career in the law. He describes how the apparently sensible and necessary assumption of authority by the Vigilantes grew finally to a reign of mob law, of lynching and violence which could not be checked until it had spent the force of its own fury. And in the end the thought of home grows greater and greater within him and he returns, a successful lawyer, to begin a new career in Philadelphia and, finally, to plunge into the Civil War at the head of a regiment he had helped to raise and organize. After the fighting is over, he embarks on a career in business, the chosen field, as we note without surprise, being transportation. He reaches revered old age, sits on Boards and becomes a member of distinguished Societies, and founds the Wistar Institute to carry on the memory and the work of his great uncle, Dr. Caspar Wistar. The book is a fortunate combination of historical material with vivid narrative and unquenchable personality, at all times a vigorous, shrewd and veracious record.

Cornelia Meigs, 1907.

The Bulletin gratefully acknowledges the gift of this book, presented by Frances Brown Conti in memory of Jane B. Haines, 1902, the niece of General Wistar.

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THE AMERICAN ALUMNI COUNCIL celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary on the first of April at a three-day conference in Columbus, Ohio. Ida Lauer Darrow, 1921, President of the Alumni Association; Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912, Editor of The Bulletin, and Mildred Buchanan Bassett, 1924, Alumni Secretary, were privileged to represent the Alumni Association of Bryn Mawr College this year, and want to share some of their impressions.

The Council is a natural by-product of the interest of alumni in the colleges and the need of the colleges for alumni support. It has grown from a small association of Alumni Secretaries in 1913 to a representative group of 492 colleges and universities in the United States and Canada. Included in this number are the great "Land Grant Colleges," state universities, men's and women's endowed colleges of all sizes, and denominational institutions of various creeds.

This year, invitations were also issued to the presidents of the member colleges and over forty of them attended the session. From such a varied background one would expect, perhaps, equally varied points of view and problems, and it was here that we made our most interesting discovery, namely, that the alumni of all colleges and universities have the same desires and the same problems, and that all are working for the same thing—higher education.

The theme of this year's conference was first, that good alumni are made while they are in college, and second, that the alumni-college relationship must be reciprocal.

The first observation brings up the question: "Who are good alumni?" They are those who represent the college by their contributions to their own communities; who show by their lives the value of higher education. To the public a college is an unknown campus, but it becomes a reality as its alumni portray it. They are those who are informed about the college of today—its policies, curriculum, faculty and facilities. They are those who support the college, by interesting worth while students in attending, and by keeping alive the living endowment of the college through their yearly gifts to the Alumni Fund. What can the college do to make them? you will then ask. This was answered by the college presidents as well as by the alumni representatives. The college must instill in its undergraduates, through such a thing as the Student Council, the realization that they are the college, and must contribute all they can to its functioning by suggesting curriculum changes, matters of policy, and so on. The college must make its undergraduates aware that higher education is not a selfish grasping of facts but a training for a full and useful life.

The second observation that the alumni-college relationship must be reciprocal suggests the question, "What can the Alumni Association do to help the college in its work?" Primarily, it can keep the alumni informed about the college of today so that they can meet critics and criticism of the college. This can best be done through the alumni magazine, and by affording opportunities for the alumni to return to the campus and observe the college at first hand. The association can keep the college informed about its alumni. It gives a certain moral support to the college to know that past efforts are bearing fruit and that an intelligent group in the outside world is
ready with constructive suggestions as needed. Moreover, it can, through its Alumni Fund, maintain a living endowment for the current needs of the college through an annual giving plan.

Now, "What can the college do to help the Alumni Association?" It can supply plenty of good publicity throughout the country to keep its alumni informed about the college as an educational institution and about the faculty. It can work closely with the Alumni Office so that the magazine presents vital and accurate facts, and it can provide opportunities for returning alumni to know the college of today, for example, an Alumni Week-end or an Alumni College which acquaints the alumni with the faculty.

Finally, the conference gave us something by which we can measure our own attempts and achievements. The small colleges have an enormous opportunity for this close contact with college and alumni as well as for the making of valuable alumni to be. Granting this we must realize that it requires effort on the part of both and cannot simply be taken for granted. The alumni of all colleges, large or small, endowed or state supported, are striving for the same thing, the maintenance and improvement of higher education, and, as such, are one group, called by the American Alumni Council, The Composite University.

Mildred Buchanan Bassett, 1924.

NEWS FROM THE BRANCHES

DISTRICT II.

THE Councillor for District II. came to the meeting of the Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, and Delaware Branch of the District, held at the Deanery on Friday, April 22nd. About forty people gathered for dinner and to hear Dr. Charles Fenwick, of the Department of Political Science, discuss recent world events. After his talk there was a business meeting and the Councillor reported on the Alumnae Council and the work of the Association.

DISTRICT III.

THE Councillor for District III. stopped in Richmond on February 28th, and in Baltimore and Washington on March 18th for meetings with the local clubs. In Richmond a meeting and tea was held at the home of Louise Cadot Catterall, 1921, and in Washington a meeting and tea at the home of Elinor Dodge Miller, 1902. In Baltimore it was not possible to arrange for a meeting of the whole club, but a luncheon for officers and past presidents of the club was held at the home of the president, Montgomery Arthurs Supplee, 1914, at which problems and policies of the club were discussed. Another interesting gathering of southern alumnae was the tea given in January by the New Orleans alumnae in honor of President Park during the ceremonies attendant upon the inauguration of President Harris of Tulane. While in Bryn Mawr, immediately after the meeting of the Alumnae Council, the District Councillor arranged a tea for Southern undergraduates at the Deanery. Mildred Buchanan Bassett and Margaret Hobart Myers received the students and talked to them about their responsibility as future alumnae and the opportunities of work for the College.

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As little May Day approaches it seems possible that there will be a great change in the traditional ceremonies this year. Aroused by an editorial in the College News a number of seniors and underclassmen are advocating the abolition of seniors passing down hoops, sticks, and other tokens. Instead of hoop-giving the News proposed, for one year only, a more spectacular ceremony: that is a large bonfire into which the seniors would throw everything belonging to the hand-me-down tradition.

As might have been expected there were numerous answers to the editorial: from those who endorsed it completely, from those who suggested some sort of change, such as having the hoops given privately instead of publicly, and from those who were entirely opposed to any sort of alteration in little May Day. One thing in support of the News' opinion was made clear in several of the letters, the failure to receive a hoop does apparently lead to hurt feelings which are quite out of proportion to the significance of the custom. Four freshmen decidedly against the policy of continuing to give hoops finally wrote to the News suggesting a vote of popular opinion be taken on the subject. This suggestion was carried out and in every hall the traditionalists were in the majority. The result was 184 to 113 in favor of preserving the hoops. But the question is not yet closed.

There are other and more important issues also in discussion on the campus now. The A. S. U. sent eight delegates on the Youth Pilgrimage to Washington to join with thirty-nine other organizations in mass meetings backing the American Youth Administration funds and aid education. From all reports the most exciting part of the pilgrimage was the final parade in cap and gown from the White House to the Capitol with all the members carrying banners and chanting "Pass the National Youth Act, we want jobs." The Bryn Mawr Peace Council took part in the Intercollegiate Peace Institute held this year at Swarthmore College. There the representatives of thirty-one schools and colleges presented their conflicting opinions on the subject of world peace from the conservative and radical points of view. In spite of their disagreements they managed to pass eleven resolutions and the president of the Bryn Mawr Council, Louise Morley, 1940, was elected chairman of the Planning Committee of the United Student Peace Committee in this region which has just been organized and which hopes to coordinate all the student peace activities near here.

The third annual Maids and Porters play, Lord Dunsany's "Mr. Faithful," was more ambitious than the predecessors but equally successful. The hero, John Whittaker of Denbigh, was excellent as the young man who gets a job as a watch dog in order to prove to his fiancée's father that he can earn money. We particularly liked the realistic and spirited way in which he buried a plate of chicken bones in a mound of real dirt on the stage. The undergraduate stage crew probably was best aware of the difficulties of the production for it involved seven scene changes. But songs between the scenes helped to hide any noise and to fill in the time required for the shifts. As a special attraction at the beginning Louise Simms, of Wyndham, sang "Loch
Lomond" in swing time and received several encores.

The French Club play was also successful and the German Club with the assistance of Haverford is now rehearsing Schiller's "Die Stumme Schöne," to be given as the culmination of the celebration of Intercollegiate German Day on April 23rd. This will be the first time that German Day has been celebrated at Bryn Mawr and besides the play there is to be a supper and singing in Goodhart in which the representatives from seven colleges will take part.

Samples of furniture for the new hall have arrived and are on display in Goodhart. All the pieces are attractive and impressive but the most impressive of all is the desk which is a real desk with a roll top and plenty of room, and not a table with one shallow, inadequate drawer.

Now that vacation is over and everyone has figured out that it is exactly six weeks until exams, the campus has taken on the usual signs of spring. The tennis courts have been marked. The baseball team is organized and has begun to practice. "Keep Off the Grass" signs have been posted on all sides; and members of the Self-Government board have whistles to use when the signs are disregarded. The cloisters have become a popular place to study once more, so we feel it will be only a very short time until the College Inn moves its tables out on the porch, and the News has a notice warning undergraduates that shorts are to be worn only in certain remote portions of the campus.

**COMMENCEMENT WEEK-END**

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Unless otherwise indicated all Class Suppers and Picnics will take place on Saturday, May 28th.

The Annual Meeting of the Alumnae Association will be held in Goodhart Hall on Saturday, May 28th, at 2 o'clock.

On Sunday morning, members of the Classes of 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937 will be President Park's guests at breakfast at her house.

The Alumnae Luncheon will be held in the Deanery at 1:15 p.m. on Sunday. The Alumnae will be the guests of the College. President Park and representatives of the classes holding Reunions will speak.

[ 24 ]
The dedication of two memorial rooms in the new Science Building by the Classes of 1896 and 1898 will take place on Sunday, at 5 o’clock.

The Classes of 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898 plan to have luncheon together in Wyndham on Monday. 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917 expect to have a joint picnic Monday noon at Wyndham. A Tennis Tournament will be held over the week-end and the Alumnae-Varsity tennis match on Tuesday morning.

The Senior Garden Party will take place in Wyndham on Tuesday afternoon, May 31st, from 4 until 7 o’clock.

The Baccalaureate Sermon will be preached by Dr. Robert Russell Wicks, Dean of the University Chapel, Princeton. Commencement will be held at Goodhart Hall on Wednesday, June 1st, at 11 A. M. The Honorable Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State, will deliver the Commencement address.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Sunday, May 1st—5 p.m., The Deanery
Lecture on Russian Folk Music by Professor Alfred J. Swan, Director of the Department of Music of Swarthmore College, illustrated by Mme. Maria Kurenko, soprano, and by slides and gramophone records made from the actual songs of the peasants.

Sunday, May 1st—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Service conducted by the Reverend C. Leslie Glenn, Christ Church, Cambridge, Mass.

Monday, May 2nd—7.45 a.m., Merion Green; 8.30, Goodhart Hall
Little May Day.

Monday, May 2nd—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Fifth of the series of lectures on the "Economic History of England during the Renaissance (1485-1640)" by Dr. Edwin F. Gay, Professor Emeritus of Harvard University, under the Mary Flexner Lectureship; subject, "The Expansion of Commerce."

Tuesday, May 3rd—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall:
A program of compositions of Feruccio Busoni for two pianos and piano solos by Edward Steuermann and Michael Zadora under the auspices of the Busoni Society. Admission, $.50; reserved seats, $1.50 and $1.00, Publications Office.

Sunday, May 8th—5 p.m., The Deanery
Concert by the Hampton Quartet.

Sunday, May 8th—7.30 p.m., The Deanery Garden (The Music Room of Goodhart Hall in case of rain.)
Service conducted by the Reverend Donald B. Aldrich, Church of the Ascension, New York.

Monday, May 9th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Sixth of the series of lectures by Dr. Edwin F. Gay; subject, "Mercantilism and the Rise of Free Enterprise."

Tuesday, May 17th—8.30 p.m., The Deanery
Recital by Miss Mary Earp, contralto, for the benefit of the Bryn Mawr Hospital.

Sunday, May 29th—8 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Baccalaureate Sermon by Dr. Robert Russell Wicks, Dean of Princeton University Chapel.

Tuesday, May 31st—4-7 p.m., Wyndham Garden
Senior Garden Party.

Wednesday, June 1st—11 a.m., Goodhart Hall
Conferring of degrees at the close of the fifty-third academic year. Address by The Honorable Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State.
DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY, MASTERS OF ARTS AND FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS

Editor: Vesta M. Sonne
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
ROBERTA CORNELIUS

Class Collector for Masters of Arts and Graduate Students:
HELEN LOWENGRUND JACOBY
(Mrs. George Jacoby)

1889

Class Editor: SOPHIA WEGANDT HARRIS
(Mrs. John McA. Harris)
105 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: MARTHA G. THOMAS

1890

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRIS KEISER
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)

1891

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: MARIA BEdINGER, pro tem.

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
EDITH WETHERILL IVES (Mrs. F. M. Ives)
115 E. 90th Street, New York, N. Y.

The Class will be sorry to learn of the death of Kate Claghorn. The following is copied from the New York Times:

"Miss Kate Holladay Claghorn, author and sociologist, who was a member of the faculty of the New York School of Social Work from 1912 to 1932, died March 22nd at her home in Greenwich, Connecticut. Born in Aurora, Illinois, she had lived in New York almost all her life. She was a graduate of Bryn Mawr and in 1896 received a Ph.D. from Yale.

"From a post in the United States Census Bureau Miss Claghorn went to the Tenement House Department of New York, where she was successively assistant registrar and registrar in the period of 1902-1912.

"Her most important book was The Immigrant's Day in Court, one of a series of Americanization studies financed by the Carnegie Corporation of New York. During the last five years she had been making housing studies in association with Dr. Carol Aronovici."

The Class sends its deep sympathy to Kate's family.
day afternoon, and informal supper at Rebecca Ffoulke Cregar's home afterwards for all the Class and their families. There will be other events, a luncheon for the reuniting Classes of 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898 at Wyndham on Monday, the 30th, and commencement on June 1st. Do come, everybody, and make this a memorable reunion!

The following engagements will be of interest to the Class: Mr. and Mrs. William T. West, of Wynnewood, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Struder West, and Mr. Wilfred Bancroft, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft, of Haverford. Miss West graduated from Vassar College in 1936. Mr. Bancroft graduated from the Westminister School and was a member of the class of 1935 at Yale University, where he belonged to the Book and Snake Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Hall of Merion and Fieldstone Farm, Langhorne, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Kirk Hall, and Mr. John James Boericke, Jr., son of Mrs. John James Boericke, of Wynnewood, and the late Mr. Boericke. Miss Hall attended the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Class of 1936. Mr. Boericke is a graduate of the Boeing School of Aeronautics, Oakland, California. Miss Janet Hall is the granddaughter of Helen T. Clements (Mrs. Edward C. Kirk), Bryn Mawr 1892.

Mary and Alan Calvert have just returned from several weeks in Florida, at Winter Park, where they met several Bryn Mawr alumnæ. Mary's daughter, Jean, started for Honolulu last fall, but was advised not to go this year because it was so crowded with refugees from China, so she has settled in San Francisco for the winter, and has a secretarial job there. Marian Calvert has finished her secretarial course in New York and is looking for a job; and Alan Breck is back at Harvard working for his Ph.D.

The Class will all sympathize with Ullericka Oberge and her family over the death of her nephew, Carl, in an automobile accident March 27th.

Rebecca Ffoulke Cregar's daughter is planning to go with a group of young people on a bicycle trip through the Scandinavian countries this summer.

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook

Class Collector: Mary F. Hoyt

It is with great regret that we are telling the Class of the death, early in February, of Mary Norcross. She had had a bad cold which developed into pneumonia and she died after a very short illness. Deepest sympathy is extended to her sisters, Elizabeth Norcross Esterly, 1897, and Louise Norcross Lucas, 1900.

Alice Carter Dickerman's daughter, Honour, Bryn Mawr 1934, is engaged to James Oliver Brown and will be married some time in May.

Unless the unsettled conditions abroad have caused them to change their plans, Marion Ream Vonsiatsky and her husband are spending several months on the Mediterranean. When last heard from, Gertrude Ely was an interested spectator of grave political changes in Austria.

1899 readers of a recent number of the Saturday Evening Post, who saw an article entitled "The Guffey, Biography of a Boss," may have had a moment's confusion, especially when greeted by a smiling picture of our "Guffey" with arms outspread to gather in all the good Democrats at the 1936 Presidential Convention. A second glance, however, showed that it was the story of the Senator from Pennsylvania and only incidentally of his sister, Emma. The authors call her a remarkable woman; so shines, by reflected glory, the live-liest member of our Class.

1900

Class Editor and Class Collector:
LOUISE CONGDON FRANCIS
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

Another Grandmother!

On March 29th, in Portland, Oregon, Grace Campbell Babson's daughter, Mary, had a son. The baby's name is Peter Gorham Polson.

The Class Editor has learned via the Harvard Bulletin of another 1900 grandchild. The notice appears as follows:

'24—A daughter, Margaretta Levering Graves, was born November 22, 1937, to Sidney C. Graves, M.D. '29, and Alice D. (Brown) Graves.

During the Alumnae Council, Cornelia Halsey Kellogg was hostess to five distinguished guests, President Park and three members of the Board of Directors, Caroline McCormick Slade, 1896, Frances Fincke Hand, 1897, and Caroline Chadwick-Collins, 1905.

1901

Class Editor and Class Collector:
BEATRICE MACGEORGE
Deepdene, Wynnewood, Pa.

The Class extends its sympathy to the family of Evelyn Gross Meyer, who died suddenly on the fifth of last November.
Mary Ayer Rousmaniere writes that her second daughter, Frances, is to be married in April to Richard S. Storrs, Jr., of New York, a graduate of Yale, 1932. Mary's elder daughter, Polly, has a baby about 2 years old, and so Mary has "entered the grandmother class." She and Helen Thorpe have been putting on a successful theatre benefit for the Frontier Nursing Service.

Mary Brayton Marvell and her family live all the year on their farm at Tiverton, Rhode Island. She and the dogs explore their hundred acres of woodland every fine morning. Her elder boy is in the Harvard Architectural School, and her younger son is a sophomore at Harvard. Her daughter is doing Social Service work at the Massachusetts General Hospital and enjoying it very much.

Margaret Blackwell Mulford's daughter, Helen Washburn, has moved to Albany, where her husband is Editor of Publications for the Bureau of Social Welfare, and where she is working on two new books. Two children and two books all to be looked out for at once must fill her time quite comfortably.

1902

Class Editor: Elizabeth Chandlee Forman
(Mrs. Horace B. Forman, Jr.)
Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: Marion Haines Emlen
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

Frances Adams Johnson (Mrs. Bascom) has spent the winter in Washington, D. C. She writes: "About my three children: Bascom, Jr., is now a full-fledged doctor, having finished his internship at Bellevue Hospital, in New York City, and he has recently accepted an appointment with the New York State 'Public Health.' He has been married for over three years. Margaret, after graduating from Mt. Holyoke College and the New York School of Social Work, took her first paying position at Johns Hopkins Hospital for two years, as a Medical Social Worker. Then, last August, she accepted a similar position at Massachusetts General Hospital, in Boston, Massachusetts. She is well and thoroughly enjoying her life in New England. Our youngest and biggest, Joseph Tabor, 2nd, now 24, is in a company in Illinois which makes machinery. My husband and I spent last winter in San Antonio, Texas, where he was invited to go on a public health campaign. While South, I managed to get in a visit to Mexico, where I saw Monterey, Saltillo and Mexico City. At home, I have been President of Pleasantville Women's Club for two years, and am now Chairman of the Civics Department of our Club."

Alice Albertson Shurrocks (Mrs. Alfred F.) leads an enviable existence. She lives in the home of her ancestors on Nantucket Island, famed in whaling song and story. No matter what banalities she is forced to undergo from the summer visitor, she has always the background of "there she blows" to sustain her. Her husband is an architect. He is an artist, too. The two of them are interested in the same things—astronomy, botany, Island history, Indian lore. They have made a remarkable collection of arrow- and spear-heads worth a journey to the Island to see. Alice held for many years a unique and interesting position of distinction, as director of the Maria Mitchell Observatory in Nantucket town.

Enter another grandmother! Harriet Henley Hooke (Mrs. Fisk Goodyear) writes: "My family: Bill (J. W. Heim), B.S. and M.A. in Electrical Engineering, from Pennsylvania State College. He taught Engineering at Harvard when he was 24 years old, but then decided to go into Medicine and was made a Fellow in Research. Finally, after taking his doctor's degree at Harvard in Medical Science, he taught Physiology in the Harvard School of Public Health, until the United States War Department called him to Wright Field. There he has equipped, and is Director of the Physiological Research Laboratory for Stratosphere Flying. He is commonly known as a 'physiologist,' and has taught at Harvard for many years, and continues on the staff, flying back to give his lectures.


"Harriet, A.B. Dickinson College. Also a graduate of the Katherine Gibbs School in Boston. Is married to a surgeon and lives in Georgia. She has one small son, John Boles Shepard, 3rd. So you see, I am a grandmother!

"The children's father died before Harriet was born. Afterward I married Fisk Goodyear, who passed away ten years ago. So I am the home-maker for bachelor Bill. I am quite happy in this mid-western city. There is one other Bryn Mawr girl here, 1907. I have my permanent home in Carlisle, Pa., but during the time my children were at college I lived in Boston and enjoyed the life there very much indeed.

"I am very proud of my brood, as they are all able-bodied and self-reliant. Of course, a proud mother's view-point, so please excuse it. You asked for it!"
Elizabeth C. Forman spent ten days in February visiting Sylvia Loines Dalton (Mrs. William), sister of Hilda (1900) and Elma (1905) Loines, at her “winter sports eyrie” on Lake George. Anyone who follows the activities of the Loines family will know what this means. Winged feet they have, and nerves of wrought-iron (albeit hearts of gold), and a soaring spirit that recognizes not the obstacles hampering ordinary feet of clay. A visit to any of them is an exhilarating experience.

Two more members of the Class are being congratulated on the arrival of their first grandchildren. On March 11th, Anne Shearer LaFore’s grandson, Robert White LaFore, Jr., arrived, and Marion Haines Emlen’s grandson, Richard Emlen Godshalk, was born on March 23rd. Around Philadelphia this seems to be a boy year.

Through a printer’s error, Lucy Rawson Collins’ son, Rawson Collins, was, in the March Bulletin, called her son-in-law.

1903
Class Editor: MABEL NORTON
686 South Grand Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
Class Collector: CAROLINE F. WAGNER

1904
Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Class Collector: ISABEL M. PETERS

Patty Rockwell Moorhouse and her husband spent several weeks in the South in March. They stayed in the south of Florida and in the Indian River district.

Alice Schiedt Clark writes a letter with interesting items. She says: “Paul was, at the Washington meetings at Christmas time, elected President of the Society of American Bacteriologists. He will preside at the next meetings which, instead of at Christmas, will be held next summer in San Francisco. So we hope to drive out after summer session, to see some of the places that I have long wanted to visit, with as many of the children as are free to go along.

“A historical, medical calendar called ‘Memorable Days in Medical History’ that I wrote with some help from Paul, was published serially in Medical Life, a medical history magazine. It is brief biographical notices on birth or death days, first day vaccination was used, the day of sailing of Darwin on the Beagle, and so on, for every day of the year. Now we are wishing we could find a publisher who would bring it out for us in book form. But the two or three we have tried have thought it would not be commercially successful.”

1905
Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.
Class Collector:
MARGARET NICHOLS HARDENBERGH
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)

The many 1905ers who have had the pleasure of knowing Margaret Nichols Hardenbergh’s aunt, Miss Ellen Nichols of Salem, Massachusetts, will regret to hear of her death which occurred in January—only two weeks after celebrating her ninetieth birthday with a cake which had ninety candles and ninety nickles.

Ruth Jones Huddleston writes from Tucson, Arizona: “My family is now scattered, oldest daughter married and living in California, younger daughter married in Norwalk, Connecticut, oldest son married and in Chicago. I am still recreational director at the Veterans’ Hospital and thoroughly enjoying the work. I also keep in touch with university circles as an English reader in the Extension Division.”

Leslie Farwell Hill has announced the engagement of her daughter, Ellen, to Hugh Jacks who lives in San Francisco.

Isabel Ashwell Raymond is in London with her husband and younger daughter who is studying speech and dancing in particular, art and history in general. . . . I am glad to find that she and Frances Hubbard Flaherty’s Monica enjoy each other. The Flahertys are living at present at Godalming, a pretty village in Surrey, where Bob is slaving away at his book. Young Frances is at Ann Arbor. Frances Senior and Monica are at the moment on a month’s visit in Germany. The latter is working hard and very successfully at a commercial art course in Westminster. . . . My husband is returning soon but Audrey and I will stay on until early May, getting back in plenty of time for Bryn Mawr commencement when Alison hopes to graduate.”

The Class will learn with sadness of the death of Alice Meigs Orr’s youngest child, Susan, who was hurt in a runaway on their ranch and died from the injuries on March 2nd. She was 12 years old. We all send “Posy” our deepest sympathy in this tragic loss. She has for two years been running this ranch of hers at Cameron, Montana, and making a success of a very difficult undertaking. They breed and raise horses for the market at St. Louis.

Edith Sharpless has written an interesting letter from Japan. “I am, I think, the only
foreigner in this town, certainly the only Anglo Saxon. And I have been more conscious of being a foreigner than heretofore, because— it is hardly necessary to say— of the strong nationalistic feeling that prevails. But fortunately I am only a few hours from Tokyo where there are friends and an escape from pressure. . . . There is no common ground for argument even, because the things that my Japanese friends read in their newspapers are just about diametrically opposite to the things I read in mine. Here in the country at least, I believe in the sincerity of the people who think this is a kind of holy crusade. All they read in their papers gives them a right to think so and they have no other source of information. They believe that the majority of the Chinese people would welcome Japanese control of their country—unbelievable as that may seem. They believe that their officers and soldiers in China have been fighting a gentleman’s war in which the rights of civilians have been scrupulously respected. Japanese psychology is entirely different from American. I can see that now better than ever before. It is a matter of history. For one thing, they are not democratic at core, although they have a constitution which is more or less democratic in form. But to the country people at least, government is still something that is handed down to them from above. Although they know that it is not the personal government of the Emperor, yet it all comes to them in his name, and as such is absolute. It is not for them to question its integrity or wisdom, but just to obey. It is a higher wisdom. . . . I wanted to explain why it is that although I do not at all unite with Japan’s policy in China—how could I, being a good Quaker?—yet I do still respect the Japanese people. . . . I feel very sad when I think of China and her national aspirations. My Japanese friends will always join me in any expression of sympathy for China. I wish I could make them go one step further in their thinking."

1906

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

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harrington Brooks
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)

Ethel Bullock Beecher is still eagerly pursuing good works, being actively interested in the Pottsville Library, the Y. W. C. A., Lincoln House (inter racial), and Mission House (neighborhood home). She is teaching for the fourteenth year a young women’s Sunday School class. Her youngest boy, John, is at home this winter, but Carol, her daughter, is teaching in an Episcopal private school in Salt Lake City, and Harold, Jr., is married and works in an architect’s office there. Ethel writes that she is fatter and greyer but not yet decrepit.

On the other hand, Mariam Coffin Canaday is still actively interested in skiing, a note which should cheer her classmates, though she has to admit that she is not so good as she used to be. She is good enough, however, to have enjoyed some weeks at Lake Placid this winter. Her daughter, Dorine, is still in Athens with a job of work to finish by Christmas, 1938.

Adelaide Neall (A. W. Neall to readers of the Saturday Evening Post) had her picture and a brief note about herself in Time for January 10th.

Lucia Ford Rutter’s boy, Peter, is living in Cambridge and teaching at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mary Richardson Walcott’s son, Bob, is to be married June 11th, name of fiancée unreported.

1907

Class Editor and Class Collector: Alice M. Hawkins
Low Buildings, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

From a child our favorite form of fiction has been Statistics, and more especially that variety known as Vital. Once in our remote past we thought of going into business in a big way, and worked with a firm which imported lovely textiles. It really took us a very short time to realize that this was not our line, although the management surprisingly murmured hints of partnerships. However, the reason for our remaining at all, and the reason for gaining any approval was our devotion to the study of population distribution. It was so astonishing to be paid for playing with World Almanacs, Atlases and Census Reports, that it was hard to break loose. Now, one of the principal points of this pleasant pastime is the perfectly ridiculous feeling of superiority that one feels in detecting errors in the material studied, or what the casual reader calls errors. Frequently, this reader does not notice the point of departure of the statistician, and, going off himself at a tangent, arrives at a different, but not necessarily at a more correct conclusion. With this warning to all, we offer a few interpretations of some Class statistics as they appear in the new Alumnae Register.

To begin with, what we mean by the Class of 1907 is not what the College ever meant. Our social consciousness has little or nothing to do with academic credits. The facts which have bearing on 1907, as we conceive it, run
something like this. Between September, 1903, and June, 1907, we had at some time on our Class list 129 individuals. Of these only 76 ever received a Bryn Mawr A.B., although about 10 of the other 53 took their degrees elsewhere. Of our original number 17 have died, including 9 A.B.'s. After spending some hours trying to reconcile these figures with those given in the table dealing with the occupations of the Bachelors of Art, we gave up and offer a price to the one who has the answer. However, the list of the Class printed a few pages before matches our calculations.

When we come to the Marriage Table, 1907 seems to win the booby prize. It is a little bewildering to read that only 20 of us are married, particularly as, three years ago, a similar table chalked up 35 in this column. Again, for your comfort, we refer you to the Class List, where you will find that 56 living members of the Class are married, 26 of whom are A.B.'s; and that 8 of the 17 who have died were married, 3 of whom were A.B.'s. Now the clue to this puzzle is easily found, for only 41 classmates bothered to reply this year as against 72 three years ago, and the punishment for non-cooperation is to be called a Statistical Old Maid. The joke on all of us, who think ourselves so smart in poking fun at these results, is that it does not matter at all how many answer or who does the calculating, for, try as we may, the best percentage of marriages that we can show is 50% (56 out of 112 living) or 49.6% (64 out of 129), as against 49% score in the 1935 Register and 48.7% in this year's. It simply shows that you cannot beat statistics.

To make you feel better about our standing in the Vital Statistics class, let us put a little attention on what Mussolinii would call our "most prolific mamma," Mary Price Koch. Mary has seven children and two grandchildren. She has one son in the Navy, one daughter married to a Naval officer, another daughter with a fiancé just finishing at Annapolis, another son at Annapolis, and still another headed for West Point. A fourth is no farther from serving the public than being in a responsible position with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Number seven still may run wild, but we doubt it.

Marjorie Bullivant Nichols has also arrived in the grandmather class, female.

1908
Class Editor: MARY KINSLEY BEST
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Class Collector: ELEANOR RAMBO

A round dozen of us (and HOW round!) decided to have a gossip fest at the New York Bryn Mawr Club, one Friday afternoon in March. Eleanor Rambo came up from Bryn Mawr, with the latest campus news, Florence Lexow came from Fairfield, Connecticut, where she has just built a charming new house, Melanie Atherton (Mrs. David Updegraff) came from Princeton, where she is spending the winter. Martha Plaisted (Mrs. Eugene Saxton) couldn't be there because she had to go up to Harvard that week-end, to visit her child; Louise Carey (Mrs. Carey Rosett) was off on spring vacation from the Dalton School, where she teaches history. Terry Helburn, at the last minute, went out of town on sick leave. Dorothy Straus arrived late, after a luncheon conference at Bryn Mawr, and at our request demonstrated some of the creakings and groanings of the administrative machinery. Alice Sachs (Mrs Jacob Plaut) deserted the Browsing Room of Columbia University (which, she tells us, is ONLY for male undergraduates to use), Dorothy Mort abandoned her art studies temporarily, Virginia McKenney (Mrs. Robert Claiborne) cut short a Vocational Guidance conference. Helen Cadbury (Mrs. H. C. Bush) poured tea, Tracy Mygatt arrived in a new spring hat. Also present were Margaret Franklin (who ate nothing, but talked a lot), Frances Witherspoon, and your Editor, who had HOPED to get some news. Over numerous cups of tea and platters of cake and sandwiches, we had a grand time, but discussed for the most part the news that is NOT for publication.

Your Editor received so many glowing reports about the marvellous scholarship now held by the younger son of Ethel Brooks (Mrs. George Stewart), that she wrote and asked Ethel for the true details. With modest reluctance, she has finally replied "Albert competed for one of the two Frank Thomson scholarships which are offered each year by the heirs of Frank Thomson, a former president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. These scholarships are open to sons of Pennsylvania Railroad men over the entire system. The competitors are required to take College Board examinations on subjects aggregating 15 units—all in one year; so Albert had one strenuous week of exams last June. It was September and Albert had been several days at Antioch before word was received that he had won the scholarship—$800 a year for four years. He is very happy at Antioch and is doing excellent work."

Ethel's older son, Brooks, after graduation from Antioch in 1936, worked for a year with a paper firm in Niagara Falls, and is now taking graduate work in Zoology at the University of Pennsylvania.

A frivolous postcard, signed Posey Payton (Rose Marsh to us, and Mrs. Jacob S. Payton
to the world) arrived from Florida recently. Rose evidently was playing hookey from Washington—and she the wife of a Methodist minister!

1909

Class Editor: Anna Elizabeth Harlan
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

Class Collector: Evelyn Holt Lowry
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)

Judith Boyer Sprenger (Mrs. James Albert Sprenger) is now living at 33 South State Street, Dover, Delaware, where the winter has been a joy after all the icy ones in Buffalo. “We are adjusting ourselves to the life of this charming Southern town, after many years in large cities, and we are enjoying the process. Everyone is garden-conscious. The seasons are so far ahead of Buffalo that I was astonished to find people planting roses in February. If you saw the Delaware number of Life recently, it would give you the impression that everyone south of Wilmington rides around in square, covered buggies, and puts up the rain-shield when anyone looks at them. But that is a slight exaggeration. My daughter, Judy, hopes to go to Bryn Mawr College; is now in Friends School in Wilmington. My eldest daughter, Carol, is home from a ten-months’ jaunt around the world which she took immediately after graduating from college last February. As we live so much nearer Bryn Mawr now, I hope to get back for ‘occasions’.”

1910

Class Editor: Elsa Denison Jameson
(Mrs. John D. Jameson)
22 East 36th St., New York City

Class Collector: Frances Hearne Brown
(Mrs. Robert B. Brown)

The Class will remember affectionately Jane Smith’s “Auntie,” Miss Cora M. Hall, and will regret to hear of her death on December 14th. While 1910 was in College, she was our staunch friend. Subsequently she shared Jane’s devotion to the cause of workers’ education with an enthusiasm which won her the title of “the official Aunt of the Workers’ Education movement.” Knowing what her loss means to Jane, we send our loving sympathy.

Jane has enlisted the interest of a group of people representing various social and educational agencies, and is now trying to work out a new plan for using her Vineyard Shore property (which for four years was a resident school for women workers) as a conference center or training school for leaders in workers’ education. She is encouraged by the recent recommendations of the President’s Advisory Committee on Education to hope that legislation providing for the allocation of federal funds for adult education will eventually result in transferring the workers’ education program from an emergency to a permanent basis.

Elsa Denison Jameson’s daughter, Elsa Voorhees, was married on March 29th, to Mr. Theodore Spaeth Hauschka, and will live in Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, where her husband teaches at the Chestnut Hill Academy for Boys. Elsa’s son, James, is a sophomore and rowing enthusiast at Yale, and her younger daughter, Katrina, is a freshman at Bennington.

1911

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

Class Collector: Anna Stearns

1912

Class Editor: Margaret Thackray Weems
(Mrs. Philip Weems)
9 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.

Class Collector: Mary Peirce

1913

Class Editor: Lucile ShADBURN Yow
(Mrs. Jones Yow)
385 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: Helen Evans Lewis
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)

1914

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

Class Collector: Mary Christine Smith

A letter from Margaret Sears Bigelow starts with these lines: “I am certainly going to reunion. I think they are great and I always think 1914 is a very remarkable Class; so peppy and so well preserved. I feel sorry for the others in not being able to compete with us!” (Will this not enthuse us all?) She goes on to tell us that her daughter, Barbara, is in the German House at Bryn Mawr and thinks it most interesting and worth while. She speaks of meeting Eugenia Jackson Sharples at Church conferences, as Eugenia is President of the Cambridge Woman’s Alliance. She constantly opens her house for meetings and teas.

Helen Kirk Welsh sends word from Bermuda that the Deanery is reserved for our Class supper on Saturday, May 28th, either
indoors or out, and we are to live in Rock- fellows with 1916. The dates are May 28th-June 1st.

Mary Shipley Allinson has just returned from a trip to Guatemala and describes her large and energetic family as follows: "Agnes is 22; doing graduate work at Newnham College, Cambridge, England. She will return this summer and hopes to do magazine work. Molly, 21, has a teaching certificate but is working for a degree at the University of Michigan. Jeanne is a junior at Radcliffe where she is majoring in Fine Arts. Ned is a freshman at Haverford, and Andrew still has three more years at Fountain Valley School in Colorado."

Harriet Sheldon is resigning this spring from the Columbus School for Girls. She wishes to relax and travel a year after being in the same place for twenty years. She saw Julia Tappan in Maine last fall, a special treat as Julia lives in Albuquerque and rarely comes East.

Madeleine Fleisher Ellinger has spent two months in Sarasota, Florida, clearing up her bad sinus. She writes in brief of her family: "Tom has a job with Time magazine; Anne is at Art School in New York, and Pat is at Andover."

Katharine Huntington Annin writes that her school in the Berkshires called "Morning Face" has thirty-five day scholars and six boarders. Her oldest daughter, Edith, is at Choate School in Boston preparing for Bryn Mawr; Margaretta is a sophomore in Pittsfield High School, and the youngest, Sue, is at their own school.

1915

Class Editor: MARGARET L. FREE STONE
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3049 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: MILDRED JACOBS COWARD
(Mrs. Jacobs Coward)

Adrienne Kenyon Franklin recently had a most interesting letter from Florence Hatton Kelton, who, with her family, is now living at Fort William McKinley in the Philippine Islands. Florence writes:

"We left New York last September by Army transport, going through the Canal, having a week in San Francisco and stops in Hawaii and Guam. It was a marvelous trip with perfect weather all the way, and friends, bands, flowers and squadrons of planes to greet us in every port. Nevertheless, after forty-nine days on board, during which time my husband, son and I lived in a stateroom 8½ x 12, regulated by gongs and bugles, we were glad to leave the ship for a house once more. Ed has command of the 14th Regiment of Engineers, Philippine Scout Troops with white officers, a very good detail. We arrived here the twenty-ninth of October and did not move into our permanent quarters nor get our car until two weeks before Christmas. During that time we tried to make the many adjustments required, enter into the new social life, get the children in school, and acclimatize ourselves generally. Ed was out two weeks on reconnaissance trips in the jungles and we lived through two severe typhoons.

"Immediately after New Year's—so that we had had time to celebrate Christmas in our new home and welcome the officers and their wives at a New Year's Eve house warming—Ed went out with his men to prepare the roads and bridges for the maneuvers. This took a month and the maneuvers two weeks. We were all just getting ready to welcome the men home again with great rejoicing when we learned that the Engineers would be in the field until June. It isn't, however, quite as bad as we feared. Ed has his own regiment and three companies of Infantry building roads, an interesting job. The country is wild but not remote from Manila, so that from now on he can probably return for frequent weekends and we can even go over and visit the camp, a treat which thrills the 11-year-old boy, as you can imagine. To help build roads, shoot at wild chicken, chase monkeys, climb the coconut trees, pick bananas, and ride over the mountains in a virgin forest by the China Sea—what could be more exciting? You should see him with a foot and a half long bolo knife in a leather sheath on his little behind!

"He goes to school on the Post where he is finishing the sixth grade next month—the end of the school year here. The girls have been attending a German Benedictine Convent School for special work, going in by Army truck at quarter of seven every morning. In the afternoons they have a grand time riding, swimming, playing tennis and enjoying the other young people, for this is a very large Post. We are planning to send our older daughter back on the July transport, if possible, since there now seems a very little chance of travel in the Orient. She may enter Mills College in Oakland. We are now in the throes of family conclave. Florence still expects to enter Bryn Mawr in 1939, when she will be eighteen. . . .

"With best wishes for the reunion and greetings to all the Philadelphians and the Class,

"Affectionately,

"Florence Kelton."

Adrienne made an unexpected trip to Florida in March because of the sudden illness
of her father, who was there with her mother. Although Mr. Kenyon's illness was serious, he made a fine recovery, we are glad to report, and between visits to the hospital Adie "had time to see quite a bit of Florida and to swim several times in the Gulf of Mexico."

Eleanor Dougherty Trives spent the winter in this country with her daughter, Helene. Adie saw them early in the winter in New York and writes: "She's the same old Doc and Helene is a darling."

Mildred Justice is head of the personnel work at Snellenberg's in Philadelphia. She is living with Mildred Jacobs Coward at Bryn Mawr.

Peggy Free Stone ran into Kitty McCollin Arnett and Mary Goodhue Cary at the Conference on World Economic Cooperation held in Washington, March 24th-26th. They both looked very well indeed and seem to have replaced their youthful enthusiasms with equally strong mature ones. Mary is teaching at New Hope, Pennsylvania, and Kitty is on the staff of the Pennsylvania Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. Peggy has given up her A. A. U. W. duties and spends all her spare time as chairman of the Committee on Peace and International Relations of the National Women's Trade Union League of America.

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
2873 Observatory Ave., Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio

Class Collector: HELEN ROBERTSON

Constance Kellen Branham took time in a busy week when her older daughter, Peggy, was starring as Buttercup in a performance of Pinafore to send the following message to the Class:

"Hail 1916! Don't forget the big event is here—22 years out! Come back for Reunion without fail and save May 28th through June 1st. Our Class picnic—not banquet this time—is Saturday, May 28th. The holiday on Monday may let a number of us stay over a little longer. Come and catch up on new news and old news—changed old faces and new 'figgers.'

"Bobby Robertson is helping me and she and I will be back early to greet you all and assign rooms in Rock. There will be three classes back on the Campus that we know—1914, 1915 and 1917. What a wealth of faces we'll remember! Plan now, for May 28th is only four weeks distant."

Jeannette Greenewald Gordon still finds it hard to realize that one of her children is old enough to be in college. Robert, who is five feet and eleven inches tall and almost 19, is a sophomore at New York University. In February Elliot, aged 11, won a trial promotion to the first half of the eighth grade. Jeannette speaks in a very matter of fact way about her sons. We commend her modesty but wish she would tell us more.

1917

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

Class Collector: KATHARINE B. BLODGETT

REUNION—May 28th to June 1st.

Plan for three happy days of renewing old friendships, not only with our own Class but with 1914, 1915 and 1916. Our headquarters are to be in Pembroke East, Class Supper in Denbigh on Saturday evening, May 28th, and there will be picnics and reunion parties until Monday afternoon. For those who can stay longer than Monday, there will be a Senior Garden Party on Tuesday afternoon, Senior Singing on steps of Taylor, Tuesday evening at nine, and Commencement on Wednesday morning at eleven o'clock. Elizabeth Faulkner Lacey is Reunion Manager. Please make plans to come and send your reservations to her at Keene, New Hampshire.

1918

Class Editor: MARY-SAFFORD HOOGEWERFF
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)
179 Duke of Gloucester St.
Annapolis, Md.

Class Collector: HARRIETT HOBBS HAINES
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)

1919

Class Editor: FRANCES CLARKE DARLING
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Class Collector: To be appointed.

Tip Thurman Fletcher was seen at Our Town and in between acts gave a few items of news. Her appearance backed up her report of a happy and successful year at Foxcroft. She lives near the school with her two children—now nearly 9 and 10. She says Becky Reinhart is teaching again at St. Catharine's in Richmond. They both expect to be in New York this summer at Columbia. Nan Torndike Rock is back at home again after a long siege of illness.

Betty Dabney Baker has taken Beatrice Binger's place as chairman of the New York Regional Scholarship committee. She is much interested in music and has a regular job with the Laymen's Music Courses. She with Madame
Samaroff Stokowski was recently at Foxcroft School in connection with some work of this committee.

A Richmond, Virginia, newspaper in March, carried a picture of Dr. Jean Gray Wright and an account of a lecture she gave at the University of Richmond Law School Auditorium on "Some Contemporary French Dramatists." This gave us the news that she is professor of French at Westhampton College.

Frances Day Lukens recently brought her whole family to New York on a sightseeing tour. She saw Louise Wood in Philadelphia and told of Louise’s success with her illustrated lectures on Italian Life—"Pageants of History and Adventures in Art." Louise has just been East for her first series of lectures at various eastern schools. She is still busy giving talks around Chicago. Her headquarters are at Barrington, Illinois.

We hear that Gertrude Hearne Meyers and her husband are doing a great deal of fancy skating. They are in great demand for all the carnivals. They skate together, separately, and in ballet and have one especially popular figure they do together.

Catharine Taussig Opie’s husband, who is in this country on a short trip, looked up several of Catharine’s friends. He said Catharine and the two children after a healthy summer here, all arrived in England with streptococcal infections of various degrees of seriousness, ending up with a sinus operation for Catharine. But they all recovered enough to go to Switzerland for the Christmas holidays where they got healthy again and little Helen became quite expert on her skis. They will stay in England this summer.

Mrs. Woodbury (Gordon Woodbury Dunn’s mother) has been visiting in New York and Washington, where she saw some of Gordon’s old friends—among them Beatrice Sorchan Binger, Louise Wood, Frances Clarke Darling, Dorothea Chambers Blaisdell and Marjorie Ewen. Gordon’s children—Martha 11 1/2 and Woodbury 8 1/2—live with their father (Frederick Sherwood Dunn) who is teaching at Yale, at Woodbridge, Connecticut, in a new modernistic house. A picture of the house was recently in House and Garden. They go to school in New Haven with some of Feeny Peabody Cannon’s children and make long visits to their grandmother at Gordon’s old home in Bedford, New Hampshire.

Marjorie Remington Twitchell sends word of her many community activities and her family. Her boy, Remington, graduates this year from school, goes abroad on a Youth Hostel Bicycle Trip, then to business school for a year before entering Princeton.

Late news has come of the arrival nearly a year ago of Marjorie Ewen Simpson’s third daughter and fourth child. Marjorie is now living in Washington.

Marjorie Martin Johnson is still very active with her Adult Education program in Vermont. She was in New York earlier this winter for the meetings of the Adult Education Association.

Margaret Janeway joined Eleanor Marquand Forsyth for a week’s vacation in Nassau in February. Eleanor is running for Alumnae Director for next year. Also candidates for alumnae offices are Beatrice Sorchan Binger and Dorothea Chambers Blaisdell, who are running against each other for corresponding secretary.

1920

Class Editor: Teresa James Morris
(Mrs. Edward K. Morris)
4950 Hillbrook Lane, Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Josephine Herrick

The Class extends its deepest sympathy to Hilda Ferris in the loss of her brother, Malcolm, who died December 23rd. He was the developer of the radio finder now used extensively on all ships to locate their own bearings and those of other ships.

Josephine Herrick has written to you all—but this is just a word "lest you forget" the Alumnae Fund.

“My husband and I had a wonderful trip to Florida in February and early in March, when we went everywhere—down the West Coast and up the Gold Coast—even rising to the height of about 500 feet above sea level in the middle of the state, which, in this flat country, can only be achieved by climbing up among the bolls of the Bok Tower. At Fort Lauderdale we interviewed the Interviewer, which means Martha Prewitt Breckinridge. She writes a column for the local paper called "Boat Notes and Yacht Jots" (if my memory serves me correctly). Her material is gathered by leaping aboard all the visiting yachts and tubs, interviewing captain and crew, even such visiting celebrities as Floyd Gibbons not escaping her eager questioning. Martha’s writing is a serious business, and she has recently had a story accepted by a Canadian publication called Maclean’s Magazine. Kate, her 8-year-old daughter, is an utterly charming youngster, and can already write very enjoyable letters, which, my dear classmates, I wish you would all emulate.”

Martha gave me news of Alice Harrison Scott, who, after a visit in Lexington, Kentucky, sailed for South America on February 26th, to join her husband in Brazil.
Florence Billstein Whitman with her husband and their three children, a girl of 11, a boy of about 8, and another girl of 4, are living eight miles west of Greenwich in a house they built several years ago. Florence has covered hundreds of thousands of miles (approximate), taking the children to school, etc. She started and is still running a girls' club in Stamford which has now one hundred and twenty girls in it.

Catherine Barton is a bibliographer, which seems to be the ideal job. She catalogs the most expensive libraries such as the late Mortimer Schiff's, in lovely surroundings, and is paid by the hour, so that if there is a special morsel she wants to read she can take time out to do so.

Eleanor Boswell Murrie, our European Fellow, writes: "I have no children and should therefore be a woman of infinite leisure but somehow I'm always fantastically busy. I have a part-time job teaching English at Edinburgh University. I keep house with one small maid—and one maid here, where there are open fires and carpeted stairs, and a general absence of modern construction and equipment, is not the same as one maid in America. I still do research, and expect in the course of the present year to publish, in collaboration with Cyrus Lawrence Day, of the University of Delaware, a vast tome entitled 'English Song-Books, 1651-1702: A Bibliography with First Line Index of Songs.' I am also (theoretically) working for a D.Litt. at Edinburgh, but I can't say I've given much time to it so far. When I add that I am a Socialist and a pacifist, I think I've said all there is to say about myself. My husband used to be private secretary to the Secretary of State for Scotland, but two years ago he transferred to the Department of Health for Scotland, and until recently has been working on rural housing and the elimination of overcrowding. Now he is acting as liaison officer for the Department, which means that he spends a great deal of time in London, looking after Scottish bills in Parliament."

Nancy FitzGerald sent a letter that she had received from a 1911 (we think) alumna who lives in Nashua, New Hampshire, with news of our two classmates there, Lucy Kate Bowers and Marian Bradley Stevens. Lucy Kate is as fine and flourishing as ever (with the exception of a cold at the time of writing) and Marian Bradley Stevens is just back from two weeks in Bermuda on a ticket which she won by buying a lucky ticket for a charity entertainment. It was a profitable thing for the steamship company as her husband and two children went with her. Lucky people!

Dorothy Stewart Pierson was at the Westminster dog show last month and won second prize with one of her Miniature Schnauzer puppies. She declined to be a candidate for re-election as Treasurer of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club, as she is now the busy mother of four children. We wish that the Class could see the pictures that she took in Norway and Sweden last summer. She has some wonderful enlargements of them.

Nancy FitzGerald, who is the most helpful gleaner of all this news, has given up as Secretary of the Miniature Schnauzer Club, as she is also too busy this winter.

Delphine Fitz Darby's thesis, a four hundred page book on Francisco Ribalta and His School, was listed in the February 19th Publishers Weekly. It forms one of the Harvard-Radcliffe Fine Arts Series.

Frances Matteson Rathbun has also been so kind as to send the following news, and we wish that she had added a few notes about herself. R. F. D. by Charles Allen Smart, February Book of the Month, is a story of Margaret Hussey Smart's life with her author husband on an Ohio farm. It has a fine review in February 27th's Herald-Tribune.

It is a little late to spread the news that Ann Fraser Brewer and her family have moved from Ipswich to New York for the winter but the news has just reached us.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

1925

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

Class Collector: ALLEGRA WOODWORTH

1926

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

Class Collector: MARY TATNALL COLBY
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)

The postman never has to ring twice. We are always waiting expectantly at the door. But the letters he brings us all end in the same way:

"— but don’t put that in the Bulletin."

Will those of you who think that our social conscience over-rules our private conscience please hereby take notice that we can be trusted.

Molly Parker Milmine and her husband have been spending some time at Warsaw Island, Georgia; and are now working their way north through Alabama, the Great Smokies, Williamsburg, etc. We understand that in Washington they couldn’t see the cherry blossoms for the jobholders, who of course are supposed to be useful and not ornamental. Molly reports that Frannie Jay’s photographs are marvelous and that her pictures of children, in particular, are the best she has ever seen. The nine mothers in our class who live in New York City had better take notice.

Molly also reports that Winnie Dodd Roullion is bringing up her daughter perfectly, and that Jane is very bright and fascinating. (From the mother of a fascinating daughter that IS praise.) Also that Marge Wylie Sawbridge is in Washington. Does anyone know more about this? Does anyone know any more about anyone? If so, you know what to do. Has the More Abundant Life had no effect on any of you? Or are your comments on its effects unprintable?

1927

Class Editor: RUTH RICKABY DARMSTADT
(Mrs. Louis J. Darmstadt)
179 East 79th St., New York City

Class Collector: DOROTHY IRWIN HEADLY
(Mrs. John F. Headly)

The Class will want to extend their deepest sympathy to Elena Aldcroft Kohler for the sudden death of her husband on April 3rd. Bob was in Kansas taking a special course at the United States Cavalry School when he was stricken with an appendicitis attack. An emergency operation was performed and he seemed to be rallying nicely when he took a turn for the worse and sank rapidly. Meanwhile Elena had gone to Europe to visit friends and was on the boat coming back when Bob was taken ill. She did not land until three days after he had died. It is one of the saddest happenings I have ever heard.

Jessie Hendrick Hardie’s son, William, Jr., arrived on March 1st. I saw Jessie in the hospital when the baby was about ten days old and must say they both rated HC. Jessie and Junior left for Cranford a few days after I saw them and reports continue just as glowing. Jessie is planning to resume her Latin class after Easter at a girls’ school in Elizabeth.

Agnes Mongan forwarded a clipping which Gabrielle Sewall sent her from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. (Gabrielle is working for the State Relief Commission of Oregon, Agnes says.) Beneath a four-by-six photograph of Mrs. de Laguna and Freddie and the caption “Bryn Mawr Teacher Scores U. W. Ouster,” it reads as follows:

“Dismissal of Mrs. ______, art instructor at the University of Washington, because of a ruling against employment of both husband and wife on the faculty was scored vigorously yesterday by Mrs. Grace de Laguna, distinguished Eastern educator, who is visiting Seattle.

“Mrs. de Laguna, head of the philosophy department at Bryn Mawr College near Philadelphia, said she was ‘shocked and surprised’ to hear that the University of Washington has a semi-secret regulation which bars a man and wife from teaching on the same campus.

‘It’s silly,’ the Bryn Mawr professor declared, ‘As soon as you begin selecting teachers on any other basis than qualifications for the job, you are striking at the very roots of education. It is undemocratic and un-American.’

“Mrs. de Laguna said she had never heard of the same issue being raised in any other institution of higher learning in America or anywhere else.

“The Bryn Mawr educator’s daughter, Frederica, prominent anthropologist, who is in Seattle with her mother, holds the same views.”

All of us will heartily endorse their stand and applaud their action. I wonder if Freddie is in Seattle to prepare for another archaeological trip to Alaska. She has taken some fascinating photographs, especially of the Yukon valley on these trips and her descriptions of the country and the Indians and Eskimos are extremely interesting.

Elizabeth Winchester Brandt has been in New York for a few days. All goes well in the Arundel country.
Peggy Brooks Juhring recently resigned from the Board of the Bryn Mawr Club in New York. We shall miss her very much.

Ursula Squier Reiner told me that she had seen Jeanet Sullivan Curtis, Julie Lee McDill and Neal Bauer Pell at a Brearly reunion. Jane has continued her active interest in music and now frequently plays in group concerts in New Haven. Neal is back in New York and looks very well. Julie was about to start on a trip to Mexico or Europe,—Julie and her husband had not decided "which" at the moment.

By the time you are reading these notes, I hope to have in your hands a very brief questionnaire. Will you help me make this column interesting by filling out yours and mailing it promptly in the enclosed envelope? I will be ever so grateful!

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
219 North Pitt St., Alexandria, Va.

Class Collector: Mary Hopkinson Gibbon
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)

Peggy Haley and Frank H. Storms were married on March 14th in New York. Apparently their long wait in the hope of being able to remain in this country availed them nothing for the notice in the paper stated: "The couple will sail soon for Bogota, Colombia, where they will make their home."

Another wedding in the Class will take place on April 30th in Baltimore when Elizabeth Chesnut will be married to Wilson King Barnes.

Browsing through the new Address Book we discovered that not a few members of the Class have been hiding their light under a bushel—at least when it comes to children. We try to keep track of 1928's offspring but among those of whom we had no knowledge were: one daughter belonging to Eleanor Cohoe Gardiner; a second son (only one child is living) to Caroline Asplund Ruch, who is now living in Chloride, Arizona; a daughter to Rita Aaron Berkley; a third son and fourth child to Florine Dana Kopper; a son to Dorothy Miller Kyle; a second daughter to Rosemary Milmine Wolf; a son to Edna Klein Graves; a second son and third child to Allie Talcott Enders; a daughter to Ruth Elting West, who is now Executive Secretary to the English Speaking Union and living at 1120 Lake Shore Drive, in Chicago; a second daughter to Missy Dyer Flint; a daughter to Lucile Meyer Durschinger; and a second son to Esther Dikeman Thurlow. According to our records that makes 37 boys and 35 girls.

Just as we were scurrying off to the post-office we learned that Nina Perera Collier has a second son, born on March 24th.

1929

Class Editor: Juliet Garrett Munroe
(Mrs. Henry Munroe)
22 Willett St., Albany, N. Y.

Class Collector: Nancy Woodward Budlong
(Mrs. A. L. Budlong)

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant Griffiths
(Mrs. David Wood Griffiths)
210 Wolfe St., Little Rock, Arkansas.

Class Collector: Eleanor Smith Gaud
(Mrs. Wm. Steen Gaud)

Cud Coney Silber sets an example that more of the Class would do well to imitate. She actually sent us the following news which set our minds at rest on several questions: "Lois and Don Stevenson left Canton last summer, crossed the continent by car, and are back at Pennsylvania State. I saw Lois at her impressive family reunion in Princeton at Christmas time, complete with Don and her two sons, who are perfect paragons.

"Julia Keasbey, now Mrs. Henry Leland Clarke, was married in June (Nancy Williams in attendance) and spent the summer in the vicinity of the British Museum. Henry teaches music at Bennington and, according to my spies, shows great promise as a composer."

Mary Elizabeth Edwards Thach paused briefly in Little Rock en route to Biloxi, Mississippi, where her husband was to attend a convention. The party was completed by nurse and baby. Young Thomas is now fifteen months old and already well-travelled.

Elizabeth Fehrler has had a six-weeks job giving mental tests at an institution for the feeble-minded in Middletown, Connecticut.

1931

Class Editor: Mary Oakford Slingluff
(Mrs. Jesse Slingluff, Jr.)
305 Northway, Guilford, Baltimore, Md.

Class Collector: Lois Thurston

The engagement of Elizabeth Howson, ex-1931, to C. Damer McKenrick, of Baltimore, was announced in February. They will be married on April 18th and will live at 203 East University Parkway, Baltimore. Since the prospective groom is a good friend of my husband and since Libby Howson and I have been friends since the third grade of the Baldwin School, it is for me one of the nicest things that could have happened.

Here is Dorothea Jenkins Rhea, writing from Pittsburgh: "I want to contribute the
arrival of a son, Thomas Clifton Rhea, on December 3rd. This makes my second child since I have a girl, Elizabeth, just sixteen months older than Tommy. You can well imagine how busy these two young ones keep me. My liberal arts education has stood me in good stead during such times as I have had leisure to read and think (as before each baby was born) but at the moment I feel like the old woman that lived in a shoe. I love fox hunting at Rolling Park but, naturally, missed this entire season. Better luck next year!

The rest of my news is local Baltimore. Marion Turner has been at home for several weeks because of a bad case of mumps.

Hilda Thomas Mumford came home to Baltimore to visit her family, bringing pictures of her plump and precocious 10-months-old son, whom she left behind in Lawrence, Long Island.

1932

Class Editor: MARGARET S. WOODS
57 Shepard St., Cambridge, Mass.

Class Collector: ELLEN SHAW KESLER
(Mrs. Robert Wilson Kesler)

Let this be a good example to you all—Elizabeth Guttmann writes:

"Never say repetition has no effect on the average mind. The repeated plea by every Class Editor for news is getting under my skin. . . . Last winter, as you probably know, I was suddenly left in charge of our lovely country home and found myself having to decide what kind of new furnace and kitchen Stove to get and what flowers to have planted—the latter was much the hardest, trying to keep things as lovely as my artist father had them.

"During July and August I conducted my 18-year-old sister, her best friend and a chaperon to Paris, Britanny, and the British Isles. The high spots were probably seeing Breton women, clad in full, long, black dresses and white winged caps riding along, full sail, on bicycles. That and the postcard pictures of the Loch Ness monster, in person—very impressive, if not completely convincing.

"Since we came back I've been living mostly alone in our country place, except when my sister comes home from New York for weekends, or when I can persuade someone to desert the city for a while—commute to New York—to an M.A. thesis in Archaeology at Columbia. I've been taking the necessary courses during the past two years and I fondly hope to have the thesis in soon.

"January and February were pretty well filled with work on a Memorial Exhibition of my father's work—oil paintings, water colors, and etchings—which was held the last two weeks of February. It was a great "moral" success—lots of people came, and admired.

"Saw Perky (Dorothea Perkins) one day. She's living in Greenwich Village and writing. Priscilla Rawson is studying music in London. Dropped in to see Clarissa Brown on the way from Philadelphia to New York on New Year's Day. She is living at home with her family. She was at Middlebury College last summer, studying German. Saw the back of Margaret Williams' head at the Boston Symphony last month, but didn't get to speak to her:"

Rhoda Walker French adds some more news: "At last—we've got a girl—Mary Montagu—with red hair, born February 25th, weighing 9 pounds and 11 ounces, thereby outdoing her red-headed brother by a few ounces. She's not bad to look at, but no beauty, either. The wonderful thing about all this is that both the boys like her!

A recent telephone conversation with Mrs. Graton in Cambridge brings the glad tidings that Jo Graton Chase is very well and enjoying her busy life in Tucson, Arizona. Jo took an archaeological course at the university last summer, but has been unable to fit any more into her schedule for this winter. Mrs. Graton has recently paid a visit to Tucson, and tells me that Jo's small daughter is just naughty enough to be interesting.

A. Lee Hardenbergh writes that she is living in Washington with Gertie Bancroft and Terry Smith, "and working at the National Labor Relations Board, which seems to make the headlines daily." Her address is 2006 "N" Street N.W., Washington D. C.

Lucille Shuttleworth Moss is living with her mother while "Dode" internes. Where "Dode" has his internship she failed to mention, but her present address is 8344 Lefferts Building, Kew Gardens, Long Island, New York.

1933

Class Editor: MARGARET ULLOM RICHARDSON
(Mrs. Fred MacD. Richardson)
343 E. Gorgas Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: MARGARET TYLER ARCHER
(Mrs. John S. B. Archer)

The Class extends its sympathy to Sidda Bowditch and to Magee Tyler Archer, each of whom lost her father recently.

A short note from Elinor Collins Aird tells enthusiastically of the new house into which they have just moved. Built on a hill, it has a "most magnificent view of the city (San Francisco), bridges, bay, mountains, etc." Also in San Francisco again is Anna Walcott Hayne with a new baby born late last summer.

After her recent trip around the world,
Beulah Parker is now teaching at the Brearley School. For the past year, the girls at the Baldwin School have been benefitted by Jo Williams’ expert knowledge of Mathematics. Boots Grassi was married on January 20th to Mr. Kenneth Edmund Ryan at Dobbs Ferry. We understand that after a skiing trip to Europe they will live in New York, where Mr. Ryan practices law. On the 21st of January Mary Chase and Mr. Franklin Stetson-Clark were married at Bethlehem, where they are living at present. Polly Barnitz has set the date for her wedding to Mr. John Large Fox for May 20th and gave up her job at College in February. Betty Edwards is engaged but unfortunately no further details are known.

Myra Little Gettys, who is living in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, has a son, Charles Francis McAlvin, born on December 21st and weighing a noteworthy 9 pounds 6 ounces.

All who have felt an unreasonably urgent nostalgia this spring for the beauty and restfulness of the campus will be glad to realize that our Fifth Reunion is scheduled for the last week-end in May. If a long absence from the inspiration of Bryn Mawr is not sufficient reason for a return this year, we who are inhabitants of Philadelphia and who have been reuniting almost weekly are particularly eager to see again those who live further off before we all become too battle-scarred to be recognizable. We also respectfully and emphatically urge you to contribute to the Reunion Gift Fund. This is a traditional procedure for each reuniting class, and however small your donation, it should represent a portion of your appreciation as measured by the achievements of five years.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Becky Wood to Mr. Joseph Esherick, Jr., of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Both Becky and her fiancé graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Architectural School and are now working in San Francisco.

1934

Class Editor: BARBARA BISHOP BALDWIN
(Mrs. Seward Baldwin)
9 Tohopeka, Chestnut Hill, Phila., Pa.
Class Collector: SARAH FRASER ROBBINS
(Mrs. Chandler Robbins, II.)

The Class boasts two engagements this month. The first one to come to my ears was that of Esther Jane Parsons to James Garven Killin Dalglish, who graduated from Dartmouth in 1930. The wedding will take place in the early summer. Honour Dickerman is engaged to Mr. James Oliver Brown, who was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1933 and the Harvard Law School in 1936.

Miriam Cornish Fitzhugh had a son, Thomas, Jr., born the end of February, and Bunny Marsh Luce has provided Bryn Mawr with a future alumna. The latter was born the beginning of March but we have not yet learned her name.

Junia Culbertson’s time is very much taken up with her singing for she is not only rehearsing for a part in the forthcoming Savoy production but is also preparing for a recital which she is giving in Washington on April 22nd. We wish that we knew more details about Carrie Schwab’s new job but can only pass on to you the news, as relayed by Jo Rothermel, that Carrie is now secretary for the American Christian Colleges in China. Mollie Nichols Weld returned home from Europe for good on March 21st. Glad you’re back, Mollie.

Jane Parsons became Mrs. James Garven Killin Dalglish on the 27th of March.

Time marches on! We are having our Fourth Reunion this year—the last until 1943—so let’s rally round and see just how many of us can be back for it. Our headquarters will probably be in Merion, but you will learn the details a bit later. In the meantime, however, scare up the family albums and bring them along with you and try to rouse a classmate or two to do likewise.

1935

Class Editors:
NANCY BUCHER
Roland Park Apartments, Baltimore, Md.

ELIZABETH COLIE
377 Vose Ave., South Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: JOAN BAKER

REUNION! 1935 reunites this June, and everyone is very urgently requested to attend. Joany Hopkinson writes that she is particularly anxious to have a large gathering because there are some pressing financial problems that should be decided upon and a representative turnout is essential. Remember that 1933, 1934, 1936 and 1937 are all reuniting this year also—which should furnish additional attraction. There will not be another until 1943!

Everyone seems to be outstripping us in this matter of official Class babies, but, nevertheless, we can point with pride to two more sons. The latest is Evie Thompson Riesman’s—Paul, born March 7th at Buffalo. The other is Nancy Robinson Fuller’s—Robert Wright Fuller IV, born January 31st. Nancy writes from Fort Ethan Allen, where she and Bob have been stationed since their marriage—but this summer they are to be transferred to Fort
Riley, Kansas, and they optimistically plan to transplant themselves, the baby, two dogs and numerous possessions all in one coupe.

News from those in the teaching profession includes a brief note from Catherine Bill stating that she is still at Garrison Forest, but school routine provides little of interest. Lib Chamberlayne writes more in detail. She has her same job at St. Timothy’s teaching Latin and History of Art with the addition of two classes in Bible History. She adds that she spent a weekend in New York with Phyllis Goodhart recently—Phyllis seems to be enjoying life in Cambridge, her apartment and her work—mostly Byzantine history—or very largely that, with Latin and Greek trappings. She is planning to go to England and France this summer. Lydia Hemphill is engaged in a rather ambitious venture in Bryn Mawr—she is running a kindergarten under the auspices of the Baldwin School, which obligingly supplies room, grounds, and other facilities, but we gather that she is the real guiding spirit of the undertaking. She has 10 pupils (aged 4 and 5) and the session is from 9 to 12. We haven’t space to recount all the novel and ingenious ways she finds to awaken and maintain the interest of the young, but it all sounds admirably original. Besides running the school Lydia manages to attend one of Dr. Ernst Diez’s Modern Art courses at College and also the Education Journal Clubs. Lastly we have news of Lucy Fairbank from Nora (MacCurdy) Gladwin: “I talked to Lucy Fairbank on the telephone when I went through Chicago a few weeks ago and find that she is teaching fourth grade at the Hubbard Wood Public School in Winnetka and keeping house there in an apartment with two other girls. She is also one of a group of madrigal singers who get paid for their efforts, by which I was pretty impressed.”

About her own doings Nora is also most gratifyingly explicit—we feel she should be quoted in full. “My work is quite technical and has been going on in much the same way since I began. However, you asked for it, so here goes. There are three other people that I know of in this country doing petrographic analyses of pottery, so the field isn’t overcrowded. What we do is to make thin sections (they have to be ground, like rock sections, not cut like biologic sections) of pottery, and then examine them to identify the rocks and minerals used as tempering. (Tempering, ceramically, is material added to the clay when the pot is made, in order to keep it from cracking in the firing.) By locating the tempering geologically it is sometimes possible to determine where the pot was made, which often is a valuable item of information archaeologically. Aside from work (since my family is my boss, work isn’t as uninterrupted as it might be) I try to go East once a year at least, and we are now building a house in Santa Barbara for the summers, since it gets unbearably hot here (Globe, Arizona) then. Of other Bryn Mawtrys the only one I see much of is Juliet Kibbey, who is now in Tucson. She seems to be having a very gay time in spite of working hard at business school.”

Ruth Davy has recently returned from a cruise to Río de Janiero on the Rex—with stopoffs at Panama, Trinidad and Venezuela. Her enthusiasm for travel is unflagging and she is planning still further wanderings for the approaching summer.

We have also received more detailed news of several ex-1935’s. Emily Cross accounts for herself since leaving Bryn Mawr briefly as having travelled a great deal, worked designing clothes, listened to a great deal of music and read and studied many different things but never finding time for all the things she’d like to do. Anne Denton, as previously mentioned, is on the staff at Brearley but she says “matrimony is definitely in the offing—his name is Farnham Blair.” We were also pleased to learn that given encouragement by our Freshman Show in 1931 she has subsequently had a bit of success with some more recent music. Nancy Horn Soderberg was married to Yngre Edward Soderberg in 1934—he does marine etchings and water colors and some of his works are in the permanent collections of the Chicago Art Institute, the Smithsonian Institute and the Library of Congress in Washington. His current work appears in such magazines as Spur, Yachting, the Sportsman and Town and Country. They have one daughter, Karin—born in 1936, and they live at Masons Island, Connecticut, the year round.

Don’t forget: last opportunity to attend a Class Reunion for five years!

1936

Class Editor: BARBARA L. CARY
Ellet Lane, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Assistant Editor: ELIZABETH M. BATES
9 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J.

Class Collector: ELLEN M. SCATTERGOOD

Most important notice of this month is the fact that we are having our second reunion this year. Mark down the weekend of May 28th and 29th on your calendars and start figuring out how to break into your dime banks, because if you don’t come this year you’ll have to wait five long (and possibly, lean!) years until we are invited to reunite officially, according to the mysterious
but marvelous method of organizing class reunions arranged by the Alumnae Office. Esther Bussoe Williams is our Reunion Manager and you will all be receiving a notice from her before long giving further details. Denbigh is to be our headquarters this year. A picnic together with '33, '34, '35 and '37 will be held on Wyndham lawn on Saturday evening, but beyond that the committee helping Esther with the arrangements has not planned anything.

A nice letter from "Edo" Noble Ellsworth brings us the welcome information in regard to the name of Betty Kassebaum's husband. His name is Thomas B. Ellsworth and he's Edo's brother-in-law, which explains how she happens to know so much about it and to write to me so promptly. Betty and her husband are living at 338 Lexington Avenue, New York City, in an apartment on the fifth floor. There are no elevators but Edo assures us that it is "fine when you get there." Reporting on her own activities, Edo says in part, "We are just about to settle down for life at last in our new house which has been in process of construction for a long, long time, considering that it isn't so very big."

Another classmate who is also involved in the complexities of supervising the building of a new house is Betsy Harrington Evoy. We spent a most enjoyable half hour recently inspecting the new home with Bets and Patty and being initiated into all the mysteries of sashless windows, that slide up and down with wonderful ease, grade "A" and "B" window glass, etc. It was all very delightful and we feel sure that the house is going to be charming when it is finally completed. Oh, yes, in case anyone wants to know where the new home will be, we might say that it is on one corner of the Harrington farm in Whitemarsh, and is less than a stone's throw away from the tennis court, which is to be expected when you know that Bets had a hand in the choice of location.

Another interesting letter, which we confess came to us some weeks ago, was sent by "Ginnie" Sale—in response to some erroneous remarks about what the Editors thought she was doing. It seems that Ginnie has become Publicity Director of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and we are indeed impressed with her new job when we learn of the things she has to do, such as publishing a 4 to 8 page business letter each week, taking care of enterprising news reporters, writing pamphlets about the beauties of Niagara, etc. Incidentally, Ginnie was down in Philadelphia for Jeanne Winternitz' wedding on Saturday, February 26th, to Mr. Martin J. Sweeney, Jr., but another engagement prevented our attending this festivity, and from all we can gather it was a very grand occasion which ought not to have been missed.

A long letter from Tony Brown tells of her continued interest in nursery school work and also of her fond hope of getting a job in the East somewhere in this line of work. Her chief hobby just now seems to be square dancing and her description of it certainly sounds as if it is both strenuous and entertaining.

Eleanor Fabyan has written an article about her adventures in China this past summer and fall which should appear in the BULLETIN some time, if all goes well. "Fabe" reports that a long siege with grippe prevented her getting it into the office within the editorial deadline. We regret both the illness and the inability to meet the deadline!

Caroline Brown blew in from Boston on March 31st and she and one of your Editors had a grand gabfest at the close of one of the sessions of the Quaker Yearly Meeting. We fear that the volatile exchange of greetings and news which occurred may not have been very edifying to some of the more staid persons present! Caroline is expecting to be teaching on the West Coast next year at Stanford—history, of course!

She is working for her M.A. at Radcliffe this year.

1937

Class Editor: ANNE MARBURY
The Barbizon
140 E. 63rd Street, New York City.

Class Collector: SARAH ANN FULTZ
Elizabeth Hoyt was married October 14 to John Edward Patrick Conley, Jr., and is living at the Ambassador Apartments in Baltimore. Barbara Duncan has announced her engagement to Albert T. Johnson, of Columbus, Ohio. They will be married in June and plan to live in Cleveland. Jean Flach is reported engaged.

Ruth Woodward was in France when last heard from, where she was photographing romanesque chapels, taking piano lessons and playing golf. She is taking a cruise to Yugoslavia, Greece and Constantinople from April 15 to May 2, after which she will be in Paris. Helen Fisher was skiing in what was once Austria when last heard of. Virginia Walker returns April 16 from Paris, and Janet Phelps arrives in San Francisco April 18, after a four-months' world cruise. Sonny Thomson has been in Cincinnati since she returned from Germany in September.

Rachel Brookes sends the following news: "Helen Cotton has been apprenticing at the Winsor School since Christmas and Dot Wilder is teaching biology at the Buchley School in New York."
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NEWS OF THE GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

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In the editorial in the July Bulletin last year, we pointed out that, in spite of great difficulties, the Science Building had been made possible, "simpler than we had envisaged but with absolutely nothing sacrificed in its arrangement or equipment." In one of her speeches made at Commencement time last year, President Park said: "Don't believe that the great alumnae gift, completed and announced a year ago at Commencement (1936) is only being piled into stone and beaten into plumbing. It is being transmuted into what is not material. . . . In Dalton and the new Science Building together will be set in motion the plan for the joint teaching of the sciences and mathematics, devised primarily by Dr. Tennent, but with every scientist's finger in the pie. . . . Dr. Tennent himself enters in 1938 on a five-year appointment as our first Research Professor and Director of the Science Plan." In this Bulletin we have further news from the front, so to speak. The Geology and Chemistry Departments are establishing themselves in their new quarters this spring. Because Geology will be conducting the Special Research Project next year, that department has the most interesting news to give us. History is being made at Bryn Mawr, and yet is being made so quietly that we may hardly have realized what significant changes the new building, with its admirable equipment, is making possible. One of the outstanding women in the world, in her particular field, is coming as the Special Research Scholar, and the Teaching Fellow is of almost equal ability, but with slightly different training. A gift of $6,000 to the Department, the type of gift that might well set an important precedent, makes it possible to obtain other unusually good scholars for the research project. And of great interest to all alumnae is the fact that Miss Bascom, Professor Emeritus of Geology, is returning to continue her special work in the new laboratory. With ironic justice, women are no longer struggling for a foothold in men's colleges, but men, interested in the Department's project, are coming to study in the Graduate School at Bryn Mawr, and two are candidates for our higher degree. This is the pie in which we as alumnae have had a finger, and it is the kind of result that makes the task of money-raising not a burden, but a privilege.
EVERYONE who has ever been to Bryn Mawr knows something about the School of Horticulture at Ambler, Pennsylvania, the school that owes its existence to the vision and pioneering spirit of Jane Bowne Haines, Class of 1891.

Some of the older alumnae have known the school intimately from its beginning, twenty-seven years ago, when the eighty-acre tract of farm land was a tangle of grape vines, corn fields, apple trees and poison ivy (toxicodendron), and when the beautiful old gray stone and stucco farm-house dating back, they say, to 1760 and now yellow and mellow with age, sheltered the entire school—classrooms, laboratory, office, students and faculty.

There have always been Bryn Mawr women in the large group of loyal supporters of the school who since the early days have worked along with Miss Haines, giving generously of their time, energy and money. Martha Gibbons Thomas is closely identified with its organization and has rendered invaluable service to the school. On the Board of Directors at the present time are six Bryn Mawr women, Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1898; Margaret Reeve Cary, 1907; a Vice-President, Darthena Clark, 1920; Meribah Delaplaine, 1919; Sylvia Hathaway Evans, 1913, and Hilda Justice, 1896, who has been Secretary of the Board for many years.

Unfortunately Bryn Mawr cannot claim as an alumna the recently appointed President of the Board, Mrs. Charles Day, of Chestnut Hill, a Vassar woman. Nor can we claim the Director of the school, Mrs. James Bush-Brown, an Ambler graduate, who has worked untiringly with Miss Haines for the past fourteen years, and who during this period has done more, probably, than any one else for the growth and successful development of this school, which is unique among the schools in this country.

It has been suggested that alumnae in general might be interested in hearing about the school as it exists today.

Where is Ambler, and how does one get to the school? The small town in Montgomery County was named after Mary Ambler, one of the early settlers who acted as ministering angel to the victims of a railroad wreck on this spot, eighteen miles north of Philadelphia. It is on the Reading Railroad, and about eight miles from Chestnut Hill, Germantown and Jenkintown. It is twelve miles across country from Bryn Mawr via Conshohocken and Plymouth Meeting. To reach the school, which is about two miles beyond Ambler, continue on Butler Pike, the road to Doylestown, until you reach a cross road where a sign pointing right directs you to the “School of Horticulture, ½ mile.”

A semi-circular driveway on the left, embracing in its generous sweep almost all of the school proper, leads to the front entrance of the Colonial gray stone Hall of Residence. This charming building, light and airy, and modern in every respect, with rooms for fifty students, and administration offices, was built eight years ago, its architecture in harmony with that of the old farm-house. From the garden-door opposite the entrance,
one looks out upon the terraced lawns, the formal gardens with arborvitae hedges, and to the woodland garden beyond.

Should you arrive between 10 and 10.30 in the morning, you would see, and hear, a healthy, happy-looking group of girls—in covert breeches and green flannel blazers, or corduroys and leather coats, the uniform relieved somewhat by ski suits or culottes, according to the season—coming in from classes. Some are hurrying to the office for their morning mail, others are dashing to their rooms with drawing boards or pruning shears and saws, but all are "definitely" lured to the tea pantry adjoining the delightful recreation room, for it is "milk-lunch" time,—milk from the school herd of registered Jerseys whose names on the inventory add a touch of poetry to the office files: "Stardust's Twinkle," "Fairy Tink's Sprite," "Gold Maid's Nugget."

At the end of recess, the hall is deserted; the girls scatter to their various classes held in the Academic Building, the green-houses or out of doors,—classes in Floriculture, Fruits and Vegetables, Botany, Entomology, Landscape Design, Ornamental Shrubs, Chemistry of the Soil, Horticultural Journalism, Bees, Farm Management,—to enumerate a few of the courses,—with theory and practice enough to keep them busy until 4.30.

A girl having a free period may slip out to the stables, saddle her horse and go for a ride, out beyond the old barns and silo; across the fields or along the farm roads skirting the orchards and vineyards and vegetable gardens, or along the bridle paths through the woods across Limekiln Road.

Every member of the Riding Club takes her turn at "stable duty." Those who take Poultry have "poultry duty" and every student has "green-house and flower duty," which means picking and caring for and arranging the flowers in the dining rooms and reception rooms, which are usually gay and lovely at all seasons because the students have the green-houses to draw from as well as the annuals and perennials and shrubs from the formal gardens.

Visitors to the school and friends outside invariably ask the following questions: How long is the course? Two years, the first consisting mainly of required subjects. In the second year the student specializes in whatever she may have chosen as her major and writes a thesis on this subject.

What are the entrance requirements? A girl must be at least 17 years old and must hold a diploma from a high school or have done equivalent work in a private school, and she must come well recommended by the principal or head of her school. A medical certificate is required. In the past ten years thirty-four states and five foreign countries have been represented in the student body.

Is it an expensive school? $950.00 a year covers board and tuition, supplies, laboratory fees, field trips and uniforms. If the student does not take Landscape Architecture, the tuition is $50.00 less. The girls have the care of their own rooms and the use of a well-equipped laundry if they care for it. There are several scholarships covering part of the expenses and a number of the students, carefully chosen, have student assistant positions, table service, office and laboratory work.

Social life? Whatever Philadelphia and friends in the vicinity have to offer, as well as the school "functions," which include formal dances in the fall and in the spring, Christmas party, English country dancing each week, occasional concerts and lectures. The Dramatic Club adds interest. Plays are sometimes given in the charming little outdoor theatre at the
edge of the woodland garden. Here also, the Queen of the May holds court. Here the circus is staged in the spring by the Riding Club, to raise money in case the horses have eaten up more than their budgeted amount of feed. Commencement, held in this beautiful setting in the soft sunset light, is a refreshing instead of a stuffy occasion.

What chance has a girl to get a position after graduation? "Quote" from prospectus: "The school as a result of careful study and investigation—a survey was made of European colleges of gardening—has organized and developed courses which will enable a student to prepare herself adequately for a salaried position, to engage in a business enterprise of her own, or to find increased joy and interest in the management of her own garden or country place." Positions held at present by graduates of the Ambler School include: Manager of display gardens in a large nursery, Editorial Department, horticultural publishing company, Superintendent of private estate, Farm Manager at Industrial School in Virginia, Teacher of Gardening at Carson College, Garden Supervisors and Consultants. The Appointment Bureau of the school makes every effort to place its graduates.

In the process of training the individual to find and take her place in the horticultural world, the school has gradually become an important center for service to the community. Part of the income is derived from "Service Members" who are free to call upon the school for advice and guidance and who are, more and more, availing themselves of this opportunity.

The faculty, well trained in their special subjects, and progressive, are well equipped for giving out information, although a higher education is not all that is required to answer some of the questions that have come in over the telephone—e. g., lady speaking, "Could I use a bow and arrow to shoot a rabbit that is nibbling my tulips?"

A new magazine, edited by Mrs. Bush-Brown and members of the faculty, made its appearance last May—The Farmer's Digest. In its attractive cover, the color of "the good earth," it is published monthly in Ambler and contains condensed material from approximately two hundred farm magazines and papers. It carries no advertising but its subscription list now numbers nearly fifteen hundred and it goes to every one of the forty-eight States and to six foreign countries.

Interest in gardening is growing everywhere. About thirty-five or forty women in the vicinity are this year attending the Spring Course of ten lectures given by members of the faculty.

Garden clubs from even distant points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey have yearly meetings at the School of Horticulture. The school provides coffee for their picnic luncheons and they usually spend the day and wander at will through the gardens and green-houses. Six garden clubs in this vicinity have permanent garden plots upon which they center their attention.

Plans are now on foot for creating a Model Garden Center which will enable the school to be of greater service to the immediate community, to offer special training for the students, and to be a source of inspiration to other communities and to the many visitors who come from afar.

It is always a joy to show visitors about this place, and we hope that many of you will be able to come out to Ambler—in tulip time or apple time, if not in "lilac time."
TWO IMPRESSIONS
LA MAISON FRANÇAISE

MANY of us are already familiar with the new landmarks which alter the horizons of the Bryn Mawr campus whether we gaze from Low Buildings up to the stalwart walls and wide windows of the Science Building or look across from the Library to the gothic gables of the growing dormitory. But of the less conspicuous changes quite a few of us remain ignorant. Mrs. Manning's house looks just the same; yet during her year of absence it has become a province of France, a province where French is spoken not only at dinner—but also at breakfast!

The inmates of French House are chosen from the French majors, particularly from among those who cannot spend their junior year in France. When it was started this year, the students asked to eat their lunch in the halls and expected to move out at the end of the first semester. But only two left in February; one to move along to the German House. Of the eleven undergraduates now living there, five are seniors, three are juniors, and three sophomores, and of these juniors and sophomores all but one have applied to return next year.

It is easy to understand why! The house is naturally a gathering place for all those interested in French: it is more. It is a social center. Students from the German House are always dropping in for after-dinner coffee amid a rapid transition of language as bewildering as it is cosmopolitan! So far from lunch being sought in the halls, it is the halls that come here. To these delightful meals flock undergraduates and graduates, visiting relatives, the bravest of friends, and the shyest as well as the most proficient members of the faculty for whose sake alone, we are told, English may occasionally be spoken. As a result of such hospitality, French is spreading over the campus and may be heard so far afield as in the Library or in Rockefeller Hall. The writer can testify to the warmth if unintelligibility of the welcome while she spent an amusing hour listening to Frère Jacques, played by a student after the manner of Mozart, Chopin and Debussy. She was also shown the beginnings of a library of French books, generously presented by Mr. Howard Goodhart. And secretly she wished that she could move in tomorrow as the first freshman in French House.

Of course there is a reason for all its success. If Mademoiselle Germaine Brée, Assistant Professor of French Literature, guide, philosopher and friend of the house, cannot lead you into speaking French, you must not only be deaf but dumb as well.

PAMELA BURR, 1928.

BESUCH BEI DEM DEUTSCHEN HAUS

EARLY this winter I attended a tea party at the German House, which so intrigued me that I have been planning ever since to go back again for a longer visit. As I look back on this determination now in the light of a delicious supper which satisfied me completely both as to food and as to things German, I begin to see that half my curiosity was caused by a desire to see the inhabitants of "Das Deutsche Haus" in action when they were not displaying their "company manners"
for the benefit of visiting faculty and other less important lights.

It was indeed a fascinating thing to me to walk up to the door of the home on Roberts Road which I have always associated with Mrs. de Laguna and cross the threshold into Germany—to all intents and purposes. The eight undergraduates who were at dinner, together with Mrs. Frank and her small son, Anthony, spoke nothing but German the entire time—with the exception of time out to explain a few matters to Bertha, the cook. She, too, has picked up some German vicariously. Constant exposure does do that eventually, it seems, so future generations of Bryn Mawr students preparing for the "orals" ought to take heart! As for the conversation at the table let me hasten to dispel any illusions you may have on that point. I imagine that some of you are conjuring up visions of painfully constructed sentences interspersed with prolonged silences. I assure you that you are on the wrong track. The conversation was as voluble as at any of the hundreds of similar meals in which we have all participated during College days. Indeed, it seemed to me one had veritably to stand in line in order to get a word in edgewise!

As guest in the house I was permitted to indulge in countless grammatical sins of varying degrees of grossness, for which courtesy I was not really appreciative enough at the time, I am sure. The residents of the house told me, when I asked them, that at first it really had been difficult to look each other in the eye while trying to masticate typical German sentences of a character reminiscent of Nichols! But Mrs. Frank, the very able and delightful director of the house, soon took hold of their stiff and formal German and helped them to express themselves more easily and naturally. And what she couldn't do by careful explanation and by good example, Anthony could sometimes accomplish by his youthful exuberance.

Altogether it was a delightful experience to see the results of this first year's experiment in the establishing of a German house. Next year it is to be housed in the "Grad Wing" of Denbigh, and the French House is to be Wyndham. My German friends claim this latter situation is comparable to lèse majesté, since it was they who originally suggested the use of Wyndham as a language house. Perhaps there is good reason for the existence in between the two houses of a sort of puffer-staat which has been significantly named Alsace-Lorraine.

BARBARA L. CARY, 1936.

GROUND TO BE BROKEN FOR NEW LIBRARY WING

THE breaking of ground for the Quita Woodward Memorial Wing of the Library will take place on Monday, May 30th, at 12 o'clock.

President Park, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Martin, the President of the Alumnae Association, the President of the Class of 1932, and Dr. Woodward will take part in the ceremony by turning a shovelful of earth. President Park will make a short speech and it is hoped that A. Lee Hardenbergh, President of the Class of 1932, in which Quita Woodward graduated, will also speak. The plans for the wing were outlined in last month's Bulletin.
Distinguished Finnish Woman to Be Mary Paul Collins Scholar

The Mary Paul Collins Scholarship for foreign women will be held in the Department of Geology for the year 1938-1939 and has been awarded to Miss Anna Hietanen, Ph.D., to be conferred by the University of Helsingfors, Finland. The Department of Geology and the Office of the Dean of the Graduate School made considerable effort to canvass thoroughly all institutions in the world where women of advanced graduate rank or those who had recently received the equivalent of our Doctor's degree were available. The results showed that only eight or ten women throughout the world were either available or eligible for this scholarship and of these only three or four were interested in the phase of geology which it was desired that the candidate should have for the work she is to do at Bryn Mawr. Among these latter the most outstanding candidate was Miss Hietanen of Finland, who has been trained under Professor Pentti Eskola of Helsingfors, one of the outstanding workers in the field of the petrology of the crystalline rocks of which Finland and the rest of Scandinavia are largely composed and in which the geologists from these countries have been especially noted. Both in her publications and recommendations, Miss Hietanen appears eminently fitted to participate in the work planned by the Department of Geology.

German Exchange Teaching Fellow to Work With Department

Of almost equal ability though of slightly different training is Dr. Elisabeth Sauer of Munich, Germany, who received her degree summa cum laude 1937, and who was seriously considered along with Miss Hietanen for the scholarship. It now seems probable, through a very fortunate circumstance, that Dr. Sauer will also be at Bryn Mawr as German Exchange Teaching Fellow.

Scope of the Project

As is customary in awarding the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship, the department in which the scholarship is held undertakes a graduate project to which end the College awards two additional scholarships to American women. For the year 1938-1939 the Department of Geology will concentrate its efforts on a study of the crystalline rocks of the so-called Piedmont Province of Southeastern Pennsylvania, in which Bryn Mawr and Philadelphia are located. Considerable work has been done in the past, particularly by members of the staff and students of the College and in recent years a renewed interest in the geology of this region has taken place because of newer work and changed interpretations. Members of the staff and students of the present Department of Geology have been working for several years in this area and the year 1938-1939 will be spent in efforts to elucidate further the problems of these complicated rocks. It is therefore particularly fortunate that the help of Miss Hietanen and Dr. Sauer, in applying the methods of foreign scholars, will be available during the year.

Gift of $6,000 Made to the Department

An anonymous gift of $6,000 recently
made to the Department of Geology has made it possible to obtain unusually good scholars from American institutions. The same methods of canvassing the institutions where women are studying geology described above were followed in this case and the five new scholars who will come to the Department next year are believed to be the best available.

**Two of the Men Students in the Department Are Candidates for Bryn Mawr Ph.D. Degree**

Next year there will be four or five men registered as graduate students in the Department of Geology. Of these, two are candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Bryn Mawr, the first in the history of the College. All of them are either interested in or engaged in the geology of the crystalline rocks of the area and will join in the graduate project mentioned above.

**Department of Chemistry to Cooperate in Project**

In conjunction with this project the cooperation of the Department of Chemistry will be obtained through a series of lectures to be given by Professor J. L. Crenshaw, on the application of physical chemistry to geological problems. Professor Crenshaw is particularly able to do this in view of his work at the Geophysical Laboratory in Washington, D. C.

Also it is planned to invite outstanding workers in the geology of the Piedmont Province as lecturers at various times throughout the year.

**Miss Bascom to Return to Work in New Science Building**

It may be added with pleasure that the Department announces that Miss Florence Bascom, Professor Emeritus of Geology, will return next year and occupy an office in the new laboratory, where she will continue her work on the geology of this region, the work which she started on coming to Bryn Mawr in 1895, and which forms the basis on which all subsequent work has been built.

**Valuable Collection of Minerals to Be on Exhibition**

By the middle of May the Geology Department hopes to be established in its new quarters in the Science Building, and plans to arrange for display its exceedingly valuable and interesting collections of minerals. The Theodore D. Rand Collection comprises 50,000 specimens of rocks, minerals, and fossils. The space in the new building will make it possible to have twenty display cases in the two museum rooms. Because the collection can be properly stored as well as displayed, it will be easily available, and special exhibits can be worked up as illustrative material.

**Dean of the Graduate School Honoured**

EUNICE M. SCHENCK, 1907, was elected to the Council of the American Association of University Professors and attended the meetings of the Council on April 23rd-24th. The Council consists of thirty members—twenty-seven men and three women. At the Council meetings she was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Council—a committee of seven, of which she is the only woman, and one of the most recent members.
DAILY life, in the years of college, proceeds with perpetual interweaving of special jobs and general interests. It is this same thing that the professional woman or the mother of a family must accustom herself to. Certainly the special job of the graduate student is already a professional one, and as in these days the undergraduate moves to advanced work and final examination, her special job begins to take on a professional look to her, too. This job—academic work—occupies both graduate and undergraduate, but it is carried on against a vivid background of personal relations, enjoyments—casual or customary—and deepening public interests. Such incessant complication, I think, by the way, we don't recognize sufficiently. In four gatherings of the year at Bryn Mawr, however, academic work is both play and background; it fills the scene. On the first and last days of the college year, on the Friday in March when the Graduate European Fellowships are announced, and again today, the academic preoccupation of the College is underlined, and for the moment everything else excluded.

I am announcing today on behalf of the College the stipends given to graduate and undergraduate students for next year, and in a few moments your attention will be concentrated on their details. What do these scholarships mean if they are put in terms of policy? Two things, simple to the point of absurdity. First, they put into tangible form our belief that brains can be improved, that "native" gifts trained can do a quicker, smoother, more effective job than native gifts untrained. And second, these scholarships are a symbol of our confidence that the deliberate fostering of intellectual ability is not only possible, but to the last degree, and everywhere, worth while. This is not so infantile as it sounds. Nazi Germany, for example, believes that the improvement of the brains of Party members is worth while, but not the training of non-Nazis nor, by and large, of women. It does us no harm to remember that the women's colleges were founded in the belief that all brains are worth training; they struggled to give intellectual training to a great group for whom other provision was not being made. Can the need to train the next generation intellectually be over-stated? Intellectual power is the cutting edge of the tool by which civilization is built. The cutting edge is not the whole tool. But without its edge the tool is blunt and clumsy—ineffective. Behind it, it is equally necessary to have the force and persistence furnished by physical vigor and mental balance, the personal conscience which is integrity and the social conscience which is love of justice. On the whole tool any upward turn in civilization depends.

Now to the details of our part in this general duty. What I shall announce will seem to you, I know, impressive. For almost an hour I shall be reading and commenting on the resident fellowships and scholarships for graduate students which Bryn Mawr will give next year, and on the undergraduate scholarships and prizes. Nevertheless, if I were rehearsing the whole truth, I should speak longer still. A large part of the income of Bryn Mawr's endorsement is given yearly in definite sums which we can fair-
ly call scholarships to every student who enrolls at Bryn Mawr. Your tuition fees do not pay half of your academic expenses. As each of you pays her bill, the College puts down beside your money its own contribution to your education. For each graduate student’s dollar it adds two and one-half of its own; it matches the dollar of the undergraduate. This means quite simply that the full list of scholarships includes every student’s name.

Some of you still need something more than this universally distributed award. Beyond it our “extra” money is not enough to let us be lavish. We must choose how and what we give, and I shall announce today the names of those on whom we are putting our money—students who after a careful survey we believe are promising and whom we wish to keep in college work and armed with whatever equipment we can give to meet their responsibilities as individuals and members of society.

But of all of you alike we ask a quid pro quo definite and tangible. It is not a return to be made to Bryn Mawr as an institution. We ask of you a much heavier obligation than that. We ask you to remember that every one who studies here and who by the act of enrolling herself has accepted her part of the college funds which many givers have in these fifty years entrusted to us to disburse has in this way and in this sense taken on herself an obligation. She has bound herself to pass on to her generation and the next conscientiously but also generously that which has been given her, money possibly, attention, interest, responsibility. You are “bought with a price,” you have taken on a debt not to this small square of Pennsylvania land turned into an academic institution, but to your younger brothers and sisters, your children, and indeed to civilization itself.

MAY DAY ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAY DAY was officially the second of May at Bryn Mawr this year and was gay and lovely in the spring sunshine. A number of parents and alumnae who had come down for Patience had stayed over and were in Goodhart Hall to hear the announcements. President Park’s speech gave the long list of awards a special significance for everyone who heard the proud roll of names. As always the names of alumnae daughters and of Regional Scholars were outstanding. Margaret Squibb, the daughter of Margaret Bontecou, 1909, is to hold the Edwin Gould Foundation Scholarship (one not in the award of the College). One of the prized Foundation Scholarships, awarded by the College, was given Alice Williams, daughter of Louise E. Roberts, 1908.

Many of the alumnae daughters are also Regional Scholars. Of these Ellen Matteson, from District I., daughter of Helen Barber, 1912, is the Abby Slade Brayton Durfee Scholar. From District II., Dorothea Heyl, daughter of Marie Keller, 1915, was awarded the Thomas H. Powers Memorial Scholarship. Other alumnae daughters to win distinction were Susan Miller, daughter of Dorothy Forster, 1907, who was again given the Susan Shober Carey Award, and Helen Link, daughter of Helen Hammer, 1918, who was named Evelyn Hunt Scholar for next year.

A particularly delightful award is that of the Sheelah Kilroy Memorial Scholarship for the best work in advanced or second-year English, which went to Mary Meigs, niece of Cornelia Meigs, 1907.
Of our twenty-six Regional Scholars in the three lower classes, eleven had averages between 80 and 87 and a fraction. The Maria Hopper Scholarship will be held by Alice Jones from District III. Louise Morley, who entered as a Regional Scholar from District II., continues as the Amelia Richards Memorial Scholar. The Lila M. Wright Memorial Scholarship goes to Elizabeth Gehman, of Princeton, also from District II.

The following scholarships are always of interest to the alumnae although this year they are held neither by alumnae daughters nor Regional Scholars:

The James E. Rhoads Memorial Sophomore Scholar is Bojan Hamlin, from Wisconsin, who has been the Amy Sussman Steinhart Scholar, and the Rhoads Junior Scholarship is held by Anne Axon, from Missouri, former sophomore Rhoads Scholar and also an Amy Sussman Steinhart Scholar, as was the case in both instances last year. The Leila Houghteling Memorial Scholarship will be held for the next three years by Kathleen Kirk, who during her freshman year was a non-resident student.

The younger alumnae will be interested to hear that the Jeanne Quistgaard Prize in Economics went to Alice John, of Colorado. Gene Irish, niece of Florence Irish, 1913, divided the Charles S. Hinchman Memorial Scholarship, given to the student whose record shows the greatest ability in the major subject, with Grace Dolowitz, who has been spending her junior year in France.

In the senior class, Nancy Angell, daughter of Katherine Sergeant White, 1914, has been awarded a graduate scholarship in Biology. Another senior, Bertha Goldstein, has won a non-resident scholarship in the Department of Social Economy.

In the Graduate School there were a number of interesting awards. Two members of the Class of 1936 will be back as resident fellows—Elizabeth Wyckoff in Greek and Elizabeth Wickersham in History of Art. Jean Holtzworth, 1936, returning from the American Academy at Rome, will hold a graduate scholarship for Mediaeval Studies. Elizabeth Meirs, 1935, was awarded a scholarship in History.

A number of distinguished outside fellowships and scholarships have been awarded members of the Graduate School. Louise Dickey, 1937, studying in the Department of Classical Archaeology, is to be the exchange scholar to Germany next year. The award of a Guggenheim Fellowship to Virginia Grace, 1922, was announced in the May Bulletin. Elizabeth Monroe, 1935, former Bryn Mawr European Fellow, will hold an A. A. U. W. Fellowship next year. Frances F. Jones, 1934, the Ella Riegel Scholar, has been appointed assistant to Hetty Goldman, 1903, at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. Marjorie Houghton, Scholar in Spanish this year, has been named Exchange Scholar to France, and Henrietta Rechlin, special Scholar in Latin and Greek this year, will be Exchange Scholar to Italy next year. Miriam Camp, Scholar in History this year, is to be an intern at the National Institute of Public Affairs in Washington next year. Madeleine Sylvain, special Scholar in Social Economy, is returning to Haiti, where she will be Assistant to the Director of Rural Education. Margaret LaFoy, Fellow in Economics and Politics, goes to Geneva on the Yardley Foundation Fellowship. In addition there are a number of other appointments which there is not space to mention, but there are two that deserve, really, a paragraph to themselves.

Frances Blank, A.B. and M.A. Indiana University, Scholar in Latin at Bryn Mawr this year, has been awarded a com-
petitive scholarship to the American Academy in Rome for two years' study there. Dorothy Schierer, A.B. Mount Holyoke College and M.A. Bryn Mawr, Fellow in Classical Archaeology at Bryn Mawr 1935-1936, has been awarded for next year a competitive fellowship for study at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. She is also a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Bryn Mawr.

Coming to Bryn Mawr from abroad will be three distinguished women. Anna Hietanen from the University of Helsingfor will be the Mary Paul Collins Foreign Scholar in Geology. The two Exchange Scholars will be Elisabeth Sauer from Germany and Arsenia Arroyo from Spain. Miss Sauer plans to work in the Geology Department. Miss Arroyo has been Exchange Scholar this past year as well.

SPRING ATHLETICS—1938

ONE hundred and sixty-four freshmen and sophomores have elected tennis this spring for their required sport.

The advanced class and the varsity squad are being coached by Mr. White, of the Merion Cricket Club. Tennis ladders for both of these groups were the occasion of much challenging.

The schedule for matches was as follows:

April 23—Ursinus, 10 a.m.
April 30—Merion Cricket Club, 11 a.m.
May 3—Germantown Cricket Club, 3 p.m.
May 7—Faculty, 10 a.m.
May 8—Vassar.
May 9—Swarthmore, 3 p.m.
May 14—William and Mary.

Baseball, which has always been a very informal affair at the College, has taken on a more business-like aspect in view of our first intercollegiate game, which took place May 1st against Vassar, whose team met us here. The score stood 31-30 in favor of Vassar.

At the Swimming Dinner, held in the Common Room on April 14th, the following officers were elected:

Captain: Helen Link, '40
Manager: Anne Wight, '39
Asst. Manager: Eleanor Emery, '40

and a committee was chosen to investigate possibilities for additional outside swimming meets for next year.

At the Basketball Dinner, held in the Common Room on April 20th, the elections for next year's officers were as follows:

Captain: Sarah Meigs, '39
Manager: Mary Whitmer, '39

Miss Grant took a group of English Country Dancers to New York on May 7th to take part in the Annual Spring Festival of the English Folk Dance and Song Society of America.

HAVE YOU FILLED OUT THE ADVERTISING QUESTIONNAIRE?

THIS is Conscience speaking. Look up your April BULLETIN, turn to page 28, and seize your fountain pen. Some hundred and fifty of you have won the BULLETIN's eternal gratitude, and we hope a place for it in the sun, in the field of national advertising. However, Barnard, Radcliffe, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley are putting us to shame by answering in the thousands. Act quickly because June is the dead line.
THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN IN JAPAN*

By TAKI FUJITA, 1925, Professor, Tsuda College, Tokyo

WHEN Japanese girls finish their secondary education they are about seventeen or eighteen years old. They are yet too young to be married. In olden times, Japanese girls often married as young as fifteen or sixteen, but now, owing to various reasons into which I cannot now enter, they marry much later. According to recent statistics, the average age for marriage for Japanese girls has been found to be 23.58 years. This means that after finishing girls' high schools, girls have five or six years during which period they may either just stay at home getting ready for marriage, or go out to work, or get themselves more highly educated. The tendency of young people to find work and, if possible, to become economically independent or to contribute toward family income is getting stronger among Japanese girls.

Those who desire and can afford to do so enter institutions of higher learning in order to get themselves more highly educated. Of late years there have sprung up here and there what are commonly called "Hanayome Gakko," schools for brides-to-be, which seem quite popular. Those give a short course of a year or so and, as their name indicates, aim to prepare the students for the art of making homes. These, of course, can hardly be called institutions of higher learning. Those who are really interested must either enter higher normal schools for women or colleges for women.

Two higher normal schools, one in Tokyo and the other in Nara, are for training teachers for secondary schools, and they offer three courses—courses in Japanese literature, science, and household science. The period of study extends over four years and the applicants, who should be graduates of girls' high schools or normal schools, are entered upon rather stiff academic as well as physical examination. These two higher normal schools are established and carried on by the government, and these two and the Academy of Music, a co-educational school in Tokyo, constitute the only higher institutions for women founded by the government. This being the case whatever must be done must be done by public communities and, more especially, by private individuals.

There are, to begin with, six special schools or colleges founded and carried on by prefectures. (Japanese women's colleges, let me remind you, are quite different, for instance, from American colleges in that they almost always have one or more subjects upon which emphasis is placed, therefore the name "special school.") Next come forty-two private colleges, making the total number of colleges recognized by the Department of Education, excluding two higher normal schools, forty-eight. Forty-two private colleges out of forty-eight! It is no exaggeration to say that the higher education of women in Japan depends upon private individuals. Indeed, this predominance of private institutions over that of governmental may be listed as one of the characteristics of the higher education of women in Japan.

With most of the colleges, generally speaking, the aim of education is twofold: first to build up a strong character.

* This article is an excerpt from the paper read before the Seventh Biennial Conference of the World Federation of Education Associations held at Tokyo in August, 1937.
in the student through academic as well as extra-curricular activities and through contacts with one another and the teachers; second, to give them academic training along some special line and at the same time to give them economic independence. With this aim in view, the courses have been planned and worked out. The courses extend over three or four years in most cases, and the applicants, who are graduates of girls' high schools, are admitted upon examination and upon presentation of credentials from their high school principals.

Quite a few of these colleges have more than one department, some having domestic science, English and Japanese departments as in Japan Woman's University, and some having music, domestic science and English departments, as in Kobe College. There are colleges, however, which carry only one department as Tsuda English College. Twenty-four out of forty-eight colleges have domestic science departments, eighteen have Japanese literature departments, and as many as thirteen have English departments. There are seven colleges of pharmacy, three of medicine, two dental, and one college each for law, economics, business, nursing, theology and physical education.

The graduates of these colleges do not receive degrees like B.A. or B.S. of American colleges, but most of them are granted by the Department of Education certificates which qualify them to become teachers in secondary or normal schools in subjects they have majored in.

Now let me tell you a little what rôle the graduates of these colleges are playing in present-day Japan. Of the 10,640 women teachers teaching in secondary schools and normal schools, 8,527 are graduates of these public and private institutions. But it is not in the educational field alone that the graduates of these colleges are distinguishing themselves as efficient and able workers. In recent years, college women, whether married or unmarried, are taking active part in various fields of work. According to the statistics the number of women doctors in 1934 was 2,639, that of the dentists 1,324 and that of pharmacists 2,757. Today the number of women doctors has reached 4,000.

So far I have tried to outline briefly the present status of higher education of women in Japan. The problems of the higher education of women in Japan, I am afraid, are many, but here I shall take up only one problem which seems to me the greatest.

Of course, the greatest problem of the higher education of women in Japan is the inequality which exists between men and women. Before we take up this problem you must understand our "university." With us a university is a higher institution than a college. A candidate for admission to a university must be one who has completed its preparatory course or a graduate of the higher course of a higher school. College students, however, may enter direct from middle school or girls' high school.

To come to the point, we have no separate universities for women in Japan, nor are we permitted to found any at the present. (In 1928 Japan Woman's University obtained the fund and equipment required of a man's university and applied to the Department of Education for recognition as a university, but this was refused on the ground that there was no regulation concerning higher schools for women.) As to men's universities only a few are willing to take in women, and even in those, priority is given to men. Therefore if women are allowed to enter at all, it is only when there is not sufficient number of men applicants, and con-
sequently in such important universities as the Tokyo Imperial University and Kyoto Imperial University women have no chance to be admitted even as hearers at present. It is, however, not fair if I neglect to mention the fact that government universities are more willing to open their doors to women than private universities. Yet, practically speaking, the number of women students in the government universities and a few of the private universities which are open to women is absolutely negligible. (In 1936 there were fourteen women students in Tohoku University, thirteen in Kyushu University, fourteen in Osaka University, nineteen in Tokyo Teachers’ University and eight in Hiroshima Teachers’ University.) The reasons are as follows: (1) the secondary education which girls receive in girls’ high schools, as I told you before, is much lower than boys’ secondary education, (2) the doors of higher schools, necessary entrance to the university, are completely closed to women by law. Even the men who have completed high school courses often experience great difficulty in passing the entrance examination for universities. Is it any wonder if the number of women in universities is extremely small? I am, however, proud to say that those who have been admitted have done splendid work, some even obtaining the highest degree from universities.

In connection with this phase of women’s education there are two things we Japanese women are demanding at present. The one is that men’s universities should open their doors to women on the same ground as to men and the other is that the government should at once cast aside the time-honoured policy of keeping the position of women down, and establish universities for women, or at least pass the law allowing communities and individuals to establish them for women, so that they can pursue their higher studies in the subjects peculiarly suited to them.

Over half a century has passed since the beginning of the higher education of women in Japan. The net result is as follows: Two higher normal schools, six public colleges, forty-two private colleges, thirteen schools which are not recognized as colleges by the Department of Education but whose graduates are given the certificate to teach in secondary schools, and forty girls’ high schools having the higher post-graduate and supplementary courses of one to three years (seven of those are granted the certificates for secondary school teachers). We have made some progress. Yet compare this with men’s higher education: Eighteen governmental universities, two public universities, twenty-five private universities, twenty-five governmental higher schools, three public higher schools, four private higher schools, two governmental preparatory courses for university, two public preparatory courses for university, twenty-five preparatory courses for university, fourteen governmental colleges, three public colleges, sixty-one private colleges, and two higher normal schools.

We, women of Japan, have a great work before us.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Alumnae Association will be held in the Auditorium, Goodhart Hall, on Saturday, May 28, 1938, at 2.00 P. M. The regular reports of the Executive Board, of the Treasurer, of the Standing Committees, of the Alumnae Directors, and the Council will be presented.
A DISCUSSION OF A WAY OF LIFE

SKEPTIC'S QUEST. By Hornell Hart.*
166 pages. The Macmillan Company.
1938.

WORTHY to be placed alongside of Dr. Hart's other books is Skeptic's Quest and from one who daily uses his Personality and The Family and Living Religion in teaching and discussion groups, this is high praise. Like Living Religion, this book has few pages but I find that I have turned down twenty-five of them as having some thought that I must make my own and put to use. The book is presented in conversational form and the characters are part of a drama—here a drama of advancing logic and increasing spiritual perceptions rather than a drama of action. The two main characters are the Student and the Thinker. The Student might be any curious, alert, honest, well-informed, sceptical man or woman in any college community, but to those who have had Dr. Hart as teacher or lecturer, the Thinker can be none other than Hornell Hart himself. The Bryn Mawr generation who knew him, therefore, will have an added delight in reading this book as his voice and personality seem to live in the thoughts and personality of the Thinker. Among the other characters who take part in the discussion are a physicist, a biologist, a psychologist, a Unitarian, a Methodist, a young Communist and a merchant's son.

It has been well said that arguments never really convince people. There is persuasive logic in this book; but it is not logic that recommends it. It is an admirable illustration of the creative results of virile, open-minded discussion. Although the Student and the Thinker carry the main argument from its tragic start to its lofty, spiritual conclusion, the other characters contribute much that is challenging and helpful in building a whole which is far more profound than any of its component parts. Out of honestly differing viewpoints emerges eventually a unity of thought and purpose. Here may be found, built up step by step, scientifically, experimentally, sincerely, a workable philosophy of a religious way of life. The Thinker says that all who share in such a way of life "must bear a portion of the suffering, commensurate with their own sharing in the life of all mankind." The Student realizes in the end that the great ideas which have emerged from the discussion will be potent for living only if he builds up his inner power of attention. He says: "I must be wholly master of myself in the great world of pure ideas and of the spirit—wider and wider awake, and aware of the realities beyond the senses."

This book resorts to no theological terms or ideas, it rarely mentions the word "God." It seeks to establish as the great reality "the illuminations of the spirit," illuminations which must be based on "systematic masses of facts" and flashes of intuition which must be tested by "rigorous verification." Throughout the book are many practical suggestions of method and technique, and source material for discussion is almost endless. The book ends on this high note: "I must keep embodying the insights of the spirit into the flesh and body of daily living, that brotherhood may be no empty word or false pretense, but actual in all the patterns of the life I live and share."

MARGARET REEVE CARY, 1907.

*Hornell Hart was Professor of Social Economy at Bryn Mawr from 1924 to 1933.

"FOR boys and girls from 10 up," reads the jacket of Greek Journey. Though it has not been possible for this reviewer to test the appeal to readers at the lower age limit, it is possible and a real pleasure to recommend it most enthusiastically to the "up" with no upper limit. This account of the trip through Greece of a father and mother, their 13-year-old daughter, 15-year-old nephew, and fluffy canine, although written admittedly for the younger generation, takes its place as the best, most readable and most reliable travel book on Greece known to me. Readable for all because the language is simple and straightforward but not childish, reliable because it catches so accurately and so completely the composite spirit of the land.

From the opening moment at the window of the Athenian house overlooking the "orange calendulas, nasturtiums, phlox, . . . slim pine trees, . . . mandarin trees, and a few palms . . . basking in sunshine between wallsscreened with climbing vines" to the closing scene in the Piraeus where the family sail off with the good omen of Saint Nicholas, the guardian of all sailors, we move through Greece in company with people who see and enjoy with understanding and sympathy its many diverse aspects and its people. Nothing is overlooked, be it flowers or flocks, an ancient Greek monument, a Byzantine church, or a Venetian citadel, a wood donkey or a shoe-shine boy, resinated wine or cherry conserve, a raw silk factory or the distinction between a donkey and a horse as most sure of foot on a precipitous path. It will be obvious even to the reader who does not know the interest and sympathy of the authors for the country that they are soundly versed in its history, archaeology, and lore as well as its present state, geographical, industrial, and social. It is the breadth of their familiarity with the land as well as their understanding of its people, of all kinds, which gives the volume real value for the uninitiate and makes it genuine joy to fellow Philhellenes.

The party set out from Athens by car and head south, stopping at the scene of the mysteries at Eleusis for the first of the mythological stories which enliven the whole trip. At the row-boat ferry across to Salamis a detour is made to a monastery. Then they drive on through Megara of the fine costumes, past the Scironian cliffs, over the deep and narrow Corinth Canal, and so up through the vineyards which provide the seedless grapes for currants to old Corinth in the shadow of towering Acrocorinth. Then through Nemea, where the particularly fine wine, "Herakles' Blood," recalls the struggle of the hero with the local lion, they move on to Mycenae and spend a night at the far-famed "Inn of the Beautiful Helen of Menelaos" with a modern Orestes and Agamemnon to serve them. After a pause at the citadel of Tiryns and a night on the erstwhile executioner's island in the bay of Nauplia, the Ford makes its way through peasants on their way to market in Argos, laden with everything from young kids to cheeses and carrying their shoes to wear in town, and climbs the sharp zigzag road into Arcadia where the goats of Pan await. From Sparta, the next stop, where the chorus of Brek·kek·kek·kek·coax·coax
keeps guard over all that remains of the great sanctuary of Artemis, the deserted Byzantine city of Mistra with its churches and palaces is visited en route to Tripi, the starting point of the donkey ride through the Langahda Pass over Taygetos into Messenia. An excursion to Messene with its finely built walls and towers gives a glimpse of a typical half-starved peasant waiting anxiously for the scraps of lunch always cast away by wasteful travellers. Kalamata offers a good example of a simple establishment for spinning raw silk, and a Punch and Judy show of Karageorgi, the hero who finishes off Turks by egging them on to kill each other. A train ride up through fig-growing Mesenia and over the mountains to the west coast gives the party fine glimpses of the peasants who gather at each station to see the train and chat with crew and passengers. At Olympia, as at all the ancient sites, Uncle Tom proves exceedingly well-versed in historical and archaeological fact, and behind his well-chosen and pertinent remarks on the most important monuments, an acquaintance with recent scholarly theory is clearly evident.

The port of Patras offers an excellent picture of the variety of cargoes of small shipping, both by sail and by steam. The voyage down the Gulf of Corinth to Itea is not only reminiscent of Turkish and Greek history of recent centuries, but is also typical of travel by sea in Greek lands—one never lacks companions, and shepherds and priests, babies and old women, all combine, with their chatter and their colorful possessions, clucking hens and bleating sheep or grunting swine, to make any such trip memorable. Equally memorable is the magnificence of the combination of mountains and sea, rarely far separated in a Greek vista, but of especially striking beauty in the Gulf. Erymanthos, Kyllene, Parnassos, Helikon do sound like poetry and New England Aunt Polly wonders whether they would be less lovely if called merely Baldy, Mount Tom, and Breadloaf; but surely no name can change their rugged grandeur or their clear, bright beauty.

The trusty Ford picks up the travellers at Itea to climb up through the olives of the Amphissian plain to Apollo’s shrine at Delphi, where skeptical Jo becomes quite converted to oracles under the spell of the Pythian and Castalia. From Delphi a drive through Arachova and past the Schiste Odos, where Oedipus slew his father, to Livadia to visit the oracle of Trophonios in the gorge, leads on to the Lion of Chaironea, and then past the rock on which the Sphinx sat propounding her riddle, over the pass on Cithaeron, and back at last to Athens.

Walks about Athens, a trip to Marathon, both to the plain of the battle and to the new dam and water reservoir, a farewell to Peggy’s Attic lion which she firmly believes will assure her return as certainly as the penny cast to Trevi, and the sailing for America from the Piraeus complete the pictures in this volume.

Greece is essentially a pictorial land, and no account of it is successful which does not conjure up concrete pictures. Of first importance is the color, and it is that for which we have to be most grateful to the authors who have seen each flower, each rock, each saddle bag, and each kerchief, each sea and each sky with keenness and repainted them for us with accuracy. A very welcome complement to the word pictures, so admirably built up with significant detail, are the line drawings by Michel Doris which run through the text, carefully placed above the descriptions they illustrate. They are well selected and varied in subject matter, profuse, and drawn with real feeling. They catch the spirit, especially of the
people, with amazing skill in a few lines, and are in addition practical: figures, human or animal, drawn to scale among ancient monuments or on a hillside are a rare luxury in non-scientific books and give the final touch to a clear and accurate picture.

LUCY SHOE, 1927.

MORE THAN WATER BROKEN. By Constance Deming Lewis. The Paobar Company, New York.

A POEM is a match struck across a human soul: it may ignite or it may not. But a match is no less a match because it fails to light if scratched across a smooth surface; neither, alas, is this failure any proof that it may be a rocket in disguise. I strongly suspect that it takes two to make a poem: the poet and one other. I suspect, too, that criticism of poetry is a personal matter and should be written in the form of a letter from the reader to the poet; private because it can be of no interest or benefit to any of the other potential readers in a world where no two human countenances are identical.

I should begin such a letter to Mrs. Lewis with the poem which most succeeded with me when I read her volume, More Than Water Broken:

“You may take the valley trail
Beside the dreaming river
Where hylas call through all the dusk
And silver aspens quiver.

But I will climb the hillside path
Beyond the pasture bars
Where shining birches lift their heads
To hold a cup of stars.”

Though this is not the title poem of the volume, nor, like Articulate, an expression of the poet’s aspiration, to me it represents what is most pleasing and should be most characteristic in these thirty-six lyrics. For it is when she leaves the world of men, when she ceases to dissect the human heart and turns to observe the hillside that Mrs. Lewis’ verse is sincere, rhythmical, a clear reflection of a genuine appreciation of the beauty which she enjoys in her climb to the stars: the white hyacinth, the crisp-stemmed cowslip, the lark, the falcon, the gray fog, the dawn. When she sees a fallen pine, or gazes above the desert to “where the turquoise sky is endlessly thinned”; when she hears “the March winds that fill the air with beryl light,” then she gives us of her best. But when she takes that other path and strives to probe her own passion, for me, at least, she is less successful. There are isolated passages in this group of poems, however, which I should like to quote because here the world that she loves and understands furnishes more than a background to her own emotion: “Some pale and lonely dawn perhaps you’ll wake

Recall another dawn, another hush,
The whispered fluting of a hermit thrush,
The silent stretches of a mist hung lake.”

All this she herself realizes when she thus defines her mission:

“To feel and then express
In words of loveliness
Earth’s bitter ache
That words alone can slake—
So must a poet be—
So life burns up in me.”

PAMELA BURR, 1928.


In her introduction, Katharine Fowler-Lunn explains: “The Gold Missus is not the title of a novel or a romance. It is what I was called by my native boys. I hunted for gold. And I was a ‘Missus.’
So I was explained to strange chiefs simply as ‘Missus be Gold Missus.’ That placed me immediately. No more need of explanations."

Her geologist husband’s contract with the British Government for work on the Gold Coast forbade him to take his wife with him. Being also a geologist, she was furious at being deprived of the opportunity of exploring new country. In fact she did not intend to be deprived of such a chance. She got out the map of Africa. If she could not go to the Gold Coast she would go somewhere just as difficult, and she liked the name of Sierra Leone. "As a country of unknown mineral wealth, it presented unlimited possibilities for study. Perhaps I would find gold or iron or some other valuable ore in quantity sufficient to make any one of them worth mining. Where could I find a better place to prove that being a woman was no handicap to doing worth while geology?" In the end she realizes that she has found something more important to her than the actual gold.

Any book about gold is romantic, but the book has more to it than romance; it tells of hard work, and hard work well done, and yet in the course of the pages one marvels that in spite of her youthful self-confidence and ignorance the author escaped the thousand dangers that inevitably overtake an inexperienced explorer in the tropics. In London she prepared herself by taking a course in tropical hygiene and asking about the roads in Sierra Leone. When she found that the whole country boasted a thousand miles of them, some of them passable, she decided to take a Ford and be independent. And so it was that after a short stay in Freetown, where she collected a cook and a personal boy—the cook she had good cause later to distrust—she set out into the West African bush with the two of them and an Airedale dog, and all of her equipment jammed into the car.

Presently they left the car and found the native carriers who had been sent to meet them and carry the loads into the mine where she was making her temporary headquarters. As the procession of boys got underway Miss Fowler-Lunn remarked gaily, "Life was easier than I had anticipated." At that moment she did not foresee the rain, the heat, the hideous, omnipresent snakes, the difficulties with her boys, the superstitions of the natives which would often hamper her work, and in her own ignorance of native customs she endangered her life more than once. When her first native chief came to greet her on the trail she had her only moment of sheer panic, remembering that she had forgotten to ask what the proper procedure was. But no matter what the difficulties she drove both herself and her boys hard and dug out the information that she had come to get and corrected the existing maps and made new ones showing the rich mineral deposits. Finally she was summoned out because of a native uprising, of which she had been serenely unaware, but she could say truly that she came back with a "feeling of quiet satisfaction with these months of treks and geological study."

Back in London she was, to her delight, offered a job with the Makong Gold Mines, which meant her return to Sierra Leone. It justified all that she had done. "I was a woman, to be sure, but I had proved that women are no liability in the tropics. Besides I knew the ins and outs of the rocks of Sierra Leone better than any of their men." She organized her expedition this time like an experienced campaigner but the work of hunting for gold was cruelly hard and taxing. Yet no matter how hard the work she could be happy in her isolated camps. At the
end of a difficult day she says, "Relaxed on a deck chair, a cup of hot tea to make me cool by contrast, an orange, a roof over my head, and all the loads in—what more could I desire." And in the end she found gold, found it in quantity, far off the beaten track, and read the mining laws of Sierra Leone late into the night and jumped a claim for her company. After six months she came out, worn and sick, but still capable of being homesick for the bush.

A third time Katherine Fowler-Lunn went out to Sierra Leone, again as geologist for the mining company. This time she went to map molybdenum, a rare alloy for steel, which she had located on the earlier trip. Her familiar boys were waiting for her, but she found a change and stories of restlessness and native uprisings at the mines. She was anxious to get into the bush "where things like this didn't happen." In the end she found "enough iron, enough gold, and enough molybdenum—all in one little area—to repay three years of effort."

And yet the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow does not account for the charm of this pleasantly written, unself-conscious chronicle. It is an unconscious record of human courage and fortitude and humour in the face of difficulties, but what really holds us is that the author makes us genuinely share her deep feeling for the country itself. As her boat leaves the now familiar harbour, she says:

"I raised my eyes toward the green summits which cut off the view of the hinterland—a land of unspoiled natives, of thatched huts, of tulip trees whose red petals carpeted the dank ground. I thought of my tent pitched in the quiet of the forest. My mind drifted on, up and down swift-flowing streams, across ridges—gold in a river bed, iron along a divide, molybdenum hidden within a waterfall. No! I would never have to see those jungle secrets ripped open by pick and shovel. The memory of the untouched bush, of my boys, and the forest devils, forever belonged to me."

And this is the memory that the book leaves with the reader.

Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912.

DR. HU SHIH AT BRYN MAWR

In April the residents of Radnor Hall had the honour and pleasure of playing host to Dr. Hu Shih, "Father of the Chinese Renaissance" and Dean of the College of Arts and Letters of the University of Peking. At an informal tea Agnes Ch'en, Bryn Mawr Chinese Graduate Scholar in Economics and Politics, presented the eminent Chinese scholar and philosopher to a small group of undergraduates, graduates and alumnae. Dr. Hu spoke for a few moments on the friendship between the United States and China and then gently answered questions about and participated in a discussion on the Sino-Japanese conflict. Author of many literary, philosophical and political treatises, Dr. Hu graduated from Cornell University in 1914 and received his Ph.D. from Columbia. He has since received an honorary degree from Harvard. For the present the famous cultural leader of China and editor of The Independent Critic, a Chinese weekly paper, is in the United States speaking to various groups on behalf of his country.

On March 31st he spoke under the auspices of the Bryn Mawr Chinese Scholarship Committee at the Cosmopolitan Club of Philadelphia, and cited the great national contribution made by the Chinese women trained at Bryn Mawr.
THE Deanery increasingly becomes a center for discussion on the campus and proves itself a delightful meeting place. Early in May a group of the Eastern schools which are members of the American Association of the Schools of Social Work, gathered there for a two-day session. There were fourteen graduate schools of colleges and universities represented, in addition to the Bryn Mawr Department of Social Economy and Social Research. Another conference, not connected with the College but using the Deanery as its meeting place, was one under the auspices of the National Council of Parent Education, and called “Marriage Counsel.” It has met on various other college campuses and concerns itself with problems of marriage and family relationship, especially affecting young people.

The Deanery has been the setting for a series of delightful entertainments as well as for these more serious meetings. Mlle. Boulanger, distinguished French musician, and her group of three singers gave, the end of April, a delightful and unusual concert that ranged from early church music to that of modern French composers. The next concert was also delightful and unusual. On the first of May Professor Alfred J. Swan, Director of Music at Swarthmore and Haverford Colleges, lectured on Russian folk music in the Baltic countries. Mme. Maria Kerenko, a lyric soprano, accompanied him, and recordings of Russian peasant songs illustrated the lecture.

In 1936 Professor Swan, an authority on this type of peasant music, led an expedition to Pscov, an outpost of Russian culture, in order to record Russian melo-

dies, previously unwritten and unheard of outside the vicinity. Pscov, a far village on the Gulf of Finland, is the site of a monastery known for its sixteenth-century music manuscripts. Among these are treatises important because they furnish clues to the transcription of mediaeval songs.

The last entertainment to take place in the great room which so many of us have come to associate with delightful Sunday afternoons was the concert given by the Hampton Quartette, whose interpretation of the traditional songs of the Negro race is always moving and beautiful.

The rooms at the Deanery have been occupied most of the time this year by alumnae, parents of students, and distinguished guests of the College. One parent remarked: “My daughter has been having so much difficulty with her work lately that I thought her father and I would be put in the smallest back room. I couldn’t believe my eyes when we were shown into Miss Garrett’s!” The Alumnae Office, in its strategic position on the second floor, sees many more of the alumnae, back for a night or so, than it ever did on the third floor of Taylor, and is a pleasant place for anyone in the evening to sit and read or play bridge. At the moment, the Flexner Lecturer, Dr. Edwin Gay, is staying at the Deanery.

A Garden Committee has been appointed with Emily Fox Cheston, 1908, as Chairman. It is hoped she will write something for the BULLETIN after her committee has made its plans. The present sign of its activity is the grass seed that is being sown on the lawn.

By the middle of May luncheon tables will be moved out to the terrace.
THE senior class meetings which preceded little May Day this year were probably more involved and prolonged than they have been for some time. After the News' editorial it was impossible to avoid long discussions of the hoop question. The opinion of the class was by no means unanimous on the subject. A committee was appointed to investigate the tradition and the authority of any one class or group of individuals in the matter. In the course of the investigation the origin and development of the whole tradition became known, but no agreement was reached by the class as a whole. The suggestion was finally made that the hoops be given privately instead of publicly on the green. In spite of the query from one member of the class, "Does that mean we can't let anyone see us give them?" the suggestion was adopted. The particular method and time of giving the hoops was left up to the individual. Some were given the day before May Day; some were left in the rooms of the recipients during the day; but each senior saved one hoop and stick, and one only, with which to one, two, three hop around Goodhart before chapel. The same hoops were rolled down senior row a little later and then carried off by their owners to be given in private. Seniors found that this method of distributing hoops took rather more time than the old; but theoretically it was the perfect compromise, sparing both hoops and feelings. The underclassmen who compared notes on how many they received and from whom, were probably just looking for trouble anyway.

May Day chapel was unusually interesting this year because of three new scholarships given for the first time. Two were memorials; one to Carey Page of the Class of 1935; and the other, to Jeanne Quistgaard, of the Class of 1938,—an Economics prize to be given every two years.

Little May Day was the culmination of an exhausting week-end of widely varied activities. First there was the German oral, then the Glee Club's production of Patience, then the spring dance, and on Sunday afternoon a strenuous baseball game with Vassar. The last event in particular was a distinct contrast to the aesthetic air which settled over the campus during the performances of Patience. The Dragoon guard was in especially good marching form on Saturday night, and not one moustache was dislodged in the course of the drill. The lovesick maidens, who were twenty-eight in number but continued to proclaim themselves twenty, were slightly confused at the dress rehearsal to find themselves in what appeared to be Iolanthe costumes. The more authentic pre-Raphaelite garb hastily procured for the two performances reassured them, however, and they languished effectively. Their second costumes, which Gilbert termed "modern" when he wrote the script, were even more amazing.

Usually the operetta is the last dramatic effort of the college year, but the Players' Club is now rehearsing two one-act plays: Poison, Passion and Petrification, by Bernard Shaw, and Trifles, by Susan Glaspell, to be given for the benefit of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Theatre Workshop. Cornelia Otis Skinner, who was in Philadelphia for a week in Edna, His Wife, donated the proceeds of one night to the Workshop. While she was in the vicinity she also came out to the campus
to have a recording made of her voice. *Times Square*, a monologue illustrating several varieties of American speech, is now filed away with the freshman records.

The Theatre Workshop now seems to be certain. The completed plans for the new Library wing have been announced. On April 9th the cornerstone of Rhoads Hall was laid. Sealed inside the granite block was a copper box containing: copies of the *News*, the *Lantern*, the New York *Times* (decided upon as the most read newspaper on the campus), *Life*, the book of self-government rules, the Philadelphia Orchestra program, the College Inn menu, a movie card admitting college students to Main Line movies at a reduction, a hoop stick labelled Dicky Reese to Julia Grant to Discoverer, a package of Camels, an English paper and a letter of explanation. It is hoped that these items will give future archaeologists an idea of life in a woman's college in the fourth decade of the twentieth century.

The College has also had its more serious side. Delegates from the Bryn Mawr International Relations Club, representing Soviet Russia, received special acclaim at the Model League of Nations held at Rutgers University. On Peace Day all classes between ten and eleven were cancelled and there was a mass meeting in Goodhart. The auditorium was nearly filled, as there were members of Baldwin, Shipley and Harcum present. Vera Michels Dean, research editor for the Foreign Policy Association, spoke on *Europe's Hour of Decision* and advocated a middle path between collective security and isolationism, suggesting a settlement of some of Germany's grievances instead of military opposition. She was followed by Eleanor Taft, newly elected president of the Undergraduate Association, who explained the position of the Peace Council and the resolutions which it had drawn up. Copies of these resolutions had been given to every student the night before. They were voted on at the meeting by the Bryn Mawr students only; and passed. The results show that the majority on the campus favor a decisive action on the part of the United States in behalf of world peace, following a program of collective security.

**WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN ON HARVARD LAW SCHOOL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP**

**BERTHA HAVEN PUTNAM,** 1893, holder of the Research Fellowship, plans to finish up certain work that she has already undertaken, namely editing for the Yorkshire Archaeological Society a volume of *Yorkshire Sessions of the Peace, 1361-1364*, and to interpret for the Arthurian group of the Modern Language Association the legal documents that have recently been discovered containing the indictments of Sir Thomas Mallory, author of *Le Morte d'Arthur*. Her principal piece of research here, however, will be the writing of a legal biography of Sir William Shuckshull, a noted judge of the time of Edward III., about whom very little is known.

At a simple and dignified ceremony on April 27th, a portrait of Jane Haines, 1891, painted by Mrs. Sidney Wright, was presented to the School of Horticulture at Ambler, and hung in the main hall as a memorial to her.
FROM THE PRESIDENT’S MAIL BAG

LUCY SHOE, 1927, writing from Mount Holyoke, acted as spokesman for this group.

“This is just to bring hearty greetings to you and to Bryn Mawr from a group of Bryn Mawr tyrs who gathered together here last night. It has been the custom for many years for the Bryn Mawr members of the Faculty to meet for dinner on the evening when the rest of the College has the Phi Beta Kappa dinner. The custom, broken recently with the death of Miss Martin and then Miss Galt, was revived last night in order to welcome Catherine Robinson and me to the fold. Several people came over from Smith, too.

“We all had such a good time together, listening to Miss Lowenthal’s account of her recent trip to Mexico, talking of Bryn Mawr, and singing Pallas and Thou Gracious Inspiration with many other older and new songs in between, that we thought we should like to send an informal greeting to you.

“The others all authorized me to list their names. Here they are:

Bertha Putnam, 1893,
Nellie Neilson, 1893,
Ellen Ellis, 1901,
Margaret Scott, 1904,
Edna Shearer, 1904,
Esther Lowenthal, 1905,
HeLEN Griffith, 1905,
Dorothy Foster, 1904,
Jessie Tatlock, 1900,
Elizabeth Laird, Ph.D. 1901,
Mary Hussey, Ph.D. 1907,
Dorothy Wolf Douglas, 1912,

Charlotte D’Evelyn, Ph.D. 1917,
Marie Litzinger, 1920,
Catherine Robinson, 1920,
Nancy Wilson Loeb, ex-1928.

“May I add that I am delighted with your news of the Library Wing in the Bulletin, which has just come?”

Mariam Coffin Canaday, 1906 (Mrs. Ward Canaday) accompanied her husband when Oberlin College dedicated its new Fine Arts Building with a “Symposium on the Historical Aspects of the Fine Arts.” They represented Toledo’s branch of the Archaeological Institute of America, and had special interest, of course, in hearing Dr. Rhys Carpenter. She writes:

“Really, I cannot resist telling you of the outstanding success he had. Among all the addresses his was easily the most distinguished. This is not my own opinion alone—it was echoed on all sides that evening after the other speakers had been heard. His address was, needless to say, scholarly, urbane, thoughtful, but it was also fitted supremely to the occasion. More than that, it was stimulating, provocative, with a sense of humour and imagination and a pretty wit, and so beautifully written. Not that I was surprised at all, but it seemed to me he gave us his very top form in this lecture.

“Professor Clarence Ward, in introducing Dr. Carpenter, spoke very pleasantly of Bryn Mawr and as the only alumna there I confess my head went up higher with every paragraph of ‘The Spirit of Ancient Art’.”

On April 18th Cornelia Otis Skinner opened in Philadelphia in her own dramatization of Margaret Ayre Barnes’ novel, Edna His Wife. She donated all of the proceeds of this performance to the Mrs. Otis Skinner Theatre Workshop.
DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY, MASTERS OF ARTS AND FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS

Editor: Vesta M. Sonne
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy: Roberta Cornelius

Class Collector for Masters of Arts and Graduate Students: Helen Lowengrund Jacoby
(Mrs. George Jacoby)

Using the opportunity that an Editor of Class Notes is offered to get in touch with fellow alumnae through the BULLETIN your Editor wishes to call attention to the suggestion made at the recent meeting of the Alumnae Council that a Graduate Chapter of the Alumnae Association might be formed. Your Editor sees advantages and disadvantages in a Graduate School Chapter of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association, but has endorsed the investigation of the possibility of such a chapter and has agreed, together with Dean Schenck and Mary Sweeney, to represent the graduate students on a committee being appointed by the Alumnae Association to consider the proposal. The committee will meet early next fall and your Editor is very eager to present any expression of opinion you care to give her regarding the plan.

We report the very sad news of the death on January 9th of Molly (Mary M.) Allen, European Fellow from England in Political Science in 1930-1931. One of the best representatives the Graduate School has had from Great Britain, Molly captivated us with her alive and intense interest in political and international affairs. Her sparkle and wit and her creative contribution to the social and recreational activities in the Graduate Club added greatly to the pleasure of all of us who lived in Radnor Hall the year Molly was in the United States. We extend our deepest sympathy to Mrs. Allen, her mother, and to her husband, Donald R. Miller.

Julia Craighead Brown, M.A. 1937, from the Department of Social Economy, spoke enthusiastically of her position as vocational counsellor with the Department of Child Welfare of Westchester County Children’s Association in White Plains when she was on the campus for a few hours in March. Mrs. Brown had come to Philadelphia for a few days at the invitation of the Department of Public Assistance of Pennsylvania to serve on the board set up by the department to conduct the oral examinations of candidates for positions of vocational counsellors in Philadelphia County.

We heard with pleasure and delight of the announcement of the engagement of Eunice Burdick, Scholar in Economics, 1936-1937, and candidate for the M.A. degree in June, to Richard Glenn Gettell, graduate of Amherst and candidate for the Ph.D. degree at the University of California. He is at present instructor and tutor in Economics at Harvard and instructor at Wellesley. He will be an instructor at Yale next year. Miss Burdick holds a fellowship at Radcliffe this year in Economics.

Grace P. Comans, M.A. 1934 and candidate for the Ph.D. degree in German, has been Director of the University Extension Department and Teacher of Languages at the Hartford Retreat. For the present she is teaching at Miss Porter’s School in Farmington, Connecticut.

Rosamund Deutsch, Ph.D. 1937, reported during the Christmas holidays, when she attended the meetings of the classical societies in Philadelphia, that she is teaching Latin and French at State Teachers’ College, East Radford, Virginia.

Catherine Fehrner, M.A. 1935, who is returning as Fellow in the Department of French for 1938-1939, has written from Paris, where she holds the Reid Hall Scholarship, that Constance Albrech Burns, M.A. 1932, is in Paris at the Maison des Etudiantes for several months while her husband is in Turkey on an assignment for the State Department. A tea given recently by Mary Lane Charles, M.A. 1928, and assistant in English at The Sorbonne, honored Pâquerette Nasse, M.A. 1937 and teaching Fellow in French at Bryn Mawr for 1935-1937, and her fiancé. Mlle. Nasse has had a bourse d’agrégation at Bordeaux and plans to try for the Agrégation d’Anglais this spring. We are very sorry to hear of the death of her father and extend our sympathy to her.

Mary Taussig, A.B. 1933, whom your Editor met at the recent meeting of the Alumnae Council, told her that she is thrilled to be working under the guidance of Jeannette Gruner, Ph.D. 1935, who is supervising research projects in the George Warren Brown Department of Social Work at Washington University and serving as Research Assistant in the Children’s Aid Society and Provident Association in St. Louis. Miss Gruner’s dissertation, “Employment and Productivity in a Sheet Steel Mill: A Study of Labor Displace-
ment in Prosperity and Depression," is in the page-proof stage and will soon appear in published form.

Leslie Alice Koempel, Ph.D. 1937, who has been teaching in the Department of Sociology at Skidmore College and directing the activities of the Community House run by the department for Saratoga Springs, has been appointed to the Jane Addams Chair in Sociology at Rockford College. Miss Koempel will assume her new duties in September as Associate Professor and Head of the department.

Ruth Lawson, M.A. 1934 and candidate for the Ph.D. in Political Science, and Jane Martin, Fellow in the Department of History of Art, 1935-1937, had the pleasure of entertaining both President Park and Mildred Fairchild, Ph.D. 1929 and Director of the Department of Social Economy, when they were in New Orleans recently. Both members of the Newcomb College faculty of Tulane University, Miss Lawson and Miss Martin have developed famous reputations for their ability as expert guides into extraordinary places in New Orleans. Miss Fairchild also had the pleasure of seeing two alumnae of the Department of Social Economy, Mildred D. Moore (Mrs. Mathew J. Clark), holder of an Urban League Fellowship in 1933-1934, and Mildred McWilliams, Scholar and Fellow, 1932-1934. Mildred McWilliams and her husband, New- man Jeffrey, as general representatives for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, were organizing textile workers in the South at the time Miss Fairchild was in New Orleans attending the conference of the Schools of Social Work. Mrs. Clark is head worker for the Isabella Hume Community Center in New Orleans.

Class Editor: SOPHIA WEGANDT HARRIS
(Mrs. John McA. Harris)
105 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.
Class Collector: MARTHA G. THOMAS

1890
No Editor Appointed
Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRIS KEISER
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)

1891
No Editor Appointed
Class Collector: MARGARET BEDINGER, pro tem.

1892
Class Editor and Class Collector:
EDITH WETHERILL IVES (Mrs. F. M. Ives)
Dingle Ridge Farm, Brewster, N. Y.

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)

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)

1896
Class Editor: ABIGAIL C. DIMON
1411 Genesee St., Utica, New York
Class Collector: RUTH FURNESS PORTER
(Mrs. James F. Porter)
1085 Sheridan Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

1897
Class Editor: FRIEDRIKA HEYL
School of Horticulture, Ambler, Pa.
Class Collector: FRANCES ARNOLD

1898
Class Editor: EDITH SCHOFF BOERICKE
(Mrs. John J. Boericke)
22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pa.
Class Collector: ELIZABETH NIELDS BANCROFT
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)

1899
Class Editor: MAY SCHONEMAN SAX
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook
Class Collector: MARY F. HOYT

Marianne Moore, 1909, sent the following tribute to Mary Norcross, the brief notice of whose death appeared last month. She voiced the feeling of a group of Mary's Bryn Mawr friends:

"In Carlisle, Pennsylvania, February 14th of this year, after a short illness terminated by pneumonia, Mary Jackson Norcross died,—not a person of many words but of shining personality.

"Subsequent to graduation she assisted for some years in the Bryn Mawr College Bursar's
office, then returned to Carlisle, where her
father, Dr. George Norcross, was pastor of the
Second Presbyterian Church. The local and
state campaigns for woman suffrage at this
time received no small aid from her; but her
natural trend, like that of William Morris, was
toward art as embodied in individually shared
experience of creative effort, and she became
interested in hand weaving, in which she did
very beautiful work. There was in her, too, an
evident kinship with Blake, in the associating
of the poetic with the supernatural, and in
her capacity for variety.

"Some time after her father's death, she and
her mother removed to Sterrett's Gap in the
North Mountain, nine miles from Carlisle. It
had been her long-cherished hope to establish
for the native mountain people a school center
of education and recreation. There was, how-
ever, the prior condition of livelihood to be
earned, and a fund to be accumulated; nor did
Mrs. Norcross, from whose affectionate pres-
ence she derived strength, live long.

"Though she thought of herself never as a
mentor but as a listener, Mary Jackson Nor-
cross was in the community to which she made
her life a gift, unconsciously a college and
unconsciously a Christ. In repeated instances,
the lone and the destitute were cared for,—to
whom but one door, that of the poorhouse, had
been open,—not even a needy animal ever
being driven away. Her exalted, unprouéd, self-
less use of the self, was life's strongest denial
of death. Might it be, someone has asked, that
Heaven enriched by its saints, will yet accom-
plish through their spirits, those ends which
in their lifetime as it is called, they lacked the
years to complete?"

1900

Class Editor and Class Collector:
LOUISE CONGDON FRANCIS
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

1901

Class Editor and Class Collector:
BEATRICE MACGEORGE
Deepdene, Wynnewood, Pa.

Susan Walker FitzGerald, 1893, very kindly
sent to the Editor of the BULLETIN the fol-
lowing correction:

"I notice in the April BULLETIN, page 32,
under 1901 Class Notes, that it is stated that
the memorial candlesticks in memory of Grace
Phillips Rogers were dedicated at the First
Presbyterian Church of Brookline. That is, of
course an error—it is the First Unitarian
Church, of which she was a devoted member.
I know the church well and have been there
with her."

1902

Class Editor: ELIZABETH CHANDLEE FORMAN
(Mrs. Horace B. Forman, Jr.)
Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: MARION HAINES EMLEN
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

Frances B. Seth sends the following pic-
turesque details of her Southern home: "A
more uneventful life than mine it would be
hard to find in all 1902! I am living still in
the same house in which I was born. But at
least it is a rather unique home: large and
rambling, and dating back to Revolutionary
days, on a tract of one hundred acres now
taken into Baltimore City. The property
is still part of my grandfather's estate, though
he died long before I was born, and the other
heirs to the third and fourth generation are
scattered all over the United States. So it falls
to my lot to keep the numerous houses rented,
so that the tax bills can be paid without undue
burden on anyone. The houses are as varied
as those who occupy them. Two are log houses
disguised and enlarged, and one very old stone
house is known as the 'slave quarters' to the
many local artists who use it as their model,
but I believe that it is really a part of the old
mill which ground the grain for the near-by
farmers in the eighteenth century. The tenants
are alternately annoying and amusing, and
range in the social scale from the most old-
fashioned Negro 'mammy' to an internation-
ally distinguished scientist of the Johns
Hopkins faculty. When I am not managing the
tenants, I am doing the usual round of clubs,
church and charities. My pet job at present
is being the president of the Board of a small
charity hospital. Of late years, since I have
no longer any family to look after, I have done
some interesting travelling. I am still glowing
with enthusiasm over the trip last summer to
Mexico!"

From one of our ageless classmates: "Pre-
pare to hear about Jo Kieffer (Foltz)! My
news is really child and grandchild news, for
Charles, Jr., has been with the Paris Bureau
of the Associated Press since January, 1937.
He raved and tore his hair at not being sent
to Rome or Abyssinia, but recovered his sanity
after spending seven months in Spain last year,
during the hectic fighting, and wants never to
be in anything like that again. This January
he spent covering the League Conference in
Geneva (which might be called holding the
hand of a sick man or sitting by the corpse),
which he liked much better. He has a perfectly
adorable wife, who sits at home in Paris and
worries when he is in danger, but is very busy
taking care of Charles Ireland Foltz, aged 2, and called 'Chips' for short because he's a chip of the old block, they say. I've never seen my only grandchild—that's something no one else in the Class can say—but a furlough is due this June. I'm not allowing my hopes to run away with me, though.

“As for me, I've gone back to my early love of painting, and have had some small success with portraits, two of which hang in the local college, and one in Pittsburgh, others here in Lancaster. I have to plug along at my painting, hedged around by planning meals, marketing, making my own clothes, training puppies and bolstering up antiquated plumbing! I lead the dullest and busiest of lives.”

On Easter Day, Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Johnson, of Pleasantville, New York, announced the engagement of their only daughter, Margaret, to Hugh Kelsea Moore, Jr., of Boston, Massachusetts, and York Harbor, Maine. Margaret's marriage will take place on June 11th, her mother's wedding anniversary.

From Anne Rotan Howe: “Eleanor Wood Whitehead has bought a house in Pomfret (Connecticut), and expects to make an early season there to plant a garden. I have not seen the house, but I have seen her, and I may say she is enchantingly modern, better looking than ever, and enormously in demand.”

Helen Billmeyer is secretary of her local Bryn Mawr Club (Montclair, New Jersey) and arranged a meeting for April 26th. She writes: “The meeting was most enjoyable. We had a buffet supper—an innovation planned for this time only—followed by a short business meeting, after which we welcomed a few invited guests interested in hearing about Bryn Mawr, to whom we showed motion pictures and literature sent to us by the College. The guests included some girls and mothers who are considering Bryn Mawr, and we hope our propaganda may be effective.”

May Yeatts Howson's daughter, Elizabeth, was married April 18th to Mr. Charles Damer McKendrick, in Wayne Presbyterian Church, Wayne, Pennsylvania. They are living in Baltimore.

Marion Haines Emlen and Marion, Jr., her next to youngest daughter, sailed April 16th for several months abroad, landing at Naples.

Would the following racing squad slacken its pace just enough to look over its mail of last February and March, and please kindly reply to E. C. Forman, Haverford, Pennsylvania, with news of its hobbies and preoccupations? L. P. Weaver, E. C. Gallagher, E. W. Whitehead, A. H. Todd, H. M. Buselle, M. Balch, J. Brown, C. B. Wright, A. Doepke, C. B. Rose, S. M. Blakey, and also H. S. Kendall, as per request March BULLETIN.
ington, probably surrounded by family and also by books from the Congressional Library, as she expects to get help from both of these sources in writing a book which will deal with naval exploits in American history. In the spring she hopes to go to England.

The Class seems to include as many ardent gardeners as all other groups, and during the spring months they dash around from flower to flower, and send lovely colored postcards to their friends left behind. Ida McWilliams made us envious of her Charleston visit, and Leila Woodruff Stokes’ adventures in Mexico would bear repeating. She really had her children alarmed because she started off on the spur of the moment with two lady contemporaries, and all three stated that they expected to camp along the roadside and to use sleeping bags instead of hotels. Leila said that the last time she went to Mexico her train was held up by bandits, so this method of travel seemed safer.

Some classmates get no farther from home than the campus, which always bears revisiting in the spring. Dorothy Forster Miller, who has a fine new real estate job in New York, turned up for the Olee Club function of Patience, in which her Susan had charge of the lighting. Calvert Myers Beasley’s daughter, Annette, and Tink’s niece, Gracie Pales, were useful members of the chorus, though much disguised by a wig of long auburn curls and a scarlet uniform respectively.

1908

Class Editor: MARY KINSLY BEST
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Class Collector: ELEANOR RAMBO

Our vigilant Class Collector happened to drop into the Plastic Club in Philadelphia last month and surprised a meeting there in which Helen North (Mrs. Robert J. Hunter) was “reading a paper.” Following a natural inquiry on my part, Helen’s younger daughter, Virginia (recently graduated from Mount Holyoke), explained that the paper was “on the early history of the Plastic Club, which was the first club of women artists in the United States.” Furthermore, Virginia proudly added, “My mother had a landscape painting in the annual oil exhibition this year, and five figure drawings in the annual Sketch Club exhibition.”

Spurred by a recent appointment to the Religious Education Committee of her local church, your Class Editor attended a Religious Education Association Conference at the Riverside Church, New York City, and was much gratified to behold there Adelaide Case, a

learned doctor, holding her own among the assembled galaxy of prelates and potentates. Incidentally, “Dr. Case” is Professor of Education at Columbia University.

An attractively illustrated booklet has come to my physician-husband’s desk, describing the work of La Loma Feliz, “The Happy Hillside,” a little school in Santa Barbara, California, that was founded some years ago by its present Medical Director, Ina M. Richter.

1909

Class Editor: ANNA ELIZABETH HARLAN
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

Class Collector: EVELYN HOLT LOWRY
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)

1910

Class Editor: ELSA DENISON JAMESON
(Mrs. John D. Jameson)
22 East 36th St., New York City

Class Collector: FRANCES HEARNE BROWN
(Mrs. Robert B. Brown)

1911

Class Editor: ELIZABETH TAYLOR RUSSELL
(Mrs. John F. Russell, Jr.)
1085 Park Ave., New York City

Class Collector: ANNA STEARNS

Margaret Dulles Edwards’ new book, Opening the Old Testament, has just been published by Scribners. It is written to be completed by the reader and is a fascinating way to study the Bible. It may be used either as a review of one’s information or as an approach to study. We think young and old will find it interesting and worth while. Its treatment of the old stories is novel and its many illustrations are original and helpful. It should be a boon to parents and teachers alike and a fine way for grandparents to spend a rainy afternoon when on duty.

Margaret Dulles Edwards’ oldest son, Robert, is doing graduate work in history at Harvard, her son Richard is a junior at Princeton, her daughter Edith is a freshman at Vassar (straying from the fold, so to speak), and her youngest, Mary-Parke, is at the Dwight School in Englewood, where she has two more years.

Jeannette Allen Andrews has had a very delightful motor trip to Mexico recently.

Margaret Hobart Myer’s interesting family are Rosamund, aged 17, at Saint Catherine’s School; George Clifton, aged 15, at Groton; Betty, 13; Henry Lee, 10; Lucas, 8; Hobart, 3, all of whom are in Margaret’s own school at Sewanee. Her step-son, Alec, is in the school for diplomats at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.
1912
Class Editor: MARGARET THACKRAY WEEMS
(Mrs. Philip Weems)
9 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.
Class Collector: MARY PEIRCE
Isabel Vincent Harper's daughter, Jane, a freshman at College this year, brings the class daughters up to five—Jean Stirling Gregory's, Helen Barber Matteson's, Beth Hurd Hamilton's and Clara Francis Dickson's. Poky Fabian Sander's niece is a senior, and Christine Hammer's, a sophomore.

1913
Class Editor: LUCILE SHADBURN YOW
(Mrs. Jones Yow)
385 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, Pa.
Class Collector: HELEN EVANS LEWIS
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
By general consent of the Class it was agreed that the Twenty-fifth Reunion gift should be a memorial to Alice Patterson Bensinger. As the College has an inviolable and sane ruling that gifts of such a nature can be recorded permanently only if the amount equals or exceeds $1,000, we acknowledge with appreciation a sum of slightly over $1,000, contributed by sixty-two members of the Class. Some sort of simple commemorative tablet will be placed in the College.
Sylvia Hathaway Evans' oldest daughter, Sylvia, who graduated at Bryn Mawr last year and who has been teaching at the Brearley School in New York this winter, will be married in June to Mr. Joseph Taylor, instructor in Germantown Friends' School, Philadelphia. Sylvia's second daughter, Peg, graduates from Bryn Mawr in June and enters the Yale School of Medicine next fall.

1914
Class Editor: ELIZABETH AYER INCHES
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Class Collector: MARY CHRISTINE SMITH

1915
Class Editor: MARGARET L. FREE STONE
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3049 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Class Collector: MILDRED JACOBS COWARD
(Mrs. Jacobs Coward)

1916
Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
2873 Observatory Ave., Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio
Class Collector: HELEN ROBERTSON

1917
Class Editor: BERTHA C. GREENOUGH
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.
Class Collector: KATHARINE B. BLODGETT
Caroline Stevens Rogers sails June 3rd with her three younger children (ages 8, 10 and 12) and her beach wagon for France. She is motoring to Switzerland, where she will be joined the middle of July by her husband and older son (aged 14). The children are going to school in Villars while she and her husband motor. They plan to return the middle of September.

News has just reached us of the lovely house which Eleanor Dulles built last year, and of the cunning baby, named Anne, whom she adopted about a year ago to be a playmate for her little son, David.

1918
Class Editor: MARY-SAFFORD HOOGEWERFF
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogenwerff)
179 Duke of Gloucester St.
Annapolis, Md.
Class Collector: HARRIETT HOBBS HAINES
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)
The Class extends its best wishes to Helen Edwards Walker, whose marriage to Mr. Theodore Elliott Boyd has just taken place. After the first of June they will be at home at 910 Golf Lane, Wheaton, Illinois.

1919
Class Editor: FRANCES CLARKE DARLING
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.
Class Collector: To be appointed.
The Class extends its sympathy to Martha Watriss (Lady Thornton), whose father, Frederick Watriss, died on April 9th.
Elizabeth Hurlock Beckman has, as far as we know, the youngest 1919 baby, a second daughter, Gail McKnight Beckman, born on April 8th.

1920
Class Editor: TERESA JAMES MORRIS
(Mrs. Edward K. Morris)
4950 Hillbrook Lane, Washington, D. C.
Class Collector: JOSEPHINE HERRICK
Marian Frost Willard writes us from Loudonville, New York: "I did step out this
spring—went to California . . . and saw Franny von Hofsten Price and her two charming children; also met her husband, too briefly. Martha Chase was wandering, too, and we had lunch together. . . . She tried to persuade me to join her on the Grand Canyon trip . . . . I couldn’t take any more time, for my first week was mostly lost, as we were marooned at Palm Springs by the great rain (they call it a heavy dew). A nice place, but only one road four miles between washouts. Death Valley was the high spot of the trip. Really marvelous.”

I found the following in the Washington Post one Sunday: “Apropos of domestic trends on the part of women in official places, Dorothy Smith McAllister, director of the Woman’s Division of the Democratic National Committee, enjoys home-making in a Colonial home in Alexandria. Her children go to school in the quaint city and in order to make them more acquainted with the historic spots in and around it Mrs. McAllister is making an intensive study of Colonial annals. With her children all her spare moments are passed in visiting the historic homes and shrines in and near the city.”

1921

Class Editor: Elizabeth Cecil Scott
(Mrs. Frederick R. Scott)
1823 Park Avenue, Richmond, Virginia

Class Collector:
Katharine Walker Bradford
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)

1922

Class Editor: Katharine Peek
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

Class Collector:
Katharine Stiles Harrington
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)

1923

Class Editor: Isabelle Beaudrias Murray
(Mrs. William D. Murray)
284 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Class Collector: Frances Matteson Rathbun
(Mrs. Lawrance Rathbun)

May this interesting news-letter, sent by Louise Affelder Davidove, inspire others of our classmates to do likewise and share their experiences with their friends through the Bulletin:

“Every time an Alumnae Bulletin arrives with interesting Class Notes I get inspired to write and report about us—even if it isn’t so interesting. I am still occupied with the house, and Virginia (nearly 4 already); with volunteer work every week at the Maternal Health Clinic, and various meetings—child welfare, foreign affairs, League of Women Voters, etc.

“Emanuel continues to practice law in Cleveland, twenty miles away, and to lecture on foreign affairs. Both of us are interested in the Little Theatre and the Study Group connected with it, in Chagrin Falls, where we live. In fact, Emanuel directed the first of the year’s plays, The Circle, by Somerset Maugham! He (my husband) is also leader of the Study Group which this year has studied contemporary European and American plays, so far including Scandinavia, Italy, France, Germany and Russia.

“Naturally our chief interest and occupation is Virginia. She is in nursery school in the village in the mornings, which helps considerably as there are no children of her age nearby (we are about a mile from Chagrin). She is quite independent, quick, and there is nothing she does not understand or say, sometimes to our amazement. With all her country accomplishments of skating, tree climbing, etc., she is thoroughly feminine, as my raider powder box and rouge can testify.

“Our ‘estate’ of five acres thrives. The former chicken house, with the aid of our couple, is now a complete four-room cottage. An outdoor stone fireplace, picnic tables, and additional landscaping have appeared during the year, and we have just started to do a little remodelling to the house. There is always something we can do . . . a garden and orchard make that a certainty.

“Our woods and river are very lovely in the summer. If anyone drives East or West by way of Cleveland, we should be glad to have them stop. We are listed in the back of the Cleveland telephone book, Chagrin Falls 260-R-1.”

The ever-helpful Nancy FitzGerald has sent the following news of great interest:

Dorothy Burr Thompson’s third daughter, Pamela Paca Thompson, was born on March 5th—in Athens, presumably. D. B. (Dorothy Burr Thompson) planned to sail for Greece in January and her sister, Pamela Burr, hopes to visit her there this summer. D. B.’s twins, Hope and Hilary, will be 3 in June.

Nancy FitzGerald, herself, is working very hard at the Library School in New York this winter and, when last heard from, had just finished her second comprehensive examination. She has five more still to take (of three hours each), which sounds pretty formidable to us. Marian Lawrence’s office is down the hall from where Nancy works and they see each other frequently.
Ruth Beardsley Huff was in New York for a short visit at Easter time. Irene Lemmon, who lunched with her, reports that Ruth is flourishing—as healthy, happy and energetic as ever. Ruth says that Dorothy Klenke Nash (Class of 1921) is now living in Pittsburgh with her husband and two lovely children. They play bridge together occasionally, and “Klenke” is in charge of the Bryn Mawr benefit the last of this month. Ruth saw Zella Boynton Selden in Erie several weeks ago, when she went up for the finals in the Badminton tournament. In the local Pittsburgh tournament Ruth and another girl reached the finals but Ruth had to play in the finals with a dislocated hip so they came out second. Next year Ruth says that she is going to wear a straight-jacket to keep the “old thing” in place.

1924

Class Editor: MARY EMILY RODNEY BRINER
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.
Class Collector: MOLLY ANGELL McALPIN
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)

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

Remember the suggestion of Tink (Dorothy Tinker Swartz) that it would be fun having pictures of ourselves in the Bulletin to see if we could still recognize each other? This sinister idea prompts us to tell you of a bitter experience. Having unearthed a clipping from the College News of 1922, we read it, all in a spirit of comradery, to a 1935 Bryn Mawr friend. Here is the article (as much of it as we could bear) and her comments:

“Are you really 100% collegiate? Would you like to find out just how you measure up to the fine standard of Bryn Mawr? Gauge yourself by the tests given below.”

1. If you sing Varsity Athletic Songs with fervor, add ___________________________ 1
   (1935 friend, “When did you sing Athletic songs? We danced or took walks.”)
2. If you have a picture of “The Boy in a Swing” by Maxfield Parrish over your bed, add ________________________________ 5
   (Friend, “I never saw the picture. Nowadays it might be Van Gogh.”)
3. If you stick a hairpin in the thermo-stat, add ________________________________ 2
   (Friend, “Yes we still do that—a bobby pin, of course.”)
4. If you have confided your Philosophy of Life to G. G., add ___________________________ 5
   (“It was wrung from us.”)
5. If you belong to any of the high-brow clubs: French Club, English Club, Spanish Club, Italian Club, Art Club, Reeling and Writhing Club, Debating Club, add ________________ 2
6. If you ever go to any meetings of these clubs, add ____________________________ 5
7. If you belong to one of the unlicensed esoteric orders: The P. W. Clan, the Chloroplasts, the Disorganization, the Skinny Club, the Scoops, the Potwollopers, the Spree Club, N. F. C., etc., add ________________ 3
   (Friend, “What were these things?”)
8. If you think the Freshmen are fresh, add ________________________________ 1
   (Friend, “They were.”)
9. If you do your Latin in Biology and your Spanish in History, add ________________ 2
   (“Never.”)
10. If you read “Glimpses of the Moon” in Spanish, add ________________________________ 2
    (“Never heard of that book.”)
11. If you prefer shredded wheat to Ralston, add ________________________________ 4
    “We liked the hot cereals.”
12. If you are morally convinced the eggs are bad, add ________________________________ 4
    (“There was some discussion.”)
13. If you wear sneakers and a gown, add ________________________________ 10
    (“Yes, but mostly slacks or shorts on the lower campus.”)
14. If you pull the corduroy off the front of your hockey skirt, add ________________________________ 3
    (Friend, “What is a hockey skirt—some old skirt you wore if you happened to play hockey?”)

If we happened to play hockey! If we happened—we who were regimented and organized down to the last goaded creature in the class or hall. If we—why, the mere idea of a casual hockey game gotten up by chance once or twice in the fall just for the fun of the thing staggers the imagination. Like Time and Space, it cannot be grasped by the human mind—prior to 1925.

Well, hockey has gone. That doesn’t shake us to the roots, though we still think it better exercise than walking because on the field you can’t think or meditate or talk or Get Religion or Form Friendships (at least not with the Apple around), but what about this hockey skirt business? “What is a hockey skirt?”

Hasn’t even the fame of the great Past reached them at Bryn Mawr? What’s happening down there, anyway. Don’t they do anything anymore except be fresh as freshmen? Don’t they paint scenery? Well, how can they paint scenery without a hockey skirt? Don’t they
have to raise a million dollars for something? Don’t they have to sell sandwiches, soft drinks, stockings and magazines? Well, how can they sell things without a hockey skirt? Don’t they have to wear a hockey skirt so they can disguise it with a gown to go into the Library? How can they make paper flowers without a hockey skirt? How can they dig in Tarsus and Cilicia without a hockey skirt and how would any of their fellow archaeologists know that they are Important, if they still have the corduroy on the front? (One can see one digger nudging another and saying, “Ah, there—look at that Bryn Mawr hockey skirt—fresh as a daisy. Evidently Miss Mcblinkum was a Woman of No Importance in her class. We’d better slosh some mud on it before she loses caste with the natives. They’re terrific sticklers!) But nowadays they don’t wear off their corduroy, they don’t even pull it off. They haven’t any Pride about things any more. They don’t keep up appearances and they seem to have lost their scale of values. . . . We think we’ll ask our 1935 friend to write a similar test of Bryn Mawr tyrod brought up to date. And we think we had better forego the pictures in the BULLETIN—even though we are well preserved.

1926

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

Class Collector: MARY TATNALL COLBY
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)

Tommy Tompkins Villard has a new daughter, Katharine, born on March 29th. This is Tommy’s third child and second daughter. Mariquita must be about 6 now and Vincent, Jr., 3. If you remember the fascinating pictures of the Villard family we saw at the last Reunion you will know that the second Miss Villard is going to have to work hard to compete with the rest of the family.

News of everybody turns up if you wait long enough, even if you don’t wait at the corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street. Putti Homer Meredith has been heard of once again, just as we were beginning to wonder if she had been really only a dream which we all had at the same time. She is living in Reading, Massachusetts, it seems, and has three children: Margaretta Contee, aged 12; Francis Homer, aged 10, and Patricia, aged 4 or 5. Her husband is with Neon signs, which would imply that he is pretty much everywhere at once.

Betty Cushman, who had an Easter vacation of three weeks, due to measles at school, started out to visit all her friends, developed measles en route, continued to visit all her friends (whether she has any friends now we really couldn’t say), and left the Board of Health panting in her wake. They finally informed the doctor he might as well give up putting up yellow signs: Betty would be well before he could possibly catch up with her.

The Baltimore Bryn Mawr Club was lucky enough to have Mrs. Collins for dinner in April, and in consequence feels that it now knows what is going on at College. It was grand to hear her speak and we should have liked her to go on indefinitely. 1926 was represented by Betty Burroughs, Clare Hardy, Jane Homer Lee, Janet Preston, and a stranger named Cornelia Hatch, who had just blown in from Florida with a sun-tan which must have cost at least ten dollars a square inch. Another visitor in Baltimore (though she didn’t seem to like us and she wouldn’t stay) was Susan Walker Roberts, who came down one day as a member of the Philadelphia Junior League bridge team. Do you remember that half hour between lunch and lab when we used to gather in Sue’s room and play bridge? It just goes to show the value of a college education.

1927

Class Editor: RUTH RICKABY DARSTMSTADT
(Mrs. Louis J. Darstmadt)
179 East 79th St., New York City

Class Collector: DOROTHY IRWIN HEADLY
(Mrs. John F. Headly)

1928

Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, JR.
219 North Pitt St., Alexandria, Va.

Class Collector: MARY HOPKINSON GIBBON
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)

Mary Johnston Colfelt’s daughter, Anne Guthrie, arrived on April 12th, just falling short of her brother’s birthday, which is April 18th. He is 4 years old now.

Elizabeth Chesnut Barnes is now living at 104 West University Parkway in Baltimore.

Two Twenty-eighers who have recently been in Washington are Peg Barrett, stopping overnight on her way home from Florida, and Maud Hupfel Flexner, who spent a few days there in the Easter vacation. Maud is now living at 129 Kline Road in Ithaca and is secretary of the local garden club.

Another brief sojourner in Florida this winter was Ginny Atmore Wilson who, with her husband, shook the farm mire from her shoes long enough to take a vacation in the sunny south.

Louise Wray Moro seems to have returned to this country from Italy some time last year and is now living at 70 East 96th Street, in
New York. Another returned foreign resident is Matty Fowler Van Doren, whose husband was transferred from Switzerland to the United States on very short notice. Matty arrived rather breathless with her three children and two Swiss maids, and when last heard from was house-hunting in Westchester or Connecticut.

Cay Field Cherry and her husband spent a short vacation in Quebec this winter before Hal took over a new job.

Does anybody know the address of Hope Yandell Hanger or of Agnes Hawkins Minor?

1929

Class Editor: JULIET GARRETT MUNROE
(Mrs. Henry Munroe)
22 Willett St., Albany, N. Y.

Class Collector: NANCY WOODWARD BUDLONG
(Mrs. A. L. Budlong)

1930

Class Editor: EDITH GRANT GRIFFITHS
(Mrs. David Wood Griffiths)
2010 Wolfe St., Little Rock, Arkansas.

Class Collector: ELEANOR SMITH GAUD
(Mrs. Wm. Steen Gaud)

Margaret Hines McKenzie put her hobby to work for the benefit of Bryn Mawr this spring when she exhibited her collection of over four hundred dolls in St. Louis. This collection includes costume dolls from all over the world. Even as remote a spot as the Island of Bali is represented.

We ran Harriet Simeral Bunch to earth recently in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and discovered that she has a two-year-old son, Simeral, who has hitherto escaped our notice and our notes.

Louise West was married on April 9th to Harold Braff of Montreal. Elly Smith Gaud was one of the bridesmaids. The Braffs were going on a wedding trip to England, France, and Italy.

1931

Class Editor: MARY OAKFORD SLINGLUFF
(Mrs. Jesse Slingluff, Jr.)
305 Northway, Guilford, Baltimore, Md.

Class Collector: LOIS THURSTON

1932

Class Editor: MARGARET S. WOODS
57 Shepard St., Cambridge, Mass.

Class Collector: ELLEN SHAW KESLER
(Mrs. Robert Wilson Kesler)

1933

Class Editor: MARGARET ULLOM RICHARDSON
(Mrs. Fred MacD. Richardson)
343 E. Gorgas Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: MARGARET TYLER ARCHER
(Mrs. John S. B. Archer)

1934

Class Editor: BARBARA BISHOP BALDWIN
(Mrs. Seward Baldwin)
9 Tohopeka, Chestnut Hill, Phila., Pa.

Class Collector: SARAH FRASER ROBBINS
(Mrs. Chandler Robbins, II.)

1935

Class Editors:

NANCY BUCHER
Roland Park Apartments, Baltimore, Md.

ELIZABETH COLIE
377 Vose Ave., South Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: JOAN BAKER

The engagement of B. Blyth to John Wesley Mayhew Whiting, of Martha's Vineyard, has recently been announced. B. has been doing graduate work in anthropology at Yale. Her fiancé is a graduate student in sociology there and a research assistant in sociology at the Institute of Human Relations. He spent last year in field work in New Guinea.

Betty Faeth was married on April 23rd to Hans Farman. The wedding took place in Lake Forest, Illinois. They will live at 159 East 70th Street, New York City.

Elizabeth Meirs has been awarded a graduate fellowship in history for next year at Bryn Mawr.

Ibbie Monroe writes a brief note from Cambridge to the effect that she will be there this summer from July 1st till after the British Association for the Advancement of Science meeting the last of August, and intimates she'd be mighty pleased if any of 1935 who should happen to be in England and find themselves in Cambridge on a Sunday would look her up. The address is: 1 Cranmer Road—Telephone 3200.

1936

Class Editor: BARBARA L. CARY
Ellet Lane, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Assistant Editor: ELIZABETH M. BATES
9 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J.

Class Collector: ELLEN M. SCATTERGOOD
1937

Class Editor: ANNE T. O. MARBURY
Laurel, Maryland

Class Collector: SARAH ANN FULTZ

This month we have heard of any number of engagements and rumors of marriages to take place in June, but so far we have been unable to get confirmation and so shall have to wait until a later date to pass them on. However, the following most interesting letter from Alice King more than makes up for our lack of knowledge about other members of the class:

"I want to tell you about my fascinating visit to Bangkok. One takes one's life in one's hands when one goes to Bangkok, and I thought the Bulletin would like a glimpse of my experiences, from raising 'juglons cinrea' (a kind of walnut) to dodging Bangkokians at every corner (they wear a type of nose-ring that makes them look positively ferocious). Briefly, my average day consisted of: breakfast at 5 a.m. followed by camera shots of high spots of Siamese culture (the natives look best in this early morning light); then a detailed study of characteristic architecture, typified by their oldest cathedrals; interviews with high officials for permission to bring back one of their rare moose (they have white tails and are the only ones of their kind left. They are simply adorable and just the thing for Big May Day.) Then a quick snack for lunch, followed by an afternoon of looking up the ancient philosophy of the country; we have unearthed a great deal about their earliest mathematical concepts that make Newtonian physics look pretty elementary. Around tea-time we knock off for a while and munch some of the coconut leaves and spiced twigs the country is so proud of. Then we return with increased fervor to our investigation of original manuscripts; those of the 13th Century are particularly fascinating because the dialect shows very clearly the Buddhistic influence of the period. After dinner we relax and read aloud some of the German translations of the greatest Siamese literature. (The Germans have shown the deepest appreciation of these early writings and have captured the real tone and feeling in their interpretations.)

"Well, I could ramble on for hours, but I suppose I must leave space for other 37'ers. I have my summer cut out for me, what with movies, lantern slides and other lecture material which I am getting organized during the Brearley vacations."

Rachel Brooks sends in the following letter:

"El Smith is working in Philadelphia, Isabel Seltzer is living at home, and Leigh Steinhardt is here at Radcliffe studying philosophy. Yours truly is working in a Children's Clinic in one of the Boston hospitals and finds herself hanging on to squalling babies while the mothers collect forgotten milk bottles, pins and blankets, coping with Vincent while doctor finds Dolores has pertussis complicated by epistaxis (i.e., whooping cough and a nose-bleed), and assuring the infirm aged that they are over 12 and therefore don't belong in a Children's Clinic.

"Mary Livingston is taking a secretarial course in Washington, and Ann Fultz is taking one in Philadelphia. Jean Cluett is likewise in Washington now. Lucy Kimberly apparently took Estie Hardenberg's place at the Alumnae Council, since a hectic telegram to the latter brought only an assurance she was still missing in the West."

Tommy Allinson is at Cambridge, England, and seems to be having a wonderful time. She was skiing on the Continent during Christmas vacation and so was Peggy Jackson, who is studying in Munich. Tish Brown sailed a couple of months ago for Italy and Betty Holzworth has been in Rome at the American School with Jean all winter.

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THE ANNUAL MEETING
THE INTER-RELATION OF THE COLLEGE AND
THE ALUMNAE

July, 1938

Vol. XVIII. No. 7
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CLASS NOTES .......................................................... page 34
In the March copy of the Bulletin we commented editorially on the increasingly significant part that women have gradually been playing in the world of education. The relation of the alumnae to Bryn Mawr is an interesting specific instance. Their deep loyalty to the College has of course never wavered, and they have always given generously, so that again and again their gifts turn, to paraphrase President Park’s speech, into the buildings, the courses, and the academic salaries the College has sighed for. Another material and very delightful form that alumnae giving has assumed has been that shining procession of Regional scholars, into whose selection has also gone an imponderable gift that the College more and more has come to count on. That gift is compounded of knowledge and insight and imagination, and a clear vision of what the College hopes for in its students. In her stirring speech at the luncheon at which the College hospitably claims the alumnae as its special guests, President Park made a very heart-warming suggestion for even closer co-operation between the alumnae and the College, so that the College might count on us increasingly for the services that we will so gladly give through the new channels that are being opened up, in order to deepen and widen our mutual relationship. As Miss Park said, “Intelligence and imagination which have never yet been tapped can be applied to our problems of college work and resources, of students, of standards and of growth. By so much the functioning college will be more solid and more rich and varied, a more useful piece of education.” I doubt if an alumnae group has ever received much more generous praise from its college. The practical ways in which this closer connection will be worked out are interesting and effective, but they are really symbolized by the invitation to the President of the Alumnae Association or her representative to sit on the College Council. We have had since 1906 our Alumnae Directors, playing a significant role in directing the policies of the College, but to have the Association President in this new relation will be “a steady means of mutual enlightenment as well as communication between immediate college interests and the alumnae.”
THE INTER-RELATION OF THE COLLEGE 
AND THE ALUMNAE

PRESIDENT PARK’S SPEECH AT THE LUNCH GIVEN THE ALUMNAE 
BY THE COLLEGE

The College which on similar occasions in the past I have highlighted, stoutly defended, or patiently explained, I shall leave today to speak for itself, and I believe I am taking no risks in doing so. But I shall take definite risks in the subject I have chosen, for I wish to speak briefly about you—about you, the alumnae, and the College. My thoughts are my own, but they are spoken for my successor. My term as President of Bryn Mawr, as you know—or are hastily calculating—comes to an end in 1941, and one of the three years which lie between now and then I shall spend on a sabbatical leave. I have behind me sixteen years of full and somewhat rugged experience to draw on, and ahead of me too little time to need to be discreet; I have thus come into a kind of freedom of speaking which the next president will not have immediately. Please hear her voice in mine.

I had thought of using as a title “The Birth of an Alumna,” until my classical major brought me up short with a derivation and I remembered that the relation of Alma Mater and Alumna is not maternal and filial, but instead the romantic bond of the fairy tale and the historical novel—the foster-mother to the foster-child. Fortunate Alma Mater not only escapes the actual birth pangs, but in the final responsibilities for Alumna she can always pass the buck to human heredity. Yet we are neither of us able or willing to wash our hands of the other. Bryn Mawr is directly and really involved with the girl to whom it gives an occupation for four years, and she is directly and really involved with Bryn Mawr.

It is about that involvement that I should like to talk. The personal relation of the ex-student to his college is an American phenomenon. Compared with the ex-client’s relations to his lawyer, the ex-customer’s to his shopkeeper, the ex-patient’s to his doctor or dentist, it seems to the Continental European unnatural and odd. Entirely stripped of costumes and yells, it is compounded of two processes. Memory, first, for several reasons sharply underlines the experience of Bryn Mawr or of any college. The years from, say, the seventeenth to the twenty-first are susceptible to vivid impression to a degree second only to those of adolescence; it is psychologically possible for them to remain for forty years “fresh as a banner bright, unfurled to music suddenly.” With many girls again the college is the background for the first wholly independent experiences; such experiences define themselves very clearly and stay put in the mind; the pangs of intellectual maturity begin—new, sharp, unrelenting and indelible. And, universally, whatever of academic work the college may offer in class room, on bookshelf or laboratory table, is combined and interwoven with new emotional experiences—the surging variety of other people, the acquisition of a few friends and many acquaintances, all seen vividly and intimately through new atmospheres and new interests, life in a residence hall, games, acting, executive work fully responsible and hence interesting, at Bryn Mawr the pressure and stir of the recurrent May Day. And emotion is a pow-
erful preservative. All in all, the four years, like them or not, tend to stick in your memory.

And a second major reason for the continued interest of the American graduate in her college is indoctrination. This is as frank if not as serious as Russia’s or Nazi Germany’s. I myself, among others, deliberately try to interest the undergraduate of the moment in Bryn Mawr College to make her believe that the College makes sense. I like to establish a lasting interest in it and the kind of training it represents. I think I have right reasons for this indoctrination, and why should the devil have all the good methods? Every trained woman should be public-spirited; every public-spirited woman should interest herself in education in its whole span from the cradle to the grave. And it is surely true that accurate and detailed knowledge of a single phase of it, say that covered by the four college years, will be useful later as she meets other phases, votes on the public school questions of her community, directs private school policies or interests herself in the local college or university. Perhaps it will even happen to be Bryn Mawr that she will be interested in. I hope that it is with the same objectivity as regards Bryn Mawr itself that I do my piece of indoctrination, for I believe that the directed judgment on her own education, of the student who is being or has been educated here, will be useful to her as well as to us. In short, the indoctrination of the college student to interest in her college, if done with honesty and a sense of humor, is good for students, college, and perhaps for education generally. Good or bad, it constantly takes place.

There are two explanations of the prolonged relation of the American college and its alumnae. Let us go on to the effect of the relation on the policies of the college. Without question the alumnae, interested as many of them are, are found to be exercising certain pressures on the college. These pressures at Bryn Mawr free from that masculine apple of contention, athletics, are, I believe, completely legitimate. If the “effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much” in Heaven, the effectual, fervent opinion of a well-informed woman should avail much in a Board Room. The college feels alumnae pressure in several specific ways. First, from the alumnae on the faculty. A limited number of alumnae always hold places on the faculty and administrative staff of Bryn Mawr College. They do not lose power to contribute an objective and professional point of view in general college matters, but also as undergraduate or graduate students they have spent time in the college and have learned through their own experience and that of their friends how applications of policies, how regulations retained or changed, affect the good work or the good temper of the individual Bryn Mawr student. I was very conscious during my year at Radcliffe of the disadvantage to a teaching staff of being entirely without this sixth sense. Of course, a right appreciation of the contribution of the Bryn Mawr-trained instructor at once implies matching her by a great variety of other instructors with the experience of other undergraduate or graduate colleges and universities—indeed, of many of them—experience which is better here, less good there, than Bryn Mawr can offer. I believe, too, that on the administrative side of the college the home-town girls should equally hold positions, but equally should not monopolize them. And if I were to make a paper plan, in particular I should bring president and dean from different colleges, or at least choose them for their widely different experiences and let them
in their unending conferences have multi-colored information to pool, not merely yellow and white.

Second, specifically, from the Alumnae Directors. Since 1906 the alumna has served on the Board of Directors, and mutatis mutandis, her position as a Board member is a close counterpart to that of the Bryn Mawr-trained faculty member. The Alumnae Director is presumably chosen because she has an intelligent and independent point of view and is articulate. But she is particularly well prepared to watch financial and economic policies as they affect a student body whose general make-up is familiar to her. She can give her reason for liking or disliking a changing trend in the college as it is put before her by the President. She often has personal acquaintance with the faculty or with members of the staff who come under discussion. But in this case, too, I believe it would be a great disadvantage if the Directors of Bryn Mawr were all Bryn Mawr alumnae. The inbred habit of the great colleges for men is not convincing to me. At Bryn Mawr, certainly our experience gains by being put side by side with that of men, and of women with other than Bryn Mawr training. The Board has no more intelligent adviser than Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach; her contribution has been in part that of the civilized woman she is, in part of her freshness and the lack of Bryn Mawr kinks in her point of view. I think all alumnae on the Board would welcome other such appointments, either among the group of Trustees or the Directors-at-Large.

And there is a third specific alumnae influence on the College, the Alumnae Association itself. This is a totally different affair from the relatively few alumnae professors or Board members; its influence is organized, it is widely extended, and perpetual. It is true there are graduates of the College do not belong to the association, and that of those who do belong the multitude who only stand and wait far outnumber the bustling committees and council members. Yet even in the relatively small group who "represent" the rest there is already a wide variety: mothers and grandmothers, women running the gamut of class age from '89 to '37, those who have had two, three or four years of undergraduate Bryn Mawr, or only the experience of the graduate school, women in public life and in business, teachers and school heads, professional women, doctors, lawyers and architects. This great association presents something as stable and yet as living as the College itself. Practically it maintains for the College many of our communications with individual alumnae—through the ALUMNAE BULLETIN, for instance, through the meetings it allows us to take advantage of, like those held this week-end at Bryn Mawr, where the College can speak directly, but also, and more effectively, indirectly, to those who have been students here, and through the Alumnae Council meetings held away from the campus with lively local attendance. It stabilizes and generalizes but does not discourage the presentation of individual opinion, or the opinion of groups, various in age, geography or predilection, included in its large area.

What is its own pressure? In my many years of acquaintance with it as an alumna, my impression is that with singularly few exceptions the Association has been right in the ends toward which its influence has been brought to bear and correct again in the imagination, if I may call it so, with which that influence has been applied. Certainly since I have known it as an executive of the College under six different presidents and boards, it has invariably forwarded academic work,
tried to vary the student body geographically and socially, seen to the material needs of the College wherever without them academic fires would go out. It has forwarded its ends by gifts, but its gifts have not been tied to loud demands or to secret agreements. Its "pressure" has helped keep the College single-mindedly directing itself along the road laid out in 1880 by Dr. Taylor and his Quaker Trustees.

But the relation between the College and its alumnae is by no means limited to those formal connections I have just finished describing; other threads interwoven between college and graduate are finer spun, and less distinct to the eye. They are not less—potentially much more important. They include, for instance, the professional and personal friendships between teacher and student. Let me put them in the most general way. Bryn Mawr, like other colleges, is real in two senses. It is an institution for the teaching of young women, employing teachers, secretaries and workmen, furnishing instruction, food, tennis courts; doing this for eight months out of every twelve, taking money in payment for value received and paying it out again in meeting the expenses which it incurs. It has also another kind of reality—a totally different one. On each woman who has been here, Bryn Mawr has left some mark. Each has had an experience, brief or prolonged, deep or shallow, which is of some advantage or disadvantage to her and is ineffaceably a part of herself; she would not have had it if, for instance, she had not had a college education at all, or if she had been at Vassar, or the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, or the University of London; and the sum of those experiences of its several thousand graduates is in another, in a true sense, Bryn Mawr itself. It is its second form of reality. Now, as it is, the two realities are occasionally, at such a time as this, for instance, brought together. The President, say, feels in the first, the "tangible" reality of the College, certain needs of understanding, or of advice or of practical assistance, and she tries to bring to the consideration of them those women (you, that is) in whose minds or hearts or characters Bryn Mawr College itself in some fragmentary form exists. (Let me interpose that I am not begging for approbation or suave words; I sometimes think it is paradoxically true that the alumna whose experience was disappointing or disagreeable or merely borous is potentially more useful to us than her more amenable sister if we could once start her tongue, not on the street corners or at the dinner tables where she now speaks her mind of the part of Bryn Mawr that is in her, but in our midst!) No other group of alumnae has fostered its foster-mother more than you have done. But I am covetous of more. I believe that my successor, and in time your successors, can bring together more and more these two real Bryn Mawrs, turn them into each other oftener. Intelligence and imagination which have never yet been tapped can be applied to our problems of college work and resources, of students, of standards and of growth. By so much the functioning college will be more solid and more rich and varied, a more useful piece of education.

I have a few practical proposals as a happy ending, all headed toward the deepening and widening of this relation between Bryn Mawr on the campus and Bryn Mawr in its alumnae, toward the opening of more channels of connection. First, the functioning College, the College which will close Wednesday and open in October, needs a closer estimate of its effectiveness than it has ever had. How
adequate are its courses this year? How thorough, how well presented, how modern is its teaching? These questions sound easy and are hard. Say I investigate teaching. How does X teach Sanscrit? Better or worse than he did in 1928? Who are the learners who have praised him or complained of him? What of their health on the days they reported, or had love raised his ugly head in their lives? Were there enough of them to make their estimate more than that of a pleased or displeased individual? Can any one of them compare his work with the same courses anywhere else, and so on. Just so for the content or the value of courses. Yet in spite of a sure-to-be-baffling beginning I believe we can check up more quickly on teaching, on the content of courses, the value of tests, and the rest, if we question widely those who have used our wares, our consumers, our alter ego, Bryn Mawr in the world. I intend to begin next fall in a limited area. With the agreement of the Acting Dean and the Appointment Committee, I shall send out a single question to each Bryn Mawr graduate of the last five years now using her college courses professionally, as a teacher or as a graduate student, which will read something like this: What academic advice on courses, ways of living at Bryn Mawr, teachers, summer work, would you give to a younger friend who was entering Bryn Mawr and was interested in your major subject? The anonymous answers will come to the President, then be passed on in some form to the Dean for the benefit of the Curriculum Committee and to the chairman of the faculty Appointment Committee, which is a watchdog on teaching. I trust this simple beginning of a give-and-take on the academic value of Bryn Mawr work to alumae now using it, standing or falling by it, will teach us how to take other steps.

Second, one of those further steps will be, I think, some increased team-work between college and alumnae in equipping students for positions. (I instinctively add "and finding positions when equipped," though the two don't go together either in idea or in set-up.) The need of professional or job preparation beyond the four general college years is more widely recognized as jobs are fewer and requirements for them consequently higher. There is a group of young alumnae who have stepped into positions who can perhaps report back parts of their experience helpful to the next lot coming on. This whole question is dark in my mind and I am putting out only a feeler to aid my meditations.

Third, another service and a more general one I am sure of. Bryn Mawr, like every college, needs constantly to consider its relation with its own community, with schools, with other colleges, with the individuals who are concerned with women, or in education theoretically, or who "have a daughter thirteen years old now interested in studying archaeology," with newspapers, with the foundations, with reactionaries and radicals. Its central nervous system is useless without a peripheral network of nerves, reporting, suggesting, explaining to us, reporting, suggesting, explaining to the school, the parent, the newspaper, whatever is the other party to the problem. For instance, at the moment I am anxious to have a glorious band of entering students and want to set a lure for new schools. How possible is it for the alumnae in general to make this their business, to search (and pay) for the regional scholarship applicant as the relatively few committee members do now, and to add to the regional scholar her equivalent in all womanly virtues who can also pay all her bills and help support
the tea-room beside? They may go on to suggest to the President's office that in their districts the week-end question is an obstacle, or the Latin requirement, or that in the schools they know the freedom in the college, or the course in play-writing are drawing cards. And so with twenty questions on which we brood here in secret, knowing only half the answers, and often not seeing the woods for the trees.

There are also a few mechanical contrivances, as it were, which will, I hope, strengthen the current running between Bryn Mawr College and the alumnæ. Such a direct shock or pleasure (choose your word) as this Sunday, for instance, is giving, will be picked up for many of you next winter. That lively go-between, Mrs. Chadwick-Collins, is to make several journeys out from Bryn Mawr, bringing to the various alumnæ district centres or clubs her report of the College, and to the College, when she comes back, a corresponding report from the frontiers. No alumna, I think, fuses in her own mind more completely the two Bryn Mawrs of which I spoke or makes more converts to a like fusion. I hope you may ask Dean Manning and me to make more modest journeys to your nearer-by homes, and perhaps sing for our suppers at the local Bryn Mawr Club. Second, the College invites you and all members of the Association to return for the Alumnæ Week-end on Saturday, October 21st, when the new science building will be formally opened with brief speeches by Professor Bascom, Professor Fieser and Professor Bowen, of the Department of Chemistry of the University of Chicago. And as a steady means of mutual enlightenment as well as communication between immediate college interests and the alumnæ, I am asking the President of the Association or her representative to sit on the College Council, which all the younger alumnæ know as a very influential and, I think, the most interesting of all college institutions, a meeting place for representatives of the executive officers of the College, the directors, the faculty, the graduate students, and all the important undergraduate groups.

I should, I hope, have hesitated to urge the increased connection of the College and its great army of graduates in a year when we needed a rallying cry for material help. I should have accused myself of playing unfairly on sentiment. Now I can make a presentation of it which, as you all see, is a plea for its growth at this Commencement when the gift you brought to the Fiftieth Anniversary of Bryn Mawr is turning fast before our eyes into the buildings, the courses, the academic salaries we sighed for. The college ways are not all ways of pleasantness nor are all our paths peace. That is essentially, probably, because we, Bryn Mawr alumnæ and Bryn Mawr alumnæ in the making, are not always pleasant or peaceful. The College is alive, it is courageous, I believe it is really bent on finding the truth. And those qualities are again essentially those of the alumnæ of the College. They are in a way at once the cause and the effect of our deep-going and constant connection. May the years stretching ahead of the College and her foster-daughters increase it!

Did you see in the Sunday Times Magazine of the New York Times, June 19th, an article by Eunice Fuller Barnard on the classes of 1913 (the first quarter-century!) from the Seven Colleges?
ANNUAL MEETING OF ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

(There is on file in the office a full account of the meeting as well as copies of all the reports. The following is a summarized report.)

On May 28th, at two p.m. the Annual Meeting was held in Goodhart Hall. The President of the Association, Ida Lauer Darrow, 1921, presided. After voting to omit the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, the meeting listened to the reports of the various standing committees of the Association. The first was that of the Executive Board, presented by the President and carried in full on pp. 11-15 of this issue of the Bulletin. Yvonne Stoddard Hayes, 1913, Vice-President of the Association, then presented her report on the recommendations of the Council, held in Northern New Jersey. Both of these reports were accepted without discussion.

Next on the program came the report from the Treasurer, Margaret Brusstar, 1903. Miss Brusstar spoke briefly of the very satisfactory financial condition of the Association and pointed out that expenses had been kept in hand in every department, before she read a formal letter from the auditors who had examined the books of the Association for the fiscal year 1937-38. This appears on page 16.

Moved, seconded and carried that the Auditors' Report be accepted as the Treasurer's Report.

The report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund, because of the illness of Virginia Atmore Wilson, 1928, Chairman, was prepared, with her approval, and presented by the Treasurer. The report is printed in full on pp. 18-20.

After the report was accepted, the Treasurer then presented the Budget, before the discussion of some of the points raised by the Chairman of the Alumnae Fund were taken up. (The Budget is printed on page 17.) In putting it before the meeting the Treasurer said:

In drawing up the Budget for the fiscal year 1938-39, a few changes were made which we submit for your consideration today.

Under Income:

In view of the good showing for the present year, the amount from dues was raised to $6,600. Income from Life Membership Fund Investment was kept the same, in spite of the good return for this year. In view of the uncertainty in the business outlook, income from advertising in the Bulletin was reduced $100, to $1,000, though there is a good chance that this may be exceeded. Bank interest was raised to $100, making the total budgeted income from operations $8,650, compared with $8,625 this year.

From the undesignated Alumnae Fund, the figure under A, which represents the appropriation necessary to supplement the dues, business and investment income to cover the expenses of the Association, was lowered to $7,790. The amount under B. was lowered to $7,500 to cover additional gifts to the College as outlined in the report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Under Expense:

Item for salaries was lowered to $6,470, to conform with salaries now in force, the salaries of the Office Secretary and Financial Secretary remaining the same as last year, that of the Alumnae Secretary showing a reduction of $1,000.

Under Operations:

The only change was an increase of $25.00 each in printing and supplies, and in miscellaneous expenses. Thereby raising the total cost of operations to $1,600.
Under Bulletin:
The cost of printing remained the same but that of mailing and miscellaneous was raised $100, to $750, because of the increase in membership of the Association. This makes the total budgeted cost of the Bulletin $3,300.

Under Other Expenditures:
The only change made was a reduction in the amount for the Council from $1,000 to $750, and in the amount of the questionnaire from $300 to $200.

A new heading, "Extension Activities," has been introduced into the Budget to provide among other things for the expenses of some promotional work on the part of the Councillors which both they and the Board feel would be very helpful to the Association.

Councillors' Disbursements .... $325
Reprint of Council (Printing and Postage)......... 50
Advertising for the Women's College Group .................. 50
Hospitality to Faculty and Seniors ...................... 125

This makes a total of $2,670, under the last two headings, and a total of disbursements under A of $14,440, compared with $15,215 this year.

Disbursements under B remain the same except for the marginal gift, which has been omitted entirely subject to the discussion by the Association as to their desires.

Following the report there was some discussion as to whether there should be a marginal gift and whether such a gift toward the Wyndham debt should be put on the Budget. It was

Moved and seconded that $1,000 be included in the Budget as a marginal gift toward the debt on Wyndham.

In the debate which followed, a strong plea was made for the Science Building and the definite and immediate need for furnishings for it.

The motion about Wyndham was read again and was not carried.

Moved, seconded and carried that $1,000 be set aside as a marginal gift in the Budget for 1938-39 for furnishings for the Science Building.

This was followed by the report of the Academic Committee which must be read on pp. 21-22 in order to understand the motions which follow.

Moved, seconded and carried that the Report of the Academic Committee be accepted.

There was considerable discussion as to whether the hope expressed in the Academic Committee Report should technically be considered a recommendation. One of the members of the Association was not satisfied to turn over this data to the College, feeling that the conclusion reached did not represent a large enough proportion of the Alumnae. After discussion of procedure, it was decided that in the acceptance of the Committee Report the Association had not committed itself to pass on the material to the College. It was therefore

Moved, seconded and carried that the motion be amended to read—that the Association refer back to the Academic Committee the question of Phi Beta Kappa for further consideration, and bring back a report from a larger representation of the Association to the Association for definite action at the next Annual Meeting.

Next on the program was the Report of Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, by Caroline Lynch Byers (pp. 23-24), 1920, Chairman. This was accepted without discussion, and was followed by the Report of the Committee on Health and Physical Education, written by M. Elizabeth Howe, '32, Chairman, and read by the Secretary. It is printed on page 25.

The question was asked: "Does the acceptance of this report mean that we go on record as being in favor of a new gymnasium?"

Moved, seconded and carried that the
The possibility of developing a method of unsigned ballots was brought up by one of the Councillors. It was pointed out that a sub-committee is to be asked to study terms of office, and that this would be an interesting and valuable question to be taken up.

The report of the Editor of the Alumnae Bulletin (printed on pp. 27-28) and that of Josephine Young Case, 1928, Senior Alumnae Director, read by Adelaide Neall, 1906, were accepted.

The new business before the meeting, at the conclusion of these reports was the announcement of elections. Three tellers had been appointed to count the ballots: Louise Congdon Francis, 1900; Ellen Scattergood, 1936; and Mildred Buchanan Bassett, 1924. The results were presented by the Secretary as follows:

Alumnae Director
ELEANOR MARQUAND FORSYTH, 1919

Councillor for District III.
(Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana)
MILDRED KIMBALL, 1936

Councillor for District VI.
(Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico)
DELIA SMITH MARES, 1926

OFFICERS
President
IDA LAUER DARROW, 1921
Vice-President
YVONNE STODDARD HAYES, 1913
Secretary
DOROTHEA CHAMBERS BLAISDELL, 1919
Treasurer
MARGARET E. BRUSSTAR, 1903

Chairman of Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund
EDITH HARRIS WEST, 1926

Directors-at-Large
GERTRUDE HEARNE MYERS, 1919
ELLENOR MORRIS, 1927

After a motion of thanks to the retiring Officers, Alumnae Director, and Councillors, the meeting adjourned.
REPORT FOR THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

I

n preparing the yearly report of your Executive Board—the accounting to you of the stewardship of your duly elected officers—the temptation arises to give details and interesting discussions which occur in Board meetings, in order to make the work of the Association come alive for you. But time is limited, and committee reports contain much of the vital material which passes through the Board, so we shall confine ourselves to routine business and the broader subjects under consideration.

There are 2871 members of the Alumnae Association, of whom 543 are life members. We have lost ninety-three—twenty members through death, nine have resigned and sixty-four were dropped for non-payment of dues. One hundred fifty-one new members have been added—ninety-seven from the Class of 1937, seven recent graduate students and forty-seven others who were either reinstated or joined the Association for the first time. Comparing these figures with those of other years, we can draw the encouraging conclusion that we have a greater increase in membership than at any time.

It should be of interest to note the number of alumnae actively working for the Association. The Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association has twenty elected representatives, including members of the Executive Board, the Alumnae Directors and District Councillors. There are twenty-eight appointed members of standing committees. Since the last Annual Meeting the following appointments have been made: Academic Committee, Helen McKelvey, 1928 (to fill the term of Virginia Kneeland Frantz, who resigned); Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, Caroline Lynch Byers, 1920, was appointed Chairman to succeed Mary Gar-
cation, which are on an annual basis, are made on September 15th. Notice of renewal or termination is given three months prior to the expiration of the current contract, that is, on June 15th of each year. As the time approached for making the contracts for 1937-1938 it was felt necessary to make a thorough study of the work of the Alumnae Office and of the ALUMNAE BULLETIN and a sub-committee was appointed for this purpose. In June this sub-committee made a detailed report to the Board on the type and amount of work done and the method used. After careful consideration of this report it was the unanimous decision of the Board that certain changes must be made. These changes were necessary in order that the Board members might fulfill their responsibility to the Association, namely, carrying out its policies, managing its affairs and directing the administering of these affairs by the staff. The first of these changes was a new appointment to the office of Alumnae Secretary. During the summer we were fortunate in securing the services of Mildred Buchanan Bassett, 1924, for the position and she assumed her duties September 15, 1937.

Another change made by the Board was that of the designation of the member of the staff who had been known as "Assistant to the Treasurer" to "Financial Secretary," a title more nearly covering the work done. More of the work in connection with the BULLETIN was to be carried on in the office and for this purpose more of the time of both the Alumnae Secretary and the Office Secretary was made available. Room was provided in the office for desk and filing space for the Editor of the BULLETIN. The heavy work of this last year has constituted a good test of the present set-up of the office and BULLETIN. Extra work in connection with the questionnaires and Register, the preparation of entirely new material for the Alumnae Fund appeal, compilation of answers to two long questionnaires (one from the Seven Colleges Committee and one from the American Alumni Council), the return of certain work in connection with the BULLETIN to the Office, the moving of the Office from Taylor Hall to the Deanery, and requests for more assistance from the Districts, have all increased the work. The Board is able to report that the Alumnae Office has functioned smoothly and efficiently with very little more extra clerical help. This is due entirely to the ability and interested cooperation of Mildred Buchanan Bassett, 1924, the Alumnae Secretary; Marjorie Thompson, 1912, Editor of the ALUMNAE BULLETIN; Miss Broome, Office Secretary, and Miss Franke, Financial Secretary. The Board wishes to express to them their appreciation.

The Alumnae Secretary in her last report to the Board said that she believes the present staff can carry the work of the office next year.

The location of the Alumnae Office in the Deanery has proven a wise and pleasant move. The College is gratified that we could accede to its request for the rooms in Taylor, the Deanery Committee has expressed its pleasure in having the Association in the Deanery, and the comments of returning alumnae attest to their satisfaction in our present quarters. During the winter Sally Law McGlannan, 1903, made several interesting additions to the Trophy Club collection. In early May, Frances Morris Orr, 1902, most generously gave one of her canvases to the Alumnae Association. The Alumnae Lounge in the Deanery will afford real pleasure to returning alumnae with the Alumnae Book Shelf, the trophies and two alumnae pictures.

All Bryn Mawr alumnae will agree
that (I quote from the charter of the Alumnae Association): "The purpose for which the said corporation is formed is to further the interest and general welfare of the said College and thus to maintain and advance the cause of higher education." With this in mind it becomes necessary from time to time to take stock of the machinery of organization, to test its effectiveness. Are we moving forward? Are we fulfilling our purpose according to present needs?

In trying to answer these questions, the Executive Board and the Council have considered ways of helping the alumnae to keep in touch with the College and of keeping the College in closer contact with the alumnae. For two years we have held a successful Alumnae Week-end. The next one is planned for October 21st to 24th, Lantern Night Week-end, at which time the new Science Building will be formally opened. The Faculty-Alumnae Committee on the Alumnae College, which felt it impracticable to attempt any form of Alumnae College this year, met again on May 17th and agreed that no Alumnae College be planned for 1938-1939, but, in view of the special opportunity for alumnae interested in Science to return to the campus for the opening of the Science Building on October 22nd, it was agreed to recommend to the Executive Board: that the faculty of the Science Departments at Bryn Mawr be asked to plan a series of discussion meetings on the place of certain sciences in the Bryn Mawr curriculum for Sunday morning, October 22nd. These meetings, together with the Saturday afternoon lecture at the opening of the building and a Faculty-Alumnae Luncheon on Sunday should provide an opportunity for alumnae to take part in serious discussion. It further recommended to the ALUMNAE BULLETIN that it publish occasional lists of suggested reading prepared by different departments of the College, as a guide for alumnae wishing to bring themselves up to date on their own interests. The Committee expressed its willingness to meet again next year and discuss plans for the following year. The Board accepted the recommendations from this Committee.

At the meeting of the Seven Women's Colleges at Barnard in October, 1937, Mrs. Bassett, Alumnae Secretary, and your President, learned much from the discussion about the ways these other Associations meet problems similar to ours. After this Mrs. Bassett filled in an extensive questionnaire on our organization. The answers to these questionnaires from the Seven Colleges have been compiled by Barnard and are on file in our office.

The Editor of the BULLETIN, the Alumnae Secretary and the President of the Association attended the twenty-fifth Anniversary Conference of the American Alumni Council in Columbus, Ohio, in March. We call your attention to the account of this stimulating meeting in the May BULLETIN.

With some assistance from our office the College Publications Office brought out the new Register in January, 1938, with Caroline Chadwick-Collins, 1905, as Editor, assisted by Grace Kitselman Parson. Up to April 30th, the close of our fiscal year, 1464 copies had been sold. The 1935 Address Book sold only 775 copies altogether. The Publications Office has recommended, and the Board approved, that a Register be published preferably every four and at no longer intervals than every six years, and that an Address Book be published every second year when there is no Register.

The generosity of President Park in addressing the alumnae at the Week-end
and at the Council and in entertaining them at luncheon at reunion time, is one of the most vital and effective ways of keeping the alumnae in touch with the College. The President of the Alumnae Association is always made to feel entirely welcome when she comes to consult President Park on matters of mutual concern.

Except for the Council meeting and the fact that the President of the Alumnae Association serves on the Deanery Committee, where she meets the alumnae on the Board of Directors of the College, no contacts are provided between the Executive Board and the Alumnae Directors of the College. Therefore, the luncheon on December 17, 1937, given by the alumnae members of the Board of Directors for the Executive Board and Committee Chairmen and particularly the discussion which followed, was very helpful in furthering the understanding between these groups.

At the ten meetings of the Board since June last many general topics have arisen for discussion. Attending College is no longer regarded by women to be the great privilege it was when this Association was formed. Some changes seem indicated to bring us up to date and to maintain the interest of the younger alumnae in Bryn Mawr. This Board suggests that the following matters be further considered by the Board next year:

1. A study of the question of membership in the Association: whether to continue the present system of dues and Alumnae Fund, and attempt to increase membership in this way, or whether to adopt some form of the system more commonly in use by the Seven Women's Colleges and many others—namely that all alumnae contributing to the Alumnae Fund be members of the Association and receive its Bulletin.

2. In this connection a study of the advisability of a Graduate Chapter of the Association, for which a committee has been appointed.

3. The adoption wherever possible of the other recommendations made by the 1938 Alumnae Council.

4. The appointment of a committee to revise the By-Laws in accordance with the Council recommendations and with the findings of the above committees and to make such other changes as may seem necessary—a report of this committee to be presented to the Association for action.

5. Coöperation with the Deanery Committee in making plans for the maintenance of the Deanery as the Alumnae House.

6. Some method of providing an even closer contact between the Alumnae Office, the Bulletin and the College Publicity Office, as suggested by the Bulletin Editor and Board.

7. More satisfactory methods of interesting the undergraduates and younger alumnae in becoming active members of the Association.

The members of your Board have enjoyed working together to serve the Association. They have appreciated the privilege of closer contact with the College and its offices and departments.

At this time we pause to record the loss to Bryn Mawr College and to the Alumnae of Samuel Arthur King, Lecturer in English diction since 1902, and William Roy Smith, Professor of History, who had served Bryn Mawr for thirty-five years.

Proper resolutions were passed by the Executive Board on behalf of the Alumnae Association and copies of these were sent to Mrs. King and to Mrs. Smith.

To these we add, with a deep sense of loss to all Bryn Mawr alumnae, the names of the members, notice of whose deaths has come to us since the last Annual Meeting. Please stand as they are read:
Mary Grace Thomas Worthington, 1889.
Jane B. Haines, 1891.
Kate H. Claghorn, 1892.
Elva Lee, 1893.
Gertrude Heritage Green, 1896.
Emily E. Brown, 1897.
Rebecca M. Chickering, 1897.
Mary Jane Norcross, 1899.
Evelyn Gross Meyer, 1901.
Violet B. Foster, 1902.
Edith Orlady, 1902.
Martha R. White, 1903.
Mary P. Williamson, 1903.
Lucia Ford Rutter, 1906.
Judith Boyer Sprenger, 1909.
Henrietta S. Riggs, 1910.
Alice Patterson Bensinger, 1913.
Isabel Foster, 1915.
Anne L. Roberts, 1937.
Ellen S. Ogden, Ph.D. 1910.

Respectfully submitted,
Ida Lauer Darrow, 1921, President.

GROUND BROKEN FOR NEW WING
OF THE LIBRARY
(Reprinted from the College News)

HEADED by President Park, a group
of nine delegates officially “broke”
the ground for the new Quita Woodward
Memorial Wing of the Library. Mr.
George Woodward, Jr., Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Woodward, and Mr. and Mrs.
Stanley Woodward were also present.

Opening the ceremony, President Park
spoke first of the Library as the focus
of intellectual life at Bryn Mawr. She then
thanked the Woodward family, the mem-
bers of the Class of 1932, and other
donors, and introduced Alice Lee Har-
denbergh, 1932.

After a brief talk, which included per-
sonal recollections of Quita Woodward,
Alice Hardenbergh dug the first scoop
of earth with a gilded spade. She was fol-
lowed by Mr. Charles Rhoads, the Presi-
dent of the Board of Trustees, then by
Mr. Sydney Martin, the architect of the
new building, and Miss Lois Reed, the
Librarian. Miss Schenk followed her in
the triple capacity of Dean of the Gradu-
ate School, Chairman of the Faculty
Committee, and close friend of Quita
Woodward. Representing “the past,
present and future generations” of the
College, the ground was also broken by
Ida Lauer Darrow, the President of the
Alumnae Association; Catharine Hilde-
brand, the President of the Graduate
Club, and Eleanor Taft, 1939, the Presi-
dent of the Undergraduate Association.
President Park dug the last shovelful.
Building will be started in the Spring.
### RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1937-1938

#### RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Undesignated Funds</th>
<th>Designated Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dues</td>
<td>$6,695.71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Bulletin</td>
<td>1,159.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Life Membership Fund</td>
<td>1,033.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from James E. Rhoads Scholarship Fund</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Bank Balances</td>
<td>191.81</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address Books</td>
<td>14.00</td>
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<td>Profit on Sales of &quot;Bryn Mawr Plates&quot;</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution to &quot;Undesignated Alumnae Fund&quot;</td>
<td>12,220.35</td>
<td>$12,150.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Scholarships</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reunion Gifts—Various Classes</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,497.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taste for Miss Georgiana G. King</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,610.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution for Wyndham Debt</td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution for New Science Building</td>
<td></td>
<td>166.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution for Deanery Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiftieth Anniversary Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for Special Purposes</td>
<td></td>
<td>171.75</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,439.16</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16,290.82</strong></td>
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#### DISBURSEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries (includes salary of Bulletin Editor)</td>
<td>$7,344.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension Fund Contribution</td>
<td>229.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Bulletin</td>
<td>3,113.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Office Supplies</td>
<td>674.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>496.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and Telegraph</td>
<td>95.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>74.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executives and Committee Expenses</td>
<td>643.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council</td>
<td>530.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dues in other Associations</td>
<td>70.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alumnae Festivities</td>
<td>122.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses</td>
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<td>Reserved for Address Book</td>
<td>700.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhoads Scholarships</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to College for Academic Salaries</td>
<td>7,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deanery</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Scholarships</td>
<td>$12,150.40</td>
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<td>Reunion Gift, Class of 1912</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiftieth Anniversary Fund</td>
<td>95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Science Building</td>
<td>166.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribute to Miss Georgiana G. King</td>
<td>1,610.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for Special Purposes</td>
<td>171.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$23,012.27</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Undesignated Funds—Excess of Disbursements                                  **$1,573.11**

Designated Funds—Excess of Receipts                                          **$1,097.00**

Credit Balance, May 1, 1937                                                  **8,296.73**

Credit Balance, April 30, 1938                                               **$6,723.62**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

#### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>27,179.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Loans</td>
<td>21,849.70</td>
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**Total Assets** $72,158.30

#### Liabilities and Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alumnae Loans to Loan Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>102.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund Accounts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alumnae Fund—Designated</td>
<td>2,100.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alumnae Fund—Undesignated</td>
<td>6,723.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Liabilities and Funds** $72,158.30

We have audited the accounts of the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1938, and in our opinion, based upon said audit, the above statements correctly set forth the Financial Condition of the Association as at April 30, 1938, and the results of the operations for the year ended at that date.

LAWRENCE E. BROWN & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants.

Philadelphia, May 19, 1938.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

FINANCIAL COMPARISONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Budget 1937-38</th>
<th>Actual to April 30, 1938</th>
<th>Proposed Budget 1938-39</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dues</td>
<td>$6,500.00</td>
<td>$6,695.71</td>
<td>$6,600.00</td>
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<td>BULLETIN</td>
<td>1,100.00</td>
<td>1,159.29</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income Life Mem. Fund Inv.</td>
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<td>1,033.00</td>
<td>950.00</td>
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<td>Bank Interest</td>
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<td>100.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>$8,625.00</td>
<td>$9,218.81</td>
<td>$8,650.00</td>
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Appropriations Undesignated

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<tr>
<th>Alumnae Fund</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>$6,590.00</th>
<th>$4,593.46</th>
<th>$5,790.00</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
<td>7,500.00</td>
<td>8,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$25,215.00</td>
<td>$21,312.27</td>
<td>$22,940.00</td>
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</tbody>
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DISBURSEMENTS

A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries</th>
<th>$7,470.00</th>
<th>$7,344.95</th>
<th>$6,470.00</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Clerical</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>97.40</td>
<td>125.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pensions</td>
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<td>229.75</td>
<td>275.00</td>
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<td>Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
<td>$496.59</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing &amp; Supplies</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>674.58</td>
<td>625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone &amp; Telegraph</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>95.05</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>74.90</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>219.36</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,550.00</td>
<td>$1,660.48</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BULLETIN

Salary Editor (included above) | $2,800.00 | $2,696.15 | $2,800.00 |
| Printing | 400.00 | 417.34 | 500.00 |
| Total | $3,200.00 | $3,113.49 | $3,300.00 |

OTHER EXPENDITURES

Executive and Committee Expenses | $400.00 | $643.64 | $400.00 |
| Council | 1,000.00 | 530.35 | 750.00 |
| Dues in other Associations | 70.00 | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Questionnaire | 300.00 | 200.00 |
| Address Book | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Total | $1,595.00 | $1,366.20 | $2,670.00 |

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Councillors' Disbursements | 325.00 |
| Reprint of Council- (Printing & Postage) | 50.00 |
| Women's Colleges Advertising Group | 50.00 |
| Hospitality to Faculty and Seniors | 125.00 |
| Total | $2,595.00 | $1,366.20 | $2,670.00 |

B

Rhoads Scholarships | $500.00 | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| Pledge to College | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 |
| Deanery | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Wyndham Debt | 2,500.00 | |
| Furnishings for Science Bldg. | $10,000.00 | $7,500.00 | $1,000.00 |
| $25,215.00 | $21,312.27 | $22,940.00 |
REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF FINANCE COMMITTEE
AND OF THE ALUMNAE FUND

The duties of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund are two-fold: First, to devise the most efficient method of collecting funds and putting that method into operation, and second, to determine the allocation of the funds that will be most advantageous, to the College and to the Association; and to obtain the approval of the alumnae for that allocation.

The method of collection which was long ago adopted by the Association and is still adhered to is the medium of the Class Collector, the importance of whose work for the Association is becoming more and more clearly recognized and acknowledged.

The meetings of the Class Collectors had long been rather irregular both in time of meeting and in percentage of attendance. But in the fall of 1936, the Finance Committee invited the Class Collectors to dinner during the Alumnae Week-end, and after dinner held a detailed and exhaustive discussion of problems and policies, which proved to be most helpful to the Committee. During the Alumnae Week-end of 1937, an afternoon meeting of the Class Collectors was held, at which thirty-two classes, the Ph.D.'s, M.A.'s and graduate students were represented.

One of the questions discussed at this meeting was whether any appeal for contributions to the undesignated Alumnae Fund should be sent to members of classes who were holding reunions the following June, or whether during their reunion year, all their contributions should automatically be allocated to their Reunion Gift. The Class Collectors in general recognized the fact that the running expenses of the Association had to be met, and if the classes holding reunions assumed none of this responsibility it would leave rather a heavy obligation for the classes not holding reunions. Many varied opinions were expressed, and lively discussion followed. No final decision was reached. The general feeling seemed to be, however, that the fall appeal for the Undesignated Alumnae Fund should be sent to all Class Collectors, including those holding reunions the following June. A motion was finally carried "that in reunion years the Class Collector send out the fall appeal for Undesignated Alumnae Fund and treat the spring appeal as she thinks best in relation to Reunion Gifts."

As you know, the regular procedure on the part of the Collectors is to send out two appeals, one in the fall, to the plan of which a great deal of attention is given, and from which the greater amount of the contributions is derived; the second one is sent in the spring only to those members who made no response to the fall appeal. If in a difficult year, as may happen, even to a Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association, the response is not sufficient to cover the assumed obligations, a special appeal is sent out to a small faithful group who never fail to respond in any emergency.

In the late fall of 1937, in accordance with the motion made at the Class Collectors' meeting, the fall appeal was sent to all Class Collectors, including those whose classes were holding reunions this June. The response was so great, that for a time in December and early January, receipts were running well ahead of last year. But as the recession became more keenly felt, they dropped back somewhat.

The spring appeal was sent out early
in March only to the non-reuning classes, and the response was at first very gratifying, but by April, when the recession had been recognized as a first-class depression, receipts fell off to such an extent that we realized a special appeal would have to be made. Therefore, a letter was sent to a limited number of alumnae, whose response enabled us to meet our pledges to the College as outlined in the Treasurer's Report.

One other point connected with Class Collections was discussed at great length in the Council meetings in March. It concerned the advisability, from the point of view of efficiency, of a Collector's appointing other members of her class in various parts of the country to act as sub.Collectors. This discussion aroused so much interest that it seemed worth while to send out a questionnaire on the subject to the Class Collectors of the thirteen classes holding reunions this year. Of the replies, all but one preferred the present method. The subject will probably be brought up for discussion, however, at the Class Collectors' meeting in the fall.

To fulfill the second duty, the determination of the most advantageous allocation of the undesignated funds, the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee was formed, composed of the President of the College, representatives of the Board of Trustees, the President of the Alumnae Association, and representatives of the Finance Committee and the Association. This Committee generally meets once a year, at which meeting the College's needs and problems are discussed. From the recommendations made by the Trustees at this meeting, Section B. of the Alumnae Fund in the Budget is determined—the items representing gifts to the College.

This year, the meeting of this Committee was held in January. It was the consensus of opinion of the Committee that the $500 supplementing the Rhoads Scholarships and the $1000 gift to the Deanery should be continued. When the amount of the gift for academic salaries was discussed, attention was called to the fact that at the meeting the year before, the President and representative of the Trustees had felt that as the student body was gradually increased, the College income from tuition would be sufficiently augmented to allow a reduction in the grant to the extent of $500 or $1000 a year until 1941, when the increase in tuition would be sufficient to relieve the Association entirely of this gift. In reply to this the President of the College said that if the Association so desired, she would try to manage with a reduction of $500 to $1000 in this gift for next year, but that facing the situation realistically, she felt that the College could not count on the increase in the student body's yielding sufficient income over increased costs to provide for this reduction. The money would merely have to be raised from other sources. As the College desires (and we felt wisely so) to concentrate its efforts on the raising of funds for the new Library wing and equipment for the new Science Building, the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee agreed that since 1941 was so near, it was advisable, if the alumnae approved, to maintain the gift for academic salaries at the present figure of $6000.

The marginal gift was next discussed. Mr. Rhoads said that the Trustees had been tremendously encouraged last year by the offer of the alumnae to take as one of the objectives of the Alumnae Fund the reduction of the Wyndham debt. He added, however, that in the immediate future there were other obligations that were so much more pressing that he hoped the alumnae would be willing to consider them. At that time, the need most
stressed was the new wing to the Library, because the facilities of the present Library, strained this year, will be totally inadequate for the fifty new students next year, and the one hundred additional by 1940-1941. Mrs. Collins will probably concentrate her efforts on the raising of the additional funds needed for the building. The necessary furnishings seemed to the Committee to be a desirable objective for either a marginal gift or for a Reunion Gift.

Later in the year, however, we were informed by the Director-in-Residence that the need of the Science Building had risen to ascendancy, and the furnishings and equipment of that building were emphasized as desirable objectives.

As the academic year drew to a close and the business outlook grew more clouded, the Finance Committee and the Executive Board both questioned the advisability of recommending the addition of any marginal gift to Section B. of the Alumnae Fund.

During the years of the previous depression, Section B had stood at $8500. During 1936-1937, when the $1000 gift to the President's Fund, as the result of a special legacy, had been released, Section B was reduced to $7500. For the present year this amount was increased to $10,000, a $1000 reduction in the grant for academic salaries being replaced by a grant of $1000 to the Deanery Committee, and $2500 being allocated to the reduction of the Wyndham debt.

In view of the fact that there is practically no surplus in the Undesignated Alumnae Fund, the Board feels that it may be advisable to build up a surplus in that fund before any marginal gift be added to Section B. That, however, is a question for the Association to discuss when the Budget is presented for your approval.

In conclusion, out of the funds in hand at the close of the fiscal year 1937-1938, I should like to recommend:

1. that $25.00 received as interest on the bond held by the Rhoads Scholarship Fund be added to the principal of the fund
2. that the Association pay to the College $500 to supplement the income of the fund for Rhoads Scholarships, and $6000 to supplement academic salaries
3. that the Association pay to the College $90 to apply to the Wyndham debt
4. that the balance remaining in the Association treasury, amounting to $8.62, be held in reserve.

VIRGINIA ATMORE WILSON, 1928, Chairman.

(Because of illness this report was prepared and presented by Margaret E. Brustar, Treasurer, with the approval of Virginia Atmore Wilson, Chairman.)

RECENT HONOURS TO ALUMNAE

At the Commencement ceremonies at Smith College, Nellie Neilson, Bryn Mawr A.B. 1893, M.A. 1894, Ph.D. 1899, Professor of History and Political Science at Mount Holyoke College, had conferred on her a Doctorate of Humane Letters. Helen Wieand Cole, Bryn Mawr Ph.D. 1918, received an honorary degree from Wheaton. A non-academic distinction is that which has come to Helen Harris, 1917. She has just been appointed Director of the National Youth Administration for New York City. She has been head of the Workers' Union Settlement in New York since 1930, and is on extended leave of absence.
REPORT OF THE ACADEMIC COMMITTEE

Since the annual meeting of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association, held in May, 1937, your Committee has held two meetings to consider the matters referred to it by the Association. The first of these was held in New York on January 8, 1938.

The first matter taken up was the question of the Alumnae Conference.* The President of the Association told the other Committee members of President Park's letter to members of the Joint Committee, suggesting that the present year would be a difficult one in which to initiate the plan recommended by the Association through this Committee. The Committee agreed with President Park that, because of the pressure of work on the College Faculty this year, especially the new comprehensive examinations, it would be wiser to postpone the Alumnae College for at least one year. It was also thought that the year of Dean Manning's sabbatical leave was an unfortunate one in which to put the new plan into operation.

In consideration of these points, your Committee felt that it would indeed be inadvisable to continue its recommendation of the initiation of the Conference in the present academic year, and asked the President of the Association to inform President Park of its understanding of the situation, and also of its hope that this spring Miss Park would call a meeting of the Joint Committee to consider an Alumnae College next year, in term time, on the Social Sciences.

At the January meeting of your Committee, the question of the Junior Year Abroad, which had been raised in the previous year's meeting, was not largely discussed. Mention was made of the Smith College year in Mexico, which is being substituted for the year in Spain. The Chairman also reported that while there seemed little possibility of successful undergraduate study in Argentine universities, the Peruvian situation was much more favourable, both on account of the greater archaeological interest and because of the attitude of university authorities and possibly, satisfactory housing arrangements.

The principal task of the January Committee meeting was the consideration of the possible value of Phi Beta Kappa to Bryn Mawr graduates. This question had arisen in discussion at the spring meeting of the Association and had been referred to the Committee for study. The various members of the Committee reported on the advantages and disadvantages of membership in this learned society, as far as their personal and professional experience allowed. After a full discussion of the material at hand, your Committee decided that more data should be gathered on this subject and voted that a questionnaire be sent to all members of the "Upper Ten" of each Bryn Mawr class of the last thirty years (those presumably eligible to the Society) requesting full information about their experience as well as an expression of opinion regarding the advisability of introducing a chapter of the Society at Bryn Mawr.

Since this Committee meeting, the following questionnaire has been prepared and sent to 300 "Upper Ten" members:

1. What, if any, advantage or disadvantage has the absence of Phi Beta Kappa brought to you personally and to your Bryn Mawr friends?

2. What advantages or disadvantages do you consider would accrue to future Bryn Mawr graduates if...
there were a chapter of *Phi Beta Kappa* at Bryn Mawr?

3. Would the existence of *Phi Beta Kappa* at Bryn Mawr, in your opinion, in any way affect the general value of the Bryn Mawr degree of Bachelor of Arts?

4. What cases do you know where *Phi Beta Kappa* has been of substantial value to its individual members (men or women)?

The second meeting of your Committee was held in Connecticut on April 30th and May 1st of this year, and at it the completed questionnaires received from approximately 200 former “Upper Ten” members were read and discussed, and their information and opinions tabulated.

First, it may be stated that more numerous reasons, given by a large number of people, showed advantages that would accrue, rather than disadvantages, from the introduction of *Phi Beta Kappa* at Bryn Mawr. Those advantages most frequently noted were the following:

1. A very small group felt the prestige of the College would be increased.

2. A larger group felt that the award of *Phi Beta Kappa* would give a simple and convenient proof of good scholarship.

3. The largest number (about one-half of the responses) of comments stressing the advantages spoke of economic and professional advantages (or removal of disadvantages) to the individual who would receive the distinction.

4. A small but interesting group of comments stressed the fact that Bryn Mawr’s reputation for intellectual snobbery would be lessened by its willingness to join with other institutions in this matter. Another group brought out the obligation of the College to further the solidarity of scholarly groups, and the potential advantage to the College of this solidarity; while a similar group noted the possible interest of the Society’s meetings.

Of the number noting disadvantages—

1. The largest group, somewhat over one-tenth, feared that the holders of a degree, not receiving *Phi Beta Kappa*, would suffer loss of prestige, or that the degree would come to be of less value as a relative distinction.

2. Another group, again somewhat over one-tenth, noted dangers of working for marks, and of depending on labels rather than on actual merit.

In analyzing the results of the questionnaire, your Committee notes in the answers received the large proportion of non-committial replies, and the tentative and judicial tone of the vast majority of these answers. The instances were very few indeed in which emotional fervour was expressed either pro or con. A very small group felt definitely that they had suffered a professional handicap on account of the lack of *Phi Beta Kappa*. An even smaller group felt that the disadvantages in *Phi Beta Kappa* to the College or to the individual were real. Of those deciding one way or another a definite majority favoured joining on account of possible advantages that might ensue to future graduates. However, the group expressed this opinion in moderate terms.

The results of the study being as just outlined, the Committee feels it unwise to make a definite recommendation regarding the establishment of a chapter of *Phi Beta Kappa* at Bryn Mawr, preferring rather to submit the data to the Alumnae Association, and hoping that the Association in its turn may wish to present the data to the College authorities.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE B. DILLINGHAM, 1916, Chairman.
THE really difficult but the most important and interesting piece of work to be done by the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee has just been completed—the task of selecting and recommending candidates for scholarships, grants and loans for the coming year.

The story of the scholarships is much the same as last year—when sixty-nine of the eighty-seven applicants were given scholarship aid. This year also sixty-nine of the ninety-one applicants were awarded scholarships or grants. Of this number thirty-six are Regional Scholars as compared with forty-one last year. All Alumnae Districts are represented in this group by students who are doing gratifying work and living up to the standards of former regional scholars. Aside from their academic achievements many of these students are outstanding in extra-curricular activities. The Central Scholarships, Committee recognizes with great appreciation the splendid work of the Regional Chairmen and their committees in the selection of good students, as well as the raising of funds to help finance the many girls throughout their College course.

The Loan Fund continues to meet a very definite and increasing need for students who for a number of reasons have not received scholarships and also for those who need more financial aid than it seems wise to include in scholarships. In April, 1937, the Committee offered loans to seven students in addition to those receiving scholarships and grants. During the fall and winter, however, others applied for and were given loans so that during the year actually twenty-seven students were given loans. In April of this year twenty-five students were offered loans. In several instances the same student has been awarded a scholarship and in addition offered a loan.

Since the demand for loans has increased we are especially happy to report that the Loan Fund is at the moment in a very healthy condition. All debts have been paid to the many friends who so generously helped in the past and the fund shows on May 1st a balance of $6129.97.

During the past year loans amounting to $3115 have been made to twenty-seven students. However, the repayments on loans have been most encouraging and during the year, $5397.74 has been paid in principal and interest. Of course, we have always with us a number of bad debts which seem quite hopeless ever to collect but on the other hand a goodly number of girls out of College only a year or two have recently paid off their entire indebtedness and the majority make at least a small payment conscientiously and promptly. It is gratifying to report also that the plan of charging 1% on loans to students in College, is working splendidly. During the year numerous requests for cancellation of interest have come to the Committee. After making an investigation of the policy of other colleges in this matter of interest and rates the Committee voted to reduce the rate of interest on loans from 4% to 2% per year after graduation.

There is still another source of financial assistance open to students needing additional funds. For several years the National Youth Administration has supplied work for those applying for such help. This year it has been more difficult to receive this aid than in previous years because of the rigid application forms which must be filled out by the applicants.
We have already begun to see the effect these regulations of the National Youth Administration are having on requests for loans. The Loan Fund has always been rather flexible in its administration of funds—it has not required the signature of parents nor delved too deeply into the budgets of its applicants—might we perhaps profit by the more rigid policy of the National Youth Administration, or should we continue to be guided primarily by the scholastic ability of the student and her implied financial need, and hope she will take seriously her obligations to the Loan Fund?

May I now in closing express my real gratitude to Mary Gardiner whose unexpired term I have filled since October. She was always ready and willing to be consulted and gave most graciously of her time and judgment. I, too, would sincerely thank the members of the Scholarship and Loan Fund Committee, Esther Willits Thomas, 1898; Edith Rice, 1907; Katharine McBride, 1925; Harriet Moore, 1932, and Mildred Buchanan Bassett, 1924, Alumnae Secretary, for the efficient and untiring help they generously gave their new Chairman.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLINE LYNCH BYERS, 1920,
Chairman.

COMMENCEMENT HONOURS

Of especial interest to the alumnae each year are the honours that are won at Commencement time by alumnae daughters, and those foster daughters, Regional Scholars. Of the alumnae daughters, Nancy Angell (daughter of Katherine Sergeant White, 1914), Joan Howson (daughter of Julie Benjamin Howson, 1907), and Alison Raymond (daughter of Isabel Ashwell Raymond, 1908), graduated cum laude. Margaret Evans (daughter of Sylvia Hathaway Evans, 1913) was one of the nine in the class to graduate magna cum laude. Of the eight Regional Scholars, three also graduated magna cum laude: Elizabeth Simeon from District I., who also had honours in German; Gretchen Collie from District II., and Virginia Hessing from District VI., with honours in Mathematics. Esther Steele Hearne from District V. graduated cum laude and with honours in History; 1895, 1909, 1910, 1913 and 1919 will be especially interested.

BRYN MAWR SUMMER SCHOOL

The sixty-five students of the Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers in Industry began to gather on the campus Saturday, June 11th. President Park, Matilda Lindsey, Charlotte Aldemond, laundry worker and a member of the Minimum Wage Commission, and Oliver Peterson welcomed them to the College on Sunday the 12th at an informal meeting in the Music Room. The school will be under the direction of Miss Jean Carter, Director in 1936-7, and Miss Marguerite Gilmore, who has been Winter Director. Four foreign students, two from England, one from Denmark and one from Canada will have a definite contribution to make to the problem with which the school is concerning itself this year: The relation of Labour to Industry and to Government and its place in the community. Almost all of the students this year are members of Trade Unions.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

No occasion has arisen during the year requiring the attention of this Committee and it has therefore not been called to meet as a whole.

The Chairman, in May, with the cooperation of the Dean's office, talked informally with Miss Petts, Dr. Leary, Dr. Stewart, Miss Ward, and with undergraduates from all classes representing various athletic and other groups. As a result of these conversations, the Chairman has reported back to the Committee and reports to the Association as follows:

1. There is a definite sense of cooperation between the Dean's office, the Physical Education Department and the Infirmary. The health and exercise programs are integrated with the academic schedule as well as is possible with the equipment, space and personnel at present available.

2. The "Consultant in Mental Hygiene" has made a valuable addition to the Health Department. The Dean's office, Dr. Leary and the undergraduates have expressed their appreciation, and hope this service will become of increasing value as it becomes routine.

3. The students feel that the program as a whole is good. The enthusiasm of groups of students for various special forms of exercise or recreation has been met by the Physical Education Department with a sincere effort to make these forms available when it has been possible to do so within the limitations of space and schedule.

4. The students consulted were in general agreement that the "Hygiene Course" was unsatisfactory and impractical. They suggest, as a substitute for the general and necessarily broad material presented in the course in Hygiene and Mental Hygiene, a series of lectures and demonstrations which would cover in detail these three subjects:
   a. Marriage.
   b. Birth Control.
   c. First Aid.

5. Little improvement in the crowded winter schedule can be hoped for until more space is available. The Gymnasium is inadequate to meet the needs of the students during the winter months and, with the additional students to be cared for on full occupancy of the new residence hall, this will become increasingly obvious.

We bring this to the attention of the Association as the most pressing problem of the College in the field of Health and Physical Education. We recommend that funds be sought either to remodel the present plant or to build a new and adequately equipped Gymnasium suited to the expanded and diverse physical education program.

Respectfully submitted,

M. Elizabeth Howe, 1924,
Chairman.

From the Branches come the following items: The New Haven group has invited the Alumnae Council to meet there next winter. Bryn Mawr Alumnae took part in a meeting arranged by the Wythe County (Virginia) Branch of the A. A. U. W. to interest local High School Girls.
REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

THIS has been an exceedingly strenuous year for the Nominating Committee. My report, however, will be brief for it comes to you as an anticlimax after you have received the ballot. I believe I am not exaggerating when I say that never before has a Bryn Mawr Nominating Committee been the recipient of so much advice from the four quarters of the country as it has this year. This I take to be a very good sign—a sign of widespread and active interest in Association affairs. Needless to say it was not in our power to follow all of the advice which we received for much of it was conflicting. We did, however, labor most conscientiously to carry out the will of the Association to the best of our ability. The Committee held three meetings during January and February, each one an all-day session, and for months there was almost daily communication by mail, telegraph or long-distance telephone between Committee members, candidates or other members of the Association who could supply us with information. In the end we feel that the results have justified our labors.

You may remember that my report last year, read by Olga Kelly, stated that the result of the ballot taken on the question of the double versus the single slate showed no concerted sentiment on the part of the voters: less than one-third of the ballots returned expressed a preference for either form of slate. In other words the result of the ballot constituted an approval by the Association of Article VI. of the By-Laws which leaves this decision to the discretion of the Nominating Committee.

This, of course, places upon the Committee's shoulders a tremendous responsibility. Especially is this true during a year of Executive Board elections, for the present By-laws call for a biennial election of the entire Executive Board. This Nominating Committee, therefore, heartily endorses the motion which was made at the Council meeting in March, namely that "the Board appoint a committee of five to discuss the entire question of term of office and election of officers of the Association." We believe that it would make for greater continuity if the terms of office of the Executive Board were staggered, so that some members of the Board would be elected every year instead of the entire Executive Board every two years.

In closing my report and my term of office on the Nominating Committee I wish to express my gratitude to the present Executive Board for their understanding and cooperation in our work this year, and to the members of my Committee who have shouldered this work with unremitting zeal. These members are:

Emily R. Cross, 1901; Rosa Mabon Davis, 1913; Serena Hand Savage, 1922, and Margaret Collier, 1933.

Respectfully submitted,

Lois Kellogg Jessup, 1920,
Chairman.

On May 22nd the combined choirs of Bryn Mawr College and the Church of the Redeemer sang at the Church of the Redeemer. At the Christmas service last year in Goodhart Hall the two choirs had led the singing.
REPORT FOR THE ALUMNAE BULLETIN

I ALWAYS wonder when I make this Bulletin report what you would like to know about the Bulletin in addition to what you can deduce each month when you are presented with the result of the discussions of the Editorial Board and the constant collaboration of the office with the Editor. All of the endless and difficult detail, some of it amusing, some of it maddening, all of the adventures in diplomacy that fall to the lot of anyone who deals with the printed word, all of the kindly cooperation on the part of the various College departments in giving us news for you, the occasional heart-warming letters from alumnae who feel that the Bulletin gives them what they want, make the task of editing perennially interesting but arduous. However, these things are not the stuff reports are made of.

Nothing I think has been more valuable to the Editor than the Bulletin questionnaires that you filled out last year, and keeping the suggestions in mind the Bulletin Board has tried to give you a varied diet,—news of the alumnae themselves and something about some of their special interests, news about the Faculty, and all of the news possible about the College. In order to do this more adequately next year I suggested to President Park the possibility of a type of press conference so that all of us who are concerned with news, and the giving out of news, might pool our items of interest, and in addition get the latest information about the College at first hand.

All of the regular departments, which have gradually developed to meet your expressed desires for this type of news or that, you are familiar with, but I should like to call your attention to the fact that items about the Deanery are now appearing regularly. I also should like to note in passing the increasing number of interesting and distinguished alumnae books which come to my desk for review. The variety of them is amazing. Go and look at the twelve shelves full of them up in the Alumnae Office. The Alumnae Bookshelf is by no means complete, and I am afraid less complete now than when it was kept under lock and key, but even so, it is something to be very proud of. Of the two alumnae pictures Mrs. Darrow has already spoken, but I think I must say that Frances Morris Orr, 1902, sent hers this year as a result of an editorial in the Bulletin about three years ago.

This year the Bulletin tried an experiment in its method of reporting the Council to you and instead of printing the reports separately I incorporated them in my account of the three days, because we hoped in that way to give you a unified impression. Proof-sheets were sent in advance to the Councillors and at request, reprints were made to send to the non-members in all the Districts. This was counted, quite properly, not as a Bulletin but as an organization expense.

Before I close I want to tell you about a very interesting development this last year. Those of you who have already filled out the advertising questionnaire in the April Bulletin know what I am referring to. At the American Alumni Council last year two or three of us spoke very informally about trying to solve the advertising problem by having the magazines of the Seven Women’s Colleges work together on it. A committee made up of the Editors or Business Managers was formed. Four very interesting meetings were held in the course of the year. An advertising agent was appointed on a
regular commission basis and is now working over the questionnaires. We hope in the fall to sell group advertising, that is, to sell advertising space to national advertisers and say that they will reach a public of approximately 37,000 women instead of, as in our own case, less than 3000. The return to each magazine individually, of course, is in direct relation to its circulation. All direct advertising that we have now we shall continue with, so that there is nothing to lose and I think a good deal to gain from this cooperative experiment. Each college is paying $50 toward preliminary organization.

I was very glad to have an opportunity to go again this year to the American Alumni Council and to talk to the alumnae magazine editors from all over the country. Almost every discussion stressed the fact that the magazine is for many of the alumnae one of their most important links with the college. I hope you all realize how eagerly the Editor and the Bulletin Board will welcome all suggestions that will enable them to make the Bulletin fulfill as adequately as possible its function of keeping you in touch with each other, and closely in touch with the College.

Respectfully submitted,

Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912,
Editor, Alumnae Bulletin.

DEANERY NOTES

The Deanery was very much a center of activity during Commencement Week-end, and has really become the focal point of the alumnae returning to the campus.

The Alumnae Office itself, in its spacious and comfortable quarters (no longer three flights up!) buzzed with efficiency and gaiety, and the routine registration of alumnae was carried out in its very pleasant atmosphere.

Many alumnae met at the Deanery informally for luncheon and tea, and at almost any hour of the day automatically grouped together, inside in the sitting rooms, and outside in the beautiful garden and on the terraces.

Saturday, May 28th, the Deanery was the chosen spot for three class dinners. Elizabeth Bent Clark entertained the Class of 1895; 1897 and 1914 likewise had their respective reunion dinners that evening.

Sunday, President Park invited the alumnae there for luncheon as guests of the College.

On Memorial Day, following the breaking of ground for the Quita Woodward Memorial Wing of the Library, Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905, gave a luncheon for Dr. and Mrs. George Woodward and their family, and the Faculty Committee.

Monday afternoon the alumnae entertained the Senior Class and the graduate students who were receiving degrees at tea in the garden, and welcomed very warmly these newest members of the Association.

D. G. F., 1932.

The Alumnae-Varsity tennis matches during Commencement week were the especial concern of 1914. Alice Miller Chester, Helen Kirk Welsh and Elizabeth Baker Jessup all took part in the singles, and Welsh and Chester represented the Alumnae in the doubles. Although defeated, the Alumnae pressed the Varsity to three sets in each instance.
ALMOST immediately after little May Day the tendency on the campus began to turn away from extra-curricular activities toward concentration on approaching comprehensives and, to a lesser degree, toward the regular final examinations.

The Senior Class took one evening off to officiate at their tree planting. The tree chosen was a copper beech which received a large majority of votes in the class meeting because some one described it as "a sturdy little tree." The specimen that finally appeared was a weeping copper beech. But if not exactly sturdy it was at least thriving. The ceremony itself had a new note added to it by the tom-tom borrowed from the modern dance group which accompanied it. The beat of this even inspired a spasmodic snake dance after the pennies had been placed about the roots. It was later discovered that the dark figures which a few seniors noticed lurking in the bushes were non-traditionally minded underclassmen who had escaped from the halls via the fire escapes and who dug up several pennies as soon as the seniors had departed. However, with a little persuasion, most of them returned their spoils to the earth the next morning.

The aforementioned tom-tom was used for its rightful purpose a few days later when the Dancers' Club presented a lecture-demonstration of the modern dance in the gym. The demonstration was the culmination of the course given at Bryn Mawr for the first time this year by Doris Humphrey. Ethel Mann, President of the Dancers' Club, gave a brief lecture on the origins, meaning and technique of the modern dance. A group of undergraduates chosen from Miss Humphrey's class illustrated the exercises used in building up this technique and danced the last movement of the Charles Weidman dance, Affirmation. In spite of the fact that the dancers had had comparatively little practice, and that the entire course had been an extra-curricular activity which many of them took in addition to their required sport, they all showed unusual control and ability. The audience was large and remarkably enthusiastic. There were several shouts of bravo at the end, in addition to the prolonged clapping and stamping.

Eight undergraduates interested in another kind of dancing went to New York with Miss Grant and Mrs. Bassett to take part in the spring festival of the English Folk Dance Society. The first dance that the Bryn Mawr representatives performed was, appropriately enough, Sellinger's Round. With our memories of May Day we wonder how they managed to follow this up with nine other folk dances and still return to College in a state above that of utter exhaustion. Great resistance, however, appears to be a Bryn Mawr characteristic. It took the Faculty an entire morning to defeat the tennis team and after a five-hour tournament, the team beat Vassar by a score of four to two.

The two one-act plays with which the Players' Club ended their season were both successful and followed the modern trend in that they used no scenery. They made up for this by especially realistic properties. The stove, sink and ice box in the kitchen set of Trifles were all obviously solid and authentic; not to mention the bed and the bust in Passion, Poison and Petrification. The Camera Club ended the year with an exhibition
in the Common Room; the Science Club and the German Club had picnics. There were the customary speeches at various parts of the campus on the last day of classes. In front of the gym, Helen Shepard, after making clear her own detestation of things athletic, broke into song. It was the athletic song of the Class of 1897:

We drive our wheels, we ride and swim,
in basketball suits we look trim,
And though we should break every limb,
we get high credit in the gym.
Oh, we are not concealed but, in everything much ice we cut—
We’re the finest type of the twentieth century woman!

Comprehensives were received this year a little more calmly than last. At least the Class of 1938 had the example of one other class who had survived them. But comprehensives are still not accepted in the general course of events. This year, as well as last, there were cases of nerves, exams. taken in the infirmary and a general feeling of uneasiness pervading the campus the entire first week of exams.

But with that hurdle cleared we proceeded to Commencement in clear and perfect weather, and had as magnificent an academic procession as has been seen on the campus. The Baccalureate Sermon, delivered by Dr. Robert Russell Wicks, Dean of Princeton University Chapel, brought out an unusual number of hoods and gowns, but nothing compared to those that made the campus gay as they streamed down through Rockefeller arch, decorated with its heraldic banners, on Commencement day itself. Eighty-six A.B.'s, twenty-eight M.A.'s, nine Ph.D.'s, and six candidates for Certificates in the Carola Woerishoffer Department, made the ceremony a leisurely one. Of the A.B.'s nine were awarded magna cum laude and twenty-three cum laude, and Dewilda Naramore was named European Fellow. The speaker, the Honourable Francis Bowes Sayre, whose daughter Eleanor was a member of the graduating class, in his address on “The America of Tomorrow” made a plea for peace among the nations that struck a responsive chord from the College as well as from the audience. He spoke on the fundamentals of the American spirit and their interpretation in relation to other nations. America which is “tolerant, which believes in individual freedom, which stakes everything upon democracy,” must awake to the fact “that civilization depends upon accepted moral standards among nations no less than among individuals.”

Although this is logically the end of these notes it is not an after-thought to mention garden party at Wyndham, although some of the seniors absented themselves from it, or the tea in the Deanery garden given us by the Alumnae Association, a pleasant and informal party because each year the Association is increasingly made up of our sisters and our cousins and our mothers and our aunts.

ALUMNAE WEEK-END TO BEGIN OCTOBER 21st

President Park and Ida Lauer Darrow, President of the Alumnae Association, have both mentioned in their speeches, printed in this issue of the Bulletin, the plans for the Alumnae Week-end which again coincides with Lantern Night. Make a note of the date now and watch for the yellow folder which will be mailed to you in September and will give you detailed plans. The formal opening of the Science Building, the opportunity to hear discussion by the faculty, and the opportunity to see the College at work and play, should not be missed.
THE alumnæ will be sorry to learn that Marion Parris Smith, 1901, Reader in Economics and Politics at Bryn Mawr College, 1907-1908, Associate in Economics, 1908-1912, Associate Professor, 1912-1916, and Professor, 1916-, has resigned. The Board of Directors of the College has granted her a year’s leave of absence. President Park said when she announced this resignation:

“I should like to express my appreciation of Mrs. Smith’s contribution to the College during the many years of her connection with it. In her teaching she has always reached successfully what is probably the majority of the undergraduates interested in Economics. She has given them real and often permanent help in public affairs and a basis for their participation in them. As a member of the College community she has been phenomenally good. She has given to many students a kind of interest in their affairs which has been reassuring to them and has helped them to move on a more even keel. No member of the Faculty has been more generous of time and attention to general matters, and in the community the College could not have had a better representative.”

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS OF INTEREST TO THE ALUMNAE

CORA HARDY JARRETT, 1899, has been appointed Lecturer in English next year to give a writing course in place of Cornelia Meigs, 1907, who will be away on a year’s leave of absence. She was holder of the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship and Student at the Sorbonne, Collège de France and University of Oxford, 1899-1900; Teacher of Greek and English, Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tennessee and Graduate Student, Vanderbilt University, 1902-03; Teacher of English and Literature, St. Timothy’s School, Catonsville, Maryland, 1903-06. Of her distinguished books, there is no need to speak to Bryn Mawr Alumnae. The BULLETIN has always been one of Mrs. Jarrett’s warmest admirers.

Josephine McC. Fisher, 1922, has been appointed Lecturer in History, 1938-1939. Her academic history is as follows: Bryn Mawr College, Ph.D. 1932. Student, Newnham College, Cambridge, 1923-24; Johns Hopkins University, 1925-26; London School of Economics, 1926-27; Warden of Pembroke Hall, Bryn Mawr College, 1927-31; Warden of Merion Hall, Semester I., 1932-33; Instructor in History and Political Science, Mount Holyoke College, Semester II., 1932-33; Warden of Pembroke East, Bryn Mawr College, 1933-January, 1938, and Instructor in History since 1933.

Dr. Mildred Northrop, A.B. and M.A. University of Missouri and Ph.D. Columbia University, has been appointed Lecturer in Economics for the year 1938-39. Dr. Northrop was Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Economics and Sociology at Hood College from 1926 to 1931 and Instructor in Economics at Hunter College from 1931 to 1934. Since 1935 she has been a member of the staff of the Division of Research and Statistics of the United States Treasury Department.

If you want your murder in the first paragraph, if you like your victim an Earl or a Hollywood star, with the whole of Scotland Yard behind the tracker of the criminal, you may not place Fog on the Mountain on your summer reading.

But if you like careful and astute deduction, done in the Dorothy Sayre manner, with tables of tides, and calculations in hours, minutes, and seconds, you will find it done here in the most satisfactory manner. The victim is neither an Earl, nor a Hollywood star. He is an old Eskimo chief, the last of his kind,—but he had a secret. A young Ethnologist, spending some months in the community to gather material, the greater part of it the tales drawn from the old chief, tracks down the murderer. He is unaided by Scotland Yard, or anyone, except a young and attractive school teacher, who is his Dr. Watson.

The story is slow to get under way, but the compensation for this is in the interest of the background itself. There is unmistakable authority in the picture Miss deLaguna creates of the Alaskan country and its people, and very evident affection for it.

The hero has a faint Horatio Algerian flavor, but the devices of his adventures and escapes are gratifyingly ingenious. To suspect them of improbability is to quibble, and that is out of character in a detective story reader. Furthermore, we detective story gourmets or gluttons, will not often find such substance behind an ingenuity of plot.

Emily Kimbrough Wrench, 1921.

PHILOSOPHY AND POLITICS


This is really two books in one. Professor Goodenough is well known to students of Judaism or Christianity for several illuminating studies of Philo’s politics and religion. Here, in an essay of some hundred pages, he shows how much can be read between the lines, which seem so theoretical, of a practical man of affairs, who while he cannot renounce philosophy cannot renounce politics either. In addressing both Romans and Jews Philo displays the influence of political ideals in current Hellenistic thought, but he also shows himself the patriotic Jew, inwardly despising Roman persecutors, though often forced to yield to the storm. Dr. Goodenough finds definite evidence of a belief in political Messianism on Philo’s part and feels forced to assume that not merely on the occasion of the deputation to Rome but long and actively Philo engaged in the complicated politics of Alexandria. The monograph is marked by astute discovery of undertones and innuendo that are often overlooked, and by the skilful appeal to the whole range of prior and subsequent philosophy of the state. Philo is
found to supply the source for Augustine's influential ideal of twofold citizenship and the precedent for the Christians' distinction between divine right of kings which they accepted and the divinity of kings which they strenuously denied.

Mr. Goodhart may be better known to readers of this Bulletin, but they may not be aware that he, too, is an expert in Philo and the collector of an admirable private library on the Jewish philosopher. That library has played a part in the compiling of the Bibliography, but the latter is much more inclusive than any library catalogue would be. The joint authors have striven for completeness, accuracy and usefulness. The last is manifest in the topical arrangement of their entries, totalling some 1600 in all. The manuscripts, even those of selections from Philo, are listed with careful descriptions, and of the most important monographs, also, some of the most important reviews are given. Unless the size of the bibliography discourages him from trying to understand Philo, the student will welcome now an opportunity to study an author whose critics and expounders are so fully and intelligently listed.

Henry Joel Cadbury, Hollis Professor of Divinity at Harvard University.

ALUMNAE BOOKS

The cataloguing of the books on the Alumnae Bookshelf is being done this summer by an expert librarian so that they can be placed according to subjects on the shelves in the pleasant, sunny corner of the Alumnae Office, and anyone can tell at once by consulting the file what books we have in the collection, and what books we do not possess. To be of real value the collection should be complete. That it is as full as it is, is due in a large measure to the interest and effort of Miss Reed, the college librarian. The co-operation of every alumnae author is asked, however; to those of you who have your publishers automatically send us review copies we are deeply grateful. The Shelf should be regarded as an exhibit, but an exhibit that we are reluctant to keep under lock and key. You are made very welcome if you care to come browse among the books there in the Alumnae Office, but no books may be taken out, even for the night by those who are staying in the Deanery. In the early fall copy of the Bulletin we plan to have a review of Eleanor Ducket's Gateway to the Middle Ages, by Jessie Tatlock (a delightful notice by Mr. Chew has already appeared in the New York Herald Tribune Books) and one of Leah Feder's book on Unemployment Relief, written by Miss Kraus, of the Department of Social Economy. There is on the editor's desk at this moment another book by Miss Duckett that has just come, Hugh and Nancy. Of it Mary Ellen Chase says: "Interesting and delightful though it is in its experiences of two children through their adjustment to new and widely differing circumstances, it is not merely a story for the young. Beneath and within the story itself lies a study of two countries and of the methods and ideals which govern the education of each, of Old England on the one hand, and of America as seen in New England, on the other."

Three other books that will also be reviewed in the fall are Constance Deming Lewis' book of verse, The Old House Remembers and Small Town Portraits; Gladys Jones Markle's contribution to Americana, The Presbyterian Congregation of Hazleton: A History of the First Hundred Years; and Margaret Dulles Edwards' Opening the Old Testament.
DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY, MASTERS OF ARTS AND FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS

**Editor:** Vesta M. Sonne
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

**Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:**
Roberta Cornelius

**Class Collector for Masters of Arts and Graduate Students:**
Helen Lowengrund Jacoby
(Mrs. George Jacoby)

1889
Class Editor: SOPHIA WEGANDT HARRIS
(Mrs. John McA. Harris)
105 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: MARTHA G. THOMAS

1890
No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRIS KEISER
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)

1891
No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: MARIA BEDINGER, pro tem.

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
EDITH WETHERILL IVES (Mrs. F. M. Ives)
Dingle Ridge Farm, Brewster, N. Y.

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)

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)

The response to the appeal for news sent out this spring has been so good that this report deals with about 68 per cent of the members of the Class; and there is still editorial hope that some of the others will yet be heard from. Here, at any rate, is a budget not unworthy of a Reunion year.

Edith Ames Stevens wrote from Ormond, Florida; her year is divided between Florida, Lowell, and "a summer family colony on Cape Ann." She has fifteen grandchildren; the oldest are already in boarding-schools, a boy at Groton, a girl at Milton Academy. Edith's interests, she says, are orange groves, golf, cruising on a sloop, and making her home "always a rendezvous for children and grandchildren and their friends."

Elizabeth Bent Clark spoke for herself recently to each of us, with her invitation to a Reunion supper at the Deanery.

Anne Coleman Carvallo has her three daughters with her at her chateau at Villandry; one of them is married, and her son Edward is to be married soon.

Louise Davis Brooks also has her married daughter close at hand, living just across the street. Louise went to Virginia in May for the Garden Clubs meetings; in Williamsburg she found Lucy Baird, who lives there and is a famous weaver. Professor Charles M. Andrews was lecturing in Williamsburg on Colonial History and Louise heard one of his lectures and had a talk with him.

Mary Ellis having given up teaching last June, has spent the winter in Vermont for the first time; she has had three summers there since she bought her place. During the winter she made two trips to Philadelphia and New York. The latest news from her is that she has bought a loom and expects to be weaving soon.

Mary Flexner, living in New York with her brother Bernard, apparently trips about easily and often; the Editor happens to know of two journeys in May, to Bryn Mawr and to Washington. She will spend the summer in Mount Kisco.

Caroline Foulke Urie lives now in New London, Connecticut. She says that she and her husband are living "the hermit life befriending a pair of invalids, in a quiet corner within sound of the sea, on which his active life was spent." She has two "matchless grandchildren"; and she is "studying now to grow old as simply and good humoredly as possible, without too many backward glances or regrets."

Rosalie Purman Collins says she has "the same husband and son as in previous reports,
and two step grandsons of 14 and 7." She is on many boards and committees in her town (Cranford, New Jersey), in church work, Junior Red Cross and the local Welfare Association, and is also much interested in the Bryn Mawr Regional Scholarship group of Northern New Jersey.

Madeline Harris Brown, in answer to one of the Editor's questions, wrote: "No 'new home,' thank goodness! I hope to end my days in this one." But she does leave Chestnut Hill sometimes, as she mentioned going to Charleston, South Carolina, in the winter of 1937 and 1938. She has a namesake, a 2-year-old granddaughter.

Jane Horner Hogue has five children, "all grown now and scattered widely from Kentucky to New England," and two grandchildren; they come from Kentucky in summer to spend their vacation with her on the Jersey coast, at Mantoloking.

Julie Langdon Loomis has a grandson, born in early May, the child of her daughter, Virginia Loomis Schieffelin, of the Class of 1930.

Ella Malott Evans reported her interest in Hanover College, Indiana, of which she is a trustee. It is a co-educational college, 120 years old; Ella is on a committee working for the building of a new dormitory for girls: "The building will have a fine old air about it, in keeping with Classic Hall, the oldest building on the campus."

Edith Pettit Borie has been in New York for three years, while her son Peter has been a student in Law at Columbia. He graduated this June. Edith polled the class in April on the question of our cooperating with the classes that graduated before we did, in a memorial to Dr. Shorey, and the vote favored the plan; it is now to be hoped that when our Fiftieth Anniversary comes we shall arrive in Bryn Mawr in large numbers bearing our quota.

Harriet Shreve is still a pillar of the Hastings School in Plainfield. She has made visits this winter and spring in Philadelphia and Bryn Mawr, and had good times with Anne West, Jane Horner Hogue, Fay McCracken Stockwell, Lucy Lewis and Mary Harris.

Esther Steele has a charming new address, Rainbow's End, Tucson. Esther Steele Hearne, her niece, is in the Class of 1938, Bryn Mawr. The two Esthers are to meet in California in July to travel together.

Frances Swift Tatnall, having nineteen grandchildren, and a school of over seventy pupils, is naturally very busy, but the news of her is that she is well, and not so busy that she could not go to Connecticut early in May to greet the arrival of her new granddaughter.

Bertha Scold Levin has two grandchildren, one of them born recently; two of her three daughters are married and both of her sons. One of her daughters-in-law is Alexandra Lee, of the Bryn Mawr Class of 1933, a classmate of Bertha's youngest daughter. Bertha is serving her third term on the Board of School Commissioners of Baltimore.

Lillia Trask is planning to retire from her work as librarian at the Rockefeller Institute this summer. She will live in Scarsdale.

1896

Class Editor: ABIGAIL C. DIMON
1411 Genesee St., Utica, New York

Class Collector: RUTH FURNES PORTER
(Mrs. James F. Porter)
1085 Sheridan Road, Hubbard Woods, III.

REUNION

The outstanding event of the 1896 Reunion was the dedication of the laboratory for physical chemistry in the new Science Building as a memorial to Elizabeth Blauvelt and Mary Hopkins. At a short and intimate dedication ceremony, Anna Hoag, Pauline Goldmark and Caroline Slade spoke briefly of Elizabeth and Mary and explained how Mary, with the amazing enthusiasm of which she was capable, had worked for the memorial for Elizabeth as part of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund. After Mary's death it seemed natural to add her name to the memorial, and by general consent the Reunion gift was given to the same fund, so that now we commemorate a great friendship as well as two beloved and heroic members of the Class. The tablet bearing their names will be in place next October, when the Science Building is dedicated.

The Reunion, marking forty-two years out of College, began with a supper in Merion with sixteen present—Elizabeth Kirkbride, Pauline Goldmark, Anna Scattagood Hoag, Mary Hill Swope, Mary Mendinhall Mullin, Tirzah Nicholls, Caroline McCormick Slade, Clara Farr, Rebecca Mattson Darlington, Mary Jewett, Mary Boade Woolman, Ida Ogilvie, Katherine Cook, Elizabeth Hopkins Johnson, Effie Whittredge, and Hilda Justice. We have passed the age of "speeches" but we stopped everybody talking at the same time long enough to hear some personal experiences one by one, and to listen to Caroline Slade tell of Masa Uchida and of her own adventures in the double role of Director of Bryn Mawr College and executor of President Thomas' will.

The talk continued after supper and next evening at Cora Jeanes' party. Between times we dutifully attended the alumnae meeting and turned out in force for President Park's luncheon in the Deanery.

Abba Dimon, Emma Linburg Tobin and Cora Baird Jeanes appeared on Sunday, bringing our total to nineteen. Cora has moved this spring
into an old stone schoolhouse she has remodeled into a most charming summer home. Its garden and terrace and unique house made a perfect setting for the supper to which she invited the Class. Afterwards she showed us colored slides of gardens she saw in Japan. This was the high point of the Reunion. Our numbers had dwindled to ten at the joint luncheon on Monday at Wyndham and to five at the tea for the Seniors. Those who remained on Tuesday were surprised to hear that our Reunion gift had grown to over one thousand dollars.

Elizabeth Butler Kirkbride.
Mary Warren Jewett.
1897

Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
School of Horticulture, Ambler, Pa.

Class Collector: Frances Arnold

Reunion

Twenty-five of 1897 gathered around red-rose decorated tables in the dining room of the Deanery on Saturday night for our Class supper: Albert, Arnold, Biddle, Blake, Brownell, Converse, Weist, Hand, Fay, Hibbard, Gifford, Greene-King, Heyl, Mann, Marsh, Buckingham, Eliza Pennypacker, Shaw, Angel, Stubbs, Taber, Towle, Brooks, Malott-White, and Helen Zebley.

The omission of the name of our Class President, May Campbell, is not an error. For the first time in forty-five years, she was not there to preside at our Class supper. On Friday we received word that she would not be able to come. Her father, now 94, has been ill for several weeks. He is much stronger now, we are thankful to report, but she could not leave.

We felt utterly lost. Like sheep without a shepherd, to quote from the telegram we sent to her after the supper; we huddled about in the library and dining room and trailed down the long narrow hall to Miss Thomas's blue room afterwards.

Alice Gilley Weist and Bessie Towle, who had nobly made all of the arrangements for the supper, and Sue Blake, who had piloted us to our rooms in Pembroke West, were, with F. Heyl appointed by M. M. C. to receive the guests in the Deanery. The last mentioned had in addition been appointed toastmistress and master of supper ceremonies. From time to time, between gulps of water and hurried snatches of sweetbreads and strawberry ice cream, she proposed toasts and songs.

First of all we drank to the health of the rarest of Class Presidents, the truest of friends—to one of the Saints of this earth—Mary Moriarty Campbell, and to her father. Then we stood a moment in silent tribute to the other friends who were not with us. Later came a toast to Mary Converse, who after several months in the hospital, is at home again. She must use crutches and still has nurses, and it required a tremendous effort to come to the supper. She was seated at the table when we arrived. We also toasted Daisey Malott White, who has not been with us for years, and Frances Arnold, the Class Collector, and her mean job, her careful letters, and her lively niece, Augusta Arnold, who graduated in Philosophy this year. She provided a refreshing interlude when she appeared at the supper to receive our congratulations and a small gift which was really multum in parvo for it was The Realm of Truth, by Santayana, all tied up with red ribbons.

Between courses we all made a brave effort to sing the new verse of our Class Song that Clara Vail Brooks had written two minutes before we sat down. The last line ended, as I remember, with "valiant Maysie Campbell." We sang "Our Gracious Inspiration" rather well, I think, before we adjourned to the blue room. What memories that room holds!

Frances Hand read the telegrams and letters that had come—from M. M. C. and Elizabeth Fountain; Annie Thomas, Margaret Dyer and Bertha Rembaugh. Two letters from Graz and Vienna bore the new Reich stamp, which M. M. C. instructed us to save. The greetings came, as of course you surmise, from Mabel Haynes Leick, now an enthusiastic Nazi, they say, who was with us last year, and from little Emma. She, Emma Cadbury, has been under a terrific strain this winter and hopes soon to come home for a rest and to breathe American air again.

Bessie Shaw, who is M. M. C.'s right-hand helper in New Jersey and who had charge of the finances on this occasion, brought with her from Boonton the data relating to our Reunion gift. The amount of five hundred dollars is to be given to the College in memory of, and in honor of, Caroline Galt, Rebekah Chickerling and Emily Brown. This amount, to be used for books, we agreed, is to be divided among the Departments of Archaeology, English and Latin. F. Hand told us that at a meeting of the Directors, a gift of $500 from Elizabeth Higginson Jackson had been announced, for books to be given to the English Department, a tribute to Rebekah Chickerling.

At 9 o'clock on Sunday morning, responding to C. V. B.'s generous breakfast invitation, we all flocked to the College Inn—a most friendly and pleasant gathering. "Thanks for the day, Comrade."

The President's luncheon seemed even more delightful than last year, probably because
more of our contemporaries were there. We were proud to belong to the group represented by Edith Pettit Borie, who spoke for 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898. Mabel Searle appeared at the luncheon. She left for Maine the next day.

At 6 o'clock we met at Wyndham and sat down at a long table, outside on the porch, for one course—hot soup. But a cold wind had come up and since some of us had been shorn of our heavy coats, we decided to come inside and finish up our high tea. The presence of two gentlemen added interest to this occasion—Bessie Shaw's husband, and May Buckminster's Spanish son-in-law, who left Spain only three weeks ago (he is an ardent supporter of Franco) to come here to recuperate after months of suffering.

Corinna Putnam Smith, who returned only recently from Egypt, appeared Monday morning in time for the four-class luncheon at Wyndham, and stayed over Commencement. The majority of us had to leave Monday afternoon.

Little Ella, the maid in Pembroke West, who took care of our rooms when we were freshmen, is still there looking just the same. She was delighted to receive a Reunion gift from the Class.

We are very grateful to Miss Park and to Mrs. Bassett; to the Deanery, the College Inn, and to Pembroke West for their part in our happy Reunion.

Shepherdless sheep never had more beautiful pastures in which to wander. The campus never was lovelier. The white roses on Pembroke have climbed to the second-story windows. The sunlight and shadows on the lawns and old trees in Wyndham—the pink laurel blossoms and buds in Katrina's garden . . . We wished that every one of the Class could enjoy it with us.

1898

Class Editor: EDITH SCHOFF BOERICKE
(Mrs. John J. Boericke)
22 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pa.

Class Collector: ELIZABETH NIELDS BANCROFT
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)

REUNION

Our fortieth Reunion is over, and what a complete success it was! Few classes can boast nearly 50 percent of their members returning after forty years, but we had twenty-four at our Class supper on Saturday, May 28th, out of forty-nine who graduated—sixty-four entered in the Class. The supper in the Common Room at Goodhart Hall was a very happy and successful occasion. The local committee, consisting of Mary Githens Calvert, Rebecca Foulke Cregar and Isabel Andrews, had made unique and fascinating place-cards with some figure standing thereon that represented the owner, and each one had to guess her place. Such figures as rose dancers from our freshman play, Fairy Blackstick and Bulbo from "The Rose and the Ring," a tame bull for our dairywoman, brought much laughter and admiration. Letters were read from absent members, and short biographies given by those present; and songs were sung from our four years at College, and moving pictures shown from other Reunions, and a good time "was had by all." The greatest traveller was Grace Clarke Wright from Minneapolis. Others from a distance were Alice Gannett from Cleveland, Alice Hood from Pittsburgh, Bert Wood, Nan Fry, Louise Warren, from New England, Josephine Goldmark and Mary Sheppard from New York, Jennie Browne from Baltimore and Cy Archer from Reading. Nearer members were Marion Park, Betty Nields Bancroft, Martha Tracy, Rebecca Foulke Cregar, Helen Williams Woodall, Mary Githens Calvert, Mary Bright, Sally Ridgway Bruce, Ullericka Oberg, Blanche Harnish Stein, Esther Willits, Thomas, Helen Sharpless, Isabel Andrews and Edith Boericke.

On Sunday afternoon most of us were present at the very beautiful and impressive dedication of the Anne Hervey Strong room in the new Science Hall, when Josephine spoke most lovingly of Anne and her ideals and accomplishments. Her family was represented by her sister Bertha and her niece, Ruth Gilbert. Then we drove out to Rebecca's in Radnor for a picnic supper, where we wrapped ourselves in extra coats and sat close to the fire to keep warm until the hot soup and chops and coffee made us forget the cold winds.

On Monday, after the breaking of ground for the new wing of the Library, we joined 1895, 1896 and 1897 at Wyndham for lunch, and wandered over the beautiful grounds for Rebecca's moving pictures, to be shown at the next Reunion.

Monday evening a dinner at Mary Calvert's, where we had lots of fun trying to guess each other's baby pictures; and Tuesday finished our Reunion with a delightful luncheon at Esther Thomas', where Marion Park joined us again and urged us to meet for our next Reunion in 1941, when she retires. We all concluded that this was the best Reunion we ever had, and that we were quite the youngest and nicest Class.

1899

Class Editor: MAY SCHONEMAN SAX
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook

Class Collector: MARY F. HOYT
1900

Class Editor and Class Collector:
LOUISE CONDON FRANCIS
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
414 Old Lancaster Road, Haverford, Pa.

The many friends of Edna Fischel Gelhorn all sympathize deeply with her in the death of her brother, Dr. Ellis Fischel, in a motor accident. Dr. Fischel was a very distinguished surgeon and first Chairman of the Missouri State Cancer Commission.

The Class will all rejoice to hear of the arrival of a new little Clara Seymour St. John. She is the daughter of our Clara's eldest son, George C. St. John, Jr., and Nancy Hoyt St. John, Bryn Mawr, 1933. The senior St. Johns are spending the summer at their house in Weekapaug, Rhode Island.

1901

Class Editor and Class Collector:
BEATRICE MACGEORGE
Deepdene, Wynnewood, Pa.

Jane Righter, who was one of the fortunate Garden Club members to go to Mexico last winter, set forth again in April, for tulips in Holland and Chelsea Flower Show in London. May she have as delightful weather and as good company as your Editor enjoyed on a similar trip three years ago.

Two wedding invitations have enriched our breakfast tray since our last appearance in print. Mary Ayer Rousmaniere's daughter, Frances, married Mr. Richard Salter Storrs, Jr., on Wednesday, April 27th, in New York City; and Caro Buxton Edwards' daughter, Elizabeth (Bryn Mawr, 1933), married Mr. William Fontaine Alexander, Jr., on Wednesday, June 1st, in Dallas. The Class sends blessings and good wishes to both of the young and happy pairs.

Mariana Buffum Hill's daughter, Mary, who took her M.A. in Child Education at Iowa University, has married Dr. Vernon Carstensen, of the English Faculty at the Central Washington College of Education at Ellensburg, Washington. Buffy's son, Perry, Jr., also married, is a reporter on a Milwaukee paper. Her young daughter, Katharine, now 13 years old, is headed—she hopes—for Bryn Mawr via Kingswood School. We all hope so, too. Besides being on the Kingswood School Board, our efficient classmate occupies herself with parish and diocesan church work and the Bloomfield Garden Club. As a recent patroness of the Regional Scholarship benefit performance of You Can't Take It With You, she contributed $150 to the fund. Congratulations to our member of the Seven Women's Colleges.

Elizabeth Lewis Otey is working on Social Security statistics in Washington. Last summer she and her child and two other women went to Mexico, which she enjoyed, as everyone does that cruel and persuasive land.

Caroline Daniels Moore announced that she and Harriet (Bryn Mawr, 1932) were going on a fishing trip before their annual hegira to the ranch.

Elizabeth McKeen MacVeagh recently conducted a Bryn Mawr Club dinner in Brunswick, Maine. We are always cheered when outlying districts show so pleasing an interest.

1902

Class Editor: ELIZABETH CHANDLERE FORMAN
(Mrs. Horace B. Forman, Jr.)
Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: MARION HAINES*EMLEN
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

Lydia Paxton (Boyd) Day writes from 1412 Virginia Way, La Jolla, California: "In regard to my offspring, would I could say this one had an M.A., that one a Ph.D., but alas! neither one has even shown any great desire for a college education. The older daughter, who is now married, studied Design in Chicago after leaving school, and the younger, who is graduating this year, seems to be interested along the same lines. Their names are Lydia Paxton Day (Mrs. Gordon Dormer) and Ann Boyd Day.

"I had such a nice letter from Jean Crawford. It made me very homesick to get back to that end of the country!"

Needless to say, "that end of the country" is also very homestick for Paxton!

Anne Rotan Howe was due to sail June 7 for the Mediterranean and adjacent points.

Grace Douglas Johnston returned in May from a month's sojourn in Bermuda.

Cornelia Brüere Rose is mistaken if she thinks her "freshman face" could be forgotten! Of date May 24 she writes:

"You and I last met in 1928. The following year my husband died, and I seem to have been moving in circles, more or less, ever since. In that time my children, legal and acquired, have all been married. I've accomplished 'maternity once removed' several times and I've set up homes in several places very happily, only to be obliged through chance or necessity to abandon them. I have also traveled considerably and have had at least one notable year overseas with Bambi (Cornelia, Jr.), spent mostly in Central Europe and the Balkans.

"I have had two severe motor accidents, one of them, now almost three years ago, which laid me by for almost a year. I have lost sev-
eral beloved companions in these years, my mother and a sister among them.

"The economic stress of the past years has borne heavily upon me, as upon whom, indeed, has it not? But in my case, 'recovery' holds little promise.

"In spite of these adverse conditions, I feel no inclination to cry 'quarter!' Life had always treated me with such favour that these setbacks coming in such force have only served to heighten my zest for finding a way to overcoming obstacles—a fresh approach to a way of life.

"I keep 10 Mitchell Place, N. Y., as my address, though I am away from there most of the time. I hope some day to have a home of my own again, somewhere in the country, where my beloved descendants may foregather. Matriarchal complex, you see!"

A quite special gift to the alumnae comes from Frances Morris Orr in the shape of a picture painted by herself. It was received too late for mention in the June Bulletin, but nevertheless before Commencement was hung delightfully in the Alumnae Office in the Deanery. The "sketch" (her term) is a study of a young Russian girl, whose jet black hair is in fine contrast with the bronze-pink and gold tones in the picture. Some decorative bronze and pink flowers, arranged with great charm, continue the bronze-pink note in the girl's dress, all against a background of sunlight. Russian or not, the fresh-colored, piquant features and the jet hair are not unlike those of Frances herself when we first knew her!

The donor has made this condition: that five years hence the picture be withdrawn and replaced by another and better one, not yet painted! But it may be prophesied that this "young Russian" is going to make a place for herself in the hearts of the alumnae, and that even a more finished specimen of our classmate's talent will not be able to supplant this "first, fine, careless rapture."

1903

Class Editor: MABEL NORTON
686 South Grand Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
Class Collector: CAROLINE F. WAGNER

The Class extends its sympathy to Ethel Girdwood Peirce in the loss of her mother, and also to Elsie Sergeant, who has recently lost her father. Elsie has an apartment in New York City, where she continues her literary pursuits.

Gertrude Dietrich Smith has returned from a delightful sojourn of four months in Egypt, and is reported to be looking very well.

Helen Brayton Barendt and her husband have recently purchased a winter home at San Jacinto, California. They plan to spend the summer in England.

Eunice Follansbee Hale spent the Easter holiday in New York with her daughter Mary, who graduates this spring from Dobbs Ferry. Her son, George, also graduates from Harvard Law School.

1904

Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON
320 South 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Class Collector: ISABEL M. PETERS

1905

Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

Class Collector:
MARGARET NICHOLS HARDENBERGH
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)

The Class sends its love and sympathy to Louise Marshall Mallery, whose father, George E. Marshall, died at her house May 30th. All of the Class who visited Louise in Chicago have happy memories of his love of young people and of his devotion to Bryn Mawr.

Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins' eldest son, James Morrow Chadwick-Collins, was married Saturday, June 11th, to Mary Stokes Harris, of Philadelphia. They expect to live in Chicago, where Chad is a young executive in the Pennsylvania Railroad.

1906

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

Class Collector:
ELIZABETH HARRINGTON BROOKS
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)

1906 sends their deep sympathy to Marjorie Rawson, whose mother died in May. Those of us who knew her realize what a delightful and unusual old lady has left us. There are fewer and fewer of her kind left to enrich the earth.

Mary Richardson Walcott's son, Robert, Junior, was married on June 11th in Boston to Miss Rosamond Pratt.

Erma Kingsbacher Stix's son, William, has announced his engagement to Miss Yaltah Menuhin. Yes, she is HIS sister. They are to be married in June and live in Washington.

Ruth Archibald Little spent a night with Louise Cruice Sturdevant and another with Margaret Scribner Grant in Washington early in May. She and her husband had been touring through Virginia. Ruth has just been made head of the Red Cross Motor Corps of Englewood.

Augusta French Wallace is planning to spend the summer in Ireland.
Class Editor and Class Collector:
Alice M. Hawkins
Low Buildings, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Julie Benjamin Howson’s daughter, Joan, provided 1907 with a personal interest in Commencement this year, as a small group of us watched her receive her degree cum laude and felt a warm sense of affectionate pride. Tink Meigs’ niece, Grace Fales, and Mary Fabian’s niece, Elizabeth Webster, were also among the graduates. We apologize for omitting from the Class Notes the news, already announced in the June Bulletin, of Eunice’s election as a member of the Executive Committee of the Council of the American Association of University Professors.

We are pleased to announce that Alice Gerstenberg has just been given the annual award of the Chicago Foundation for Literature, as a mark of the high esteem in which her work for the Drama is held. This is the first time the award has been given in this field. Among her notable predecessors was Harriet Monroe for Poetry. Alice sent to the Trophy Club a photostatic copy of the scroll announcing the award. We trust that there will soon be an opportunity to see some of Alice’s plays acted on the campus. Some of you will remember seeing “Overtones” done here many years ago, and will also remember that it was the first successful presentation of the technique later used by Eugene O’Neill in “The Great God Brown” and “Strange Interlude.”

Class Editor: Mary Kinsley Best
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Class Collector: Eleanor Rambo

Good news, the lost has been found! After a bit of sleuthing by Virginia (Mrs. Robert Claiborne) and Cad (Mrs. Helen C. Bush) and your Editor, we have located Margaret Morris Hoskins (Mrs. Elmer R. Hoskins), who has been listed “address unknown.” She has been in New York all the time, in New York University, College of Dentistry, “pegging away as usual,” she reports, “teaching microanatomy, working on a few graduate students, and doing a bit of research as I get time for it.” Her young daughter Sally “came home from Bennington last December, having decided that her mind was more on her fiancé than on her college work.” Sally is now keeping house for her mother and preparing her trousseau, for she is planning to be married July 1st and go to England to live.

Class Editor: Anna Elizabeth Harlan
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

Class Collector: Evelyn Holt Lowry
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)

It is with a deep sense of loss that we record the sudden death of Judith Boyer Sprenger (Mrs. James Albert Sprenger), in Dover, Delaware, on May 12th. Judith’s girlhood home was in Pottsville, Pa., where she was graduated from high school, and confirmed in Trinity Episcopal Church. About a year ago she moved from Buffalo to Dover, and it was in the May number of the Bulletin that we published a part of a letter from Judith in her usual cheery vein, saying she was hopeful of getting back to College oftener, now that she was living nearer Bryn Mawr. While Judith had been in ill health for several months, it was a great shock to her family and friends when she suffered a sudden heart attack and passed away three hours later. Our deepest sympathy goes out to her husband and three children, Carol, David and Judith, and to her brother, Lieutenant-Colonel Governor H. Boyer, and her sisters, Anne, Laura and Frances. Through the family’s continued relations with the College, Judith was known and loved by many alumnae besides her own classmates. Her own class will long remember with affectionate regard Judith’s loyal spirit.

Rhoda Seligman Prud’honne (Mrs. Gabriel Prud’honne) wrote from Kenya Colony, British South Africa: “We are living in small wooden huts, on the slope of Mt. Kenya, where the elephants, the rhino and buffalo roam around, and the trout fishing is a paradise for anglers. We are flying home next month, and I will be in New York for June.”

Class Editor: Elsa Denison Jameson
(Mrs. John D. Jameson)
22 East 36th St., New York City

Class Collector: Frances Hearne Brown
(Mrs. Robert B. Brown)

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

Class Collector: Anna Sterns

Anna Sterns has sailed for France and expects to motor there and in Scandinavia this summer.

Norvelle Browne and her sister Frances, Pinky Russell and her sister Alice are sailing for Scandinavia on the Gripsholm July 1st. Helen Emerson Chase is President of the
Rhode Island Garden and has recently managed a most successful show in Providence.

Peter Holden, the boy star of the play, "On Borrowed Time," is a nephew of Helen Parkhurst.

Three of 1911's daughters are graduating from Bryn Mawr this June. They are Augusta Arnold, daughter of Sophy Blum Arnold; Alice Low, daughter of Margaret Friend Low, and Louisa Russell, daughter of Betty Taylor Russell.

1912
Class Editor: Margaret Thackray Weems
(Mrs. Philip Weems)
9 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.
Class Collector: Mary Peirce

The Class sends warm sympathy to Florence Glenn Zipf, whose father died shortly after Easter.

The Class also sends its love and sympathy to Jean Stirling Gregory, whose daughter Alice died May 22nd. Janet Gregory, who has just finished her sophomore year at Bryn Mawr, is going to take her junior year at the University of Edinburgh, where she will be working in English and Economics. Bonnie Keller, the daughter of Frances Branson Keller, 1919, is going with her. As we understand it, the two girls worked out the plan for themselves, without benefit of Academic Committee, and are the first students from the College to go there and get academic credits that will count for them at Bryn Mawr.

Ann Catherine Arthurs made the headlines of the Philadelphia papers, although we doubt if Ann Catherine herself realizes it. For the second time in forty-eight hours a child had been barred from a hospital because she also was suffering from a contagious disease. "Working by an uncertain light in a small bed-room, a woman physician performed an emergency operation in an effort to save the life of a nine-month-old baby. . . ." The child had been quarantined for twenty-nine days for scarlet fever when mastoiditis developed. Because there was no county hospital for contagious diseases, her doctor appealed to a Philadelphia hospital and to the local Board of Health, but without success. The Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, however, offered to supply the operating equipment, and "Doctor Arthurs volunteered to perform the operation."

Helen Stuart Link, 1940, niece of Christine Hammer, to occupy her leisure time has been studying Aerial Navigation in at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, with Commander Philip Weems, known to the world as the outstanding man in his field and to the Class as the husband of our Class Editor. The story is that Helen Stuart went to the Institute to interview them about the course, and on the spot was offered a scholarship.

The Editor of the Bulletin had the items on her desk, and shared them with you.

Phyllis Goodhart, the class will be interested to know, was married very quietly June 16th at the Hotel St. Regis to Mr. John Gordon. She will be living at 20 Prescott Street, Cambridge, Mass.

1913
Class Editor: Lucile Shadburn Yow
(Mrs. Jones Yow)
385 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, Pa.
Class Collector: Helen Evans Lewis
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)

1914
Class Editor: Evelyn Shaw McCutcheon
(Mrs. John T. McCutcheon)
2450 Lakeview Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Class Collector: Mary Christine Smith

REUNION

This year's Reunion was far and away the best 1914 has ever had, and left us with so rich a sense of shared experience and expectation that we are eager to return again in 1942. If we paused, among the plans and perplexities of June, 1914, to think of the ghostly remoteness of 25th Reunion, we saw ourselves, not tottering, perhaps, but full of years and of yearnings for the past. Reunion has proved, however, far more anticipatory than retrospective. Old friends recognizable, not in decay and dilapidation, but in energy and eagerness, were full of new plans and prospects, so that we found ourselves happily involved in each others' destinies even more by our tomorrows than by our yesterdays.

Class meeting under Lil Cox's leadership was high spirited and amusing, as usual, with the accustomed characteristic comments that neither time nor Roberts' rules ever seem to quench. Dorothy Bechtel Marshall was elected Reunion Manager for 1942, and some exciting plans were made for the 1940 Class Bulletin at Katharine Sergeant Waite's suggestion that it could be, not merely a factual chronicle, but a sort of cross-section of opinion as well.

Dinner by candlelight in the Deanery was a wholly delightful occasion, with Betty Lord Toastmistress, and speeches by fellow-classmen. Thanks to Helen Kirk Welsh, fifty-one were present at the dinner, and several others came next day, a record attendance in the history of Bryn Mawr alumnae. We lingered late, chatting, in the well-remembered room that had so often welcomed "the next ten young ladies," then went back to the halls to talk until morning, as always, of the affairs of the world and the fame and foibles of our friends.
President Park's luncheon to the alumnae was notable for the pungency and point of the speeches by members of 1895, 1917 and 1935, unconsciously defining, in their differences, the particular qualities of the three generations.

Sunday afternoon at Dorothea Bechtel Marshall's was an opportunity for tea and talk in the most enchanting circumstances, by the fireside of her lovely old house or strolling under the huge trees of her garden.

Monday's picnic in Wyndham Garden gave us a chance to see old friends of '15, '16 and '17, and to hear, from those who had been to Baccalaureate, how beautifully the college choir sings Palestrina.

By Monday evening most of the Class had left, but a remnant enjoyed dinner together at the tea room, and the letters from absent members which had been left at headquarters for everyone to read. Finally we strolled down to watch the sparks from senior bonfire stream up toward the stars before we said good-by for another four years to the College and to each other.

 Appropriately, we have made our gift $1400 to go toward furnishings for the Science Building.

Tuesday morning the Alumnae-Varsity tennis matches took place. Alice Miller Chester vs. Mary Whitmer, 6-2, 2-6, 2-6; Helen Kirk Welsh vs. Barbara Auchincloss, 1-6, 6-3, 0-6; Elizabeth Baker Jessup vs. Blanca Noel, 7-5, 4-6, 1-6; Chester and Welsh against Whitmer and Auchincloss, 6-2, 1-6, 4-6. Though defeated, the Alumnae pressed the Varsity to three sets in each instance. The fact that all Alumnae players were chosen from the Class of '14 was surprising. Apparently twenty-four years out of college had not lessened their athletic enthusiasm.

Jean Batchelor.

1915

Class Editor: MARGARET L. FREE STONE
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3049 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: MILDRED JACOBS COWARD
(Mrs. Jacobs Coward)

REUNION

On Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, 1915 felt signs of the Reunion spirit when thirty faithful souls were called to order in Wyndham by Adrienne Kenyon Franklin for a class meeting. After animated discussion of over an hour on our next Reunion, Class Bulletin and financial matters, we decided on the form of our Reunion gift. Everyone agreed that it should be given in memory of Isabel Foster. At least $500 is to be raised for furnishing a room in the Geology Department of the new Science Building.

Class supper on the porch at Wyndham could not have had a lovelier setting, with big vases of corn flowers and yellow daisies, the gift of a member, and in the background the sloping lawns and gardens of the old place, new to most of us, but now a part of the College. The two Mildreds (Mildred Justice and Mildred Jacobs Coward) presided and were responsible for the superior menu, steak and all. A most informal and intimate evening with coffee and speeches followed. An unusual background was created by many photographs, a scrap-book of clippings and letters, and hanging by the mantle-piece was Vashti McCreery's 1915 Garden Party dress, that she insists she can still get into. The general opinion seems to be that the Class as a whole has improved in looks and manners with the passing years. The final touch of loyalty was produced by the appearance of Dorothea May Moore, our Treasurer, at 9.15. She had worked all the previous night and up until 5 o'clock that afternoon, took a 5.30 plane from Boston, and arrived in time to start taking up class dues within ten minutes of her dramatic entrance.

At 1 o'clock Monday, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917 picnicked together in Wyndham Garden. 1915 wore caps of green bandanas, which added little to our youth and beauty, but served to offset blue-bowled 1914, and the uncostumed style and dash of 1916 and 1917.

A delicious luncheon was disposed of with the usual efficiency of Bryn Mawr eaters. Class songs started by 1914 ran through all the classes, at which 1915 acquitted itself after years without benefit of song practice and in the face of 1914's morning exercises with the voice which had echoed from Rockefeller almost into the ground-breaking ceremonies for the new wing of the Library.

The delightful informality of this inter-class picnic topped a perfect week-end.

Those who were here were Rachel Ash, Zena Blanc Loewenberg, Harriet Bradford, Margaret Bradway Hay, Laura Branson Linville, Anna Brown, Gertrude Emery, Olga Erbsloh Muller, Margaret Free Stone, Ruth Glenn Pennel, Mary Goodhue Cary, Mildred Jacobs Coward, Mildred Justice, Marie Keller Heyl, Adrienne Kenyon Franklin, Katherine McCollin Arnett, Myra Richards Jessen, Vashti McCreery, Miriam Rohrer Shelby, Katherine Shearer, Elsie Steltzer, Ruth Tinker Morse, Isolde Zeckwer, Angeleine Spence Fitzgibbons, Florence Abernathy Pinch, Ruth Hubbard, Emily Noyes Green, Dorothea Moore, Cleora Sutch, Cecilia Sargent, Catherine Head Coleman, and Mary Harlan Bagley.

Several members of the Class who were not able to come to Reunion wrote interesting letters to Adie, and she passed them on to the
Class Editor. Mary Parke Heym wrote from her home in Birmingham:

"It is long indeed since we have met, but I remember with quite sincere sentiment our days in Denbigh Hall, and I hope very much that I may some time see you again."

Liz Smith Wilson reminds the Class that she still spends her summers at Mt. Desert P., O., Maine, and always loves to see old friends.

Sally Smith Bull wrote: "So sorry I can't come! My husband has been very ill for almost a year and I have been away with him almost constantly. Now he is much better, and I am at home with my children and can't go gadding off so soon again."

Here is the news from Ethel Robinson Hyde: "I shall certainly miss you all frightfully, but I just can't make it this year. You see, my oldest daughter, Betty, graduates from Walnut Hill School at Natick, Massachusetts (next town to Wellesley) on June 9th. The Hyde family is going down almost in toto, for the second week of June. And secondly, I am not yet through with a job I have undertaken—helping organize the women's division of the Ways and Means Committee of the Republican State Committee. Sounds intricate, but it only means raising campaign funds. I shall be pressed to finish it by June 6th.

"My love to everybody and I wish you a joyful, happy time together, commemorating the 'good old days then.'"

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY
2873 Observatory Ave., Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio

Class Collector: HELEN ROBERTSON

REUNION

1916 held their 22nd Reunion, at the foot of Senior Row, in front of the new Science Building, on May 28th. Twenty loyal and determined class spirits assembled at 6:30, in spectator sports, plus one dirndl. Delectable dainties were spread upon the green and avidly consumed. While 1914, 1915, and 1917 were being coiffed, and poured into their forms, the gals of 1916 reminisced.

Jeanette Greenewald, now Gordon, moved from Broadway to the East River while reuniting. This phenomenon was accomplished by Mr. Gordon, who heaved heavy furniture and two offspings.

Esther Kelly Seibels, more the southern belle than ever, though the mother of four, brought her oldest son, Buz, with her. He is entering College (not Bryn Mawr, but Princeton) next fall.

Con Kellen Branham, our perennial President, outdid "My Day—Eleanor," and organized Reunion Activities, on fifteen-minute schedules.

Eleanor Hill Carpenter invited the Class to High Tea on Sunday at her manorial estate, "Jerry Run" (and Lally ran). Eleanor was unable to attend the picnic, as she was showing her bitches, the Wagnerian Doberman Pinschers, Tristan, Woton, Fafner, Mimi, Lodi, etc., etc., ad infinitum. It was suggested that the next litter be named Overbrook, Merion, Ardmore, Haverford, omitting Bryn Mawr, out of courtesy to the College.

Juty (Margaret Chase), Freda (Kelloggg), Bobby (high credit Robertson) have remained unchanged, being chemically and glandularly perfect.

Louise Dillingham, Headmistress of Westover, was unable to be here. She sent, instead, her personal greetings, suggesting the class moneys be transferred to a safe and sound savings bank in order to yield earned income.

Annis Thomson, research worker for the New York Health Department, is doing an excellent job.

Flo Hitchcock was too modest to reveal her life's work, but rumor hath it she is the indispensable secretary to an engineer.

It was fortunate that Rebecca Fordyce Gayton brought her car, because Ad Werner Vorys demanded personally conducted tours, on wheels, and got them!

Nannie Gail Wolfe, looking very handsome, told us the Class Baby, now 19, is attending the Bouvé School in Boston.

At long last, 1916 has tied up with the Duke of Windsor, via Buckner Kirk (Hollingsworth), via sister Mary Kirk, now Mrs. Simpson. And are we proud of this connection.

Emily Wagner Baird, the mother of a young matron, is the most youthful appearing member of our Class.

Cedy Dowd Grant, still terrified lest someone discover what a brilliant intellectual and able person she is, now combines many activities in her diversified program. She teaches remedial reading in Cincinnati. In the summer, she conducts a girls' camp (mention ALUMNAE BULLETIN when writing for catalogue). Con is one of the counsellors, and both her daughters attend camp.

Helen Tyson paused briefly on the campus, between engagements with boy friends.

Grabby (Agnes Grabau), Brakeley (Elizabeth Brakeley) and Anna Lee, three experts in their fields, paid us a nice visit. Grabby is a social worker, having offices in Memphis and Knoxville. Brakeley is a pediatrician and Anna is head of the English Department of Frankford High School.
Virginia De Macedo Raacke and Eva Bryne represented us at the Baccalaureate Sermon.

Larie Klein Boas stream-lined from San Francisco, to be toastmistress and effused her usual silence, in her inimitable, retiring way.

After picnic supper was over we visited 1914 in the Deanery, where they were banquetting, and curiously enough, entered by the kitchen. Then we upset 1915 at Wyndham and insisted upon 'phoning Liz Smith Wilson in Cincinnati to urge her immediate return to Bryn Mawr. Finally, we vibrated into Denbigh, where 1917, under Helen Harris's baton, were singing.

The Reunion festivities officially ended with an inter-class picnic at Wyndham on Monday. There we cheered and sang to each other. "To the Glory of Bryn Mawr" brought tears to the eyes of the most flinty, and as we reached the significant phrase, "Shoulder to shoulder we shout the glad refrain," Con and Chaso were seen flanking the "divine Lil." Truly, however, we all came back again, came back from near and far, and when we have our Twenty-fifth Reunion we hope you'll all be here to join in the fun.

LARIE KLEIN BOAS.

1917

Class Editor: BERTHA C. GREENOUGH
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.
Class Collector: DOROTHY SHIPLEY WHITE
(Mrs. Thomas Raeburn White)
1807 Delancey St., Philadelphia, Pa.

REUNION

Twenty-nine members of the Class came back to our best Reunion with headquarters in Pembroke East. Our banquet was held in Denbigh and the walls fairly shook with songs and laughter. Natalie McFaden Blanton was toastmistress and Katharine Blodgett's speech, "Awkward Moments," was the highlight of the evening. Helen Harris led the singing from the little red song books and it was hard to tell which of us looked the handsomest. Sunday night we went to Dor Shipley White's lovely home at Penlyn for supper and Monday we had a grand picnic in the Wyndham Garden with 1914, 1915 and 1916. The great success of the Reunion was due to Betty Faulkner Lacey's thoughtful planning and carefree management aided by her gay giggle. The following were back at some time during the week-end: Alice Beardwood, Warden of Penn East and our pride and joy in the procession Sunday night in her scarlet Oxford D.Phil. gown; Doris Bird Aitken, no older in appearance, boasting two sons, an 11-year-old daughter and a new house in Wyndmoor; Katharine Blodgett, who brought upon herself the job of managing our next Reunion by her matchless good humor and general ability; Louise Collins Davis, whose husband will be in Washington for the next few years in the foreign service personnel department; Phoebe Curry Davis, who has sons aged 17 and 5; Fran Curtin Haynes, as handsome as ever, entering a daughter in the Baldwin School next winter; Ann Davis Swift, whose daughter Ann was entertaining Pete Iddings's daughter Rosanne in Princeton for the week-end; Amie Dixon Bushman, the proud mother of five, now living at Allentown; Eleanor Dulles, looking very well, with a job in Washington as head of the Research Bureau of the Federal Old Age Section of the Social Security Act; Elizabeth Emerson Gardner, anticipating a summer in Rhode Island with her three boys and her economist husband; Bertha Greenough, with her two big books of class information; Hel Harris, looking very distinguished, and not worn down by the harrowing existence she must lead as head of Union Settlement; Pete Iddings Ryan, a social worker at the Child Guidance Clinic at Winston-Salem; Sylvia Jelliffe Stragnell, with a cordial invitation to any member of 1917 who should pass near her lovely place in Millburn, New Jersey; Reba Joachim, whose hobby is photography; Hildegarde Kendig Simboli, the mother of our youngest child, aged 9 months; Marian Rhoads, competent executive in the advertising department of Ginn and Co.; Margaret Scattergood, with a full-time job with the American Federation of Labor and a farm in Virginia with four hundred chickens, an apple orchard, and any number of bees; Carrie Shaw Tatom, whose gay repartee enlivened many moments; Dor Shipley White, our new Class Collector; Thalia Smith Dole, sparkling and dimpling; Lydia Steuart, our vigorous entry in the Alumnae Tennis Tournament; Olga Tattersfield, Secretary of the Board of the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia; Milly Willard Gardiner, running a flourishing school and an active family; Eleanor Wilson Peacock, who lives in a delightful house in Cynwyd, with three sons and a doctor husband; Helen Zimmerman, who has temporarily given up teaching to be with her mother in Harrisburg.

1918

Class Editor: MARY-SAFFORD HOOGEWERFF
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)
179 Duke of Gloucester St.
Annapolis, Md.

Class Collector: HARRIETT HOBBS HAINES
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)

Reports are at hand from both our newly married classmates, "Tude" Huff Landes and

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Helen Walker Boyd. The former writes: "You ask for news of my husband—so here it is. He is practically a native of Philadelphia and is a securities broker by trade which is, of course, the world's worst business at the moment. However, we are optimistically engaged in building a house—so of course there is nothing else of interest in my life just now. It is in Bryn Mawr, across the street from and with a fine view of Yarrow! I do hope that any and all of 1918 will drop in after August 1st. It has been a busy year for I'm still Demonstrator in History of Art and Archaeology."

Helen Walker: "Am just in the midst of the overwhelming task of joining the Lares and Penates of two households. Mr. Boyd is head of the Physiology Department at Loyola Medical School and took his Ph.D. at the University of Chicago. He has two delightful children, Alice (15) and Ted (11). We have just had a delightful honeymoon in the Smokies and are off to Europe in July."

Several of our other members report their projected travels. Penelope Turle, who has charge of athletics at Miss Chapin's School in the winter, is off for England on June 10th for the summer. Helen Whitcomb Barss and her husband will also be in England and Scotland, and Marion Smith writes: "I am planning a summer in Europe, most of which will be taken up with six weeks at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens and two weeks Aegean cruise. I have had Marjorie Williams' eldest daughter in class this year, and Marjorie herself was here for a few days just after spring vacation. Gladys Barnett's interesting school for sub-normal children is nearby and I see her now and then." Helen Schwarz has just come back from Bermuda, "a heavenly vacation," and taken an apartment in New York at 906 Park Avenue, and Mary Wingfield Scott writes from Richmond: "I've chiefly moved around this last year—took three boys and a friend to the West Coast, 9000 miles in an ordinary small car. Quite an adventure! This spring I went to Charleston, everybody else having been there years ago. But I think we made a record not going to either Middleton Place or Magnolia Gardens and managing to see instead the inside of sixteen old houses. Am working steadily on old houses and my brother Jim is daily threatening to have me committed before I buy another one."

Marie Willard Newell stopped by Bryn Mawr on her way north from Florida to enter her daughter, aged 8, in the Class of 1951. She says: "It was my first visit in twenty years and I had tried to prepare myself for an almost certain disappointment. But in fact the campus seemed more beautiful, the Library more imposing, and Pembroke West quite the nicest place to live. You can see what a sentimental state I was in! I was fortunate in being able to see two classmates, Louise Hodges Crenshaw and Lucy Evans Chew. I think they both must have partaken of some elixir found only at Bryn Mawr, for the years have been wonderfully gentle to them both. Louise escorted us to the Dean's office, where we made known our serious purpose and the next day we saw Lucy's lovely garden and house. Bethad Pershing Hartshorn lives near by, but I was able only to find their house—which had been badly damaged by a recent fire."

There has been no news from Sylvia Reiss Jonas for years, so a postal from her was an event. "I am very happily married—have one daughter—Rosalyn, who is a Sigma Kappa at the University of Indiana and is studying for the stage. My husband is an active Legionnaire and Kiwanian, at present District Chairman of the Sons of the Legion. I am quite active in Woman's Club Federation work, am on the reporting staff of the South Bend Tribune, write feature poems for the local papers and do amateur theatricals for charity."

Helen Hammer Link's daughter Helen, of Bryn Mawr, 1940, was awarded the Evelyn Hunt Scholarship for next year, and Helen Butterfield Williams's daughter Polly, the Class Baby, has been "provisionally accepted" for College next fall. She has two more exams, her mother says, but "judging by past performance should get through."

Mary-Safford Hoogewerff: "My husband, Commander Hoogewerff, has retired from the Navy at his own request after thirty years' service. We are expecting to live in Annapolis, where we purchased an old house during our last term of duty at the Naval Academy. I do hope that members of 1918 who come down to see Colonial Annapolis will look me up at 179 Duke of Gloucester Street."

1919

Class Editor: Frances Clarke Darling
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)
108 Park Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Class Collector: To be appointed.

1920

Class Editor: Teresa James Morris
(Mrs. Edward K. Morris)
4950 Hillbrook Lane, Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Josephine Herrick

The Class wishes to express its deepest sympathy to Josephine Herrick in the loss of her mother.
Alice Harrison Scott, I learn, is in South America with her husband, who is on a business trip. In June, they expect to return via Mexico to join their children, who are in Lexington with their grandparents.

Margie Littell, as I see in the newspaper, is one of "five society women" who are renting a working studio. Of Margie they say: "Mrs. William Platt, wife of the architect (he designed the new Steuben Glass Building) ... is ... working on murals and ... has illustrated several books."

Milly Carey McIntosh didn't tell me about the big 1920 tea she had in May. However, I hear that it was a most enjoyable occasion; and that it laid some firm foundations for our Reunion next year.

1921
Class Editor: ELIZABETH CECIL SCOTT
(Mrs. Frederick R. Scott)
1823 Park Avenue, Richmond, Virginia

Class Collector:
KATHARINE WALKER BRADFORD
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)

1922
Class Editor: KATHARINE PEEK
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

Class Collector:
KATHARINE STILES HARRINGTON
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)

Cornelia Otis Skinner was awarded on June 16th the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters at Temple University in Philadelphia.

1923
Class Editor: ISABELLE BEAUDRIAS MURRAY
(Mrs. William D. Murray)
284 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Class Collector: FRANCES MATTeson RATHBUN
(Mrs. Lawrence Rathbun)

During the month of May your Class Editor lunched with Irene Lemon and Grace Carson Free on the roof of Butler Hall, overlooking Barnard College, Grant's Tomb and the Hudson River. Grace showed us pictures of her 3-year-old twins—a lovely boy and girl (who arrived before Dorothy Burr Thompson's and not after, as I once mistakenly stated). As both sets of twins are 3 and a fraction, it's a close matter. Grace is married to an Englishman and is planning to send the children to school in England when they are a good bit older.

Irene took us around the corner to show us her large, pleasant, sunny class room in the Horace Mann School for Girls. It contained a most impressive exhibit of the Social Service (History to the old-fashioned) charts, maps and projects and studies connected with her teaching. It was tremendously interesting to find that the same Irene who had roomed next to us in Rockefeller was now well established in the field of education. "It is very stimulating to teach a class of girls whose average I. Q. rating is 128," said Irene, as we studied charts they had made of the housing problem and slum clearance in large cities. We nodded in amazed agreement—their work was so far ahead of anything we had accomplished at the peak of our College careers.

When Louise Affelder Davidove came to New York for a visit during May she asked a few 1923'ers to join her for tea in her brother's apartment. Your Class Editor had to leave early but had time for a short conversation with Katherine Strauss Mali, just back from an afternoon in Central Park with her three young men. Every mother with a child in New York turns up there on Wednesday afternoons, and we can't remember whether Miss Thomas would be glad or sorry to see so many Bryn Mawrtys among them.

Kay Mali had seen Betty Moseley Wight (1924), Katherine Tompkins Villard (1926), Helen Chisolm Tomkins (1925) in her wanderings in the 70's, and we figure that she must just have missed Eleanor Mathews Gerry, who usually stays farther south (up from 52nd Street to 61st is about as far as Elizabeth can go) and Betty Price Richards (1924), who favors the 80's. This just skims the surface of the possibilities of the park as a Bryn Mawr reunion ground.

We hear that Helen Rice is going to be Warden of the new dormitory that is being built. We very proudly feel that there couldn't be a better person for the job—or a better job for Helen.

1924
Class Editor: MARY EMILY RODNEY BRINSER
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: MOLLY ANGELL MCArPIN
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)

1925
Class Editor: ELIZABETH MALLET CONGER
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

Class Collector: ALLEGRA WOODWORTH

Edith Walton Jones has twin sons, Stephen and Richard, born in early May.

Jean Gregory was married on April 19th to Mr. William Dunn Richmond, May Morrill's cousin.
1926
Class Editor: JANET C. PRESTON
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.
Class Collector: MARY TATNALL COLBY
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)
The headliner this month is Annette Rogers, who has announced her engagement to Mr. John Rudd—of New York, we think, though we may be wrong. That is all the information we have at the moment except that he is the brother of Professor Robert Rudd, of Hamilton College, which means that he is gillette, eighteen-carat, and all that sort of thing.

Margin Wylie Sawbridge was in Washington in the spring, looking the same as ever (curls and all) but sounding just the least bit British when she wasn’t careful. Her two children were with her—Hugh, aged 7, and Phillida, aged 4—and we had hoped to have a picnic with them. We did want to see if Phillida would wear buckled shoes. But it was called off because Hugh had a cold. “If it is only a cold,” said Margin with foreboding. They were sailing in less than a week and of course if it wasn’t only a cold...! They had had passage on the Berengaria and had been transferred to the Queen Mary when the Berengaria began burning up once a week, and they were getting first-class accommodations on the Queen Mary as a consolation prize, so we hope Hugh behaved himself well. It would be too bad to miss that. Margin could hardly wait to get home to see her garden, which was scorching in the drought, the worst they have had in England since 1750. The English think it ain’t gonna rain no more—but Margin thought she’d better hurry if she wanted to see this phenomenon.

Betty Burroughs is going to England this summer, and she has no illusions about drought. The English don’t lie, and the worm it will turn, and all that—but Betty has bought a new raincoat.

Betty Cushman is going—three guesses—to Paris. She talks about other points, too, as usual, but anyone who finds her very far from the Left Bank will as usual be quite surprised.

1928
Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, JR.
219 North Pitt St., Alexandria, Va.
Class Collector: MARY HOPKINSON GIBBON
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)
We wish that the response to our inquiries was always so prompt! No sooner had we sought the whereabouts of Hope Yandell Hanes than a notice appeared in the New York Times announcing the birth of a daughter, Susan, on May 19th. Hope, whose home is Westerleigh, Rye, New York, has been living in Washington recently.

Another arrival during May was that of Edward T. Herndon, Jr., on May 7th. Edward is the son of Ruth Holloway Herndon.

Nina Perera Collier was elected Treasurer of the National League of Women Shoppers at the convention held in New York in May. Immediately thereafter she sailed with her husband and his parents for a month’s trip to Guatemala. Nina has been one of the officers of the Washington League at whose meetings another active member is Eleanor Woolley Fowler, 1927.
1929

Class Editor: JUIET GARRETT MUNROE
(Mrs. Henry Munroe)
22 Willet St., Albany, N. Y.

Class Collector: NANCY WOODWARD BUDLONG
(Mrs. A. L. Budlong)

Many apologies for our long silence. It should not take six whole months to move a household from New York to Albany. Re-modeling and arranging an old brownstone type city house on a long, narrow lot facing a beautifully kept park has been too much fun to bother with much else.

The following items from Nancy Woodward Budlong reached us many months ago:

"Laura Richardson Scoville has a son, Jonathan Armstrong Scoville, born at the Doctors' Hospital, New York City, on November 13th.

"The following marriages have not been mentioned in the BULLETIN, although some of them are not very recent:

"Frances Blaney is now Mrs. Frank Curtis.

"Eliza Boyd is now Mrs. John Almy Tompkins.

"Hilda Wright is now Mrs. William Lawrence Broad, 204 North Manlius Street, Fayetteville, New York.

"Ellen Leffingwell is now Mrs. A. J. Grossman, 124 East 84th Street, New York City."

Grace DeRoo Stern has been doing publicity work in Cambridge for the League of Women Voters. She also reports having seen many members of the Class of 1929 who are living in Boston, Cambridge and vicinity. She states that they are reluctant to have their names or activities mentioned in the BULLETIN, so we hereby appeal to them to send us items which they will permit us to print.

Victoria Buel Thompson, who now lives at 168 Providence Street, Albany, has a second son, Richard Maxwell Thompson, born last April. Besides spending time over her household and children, she sings in a choral society and does all kinds of work for the Children's Theater here: acting, costumes and scenery.

1930

Class Editor: EDITH GRANT GRIFFITHS
(Mrs. David Wood Griffiths)
2010 Wolfe St., Little Rock, Arkansas.

Class Collector: ELEANOR SMITH GAUD
(Mrs. Wm. Steen Gaud)

1931

Class Editor: MARY OAKFORD SLINGLUFF
(Mrs. Jesse Slingluff, Jr.)
305 Northway, Guilford, Baltimore, Md.

Class Collector: LOIS THURSTON
The sun shone brightly on the reunion of members of 1933—a noble few who gathered alternately at the College Inn or at the various smoking rooms. Those present at the picnic were: Ginny Balough Jeffers, Maizie-Louise Rubin, Toodie Hellmer, Eileen Mullen, Margaret Tyler Archer, Mabel Meehan, Eleanor Yeakel, Else Bassoe, Toots Morison, Annamae Grant Cornish.

The Class officers, to hold office until the next Reunion in 1942, are:

President, Virginia Balough Jeffers.
Vice-President and Treasurer, Matilda McCracken.
Secretary, Eleanor Yeakel.
Class Collector, Beulah Parker.
Class Editor, Margaret Tyler Archer.
Reunion Manager, Maizie-Louise Cohen Rubin.

The Class voted to levy dues of $1.00 on every member and former member of the Class, as the treasury has shrunk to a mere $24.00. The Reunion Gift was voted to be used for the new Science Building.

At President Park’s breakfast we were delighted to see Evelyn Remington, Marg Ullom Richardson, Jo Williams, Gertrude Longacre, Leta Clews Cromwell, as well as numerous others. A total of eighteen back from the Class.

Your wary Editor refuses to print all the news she gleaned from effusive sources, but she will give you a glimpse of a few items.

The baby record is mounting fast! Tippy Johnson (Martha Tipton) has a son, born in March. Kitty Robb Raymond, ex-1933, has a daughter, born in March, and Jay Barber Clark has a son, born in May.

Sue Savage is finishing her fellowship at the American Academy at Rome and returns home this fall.

Caroline Lloyd-Jones is planning to be at the French Summer School at Middlebury, as are Margaret Tyler Archer and her husband.

Jo Williams has lost her heart to badminton and has formed a club at the Baldwin School.

She has campaigned actively for lights in the gym to permit night playing.

We hear that Lelia Broderson has published a delightful children’s book.

The Class extends its sincerest sympathy to Harriet Flagg Stewart, whose husband recently died.

Lib Ulman Rowe is called “the third body of the band,” as she is secretary to James Roosevelt. She is having a gay time attending all White House functions as well.

Beulah Parker has a job as Librarian on the Statendam this summer and will bicycle around Europe.

Annamae Grant Cornish has been doing research for the Columbia Broadcasting Company.

Your Editor counts on hearing from each of you so that the Class Notes will be full of news every issue.

1934

Class Editor: Carmen Duany
Hotel Ansonia, 74th and Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Class Collector: Katherine L. Fox

The Class of 1934 held its third post-graduate meeting in Wyndham Garden after supper on May 28, 1938. Fourteen members of the Class were present: Tony Pleasanton, Terry Smith, Gertrude Parnell, Carmen Duany, Helen Corliss, Kitty Fox, Betty Baldwin, Letitia Yoakam, Mary Lib Charlton, Grace Meehan, Sara Suppes Ashman, Mary Carpenter Greve, Jo Rothermel and Ruth Bertholet.

Jo presided and the business was dispatched unanimously. The following decisions were made: Editor for the next four year, Carmen Duany; Collector for next four years, Kitty Fox; co-Managers for the next Reunion, Mary Carpenter Greve from the West, and Bunny Marsh Luce from the East. (Carmen has promised to bring her moving pictures.) The money collected for Class dues over the past two years was voted to be added to that collected for the Reunion Gift. The whole sum was recommended to be joined with the 1932 gift toward the furnishings of the Quita Woodward room in the new Library wing.

Ruth Bertholet,
Secretary pro tem.

1935

Class Editor: Elizabeth Colie
377 Vose Ave., South Orange, N. J.

Class Collector: Joan Baker

Reunion is over and our financial matters are settled for five years, we hope. Aside from
the yearly Class collections it was suggested that everyone who is able, send a dollar each summer to Jo Baker. This will be banked to the credit of the Class and form a nucleus for our Reunion Gift in 1943. Our Class officers will remain virtually the same: Joan Hopkinson, Class President; Jo Baker, Class Collector, and Elizabeth Colie, Class Editor. Assistant Collectors and Editor will be appointed later according to suggestions made by the following, who attended the picnic in Wyndham Garden on Saturday night: Edgar, Van Vechten, Baker, Van Keuren, Rhoods, Chamberlayne, Goodhart, Hawks, Meirs, Bucher, Hopkinson, Van Auken, Howard, Davey, McEldowney, May and Colie. On Sunday Richards, Tobin, Whitney, Cluett, Hodgen and Holloway joined the rest.

We are extremely pleased to be able to announce the arrival of our long-awaited Class baby. She is Eleanor Favill Graves, daughter of Eleanor Cheney Graves. At the same time we can add Sue Morse Putnam’s son, Samuel Morse Putnam, born on April 12th, to the list of boy babies.

On April 2nd Vung-Yuin Ting was married to Mr. Ray Chang, an engineering student at the University of Michigan. Ting, who has been for two years President of the Chinese Christian Student Federation, is continuing her medical course.

We find we have overlooked a wedding of two years’ standing. On February 15, 1936, Patricia Campbell was married to Mr. John Lovell Marsh, of Chilbolten Rectory, Hampshire, England.

Glowing tales are floating about of Betty Lord’s success directing and writing plays of “social significance” at the Henry Street Settlement in New York City. Helen Whitney is studying at the Nassau Art School near her home in Garden City. Margaret (Patty) Taylor is at present a commercial knitting designer. Madge Edwards Bedinger is living in Glassboro, New Jersey, and studying modern drama and adolescent psychology with a view to getting a state teachers’ certificate.

1936

Class Editor: BARBARA L. CARY
Ellet Lane, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.
Assistant Editor: ELIZABETH M. BATES
9 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J.
Class Collector: ELLEN M. SCATTERGOOD

REUNION

About twenty members of the Class of 1936 gathered in Wyndham Gardens for the second official Reunion of the Class on Saturday evening, May 28th. Several other classes of “our” generation reunited at the same time and place, enjoying a picnic supper together.

Presiding dignitary at the supper and subsequent Class meeting—very, very informal—was Esther Bassoe Williams, Class President and Reunion Manager. Other officer present (and fairly vocal) was Ellen Scattergood, who was finally persuaded that a recapitulation of the financial situation (limited to Class finances, we assure you!) was in order. Honors for coming the greatest distance for Reunion went to Eleanor Fabyan and Caroline Brown, both of whom came down from Boston. Fabe, incidentally, added to her growing reputation as a speaker of parts when she talked on Sunday at Miss Park’s luncheon for the alumnae. 1936 bathed in her reflected glory on this pleasant occasion.

Absent members of the Class, as well as all those present at Reunion, will recall that dignity and formality have seldom been the characteristics of business meetings of the Class of 1936, and Saturday’s gathering proved to be no exception. We did at least go through the motions of holding elections which despite some ineffective grumblings from the delegated ones, ended in the decision to continue all the present executives and scribes in office until the next Reunion in 1943. Two motions were also unanimously moved and seconded as follows: (The members of the Class present at Reunion are not responsible for the wording—that’s the work of the Editors.)

Whereas, the Class of 1936 has been allotted four hundred words in which to reminisce about Reunion in the BULLETIN; and

Whereas, that half of the editorial “we” which resides in Summit, New Jersey, has received a most interesting communication from Alicia Stewart Busser, the Class wishes officially to record the arrival of the Class baby, Alicia Sylvestre Busser. In addition to recording this arrival and offering hearty congratulations to all concerned, the Class expressly requested the Editors to acknowledge the errors of our ways in the earlier announcement and to state that we now know that Miss Busser was born at Argentina, Brazil; and

Whereas, the Class was overjoyed to receive a cryptic and enjoyable cablegram from our chief excavator of the ancients, Doreen D. Canaday, we wish herewith publicly to express our appreciation by wishing her the same “many happy returns”—to America.

1937

Class Editor: To be appointed
Class Collector: SARAH ANN FULTZ

REUNION

Well, we’ve been through it now, and can tell anyone who wants to know what it is like
to have a sign saying “Headquarters—1937” on our door. Most breath-taking moment was when a maid walked in and presented us each with two towels and a cake of soap, told us her name and offered her services if we should need them! But that didn’t bother us after we changed into our old sweaters and battered shoes to recapture the atmosphere of days gone by. Then, what worried us was trying to explain to 1898, 1917, 1933 and their contemporaries that we were not still sophomores.

In the absence of Estie Hardenbergh, who has been beset with flu, jaundice, and other ailments all winter, Brookside (Rachel Brooks) held the Class meeting after our picnic in Wyndham Garden. Eighteen were present. The most important business was the decision to appropriate one-third of the money we give to the Alumnae Fund for the Reunion Gift to the College. We will receive pledge cards next fall and are all invited to give as generously as possible toward this fund. The gift will be decided upon next spring. Class officers will remain the same until then.

Miss Park’s breakfast, the alumnae luncheon and tea and the regular graduation ceremonies kept us royally entertained, to say nothing of exploring the new buildings, enjoying reminiscences and news-hunting.

Ren Ferrer and Nini Wyckoff dispelled all the sympathy felt for them now at exam time, by appearing in person—all through for the year. Ren is probably going to vacation in Maine, where she can sail to her heart’s content. Nini will spend a month or so making model dissections of heads and necks. Lucy Kimberly has left Medical School. She and her mother are driving through the British Isles this summer.

It was exciting to see Lou Ritter and Louise Dickey get their M.A.’s at Commencement. Lou is to teach at Brearley next year and Dickey is off to Europe for a summer in France and Italy, followed by a winter of study either in Munich or Berlin.

Tish Brown is in Florence now. Weenie Colbron plans to meet her up in Hamburg and they are going to travel together, meeting Hinckley Hutchings somewhere along the way. Hinckley will work her way southward and end up on a cruise of the Aegean Sea. Incidentally, she has a job for next year with the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, going from school to school showing lantern slides and lecturing. Tish and Weenie will have an apartment in New York, where Ween is to teach in the Chapin School.

Anne Marbury is selling “The Birth of a Baby” film to various institutions for the Society for Maternal Welfare.

Ally King is “remedial teaching,” and sounded very learned on the “Causes and Cures of Problem Children.”

Spinny Vall-Spinoza, after a summer in Europe will return to teach History at Shipley. Lisa Gratwick has been abroad since April. Dick Lyle has cut her hair, and it looks swell! She is so interested in her work in Washington that she probably won’t go abroad until the winter after next.

Katharine Kniskern blew in Monday night with exciting tales of Geology field trips. She is getting her Ph.D. at Johns Hopkins.

Dot Hood is doing some technical work in Chemistry for a hospital in Philadelphia. And Sherm Colwell, who finally turned up at Garden Party, is taking a technician’s course at the Bryn Mawr Hospital. She says she forgot to come to Reunion, because she had put the announcement in the same drawer with the bills!

Sarah Ann Fultz and Peggy Stark are through with their secretarial courses and are job hunting.

Jane Simpson had a sort of travelogue (from what we can gather) of Arizona accepted by the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce. She and Beirne Jones were there this winter.

B. A. Stainton has a job with a trust company in Newark, in the securities analysis department. It sounded pretty impressive to us.

El Smith is selling clothes at Bonwit’s in Philly; Sophie Hemphill is studying at the School of Industrial Art, “where everyone is absolutely mad.” She claims to be getting professionally more absent-minded—up, in fact, to the point of leaving evening dresses or blankets where she can’t find them!

Eleanor Tobin has been moved to the Trudeau Sanitarium and seems to be progressing finely. She says “This bed-sitting existence sends additional pounds to the oddest places.” Syb Evans will be married this month, and has her eye on three rooms, kitchen and bath, down near the Wissahickon.

J. M. C.

1938

Class Editor: ALISON RAYMOND
Milton Steading, Litchfield, Conn.

Class Collector: MARY WHALEN

At the last Class meeting the following were elected officers:

President, Julia Grant.
Vice-President, Alice Chase.
Treasurer, Esther Hearne.
Class Editor, Alison Raymond.
Reunion Manager, Helen Shepard.
Toastmistress for Reunion, Gertrude Leighton.
Representatives to Alumnae Council, Kate Bingham or Mary Whalen.
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Kindly mention Bryn Mawr Alumnae Bulletin
Grace Moore
in Magnolia Gardens

...Chesterfield time is
pleasure time everywhere

They Satisfy

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THE OPENING OF COLLEGE

November, 1938
In contrast to the spirit abroad in the world, the spirit in College these opening weeks is robust and vigorous, that of a young and healthy institution growing along the lines that it has laid out for itself. The picture of the College presented in the excerpts from the President's opening speech is a vivid one. The Fiftieth Anniversary marked simply a cycle of growth. At the Alumnae Council in March, 1937, President Park discussed the four-point program that the College had made largely as a result of the Fiftieth Anniversary gifts. This program has been carried out almost exactly as planned: the residence hall is nearly finished, the new Science Building is in use and Dalton has been renovated, the money and the plans for the Library wing are ready and only wait on the suspicious moment, and the new College appointment was made nearly two years ago,—that of Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905, as Director in Residence, who would nevertheless go out from the College "to bring its work directly to the attention of the alumnae who could not revisit the changing scene often enough to know the new order, but also to friends in the vast community which the College serves directly or vicariously." Last year at the request of the President and the Board of Directors of the College she made an extended trip through the South, and the report of the Councillor from District III. was full of praise and thanksgiving. In this issue of the Bulletin there is news from District VII., again showing the interest and stimulus that such an ambassador brings to those geographically distant from the College and for whom coming to Alumnae Week-end is an impossibility. We hope the benefit of such visits as those of President Park in 1936 and the brief one to the South last year, as well as the more frequent northern ones, and these two expeditions of the Director in Residence will not be all on the side of the alumnae. Surely the College will benefit, too, if the interest of the alumnae is alive and informed. Devotion there always has been, but devotion is not enough. Sympathy and specific knowledge flowing back and forth between the College and the various alumnae groups is what will help to make it possible for the alumnae to get the best type of girl to come to Bryn Mawr and so enrich and diversify the whole student body, and keep alive the vigour and strength that one is so conscious of at the present time.
W

HAT are you, the students, setting yourselves to do this year against the background of this campus, these few acres of the three thousand mile stretch of the United States across the continent?

Old and new students, you have come for many good surface reasons. Out of these I hope there will fairly soon emerge in your minds two that are fundamental. I use for them an old-fashioned expression: I hope you have come to fulfill two duties; the first is in part a duty to yourself, the second and in part the first, a duty to the democratic state of which you are citizens. A sentence of Lincoln's gives the simple basis of American democracy. "This country with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it." That great joint ownership in which we share is no light responsibility just now; instinct and good will toward it are no longer (if they ever were) enough; it implies a preparation of each one of us to take part in the conduct of the government, a government with the great intricate framework which distinguishes modern democracy from its simple ancestors. At home and at school you have been making yourselves ready to take over your inheritance. Now you are on the edge of an increased demand. You are past adolescence, you are moving out swiftly into adult life. In a short time, if not already, you will be technically citizens. Here, this winter, with whatever we can put at your disposal you can speed up your civil education.

I have said that you owed two duties to your democratic government. The first is to make yourselves good workmen in your future profession, your job, whatever it is to be. At the moment it means to salt down in the next one, two or three years an experience of some area of human knowledge, to build that up with whatever else interests you and feeds your minds, to know how to use leisure as well as working time, to insure for yourselves a rich life. And out of Bryn Mawr you will of course continue to push this further and deeper. What does this responsibility to yourselves mean for the state? That each one of you is preparing to make the best of yourself, to count for something in the adult world, to be no burden on society through helplessness or thoughtlessness or lack of confidence, to be an integrated individual able to work in the place to which you are called. Many of the new facilities at Bryn Mawr this year you can use to this end, for a new warp for you to weave on has been set up.

But we have often failed to see that democracy asks something more, has always asked it and now in alarm writes that demand clearly against the background of a steadily darkening world. Its present exigency allows you to lessen nothing of the duty to get for yourself the individual's tools for living, the knowledge, the skills, the practice in their use. But on that another duty is superimposed. Let me take an example in the grand style. What Jane Addams, for instance, gave to the American democracy of her time was not only honest service in her profession, dutiful citizenship in her community. She gave these and also the vigor of her emotion and her thought: thought, because it had first dealt in sweat and blood with the intricacies of her problems, could be bold; emotion which lent force and life to her thought but never diverted it. The whole integration of qualities that was the woman she put
to public service. In little, that intelligent and vigorous interest is what every citizen of a democracy must now give to its concerns. That is what I mean by a double-giving.

And this second contribution to the state can not be in the form of emotion only. We have all in this past fortnight had this experience and seen in ourselves its futility and danger. The emotion was deep enough to be hard to live with; I suspect that many of you like myself could not concentrate on anything but radio and newspaper. It was deep because it was drawn from the progress of real events. They took shape, resolved, reformed again as though they were dramatic symbols, but they were realities, in a few hours to affect with triumph or apprehension or despair the lives of a continent full of people. And it was deep because the events came to us fantastically out of space as though we were part of the scene, were ourselves in the parliaments, the public squares, the offices, listening and holding our breath.

One might have thought—I might have thought in my own case that this feeling would be turned to some good purpose—for instance, to one's own attitude on one's responsibility to one's government, or to some related end. Instead of which I only found myself and my friends boiling with horror or relief or apprehension or giving way to the moral indignation which comes so easily to American lips. All our tension, our sympathy, our anger was sterile and unfruitful. The only positive reaction in any of us was a cry to keep out of European affairs. But it is not only this fresh experience that makes me and many others who speak in American colleges today ask for a quick turning from the human tendency to emotion into what is fortunately equally a human tendency, action; there is a more compelling reason, too. Fortunately, when the living and dangerous problems we watch are in Washington or Chicago, when we cannot fail to see what their outcome is, we are not so easily left in the pathless morasses of feeling. In the American situation we are quicker to see a possibility of action. Hard as it is, we see ourselves turning to it. It is for democratic action then that I ask you to prepare yourselves. Let me discuss the preparation briefly.

Theoretically even in a huge democracy like our own, political action is possible for every citizen. Practically it is the concern of relatively few. If the strain and tension of the last fortnight's series of events can be said to have any advantage for America, it may perhaps be to drive us to increase the number of intelligent actors in the democracy. Effective, right action needs intelligent preparation. You are a privileged class in the democracy for other reasons and because you have a longer leisure to prepare yourselves for adult life. That privilege brings with it the responsibility of using that preparation time in part for the ends of the state. I ask you to look forward to it as naturally and as surely as you look forward to any other natural events in your future life—to your independence, to your marriage, to your personal development—and just as naturally as for these to prepare for it.

Now as to that preparation, in which a college is both eager and able to give you help with its treasury of library and laboratory, its trained scholars, its leisure for thought—all its opportunity for learning, you will first and always remember that in this preparation you are making ready for what concerns yourself but equally concerns a common future which includes many. The knowledge that your action must always regard, and
be taken with, other human beings will make you draw all the information you can from the social sciences and psychology to help out your limited natural instinct and sympathy. In the second place it means that you are preparing to use not some special skill of hand or mind but the full powers of your mind. There is no knowledge or experience that you can not use in public affairs, and also there is no limit to the demand that they will make. The demand will be not only upon your mind but your time and energy. The first application of that time, that energy and that willingness to engage in what Blake calls in this very connection “mental strife” will be undoubtedly a fairly simple one, something like the beginnings of a professional career. You will set yourself to carry out the citizen’s duty, voting, working on local committees for education, public welfare, thinking out your relation to the party system, weighing the strength of the organization and the strength of the free lance. But very soon and perhaps from the start I hope that the action to which I ask you to look forward will go far deeper beyond this first stage, which is somewhat like the duty to one’s own development. There is danger to the state when these simpler duties of the citizen are not done. But there is a more desperate danger to the democratic state when a more difficult and a more far-reaching action is not going on on the part of many of its citizens.

In our history there has never been a moment when that danger has been so real as now. We democrats find ourselves not yet certainly on the losing side, but at least on the defensive. It is necessary for each one of us to turn her attention to general principles, to try to think out not only what I have spoken of as the citizen’s local responsibility but the whole great and difficult question of a free government. How many of us are sure of the answers to such obvious questions as these which any non-democratic questioner might well and often does ask: Who actually directs our so-called free government? Is that direction toward the good of one group or another of the citizens who make up the state or the good of them all equally? What is the proper balance between tradition and precedent and the pull of an emergency or of permanently changed conditions? And perhaps most important of all—how directly and how far does our government express in its action those great conceptions which the human race has toiled to form and develop in the countless centuries of its history,—the conception of justice, of mercy, of co-operation, of liberty? I underwrite this last question heavily and without apology. It is hard for anyone to avoid the conclusion that the breakdown and the confusion in vast areas of the world are in cold truth a moral breakdown, a more or less permanent or a more or less temporary lowering of what we may call human morale. These concepts are in much of the world no longer absolute. Justice, for instance, is applied only to certain groups; liberty is extended or denied as if it were not a universal concept; cruelty is allowed to take the place of mercy. An example in all our minds is the fall of that fertile idea of general democratic co-operation of which the League of Nations is only a single example, the argument from the vigorous interrelation between individual and democratic state, to the possible interrelation between individual nations or groups and a wide organization of nations or groups. This idea has collapsed before a union of two opposing beliefs, pure nationalism and the use of force. And in sign of the change the peace that we have just heard
announced is with the autocratic agreement of a few men rather than agreement of the citizens of great conferring nations. I have perhaps spoken as though in terms of other nations than our own. I am not so unwise. I have no assurance of the decision America would make, had the nation had the experience of the German republic following the Great War or if it had found itself in the dilemma which England had to meet last week. Could any American assert that we are increasingly just, increasingly generous, increasingly co-operative as these last years go by?

I have suggested that you prepare yourselves not only to make your own independent way in the world, not only to be good practicing citizens, but to go beyond. For the moment you have the easier task of getting yourselves ready. But you have little time to lose. Your work of preparation must be well done and thorough. The future of the democratic processes in the world depends not wholly on America and our immediate future, but in a far greater degree than twenty years ago we should have supposed possible. And your work of preparation must be done quickly, for America itself, in its life apart from Europe, is clearly and profoundly disturbed. And it must be done without vagueness and specifically, so that action and change when necessary can follow without break or misinterpretation. It seems to me—layman as I am in political matters—that there are certain aspects of the democratic government that can with particular effectiveness be studied here and now,—the methods of change, for instance, in a democracy where by definition change by violence is shut out; the institutions which are characteristic of it, which give it its quality, which no other form of government shares with it completely, public education, universal suffrage, the relation of the representative system to general suffrage, free speech and a free press, agencies for conference, arbitration and adjustment between group and group.

I have spoken seriously long enough. The road to those great concerns, those demands that are to be made of you when you take your place as citizens and which, in preparation for that moment, I make of you today, runs fortunately through the every-day life and experience, the small incidents and quiet routine on which you start this morning. They can be met gradually and in some sequence. But I ask that this year they should never be forgotten and that out of Bryn Mawr should go in each graduate a thoughtful, but a prompt and persistent fighter for democracy. Here I am no pacifist.

Perhaps your summons from preparation to action will come as finally and quietly as Jonathan Harrington's did in 1775. At the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, he told the story of his spending the early part of the night of the 18th of April with the men of the village, although he was only sixteen, hiding the powder and shot which they had been told the British were coming from Boston to find. Then very tired he went to bed. But at six his mother knocked on the door and said, "Jonathan, you better get up. The Regulars are coming down the street and I guess something has got to be done about it."

So he got up and went off to fight for the length of the war.

President Park's speech was given wide and very favorable publicity both in the press and over the radio. The afternoon of the day it was delivered quotations from it were given over Station WOR under "Women Make the News," and Lowell Thomas commented on it that same evening.
THE ALUMNAE WEEK-END

"W E come from East and West" was translated into literal fact at the Alumnae Week-end held from October 21st to 24th. As far as the Alumnae Office knows, 1890 and 1933 were the only classes not represented. Perhaps "the isolated alumna in Montana" also was not present, but on the other hand two people came from as far away as California for two or three enchanted days.

Lantern Night cast its spell, the under-graduates gave us the freedom of the campus in an editorial in the News, and entertained us at luncheon in Pembroke, President Park miraculously, in spite of the distinguished scientists who were visitors on the campus for the opening of the Science Building, came to dinner with us Saturday, spoke to us afterwards, went with us to International Night, and came again to luncheon on Sunday where forty-seven of the members of the faculty met their former students. The foreign students joined with the members of the French and German Houses in giving us a delightfully gay evening, Dean Schenck and the Graduate Students welcomed us at tea in Radnor, and the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Mrs. Rhoads, Dean Manning and Miss Howe greeted us at another tea in new and beautiful Rhoads Hall. The special flavour of this week-end, however, came not only from the fact that the College hailed us gladly but because it also took us into its academic confidence. Sharing in the simple and dignified ceremony of the formal opening of the new Science Building which we as a group had made possible, made us once more an integral part of the College scene. It was a very auspicious introduction to the informal conferences to which we all went hurrying Sunday morning to hear discussed by a professor in each of the four departments the place of mathematics, psychology, biology and physics in the Bryn Mawr curriculum. With the Bulletin in page proof as this is being written there is neither time nor space to do more than indicate the lively interest that was aroused by the frank discussion of the various courses and their inter-relation. It is enough to say that we were more aware than ever before of the opportunities offered the present students. Time was even turned back to give us milk lunch in the middle of the morning.

In the December Bulletin there will be pictures and speeches and personal impressions so that those of you who did not come will know more in detail about this amazingly complete cross-section of the College that was crowded into two or three days. Those who did come I think will all be eager to come again. At one time or another, counting the local alumnae who were at the formal opening of the Science Building, about 370 people were back, and about 250 attended one or more meals. Those who did not come we hope are bitterly regretting it, but no mere account can give the interest and charm and spirit of warm friendliness that was alive on the campus and cold print cannot indicate the genuine envy that sounded in those too often nostalgic words, "It wasn't so in my day."

In her valuable new work on the Latin writers of the sixth century Miss Duckett continues a previous study on the fifth century. While the book will interest "the general reader" for whom it is intended, the scholarly interests of the author and her absorption in her subject lead her into discussions that will appeal more particularly to students of the period. For these there will be added to a real delight in this lively product of a seasoned scholar's pen, gratitude for an effective antidote, given in an uncombative and undidactic way, to certain traditional and persistent wrong ideas of the social and cultural conditions of the period following the German invasions. For, as the felicitous title indicates, the reader is introduced, not into "the long tunnel of the Dark Ages," but into a spacious period in which "the old as it passed from life into history gave birth to the new."

In taking this view the author carries on the work of redemption of the Middle Ages, already advanced by such writers as Ferdinand Lot and Christopher Dawson, which the prejudices of devotees of the Renaissance like Symonds made necessary. She shows also that the new peoples of the West, far from wishing to destroy classic culture and society, hoped most ardently to share in them; that there was no sharp distinction of Roman from barbarian. Yet she does not go to the extreme to which certain historians (especially German scholars) are now going of crediting the barbarians upon their entrance into the Empire with a civilization almost as advanced as that of the people among whom they settled. No less skilfully she explodes the notion, oddly held by many with only a casual acquaintance with the period, that the religious were wholly apart from the world of action, concerned solely with copying manuscripts and with rather absurd though picturesque ascetic practices. Accounts of sensible and efficient saints are a relief, and though the present reviewer is inclined to grudge the generous space given to the well-worn and somewhat monotonous miracles and legends, Miss Duckett is probably right in feeling that to soft-pedal that side of mediaeval life would be to give an untrue picture of the sixth century mind.

Particularly happy is the scheme of the book. It begins, save for a possibly too detailed narrative chapter based chiefly on Procopius, with Italy in the period of transition at the beginning of the century, when the great Theodoric, that German lover of Rome, worked hopefully to build his Goths into a strengthened Empire. This story is skilfully told through the elaborate official letters of his Roman minister, Cassiodorus, whose later service to the world through the preservation of the classical writings in his monastery at Vivarium is treated later. Equally successful is the account of Boethius, once Theodoric's minister and finally his victim, the early leader in the age-long endeavor to harmonize the philosophies of Plato and Aristotle, and to reconcile pagan with Christian thought. Miss Duckett dwells on what Boethius did towards establishing the trivium and quadrivium as the basis of a liberal education, and her discussion of the famous Consolation of Philosophy, better than any popular account the reviewer knows, explains why for a thousand years "it trained the
young, it comforted the old, it stayed the doubts of the vigorous and of the weaker brethren alike." Valuable, too, is the summary of the evidence that Boethius was a Christian and the author of the disputed theological treatises.

The book closes, as does the century, with Gregory the Great, whose "world had already passed through the gateway to the mediaeval spirit and the mediaeval mind." It is less the statesman and the founder of the greatness of the papal authority that Miss Duckett puts before us than the monk, the preacher and the pastor. This the reviewer regrets, feeling that for an appreciation of Gregory's stature, his understanding and broadly tolerant letters to Augustine, as given by Bede, should be used to balance the allegories and miracles of the Dialogues.

Between the opening of the century under Theodoric and its close under Gregory, Miss Duckett interprets other parts of the western world through their leading writers. In the chapter for which that lovable historian of bloody Frankish deeds, Gregory of Tours, is the guide, there is perhaps an excess of narrative detail. The otherwise inexplicable combination of savage treachery and compelling scruples in the royal men and women of whom we read is understandable only when we are shown that Christianity in their barbarian minds was rather a powerful magic than an ethical religion. The final impression of some of us will perhaps be less favorable to the period, though not less appreciative of the good bishop than that of Miss Duckett: "Many have been grateful for Gregory's narrative of a France, if full of evil, yet also full of marvel and of mystery, of piety and strong faith, of human works of charity and things beyond human works."

To show life in sixth century Gaul not all of one piece, we have a delightful chapter centering on that mediocre poet and priest, Fortunatus, and his ladies of Holy Cross at Poitiers. In contrast with the tales of blood and lust of the previous chapter, we read of the innocent friendship of these three, of Fortunatus' oversight of the nuns' reading, his pleasant notes of thanks for gifts of eggs and grapes, and of blanc-mange made by their aristocratic but humble hands. Here, too, we see the peaceful, luxurious life lived by country gentlemen of southern Gaul, with their gardens and their bath-rooms and their dilettante literary tastes.

Of the other chapters, that on Britain as known from the "uncouth jeremiad" of Gildas is, because of the meager sources, somewhat less successful. In writing of the Celtic monks the peculiar rigor of their rules and the missionary zeal that led them to more barbarized lands are emphasized. Exaggeration of the amount of their learning, especially of Greek, is avoided. In this chapter on Celtic monasticism and in the succeeding one on Roman monasticism Miss Duckett's interest in the history of liturgy leads her into discussions of scholarly rather than of general interest. This appears also in the account of Benedict and his rule. Somewhat inconsistently the style of this chapter is noticeably popular, the reader being enlightened on the ways of the monastery by an imaginary monk. The present reviewer, having a special fondness for that sensible and wise saint, Benedict, regrets that his rule, with its reasonable and tactful awareness of human negligences and ignorances, is not allowed to speak for itself.

For a book of such true scholarship and such arresting charm any criticism can be only tentative and unimportant. Throughout, the writer holds the attention by her enthusiasm, her sympathetic understanding, her freedom from any
didactic tone, and by the ease and freedom from artificiality of her style. Especially felicitous are her translations, ranging from the pompous style of that stickler for form, Cassiodorus, to the friendly informality of some of the personal letters. May Miss Duckett find time to go on her way through the mediaeval period until she reaches that better known but inexhaustible high point of the eleventh and twelfth centuries!

JESSIE M. TATLOCK, 1900.

DEANERY NOTES

The Deanery has begun the year with the usual activity increased by the advent of all the residents of Rhoads Hall at meal-time. As a temporary measure, until the Rhoads dining-room is completed, the students have all their meals in the Dorothy Vernon room. The room has been emptied, except for the piano and several large pieces of furniture, and the new Rhoads dining-room furniture installed. About sixty students are accommodated each day. They have their own entrance to the Deanery, using the little gate in the garden, and come in through the terrace door. They seem to like being at the Deanery, and of course the Deanery enjoys having them.

Likewise the Faculty apparently find the Deanery a pleasant spot, as the Faculty luncheons and eleven-o'clock-coffee have become increasingly popular. It is a source of great satisfaction that these arrangements have turned out so well.

In addition to these renovations the Deanery has gone through two important surface changes during the summer. One on the inside, and one outside.

Inside, the dining-rooms have been painted, which makes them much brighter and more attractive. The walls of the halls and lounge have been washed, and the results are amazing. The whole Deanery is lighter. Best of all, the walls and ceiling of the Alumnae Lounge have gone through the same scrubbing, and the room is a different place. The paint is many shades lighter, and consequently the effect is really charming.

On the outside, the Deanery has had more drastic changes in its appearance, by the building of a walled-in entrance-way and parking area. The shrubbery and trees have been replaced by a very effective parapet, which seems to bring Rhoads Hall much closer to the rest of the campus, at the same time joining the Library and the Deanery and Rhoads Hall together.

The parking area is to be made really attractive by effective planting and will answer that dreadful problem which has existed so long.

D. G. F., 1932.

President Park and the Alumnae Office are both anxious to complete their collections of Class Year-books. Below is a list of the volumes which either President Park or the Alumnae Office lacks. If you have one of these with which you are willing to part, will you please drop a postal to the Alumnae Office, the Deanery? We will then tell you whether or not to send the volume, as we may already have received one or more copies for that year: 1907, 1910, 1916, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1925, 1929, 1930, 1936.
THE policy of the Bryn Mawr Summer School in bringing together a highly diversified group of women workers from various areas and industries has been subjected to severe tests during these recent troubled years. It is a great deal to expect of students that they lay aside racial, religious, political, and trade union differences and study the economic problems closest to their daily lives in an atmosphere of fact-finding and tolerance. Yet the soundness of this educational philosophy has been proved each summer as the students learned from the experience of others as well as from textbooks.

In recruiting for the 1938 school it was felt that three areas deserved particular attention because of outstanding needs. Emphasis was therefore put upon the Pittsburgh, Toledo-Akron and New England (textile) sections, although others of the sixty-five women workers came from as far West as Colorado and as far South as Georgia.

The four scholarships granted to foreign students went this year to Denmark (one), Canada (one) and England (two).* The Admissions Committee also granted a larger number of places than usual to mass production industries and to the service trades (beautician, household, waitress), from each of which had come many requests. The occupations represented were as follows:

Aluminum
Automobile
Beautician
Candy
Clothing
Cosmetics
Dyers
Electrical
Glass
Gloves

Housework
Jewelry
Laundry
Millinery
Optical
Paint
Rubber
Steel (Auxiliary)
Textile

The theme selected for this year for the focal point of the summer program was, as in 1937, "The Relationship of the Worker to the Government," a subject of grave importance, as we put ever-increasing responsibility upon the individual to function intelligently under a democratic form of government. Industrial workers have a particular responsibility since much of the recent legislation involving social insurance, wages, hours and collective bargaining depends for successful operation upon a knowledge of the principles involved and familiarity with the specific provisions by the individuals concerned. Reports have come to the school from employers, union officers and leaders in other community activities telling about the usefulness of former students who have participated ably in public hearings, served on state minimum wage boards or trade union negotiation committees. These have convinced the school of the need for more of this kind of training.

The student body was divided for the work in Economics, English and Science into three units, each of which was a cross-section of the types of girls represented in the school. Workers from garment shops, laundries and household employment discussed common problems

*Funds for the traveling expenses of these foreign students are raised in their respective countries by people who are interested in the program of the summer school. The summer school itself grants a scholarship covering board, room and tuition to each of these students after making sure that all eligibility requirements are met.
around a large table with girls from automobile factories and textile mills. The foreign girls were distributed among the units so that each might contribute from her particular background as well as gain from the discussions of the American students. With only twenty-one or two girls in a unit plenty of opportunity was given for individual work between instructor and student, and girls who had never participated in group activity before made their first attempts at entering group discussions in their small, familiar units. The advantage of the unit system for this type of school can scarcely be over-rated. With the varied academic background of the students, ranging from the eighth grade through high school, and occasionally several months of college, large lecture groups would fail to uncover the individual needs. But in a small group with an informal relationship existing between instructor and student, these needs come to light very early. They can be dealt with as they arise and thus each student can be helped on in her thinking just as soon as the preceding stumbling block has been removed.

Perhaps the title "economics" does not give an adequate picture to those unfamiliar with the summer school curriculum. The work includes not only the study of basic economic principles but also the relationship of major current happenings to those principles, as well as earlier economic history, labor problems and labor history, the changing structure and function of trade unions, etc. Some special lectures in economic history from early Greek and Roman days until the present were given by an eminent historian, forming a continuous background to which the students could relate the new facts and concepts they were daily uncovering. While approximately the same subjects were discussed by each unit during the seven weeks, the individual backgrounds of the students gave coloring to the material and sometimes sent the classes off into interesting and valuable new channels. For example, the unit to which one of the English girls, Rose Terry, was assigned, made a study of the "real" wages of American workers, because of a statement made by Rose, a tailoress, at the very first meeting of the school. She had declared: "American women get much higher wages than our English workers. I want to know why, and how I can secure these benefits for my fellow workers." During the summer Rose spent many extra hours in the social science laboratory, learning to arrange figures in graphs and charts, trying to find out the facts about American and English wages. Her unit became so interested in this problem that it organized and carried through a survey of the entire student group to see how many were affected by the recently passed wages and hours bill. Projects of this sort developed in each economics class, with the material and impetus coming from the particular makeup of that group.

The work in English in general supplemented that in economics, the chief purpose being to give opportunity for increasing skill in reading, writing and speaking under conditions as nearly like reality as possible. For example, students learned to write minutes by taking notes at school meetings; to use proper parliamentary procedure by conducting and participating in actual meetings. Novels dealing with historical subjects were read when interest in some special point had veered in that direction.

Science fell rather naturally into two divisions: one where problems of prejudice and superstition were subjected to scientific scrutiny, and the steps in clear, logical thinking developed, and the other a course in zoology leading up to human
biology, which was studied in some detail. It is interesting to observe the changes in attitude toward the science course as the summer progresses. At the beginning some of the students always ask to be excused from the course in order to spend more time on economics or English. They are usually willing, however, to give it a week’s trial at the request of the director, and it is a tribute to the science instructors’ able leadership that only one or two persons in the last five or six years have wanted to drop the course after a week’s attendance. Many get so interested that they start off on special projects. One which is always popular is that of setting up the solar system on the campus as the relationship of the various planets to the Sun and to each other is learned, and a favorite after-dinner activity is to walk the rounds from the Sun, up against Pembroke East, out to the farthest planet on the tennis courts. (It was felt that a near calamity had been averted when a group of students intercepted a workman trundling his wheelbarrow out to the dump, all unconscious that he was carrying away our lovely orange Sun.)

Dramatics at the summer school have grown from an extra-curricular, recreational activity to be an integral part of the program. They have a regular place in each student’s schedule and are used as a definite educational technique. In the summer of 1937 a new climax was reached when the entire school collaborated upon a play called, “Packing! Packing! Packing!” illustrating the long history of attempts to reorganize the Supreme Court. In addition to the training gained from putting on a play based on original material and using modern stage techniques, the students learned, in a form not soon to be forgotten, the actual history of the Supreme Court. Since newspapers and periodicals were full of material at this particular time, excellent opportunity was afforded for practice in discrimination among various expressed viewpoints as well as use of the library and files in searching out early material. The same thing was done this summer, with the recently-passed wages and hours bill, the stimulus which set the students off to portray the history of such legislation. This production was given before a group of several hundred members of a trade union conference gathered on the campus at the summer school’s invitation to discuss workers’ education, and found a very warm response.

This summer an experiment was tried on a very small scale in holding a Recreation Workshop, where girls particularly interested in doing this work in unions or other community groups could bring their individual problems. The venture seemed worthwhile and will probably be followed up more extensively in future sessions. The recreation program of the summer school itself falls upon a volunteer student committee, which works with the staff person assigned to this activity. Swimming, tennis, breakfast hikes, nature walks, baseball and folk dancing are the most popular forms of recreation, with occasional high spots like the international peace festival (in costume) or the trades party. Music has always been popular and this year saw the installation of a musical rest hour each afternoon, when students napped peacefully on the lawn in front of the gym to the strains of some of Miss Park’s beautiful records. According to the school nurse this had a very beneficial effect upon the students’ health, since one of the problems of the summer is to keep these eager young women from overdoing. With only seven weeks to spend on all these new ideas, rest seems superfluous to some unless it can be had along with something else.
In addition to our own phonograph and radio, the school was fortunate enough to have a harp recital, a violin program and an afternoon of W. P. A. symphony music. Another friend of the school gave us a generous number of tickets for the Dell concerts in Fairmount Park.

The physical condition of the 1938 students was found to be very good, due at least partly to the seriousness with which local committees carried out the required physical examinations before final acceptance of any candidate. Illnesses throughout the summer were very mild and could be adequately cared for by the resident nurse, with only part-time attendance of the school doctor. The major exceptions were one student whose combined rundown condition and nervous tension made it necessary for her to withdraw, and another who was sent home for treatment of severe chronic appendicitis (and one member of the faculty who had a successful emergency appendectomy). Careful suggestions of follow-up health work were made by the doctor and nurse and were passed on to the local committees. In addition to her clinical work the nurse led discussions on subjects such as tuberculosis, occupational diseases, workmen's compensation, and the Food and Drug Act.

Two years ago, when the budget was very low, an experiment was tried in having students do their own serving and dishwashing, instead of retaining the college maids. This was tried again this year, with a group of nine students accepted for second year work in return for carrying major responsibility for the dining room and kitchen work (other than cooking). These nine students were called "C. C. Lers," short for "Committee on Co-operative Living." They spent several hours each day on these tasks, in addition to planning the work of the other students, each of whom participated in some less extensive way. The results of this work can be seen in many ways other than the saving in money, which, of course, is itself important. Perhaps the new feeling of co-operation and of contributing service so that the school might be able to continue is even more valuable than the economy effected.

The government of the school during the summer is in the hands of the school council, where representatives of students and staff meet weekly to discuss problems affecting the whole. Both students and staff have their separate organizations as well, where problems concerning only the one group are disposed of. The director sits with the council and has the right at any point to suspend action until the matter can be referred to the Board of Directors. Hardly ever does this right have to be used, however, and the council gives students valuable experience in planning for the welfare of the whole group as well as providing a normal channel for discussion of any school problem.

The finances of the school have undergone many changes since the early years. At that time more large contributions were given to help set up this school as an educational experiment. As the educational philosophy of the school has grown and has become a pattern for other resident schools and for much of the government program of workers' education, more and more people have become interested in the processes by which the education is carried on. Some of the early contributors have suffered from the depression; others, whose interest was only fleeting, changed their contributions to different fields, with the result that there are now a larger number of contributors who give small amounts but who recognize and are sincerely interested in the development of the school. The two
separate Funds which contribute provide less than $600 annually of the $16,000 budget. The rest is raised through the fifty-odd local committees or directly from the New York office. Bryn Mawr College alumnae are taking an active part on these local committees, some members having given steady service since the first year of the school, in 1921. Two interesting new developments are the increasing amounts contributed by: (1) college undergraduates (Bryn Mawr, Mt. Holyoke, Goucher, Vassar, Connecticut, Wheaton and Wellesley), as representatives serve as assistants on the staff in the summer and carry back the story to their own campuses; (2) trade unions which have a newly awakened feeling that they need this type of education and must help support it financially as well as otherwise. In 1938 five different unions made contributions toward the scholarships of their members who were attending the school. The fact that these included both A. F. of L. and C. I. O. unions is a gratifying recognition by them of the non-partisan character of the school.

Thrilling, albeit sketchy, reports have come into the summer school office from time to time telling how Summer School alumnae in various parts of the country have been of great service locally as they set up educational programs, helped bring order out of chaos in newly organized unions by application of their knowledge of parliamentary procedure or labor history, served on wage boards in laundry or textile industries, or helped factions in communities to overcome their bitterness and sit together in council. These reports prompted the Board of Directors to ask the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy, of Bryn Mawr College, to conduct a methodical survey of the activities of former students. (This study is almost completed and will probably be available this winter to all who are interested, as will a three-reel 16 mm. movie depicting the activities of the 1938 summer school.)

The progress the summer school has made in finding its place as a training ground for effective living in a democracy, was well shown in the closing pageant of the 1938 session. Under the title, "We, Tomorrow," the entire group, students and faculty, collaborated in producing the history of the summer school, with emphasis upon changing trends and with a forecast of work to be done when the school was over. The deep sincerity of all in their anticipation of returning to home communities to function as fully and as intelligenlly as possible, and to work with others for a solution of their most pressing problems, was an inspiration to all who participated or who sat in the audience. One could not help feeling that opportunity for this kind of education must be opened to an ever-increasing number of industrial workers if our country is to move forward by a democratic process with full participation by every section of the population.

A GROUP FORMED TO DISCUSS COLLEGE NEWS

In response to a need that was being felt more and more, President Park has invited to meet in her office once a week a committee which discusses all College news and its method of presentation, and serves as a clearing-house for information that is interesting to the College, the students and the alumnae. The committee consists of President Park, the Director in Residence, the Publicity Secretary of the College, the Director of Halls and Head Warden, the editor of the College News, and the editor of the Alumnae Bulletin.
A PICTURE OF THE COLLEGE
EXCERPTS FROM PRESIDENT PARK'S OPENING
SPEECH

THE CHEMISTRY-GEOLGY BUILDING
AND DALTON HALL

Five of our twenty-one departments—
the four natural sciences and mathe-
matics—are in new quarters. Their
space has been doubled; their arrange-
ments seem to me as a layman both com-
pact and convenient; they have actually
a great deal of new equipment and a
great deal of old equipment conjured
into new. Both the Chemistry-Geology
Building and Dalton Hall have the es-
sence of good looks, appropriateness to
their use, and they are excellent "seats"
for teaching and work in science besides.
Not I, but someone who knows many of
the science departments of the east told
me the other day that though elsewhere
there were bigger laboratories, he doubted
if there were any that were really better.
I beg you to explore both but, as we
shall all do, I am going to say what I
like best: the exterior of the Science
Building with its airplane look of life and
vigour, bone and muscle under the skin;
the number of small laboratories every-
where—they promise me lively independ-
ent work which the advanced under-
graduate and graduate students can start
today; the large chemistry lecture room,
the most romantic room in the College;
the Rand collection in the Department
of Geology with its metals and crystals
shining against their black velvet, and the
great relief maps in the corridors.

Save a great deal of time for Dalton,
for that will be really more new to you
and more surprising than the new build-
ing itself. I like the color used every-
where—the clear green and what I un-
derstand is called, appropriately, Stokes red;
the transformed biology lecture room; the
brilliant switchboard in the basement rivalling the geology exhibits, and the
greenhouse on the fifth floor. The physi-
cal laboratory now takes its proper place
beside the biology laboratory,—a magnif-
cent room running from side to side of
the building, with the same generous
light and air and carefully planned work-
manlike equipment. The costs of the
Chemistry-Biology Building are borne as
you know by the great gift of the alumnae
to the College at the Fiftieth Anni-
vary; those of Dalton Hall by a bequest
from an alumna of the College, Sophie
Boucher of the Class of 1903, and be-
cause her originally adequate gift has
shrunk in these last years, by additional
personal gifts from trustees and directors
of the College. And I think that you
will be interested to know that the money
that has been put into Dalton Hall this
year is approximately equal to its original
cost of $45,000.

I cannot leave these two buildings
without speaking of our gratitude to Mr.
Francis Stokes, Chairman of the Build-
ings and Grounds Committee, who has
seen them through the first stages of plans
and blueprints to the last addition of
equipment. He has been inventive, untir-
ing, always on hand and always in con-
roll. The faculties of all four depart-
ments have spent the summer in arrang-
ing their domains, but especially Dr.
Michels, Dr. Patterson and Dr. Doyle
have done a great deal of the work in
Dalton. Today is historical. As each of
these laboratories is used for the first time
I am sorry I cannot blow a trumpet in
the name of you all.

What is this going to mean for the

[15]
College? First, that all classes and seminars will start on a higher level. The students will have the same responsibility for their work but we have given them a better springboard. The undergraduates especially will appreciate the library in each department which is also a reading room, where they may not only find their books but sit down to do their work. The two buildings, in view of this innovation, will be open in the evening. And second, with the opening of these buildings the plan for the joint teaching of the sciences actually begins under the direction of Dr. David Hilt Tennent. The marginal courses which we have long planned, start this week. At present they comprise two graduate courses and one elective, open to undergraduates. Third, our first Research Professor, Dr. Tennent, occupies his laboratory in Dalton, and at the other end of the campus Miss Bascom, Professor Emeritus of Geology, returns to have her own laboratory in the new building.

RHOADS HALL

Rhoads Hall is not yet complete. The central tower, which contains the dining room, is behind time and the north wing not yet finished. Consequently in early September Miss Ward had to assign to students who had chosen rooms in Rhoads North corresponding rooms in Rhoads South, and the students are using temporarily, by courtesy of the Deanery Committee, the Dorothy Vernon Room as a dining room. The painting of both wings must be postponed until next summer because in the long series of rains this year the plaster has not dried. Look at the building outside and inside! Try a point from the walk between Goodhart Hall and my house where you see its continuous line with Goodhart Hall and that charming shallow curve which gives it such distinction. And look from nearby at the stone work everywhere. Later on we shall have a house-warming to which we shall ask all faculty, staff and students. You will see then the pleasantness of all the rooms, the beauty of the dining room, the spaciousness of what I have learned to call "the water units," the modern furniture of the bedrooms especially designed by Marcel Breuer, and the gaiety of Mrs. Hatfield’s colors in the living room and library.

Rhoads Hall was as you know built from the College funds with a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rhoads, to house more students, add to the College income and thus make it possible for us to increase the salaries of the faculty of the College. It is named as you also know for the first President of the College, James E. Rhoads. Mr. Charles Rhoads himself has had the same relation to the new dormitory that Mr. Stokes has had to the science buildings. He has interested himself in the smallest detail and spurred on indefatigably architect, builders and contractors in this last anxious month. Miss Howe and Miss Ward gave up their holiday to attend to the details of the hall and to prepare for its opening last week. Mrs. Hibbard, chairman of the sub-committee of the Buildings and Grounds Committee on furnishing, has spent endless hours on it. You remember the undergraduate contribution to the hall; on the first committee on the plans and on the furnishing committee, successive presidents of the Undergraduate Association have sat. Esther Hardenbergh in the first year went with Miss Howe and Miss Ward to all the new College dormitories for women in the East and was able to give us direct suggestions of what the undergraduates would really like for this building. Last year Julia Grant and Sarah Meigs worked hard on
shape and size of rooms, woodwork and painting and on furnishing. And I don’t need to remind you that for both the Chemistry-Geology Building and Rhoads Hall, Mr. Sydney E. Martin of Philadelphia is the architect.

**NEW PUBLIC ROOMS IN THE OLDER HALLS**

The additional space in Rhoads South makes us able to relieve somewhat the pressure for students’ rooms in the other halls and to replace at least one in each hall by a new public room. In Merion, where it is the gift of Susan Follansbee Hibbard, 1897, and in the Pembroke and Rockefeller we have what all of you have seen, new libraries where students may work quietly and smoke thereby. Another year, with a few more students removed from the other halls, it will be possible to give each hall one or two small reception rooms and supply an old need.

**LANGUAGE HOUSES IN PERMANENT QUARTERS**

The two language houses have been established in permanent quarters,—the French House in Wyndham and the German House in the wing of Denbigh. Each has its own dining room and living room and rooms for sixteen and eleven students respectively.

**CHANGES IN THE CAMPUS LANDSCAPE**

The road entering between Rockefeller and Goodhart leads first to Rhoads Hall with a service branch to the Deanery and then swings around to the front of the Deanery into a large paved court. The paving is not completed although the court is already used, and none of the planting carefully arranged for has been done. The old road running from the back of Radnor to the Deanery will be grassed over, leaving room for a narrow paved foot-path to run down the hill to Low Buildings and the Roberts Road houses.

**BUILDING OF THE LIBRARY WING TO BE DELAYED**

Suddenly in June we all agreed—President, architect, Buildings and Grounds Committee and Faculty Committee—that it would be wise to leave the building of the Library until we could turn all our attention to it. This is largely because Dalton proved to be a far bigger job than we had expected. However, the money for the wing is ready, the plans are ready, a charming exterior and a very clever interior—thanks largely to the Faculty Committee, and by spring we shall be directing all our attention to it.

**INTERESTING ADDITIONAL LECTURES TO BE GIVEN**

On the 24th of October Judge Florence Allen gives the first of her series of lectures on the Anna Howard Shaw Foundation. The general subject will be “The Historical Development of Constitutional Powers.” The titles of the six lectures are: *The Constitution, an Instrument for Freedom; The Separation of the Governmental Powers; The War Power Under the Constitution; The Bill of Rights; The Constitution and Labor; Democracy and the Constitution.* Judge Allen is to give the second lecture on November 21st and the other four in the second semester when she will come into residence for two weeks for conferences with the students in the social sciences. In November, from the 16th to 18th, in place of the single formal Ann Sheble Lecture, Mr. Paul Green of the University of North Carolina, author of the Pulitzer Prize winners, *In Abraham’s Bosom and Johnny Johnson,* is to come
to lecture and work with all students interested in playwriting. In the second semester, to my great pleasure, another installment will be given of the rapid-fire courses inaugurated two years ago with the series of eight lectures on *Man* given by the philosophy and psychology departments. In a period of four weeks, probably in February, there will be a series of lectures and conferences on the general subject of *Aesthetics*, contributed to by Dr. Carpenter, Dr. Bernheimer and Dr. Nahm and a psychologist who is yet to be named.

**TWO COMMUNITY SERVICES THAT THE COLLEGE IS PERFORMING**

Two enterprises I must speak of—one young, one new; they have this in common, that they tie us with the community. One is the growing educational clinic under the direction of Professor McBride, which is being increasingly used by the Bryn Mawr public schools. The second is a teaching and research project in Community Organization for Child Welfare, sponsored by a distinguished Philadelphia committee and headed by Dr. Gustav Tugendreich, physician and teacher in child welfare. Dr. Tugendreich has been for twenty-seven years head of the Center for Child Welfare in Berlin. His salary is a gift to the College. Bryn Mawr is to match it by giving four tuition scholarships to trained workers in the field of child welfare in Montgomery County and the neighboring counties.

**GIFT OF RECORD LIBRARY, VICTROLA AND SCORES**

I wish to announce that the Carnegie Corporation has given the College one of its college music sets. This magnificent gift is due to the discussion in the College Council, to the prompt action of the president of the Undergraduate Association and finally to an opportune visit of Mrs. Chadwick-Collins to the office of the Carnegie Corporation in time to emphasize our earlier letters. The set includes an electric phonograph, about a thousand records with proper cabinet and index, one hundred and fifty bound scores and about a hundred books on music. It is to be installed in one of the rooms in Rhoads North and because that wing is not yet finished we have postponed the shipment of the set to the College. Later on the undergraduates themselves will decide the rather difficult mechanics for the use of this set. It is in general to be run on the principle of a reserve library, and will be available to all students, graduate and undergraduate.

**GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

The graduate school has a tentative enrollment of 123,* an increase over that of the corresponding day last year. It has its usual quota of resident fellows and scholars, forty-nine in all, including the Huff Research Fellow in Physics, exchange scholars from France, Germany, Italy and Spain, a Chinese Scholar, and its most distinguished foreign guest, the Mary Paul Collins Scholar in Geology, Anna Hietanen of Finland. At the close of the summer it was possible to make an appointment of a Riegel Scholar in Archaeology for 1938-1939 and the department named Sara Anderson. She is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College and Master of Arts of Bryn Mawr. She has been for two and a half years a graduate student at Bryn Mawr and has spent a half year at the Bryn Mawr excavation at Tarsus. She goes out this year to work for a semester at the American School in Athens and then to a practical excavation job in Chios and Cyprus.

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*By October 25th it had increased to 136.
THE UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT

The undergraduate enrollment is increased, as we intended it to be, reaching 453 on its way toward 500. One hundred and fifty-two students have entered College this year, including eleven transfer students from other colleges. Of these latter about seven will probably be assigned to other classes so that the freshman class itself will number about 145. It is too early to speak finally about that large group. Indeed the final word will be possible only in another four years. But the Admissions Committee, which met for four days last summer, ended its work with great satisfaction. We found in the group a wide variety in geography, in preparation. My impression now—not of the names and records but of the class in flesh and blood—is as satisfactory.

Seven students have gone abroad for the junior year, five to France, one to Germany and one to Geneva. Three Haverford students are registered for courses at Bryn Mawr and one Bryn Mawr student at Haverford. We shall graduate our first majors in sociology this spring.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Wednesday, November 2nd and Wednesday, November 30th—8.30 p.m., Deanery
Two lectures will be given by Dr. Alfred Salmony, formerly Curator of the Cologne Museum, now Professor of Fine Arts at the New York University, author of various books, including Chinese Jades: first lecture, "Chinese Bronzes," second lecture, "Chinese Jades." Both lectures will be illustrated by lantern slides.

Thursday, November 3rd—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
A lecture on "Chemistry in Crime Detection" by Dr. Alexander Gettler, Professor at New York University, under the auspices of the Science Club of Bryn Mawr College.

Saturday, November 5th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
A Latin play—"Rudens" (Rope) by Plautus, translated by Terry Ferrer, 1940, and Camilla Riggs, 1940. No admission charge.

Thursday, November 10th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
A discussion by Secretary of Labour Frances E. Perkins and the Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield, former Minister of Labour of Great Britain, of "The Relation of Government to Organized Labour," will take place under the auspices of the Department of Social Economy.

Sunday, November 13th—7.30 p.m., The Music Room of Goodhart Hall
Evening Service conducted by the Reverend Rex Clements, Minister of the Presbyterian Church, Bryn Mawr.

Wednesday, November 16th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
"The Imaginative Theatre in America," the Ann Elizabeth Sheble Memorial Lecture, will be given by Mr. Paul Green, author of "In Abraham's Bosom," a Pulitzer Prize play. Mr. Green will also conduct a series of conferences for the students.

Monday, November 21st—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
"The Separation of Governmental Powers," second of the series of lectures on "The Historical Development of the Constitutional Powers" by Judge Florence E. Allen of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, under the Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Foundation.

Monday, November 28th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Salzburg Trapp Choir. Single tickets $1.50, $1.25, and $1.00. All seats reserved. The first of the series of six events being given by the Entertainment Committee. Series tickets $7.50, $6.00, and $4.50.
THE largest Freshman Class in the history of Bryn Mawr gathered on September 28th for its first taste of college life. The non-residents and freshmen living in Philadelphia and its suburbs came a day early, so that the whole schedule of appointments was spread over more time and could proceed in a more leisurely fashion than it did last year. The purpose of Freshman Week, to make 152 individuals aware of their unity as a group before their absorption into a much larger group, was certainly accomplished. The freshmen, even if we do not yet know them, know each other and are familiar enough with Bryn Mawr to be able to accept it without fear and without reproach.

With the return of the rest of the undergraduates on October 3rd, the freshman class disappeared completely. Instead of continuing their meals in Pembroke, they dispersed to the various other halls and are now scarcely distinguishable from upperclassmen. As a result of this and the pleasant fact that we have among us several new and almost contemporaneous wardens, there is a certain confusion reigning as to peoples’ ages and it is not unusual to hear somebody take a freshman for a warden or a warden for a freshman.

The first thing we noticed about Bryn Mawr was its very obvious physical changes. We left Rhoads and the Science Building mere skeletons, the Deanery in entirely different and more rural surroundings, Dalton still as an example of late Victorian architecture with a corresponding interior. Since then magic wands have been waved in every direction. The Science Building now rivals the best laboratories in the country; Dalton rivals the Science Building and is admired by undergraduates for its interior decoration, in which Stokes red and yet-to-be-named olive green play a prominent part. The Deanery has a large court in front of it, and an imaginative person can already see the planting which is going to surround it. Taylor Hall, after having been painted for the first time and deprived of its busts and diplomas, is lying low, waiting for some expression of opinion. We can hardly help admiring its new look of expansive airiness. Of all our new domains, Rhoads—as yet only Rhoads South to its inhabitants—seems most spectacular, perhaps because the layman can appreciate its magnificence. In spite of elaborate plans, of furniture designs and actual specimens of furniture, none of us last year foresaw the ultimate beauty of its interior. All the furniture has become satin-smooth, the desk we inspected last year is small, unlike the cumbersome samples, and the floors are laid in such decorative squares that rugs are superfluous. Other somewhat unexpected advantages of the rooms are movable bookcases, casement-windows that operate through screens, a brilliant ceiling-lamp and a subsidiary stream-lined silver desk-lamp. Apparently everything has been thought of; an inventive mind would be paralyzed by such a display of conveniences.

Residents of Rhoads South are most impressed, however, by the bell system. Near the tiers of honeycombed mailboxes in the front hall, there is a panel dotted by bells connecting with every room. So far the system is in an experimental stage; one ring means the telephone and two
means a caller. Roommates will probably work out a long-short device or some other variation on the single-room scheme.

The question that might present itself to interested spectators is: How are the other halls to be compensated for their less luxurious quarters? Most of their residents seem to feel that the halls have acquired some of the most pleasant characteristics of age and can compete with the modernity of Rhoads simply because they are hallowed by tradition. As it happens, our complaints if any have been anticipated and every hall except Denbigh is equipped with a new small library, in which one may read or write, a little piece of modern Rhoads transplanted into our traditional atmosphere. Their success is startling, so much so that though designed as quiet rooms where one may smoke, they are becoming noisy, while the old smoking rooms are usually refreshingly quiet.

Student activities so far have been mostly limited to going to classes. Parade Night was the only event of any real importance and it marked the beginning of the Freshmen, the song was discovered and parodied. This did not prevent the band from playing it over and over again on the way to the hockey field, nor did it dim the merriment of the dancers around the bonfire. There is only one class in College now with an unparodied Parade Night song, the seniors, who are justly proud of having inaugurated the era of high-pressure discovery, even though it is getting a little monotonous.

The Players' Club, without the Theatre Workshop it had looked forward to and without a Playwriting Course to encourage some of its members, has resolved to be experimental against all odds and is considering a three-act costume play with women in the masculine roles. This is a distinct departure from the big play of the year convention which called for Haverford or Princeton youths and which was almost always serious modern drama. The Players' Club feels that a costume play would excuse the appearance of its members in men's clothes and that they would be able to take the main parts themselves instead of handing them over to their colleagues. One suggestion for a play was The Critic by Sheridan, given in a Rowlandson print setting with stylized eighteenth century costumes. In spite of several precedents for the all-woman cast idea, such as the annual French and Latin plays, there was some opposition from those who felt that it would not appeal to the general public.

As a result, perhaps, of strong campus opinion last year, modern dancing is now being given for regular athletic credit, though it must still be taken at extra expense. The athletic future of Bryn Mawr was also provided for last summer when the lower tennis courts were resurfaced, and a new court was added to the three behind the Science Building.

Already the year, having started at a deceptive snail's pace, is gathering speed. If we look forward we can see a long line of coming events which are characterized more than ever by their excellence per se. The nearest and most exciting is a lecture by Edna St. Vincent Millay, who is going to read her poetry and afterwards answer undergraduate questions. By the Thanksgiving holiday we will be whirling along at such a rate that we will wonder, as we perennially wonder, how we can go to college entertainments and still do everything there is to be done before next June.
LETTERS FROM AN ALUMNA

AN ACADEMIC YEAR IN OCCUPIED TERRITORY

Yenching University, Peking, China, April 11, 1938.

I n addition to the very good China news which you are getting in your American newspapers (as I see from my regular Sunday New York Times), a brief account of the ups and downs of facts and feelings on our Yenching campus may be enlightening.

From July 7, 1937 (the date of the Incident) until January we had been awfully isolated up here. We had been carrying on more or less from day to day, feeling our way and adjusting ourselves.

The end of December President Stuart went south to Shanghai to encourage more students to come back to Yenching for the second semester. He returned with his eyes opened as to how the people in the south feel about living "in Japan," and about the compromises which those of us living here must be making. However, he had seen and talked to hordes of alumni and friends and opened their eyes also a little as to the other way of looking at the problem, the real contribution which an educational institution at this time can make when it can carry on real education, with peace and quiet and books and equipment, none of which have been available for any other universities in China this year, even though some of the Shanghai institutions have been making noble efforts.

On Tuesday, March 29th, the President returned from a second trip, full of confidence and courage, armed with a letter from the Ministry of Education of the Chinese Central Government in Hankow, commending us for our wise policy and the contribution we are making to Chinese education under difficult circumstances. To know that the Central Government does not consider us unpatriotic by staying here has given everybody a new lease of life.

I rather expect to spend my vacation right here on our campus, in my own little house in the Prince's Garden. After my long trek last summer of 3,500 miles all around China to get back to Peking from only sixty miles south of this city, I feel a bit cautious about going very far away. Many people would go a long way to find so lovely a place to summer in. My problem will be to acquire a vacation state of mind in the usual workaday environment.

July 13, 1938.

On June 21st, the university finished its first academic year in "occupied territory" without having made any fundamental compromises in standards or freedom. It has been a constant struggle, but our wise president has borne the brunt of it, and carried it off successfully. We have taken the position that as an educational institution we would take no part in any political matters, and therefore have paid no attention to orders or invitations to join in "victory parades" or mass meetings against the Chiang Kai Shek regime. We have expressed our desire in the interests of international good will to appoint some Japanese professors after hostilities cease, if we are allowed to select them ourselves and when we think it desirable. The books on Communism in our library have been packed away in the attics, but we have refused to turn them over to outside authorities.
Whenever our Chinese faculty or students pass through the city gate on their way to Peking (Yenching is in the suburbs) they have to submit to a rigid inspection of their persons and their baggage.

As a result of having our position in this place, we are now under suspicion from both sides of the populace, although the National Government has expressed its appreciation of our contribution to education and the Japanese authorities politely assure us that we are welcome. But the masses of people down south, including our own alumni, are dubious about our patriotism and keep urging us to move south. . . . Some students are arriving from the Unoccupied Regions, where they have found the educational institutions unorganized, without adequate equipment, and not enough patriotic jobs to go around except for those who are willing to join the guerillas and help to organize the farmers for resistance. Quite a lot of our students have done this, but others feel that they can be more useful later in reconstruction if they finish their education, and they are so happy to be back at Yenching after all sorts of wanderings. . . . Eleven hundred students are trying our entrance examinations—our Freshman Class usually numbers about two hundred and fifty.

. . . Our student body will be mostly from the immediate neighborhood, that is, our new students. . . . We are watching anxiously to see what will be the caliber of these students who are now taking our entrance examinations. The preparatory schools have had a hard time this year. They have had to introduce Japanese, many of their textbooks have been changed, and the emotional tension due to the marching in “Victory Parades” on the fall of one Chinese city after another, has not been conducive to concentrated study. However, Chinese young people value education, and will keep their attention on it under conditions in which American young people would find it impossible. . . .

I said that we expect to carry on another year—President Stuart has said, “I have followed my faith rather than my fears”—and we all follow him.

Alice M. Boring, 1904.

BRYN MAWR DAUGHTERS IN THE CLASS OF 1942

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daughter</th>
<th>Mother</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Louisa Hill Alexander</td>
<td>Virginia Greer Hill, A.B. 1907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion Merrill Chester</td>
<td>Alice Chapman Miller, A.B. 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Head Coleman</td>
<td>Catherine Head, 1911-1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Meigs Crowder</td>
<td>Grace Meigs, A.B. 1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margot Dethier</td>
<td>Avis Putnam, A.B. 1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mavis Helen Dunlop</td>
<td>Bertha Warner Seely, A.B. 1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frieda Kenyon Franklin</td>
<td>Adrienne Kenyon, A.B. 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Sanderson Gilman</td>
<td>Margaret Sanderson Williams, A.B. 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Reily Gross</td>
<td>Elizabeth Bailey, 1911-1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Louise Lewis</td>
<td>Helen Ludington Evans, 1909-1911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catharine McClellan</td>
<td>Josephine Niles, A.B. 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judith McCutcheon Sprenger</td>
<td>Judith McCutcheon Boyer, A.B. 1909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Taylor Updegraff</td>
<td>Melanie Gildersleeve Atherton, A.B. 1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Faith Williams</td>
<td>Helen Butterfield, A.B. 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Capel Smith</td>
<td>Frank M. Capel, A.B. 1914</td>
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</tbody>
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THE College begins its fifty-fourth year with the forty-one Regional Scholars enrolled representing the sixteenth year of Alumnae Regional Scholarships. Year after year, throughout the country, alumnae committees carry on, with almost unfailing discernment, their careful selection of promising students and the raising of substantial sums to assist those students through College. Year after year, from each of the seven geographical districts, Regional Scholars take their place in College life or competently set about fitting themselves into the outer world.

From the statistical point of view, this year is no less interesting than any of its predecessors. The class distribution is: eight seniors, eight juniors, ten sophomores and fifteen freshmen. Of these fifteen freshmen, fifty-three percent were prepared by private schools, as against fifty-five percent last year; forty-seven percent were prepared by public schools, as against forty-five percent last year. Perhaps the following chart showing the distribution of public and private school preparation and the choice of entrance plans will be of interest. A brief explanation of the Entrance Plans is given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Private School Preparation</th>
<th>Public School Preparation</th>
<th>Combined Preparation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 Students</td>
<td>6 Students</td>
<td>1 Student</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Mod. B</td>
<td>1 Mod. B</td>
<td>Plan B</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 B</td>
<td>3 B</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Prog.</td>
<td>No Prog.</td>
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<td>5 C</td>
<td>2 C</td>
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Plan A—College Entrance Examination Board examinations covering all fifteen required units, taken in one or two June Examination periods. The Scholastic Aptitude Test must also be taken.

Plan B—Fifteen required units must be covered in school records and four College Board examinations (in addition to the Scholastic Aptitude Test) must be offered in a single June Examination period.

Plan C—Fifteen required units must be covered in school records and four College Board examinations (in addition to the Scholastic Aptitude Test) may be offered in two June divisions. Scholastic Aptitude Test and two examinations must be offered at the end of the Junior year in school.

Plan D—Fifteen required units must be covered in school records and student must have ranked among the highest seventh of her class for the last two years. This plan is for schools remote from the College and for those where the course of study has not been designed to meet the College Entrance Examinations. Admission is on the basis of the school records and recommendations, the Verbal Scholastic Aptitude Test and the Mathematics Beta.

Progressive—Individual arrangement with students from schools taking part in the Progressive Education Experiment.
THE Bryn Mawr Club of Seattle was formed in August under the presidency of Edith Dabney Ford, 1903 (Mrs. Sherwood Ford). Nancy Lane, 1935, was elected secretary. It gave a tea in honour of Dr. Hertha Kraus of the Department of Social Economy at Bryn Mawr, when she spoke on "The Development of Social Welfare Work," and entertained Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905, Director in Residence, when she stayed in Seattle for three days on the Western trip taken at the request of President Park and the Board of Directors. An alumnae dinner was given for Mrs. Chadwick-Collins at the Women's University Club, an informal luncheon at the Tennis Club, and a tea at the house of Edith Dabney Ford, to which prospective students and their mothers were invited. Mrs. Chadwick-Collins also visited the Saint Nicholas School and went to Tacoma to the Annie Wright Seminary and talked informally with the headmistresses and students who were interested in Bryn Mawr.

The alumnae in Portland, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, La Jolla and San Francisco arranged similar programs so that they themselves had an opportunity to hear about the College in informal groups where there could be the give and take of question and answer, and on other occasions planned for heads of schools, prospective students and their parents, and other interested people to have an opportunity of talking with a representative of Bryn Mawr.

A REQUEST FROM THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

By next spring the Nominating Committee will have prepared ballots for the election of one Alumnae Director and two District Councillors. Members of the Association can offer the committee real assistance in this work if they will suggest possible candidates. The vacancies which will occur and qualifications for nomination, as set forth in the By-laws, are:

1. Alumnae Director (Article VI, Section 2), "Every Bachelor of Arts or Doctor of Philosophy of Bryn Mawr College shall be eligible for the office of Alumnae Director, provided that at least five years shall have elapsed since the Bachelor's degree shall have been conferred upon her and provided that she is not at the time of her nomination or during her term of office a member or the wife of a member of the staff of Bryn Mawr College, and further provided that she shall have paid her dues up to and including the current year."

2. District Councillors (Article VII, Section 1), "If in any year there shall be a vacancy in the office of District Councillor of any District by reason of the expiration of a term, the Nominating Committee shall prepare a proposed ballot, presenting one or more names for each such office about to become vacant."

Councillor for District II. (comprising New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and a small strip of Western Connecticut).

Councillor for District V. (comprising Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming).

Please send your suggestions to your District Councillor or to the Chairman of the Nominating Committee not later than January 1st.

Serena Hand Savage, 1922, Chairman of the Nominating Committee.
DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY, MASTERS OF ART AND FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS

Editor: VESTA M. SONNE
Radnor Hall
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
To be appointed.

Class Collector for Masters of Art and Graduate Students:
HELEN LOWENGURND JACOBY
(Mrs. George Jacoby)

1889

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

Class Collector: MARTHA G. THOMAS

1890

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: ELIZABETH HARRIS KEISER
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)

1891

No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: LILIAN SAMPSON MORGAN
(Mrs. T. H. Morgan)

1892

Class Editor and Class Collector:
EDITH WETHERILL IVES (Mrs. F. M. Ives)
Dingle Ridge Farm, Brewster, N. Y.

Helen Clements Kirk went to Athens in May to meet her new grandson and eighth grandchild, Michael Foster, who was born June 2nd. His mother is Barbara Kirk (B. M. C '31) and his father, Andrew B. Foster, who is attached to the American Legation in Greece. Elizabeth Winnor Pearson and her husband spent most of July at Onteora in the Catskills near their son, Theodore, and his wife and two little girls. Harry Pearson has recently retired from the chair of English at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Since their trip to Mexico, Edith Hall and her sister, Florence, have spent the summer in New England. They expect to return to their home in New Canaan, Connecticut, in the fall.

Your Secretary has spent the summer at Dingle Ridge Farm, revelling in making over parts of the old house according to the plans of her second son, Jack, who, with his wife and two children spent nearly a year at the farm while he acted as builder for the house.

His sister, Elizabeth, (B. M. C '24) and her husband have put up on the farm. Early in the summer he and his family left to make their home in San Diego, California. In August, your Secretary and her youngest son motored to Center Harbor, New Hampshire, to the wedding of her oldest son, Gerard, and Ruth Pratt Talcott, stopping overnight on the way with Elizabeth and Harry Pearson.

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)

1894

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

1895

Class Editor: SUSAN FOWLER
420 W. 118th St., New York, N. Y.

Class Collector: ELIZABETH BENT CLARK
(Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)

1896

Class Editor: ABIGAIL C. DIMON
1411 Genesee St., Utica, New York

Class Collector: RUTH FURNES PORTER
(Mrs. James F. Porter)

1897

Class Editor: FRIEDRIKA HEYL
104 Lake Shore Drive
East Dunkirk, N. Y.

Class Collector: To be appointed.

The Class extends loving sympathy to May Campbell, Clara Vail Brooks, May Levering Robinson and Corinna Putnam Smith to whom the summer has brought sorrow and tragedy.

May Campbell's father, her "loved companion," died on July 2nd. Although he was in his ninety-fourth year, he had been well and active until about three months before his death. It was strange that his death should have occurred on the sixty-fifth anniversary of his marriage, and at the exact hour. There was a beautiful service at their home in Boon-
ton, which Alice Weist, Elizabeth Shaw and F. Heyl were able to attend, the day before the final service in Albany. Grace Campbell Babson was there from the west and her two sons; also Edith and the two brothers.

May has been in Boonton during the summer and plans to leave the first week of October for Oregon where she will visit Grace (Mrs. Sydney G. Babson) at Avalon Farm, Hood River Valley.

Henry Stanford Brooks, husband of Clara Vail Brooks, died on July 27th, at their Woodstock home, Vermont. For many years he was associated with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. He was an ardent Yale man. As an undergraduate he was a famous athlete. As an alumnus he worked actively for Yale. During the World War he headed the Alumni Fund Committee whose efficient work made it possible for the university to weather the financial storm. Clara has three sons and a daughter.

The middle of July, May Levering Robinson's little grandson and namesake, Mary Cameron, aged three, the daughter of Muriel and George Cameron, died suddenly after an operation in Glasgow, where May and her two daughters and son-in-law had met for a reunion after visiting relatives in England.

Earlier in the month May had been a delegate to the meeting of the British Hymn Society at Cambridge, representing the American Hymn Society which has headquarters in New York. May's daughter, Frances, Bryn Mawr 1931, has this year been appointed Director of Religious Education in the South Congregational Church in Concord, New Hampshire.

Corinna's summer has been tragic. The middle of June she and her husband flew to Santa Fé where Ray Otis, husband of her second daughter, Frances, was critically ill. They remained until he was out of the hospital and convalescing. On July 13th, came the news of his death after a relapse. This word came while Corinna was ill in bed with injuries sustained in a most unusual accident. While she and Joe were sitting on the terrace of the home of friends on the North Shore, the earth suddenly gave way under Corinna's chair, throwing her backwards into the garden below. During the fall the chair dislodged a marble garden ornament, weighing about seventy-five pounds, which fell on top of her causing, as she wrote, "slight internal injuries, a few broken ribs and broken left forearm." She has been in bed for over two months. Her address is Dublin, New Hampshire.

Please notice the Class Editor's change of address. She is no longer in Ambler, Pennsylvania.

1898

Class Editor: Edith Schoff Boericke
(Mrs. John J. Boericke)
333 Pembroke Road, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)
Your Class Editor has had such a strenuous summer with her daughter, Edith, and her husband and baby, moving to their little home in Merion early in June, and her son Fred's wife and 5-year-old daughter coming soon after for the summer that she has had little time to collect class news. Fred came east from Berkeley, California, to be best man at his youngest brother's marriage on September 17th to Janet Kirk Hall, of Merion and Langhorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Hall, and granddaughter of Helen Clements Kirk, Bryn Mawr 1892, and niece of Marcella and Barbara Kirk, Bryn Mawr graduates. My daughter was matron of honor, one son best man, another an usher and my son-in-law was an usher. Quite a family representation.

As all my children are married now, I am renting my house furnished for the winter, and planning to live with my sister-in-law in Cynwyd, and to make several visits and trips. The first trip will be with Mary Bright early in October, when we shall visit Helen Williams Woodall and her husband in Maryland, and then drive on into western Virginia for a week.

1898 please send news to me at my new address.

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman Sax
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook

Class Collector: Mary F. Hoyt
By the time this Bulletin reaches you Emma Guffey Miller's son, Carroll, Jr. (one of the twins), will have married, on October 15th, Nancy Lee Milligan, of Pittsburgh.

Katherine Middendorf Blackwell is to be congratulated on the arrival of a new grandchild, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Louis Twyeffort, who are living in Haverford.

1900

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

Thirty-eight years after our graduation obituary notices for the parents of our classmates are becoming few and far between. But the Class will all sympathize with Grace Campbell Babson in the death of her delightful father.
on July 2nd, at the age of ninety-three. Mr. Campbell died sixty-five years to the day and hour after his marriage. Grace came East about two weeks before her father's death and stayed several weeks in Boonton, New Jersey, with her sister, Mary Campbell, '97. On her way west, Grace spent four hours in Haverford and Bryn Mawr with Louise Congdon Francis and six hours in St. Louis with Edna Fischel Gellhorn. At Bryn Mawr she toured the campus and approved the new dormitory, and learned of all the new developments from Caroline Chadwick Collins, 1905.

There are three weddings to record:

Edmund Kellogg, second son of Cornelia Halsey Kellogg, was married in Boston on June 9th to Miss Celina Robbins.

Lois Elizabeth Horn, the daughter of Lois Farnham Horn, was married July 23rd in the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge to Mr. Leon Frederick Silver.

Margaret Dean Findley, 1931, was married August 10th at Altoona to Mr. Roger Conant Camp.

Allceta Van Reypen Korff is the most recent addition to the grandmothers. Her son, Serge, has a daughter, born last June.

Reneé Mitchell Righter, while in Europe this summer, visited Louise Norcross Lucas at Oissilly, Côte d'Or.

To the best knowledge of the Class Editor, three and only three members of 1900 are living where they lived while we were in College: Edith Fell, Mary Kilpatrick and Emily Palmer.

Two of us have just acquired new residences. Jessie Tatlock has built and moved into a delightful house near the Mount Holyoke Campus. All summer Jessie stayed nearby and superintended the driving of every nail.

Helen MacCoy has at last found “Heart's Desire.” She has bought and moved into a lovely old house in Goshenville, Pa., about five miles from West Chester. Her postoffice address is R. D. 3, West Chester, Pa. The house is easy to find and 1900 will find Helen as welcoming as ever.

1901
Class Editor and Class Collector:
BEATRICE MACGEORGE
Deepondene, Wynnewood, Pa.

1902
Class Editor: ELIZABETH CHANDLEE FORMAN
(Mrs. Horace B. Forman, Jr.)
Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: MARION HAINES EMLEN
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

The Class learns with deep regret of the death of Elizabeth Plunkett Paddock's first grandson, born last September. She writes: “The little grandchild died—one of those sudden deaths of a healthy child, 3 months old.”

Elizabeth's son, Frank, is an interne at the Presbyterian Hospital, Medical Centre (Pittsfield, Massachusetts).

From Elizabeth Corson Gallagher (Mrs. Percival): "I am in the same boat with so many of us, where news about my children seems to me, at least, the most interesting news about myself! My older son, David, graduated from Yale in 1929 (four days before my daughter was married—that was an epic week!). He was an Instructor in Geology at Yale, and took his Ph.D. in Geology in 1935. In September of that year he went to Central Africa, to Tanganyika, to be economic geologist in a gold mine that was being developed by a British company. We are expecting him next week (May) after an absence of nearly three years.

"My daughter, Isabel, was in the class of 1930 at Smith, but was engaged at the end of her sophomore year, and was married in 1929 to Henry Putnam Stearns (Yale, '22), who is a master in History at Taft. I have been down there with them a great deal—especially since my husband's death—and have enjoyed the life at the school very much. They have an admirable daughter, Sally Putnam Stearns, who is three and a half—so I, too, belong in the honorable ranks of grandmothers.

"My younger son, Richard Sears, graduated from Yale in 1937, and is back there now doing graduate work in Architecture. Two summers ago we had a wonderful four months in Europe together.

"As for myself, I've done the usual things of being on boards and committees and all that, but for the last three or four years have been keeping very quiet. My husband died in 1934, but I have kept the home here in Brookline as a center for the children. I am very fortunate in having them with me so much. Excepting David, whose profession is always going to take him to far-off places, they are all with me at the vacations, and we are together in the summers, part of which we spend at Waterville, N. H."

Elizabeth C. Forman has a new grandson, Lawrence Sutton Thorne Forman, born September 26, 1938. She has also a granddaughter namesake nearly eight years old, and another grandson, Richard Townsend Turner Forman, aged 3.

Helen Trimble writes that this is her first year of "unemployment." She sends the following news under the caption, "Since 1902": "Most of our class joined the 'seventeen per cent' made famous by Dr. Thomas! It has rather fallen to my lot to devote myself to the children of others. Thirty-two years in the
profession of teaching! Since 1902 I have taken three years off to qualify for degrees—A.M. at Bryn Mawr College in 1905, and Ph.D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1912, holding a fellowship there 1910-1912.

"There are few details of my career that cannot readily be imagined without the telling. After several years occupied with preparatory instruction, the coveted opportunity came to teach in college. The first chance was 1912-15 at Beaver College, then situated at Beaver, Pa., now at Jenkintown. From 1920 to 1937 my position was in the department of social studies in the State Teachers' College at East Stroudsburg, Pa. One of the few departures from the daily routine stands out, because it represents a special service to the state, 1924-26. Dr. Becht, then Superintendent of Public Instruction in Pennsylvania, appointed me on an Advisory Committee of seven to survey and confer upon history text-books. We reported to the Legislature of Pennsylvania regarding evidences of lack of 'Americanism,' if any, to be found in various texts designed for school use.

"Since 1902 this past year has been the first, for me, of unemployment. Twenty years of experiences have been tied up with the thoughts and activities of successive groups of college students, most of whom prepared to teach and have actually gone into the public school system of Pennsylvania. I seem to be a different person now that I am no longer organizing ideas and projects, helping young men and women to serve in the various school districts of the state. Membership in two honor societies, Pi Gamma Mu and Kappa Delta Pi, may lead me to some future activities in social education. By contrast I am at present busy engaged setting my house in order, observing and possibly relieving my young sister in her vocational project, a poultry farm near Norristown."

From Harriet Vaille Bouck, Denver, Colo.:
"During the last year I have been more fortunate than usual in contacts with 1902. Elinor Dodge Miller and I accompanied our husbands to the American Bar Association meeting in Kansas City last September. As Elinor's guest, I enjoyed the luncheon meeting of the Tax Law section, delightfully conducted by its Chairman, Mr. Miller. Impressed with Elinor's conversancy with everything and everybody, I recalled what the Dean of the Columbia Law School said about her in his farewells to the class he taught at Bryn Mawr, 1898-1900: that she had never failed to answer satisfactorily the questions which he had put to her, and which had often baffled his ablest Columbia students. 'Coming events,' etc.

"May Yeatts Howson plans to be at the next Bar Association meeting in Cleveland in July. We may have a class reunion of three. May has been most kind in helping us to arrange next year's program for Harriet, Jr., who graduates from Kent School here, hoping to be admitted to Vassar in September or a year from then.

"My daughter, Polly, and I had a delightful New Year's dinner with Frances Seth and her two nieces, in Baltimore. A friend of Frances' motored us to Washington for lunch with Elinor Miller, and I had the added joy of being with Helen Stevens Gregory for the first chance in thirty-seven years!

"Polly is expecting to go to Pleasantville, N. Y., for the wedding of Frances Adams Johnson's daughter, Margaret, on June 11.

"En route home from spending the holidays in Baltimore with Polly, I had a few hours in Chicago with my niece and Grace Johnston, who had us to lunch and drove us out along the grand new boulevard and beyond the university. Grace gave us news of the other 'Rosemarys' and of her two fine grandchildren and their parents, whose pictures we admired.

"I was only two years in college, and except for two reunions have seldom seen any of the class. But when I have, it has always been a great satisfaction and pleasure."

Harriet's husband, Mr. Francis E. Bouck, is President of the Colorado Historical Society.
returning to California by the way of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, Canada and Glacier National Park.

Doris Burrell Hornby reports, with great joy, the arrival of her first grandchild, Peter de Peyster Townsend Hills. Her daughter, Eleanor, is moving to Pasadena where her husband, Lieutenant Hills, will pursue his aviation work at the California Institute of Technology. Doris' eldest son, Raymond, has returned to his medical studies at Stanford University. David is at home, and in school at Redlands. Joan has been attending the Douglass School at Pebble Beach, California.

Helen Calder Wallower and her husband had a very anxious summer while their son, Richard, was seriously ill. Their daughter, Eileen, is still in school at Jericho, Long Island. Having enjoyed the gracious hospitality of their house during my last visit in New York, I can report that Helen still retains all her youthful charm and enthusiasm and accomplishes many outside activities, such as Garden Club, Girl Scouts' directorship, and so on.

May Montague Guild, has busied herself recently doing over a lovely house on a Hollywood hilltop for her daughter, Lucy, now Mrs. Akeley Quirk. Her son, Montague, is working in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

I feel sure that the Class will be interested in news of Grace Meigs Crowder's children. When I saw Alice last summer, she and Juliet were planning a motor trip during their spring holiday to visit the Eastern colleges. Juliet definitely plans to attend Wellesley, but Alice leaned to Bryn Mawr, and I hope that finding her aunt, Cornelia Meigs, in her charming college home, clinched the argument. Tommy is now 15 years old and especially interested in mechanics and engineering. All children had fine records in school.

Philena Winslow and her mother were in New York for a few weeks this winter, after which Philena took her Smith College nieces, Ann and Elizabeth Babcock, to Jamaica for their spring holiday.

Constance Leupp Todd has been in China and we hope she will send in some notes direct from the scene of her travels and literary work. Her sons are in Swarthmore College.

My own activities this winter, besides the Pre-School Health Clinic and a bit of civic work, seem to have centered upon grand-nieces. I chaperoned a very lively 2-year-old while her mother was in the hospital for number two. I had a delightful visit from the 4-weeks-old, whose mother brought her jauntily in a light blue market basket all the way from Newburyport, Massachusetts. And this summer I anticipate a visit from the same lively 2-year-old. We shall be at the beach, as I find that the easiest place to entertain small fry and to make them supremely happy.

As no answer has come from Alice Lovell Kellogg, I assume that she has carried out her plan for a family summer in England. Her son and two daughters have been at Stanford University, Scripps and Pomona Colleges, respectively.

1904

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

Class Collector: ISABEL M. PETERS

The latest news to reach me is a letter from Anna Jonas and an announcement of her marriage to Mr. George Willis Stose on September 30th, 1938, at Eleanor Bliss Knopf's home in New Haven, Connecticut. The Stoses will be at their new home after November 1st at 2308 South Nash Street, Arlington, Virginia.

Gertrude Buffum Barrows spent the summer at Cornwall, Connecticut.

Last July and August your Editor travelled in Scandinavia. On the eastward crossing the old experience in Denbigh was vividly recalled when she discovered a fire on the steamer. Watching the sailors conquer the fire was interesting and exciting. While in Oslo she telegraphed to Katrina Van Wagenen Bugge's home only to be told that the entire family was in New Hampshire.

A letter from Patty Rockwell Moorhouse says that Katrina saw Clara Case Edwards in London last summer. Katrina is now on her way back to Stendal, her home, a suburb of Oslo, Norway, after two months in America. Her daughter, Theodora, is a freshman at Wellesley, where she intends to specialize in art. Katrina is still swimming, skating and skiing. She and her husband are giving all their time to the work of the Oxford Group.

Hilda Vauclain spent last summer at Pocono Preserve and at the shore.

Patty's daughter, Jane Moorhouse, spent a month with Hope Hunt's Martha at Waterville, New Hampshire. They climbed mountains and had a wonderful time until Martha suddenly developed appendicitis. Martha is hoping to come to Bryn Mawr in September, 1939. Patty says her cottage at Plymouth, Mass., was untouched in the hurricane. Patty is on the Hospitality Committee of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Baldwin School and Emma Thompson is Chairman of the Portrait Committee. A very fine portrait of Florence Baldwin Nugent has been painted by John Johansen and is to be given to the school as a gift of the Alumnae who attended the school while Florence Baldwin was Principal.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

Elsie Kohn Rauh last June announced the engagement of her oldest daughter, Elsie, to Henry Scherck, of Clayton, Missouri. Plans are under way for the wedding in November and this prevents Elsie from coming on for the Baldwin celebration. Jean Rauh is an undergraduate at Bryn Mawr College.

The July issue of Keisen News brings a message from Michi Kawai. "Look at the International Garden of friendship, all its beauty seems to have suddenly changed by magic into a desert besprinkled with prickly cactus. . . . Some of the most marvellous flowers come out of the desert cactus. I have some of them in my possession; some from Australia, from America and China, England and Honolulu." Our beloved Michi is known and loved wherever she goes. Michi has been invited by Dr. John R. Mott to attend the third conference of the World Missionary Council in December in Madras, India.

Two interesting letters have come from Alice Boring, who is still teaching at Yenching University, at Peking, China. You will find excerpts from them in the main part of the Bulletin.

1905

Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

Class Collector:
MARGARET NICHOLS HARDENBERGH
(Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)

Leslie Farwell Hill's daughter, Ellen, was married at Ross, California, on July 30th to Hugh Jay Jacks, of San Francisco.

Nathalie Fairbank Bell also had a daughter married this spring but that is 1932 news —no fair stealing!

The Class extends sympathy to Rachel Brewer Huntington, whose father died in September at the age of 91. He had been in splendid health until a short time before. The Hungtoinngs, en famille, were abroad all summer.

Marcia Bready Jacobs and her husband have been on a cruise to Cairo, Jerusalem, Damascus, Baalbec and Athens. They found everything intensely interesting but each place hotter than the last!

Carla Denison Swan has recovered from a bad motor accident from which she was in bed for weeks with a severe injury to her back. She is now playing tennis again and gardening as usual.

Helen Sturgis writes: "I had a touch of transplanted England this summer. I went with Mother and a friend to Nova Scotia and spent five weeks in Annapolis Royal, the oldest European settlement in North America, 1604. . . . I am still as deeply as ever interested in Co-Freemasonry and its value for the human race in spreading the doctrine of goodwill—so much needed at the present time. Our trip to Nova Scotia was primarily to do a piece of work for the British Federation, by establishing a small lodge in Annapolis Royal—their own higher officers being too far away to do this."

1906

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

Class Collector:
ELIZABETH HARRINGTON BROOKS
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)

Her classmates will hear with great regret that Grace Wade Levering's husband died on the 23rd of June. Those of us who knew Ernest, loved and respected him more with each succeeding year. He was the perfect example of a Christian gentleman. At the end of July a most adorable little grand-daughter came to comfort Grace.

Augusta French Wallace has been in Europe all summer. She went abroad with her husband in June and they took a trip through Ireland. He left her in July, and her two young nieces joined her in France for a motor trip. Young Augusta had a part in Tovarich at the West Chester Playhouse in August. Tom Wallace had a very interesting article on Henry Watterson in the August 6th number of the Saturday Evening Post.

Elsie Biglow Barber and Marjorie Rawson spent a week with Margaret Scribner Grant at her farm in Vermont in July.

1907

Class Editor and Class Collector:
ALICE M. HAWKINS
Low Buildings, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

An interesting member of the new Freshman Class is Louisa Alexander, daughter of our European Fellow, Virginia Hill. Tink Meigs does the best she can by each class, and this year offers another niece, Alice Crowder, daughter of her sister Grace, Bryn Mawr 1903. Our other five 1907 children are still in College, including Peggy Otis, Alice Wardwell's daughter, just back from her junior year in France. We really have still another one to note, as Barbara Cary, Margaret Reeve's daughter, is now Warden of Merion Hall.

Tink Meigs divided her time this summer between her house in Vermont, where she wrote busily, pausing occasionally to thrash a little wheat or to put a few extra shingles on the garage roof, and Bryn Mawr, where she
slaved as a member of the Entrance Committee of the faculty, and in spare moments packed up her house to be rented for this year, when she is to be on sabbatical leave. She has taken a house for the winter in Chevy Chase.

Peggy Ayer Barnes and her two younger sons all three attended Harvard Summer School. No one has so far been able to learn just what branch of knowledge Peg pursued, but she actually lived in the Yard—in Massachusetts Hall, we think. By the way, have no misapprehensions about the Barnes boys' brains—their attendance was entirely a matter of their own choice.

Bobby Ristine is finding time, in spite of her exacting and interesting work as Director of Surveys for the Philadelphia Methodist Board of Home Missions, to help direct for the Women's University Club a series of discussion meetings on "Civil Liberties."

If you must be so unfortunate as to have motor trouble, we can only recommend that you break down near Julie Benjamin Howson's delightful summer home in Newtown, Conn. You can while away the time by playing with the beautiful set of English bowls on a real green, and the whole family will entertain you. We might report here that Joan sent a charming letter thanking the Class for her graduation book, saying, among other things, "1907 is a wonderful Class to be a daughter of!"

1908

Class Editor: MARY KINSLY BEST
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Class Collector: ELEANOR RAMBO

1909

Class Editor: ANNA ELIZABETH HARLAN
357 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.
Class Collector: EVELYN HOLT LOWRY
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)

Frances C. Ferris, who is principal of the Haverford Friends' School, reports that Myra Elliott, 1908 (Mrs. Jacques L. Vauclain) has completed her twentieth year as a patron of the school. Her six children, four boys and two girls, were pupils at one time or another. She has been appointed to the advisory post of Permanent Parent in Consultation to the Principal.

Helen Crane has resigned her position in the State Library at Albany, N. Y., and expects to be with her sister Claris at Timonium, Md. She plans to visit Frances Ferris for a week on the way.

Celeste Webb spent the past summer as usual at Juniper Point, West Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

Helen Gilroy is teaching Physics at Beaver College, Jenkintown, Pa.

Philip, the older son of Mildred Durand (Mrs. C. B. Gordy) is entering medical school. Our sympathy is extended to Margaret Latta Gribbell in the recent death of her son as well as that of her father.

Esther Tennent's son is at Yale writing his doctor's dissertation on Leprosy. Esther finds many things to keep her busy, not the least of which is her responsibility as Chairman of the House Committee of the Deanery.

On October 29th, Mary Goodwin Storrs and her husband are booked to sail from Vancouver on the Empress of Asia for China. Mary's two sons and two daughters are remaining in this country under the care of her sister, Miss Margaret Goodwin. To be sure, they are getting so grown up they may resent that last expression! Peggy was graduated from Mt. Holyoke in June, expects to do some studying this year and enter medical school next year. Henry is a freshman at Amherst. Julia and Charles are in high school. Mary has promised to send us a letter after she reaches China. Frances Ferris, Esther Tennent, Julia Doe Shero and Anna Harlan had a most delightful "get-together" with Mary Storrs at her home near West Chester recently. The day was chill and gray, but as we sat around the fireplace and chatted about past, present and future, we had a marvelous time.

1910

Class Editor: IZETTE TABER DE FOREST
(Mrs. Alfred V. de Forest)
88 Appleton St., Cambridge, Mass.
Class Collector: FRANCES HEARNE BROWN
(Mrs. Robert B. Brown)

Having somewhat recovered from yesterday's (September 21st) hurricane and its path of ruin which laid waste our New Hampshire farm, your new Editor forwards to you an item of general interest, and of special interest to us. In Time of September 12, 1938, and in many local newspapers, is reported the candidacy of Madeleine Edison Sloane for the Republican nomination for Congress from New Jersey's eleventh district. Madeleine is setting us all an example of public spirit, whether we are for or against Mr. Roosevelt, and we wish her good luck in her political career.

Frances Hearne Brown wishes to pass on to the Class the good news that 47 members contributing to the Class Reunion gift made it possible for her to send in $586 last March, with the expectation that the few unpaid pledges would increase that total.

Janet Howell Clark has left the Bryn Mawr
School and Baltimore, and accepted a dual appointment as professor of biological sciences and Dean of Women at the University of Rochester, N. Y. She is still in Baltimore, however, part of the time, and does not take up her residence in Rochester until after the first of the year.

1911

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

Class Collector: Anna Stearns

Class Editor: Margaret Thackray Weems
(Mrs. Philip Weems)
9 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.

Class Collector: Mary Pierce

The Class will be sorry to hear of the death of Cynthia Stevens' father on July 9th at the age of 84, and will wish to send her their affectionate sympathy.

From Lorle Stecher, posted in Chicago, came a card: "My husband and I are on our way back (via Canadian Rockies and Vancouver) to Honolulu after a three and a half months vacation, including a motor tour of England and Scotland, particularly the cathedral towns. Best wishes. Aloha. Lorle Stecher Weeber."

At the same time, but coming from California the same route, Lou Sharman De Lany and her daughter Kitty Marie returned to Annapolis. Kitty Marie was graduated at Pomona in June with high honors and made Phi Beta Kappa.

Win Scripture Fleming was here in June to see her son Pat, who is now a member of the Third Class at the Naval Academy.

Incidentally my own younger son is now a Plebe and my daughter Margaret is attending George Washington.

Jane Harper, Isabel Vincent Harper's daughter made her bow to society at a tea given by her parents at their home in Libertyville on Friday, Sept. 16th. She returns to Bryn Mawr for her sophomore year this month and is living in the French House.

Janet Gregory is to spend her Junior College year at the University of Edinburgh in Scotland, and has already sailed.

1913

Class Editor: Lucile Shadbourn Yow
(Mrs. Jones Yow)
385 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: Helen Evans Lewis
(Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)

Class Editor: Evelyn Shaw McCutcheon
(Mrs. John T. McCutcheon)
2450 Lakeview Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Class Collector: Mary Christine Smith

Laura Delano Houghteling's friends around Winnetka were overjoyed to welcome her back for the summer. She returned to Washington the middle of September for school.

Catherine Creighton Carr spent a few August days with Anne Lindsay White Harper in Evanston. Laura Houghteling and Evelyn Shaw McCutcheon went out to lunch with them and assorted sons at Anne's enchanting Barrington farmhouse.

Alice Miller Chester lent her guest cottage in Oconomowoc to Evelyn Tyson Kidder and family for two weeks. Later in the season, Alice gave two coming-out parties for her daughter Marion, who is a freshman at Bryn Mawr. One was an afternoon reception by the lake, the other a dance in the illuminated garden, attended by several young Houghtelings and McCUTCheons.

Nancy Van Dyke Scribner spent the summer at her old home in Fox Point, Wis. She came down only once, and that was to bring her family to "swing" with Benny Goodman.

Marion Camp Newberry is accompanying her husband on a business trip around the world. If world affairs do not alter their plans, she is due in Milwaukee in October.

Helen Shaw Crosby and her two younger children have been summering somewhere in Norway or Sweden.

1915

Class Editor: Margaret L. Free Stone
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3049 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Mildred Jacobs Coward
(Mrs. Jacobs Coward)

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley
2873 Observatory Ave., Hyde Park,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Class Collector: Helen Robertson

Constance Dowd Grant saw the Bryn Mawr spirit well fostered at Camp Runoia this summer. Ruth Alden Lester's Ruthie and Mary Lee Hickman Blakey's Mary Lee championed the cause with 13-year-old vigor, and would countenance no criticism from the
Mr. Holyoke, Vassar and Wellesley factions. Both girls expect to go to Bryn Mawr. To complete the Bryn Mawr flavor of the summer there was a small 1916 reunion in August. Helen Robertson was there for a week-end, having accepted Cedy’s invitation to speak at Sunday chapel. (We heard she was fine.) Her visit coincided with one from Mary Lee, who drove over from Coburg, Canada, with her husband and two other daughters to spend a week or so at Belgrade Lakes. As Constance Kellen Branham was camp secretary again this year, she and Cedy made an even four. Con’s two girls are veteran campers now, and Peggy, the older, was a counselor’s aid this summer.

With memories of the 1937 Ohio Valley flood still fresh, we hope to hear soon that our New England classmates survived their recent disaster with the minimum of loss and discomfort.

1917

Class Editor: BERtha C. GREENOUGH
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.
Class Collector: DOROTHY SHIPLEY WHITE
(Mrs. Thomas Raeburn White)

As these notes are being written, New England is pulling itself together after a hurricane, the equal of which has never been experienced here before, and those of us who experienced it hope never will be again. Elizabeth Emerson Gardner and her family gathered in the second story of a house on the beach at Matunuck when the storm started on the afternoon of September 21st. Fortunately the house withstood the tidal wave and the shrieking wind, and they were rescued about 11 o’clock in the evening and taken to Emily Noyes Greene’s house for the night. The houses on the bluff where they were are all total losses. Your Class Editor was caught in downtown Providence, rescued from her car and carried into the Biltmore Hotel, where she rode out the storm. The rapidity with which the water rose was appalling, as was the force of the wind. The hurricane covered 700 miles in 12 hours, and the rate of the wind was over 200 miles per hour.

Eleanor May Jencks de Ghize says of herself: “I have been painting quite a lot again the last three or four years, and this year in March won the first prize at the annual Show of Maryland Artists at the Baltimore museum; on the strength of that, three people decided that it would be safe to buy a picture of mine —so I am full of energy and encouragement, and now rise at dawn to take my children to school and sandwich masterpieces between taking and getting (75 miles a day to and fro)!!”
The summer has brought everything from elopements to being struck by lightning, or does it amount to the same thing? It was Jule Conklin who was married in June to Nelson W. Hyde, New York Telephone Company executive. Jule still uses her maiden name in her work with *Town and Country Magazine*. Her new address is 50 East 10th Street, New York City. It was Nancy Offutt who suffered the lightning; only it wasn’t Nancy, but her Garrison Forest School that was set on fire. According to the *Baltimore Evening Sun*, the roof and two upper floors of Moncrieffe Hall, the main building, were wrecked by fire. Luckily, no one was in the building when a bolt of lightning struck the chimney and scattered bricks over a radius of forty feet.

Alice Harrison Scott and family are back in America, taking a three months’ vacation in Northern Michigan.

And M. K. Cary has gone to Europe, part business, part pleasure. With her “chief,” the President of the Medical College; his wife, and others, she will go to Zurich for the International Physiology Conferences. Peg Kennard, 1922, will be there too.

Edith Stevens Stevens now has a daughter at Milton.

Milly Carey McIntosh hasn’t been idle. She was the Commencement Speaker at the Agnes Irwin School in Philadelphia this June. She also had an article entitled: “What Can Be Expected of a Five-Year-Old Child,” which appeared in the *Child Study Magazine* last winter. Milly went to Maine in August. She tells me that Lukey (Elizabeth Luetkemeyer Howard) is teaching at Rosemary Hall.

If any of you want to go to Florida next winter, why not send your children to Katherine Roberts Prew’s School in Sarasota?

I must quote from the *Madeira Alumnae Bulletin* to explain my interest in sailing: “Teresa James Morris has brought her small sailboat, Gibson Girl, to Washington to sail on the Potomac.”

Of course, I think that Sloanie (Louise Sloan Rowland) is the best sailor in the Class. (Does anyone want to challenge that statement? If so, a race can be arranged.) I feel sure that Peggy Dent Daudon and her husband will corroborate my statement, as they visited the Rowlands on their yawl, *Alana II*, at Gibson Island, early in the season.

I’ve found another sailor in the Class: Margaret Ballou Hitchcock. She and her husband vacationed at Woods Hole, where they saw Mary Lou Mall Pearse and her two attractive daughters. They also went to Cold Spring Harbor for a Symposium, where they “met men and women from all over Europe, including many German exiles. Almost all of them en-

ried us, as Americans, and wished they could become permanent residents of the U. S. The vastness of difficulty of the refugee problem was brought home to us. More than ever we felt fortunate to live in a democratic country in the Western Hemisphere!” Ballou teaches three days a week in winter. Her address is 45 Mill Rock Road, New Haven.

Zella Boynton Selden writes of her summer at Bay Head, and says that her oldest son “is leaving for Deerfield Academy, the first break-up. . . . Lillian Davis Philip and family were in South Africa for the summer instead of New Jersey.”

Marion Bretz Batcheler wrote, on September 23rd, from 46 Shell Street, Milford, Conn.: “We are on the shore front and have lived through a hurricane this week. It was a thrilling experience. Our house survived. . . . I have three boys, 11-9-3. . . . Am busy preserving their lives!”

Kay Cauldwell Scott writes: “Besides my two girls, I have my sister’s two girls to bring up. . . . Ranging from 6 to 12, they are quite a handful. . . . I run a tennis club and help run a school . . . and still manage to get in a bit of tennis, golf, badminton and squash.”

1921

Class Editor: Elizabeth Cecil Scott
(Mrs. Frederick R. Scott)
1823 Park Avenue, Richmond, Virginia

Class Collector:
Katharine Walker Bradford
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)
1922

Class Editor: Katharine Peek
Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.

Class Collector:
Katharine Stiles Harrington
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)
1923

Class Editor: Isabelle Beaudrias Murray
(Mrs. William D. Murray)
284 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Class Collector: Frances Matteson Rathbun
(Mrs. Lawrence Rathbun)

Eleanor Mathews Gerry has a second daughter, Ellen, born on July 30th. When interviewed at Leroy Sanatorium on August 3rd, Ellie looked the picture of cool and happy comfort (can anyone recall the heat of those days!). Ellie reports that she is delighted to have two of a kind, and so is Elbridge.

Earlier in the summer Mildred Schwarz, Eleanor Gerry and your Editor had luncheon together in New York. Mildred Schwarz has a most fascinating job on *Fortune* magazine.
Some of you may remember an article on Speakeasies in the Prohibition Era, with photographs of Mildred at "21" or "Jack and Charlie"—but now she observes "Café Society" at "El Morocco" or at Mrs. Astor's parties for the St. Regis openings. Mildred claims that she is being given even more interesting work now, so you can imagine why we call her fascinating work. (P. S. She gets her hats from Lily Daché, another indication of the importance of her job!)

Nancy FitzGerald has had a job as librarian in Mt. Vernon, New York, all summer. Mt. Vernon and Yonkers are very close by, and we had hoped to see each other, but Yonkers got so hot that we fled from it early and stayed away all summer.

From Haroldine Humphreys Muschenheim's brother and sister-in-law we heard that Haroldine and her children spent part of the summer with her family in Keene, New Hampshire, and some of it visiting the Muschenheims at Hampton Bays, Long Island. Her husband, Dr. Carl Muschenheim, is in charge of one of the departments of the New York Hospital.

(Your Editor hopes that her memory has not played her false—but the recent hurricane has kept her marooned in Wolfeboro, New Hampshire—some 300 miles from the notes she jotted down last July.)

The engagement of Ethel Brown to Charles Mead, of Boston, was announced in early September and the wedding date is set for November 5th.

Josephine Fisher, who is Lecturer in American History at Bryn Mawr this year, is living in North House on Gulph Road.

Edith Finch's biography of Wilfrid 'Scaven Blunt is on the autumn list of Jonathan Cape, London. Finch has just returned from seeing her book through the press and is back at New Place, Bryn Mawr.

1924

Class Editor: MARY EMILY RODNEY BRINSER
(Mrs. Donald C. Brinser)
85 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.
Class Collector: MOLLY ANGELL McALPIN
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)

1925

Class Editor: ELIZABETH MALLEY CONGER
(Mrs. Frederic Conger)
Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.
Class Collector: ALLEGRA WOODWORTH

Everyone will be shocked to hear that on September 17th, at Saranac Lake, Helen Chisolm Tomkins died. It is incredible that any battle fought with such courage, even umberance, could have ended in defeat. Chisy had such a definite code of behavior and of reticence that even to mention her spirit, her stamina, her gaiety and her warm, impulsive generosity seems an impertinence.

As a Class we send our love and sympathy to her husband, Calvin Tomkins, to her son Dickie, and baby daughter Helen, and to her sister, Frances Chisolm McAvoy.

News has reached us of Janetta Schoonover's marriage on July 2nd to Mr. William Replplier Dohan. Their address is 2491 North 50th Street, Philadelphia.

A breezy letter (not unsolicited, we may say) from the faithful Nancy Hough Smith states a few interesting facts. Did you know that Kathie McBride is now an Associate Professor at Bryn Mawr?

Also Crit and Chet (Cristina Coney and her husband, Chet D'Arms) escaped from their two sons and toured Estes Park and the Yellowstone in August.

And the Howard Blakes (Peggy Stewardson) have moved to points North—Saltsjö-Duvnäs, Sweden.

1926

Class Editor: JANET C. PRESTON
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.
Class Collector: MARY TATNALL COLBY
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)

All the June news came in just too late for the Bulletin, but it still is worth recording.

Annette Rogers was married on June 6 to Mr. John Rudd, of New York and Tyringham, Mass. They seem to have spent a good part of the summer abroad, motoring through England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales—and if Annette didn't meet all her old pals over there it is only because her timing was bad.loyd Quinn Honneus and her sister-in-law (Connie Jones, '27, to you) and their respective husbands were motoring in the British Isles too, and so was Betty Burroughs.

All of which makes it too bad that this letter from Kat Hendrick Hitchman missed the June Bulletin. She wrote from 40 Radnor Walk, Chelsea, on May 25th:

"We have been busy 'settling in' for the last two months. The little house with its renovations has turned out better than we dared hope, and is bright and convenient in spite of being almost a hundred years old. It is exciting to live where one can hear Big Ben in the early morning when the wind is right. . . . I should love any member of 1926 who gets to London this summer to come and have tea with me—and perhaps take our favorite walk from the Royal Hospital along the Embankment to Crosby Hall, which covers most
of Chelsea's beauty spots and points of interest. Next week we are driving to Manchester and Birmingham (via Cambridge or Blackpool) and will be at the cottage for the week after Whitsun, but then expect to be in town until late September. However, we have our Berkshire week-ends and also a tiny garden and terrace with actually a tree in the garden behind us here to lighten the 'rigours' of an English summer. . . . I don't know whether you've heard that Ibby Bostock Bennett has moved to Clearfield, Pa., where her husband is rector of St. Andrew's Church. . . . On the 26th of June I go up to Lady Margaret Hall for a Gaudy (vide D. Sayers) for the Diamond Jubilee of the college." Kat also sent us a postcard from Bryn Mawr, Wales—a nice thought, which we appreciated.

Postcard of the Jungfrau from Betty Cushman: "You should have been in Paris when the King and Queen (of Britain) were there. As a taxi driver remarked, 'You wouldn't think there were any Communists here!'" Note from Millicent Pierce Harkness inclosing a clipping announcing the engagement of Dorothy Jean McLemore to Mr. Elwood Wood Priesig, of Queens Village. "I wonder if this could possibly be our lost Dot?" says Pierce. Would anybody know?

The Queries and Answers Department would also like to know the name of Polly Kincaid's husband. Miggy Arnold told us that Polly was married this summer and we made a note of the name on the back of an old envelope, and you all know what happens to those. Of course, we may find it in our last year's white purse next summer. Miggy was in Randolph, New Hampshire, for the summer, painting portraits, climbing mountains, and surrounded by the most gorgeous delphiniums and a very handsome spotted Dalmatian.

Jane Homer Lee and her husband went to Canada this summer and came back with an island. At least, they left the island in Canada, but you get the idea. Haven't you always wanted to own an island? We think it's pretty exciting even to know anyone who does. It's in Georgian Bay, an arm of Lake Huron (maybe you would have known where Georgian Bay was without being told). This winter they are going to have a log cabin built on it—by an Indian who will bring the logs over from the mainland on the ice. Jane and Dick expect to go up there next summer on their new boat, and to live on blueberries and beans. A supply boat will come around twice a week to sell them furniture and groceries.

Phoebe Brown left on June 16th for Persia, with an archaeological expedition for which she is going to do the architectural measuring and drawing. That IS news—the girl has been lost for ages, and may be lost again in the Far East, we should think. This achievement in sleuthing is to be credited to the account of Molly Parker Milmine, who sees all, knows all, and spreads the news—with discretion. She also reports that Emily Porter (another lost soul) was married on July 31, 1937. Porter's husband is with the U. S. Engineers and is continually being moved from place to place. At the moment Porter is living in his trailer and having a vacation, but she is keeping her job for the time being, and her permanent address is still 402 Pueblo Street, Sewickley, Pa.

Molly continues: "Eleanor Harrison is visiting Janet Wiles Boyd in Belfast. . . . We (the faculty) have been building and organizing a co-operative school for faculty and vicinity children, which is quite a job and a lot of fun. The building is handsome and we have about twenty children coming. . . . We have gleaned a lot about educational ideas in the process, and the pros and cons of tables versus desks. . . . Now I am up to the ears in a play to be given locally, and otherwise haven't much to do except raise the child, who is bright as the dickens, which makes it hard for her ma."

Molly also provides us with this clipping from the New York Times, August 1st:

"Through an exchange arranged by the English Speaking Union, Miss Barbara J. Sindall, classics teacher at the Brearley School, will become a member of the teaching staff of the Godolphin and Latymer School, Hammersmith, London, for the next school year."

Other additions to the Change-of-Address Department are that Betty Burroughs will be teaching English at Foxcroft this winter, and that Virginia Cooke Fitts has moved to Baltimore. We don't know her address at the present moment, but we'll be seeing her and we'll let you know.

1927

Class Editor: Ruth Rickaby Darmstadt
(Mrs. Louis J. Darmstadt)
179 East 79th St., New York City

Class Collector: Dorothy Irwin Headly
(Mrs. John F. Headly)

To say that your Editor is starting the 1938-39 season of Class Notes in a happy state of mind is pure understatement. For once, I have far too much news for the space allotted '27. If this isn't bliss for a Class Editor, then I give up!

This amazing situation, of course, is due to your splendid answers to the questionnaire I finally sent out in mid-August. To date there are 49 returns out of a possible 119. Two of our classmates are incommunicado due to un-
known addresses: Evalyn Brodie and Martha Slaughter.

If anyone will furnish a clue, I will be a willing sleuth. And also if anyone of you has lost her questionnaire and desires another, I will be very glad to fulfill any such request.

And now to business! Blessings on your forty-nine co-operators! In reading over your answers, it was brought home again and again what an active, alert group you are, and in so many fields.

It is particularly fitting to start with Elena Aldcroft Kohler. She is first alphabetically and also she was the first one to send in her answers. Elena has moved to 24 East 71st Street, New York, and since the spring has been working on the woman's page of a syndicate of newspapers.

During the past year she has travelled to Mexico, California, Wyoming, Germany, Austria and Italy. So far she holds the record for '28! Elena mentions having seen Marion Smith just back from New Guinea.

Lucy Lee Austin Hepburn is second on the list. Lu is active with a capital A! She is Treasurer of the Junior League of Philadelphia and a member of the Boards of the Family Society and Octavia Hill Association. This spring she helped with the Bryn Mawr Spring Plant Sale. She is a member of the Philadelphia County League of Women Voters and also finds time to garden! Her hobbies are her "husband's small boat, a cabin cruiser, and stamp collecting." She has one daughter, Lorraine Fleming, aged two and a half. Recently Lu took a trip to Yorktown and Williamsburg, and this summer they went on their boat to Cape Cod. Over Columbus Day they went on the Kungsholm to Bermuda. Ellenor Morris, Lu says, has been elected President of the Junior League of Philadelphia.

Nancie Benoit Ravenel has been absent from our notes for too long. She is living in Chevy Chase, outside of Washington, and has two sons, Henry, Jr., aged four and a half, and Lee Benoit, a year old in October. This, I believe, is our first mention of Master Lee. Nancie's activities include, besides the main job of running the house and taking care of two boys, "various jobs" in the Junior League. Nancie does some gardening, and her hobbies are golf and riding. She took a trip to the Virginia Gardens in April, visited Peg Young, '28, in May, went to Farmington, V., in June and spent a month in the summer at Hot Springs, Va. She writes that Charlotte Vanderlip Conway has just built a house at Scarborough on her family's place.

Nancy Bowman Brown has been another silent member for a long while. Nan is living in Rochester, New York, and has two little girls, Nancy Gene, aged three and a half, and Helen Baird, just two in October. She also finds time to be Recording Secretary of the Rochester Junior League, hospital aide at Highland Hospital, and to garden. Nan spent the summer at her family's place in northwestern Pennsylvania.

Peggy Brooks Juhring's father died on July 27th after a long illness at his summer home in Woodstock, Vermont, and the Class will wish to extend its sympathy to her.

Answering the questionnaire very fully, Peggy writes that she and her husband are enjoying landscaping their home in Ardsley-on-Hudson. They have two sons, John Christopher, III, age four and a half, and Avery Brooks, age two. Peggy's activities include being Vice-President of the Hudson River Branch of the Westchester Children's Association, Chairman of the Horticultural Committee of Irvington Garden Club, a member of a small reading club and a member of the local women's political club. Peggy's real hobby is gardening, though. She also likes golf and tennis. Her recent trips include Williamsburg, to Virginia for garden week, and to Washington in May to protest against the reorganization bill this summer. She took the children to Saybrook for two weeks and is planning a trip to Vermont this fall. Peggy writes that she recently received a letter from Edythe Parsons Rich, who returned from Japan last January.

Maria Chamberlain Van Swearingen, being a Navy wife, continually moves about. At the moment she is in San Diego, California. Maria combines her hobby and vocation by doing prints and textile designs professionally. Other interests include accompanying her husband's singing and "a mild case of genealogy, spasmodic but chronic." Her most recent trip was driving from Norfolk to San Diego with a three-day stopover at Yosemite.

Corinne Chambers is manager of the sportswear department in the D. H. Holmes store in New Orleans. She has recently moved to an apartment at 824 Royal Street. Under "Leisure activities," she writes: "No leisure, ask any department store manager." This summer she drove from New Orleans to the Adirondacks and back, and covered four thousand miles in a month. Connie plans to be in New York on a buying trip this fall.

Frederica deLaguna is back again at 221 Roberts Road and will be lecturer in Anthropology this year at Bryn Mawr, giving the introductory course, but she will also maintain her connections with the University of Pennsylvania Museum. Her hobbies are writing detective stories: "The Arrow Points to Murder" (1937), "Fog on the Mountain" (1938). Her letter is too good not to quote:
“You ask if I went to Alaska last summer. My last trip was in 1935, when the American Philosophical Society and the National Research Council gave money to the University of Pennsylvania Museum to send me to the Yukon. I had with me a geologist, Dr. A. J. Eardley, of Michigan; he took a student as assistant, and I took one. It was an ideal party, although the two geologists and we anthropologists hadn’t met until three or four days before sailing at Seattle. We had an awful time getting started, for all our freight was either lost or delayed, and we didn’t get the last things on the boat until one minute before sailing time. We built our own boats (two small flat-bottomed skiffs for outboard motor) at Nenana on the Tanana. That is, Eardley and his assistant built them, and I helped a little with the painting. We had them in the water in eight days. We travelled down the Yukon to Holy Cross, the present boundary between Indians and Eskimo, taking about 72 days, and travelling about 1,600 miles in our boats, camping in tents on the way. We explored the banks of the Yukon and some of its tributaries for archaeological sites, hoping to find conditions such that we could make an intelligent search for the First Americans, who I believe were hunting mammoths along the Yukon Valley at the end of the Pleistocene. The river has changed its course so many times, however, that an intelligent search seems pretty impossible. However, we gathered material for some geological reports which Eardley has published, and also explored some recent pre-historic Indian sites, collected some Indian folk-tales, etc., which I am trying to work into shape for publication soon. We also mapped for the first time a 75-mile tributary, the Khotol River, and our map is now part of the official Alaskan maps. At the end of our trip we chartered a plane and flew back to Fairbanks, changed into civilized clothes, and took cars over the Richardson Highway to the coast, and so home.

“Last summer my mother and I closed the house and drove west. The College used our house for German-speaking students, and we are now dusting out a few umlauts that got left behind. On our way west we visited my brother and his wife (Eleanor Renner, ’32) in Utah. Wallace was working for the U. S. Geological Survey there. With Eleanor we made a trip to the north rim of the Grand Canyon, where we saw a number of very interesting archaeological sites that were just being mapped. After leaving the younger Dells, we wandered out to Seattle, via San Francisco, and established ourselves in an apartment near the University of Washington. We had intended to go back to Berkeley for the second semester, but the people in Seattle were so kind and gave us such a good time that we stayed on until May. Between trips, skiing or camping and parties we did quite a bit of serious writing.

“This spring we drove east again, camping out in our old house for two weeks in June. Then my mother went to Ithaca to continue her philosophical writing, while I went to Denmark.

“I believe I had the best time of any delegate to the congress, because I stayed the longest time—five weeks—and besides know many of the Danish scientists. My first serious field work was done in Greenland in 1929 as assistant to Dr. Therkel Mathiassen, the archaeologist, and in 1933 Dr. Kaj Birket-Smith, the ethnologist, and I had a joint archaeological-ethnological expedition to Prince William Sound, Alaska. While at the Danish National Museum, I went over all of Denmark’s share of our archaeological reports, since I am to describe them for our archaeological report. We have also two ethnological reports to write, and the first of these, “The Eyak Indians of the Copper River Delta, Alaska,” was published this summer, just in time for the congress. The Danish Academy of Science published it, much to our joy. Besides more serious pursuits, I learned a little Danish and enjoyed much Danish beer and good food.”

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
219 North Pitt St., Alexandria, Va.

Class Collector: Mary Hopkinson Gibbon
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)

1929

Class Editor: Juliet Garrett Munroe
(Mrs. Henry Munroe)
22 Willet St., Albany, N. Y.

Class Collector: Nancy Woodward Budlong
(Mrs. A. L. Budlong)

1930

Class Editor: Edith Grant Griffiths
(Mrs. David Wood Griffiths)
2010 Wolfe St., Little Rock, Arkansas

Class Collector: Eleanor Smith Gaud
(Mrs. Wm. Steen Gaud)

1931

Class Editor: Mary Oakford Slingluff
(Mrs. Jesse Slingluff, Jr.)
305 Northway, Guilford, Baltimore, Md.

Class Collector: Lois Thurston
1932

Class Editor: MARGARET WOODS KEITH
(Mrs. E. Gordon Keith)
85 Prescott St., Cambridge, Mass.

Class Collector: ELLEN SHAW KESLER
(Mrs. Robert Wilson Kesler)

This can only be of the briefest, to give the latest bits of news. A. Lee Hardenbergh was married on the 23rd of July in Intervale, New Hampshire, to Lincoln Clark of Cleveland and Chicago. He is at present working in Chicago on his Ph.D. in Economics, and they are expecting to live there. From the Chicago Tribune we get the further information that Mr. Clark is a graduate of Wesleyan and of the University of Chicago of the Class of 1932.

Your Editor is also announcing her marriage to an Economist—Gordon Keith, Amherst 1927, of Brockton and S. Duxbury, Massachusetts. The wedding took place on August 27th, in Iowa City. Gordon has a Carnegie Foundation fellowship for research in Economics for the next year, and we will probably divide the year between Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he is working at present, and New York City and Washington. The Iowa city address can be considered as a permanent one for editorial purposes, since letters will always be forwarded immediately.

Janet Woods Dickey and her husband are back for good from the tropics, and Parke has taken a job with the State Geological Survey of Pennsylvania. They are located for the summer at 402 West Walnut Street, Titusville, Pennsylvania, but will probably move to Harrisburg late in the fall. Janet writes of seeing Peggy McKelvy Bird (1931), who had Ruth Reuting (1933) and Adeline Furness Roberts (1935) to lunch recently. I hope I am not stealing the thunder of the Editor of 1931 news if I quote further—that Peggy has a seven-month-old son who was very cunning and played quietly by himself in a play pen in the garden.

Mary Katherine Rasch was married to Dr. Roger Shirley Amadon, on Saturday, September 17th, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

1933

Class Editor: MARGARET TYLER ARCHER
(Mrs. John S. B. Archer)
St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

Class Editor: MABEL MEEHAN SCHLIMME
(Mrs. B. F. Schlimme, Jr.)

More news gleaned by your Editor during the sultry summer season.

Eleanor Yeakel, our Ph.D., is teaching physiology at Western Reserve.

Ruth Lyman Rigg has her A.B. at Western Reserve in history.

Marg Carson is head of the child-placing bureau in Towanda, Pennsylvania.

Jay Barber Clark has a baby born last May. The Clarks are in Providence, where Jay's husband is interning at the Butler Hospital.

Betty Peterson McGuigan, after graduating from the Moor School of Design, has a fascinating job as decorating consultant with the DuPonts.

Ginny Balough Jeffers has a mouth-filling title as she is Chairman of the Child Discussion Group of the Faculty Tea Club of the University of Pennsylvania. During July, the Jeffers were at Pocono Lake Preserve where Bill was the doctor.

Through Ginny we heard of Tillie McCracken's engagement to Mr. Albert L. Hoed, Jr., of Germantown, and also of Betty Edwards' marriage to Mr. William Fontaine Alexander on June 1, 1938, in Dallas.

Becky Wood was married on August 8th, to Mr. Joseph Esherick, Jr., at The River Bank, Becky's summer place in Vancouver, Washington.

1934

Class Editor: CARMEN DUANY
Hotel Ansonia, 74th and Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Class Collector: KATHERINE L. FOX

1935

Class Editors: ELIZABETH COLIE
377 Vose Ave., South Orange, N. J.
and
ELIZABETH KENT TARSHIS
(Mrs. Lorie Tarshis)
65 Langdon St., Cambridge, Mass.

Class Collector: JOAN BAKER

Phyllis Goodhart was married in New York City on June 16th, to Mr. John Dozier Gordan, Jr., an instructor in English at Harvard. They are living at 20 Prescott Street, Cambridge, and Phyllis plans to continue her graduate work at Radcliffe.

Margaret (Patty) Taylor's engagement was announced last summer to Robert Walsh Emmot of Morristown, New Jersey. Mr. Emmot is a graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology.

Mildred Smith has given up her teaching at Garrison Forest and is now a research assistant in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. She is reported boarding on Summit Grove Avenue in Bryn Mawr.

From H. Ripley come a few words about her new job at Farmington. "I am supposed
to be able to teach French, 2nd to 4th years, Caesar, and English History, with basketball, deck tennis, ice hockey and baseball for relaxation. In between times, I gather, I do a little music or dramatics, anything so long as I am kept eternally on the rush! Quite a program for a beginner, but I am looking forward to it immensely.’”

Alma Waldenmeyer is back from a summer touring the Gaspé and is teaching Mathematics at Ogontz. This is the school where Elizabeth Meirs taught History for three years before leaving to work for her Master’s at Bryn Mawr this winter.

Among our foreign travelers this summer were Anne Hawks and Nancy Bucher who went on separate trips to the North Cape. Juliet Kibbey went to Europe and Fran Van Keuren went to South America on business for the International Student Union.

Elizabeth Kent Tarshis spent part of the summer motoring through Harlan County and the TVA, and back through Canada as far as Quebec. Now she and your other Editor, Elizabeth Golie, are eagerly awaiting your news. Please don’t disappoint us.

1936

Class Editor: Barbara L. Cary
Ellet Lane, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.
Assistant Editor: Elizabeth M. Bates
9 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J.
Class Collector: Ellen Scattergood Zook
(Mrs. W. H. Dunwoody Zook)

Names are news, and 1936 has been rating the headlines all summer. On June 25th, Edie Anderson became Mrs. George T. Mascott and their present address is 452 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, New York. Sal Park chose the same day for her marriage at her home in Towson, Maryland, to Mr. Henry Scattergood of Germantown, Pennsylvania. After a camping trip in Canada, Sal and Hank settled down in an apartment in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in preparation for teaching positions in Shady Hill School.

Ellen Scattergood announced her engagement to Mr. W. H. Dunwoody Zook, at a swimming party on June 13th, at which several members of the Class were present. Her wedding took place on September 3rd, at Deep Haven Camp, Asquam Lake, New Hampshire. The Zooks will be at home after October 1st, at Overbrook Court, Overbrook, Pennsylvania.

August brought still another 1936 wedding when on the 30th of the month Aggie Halsey was married to Mr. James Cary Thomas Flexner, nephew of M. Cary Thomas, former President of the College, and brother of Dr. William Flexner, formerly Professor of Mathematics at Bryn Mawr. James Flexner is the author of “Doctors on Horseback,” non-fiction best seller. Ag and Jim were married at Chocorua, New Hampshire. Barber Baxter, ex 1936, was her only attendant. Incidentally, a casual glance at one of the Philadelphia papers during the summer revealed the fact (and the very attractive picture!) of Barbara studying art at the summer school of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts at Chester Springs, Pennsylvania.

That about covers the weddings, but we have two engagements of interest. Barbara Cary announced hers to Mr. David Elkinton of Moylan, Pennsylvania, on August 28th. Bar is to be Warden of Merion Hall and Publicity Secretary at Bryn Mawr this year. Caroline Brown, who received her M.A. from Radcliffe in June, announced her engagement to Mr. G. Ronald Howe of England, early in September during the course of a brief visit at home on her way from a summer in England and Germany to her new job at Stanford University, where she will be an instructor in the History department.

Tony Brown was in Maine all summer as a counselor at Alamosook Island Camp, which is run by Sophie Hunt French’s parents-in-law. Tony paid two visits to Philadelphia and vicinity during the course of her trip East. Her winter promises to be very busy and interesting, since she has been appointed the Director of the younger group at the Winnetka Nursery School. It sounds like a lot of work to us, what with cages of white mice and two-year-olds!

Freddie Bellamy Lincoln and Abe (Lieutenant G. H. Lincoln) spent the summer in Europe and are now back at West Point.

When it comes to vital statistics there are several points to mention. Betty Terry Blankenhorn has a baby girl, Barbara. She and her husband are living in New York. Another New York baby is Sara Tillinghast Thomas’ daughter, Sara, who is now all of six months old. Hurrah for the Class of 1939! Betsy Harrington Evoy’s son, William Harrington Evoy, was born on July 1st. Bets finds her hands full managing Bill, breaking in a new maid and running her new house in Whitmarsh which was finished this spring.

Frances Porcher is in New York working for General Foods Corporation—we’d like further details, please! The same goes for Rosie Bennett who, when last heard from, had a laboratory technician’s job, or something like that at Bryn Mawr Hospital.

Jeannette Colegrove is a reporter for the Philadelphia Record and writes stories for the Women’s Page. We find, regretably, however,
that when it comes to further details our mind's a sieve.

A brief chat with Mrs. Chadwick-Collins, who has just returned from a trip to the West Coast on behalf of the College, revealed the interesting news that Marney Bridgman Macey is coming East this fall for a visit with her family. She expects to stop off in Bryn Mawr for a day or so and we're hoping to see her then.

By indirect means we learn that Margaret Kidder is teaching at Brearly—whether English or French, we're not sure. Another member of the Class who has been engaged in teaching during the last year is Hope Wickersham. Hope is coming East from Mills College where she has been for two years acquiring her M.A. and doing some instructing. This winter she will be in the Graduate School at Bryn Mawr studying History of Art.

The Editors would greatly appreciate items of news about any members of the Class, particularly about those of whom we have heard very little since graduation. Don't hide your lights under bushels, but come out and make yourself known. There are many requests for news of all of you, not only those from whom we have not heard much, but also for further accounts of people from whom we have heard more frequently.

1937
Class Editor: To be appointed
Class Collector: SARAH ANN FULTZ

1938
Class Editor: ALISON RAYMOND
114 E. 40th St., New York, N. Y.
Class Collector: MARY WHALEN SAU L pro tem
(Mrs. Robert Saul)

The wedding of Mary Whalen to Robert Saul, which took place on the 25th of June, was probably the first major event in the new alumnae life of our Class. Mary Walker was her maid of honor, and Alice Low was one of her bridesmaids. Mary is now living at 200 West Sedgwick Street, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Other weddings which have taken place during the summer are those of Virginia Hession and Kate Bingham. Ginny was married on September 10th to Mr. Frank Everett Proctor. Jean Morrill and Marie Bischoff were two of the bridesmaids and Esther Hearn and Betty Webster attended the wedding. Ginny and her husband will live at 125 West Bodley Avenue, Kirkwood, Missouri. Kate's wedding to Dr. Allen Ledyard DeCamp took place on September 8th. They are living at 200 Woodside Avenue, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

On the 17th of that same month, Lorrie Myers was married to Charles Ford Reese of Baltimore. He is a junior officer in the First National Bank of Baltimore, and graduated from Johns Hopkins in 1927. Gracie Fales and Cocky Corson were two of the bridesmaids.

The Class extends its best wishes to these four married couples and also to Lee Leonard and Bill de Witt, who announced their engagement on July 22nd. Bill, who lives in Wayne, Pennsylvania, is in the shipping business and graduated last year from Pennsylvania. Lee is going to spend this winter as private secretary to Dr. Tennent, and has been studying shorthand all summer. "It is much worse than comprehensives," she says. "I have never seen so much homework."

Besides Lee, there will be several of our Class still lingering about Bryn Mawr when it opens this fall. Of course, Nancy Angell will be back on her Biology fellowship; also Huldah Cheek will be on campus for a few weeks, for she is going to live at the Deanery while she coaches the Fall Play at Shipley; Bonnie Allen will be teaching dancing at the Chapin School. Her address for the winter is 188 East End Avenue, New York City. She has just gotten back from Salzburg, where she and Jane Ludwig were both studying dancing under Isadora Duncan's sister.

Quite a group of 1938, while not on campus, are yet nearby and available to anyone who finds her steps turning in old familiar channels when October rolls around.

Frances Fox is living at home in Philadelphia and is teaching English at a Settlement House; Jane Ludwig and Franny Schaeffer are both going to Pennsylvania to continue studying. Jane is entering law school and Fran is studying medicine. She is sharing an apartment with Ethel Henkelman who is going to be at business and secretarial school. We hope to be able to put these addresses in next month's Bulletin.

Columbia has lured several of the Class into "paths of higher learning." Abbie Ingalls starts the long trek towards her M.D. at Columbia Medical School this fall; and Weedy Russell and Joan Howson both are working there for their M.A.'s. Alice Chase is studying architecture at Harvard this year.

How the rest of the Class is establishing itself would be of general interest to us all. Will you write news of yourself or any classmate you may encounter, to Alison Raymond at the above address? She would also like to say that her apartment is an open house to all 1938'ers at any time during this winter, and is right handy to the Grand Central Station.
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FORMAL OPENING OF THE CHEMISTRY-GEOLGY BUILDING AT THE TIME OF THE ALUMNAE WEEK-END

December, 1938
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At Midnight on the 31st of March.
By Josephine Young Case, 1928

Wilfrid Scawen Blunt, 1840-1922.
By Edith Finch, 1922

We Are Forty and We Did Get Jobs.
By C. B. Thompson, 1913, and M. L. Wise

CLASS NOTES ........................................................................ page 32
The Alumnae Week-end this year, although it had even more gaiety and charm than in other years, had more academic significance too. The conferences in Psychology, Biology, Mathematics, and Physics gave a picture of the actual work going on in the College. The formal opening of the Chemistry-Geology Building gave a forecast for the future, and in her speech at the dedication, President Park, in quoting from the 1884 report to the Trustees, made by President Rhoads, the year before the College opened, turned our eyes back to the past. The passage follows, quoted in full, because it shows as nothing else could, the sound basic conception on which the work in the sciences has been built, and is remarkable for its prediction of the gradual development of the inter-relation of the sciences, now definitely marked by the opening of the new building, and the inauguration of the joint teaching of the sciences under the general direction of Dr. Tennent. Fifty-four years ago Dr. Rhoads told his Board:

"Among the various departments of science it has been necessary to select those most desirable as present forms of knowledge, and as most likely to be fruitful in the future life of students. Of these chemistry is easily chief. Treating of the atomic and molecular relations of matter, it is the basis of the allied sciences. Physics is closely connected with chemistry. It deals with the forces which bind and control all material things, and an acquaintance with it is necessary to the right understanding of mineralogy, geology and biology, so that instruction in its elements, at least, must be included in any wise scheme for a college. It is therefore intended to offer one year of physics, until the enlarged means of the Institution will enable us to do full justice to it, and to place it in its deserved rank as a full department. Physics has an added merit, in that it supplies problems for the application of the higher mathematics.

"It would seem natural to go on from these branches to mineralogy, as dealing with matter in its crystallized and agglomerate forms, and then to geology as the study of the larger masses which form the earth's structure. But acting upon the principle that whatever is attempted should be done as thoroughly as possible, it has been found necessary to postpone these sciences, as well as the kindred one, astronomy, until the resources of the College will permit them to be made electives with adequate provision for teaching them."
"Passing by these, biology has been chosen. Devoted to the consideration of matter under the control of those forces which have been termed vital, that is, to the study of the structure and functions of living things, it leads to a knowledge of our own body, with the laws of health, and has relation to almost all personal and social duties.

"Starting with the commonest principles of animate action and the simplest organizations, it soon separates into the great divisions of animal and vegetable biology, or zoology and botany. In its higher developments, human physiology touches upon psychology, whose deeper investigations require an acquaintance with all that biology can teach as to the functions of the sentient portions of the human frame.

"Besides their intrinsic worth as means of self-culture, physics, chemistry and biology afford a valuable preparation for the study of medicine; a profession to which an increasing number of women are successfully devoting themselves."

THE CHEMISTRY-GEOLGY BUILDING

DIVIDED WE FALL

Reprinted from The College News, November 16th, 1938

WHEN we review the past history of the College, we are struck forcibly by the extraordinary allegiance of the alumnae. Since 1920 they have raised no less than $3,750,000 and have been responsible for financing nearly every phase of Bryn Mawr's growth. Evidently this feeling of loyalty grows proportionately with the years; we as undergraduates do not think of making personal sacrifices as the alumnae must have done to provide for college needs.

Perhaps our unwillingness is due to our assassination of "college spirit," that good old-fashioned quality that used to unite undergraduates in the name of the College, regardless of whether as individuals they would be benefited or not. It is this spirit, or something like it, which makes the alumnae give endlessly as a group when they are rewarded by nothing but a common pride in Bryn Mawr. It would be better for us and for Bryn Mawr if we, like them, could occasionally forget the individuality we are so fond of asserting, and remember our more important undergraduate unity.
We are here today with the pleasant duty of dedicating a splendid new structure to the service of Chemistry and Geology. Some of you may have been led to wonder at the housing together under one roof of two sciences that are often placed in opposed categories, the one an experimental science, the other a natural science. But is it, after all, so strange a union?

Chemistry had a utilitarian beginning. It grew out of the attempts of man to convert natural materials to his uses. The first chemical process consciously employed was probably the process of combustion. Fire was to early man, as it is to us today, of outstanding importance and one of its earliest uses was that of reducing metals from their ores. A primitive hunter kindled a fire in the lee of a rusty boulder and was astounded to find in the ashes glistening pellets that he could shape at will by pounding them with a stone. From this beginning he and his fellows learned to associate the production of this lustrous, malleable material with the bringing together of fire and a certain kind of rock substance. . . . The production of metals from natural rock substances was at first no more than a craft. But man does not long remain content with wholly utilitarian pursuits, else we should not find among primitive peoples the remarkable knowledge of such matters as the motions of heavenly bodies. Our nimrod metallurgist soon began to ponder upon the fundamental nature of his craft. In this act the science of chemistry was born, but no less also was the science of geology born, if indeed any purpose is served by attempting to classify the trains of thought instituted in those unpracticed minds. The desire to understand the real nature of the raw material, to grasp why it occurred in some places and not in others, knowledge which we should now call geological, must have been just as great as the desire to understand the process to which he subjected it and the product which he gained, nowadays chemical knowledge. It was all one problem. Increased knowledge of one aspect could not fail to shed light on other aspects. . . . The system of knowledge that developed was regarded as a unit, and given the name of Natural Philosophy.

As the system grew, it was inevitable that some philosophers should pay greater attention to certain aspects of it. In the laboratory the investigator produced new compounds from old compounds and still newer compounds from these again until finally he had substances so many steps removed from the natural raw materials that he might easily forget his ultimate dependence upon such materials. Thus there tended to grow up laboratory science as distinct from natural science and the connection between them was often temporarily lost to view. With what force must Marie Curie have been reminded of this connection when, with an electroscope of Pierre's construction, she examined a long series of geological specimens to determine what minerals emitted the mysterious Becquerel rays and then, confining her efforts to the most
promising material, she set to work in an old draughty shed to treat ton after ton of a waste product of Bohemian uranium ores and isolated the astounding new element, radium. Her discovery revolutionized chemistry; it revolutionized geology, giving, for example, a wholly new vista of geologic time; it revolutionized all science. Just so thin, so unreal are the barriers between the sciences. . . .

Investigation of the chemical characters of minerals, rocks and ores, whether undertaken for utilitarian ends or with these fundamental problems of the constitution of matter in mind, will ever be an indissoluble bond between chemistry and geology—but it is not enough.

Geological science is not concerned solely with the nature of the materials of the earth. Geology is even more concerned with processes, with the changes to which earth materials have been subjected. It seeks to know not only what earth substances are, but how they have come to be what they are, what factors have led to the observed arrangements and associations. Such knowledge is the special domain of geology. Overlap into the fields of other branches of science is here not so obvious. The chemist may readily find it essential to the advance of his science to institute a study of the mineral pitchblende but he is very unlikely, of his own accord, to investigate the chemical action of atmospheric ingredients upon the various constituents of rocks. . . .

At the risk of being technical and tedious it may be appropriate to point out very briefly a few of the many directions in which chemical studies have thrown or may be expected to throw new light on geologic processes, with consequent enlargement of the domain of chemical science itself. Geologic processes may be regarded as beginning with the high-temperature phenomena. Some aspects of these are revealed in the outpourings of lava in volcanic eruptions that have occurred throughout geologic time and have been observed by man with wonder and awe ever since he made his first appearance on the planet. Molten lavas solidify on cooling and ordinarily give rise to a crystalline aggregate of a number of different minerals, an igneous rock. The study of the manner in which minerals form from molten mixtures has now been carried on for some time. It constitutes a special branch of high-temperature chemistry or physical chemistry, and has served to throw much light upon the temperatures prevailing and the processes at work during the consolidation of masses of molten rock. At the same time chemistry extended its domain and many facts came to light that are of fundamental significance to certain branches of the chemical industry, such as the manufacture of glass and refractories.

In spite of notable progress in these laboratory investigations of igneous rock formation much remains to be accomplished. The most superficial observer of volcanic eruptions realizes that the lavas poured out are not simple melts but that they contain dissolved in them many substances which are gaseous at the high temperatures prevailing. Investigation proves that the principal of these is water but many others are present, among which may be mentioned chlorine, fluorine, sulphur. To the presence of these substances volcanic activity owes its frequent explosive character and their reactions with each other and with the less fugitive constituents of the lavas are of great importance to an understanding of volcanic phenomena. The investigation of these reactions in the laboratory is a special field of high-temperature and high-pressure chemistry that is warranted to tax the ingenuity of the most accomplished
experimenter and the theoretical treatment of the results will require a most facile mind. If the reward is measured by obstacles overcome, a generous reward awaits the successful experimenter in this field. Significant results have already been obtained but they serve principally to whet the appetite for more.

In discussing high-temperature geologic processes it is but natural to begin with those that are manifested directly upon the surface of the earth. At the same time it should be realized that the lava poured out during a volcanic eruption is ordinarily but an insignificant spurt from a large reservoir of molten rock existing at considerable depth within the earth and that this large mass itself cools and crystallizes with the passage of time. Thus have arisen many deep-seated masses of igneous rock. Frequently these have been laid bare as a result of the wearing away of mountains by streams with consequent exposure of the "roots" of the mountains at the surface of the earth. The geologist is thus enabled to study the products of the aeon-long cooling of molten masses of rock and these, not lavas, are the most important and the most abundant of the primary or igneous rocks. . . .

This is the general story of the formation of such deposits as deciphered by the geologist from their field relations. The full details of the process and decision upon many moot points can be had only as a result of properly designed laboratory experiments. Such work constitutes a field of moderate-temperature, moderate-pressure chemistry of solutions of most complex character. Something has been accomplished in the field but progress in it lies in the development of new techniques. Critical phenomena will be encountered and most complex relations between the various states of matter. The requirements are most exacting, the promise of results of general significance is great. The field should prove attractive to the chemical investigator.

At an earlier point I have mentioned the problem of rock weathering and its challenge to the chemist. From the moment a rock is exposed at the surface it suffers attack both mechanical and chemical, actions which, as we have seen, are susceptible of laboratory investigation. Running water transports the products of decomposition, partly in suspension, partly in solution. Broadly speaking their ultimate destination is in the sea where some remain in solution and are there building up to higher and higher concentrations with the passage of the ages, and others are deposited upon the sea floor as mechanical or chemical sediments. The mechanical sediments are sands and muds and on first thought it might seem that their deposition presents no chemical problems. Yet closer examination reveals that this is far from the truth. Precipitation is in some measure related to the degree of concentration of electrolytes in solution, fine particles adsorb salts and do so selectively, so that even the detrital sediments raise many chemical questions.

Such questions are, of course, paramount for chemical sediments, the most important of which is perhaps limestone, though by no means all limestones are simple chemical precipitates. The chemistry of the formation of this common rock still presents many unsolved problems. There are other less common chemical deposits of great interest. In some circumstances many substances of relatively low solubility in sea water have been deposited from it as extensive beds. Silica as beds of chert, and silica interlaminated with iron oxides are prominent examples. To the reworking of the latter we owe the great bodies of iron ore in the Lake Superior region. Beds of cal-
Cium phosphate have also been formed and they have great importance as a source of fertilizer. The special conditions under which these diverse materials are separated from sea water are at present not much more than a matter of conjecture and they will remain so until they have received adequate chemical investigation.

All of these processes of weathering, transportation and deposition of substances belong to a field of chemistry of ordinary temperatures and pressures. Laboratory investigation of them requires a minimum of apparatus and equipment and for the most part familiar techniques. A vast field is open.

Geology, we have seen, is concerned with the materials of the earth and with the processes that have wrought changes in these materials and we have striven to show how both these aspects of the science are connected with the science of chemistry. Geology has yet another aspect. It is concerned with the inhabitants of the earth, the various forms of life that have existed upon it and with the conditions under which they lived. The connection between geology and biology is here the more obvious one, yet we cannot think of the environment of life through the ages without regard for its chemical aspects. Changes in the character of sea water and of the atmosphere are of great importance and much chemical and biochemical research with an eye to geologic interpretation remains to be accomplished here. Living organisms have, too, contributed great deposits to the geologic column, the most significant perhaps limestone and coal. The chemistry of the processes involved, say in the development of coal from plant remains with concomitant development of petroleum, still requires much research for its elucidation. Limestone and coal have been listed among the five or six fundamental raw materials of the chemical industry and even one engaged in the most abstruse research in pure chemistry should not be utterly oblivious to chemical industry's raw materials and the problems which they pose. Here again there is opportunity for collaboration between geology and chemistry.

Enough has been said to make it clear that each of the three major aspects of geology presents problems where chemistry and geology come together upon common ground. How appropriate it is then to bring these sciences together under one roof! Perhaps as much could be said for housing physics and geology together but this is true also of the grouping of physics with biology which has been made here. It is again a union of an experimental science and a natural science. It may lead to co-operation between branches which would otherwise go their separate ways.

With these statements we are back again to the wholly arbitrary and artificial character of the boundaries that have been set up in science and the essential unity of all science, a unity more fully appreciated in earlier days than in these days of extreme specialization. His own realization of this fact and his conviction that great benefit would accrue to science if this realization were more general are, no doubt, the factors that led Professor Tennent to formulate his plan of balanced instruction in science, without extreme specialization at the undergraduate level, a plan which the administrators of this college have wisely adopted. Many colleges turn out geologists with no more than a smattering of chemistry and many turn out chemists altogether devoid of geological knowledge. Often enough the deficiency may not be a serious barrier to material success in either case, but surely
we cannot measure the value of an education solely by its prospect of material success. The broadening of interests that results from a well-rounded training may well lead to comparative indifference to material success and thus to a life in which there is time to observe our surroundings and to contemplate upon their meaning.

Yes, broad undergraduate training in science should be a valuable preparation for living. The exigencies of college curricula ordinarily make it necessary that the undergraduate training be also a preparation for specialization. Will such specialization be handicapped because the preparation was so broad that it could not be deep? Probably not. The specialist can benefit greatly from knowledge of other fields. More and more does one branch of science depend upon borrowing from other branches. As a result have grown up special branches that have been termed borderland sciences. Among them we have biophysics and geophysics, biochemistry and geochemistry. ... In general it may be said that the major advances in the great natural sciences—biology, geology, astronomy—must come through the development of the borderlands where they march against chemistry, physics and mathematics. The past has been mainly a period of fact finding, but science can be stifled by facts. It is only when processes are considered and properly understood that a horde of little facts becomes a single great fact and real scientific progress is made. The natural sciences have generalizations of surpassing grandeur that are truly their own; but it now seems that further generalizations will arise dominantly through development of their borderland fields.

The worker who prepares himself especially for investigation in the borderland between chemistry and geology may expect a singularly attractive existence. ... There is need for more men and women trained for this border field. It should not be necessary for the geologist to come hat in hand to the chemist’s door and beg his advice and co-operation in the solution of a geochemical problem, only to be turned away because he was unable to present his plea in a language intelligible to the chemist. He should be able to turn with confidence to one whose training in both geology and chemistry gives him a sympathetic understanding. Extreme specialists in chemistry on the one hand and in geology on the other will still be needed as contributors to borderland activities. The man of dual training who spreads his energies over both fields cannot hope to be absolute master of both, but will find it necessary to call such specialists to his aid. In particular he should be most effective in a liaison capacity by making possible a collaboration between a chemist and a geologist who, without his aid, would be unable to get together upon common ground.

In this College it is definitely planned to co-ordinate the teaching of the sciences in such a way as to facilitate training in several border zones between the sciences, among them that between geology and chemistry. All honor to Bryn Mawr for its pioneer work in such developments. Hitherto it has usually been necessary for the student himself to visualize the need for such dual training and to lay his plans accordingly, often to encounter many difficulties on account of the existing arrangements. Here the student will be set upon the right path. ... May the common domicile of chemistry and geology ... conduce to the development through the years of a succession of workers in the enticing borderland between these sciences, much needed for the balanced development of both of them.
GRADUATE PHYSICAL-CHEMISTRY RESEARCH LABORATORY IN THE CHEMISTRY-GEOLGY BUILDING. THIS ONE OF THE SPECIAL LABORATORIES IS A MEMORIAL TO FRANCES BLISS TYSON, 1922.
THE dedication of this fine new laboratory is an appropriate occasion for surveying the fifty-three-year-old history of the Department of Chemistry, and it may be said at once that the record of past accomplishment in Dalton Hall seems sufficiently honorable and distinguished to justify the prediction of a brilliant future in the new quarters. Bryn Mawr from the first has maintained the highest standards of scholarship and research in chemistry, and very few colleges of comparable size have contributed so generously to the advancement of knowledge in this branch of science. The teaching staff has been necessarily small and the number of graduate students limited, but nevertheless the College has walked proudly by the side of much larger institutions in fulfilling the varied functions usually associated only with a university. The success in chemistry indeed probably is attributable in large part to the university spirit instilled into the College by President Thomas and ably fostered by President Park, and I speak from experience in saying that the stimulating atmosphere created by these leaders has been of the greatest encouragement to scholarly work. The administrators also have displayed considerable insight in the selection of individuals able to respond to the favorable environment, although it would be indecent for me, as one of those selected, to suggest that the choice was invariably happy.

There are certain points of interest in the roster of the Chemistry Department considered purely on a statistical basis. The men were all young at the time of their first appointment, and for the most part came to Bryn Mawr with the ink still wet on the Ph.D. degree. One might consider this to mean that the College had the benefit of their most energetic and enthusiastic years, but I think I prefer the interpretation that these young men were blessed with the opportunity to make a start in life in such a stimulating environment. The predominance of men trained at Johns Hopkins in the early period, and of Harvard men in more recent times, might be described by saying that Bryn Mawr drew heavily on the resources of these universities for her chemists, but it seems to me more appropriate to consider that at first Hopkins had the inside track to the attractive Bryn Mawr posts, and that Harvard gradually gained the lead and was able to place a number of her men in this favorable location.

Started as a one-man department by Keiser in 1885, the chemistry faculty since Kohler's advent seven years later has always included a physical chemist and an organic chemist. Any list is incomplete that does not acknowledge the important participation of certain women instructors, and I may mention particularly the splendid service of Edith Hamilton Lanman. Several members of the staff, after varying periods of service, were called to professorships at other institutions, or to governmental, industrial, or private research bureaus. Death prematurely overtook Professor Brunel in the midst of a series of investigations of the first order of magnitude. Worthy of note is the fact that every name on the list is associated with significant contributions in research. The last two numbers of the Journal of the
American Chemical Society for 1938 contain nine papers contributed by five present or past members of the Bryn Mawr Chemistry Department and one former Bryn Mawr student who is now a professor of chemistry at Barnard.

It is appropriate for a number of reasons to single out for special comment the achievements of Professor Elmer Peter Kohler, whose sudden death last spring at the age of seventy-two came as a great shock to his many friends at Bryn Mawr and elsewhere. It was he and not I who was selected as the one best able, because of his distinguished service to the College and to American chemistry, to speak today on the history of the department. As his substitute, I can at least tell you some things which he would not have mentioned. I can tell you that nearly one-third of some 112 research papers by members of the Bryn Mawr chemistry faculty were from his gifted hand. I can tell you that this man, who spent twenty years at Bryn Mawr and a slightly longer period at Harvard, became noted throughout the country for his unique teaching methods, his masterly investigations, and his colorful and lovable personality; he left after him a vivid tradition actively maintained by a large host of students, of whom no less than seventeen have already attained the rank of professor. I can tell you the story, at least as I have heard it, of the incident following Keiser’s resignation in 1899 to accept a post at Washington University. Kohler is accredited with having been one of the few individuals able to stand up to the dominating President Thomas and offer anything that smattered of criticism, and on this occasion he was consulted by her on the question of a successor to Keiser as head of the Chemistry Department. Kohler in reply stated frankly that he thought himself to be the proper successor, saying, “If you can find and attract a better man than Elmer P. Kohler, I shall continue to work here and work with him cheerfully, but if, in my opinion, he is not a better man than I am, you will have my resignation.” The appointment went to Kohler. One suspects that there was a close bond of understanding and respect between these two strong personalities, and one wonders if President Thomas did not pose the above question with the deliberate intent of confirming her confidence in Kohler’s enterprise and candor.

Kohler had so many devoted students and other friends anxious to pay tribute to him in some adequate way that plans are now being formulated to raise a substantial fund for the establishment of a fellowship in his memory. The fellowship will be rather unique in providing for the exchange of promising students in both directions between Harvard, where Kohler last taught, and other institutions where his memory is particularly cherished, for example because of the activities on the staff of younger chemists who had studied with him. You will be interested to know that the terms of the fellowship, for which it is hoped that a fund of some $50,000 can be raised, specify that among women candidates preference is to be given to graduates of Bryn Mawr. It is also provided that the fellowship may be awarded to a Radcliffe graduate desiring to study at Bryn Mawr. It is the dream of those who have planned this fellowship of truly national scope that it will do much to keep alive the inspiring memory of a great man, and we sincerely hope that Bryn Mawr will join with Harvard, and with friends from elsewhere, to make that dream come true.
THE outstanding product of a college is her body of alumnae: By means of their achievements the alma mater stands or falls; it is fair to say that Bryn Mawr College has not only stood but has won a proud position, for which her alumnae are responsible.

Nor have the alumnae remained content with prestige building alone, but a Science Building, for training and research, has been a goal, now marvelously achieved. The two closely related sciences, which were suffering severely from the congestion of the Dalton hive, for the first time are furnished space for their present activities and their ultimate growth.

The future will show what this space and equipment mean in the evolution of chemists and geologists; the past has shown (as I hope to indicate in the scant time allotted me) to what degree this enlargement of opportunity for geology is merited; and the present affords a timely occasion for a brief and all too inadequate expression of our extreme appreciation of this superlative gift and our profound gratitude to the alumnae of Bryn Mawr College.

Let us now examine briefly the past and present achievements of the early graduates of the younger of the two sciences welcomed to this building. When geology was tentatively, and belatedly (1895) introduced as a three-hour elective, located in Dalton attic, Bryn Mawr, ten years of age, had an enrollment of three hundred students and the number electing geology ranged from nine and seventeen the first and second years to thirty-one and finally to sixty-eight at the present time. Geologists are not produced in a three-hour elective; there is something about the science of the earth, however, which induces it, like a young puppy, by instinctive stretching gently to push aside seemingly unyielding barriers, and shortly the three-hour elective had so far expanded as to include major, post-major and graduate courses.

Among these early graduate students, while the department was still struggling under the limitations of one instructor, there stands out notably Ida Helen Ogilvie, A. B. 1900 and ready in 1903 for a doctorate. Upon the urgent counsel of the instructor this was not taken at Bryn Mawr but was conferred by the University of Columbia.

Founder of the Department of Geology at Barnard College, Professor of Geology, Barnard College and Columbia University, Dr. Ogilvie is known and honored throughout the geologic world.

Also widely known and honored are two able and indefatigable geologists, who received the Bachelor, Master and Doctorate degrees from Bryn Mawr, rewarding prolonged application as undergraduate and graduate students of geology: Eleanora Bliss, now Mrs. Adolf Knopf, and Anna Isabel Jonas, now Mrs. George W. Stose.

Perhaps no other women have covered such extended areas in four states and certainly none are more highly regarded for the value of their results.

Our first and distinguished paleontologist is Julia Anna Gardner. Her interest and her foundations in paleontology were the product of Bryn Mawr, where she won her Bachelor degree in 1905, followed by a year of graduate study. Advised by her instructors to go to Johns Hopkins University for the purpose of

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studying their fossil collections, she wisely remained for her doctorate at that university.

One other paleontologist received training in the graduate department, Helen Morningstar. Miss Morningstar came to Bryn Mawr from Ohio State University and received her doctorate from Bryn Mawr College, 1921.

Another eminent professor at a well-known university received her training at Bryn Mawr College, Isabel Fothergill Smith, A.B. 1915, M.A. 1919, European Fellow in 1920-1921, and Ph.D. in 1922. Immediately following upon her doctorate Miss Smith was teacher of science at Concord Academy, Massachusetts, later Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Class Dean at Smith College. In 1929-1935 Dean and Professor of Geology, Scripps College, Claremont, California, and in 1935 to the present time Professor of Geology.

Another Ph.D. from the Department of Geology has been tied very closely to commercial service since taking her doctorate, Margaret Cameron Cobb. In the same year, 1922, that she received her doctorate Miss Cobb accepted the position of Geologist with the Amerado Petroleum Company, a position which she still holds.

The next name on the list of doctorates in Geology is one well known to you all and cherished in the department, that of the gifted Assistant Professor Dorothy Wyckoff. Miss Wyckoff was and is an artist and a classicist. She received her A.B. (1921) with Latin and Greek as major subjects and Geology figuring only as a required science, but this required science proved her doom. The following years were spent in easing off her classical predilections and in acquiring training in science. Miss Wyckoff received her doctorate in Geology in 1932. Since that date Miss Wyckoff's time and training and talents have been lavished with complete devotion to the interests of the Department of Geology with her artistic gifts at the delighted disposal of the department. The brilliant Dinosauria, the expertly drafted and colored sections and models, the tinted fossils, the effectively arranged Rand Collection, attest her skill as do also the freshly colored relief-maps on the stairway and the walls of the lecture rooms.

Katharine Fowler Lunn, recently become famous through her entertaining book, The Gold Missus, received her A.B. at Bryn Mawr in 1925, majoring in Geology, and later a Ph.D. at Columbia University in 1930.

Louise Kingsley came to Bryn Mawr in 1927 from Smith College for graduate work in Geology and in 1931 received the doctorate degree from Bryn Mawr. Immediately following this Miss Kingsley was appointed Instructor in Geology at Wellesley 1930-1933 and Assistant Professor in 1933, a position which she continues to hold.

It may be noted that of the twelve doctors, five are professors or instructors in colleges of high standing; two are active research geologists of the crystalline rocks, which incidentally offer some of the most difficult problems of the science; two are paleontologists, in one case a person of world-wide reputation; one is a petroleum geologist; and finally two are as yet free lances, destined probably for professorial honours.

In forecasting the future it should be noted that the present equipment of the department is vastly superior to any previous organization: With three brilliant specialists in charge, the character of the instruction has won for it such celebrity as to attract graduate students from other colleges in larger numbers than ever before, men as well as women.
THE FOUR SCIENCE CONFERENCES

PSYCHOLOGY

"IMPRESSIONS" is the precise word to head these lines: in the absence of notes and catalogue they can pretend to be neither a report of what Dr. MacKinnon said at the Psychology Conference nor a description of the psychology courses now offered at Bryn Mawr. But in spite of the vagueness as to details a very strong impression remains in my mind as to the actual and potential importance of psychology in the Bryn Mawr curriculum, an importance greatly increased in the thirty years since, as a freshman, I took the required "General Philosophy" course. The psychology included in that course (two hours a week of lectures, without any laboratory work) was interesting enough, but did not seem to tie in with or lead to any other subject, not even to further study of the philosophy with which it was coupled. Obviously, the field covered by psychology today is tremendously enlarged: for increase in content, I was prepared and it was not that which made the greatest impression on me as I listened to Dr. MacKinnon. To me the most striking result of his exposition was the realization of the way in which the psychology of today ties in with other subjects, in technique or subject matter, or both, and this not only with the other sciences but with the humanities as well.

Even before attending the Psychology Conference, I felt that the study of psychology, affording, as it should, a measure of insight into human motives, would be useful to all students; now this rather vague feeling has become a conviction that any student at Bryn Mawr, whatever career she intends to follow—that of doctor or social worker, historian or journalist—or even if she is going forever to describe herself humbly as a housewife, would do well to include psychology in her College course. For the conference brought out clearly that the Department of Psychology at Bryn Mawr has such a broad concept of the subject, so wide a vision of psychology, not as merely a narrow specialty but as an essential strand interwoven in the great tapestry of knowledge, that the courses it offers should be invaluable in the preparation not only for many lines of work but also more important for stability of living and thinking in an unstable world.

And, having prefaced this piece by a disclaimer of any reportorial function, I must end with another denial—that of being retained by the Psychology Department to blow its trumpet.

YVONNE STODDARD HAYES, 1913.

MATHEMATICS

MY being present at the talk on Mathematics by Dr. Pell and the discussion which followed was due to the fact that my College course contained no mathematics whatever. This lack was felt keenly in my later medical studies and in my medical research work. It has been conceded that the advanced physics student must be grounded in mathematics; at the present day it is recognized among scientific students that a thorough training in mathematics is essential in many sciences, particularly in Chemistry, with its various branches. It was with regret
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that I learned Bryn Mawr was not planning a required course in Mathematics for all students. Many Eastern colleges do now require considerable knowledge in Mathematics for their B.A. and B.S. degrees, considering that Mathematics is too fundamental to be left out of the College course, whatever the goal in view.

ETHEL GIRDWOOD PEIRCE, 1903, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1909.

BIOLOGY

THE informal Conference on Biology and its place in the Bryn Mawr curriculum, which was addressed by Dr. Mary Gardiner, attracted a large group of alumnae. Some had been students in Dalton when it was first opened in 1892, and when Dr. Morgan in Biology and Dr. Kohler in Chemistry were newly appointed members of the faculty. Dr. Gardiner discussed the general Biology course for the minors, the new opportunities for biological research in the department, and told us something of the new plan for co-ordinating the teaching of the sciences.

Alumnae who had worked under Dr. Morgan’s stimulating influence, so many years ago, were especially interested to learn that the general course is still being given with few changes. First outlined by Dr. Edmund Wilson, when Bryn Mawr opened, it is continued as the most logical approach to the principles of morphology and physiology, beginning with the examination of uni-cellular organisms and proceeding to the more complex forms. The earthworm and fern are still used and the second semester is enlivened by frog and chick embryology.

Dr. Gardiner also told of the extensive fields of work now open to the graduate as well as the more advanced undergraduates. Only the barest outline of these new courses could obviously be given at this conference. The titles will at least indicate their range, viz., cytology, microbiology, bacteriology, genetics and embryology of vertebrates.

The greatest change in the teaching of the sciences since our day, however, is the well-reasoned plan for co-ordinating them, outlined by Dr. Tennent in 1935 at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the College. The plan is now being put into practical application by the various departments. Thus the biological department has extended its courses in physiology and experimental zoology and added special new courses. Biochemistry, dealing with the chemistry of living organisms, is given for students who have had two years of chemistry; and a seminary on biophysics, dealing with the effect of physical agents, such as radiation, or biological systems, is offered to students who have had the first year in physics. (These courses have so far been given to graduates but will be open to undergraduates next year.)

Bryn Mawr is in the vanguard in working out this new approach to the teaching of science. Few attempts have been made thus far in any institution to break down the barriers between the sciences and to train students systematically in these border-line fields. We are fortunate in having faculties in the various sciences and in mathematics, who are devoting themselves with enthusiasm and vigor to this closer co-ordination between departments.

After Dr. Gardiner’s talk, the visitors were taken on a tour of the building and welcomed by members of the faculty in their separate research rooms. It was clear that the progress indicated has been made possible, for one thing, by the rejuvenation of Dalton. It now houses only
two sciences, Biology and Physics. Biology has taken possession of the old chemistry rooms on the third floor. Dalton, in its new guise, remodelled, repainted and brought up to date through the energy and initiative of its faculty, was a delightful surprise.

There is ample space here, too, for the laboratories of the first research professorship in the history of the College. Alumnae who visited Dr. Tennent in his eyrie and who had, through this conference, gained a new insight into what is being done under his guidance, felt that their Fiftieth Anniversary gift is indeed dedicated to a new era, worthy of its past.

**Pauline Goldmark, 1896.**

**PHYSICS**

During the Alumnae Week-end Dr. Michels and Dr. Patterson showed us the new quarters now available for the work of the Physics Department. The remodelled first floor has a large library and a conference room for seminars as well as more space for laboratory work. In the basement there are many new rooms for the research work of the staff and graduate students.

On Sunday morning Dr. Michels discussed the courses given in the department with a group of alumnae who were for the most part interested in the teaching of Physics in schools and colleges. He explained to us that the problem confronting the department in planning the first-year course was complicated by the fact that some of the students were taking it with the idea of majoring in the subject, others were taking it as a required science and others as a minor allied with another science. Ideally a somewhat different approach would be desirable for these different groups. He did not feel that the problem of having some students with preparatory school Physics and some without was a serious difficulty. He is using an entirely different type of textbook so that both groups find the material new and interesting.

Dr. Michels thought that the work in the second year might be made more flexible if the major work were divided into sections dealing with different branches of Physics so that a second-year student, planning to ally Physics with some other science, could specialize in the work most closely related to her interests.

It was particularly interesting for the alumnae to hear about the research work now in progress. With Biology and Physics in one building, research in Biophysics is very much to the fore. Although Biochemistry, Physical Chemistry and Geophysics are hardly favored by the separation brought about by moving Chemistry and Geology to the new Science Building, Biophysics is given an excellent opportunity for development. As Dr. Tennent and Dr. Zirkle are both doing research work of a biophysical nature in the Biology Department and Dr. Patterson is offering a course in Biophysics as well as doing research in Biophysics in the Physics Department, there is every opportunity for fruitful collaboration between the two departments. There is also greater opportunity for the Physics Department and Mathematics Department to work together and share the use of their department libraries since the Department of Mathematics is now established on the fourth floor of Dalton.

**Janet Howell Clark, 1910.**

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THE FURNISHING OF RHOADS

In the spring of 1937 two representatives of the College and the President of the Undergraduate Association studied the halls of residence of the College to determine in what degree they meet the needs and wishes of the undergraduates, and then the committee made a tour of the Eastern women's colleges which have recently built dormitories. The colleges visited were Swarthmore, Smith, Radcliffe, Wellesley, Vassar, Bennington and Connecticut College for Women. Both at home and abroad the plea was for additional public rooms for entertaining and for libraries for working.

Rhoads, with its north and south wings, was planned as two small halls rather than one large one. North and South each houses fifty-seven students. Each wing has its own reception rooms and library; the two share a common entrance, living room, recreation room and dining room. A room on the ground floor, carefully soundproofed, has been set aside as a typing room in which girls working at night may type without disturbing their neighbors. Another ground floor space, unsuitable for rooms, has been given over to bicycles, so that Rhoads bicycles need not compete for space with trunks, as in Pembroke, or grace a back hall, as in Rockefeller.

The committee on furnishing, under the direction of the chairman, Susan Follansbee Hibbard, 1897, with Cora Baird Jeanes, 1896, and Elizabeth Moore Cameron, 1928, as alumnae members, divided its work like Gaul into three parts.

The furnishing of the public rooms was assigned to two decorators. Elma H. Schick, of Philadelphia, furnished the reception rooms and dining room; Ann Hatfield, of New York, the recreation rooms and libraries. The committee itself took charge of the student bedrooms.

The tour of other colleges had been a pilgrimage through corridors of unending red maple bedroom furniture, and a later
exhaustive and exhausting search of retail and wholesale furniture companies in Philadelphia and New York showed the mania for red maple relieved only by sickly samples of bleached woods masquerading under such titles as "wheat," "blond" and "harvest tan." Discouraged with the supply available, the committee decided to have the furniture designed. At one time a competition to be conducted by the Museum of Modern Art was considered. This project was reluctantly abandoned because of lack of time. A variety of designs and a set of models were under consideration when Mrs. Alister Cameron, succeeded in interesting Mr. Marcel Breuer, architect and furniture designer, formerly a professor at the Bauhaus in Germany and at present a professor of the Harvard Architectural School, in submitting designs.

Mr. Breuer's furniture has the distinction of simplicity and right proportions. It has avoided the extremes which spoil much modern furniture, of being bizarre and freakish or stupidly plain. The desk and chest are generous in design and practical in detail; there are for example no handles or knobs to pull off. Instead of handles, openings have been cut in the wood itself. The bookcase hangs from the wall, leaving the space beneath it available for other furniture. It was Mr. Breuer's intention to bolt the bookcase to the wall, but in answer to the request of undergraduates that they might easily and often change their room arrangements, the bookcase was suspended from a moulding.
The desk chair has sides made of plywood which support a solid back and seat. The furniture, which has been made of birch and given as little finish as possible, looks particularly well in the Rhoads rooms, where the bedroom doors are of beautifully matched birch panels which might have been planned with the furniture in mind. The committee on furnishing has been delighted to find that even the students who in the spring surveyed the Breuer designs with some misgivings now pronounce the furniture “heavenly.” It might be noted that the Rhoads students have received no more furniture than the college has always supplied in the other halls. They bring, as do the other students, their own rugs, curtains and additional chairs.

The reception rooms, four small ones and one large living room have been furnished with comfortable upholstered couches and chairs and tables of varying sizes. There was a definite attempt to avoid decorative but useless pieces of furniture, and the committee even rejected built-in bookcases in these rooms, assuring the architect that guests waiting for students would not “be apt to pick up a volume of Browning while waiting.” In the living room two large mirrors fastened to the walls on either side of the entrance reflect a view of the campus, and except for these the walls are bare. Miss Schick has developed a charming color scheme for the room based on a subtle use of greys, greens and yellows, relieved and accented by an effective use of chartreuse and tangerine. Two small reception rooms, facing the living room, became known as twins and were treated as such. They were both given a color scheme of blue, yellow and white—but the colors have been distributed differently in the two rooms.

In the dining room, which is panelled in oak, the chairs and tables are also of oak. The tables, like those popular in Rockefeller, seat eight. The chairs have low backs for which generations of waitresses will doubtless be grateful.

On the ground floor of each wing of Rhoads is a library, across one end of which a fireplace and shelves are set in pine panelling. These rooms have been furnished by Mrs. Hatfield with a number of comfortable chairs covered in gay plaids and with tables especially designed so that books and legs can be accommodated beneath them without interfering with each other. In the central section of the ground floor a large space extending the entire width of the building with heating pipes running through it and steel piers running up it, was presented to Mrs. Hatfield as a recreation room. The very handicaps were turned to advantage. Cleverly designed partitions were built from the piers to the walls. These partitions, low enough to be sat upon, also form the backs of built-in cushioned seats. These, with carefully planned furniture arrangement, divide the space into a number of small groups. Couches and chairs are covered with bright red, blue, brown and striped slip covers. With this furniture have been combined chairs designed by Aalto and made in Finland. Models of the Aalto furniture were selected last spring from an exhibition held in New York by the Museum of Modern Art. The most entertaining of the Aalto chairs consists of a seat and back swung between two sweeping curves of bent plywood. The walls of the recreation room have been treated with as much freedom and variety in color as the furniture. Pink, grey, white and terra cotta have been used, and the back wall, suffering from a supply of pipes, has been compensated by a magnificent plaid mural which might have been designed by Matisse. The paint-
ing has been done in water color, and it is Mrs. Hatfield’s diverting suggestion that the plaid may and should be replaced and the wall repainted, perhaps yearly, with a mural designed by a student.

The pleasure of the students living in Rhoads seems almost as great as that of the committee, of which I had the privi-

lege of being a member, in furnishing it. The students observe that at the moment the succession of visitors makes one feel one is living in a museum, but the absence of privacy is cheerfully borne, even by the senior who has “modelled the bathrooms” on three unexpected visitations.

Charlotte B. Howe,
Director of Halls and Head Warden.

DEANERY NOTES

The Alumnae Week-end this autumn showed more than ever before that the Deanery increasingly answers the problems of the alumnae, from the business point of view as well as from the social. Contrary to the procedure of the old days when committee meetings had to wait in line for the use of the Alumnae Office in Taylor, it is now possible for several varied groups to meet at the same time, in separate and convenient locations.

On Friday afternoon of the Alumnae Week-end the Class Collectors’ meeting was held. Saturday morning the Central Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee met in one room of the Deanery, while the Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, and Delaware Branch gathered in another.

More alumnae used the Deanery over the Week-end this year than at previous Alumnae Week-ends. Friday night there was a buffet supper before Lantern Night. Saturday the Alumnae Association gave a dinner for President Park and the Alumnae Directors, which was attended by about a hundred and thirty alumnae. Sunday a luncheon was given for the Faculty, at which a hundred and fifty were present.

During all the festivities and business of the Week-end, the students from Rhoads Hall, who temporarily were having their meals in the Deanery, were moved to the dining rooms in the other halls. The alumnae appreciate the willing co-operation of the Rhoads students, and were glad to have them back at the Deanery until their own dining room was ready for them early in November.

The parking court-yard and new approach to the Deanery are nearing completion with most satisfying results. The freshly planted grass is already up and very thick and gardeners have been planting over 2,600 daffodils and narcissi around the parapet and edges of the court-yard, and along the road that runs from Goodhart to Merion. The mass of bloom will be lovely in the spring.

D. G. F., 1932.
I SHOULD like to add a brief chapter to what I said in May last on the relation of the alumnae to the College, this time going outside the direct relation of the two.

Four groups—its students, its alumnae, its faculty, and its Board of Directors—have special concern with Bryn Mawr’s affairs, specifically, with its success or failure as an institution of the higher learning for women. The first two are large and incompletely organized groups whose responsibilities to the College are at once more personal and more general than those of the others. In them the College finds spokesmen for all its aims; they point up its faults and its virtues, and rightly it stands or falls in them. But for obvious reasons neither can furnish daily direction for its activities, and its routine mechanism rests on the attention of the two smaller groups—a faculty which controls all academic matters and a Board which puts into practice the academic recommendations of the faculty and supervises and administers to the best advantage the property which provides our income and a place to carry on the College. In its best form, such a Board represents the interests of the community in education.

Each group makes a major contribution of its own, but it also looks at the College through the eyes of the other groups. In this interweaving of points of view and of responsibility lies our strength. When it is close and each understands the other, plans and decisions are better integrated and Bryn Mawr acts with increased wisdom and intelligence. Students and alumnae have a close and natural relationship which I believe through recent plans of the Alumnae Association is becoming more lively and more useful. Of the sixty-three voting members of the faculty, eighteen have themselves been successively Bryn Mawr students and Bryn Mawr alumnae. Three members of the faculty sit with the Board of Directors. Two alumnae members of the Board, the President and the Director-in-Residence have their offices in the administration building. Twelve of the present Board of twenty-four Directors are alumnae of the College.*

Two things seem clear to me: that of the four the alumnae are the connecting group and that the channels between them and the students, the faculty, and the Directors are so broad that they can never be blocked or barred. They are permanently open; the great body of alumnae have representatives everywhere. On the other hand, it is well to remember that the representatives of the alumnae on faculty and Board are selected for their places because of something other than our common experience. Each one has been chosen for some contribution she herself can make, some part she can give, to a common judgment. An alumna member of the faculty offers over and above our common experience, scholarship and teaching ability, and some knowledge of academic administration. A member of the Board is chosen because of her experience in affairs, or in a profession, or, in the best sense, her worldly wisdom. No issue in faculty or Board discussions has ever been met by a Bryn Mawr and non-Bryn Mawr division, nor is it imaginable that it could be. The same is true of discussions on the Board. On both the place of

*The alumnae may be interested in the corresponding figures for six other colleges for women: Barnard, nine of the Board of twenty-three members are alumnae of the college; Mount Holyoke, seven of a Board of twenty-five are alumnae; Radcliffe, ten of a Board of thirty-four are alumnae; Smith, six of a Board of fifteen are alumnae; Vassar, eight of a Board of twenty-one are alumnae; Wellesley, seven of a Board of twenty-four.
the Bryn Mawr alumnae has been that of an intelligent and thoughtful individual into whose opinion Bryn Mawr training enters, we may hope, but which is related directly to her individual but integrated point of view.

It is not the President's business to suggest the relation of the whole Association to the five representatives on the Board whom they actually nominate. As an alumna it seems to me we should select them as wisely as possible, put them in possession of our point of view in academic as well as in general affairs, give them opportunities to explain to us the decisions in which they are taking part, but never take from them their obligation to act in accordance with their judgment and, to use an old-fashioned word, their conscience.

It has seemed to me in the past months that the four groups are to an unusual degree united. I have never felt so strongly, for instance, the interest of the faculty in general College matters, the interest of the Directors in the faculty, and the opening for understanding between alumnae and students. This approach toward unity is a greater asset than our new buildings and our new plans in facing soberly and efficiently what will be difficult days for all educational institutions. I trust that in meeting them we shall in our various roles contribute all possible information and thoughtful opinion and that, in the final issue, all the members of the coalition will, as good members of a democracy should, accept and abide by the best decisions that can be framed.

THE ALUMNAE FUND

YOU probably have already received the annual fall appeal for the Alumnae Fund and have seen in it the letter from Mr. Charles Rhoads, Chairman of the Board of Directors. He says:

"Each year I marvel at the generosity and loyalty of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae which lead them to give such large amounts of money to the College through the Alumnae Fund. Without this support and interest of the alumnae the Bryn Mawr College of today would not be possible."

This letter was printed in the appeal because Mr. Rhoads asked for an opportunity to thank the alumnae for their help.

I think nothing could be more encouraging to us in our effort to be useful to the College than such an expression of appreciation and I am sure it will make everyone want to give as generously as possible to the fund this year that we, as an Association, may continue our support and fulfill our pledges to the College.

Do not hesitate if your gift cannot be large for it will be most welcome in any case and it is the earnest desire of the Finance Committee and the Class Collectors that the number of contributors this year may be as close to 100% as possible.

Fill out and mail your pledge blank today.

EDITH HARRIS WEST, 1926,
Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund.
THERE are always certain things which we as alumnae are anxious to know about the freshmen. There are one hundred and fifty-three and the average age is seventeen years and ten months. Of them eleven, an unusually large number, are transfer students. These transfer students came from:

George Washington University, Washington, D.C.
Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland.
Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts.
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.
University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.
University of Texas, Austin, Texas.
Wells College, Aurora, New York.
Wheaton College, Norton, Massachusetts.

The preparation of the students is interesting. 72% were prepared by both public and private schools (66% private and 6% public) and 28% by public schools. Six of the freshmen come from outside of the United States, but except for that, the geographical spread is about as usual. It is interesting to note, however, that they did last year of preparation in ninety-four different schools. The list of the twenty-six schools sending a student to Bryn Mawr for the first time is extremely varied, both from the point of view of geography and the type of school, and for that reason is printed below:

*Academy of the Assumption, Germantown.
*Arlington, Massachusetts, High School.
*Barnard School for Girls, New York.
*Bermuda High School for Girls, Pembroke, Bermuda.

*Branksome Hall School, Toronto, Canada.
*Brownoom School, Santa Fé, New Mexico.
†Carthage, Missouri, High School.
†Chester, Pennsylvania, High School.
†Classical High School, Providence, Rhode Island.
†Clifton, New Jersey, High School.
†Concord, New Hampshire, High School.
†Coronado, California, High School.
†Drury High School, North Adams, Massachusetts.
Emlwood School, Ottawa, Canada.
*Escuela Franco-Ingles, Mexico City.
*Fermata School, Aiken, South Carolina.
†Goshen, Virginia, High School.
†Greensboro, North Carolina, High School.
†Guilford, North Carolina, High School.
*Miss Hewitt’s School, New York.
†Leonia, New Jersey, High School.
Les Cretes, Montreux, Switzerland.
*Lincoln School of Teachers College, New York.
†Meadville, Pennsylvania, High School.
†Miami Senior High School, Florida.
†Milton High School, Milton, Mass.
Mount Saint Vincent School, New York.
†Naugatuck, Connecticut, High School.
*Passaic Collegiate School, Passaic, New Jersey.
†Point Loma High School, San Diego, California.
*Prospect Hill School, New Haven, Connecticut.
Saint Joseph Academy, McSherrystown, Pennsylvania.
Sao Paulo Graded School, Brazil.
*Sarah Dix Hamlin School, San Francisco.
†Watertown, New York, High School.
*Worcester School, San Diego, Calif.
Wycombe Abbey School, High Wycombe, Bucks, England.

*Indicates final preparation.
†Public School.
WITH quizzes already here, College has long since regained its usual momentum. Although the misty pallor of Rhoads Hall, when seen from Goodhart, suggests to the upper-classmen that it may vanish as magically as it appeared, it has become a comfortable home. The freshmen are collecting oxygen and studying maps in the Chemistry-Geology Building, and the classes in beautiful Dalton are as businesslike as ever. The year has become now much like other years.

Autumn is still celebrated by Saturday picnics at the Athletic Association's barn, and a few adventurers have stayed there over night in the youth hostel. Monday morning one hears tales of bicycle trips and walks to Valley Forge and King of Prussia. The football season continues its inroads upon the week-end population. But the undergraduate activities are resuming speed and holding their members on the campus. Each day at lunch some new meeting is called, and clubs determine their programs for the year.

A change from recent years is the free expression of differing opinions in many campus organizations, where minorities are stirring up violent controversy. Although the ends resulting from this turmoil seem, to some, inferior to those gained by less democratic means, the activity of interest is promising. The popular apathy of recent years seems to be disappearing.

In the Glee Club a group dissatisfied with last year's Gilbert and Sullivan, some of them remembering the Messiah of 1935, moved to accept Princeton's invitation for a joint concert. They argued that the operettas give no opportunity to sing "good" music, and that past performances have succeeded on the basis of the acting rather than the singing. Strong among the voices protesting the acceptance were those demanding that the tradition continue as chief attraction for the spring dance week-end. Others stated that Bryn Mawr is envied by other colleges for the operetta custom. The movement died abruptly at the revelation of the trivial selections Princeton has made for the projected program. The prodigals returned, determined to lift the standards of the spring performance of the Gondoliers to the heights its advocates had claimed for it during the week of conflict.

In the Players' Club, too, tradition has clashed with experiment. Here again the popular demand for an important play as a feature of the fall dance week-end has colored the decision. The issues are divided in several ways. Dissatisfaction with the warmed-over Broadway parlor pieces of the past few years led some to speak for a costume play where we could act both men's and women's parts and could experiment with the staging. Others felt that we must import men since acting opposite women gives poor experience for the legitimate stage. The officers were confident they had reached a satisfactory compromise between these two in proposing, for the major program of the year, a one-act play with men and a two-act costume play without.

When this plan was put to vote, an unexpected party appeared, demanding a single three-act play as the major dramatic event. This was carried. In the choice of Arms and the Man, to be given with men from Haverford, the one satisfaction for the experimentalists is that
Shaw is more than warmed-over Broadway.

The experimental spirit is finding outlet in the minor performances. The notable success of the two one-act plays, Totheroh’s The Great Dark and The Devil on Stilts by Clements and Ryerson, has shown what will be possible with simple staging and all-women casts when we have the Theatre Workshop. Six clubs that will benefit particularly from the new arrangement are backing a drive to raise the remaining half of the necessary money. Any profit from this year’s entertainment series in Goodhart will also be given to the fund. Even without the Workshop, plans for more programs of one-act plays, produced with two weeks’ preparation, are growing spontaneously, with the encouragement of the Players’ Club.

The Lantern, under new editors, is making a more successful escape from undesirable factors in its tradition. It has revived from the near-collapse of last spring and made a powerful drive for both contributions and subscriptions. In avoiding the one-style stigma that has alienated potential contributors in the past, the editors are reaching into a wide variety of fields for material. They have found that there are few undergraduates equipped to write with authority about anything, but realize that this limitation is a necessary component of the process of college education. The best of the large mass of contributions will appear shortly.

It was not necessarily this same increased vitality that characterized the Latin play, since it ranks annually among the year’s most light-hearted performances. The translation of Plautus’ Rudens by two juniors was said by authorities to have presented the farce in truly classical style, with more abandoned acting, more musical interludes, and more spirited dialogue even than before.

In spite of the heated arguments last year, the busts seem to have passed unmourned from Taylor. A few traditionalists protest that they do miss them, when reminded that these inhabitants are gone from the corridors, but the greater space has reduced the hourly traffic jam and the halls seem less ugly when no longer crowded with Greeks and Romans.

Alumnae Week-end provided a focus for the first activities of the language clubs, and, as excuse for the scientific conferences, allowed undergraduates the privilege of seeing, beneath the succession of classes, the fundamentals of teaching. Most impressive feature of the week-end was Miss Bascom’s roster of the learned women in geology who have been trained at Bryn Mawr.

No picture of the campus is complete without some mention of the extraordinarily interesting outside lectures that play an important part in enriching the intellectual life of the College. The college calendar each month gives as it were the bill of fare, but the first of January is too long to wait for comment on at least three of the events that took place in November. The discussion of “The Relation of Government to Organized Labour” by the only two women Cabinet members, Frances Perkins for America and Margaret Bonfield for Great Britain, crowded Goodhart to the doors. Judge Florence Allen, giving the second of her lectures under the Anna Howard Shaw Memorial foundation, this time on “The Separation of Governmental Powers,” by the brilliance of her analysis and the method of her presentation made the subject of absorbing and immediate interest, with inter-state commerce as the protagonist. Paul Green not only lectured on the theatre in America, but had conferences on drama with the English instructors as well as with the students.
Thursday, December 1st—4.30 p.m., Music Room, Goodhart Hall
The Mallory Whiting Webster Memorial Lecture in History will be given by Elizabeth Wiskemann: Tutor in Modern History at Cambridge University, author of Czechs and Germans. Her subject will be National Socialism in Central Europe.

Thursday, December 1st—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Violin Recital by Fritz Kreisler. This is his only appearance in Philadelphia this year.
Tickets: $3.85, $3.35, $2.85, $2.00 and $1.50.

Monday, December 5th—8.20 p.m., Goodhart Hall
M. Paul Hazard, author and lecturer, will speak on Jean de la Fontaine et Jean Giraudoux. This lecture will be given in French.

Thursday, December 8th—8.30 p.m., Music Room, Goodhart Hall
Dr. Duncan Strong, Professor of Anthropology at Columbia University, will speak on Early Man.

Saturday, December 10th—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Arms and the Man by Bernard Shaw will be presented by the Bryn Mawr Varsity Players and members of the Haverford Cap and Bells.
Tickets: $1.00, $0.75 and $0.50.

Sunday, December 11th—4 p.m., Common Room, Goodhart Hall
Tea and Art Exhibition of Bryn Mawr Students' work.

Sunday, December 11th—7.45 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Christmas Carol Service with address by the Reverend Ernest C. Earp, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer of Bryn Mawr.

Monday, December 12th—8.30 p.m., Goodhart Hall
Second of the College Entertainment Committee Series. Ruth Draper in a group of Monologues.
Tickets: $3.00, $2.50 and $2.00.

Thursday, December 15th
Carol Singing begins at 8.30 p.m.

THREE BRYN MAWR SCHOLARSHIPS OPEN TO GERMAN REFUGEES

A COMMITTEE has been formed, consisting of administration, faculty, and students, to make available three scholarships to German refugee students. There is room, as a result of the completion of Rhoads, for two more undergraduates, and place can be found for one more graduate student. President Park has herself already given the graduate scholarship and named it for her friend, Josephine Goldmark, 1898. The scholar, a distinguished woman and a holder of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Vienna, has already been chosen. Her work lies in the field of experimental education, somewhat along the lines of that done by Dr. Tugendreich, and she will work both in the departments of Education and of Social Economy. The Board of Directors of the College has offered to grant free tuition. Living expenses only need to be covered, and the sum of $1,400 has been raised to date on the campus. Representatives of some thirty-five organizations and colleges held a meeting in Philadelphia at which both the Bryn Mawr faculty and students were represented, and it is hoped that a number of other colleges will follow this scholarship plan.
MEETING HELD AT THE DEANERY TO CONSIDER STATUS OF WOMEN

ON November 3rd, the Committee on Economic and Legal Status of Women, of the American Association of University Women, held its semi-annual meeting at the Deanery, upon invitation of its chairman, Professor Kingsbury, and with the cordial hospitality of the Alumnae Committee of the Deanery. Assembled was a group of distinguished women: Pauline Goldmark, Dorothy Kenyon and Mrs. Iva L. Peters, of New York; Mrs. R. S. Knappen, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Mrs. Charlotte Hankin, Mary LaDame and Bertha Nienburg, of Washington, and from the National Headquarters of the Association, Dr. Kathryn McHale; Dr. Esther Franklin, Associate; Mrs. Frances Speck, Assistant, and Miss Colcord, Secretary. Also Mary Anderson, Director of the Women's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, was present as a guest.

The purpose of the committee is to "promote and encourage study of and action on major problems within the United States affecting the legal and economic status of women."

During the past few years the committee, in co-operation with the United States Women's Bureau, has been conducting a study of the Economic Status of the Association's members. Based upon replies from ten thousand women, or about one-half of the members who on January 1, 1935, "were employed or under normal circumstances would have been employed," it affords an understanding of the experience of college women in business and the professions. The report will be published in the spring, before the biennial meeting of the Association at Denver, Colorado, in June, 1939.

Other studies are in process to discover the extent to which women are given recognition: Women on Boards of Trustees of Colleges and Universities; Women on Faculties of Women's Colleges and Co-educational Colleges and Universities; Women on Boards of Scientific Organizations; Women on Federal, State and Local County or Town Boards.

At the moment, a problem of great importance is before the committee, and that is: How may women be given equality with men in our government and in their every-day affairs? An amendment to the United States Constitution has been proposed by The Woman's Party, the so-called "Equal Rights Amendment." The American Association of University Women believes that women would lose more than they would gain by such procedure. It is definitely the method of obtaining equality to which they object.

An allied measure of deep significance to university women was discussed at the meeting in the Deanery: How may we assist in securing opportunities for employment of women, commensurate with their ability, training and experience?

The work of the committee is being rapidly extended. Already, committees are organized in 274 of the 799 branches of the Association and are doing exceedingly good work in many of these efforts throughout the United States.

Due to the comfortable arrangements for this session of the committee at the Deanery, and to the stimulating atmosphere of the surroundings, the members felt that they had had, perhaps, their most successful meeting and expressed their deep appreciation of and gratitude for the hospitality they received.
HILDA W. SMITH, 1910, has been in London attending meetings of the Recreation Committee (formerly the Committee on Workers' Spare Time) of the International Labour Office. This is the Labour Unit of the League of Nations.

Eleanor Dulles, 1917, has been at Geneva as a member of the International Conference on the Financing of Social Insurance.

Janet Howell Clark, 1910, has been appointed Dean of Women at the University of Rochester.

F. Kathryn Lewis, 1933, Secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, has been appointed a member of the Inter-American Conference to be held at Lima.

Miss Hertha Kraus of the Department of Social Economy is Chairman of the Study Committee for the Regional Conference of the Pennsylvania Conference of Social Welfare to be held in Bryn Mawr.

Professor Paul Weiss of the Department of Philosophy has just had published by the Princeton University Press his new book Reality. Of it Professor Northrop of Yale says: "This book is an important original contribution to systematic epistemological and metaphysical theory. It gives one confidence in the vitality of contemporary American philosophy while preserving continuity with and respect for the past. Combining intuitive realism with analysis and imagination, Professor Weiss is always suggestive and often in his insights, exceptionally profound."

Dr. Donald MacKinnon, Associate Professor of Psychology, again gave a course in Abnormal Psychology at Harvard Summer School.

Dr. Harry Nelson, Professor of Experimental Psychology at Bryn Mawr, this fall read a paper at a meeting of the American Psychological Association and was elected to the National Institute of Psychology, membership in which is limited to psychologists engaged in experimental psychology.

Dr. Charles Fenwick, Professor of Political Science, on September 30th spoke on "Europe Today" at the second of three conferences sponsored by the New York Times. He has also spoken on the radio program, Town Hall on the Air and was one of the four speakers at a meeting of nine preparatory schools, held at the Brearley School, to discuss Czechoslovakia. He has now sailed for Lima, Peru, as a member of the Inter-American Conference and will not return to Bryn Mawr until January. In 1936 he was a member of the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace.

President Park is vice-chairman of the College Entrance Examination Board, and Chairman of the Board's Committee of Review.

[27]

THE narrative poem by Josephine Young Case, At Midnight on the 31st of March, is a fantasy dealing with reality.

The poem centers about a dilemma resembling that which the civilized world faced, almost with panic, some few weeks ago. How will life go on when the high-power wires are down, the radio is silent, when communities are cut off from one another, and man must live by his own will and industry?

Mrs. Case’s poem gives no such reason as war or hurricane for the isolation of her villagers. The cause, implied, is left to the fancy of the reader. What interests the poet, is the reality of the isolation of Saugersville, and its effect upon prosaic people, forced to become pioneers overnight. Her gift is measured by the clarity and directness with which she sets down these lives, so strangely circumstanced, and by the sharpness with which she visualizes commonplace detail in the process of becoming historic.

Saugersville, “two dozen houses in a valley cleft,” goes to sleep on the 31st of March surrounded by friendly villages, connected by good roads and electricity with the rest of the world. It awakens on April 1st in a primeval wilderness. Only one man, reading late, has seen his electric bulb fade out and he attaches no importance to the incident. By the next morning other people are reporting the failure of telephone and radio. But when George, the driver of the milk truck, returns to the general store to report “the road ain’t there no more,” Saugersville is forced to face its disastrous miracle.

From this moment, human character is the subject of the poem and Mrs. Case contrasts with genuine sympathy the “solid citizens” who know what to do, the restless and unconvinced, going in parties to explore the new wilderness, and the dangerous ones who

“ate the wonder up
And found it lay too heavy on their stomachs,
And brooded nights and said few words all day.”

This distinction between those who take hold of the crisis and those who die out because they cannot grow interested in making soap and candles, is in the very structure of the work. And here the realistic imagination of the writer is at its best.

The description of Maria Winterhaus about to light the fire with a crumpled newspaper illustrates Mrs. Case’s gift for detail:

“. . . she stopped half way,
Smoothed out the paper, folded it and put
It safe away. With care she laid the fire
Of little sticks that lighted to the match.”

It would not do to burn something that might be “the news of happenings in another world.”

Or again when Jake Cramer closes the garage door on his new sedan,

“Behind the door, he still could see
The shine
Of paint and chromium”—
it is not only the useless sedan but the implied and equally useless tractors, engines, equipment for every-day living, that make the incident.

With the growing pressure of the situation, the group loneliness, and “over all the cloud of secret fate” the tension in Saugersville begins to produce dramatic situations. For the honest-minded and strong there are happy solutions, but
for the others there is increasing despair. And it is typical of the "contrariness" of all subject matter that two of the most tragic figures in the poem are the minor ones of old Dick Van Snell, who lived beside the motor road and could not forget the passing of trucks, and of Ellen Givetz, the wife of Saugersville's very considerable villain.

"Set in the narrow circle of her face
Her eyes were big as rabbits' and as soft,
She looked a bigger child among her own,
As tender, pitiful and ignorant."

At the climax of the poem, Mrs. Case elevates the shortage of salt to the importance of tragedy, and succeeds in bringing to a focus the sordid and abnormal aspects of her theme. But the same and positive minds in Saugersville outbalance the dark, and the narrative moves, without sentimentality, toward a conclusion that adds to the suspense and poetic quality of the book.

It is of course possible to ask whether Mrs. Case believes that a return to a simpler way of life would solve the complex problems of our time. Certainly when human labor takes the place of machinery, there are fewer commonplace people who go to waste. But the moral, if there is one, is nicely concealed. The author has transcribed a completely modern doom, about to become at any moment, the old-fashioned one of death and extinction, but the reader is left with the conviction that given any circumstances, the strong and sane of the world will survive.

HORTENSE FLEXNER KING, 1907.


THIS exceedingly good book may be called a public, and not a private, Life. Based largely on Wilfrid Blunt's own Diaries, where he recorded the minutiae of his vast interest in public men and affairs, it does not contain any of the stirring intimacies with which men and women have revealed themselves. There was so much surface-life to Wilfrid Blunt that the reader must find the drama there; true intimacy thrives on less eventfulness. Blunt's activities were astonishing ones, and in Miss Finch he has the ideal biographer. She has made herself entirely at home in the intricacies of his long political strivings, and without partisanship has done justice to one of the most interesting men of his time, a mixture of rebel and conservative, a patriot but ostracised, of supremely attractive personality but unhappy with different kinds of failure, a man no less loved after the time for gallantries was over than before.

Rich enough to travel and see things for himself in Egypt, India, and Ireland, and enough of an aristocrat to be able to harry powerful people as one of themselves, and led on by small successes, Blunt was in the late Victorian era the thorn in the flesh of those less consumed than himself with a passion for small and oppressed nationalities: . . .

Since it is on a balanced judgment of him that his intelligent biographer is bent, she explores the make-up of Blunt's violent championings:

"But though Blunt's sincerity is obvious and though his scorn of the political game is understandable, it is impossible not to suspect that he enjoyed the excitement and importance both of being at the centre of the fray and also of stirring it up. In a measure at any rate, his scorn of opponents was owing to personal pique and, having thrown in his lot with the Nationalists, he was forced by pride to win their—his—success. He delighted in catching out his adversaries in unfortunate situations, in collecting stories of their social failures, their less happy at-
tempts at literary and artistic pursuits, and their unflattering photographs. The pleasures of irony often led him too far. And undoubtedly he was susceptible, though not blind, to flattery. Perhaps, also, his attitude towards those whom he supported savoured too strongly of the beneficent lord and master." . . .

Although he proclaimed himself the man of action, his rhetoric of "I would not be a poet" was contradicted by poetry-writing from early to late years. To the young man of Byronic beauty, sensitive, privileged, romantic, unhappy, poetry must have seemed the final ornament of life, something he could add to himself on his own account. And by supplementing youthful intensity of passion with metre and verse, he afforded himself incidentally compensation for passion's woes. That his poetry had its origin more in his fancying the part of poet than in the necessity of genius even his closest poetry-adherents might admit. To re-read after the lapse of time his two famous sonnet sequences Esther and The Love Sonnets of Proteus is to be reminded of the truth of Henley's verdict that "whatever its quality as accomplishment, it fairly triumphs as a living piece of life." . . .

As for the unremitting prose of the Diaries, and letters to the papers (of which The Spectator printed the first), and fighting pamphlets, and the longer histories of Imperial government, it was reasoned and forceful, an effective instrument to use upon the wrongs and mistakes and muddles of public life.

There are probably not many survivors of Blunt's lifelong friends to check this book for consistently true recording and portraiture. It is nothing less than an extraordinary achievement to have produced a book that is unassailable by such of those intimates as there are. And to one of them, a member of my own fam-
ily, to whom there was never any truth, politically, like Blunt truth, the satisfaction is intense of seeing presented to the world such a record of selfless aims and fearless struggle and insight repeatedly justified.

VIOLA MEYNELL,
In The Spectator, London, October 7th.

*   *   *

It is surprising, seeing that would-be biographers find it nearly as hard to discover a sitter who has not been painted before as detective-novelists fresh plots, that the life of Wilfrid Blunt should not have been written before. He is such a tempting subject. Yet here we are in 1938, and he died in 1922, and this is the first attempt. Let me add, it is so carefully and ably carried through that only aspects of his life and character will tempt again the pens of others. Here Blunt stands, at full-length against his background. Only a character-painter or a literary critic or a devil's advocate or a society gossip (there are personal papers at the British Museum not yet released) will be likely to alter or add to the impression made by this book. . . .

Miss Finch's book is well-built and well-poised; and although more concerned, as pages are counted, with Blunt's political ideas and ideals than with his poetry or his inner life, it never ceases to be a genuine biography: that is to say, a book with a hero: one in which politics are translated, as far as possible, into terms of personal living; while the history necessary to make his views and actions intelligible is clear and interesting. Blunt's poetry is frequently quoted to illustrate his views and emotions at different junctures, and his social life is interwoven with his conflicts and propaganda. His tastes and habits made it by no means easier to devote himself to some of the
causes he had most at heart. Blunt constantly found himself fighting on the side of men with whose outlook on life he had little in common, and treating as enemies those to whom he was naturally drawn. This is always the predicament of the rebel-aristocrat: Byron found himself in the same boat as the Hunts.

The best compliment which could be paid to any life of Wilfrid Blunt would be that the reader should find, nevertheless, on finishing it, how much of one piece he really was; in spite of appearing in one connection as a champion of the oppressed and in another an upholder of privilege; in spite of seeming both a humanitarian and a self-indulgent romantic. Miss Finch’s readers will not withhold that praise from her book.

Desmond MacCarthy,

* * *

Miss Finch, who springs unexpectedly into the biographical heavens with this book, has salvaged a minor Victorian with an industry and perspicacity showing years of work. Her provenance may be deduced from the great debt she acknowledges to Professor Lucy Donnelly, of Bryn Mawr College, near Philadelphia. Miss Finch’s work is based on the immense collections of diaries published by Blunt in his later years. But his whole life was a great romantic existence, and apart from the many women who thronged and beautified his hours there was romance in his politics, in his writings and romance in his approach to animals.

His whole life reveals high impulses and humorous irony, but it will be difficult to draw any particular moral. It contained too many causes, too many ambitions, too many flames, and while it is impossible to mould into a single memorial it has afforded his biographer a very vivid piece of human Mosaic.

Shane Leslie,


The simplicity and frankness of the title of this book characterize its contents. It is the stimulating account of two women who set out to prove that jobs could be gotten by getting them. A small part of the material appeared in an article which they wrote for the Saturday Evening Post. This was not a summary of the book itself, but simply a sample.

As a team the authors worked out techniques of job landing, tried them, compared failures and successes, and surprised even themselves by the results. These were jobs in a great variety of fields, landed by a variety of methods. The outcome was a “job formula” which is deduced as the book proceeds and summed up at its close.

This is a sincere, helpful book, useful not only to people out of work of all ages and types and both sexes, although written for the “older woman.” It is a success story, but it tells us not only how the authors did succeed, but how we can succeed, and it does this with a sense of humor and the light touch. This makes the book readable, quotable, and of the type one wants to turn back to for a lift, a hint, a smile. A reviewer of this book can only say, “Don’t listen to what I say about it. Read it yourself.”

Lillian M. Gilbreth,
Vocational Adviser in the Bureau of Recommendations.
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

CLASS NOTES

Letters sent to a Class Collector, care of the Alumnae Office, will be promptly forwarded.

DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY,
MASTERS OF ART
FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS

Editor: Vesta M. Sonne
Radnor Hall
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Class Collector for Doctors of Philosophy:
Marion R. Stoll

Class Collector for Masters of Art and
Graduate Students:
Helen Lowengrund Jacoby
(Mrs. George Jacoby)

1889
Class Editor: Sophia Weygandt Harris
(Mrs. John McA. Harris)
105 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Class Collector: Martha G. Thomas

1890
No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Elizabeth Harris Keiser
(Mrs. Edward H. Keiser)

1891
No Editor Appointed

Class Collector: Lilian Sampson Morgan
(Mrs. T. H. Morgan)

1892
Class Editor and Class Collector:
Edith Wetherill Ives (Mrs. F. M. Ives)
28 East 70th Street, New York, N. Y.

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)

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)

1896
Class Editor: Abigail C. Dimon
1411 Genesee St., Utica, New York

Class Collector: Ruth Furness Porter
(Mrs. James F. Porter)

1897
Class Editor: Friedrika Heyl
104 Lake Shore Drive, East Dunkirk, N. Y.

Class Collector: Sue Avis Blake

Letters follow from the path of the hurricane: From Nonquitt, Massachusetts, Ida Gifford writes: “It was an awesome and amazing sight to see the oncoming surging water lift everything in its path—bathing houses, boats, piers and great chunks of the bank at the shoreline. My little house was fortunately not quite reached by the terrific force of wind and water that swept past us. The waters of the bay rose eleven feet above normal high and for a while it looked as though our houses would be awash; but the wind changed in the nick of time to save us. My fence went down and I lost a precious little tree but my greatest loss was many feet of land. A huge crack in my bank appeared through which the terrifying black waters rushed up at me. I had to build a stone and cement wall as soon as the storm abated to fill in the great crack and protect the house.

“I may stay in Nonquitt all winter. I have a furnace and am never cold, even in sub-zero weather. I am making one of my rooms into a studio, so I can paint when the spirit moves.”

From Hadlyme Ferry, Hadlyme, Connecticut, where Clara Landsberg and Margaret Hamilton have a charming old house, Clara writes: “We suffered less than our neighbors because we were somewhat protected by the high hill south of us. Only the upper half of our big maple, and many branches of our largest elm came crashing down on the electric wires attached to the house and tore out some of the clapboards. That cut off water, light, telephone and heat. The noise was terrific and every moment we were afraid of more trees falling down on the house. At the same time the river was rising. Margaret went downstairs to the cellar several times in the small hours to see how far the water had come up. The flood of two years ago had taught us to
have the electric pump and the electric motor of the oil heater taken out, by obliging neighbors. We stayed in our house for two nights, but the next morning great waves from the river were beating against the house, and the road in front of the house was a rushing stream. We could not get near our car because of fallen trees but fortunately the garage was above the flood. We walked out over the hill to a neighbor, who preceded us with an axe to make a path for us. It is impossible to say too much about the helpfulness and kindliness of country neighbors when one is in trouble.

"In about two weeks we were back. The flood had not gone above the cellar, but cellar and well had to be disinfected and the house thoroughly dried out and restored to order. The river is again peacefully flowing by and we are having a lovely autumn. We hear tales of terrible suffering near the shore. We are happy that our house and most of our precious trees are still standing but we do think that two floods within two years is an unnecessary calamity and a great expense. I always rather believed in states rights but the selfishness of our neighboring states and their fear of Federal control has delayed the very necessary flood control.

"Margaret has been elected to the local school board for a second term and she likes being in close touch with affairs of the neighborhood."

At Dover, Massachusetts, the Jacksons, like thousands of others in New England, were without electricity for several days. Some of their oldest pines and elms were blown down. The family and week-end guests will be busy for some time, sawing and chopping them up for firewood.

Peggy Jackson has returned from Austria and is delighted to be making use of her German in connection with her work in the Fogg Museum.

1898

Class Editor: Edith Schoff Boericke
(Mrs. John J. Boericke)
333 Pembroke Road, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.

Class Collector: Elizabeth Niels BANCROFT
(Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft)

1899

Class Editor: May Schoneman SAX
(Mrs. Percival Sax)
6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook

Class Collector: Mary F. Hoyt

As I have said before, it is impossible to keep Emma Guffey Miller out of this column.

Last month young Carroll was married, and now the engagement of Bill, William Gardner Miller, 3rd, has been announced to Molly Hornsby, daughter of Sir Bertram and Lady Hornsby, of the Old Rectory, in Ifield near Crawley, in Sussex. They will be married in December. Bill has been living in France for the last few years where his firm is building oil refineries.

Aurie Thayer Yoakam came to Bryn Mawr to help celebrate the Baldwin School’s fiftieth anniversary and stayed over to go to the Alumnae Weekend. Her daughter, Letitia, Bryn Mawr 1934, motored down from Manville, Rhode Island, with her, and they found time to pay Anne Boyer a visit in Haddonfield. Anne invited me to a luncheon for them and we all met again at the Rhoads Hall tea. Anne’s niece, Judith Sprenger, is a member of the Freshman Class.

1900

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

On Friday, October 21st, Evelyn Hills Davenport’s son, William, was married in Los Angeles to Miss Frances Isobel Shriner. The bridegroom got his Ph.D. from Yale last June and is now Assistant Professor of English at the University of Southern California.

At the first Sunday evening service at Bryn Mawr this fall the officiating clergyman was the Reverend Frederic B. Kellogg, of Christ Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts. 1900 will recognize in this name the son of Cornelia Halsey Kellogg. Cornelia is living this winter at 829 Park Avenue, New York.

Four other classmates have new addresses:
Sarah Lotta Emery Dudley, 64 Great Cumberland Place, London, S. W. 1, England; Eleanor Ruth Rockwood, 2008 S. W. Madison Avenue, Portland, Oregon; Mary Elizabeth White Miller, 209 Ocean Drive, Stamford, Connecticut; Kate Williams, 141 Hawkes Court, Salt Lake City, Utah.

1901

Class Editor and Class Collector:
Beatrice MacGeorge
Bettswa-y-Coed, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Elizabeth Lewis Otey and E. Otey spent the summer happily visiting in England. Now Elizabeth is back in her charming flat in Washington, busy with Social Security problems.

Katharine Lord, in double capacity of distinguished Baldwin alumna and President of the Headmistress’ Association, spoke at the Baldwin fiftieth anniversary. Her description, in the well-loved Doric of her childhood, of
Elizabeth Forrest Johnson, delighted her listeners:

"A full-rigged ship, headin' straight ahead, with all sail set and every sail a-pullin'!"

Bertha Laws, as a member of the Finance Committee of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association, Mary Allis, and your Editor, came to some of the exciting Alumnae Week-end festivities.

1902

Class Editor: Elizabeth Chandlee Forman
(Mrs. Horace B. Forman, Jr.)
Haverford, Pa.

Class Collector: Marion Haines Emlen
(Mrs. Samuel Emlen)

The Class will wish to send love and sympathy to Lucia Davis in the loss of her sister, Alice, in October. For many years they made their home together, at 702 W. Gladstone Avenue, Roland Park, Baltimore.

The following members of the Class of 1902 met at Bryn Mawr for the Alumnae Week-end festivities of October 21-24: Marion Emlen, Patty Foote, Lucy Collins, Elizabeth Belknap and Jean Crawford. Lucy Collins had not been at Bryn Mawr for twenty-three years and had great difficulty in finding her way about the campus, particularly in the semi-dusky moonlight of Lantern Night. For us the surprise of the evening came when, having received their lanterns the freshmen burst into a classic chant, of appreciation we imagined, with all the finish and finesse of a Metropolitan Opera chorus. And so the eventful Week-end at Bryn Mawr began. The following day one rushed from one event to another, inspecting the new Science Building, the new dormitory, and all our old haunts. On Sunday morning we attended classes in Psychology, Mathematics, English and the Sciences, especially arranged for the intellect of the lay alumnae.

Patty Foote arrived at Bryn Mawr in an excited and somewhat wrought-up frame of mind due to the recent arrival of twin grandchildren, a boy and a girl, whose mother, Mary Foote (Mrs. John D. Moore), graduated in 1932. Patty's youngest child, Peggy, is planning to enter Bryn Mawr next autumn and has applied for a room in the new dormitory. Marion Emlen has only recently returned from a summer abroad with her daughter Marion. They came home on the same boat with Anne Todd and her sister, Mrs. Haight. Marion, Jr., is a student at Smith, and Marion's youngest daughter is at school at Dana Hall.

Anne Howe was also abroad this summer. She took the Mediterranean route and spent most of the summer in Italy. Elizabeth Belknap tore herself away from Boston and her débutante daughter Rhoda, for the Week-end at Bryn Mawr. Rhoda will be formally presented at a dinner-dance early in December. She graduated from the Shipley School in June and spent the summer with her mother in Honolulu. Elizabeth plans to go to her house at Hob'e's Sound, Florida, early in January. Lucy Collins is visiting Patty Foote at New Haven before returning to Cincinnati. Her daughter Marjory is married to a gentleman-farmer whose stock farm is about twenty-five miles from Cincinnati. Her son Rawson is unmarried and lives at home with his parents. Elizabeth Forman has three grandchildren and will shortly publish her second volume of poetry. Jean Crawford expects to spend the winter at Cocoanut Grove, Miami. She hopes her friends who visit Miami this winter will come and see her at 3700 Douglas Road, Cocoanut Grove.

Marion Emlen writes of her months abroad, with her next to youngest daughter, Marion.

"As you already know, Marion and I spent four wonderful months in Europe, divided almost equally between Italy and France. We reached Sicily the last of April. The high spots in Sicily were many. Perhaps the most interesting was our trip from Syracuse to the little mountain town of Pantalica, from which we tramped four painful stony miles to the historic but unfrequented gorge where thousands of tombs cut in the rocks, dating from 1200 B.C., dot the cliffs as far as eye can see—an unforgettable experience—with a background of Sicilian wild flowers.

"Before we left America we had made a solemn vow not to allow ourselves to be hurried, so we had to forego many places we longed to see, but we did get two and a half wonderful weeks in Rome and almost as long in Florence, and ended our Italian journey with Siena and the Pailo.

"We were fortunate in having Italian friends in both Rome and Florence, who were most kind to us, and we shall always feel we know those two lovely cities in an especially intimate way.

"One of the high spots were my five weeks in a pension de famille in Paris. Twice a day I sat at a long table where almost every country in Europe was represented. . . . You can easily imagine the exciting discussions that took place.

"The other especially thrilling experience was our three weeks in Brittany and the valley of the Loire, driving ourselves in a little Peugeot car.

"Making our headquarters at Quimper, we
saw the ceremony of ‘Blessing of the Waters’ at Pointe de Raz and a ‘pardon’ at Notre Dame de la Joie. On our return by way of the chateaux country we ended our tour in France with three quiet days at Chartres, where we visited the Cathedral at all hours of the day for the lighting of the windows. This alone would make a trip across the Atlantic worth while.”

The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, Md., is bringing out on December 1st a new book by Elizabeth Forman’s son (1902’s first baby), Henry Chandlee Forman, entitled “Jamestown and St. Mary’s: Buried Cities of Romance.” (Illustrated.) His personal archaeological research and excavation inspired the author to reconstruct, on paper, in a manner fresh and novel, the two vanished cities and their inhabitants.

1903

Class Editor: MABEL HARRIET NORTON 540 W. California St., Pasadena, Calif.

Class Collector: CAROLINE F. WAGNER

The Class extends warmest sympathy to Helen Brayton Barendt, whose husband, Arthur Barendt, died this summer in Copenhagen. Helen has now returned to this country.

Gertrude Dietrich Smith writes from her home in Farmington, Connecticut, where she spent most of the summer. She planned to attend the Republican State Convention as a delegate. We are all delighted to hear of her return to good health.

The Class Editor (pro tem.) is delighted to begin to hear from members who have not been present at recent reunions.

Maud Spencer Corbett writes that, after her husband’s illness, he sold his practice and their house, after which they stored their furniture and set out to travel. After motoring in Europe, they came to this country. They motored to California (we are certainly sorry that she did not know that several of 1903 live in or near Pasadena); from there they sailed to Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, for the marriage of their eldest son, Ceylon, four months in Italy, and so home. She mentions a short stay with Margaretta Gribi Kreutzberg, 1904, at her most delightful ranch in Arizona. “Our most exciting adventure was on the last voyage of the President Hoover, an unpleasant episode. But we were lucky in getting back all our luggage intact, this, however, only after several weeks. At Manila I went ashore in dressing gown and slippers.” Her address is c/o Barclay’s Bank, Steyning, Sussex, England.

Eunice Follansbee Hale wrote from North Haven, Maine, where she spent the summer. She added: “I have been interested in the International Library in Chicago, the only one in the midwest. We went along for years, on a shoestring, no funds and voluntary work. But now we are fortunate enough to have a grant from the Rockefellers and have enlarged our quarters and, I hope, our usefulness. Eloise ReQua, Bryn Mawr 1924, is the Director and moving spirit. I, unfairly, get some of the credit because I hold office on the Board. I’ve been rather deep in the American Friends of China’ for the past few years. This has given me an unusual opportunity to meet some of China’s distinguished scholars and statesmen. These two interests, with a membership of long standing on the Board of the Chicago Lying-in Hospital, are my chief outside involvements. My oldest boy is just through Harvard Law. Mary is through with school, for the moment, having graduated from Dobb’s Ferry and not being bound for college. She had her coming out party in June. Eunice, our second daughter, is headed for Milton and, I hope, ultimately for Bryn Mawr. We have still another college prospect in John, aged thirteen, who is still at home.”

Eleanor Wallace Loomis spent the summer at Cape May, New Jersey. On their return to Washington, they planned to take an apartment at the “Ontario,” overlooking Rock Creek Park.

Alice Lovell Kellogg wrote from Cornwall, England, where she and her family were having a delightful summer, motoring. She added: “After we return we’re leaving our girls in the East—Milloy at the Prince School of Merchandising in Boston, Ruth in Bryn Mawr (at last) to do graduate work in Math. She is to live in Low Buildings. Important (to us) is the news of our son’s wedding in May. Besides acquiring an attractive wife, he has secured his first full-time job as a young mining engineer.”

Elsie Lowrey and her sister, Maud Jencks, 1900, spent a very delightful summer in France. Elsie is again at the Shipley School.

Most important to the Class is the fact that our next reunion comes in June, 1939. I do not know just where Gertrude has made reservations but we should all plan to be there.

1904

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

Class Collector: ISABEL M. PETERS

1905

Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH (Mrs. Talbot Aldrich) 59 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

Class Collector: MARGARET NICHOLS HARDENBERGH (Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh)
BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

1906

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

Class Collector:
ELIZABETH HARRINGTON BROOKS
(Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks)

Ruth Miller Walker, 1905, writes that Margaret Blaisdell, after thirty-five years of teaching Latin and Math. in the Camden, New Jersey, high schools, has retired and is living at 24 East Coulter Avenue, Collingswood, New Jersey, where she would love to see her friends from Bryn Mawr. Ruth writes that Margaret’s bright face, slender figure, and dark hair belie the record and make one wish to know Margaret’s formula for keeping young.

Mary Richardson Walcott had an unpleasantly thrilling experience in the September hurricane, driving back from Marblehead in the dark with her boy, Maurice. They were constantly stopped by fallen trees, and when they finally reached their own Brattle Street they had to abandon their car and climb over the prostrate trunks. Mary writes that she had seen Erma Kingsbacher Stix, who was in Cambridge visiting her daughter. Mary’s son John is still with the Atlantic Monthly, and Robert is instructor and tutor at Harvard.

Maria Smith is writing occasionally for Language, but she says her chief interest is gardening. She bought a house with a friend on Old Gulpf Road last year and in her garden there she has a small collection of cacti, and she would like to hear from any of her classmates who share this interest. Last winter she went to Florida and the West Indies with Ethel Pew, and she spent part of last summer in Vermont.

Adeline Spencer Curry has three grandchildren, distributed between her two married sons. One of her daughters is at the Katherine Gibbs School in New York and the other at Chatham Hall, Virginia. One of her sons is an aviator. She says her own life is that of the average country housewife.

Elizabeth Townsend Torbert spent two weeks in Seattle last summer visiting her daughter Anne. Her daughter Peg is in her last year at Vassar.

Jessie Thomas Bennett is in her lovely house at Dallas, in the country near Wilkes-Barre. She had just returned from the Pittsburgh dog show when writing. Her daughter Rosanne, is studying at the Bryn Mawr Hospital to be a “Registered Technician.”

Helen Waldron Wells is beginning her ninth year as Head of Tenacre School. Her hobbies are her three grandchildren, Joan, six years; Frederick III., four years, and baby John, ten months, and since the hurricane, “sawing trees,” which she “finds quite delightful.”

Helen Wyeth Pierce is tremendously busy these days as in addition to her regular work as organist, choir director, choral director, teaching and coaching, last April she was elected President of the New Jersey Federation of Music Clubs. Her first brain child, a three-part transcription for women’s voices of Brahms’ Minnelied, is now published by Witmark and she hopes that any of her classmates interested in choral music will take a look at it. She expects to carry New Jersey’s greetings to the biennial convention of the National Federation of Music Clubs in Baltimore next May.

1907

Class Editor and Class Collector:
ALICE M. HAWKINS
Low Buildings, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

A few weeks ago the latest volume of Who’s Who in America came to our household, and idly thumbing through it, this is what we found:

In this twentieth edition there are well over 30,000 names, but only about 2,000 of these are names of women, and yet eight of these are members of the Class of 1907, Bryn Mawr.

Classmates will know instinctively the names of the famous eight, but for the benefit of curious readers we give the list: Margaret Ayer Barnes, Margaret Bailey, Hortense Flexner King, Mabel Foster Spinney, Alice Gerstenberg, Ruth Hammitt Kauffman, Cornelia Meigs, Eunice Schenck.

Hortense and Ruth have husbands in the big red book, too, and, while we do not pretend to have made an exhaustive search, we just happened to notice also the husbands of Julie Benjamin Howson, Genevieve Thompson Smith and Mary Tudor Gray.

It is hard work to keep up with the publications of our Classmates. Tink Meigs has a new book out—a fascinating story of early New Jersey and Philadelphia in the time of Stephen Girard, called The Scarlet Oak. Peggy Barnes’ novel, which has been running serially, is out under the name of Wisdom’s Gates.

1908

Class Editor: MARY KINSLEY BEST
(Mrs. William Henry Best)
1198 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Class Collector: ELEANOR RAMBO

[ 36 ]
1909

Class Editor: Anna Elizabeth Harlan
337 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.
Class Collector: Evelyn Holt Lowry
(Mrs. Holt Lowry)

The Class Editor enjoyed an all-too-short visit from Helen Crane shortly before Alumnae Week-end and extracted a promise from her to write something about her doings and 1909 news for the BULLETIN. We quote Craney’s message: “Having left Albany in favor of country life at home in Maryland, I stopped off in Bryn Mawr with Frances Ferris for a few days. Mary Goodwin Storrs came to lunch with us, after which we drove her back to her cottage at ‘Earnley,’ her sister’s lovely place near West Chester. Mary and her husband had expected to return to China the end of October, but since the latest Japanese advances their sailing has been held up indefinitely.

“A few days later I had lunch with Lillian Laser Strauss, who is now in her second year at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, and very keen about it. With her daughter in Barnard and her son in Cornell, studying architecture, she seemed to have time on her hands for this new departure. She drove me to Coatesville, where I spent twenty-four hours with Anna Harlan and got acquainted with her daughter Betty and the bouncing year-old grandson. Then came Alumnae Week-end, beginning with supper at the Deanery, and Lantern Night. This year’s dark blue lanterns were most effective in the darkened cloisters and the singing of both sophomores and freshmen was excellent. So far as I could see, Julia Doe Shero and Esther Maddux Tennent were the only other 1909 in sight; but on Saturday, when we came out again for the dedication of the Science Building and the Alumnae Tea in Rhoads Hall, we found ourselves augmented by Scrap Ecob, Fannie Barber Berry, Frances Ferris, Dorothy Child, Helen Gilroy, Mary Goodwin Storrs, Emma White Mitchell, Helen Irey Fletcher and Emily Solis-Cohen. We were duly impressed with the Science Building and even more with the fascinating vistas opened up by the proposed plan of co-ordinating teaching of the sciences.”

1910

Class Editor: Izette Taber de Forest
(Mrs. Alfred V. de Forest)
88 Appleton St., Cambridge, Mass.
Class Collector: Frances Hearne Brown
(Mrs. Robert B. Brown)

Our news of Madeleine Edison Sloane appears to run always a month behind. Our apologies to her! Now we read in the New York Herald-Tribune of October 9th that although defeated in the September primary for the Republican Congressional nomination in New Jersey she is showing her sporting spirit by supporting her successful opponent, Albert S. Vreeland, and has been elected Vice-President of the Barbour-Vreeland Club in West Orange, New Jersey. She is quoted as saying that she “believes it is essential to the preservation of the representative form of government that the Republican party have an active and vigorous representation in Washington and Trenton.”

Kate Rotan Drinker, after a long silence, reports that she spent last winter alternating between housewifely duties and editorial work on a book written by her husband: its subject, carbon monoxide poisoning. She divided her summer about equally between the book’s index and deep-sea fishing with her husband off Block Island. More editorial work on another book is in prospect for the coming winter. Kate’s daughter Nancy, twenty, is a senior at Radcliffe, her son Cecil, sixteen, is a senior at Milton Academy. Your Editor met Kate and Cecil (Senior) last spring on the train from Providence to Boston, having just left their ketch at Block Island after catching hundreds of pounds of pollock, which they had shipped to the New York City fish markets. Tanned and glowing with health, and in high spirits, they were an enviable sight.

Charlotte Simonds Sage sends us the following “Sage Saga” written on a postcard: “Six of us back in Brookline and the seventh (Betsy) a senior at Smith, after a working summer for everyone. The youngest (Anne) and I got caught by the flood of September 20th on a high Vermont hill. Next morning we crawled down to the village. Our road was spread on the flats! All the bridges gone in every direction. The inhabitants wandering up and down comparing lack of sleep, depth of water, and salvaging. At bedtime we heard war whoops. ‘Indians!’ said the daughter and dashed out in the dark. It was husband and eldest daughter (Polly), walked in eight miles to rescue us. We left next day with packs on our backs and a silly suitcase, and walked out to the welcome and blessed old station wagon. And now we run a close second to the ‘You Can’t Take It With You’ scene.”

1911

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

Mary Case Pevear is Resident Mistress of Goodwin House, Milton Academy, Milton,
Massachusetts, this winter, and hopes that any 1911 in the vicinity will look her up. Nor- velle Browne returned after a delightful sum- mer in Europe and Mary saw her at the faculty tea at the Milton school.

Louise Russell and her sister Alice enjoyed two months in England, Scotland and Scan- dinavia. Another traveller was Anna Stearns, who was in France and Denmark. She writes: “We stayed at a friendly little hotel in Copenhagen and then went to Stockholm by the Göta Canal. We loved Scandinavia until I got a streptococcus infection in Tallinn and then spent three months having and recovering from a mastoid operation in Helsinki. People were very good to us and I became very fond of our Finnish friends. Now I find I have to have another operation and am going to Boston tomorrow for it.” 1911 sends Anna our love and wishes for a quick recovery.

Mollie Kilner Wheeler is in Eugene, Oregon, taking a post-graduate course at the state university. Her daughter Kate has transferred from Bryn Mawr to Reed College and is greatly missed by the Class of 1940.

Ruth Holmes’ new puppet theater for children, accompanied by a series of plays, will be shown in F. A. O. Schwartz’s store and catalogue, and will be available as a most charming Christmas gift. The plays are also published separately by French. Ruth has patented the process by which the dolls are moved and has made enchanting puppets and attractive scenery. She will be at 35 West 52nd Street, New York, with her daughter Betsy. The latter, besides teaching art at Miss Thomas’s school in Darien, Connecticut, is painting murals for the World’s Fair. Ruth is a recent and most enthusiastic grandmother.

After a very eventful summer, Betty Russell and her daughter were caught in the hurricane at Watch Hill, Rhode Island. Although they were in no immediate danger, the experience was exciting and fairly har- rowing.

Margery Hoffman Smith writes that she is still running the Works Progress Administra- tion art projects for Oregon. Timberline Lodge, at Mount Hood, has been most suc- cessful and has served not only as a hotel but as a sort of handicraft museum. She has also established an art exhibition and school center at Salem. They have over 300 students, the exhibits are constantly changed and every- one is much interested. Besides all this Mar- gery gives talks in different parts of the state and is promoting a civic art and theater center. Another of the projects is starting hand-weav- ing in the rural districts. Margery is squee- zing in the time to remodel her own delightful home on the hill overlooking Portland.

We hear indirectly that Anita Stearns Stevens has returned from Budapest and is living in Englewood, New Jersey.

Last August Margery Smith Goodnow and her husband David celebrated their twenty- fifth wedding anniversary and we hope it is not too late to send 1911’s best wishes and congratulations.

1912

Class Editor: Margaret Thackray Weems (Mrs. Philip Weems)
9 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.
Class Collector: Mary Peirce

The Class sends love and sympathy to Christine Hamner, whose mother died this fall. Christine has moved to 529 East 83rd Street, New York. We also send affectionate sympathy to Gladys Edgerton whose mother recently died.

1913

Class Editor: Lucile Shadburn Yow (Mrs. Jones Yow)
385 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, Pa.
Class Collector: Helen Evans Lewis (Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)

About ten members of the Class were pres- ent for Alumnae Week-end, October 21st to 24th. As a group they paid silent tribute to the memory of Alice Patterson Bensinger as they stood before the bronze tablet recently placed in Dalton Hall. The inscription is sin- cere and simple; the engraving exquisitely wrought.

Ellen Faulkner, Headmistress of the Milton Academy for Girls in Milton, Massachusetts, was a guest for the fiftieth anniversary cele- bration of the Baldwin School, held in October. Those who were fortunate enough during college days to know the delightful hospitality of Ellen’s summer home in Dublin, New Hampshire, will be interested and happy to know that Dr. and Mrs. Faulkner have recently celebrated their fiftieth wedding anni- versary at their home in Keene.

We congratulate Dorothea Baldwin McCol- lester on her appointment as a Trustee of the Connecticut College for Women in New London. Dotty was in Scotland for five weeks this summer, during which time her son Dun- can was camping with Yvonne Stoddard Hayes’ son David in the Adirondacks. Both David and Duncan are attending the Millbrook School for Boys, Millbrook, New York.

Yvonne Stoddard Hayes’ new log cabin near New Canaan, Connecticut, was the center of a small 1913 reunion in July. Those present were Frances Livingston, Mary Sheldon Mac- Arthur, Helen Richter Elser, Sarah Atherton
Brydman and Rosa Mabon Davis. (My kingdom for a dictaphone!) The hurricane literally swept Yvonne and her family back to more serious pursuits. Henry, Jr., is a junior at Harvard and editor of the Lampoon. Howland is a freshman, while David, as above mentioned, is at preparatory school.

Another “daughter” joins the ranks of Bryn Mawr freshmen! Helen Evans Lewis’s daughter Louise follows in her mother’s steps. But Marguerite Mellen Dewey’s daughter Peggy preferred Vassar. Marguerite’s two sons, Bradley, Jr., and Davis, are working for their doctorate at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Sylvia Hathaway Evans’s second daughter, Margaret, who graduated from Bryn Mawr last year, has announced her engagement to Mr. John T. Carson, Jr., but at present is doing graduate work in Biology at Yale.

1914

Class Editor: Evelyn Shaw McCutcheon
(Mrs. John T. McCutcheon)
2450 Lakeview Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Class Collector: Mary Christine Smith

Marian Camp Newberry has progressed from New York—(where Elisabeth Baldwin Stimson reports seeing her with an upwing hair-do and a slight but pretty English accent)—to Milwaukee, on her way around the world, accompanying her husband on a business trip. It must have been hard to leave three children in England just now.

Margaret Blanchard also visited New York recently. She was thinner but in excellent spirits. She works eight hours a day in a large garden on Julia Haines MacDonald’s summer place in New York State and is very successful with flowers and planting in general.

1915

Class Editor: Margaret L. Free Stone
(Mrs. James Austin Stone)
3049 44th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: Mildred Jacobs Coward
(Mrs. Jacobs Coward)

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley
2873 Observatory Ave., Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio

Class Collector: Helen Robertson

Helen Holmes Carothers and her family arranged their summer plans to suit their respective tastes. Nell was to take a cruise while her husband and two daughters spent their time at Eaton’s Ranch. The first setback came in June when Mary, who is now seventeen, was put to bed for the summer with undulant fever. The other two drove West as planned, but late in July Dr. Carothers telephoned that Pat had pneumonia and he had the flu. So Nell bundled Mary and herself onto a train and spent August nursing her family. They all recovered in time to have a week of riding and fishing before they had to come home. And the fall was further brightened for them because the hurricane skirted around their Cape Cod home and did no damage whatsoever.

Constance Dowd Grant, we think, is starting something, and you may soon hear that there are itinerant psychologists as well as ministers and judges. The latest addition to her circuit is Buffalo, where on the last two days of October she gave aptitude and achievement tests to the children in grades one through seven at the Franklin School.

1917

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

Class Collector: Dorothy Shipley White
(Mrs. Thomas Raeburn White)

A letter from Caroline Stevens Rogers said how she hated to miss reunion “but by sailing the first of June with my three younger children, aged eight, ten, and twelve, their violin teacher, the beach wagon, flower press, pastels, violins and viola, it gave us a long three months in French Switzerland, long enough to settle down and become a part of the little community of Gryn” (a small town a short distance southeast of Montreux). “Latter my son, fourteen, and my husband joined us. The children were all in schools, studying French an hour a day, speaking it all day and climbing mountains with their schools. Although my youngest wrote, ‘The French people is nice but what they does is not nice,’ the children all had a jolly, healthy summer with, we hope, a little ‘culture’ thrown in. My husband and I rented a chalet for the summer high in the mountains near the schools, which we used for headquarters for motor trips and mountain climbing. At the end of the summer the family drove back through the chateaux country of France and spent a week in Brittany at Saint Cast with a French family. The political situation was tense the first week of September and we were glad we had passage home on the 10th, though the ship was overcrowded with refugees from Austria and Germany that it wasn’t much fun.” Incidentally Caroline is just as good looking and full of energy as she was in College and doesn’t look many days older.

Dorothy Shipley White and her family had a grand summer out in Jasper Park, including an eight-day camping trip on horseback. “We are now very well indeed and back at work.”
We were glad to hear that Libby Granger Brown, who has a house on Long Island, lost only shutters from her house and a fence from her property; otherwise nothing of importance.

1918

Class Editor:  
MARY-SAFFORD MUMFORD HOOGEWERFF  
(Mrs. Hiester Hoogewerff)  
179 Duke of Gloucester St.  
Annapolis, Md.

Class Collector: HARRIETT HOBBs HAINES  
(Mrs. W. Howard Haines)  

The Class extends its sympathy to Helen Hammer Link, who lost her mother, and to Olive Bain Kittle and Marjorie Mackenzie King, whose fathers died this summer.

Two items came too late for the spring issue. Among our members with adopted daughters are Margaret Timpson and Rebecca Rhoads. The former writes: "I have no 'new' news about myself. My daughter is leading the normal life of a seven-year-old, including broken collar bones and measles but we have had no major catastrophes or exciting events." Rebecca says: "My interest is nursery school for children, one and a half to four. We are chiefly concerned with the record our graduates make in kindergarten. I find myself much more sympathetic to the curriculum needs of two-year-olds than to those of twenty."

A postcard from Helen Walker Boyd shows the fascinating interior of a thirteenth-century church with the notation: "At last I am doing things other than miniatures, though I haven't abandoned them. We are having a gorgeous time exploring chateaux, cathedrals, Alps, war zone and especially French cooking. I hope there will be many more physiological congresses in Europe."

Our Class Baby, Polly Williams, is a freshman at Bryn Mawr this year. We shall hope to hear more of her progress later.

1919

Class Editor: FRANCES CLARKE DARLING  
(Mrs. H. Maurice Darling)  
12 Lee Place, Bronxville, N. Y.

Class Collector:  
MARY THURMAN MARTIN, pro tem.  
(Mrs. Millard W. Martin)

1920

Class Editor: TERESA JAMES MORRIS  
(Mrs. Edward K. Morris)  
4950 Hillbrook Lane, Washington, D. C.

Class Collector: JOSEPHINE HERRICK  
Beatrice Bromell Hervey, who lives at 26 Grove Street, Madison, New Jersey, tells us that "Madison is just a friendly placid college town." Once in a while "Bee" takes the lead in a play; and at times she lectures. The rest of her life is spent in being "just another busy housewife, with four very omnipresent small sons."

Katharine Clifford Howell's daughter Louise, fifteen, will be going to Smith in two years, because Smith offers special courses in art and music. I hope that Katharine (thirteen) and Anne Tucker (six) will choose Bryn Mawr College. "Kay's" other child, Roger, Jr., is two. "Kay" was with her family in Portland, Maine, this summer. Her winter address is 4705 Keswick Road, Baltimore. As you all know, her husband is a brother of "Teddy" Howell (Class of 1918).

Lois Kellogg's (Mrs. Philip C. Jessup's) husband's book is off the press: ELIHU ROOT (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.). It is in two volumes, "the life history of that great lawyer and statesman who, in his time, was characterized as the "ablest man on this side of the Atlantic." The reviews have all given it wholehearted praise.

1921

Class Editor: ELIZABETH CECIL SCOTT  
(Mrs. Frederick R. Scott)  
1823 Park Avenue, Richmond, Virginia

Class Collector: KATHARINE WALKER BRADFORD  
(Mrs. Lindsay Bradford)

1922

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

Class Collector:  
KATHARINE STILES HARRINGTON  
(Mrs. Carroll Harrington)  

Ethel Brown was married in New York on November 5th to Mr. Charles Mead, of Boston. They expect to live in or near Boston.

Em Anderson Farr has a new son, James M. Farr, born October 9th. His sister Terry is now one and a half. The Farr family have a "1790 New England farmhouse, complete with barns and stables, in Weston, Connecticut."

Josephine Fisher, who is Lecturer in American History at Bryn Mawr this year, is living at North House, Gulph Road.

Edith Finch's biography of Wilfrid Scawen Blunt, on the autumn list of Jonathan Cape, London, has received high praise in the English press from a group of distinguished reviewers, Harold Nicolson, David Garnett, Viola Meynell, Shane Leslie and others. Some of their remarks are quoted elsewhere in the BULLETIN. Finch, after a year abroad, is back at New Place, Bryn Mawr.
1923
Class Editor: Isabelle Beaudrias Murray
(Mrs. William D. Murray)
284 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
Class Collector: Frances Matteson Rathbun
(Mrs. Lawrance Rathbun)

If any other member of the Class can equal this record of achievement please hasten to send word and receive our acclamation:

Blandina Worcester Brewster is married to a charming lawyer and has two lively young sons about three and one respectively. In the winter they live in a penthouse on 72nd Street, summers they spend on their farm at Ridgefield, Connecticut, and in addition Blandina finds time to be (1) Attending Physician of Children's Medical Service at Bellevue Hospital, (2) to be one of the two chiefs (the other is a man) of the Bellevue Children's and Infants' Clinic, and (3) finally to be Instructor in Pediatrics at New York University's School of Medicine. Isn't that a record?

From newspapers and magazines we gleaned news of Harriet Pratt Van Ingen, grouse shooting on a moor in Scotland during the summer. Now comes news of her marriage in New York, on October 22nd, to Mr. Donald Fairfax Bush, of New York and Darien, Connecticut. They will live at 135 East 64th Street, New York City.

1924
Class Editor: Mary Emily Rodney Briner
(Mrs. Donald C. Briner)
87 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.
Class Collector: Molly Angell McAlpin
(Mrs. William R. McAlpin)

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

1926
Class Editor: Janet C. Preston
Kenwood, Catonsville, Md.
Class Collector: Mary Tatnall Colby
(Mrs. I. Gordon Colby)

And why didn't you come to the Alumnae Week-end—you and you and you? You need to keep up with what's going on at Bryn Mawr. Those daughters of yours will be ready for college before you know it.

There's a new one to add to the record, incidentally—Diana, the daughter of Edith Tweddell Barnwell, born on September 11th. The Barnwells are now living at 19 Marwell Place, Roslyn Heights, Long Island—for sun and country air and all that, you know. In September, they probably got more air than they knew what to do with. However, it was in October that Molly Parker Milmine relayed this announcement from Tweedle, so we trust that no news about the hurricane means that they escaped damage from it. Molly says that Lakeville wasn't scratched, "though Lancaster got completely mashed."

To revert to this Alumnae Week-end—you must come next year. It really is good stuff. Bryn Mawr in October is uplifting to the spirit, if you are in a position to disregard the quiz schedules on the bulletin boards. And the changes on the campus are exhilarating. Let scientists speak of the new Science Building (personally we have always thought that Dalton was one science building too many). But Rhoads Hall would have been satisfying to Keats—to look at and to live in. And the parking space in front of the Deanery will at least be a joy forever. "The Deanery at the moment has a bad case of shingles," says Dr. Chew—the shrubbery having been transplanted to other parts of the campus—but that is not fatal or even permanent. It is interesting to see the College running at full speed, which is something you miss at reunion.

The honor of 1926 was upheld at the Week-end by a fair number of the Class: Clare Hardy, Cloyd Quinn Honneus, Frankie King, Jane Homer Lee and Peg Harris West. Brief glimpses were had of the two Linnis, and Mary Tatnall Colby was there for the Class Collectors' meeting on Friday. She signed the register, but escaped to Wilmington after the meeting without waiting to see what would happen next.

Although it is technically out of place to mention it here, we'd like to pay a special tribute to Buck Buchanan Bassett, 1924, who as Alumnae Secretary was largely responsible for the great success of the Week-end. She did a marvelous job, and we were proud of being able to say that We Knew Her When...

We picked up very little gossip at Bryn Mawr. Everyone was too busy absorbing new sights and new ideas. However, we learned that Susan and Denny Roberts were in California for a month. And Barbie Sindall is having a busy time in London, at the school where she is an exchange teacher this year. Getting used to new classes is nothing, she reports, compared to learning how to put on gas masks wholesale, and how to organize children for air-raid drills.

We at last made the acquaintance of Billy West, Peg's son, now nearly two years old and one of the most enchanting boys we have ever met. If this statement brings us a stack of protesting letters from all the mothers in the
Mary Hand Churchill and her son, Jonathan, aged six, live with Mary's family in New York. A year ago she spent three months in England and last summer she was on Cape Cod. Although she modestly denies having a vocation, Mary has taught for three years. She is taking courses in typing, music and writing. Skating is her hobby.

Katharine Harris Phillips lives at Peabody Hall, Exeter, New Hampshire. Kitty's husband teaches at Exeter and, added to her regular role of wife and mother, Kitty is also foster mother to the boys at Peabody Hall, which houses the younger boys. The Phillips have two children, Eleonore Harris, three, and Henry Alexander, two. Kitty belongs to various Exeter women's clubs, is president of a faculty wives' reading club and helps run a co-operative nursery school for faculty children. Her hobby is romance languages. Last year she read Dante through with two other faculty members and this year they will read Don Quixote.

The Phillips take advantage of their unusual location and climb the nearby White Mountains often and when it is warm swim at Rye Beach, New Hampshire. They divided their vacation between the grandparents at Syracuse, New Hampshire, and Muskoka, Canada.

Grace Hays Stehli is "busy as a bird dog," as she aptly describes it. Her vocation is president of Heidi, Incorporated, "country clothes for country children plus any other clothes anyone wants made." Grace designs most of the clothes herself. She lives in Locust Valley, Long Island, and has two children, Marguerite, aged seven, and Peter, aged five. She and her husband go to Europe every year and also take fishing trips as often as possible. She is president of the Locust Valley Village Nurse Association, which has pre-school and prenatal clinics besides the usual general district-nurse activities. She "gardens with a vengeance" and, besides drawing, she swims and plays a great deal of tennis in odd moments. In answer to the question, "News about you," Grace writes: "The shop is thriving but plenty of work and lovely fun. I still look the same, weigh the same and my bones are still brittle!"

Our Class President, Valinda Hill Du Bose, lives in Durham, North Carolina, and has two sons, David St. Pierre, seven, and John McNeely, four. Her alumnae activities include being State Chairman for North Carolina in District III. Valinda is also interested in the Junior League and is on the National Board of the Family Welfare Association. She does a great deal of farming and gardening. She spent the summer in Biltmore Forest, North Carolina, with her family and saw Eleanor Waddell Stephens. Valinda hears from Sylvia Walker Dillon quite frequently and gives us the news...
that Sylvia has a second son now, William Walker, born last March.

Malvina Holcombe Trotter lives in Merion, Pennsylvania, and is busy with her son and daughter of school age. Last year she took charge of a flower sale for the Alumnae Regional Scholarship Fund. Once a week she drives for the Red Cross, taking people to and from the clinic at the Bryn Mawr Hospital. Her hobbies include the piano and "admiring the results of her husband's gardening."

1928

Class Editor: CORNELIA B. ROSE, JR.
2333 South Nash Street, Arlington, Va.

Class Collector: MARY HOPKINSON GIBBON
(Mrs. John H. Gibbon, Jr.)

A partial explanation for our silence last month is indicated by the Editor's new address; an additional reason was a vacation for the whole month of September, from which we returned to our job and an unsettled house only on October 1st. We hope we are forgiven and that you will show your charity by deluging us with material for the Notes of the rest of the year.

Our trip (motoring up to New Brunswick, where we spent two blissful weeks in the woods away from radios and newspapers, a dash across Canada to Detroit and so home) took us through Paoli early in September, where Ginny Atmore Wilson entertained us at luncheon in her delightful stone house. Ginny's daughter Virginia was born on September 14th, beating her cousin (Molly Atmore TenBroeck's child) by the slim margin of one hour. Lenore Hollander Koehler's daughter was born on April 13th.

Further along we saw Al Bruere Lonsbury and her daughter Nancy, who is old enough now to enjoy playing with Cay Field Cherry's daughters and Mat Fowler Van Doren's sons, all of whom live nearby. Cay lives in Larchmont, and Matty at Interlaken Road, Stamford, Connecticut.

Puppy McKelvey was married on August 6th to Mr. Walter T. Oakley and is now living at Flushing, Long Island. The Weekend Book Service had a tea for Jo Young Case on the occasion of the publication of her book of verse, At Midnight on the 31st of March. An interview we saw in the paper quoted Jo as doing all her own work in addition to combining the occupations of mother and poetess.

Peg Barrett, who deserves at least the title of Assistant Editor because of her faithfulness in passing on to us all the news she garners, has at last some of her own to provide. The life of leisure which she has been leading for the past year having begun to pall, Peg has gone to Brooklyn to work in the Group V Mortgage Information Bureau, of which Milliecent Pierce Harkness, 1926, is executive secretary. The job plus weekend trips home has kept her so busy she has not yet found a place to live and is parked in a hotel.

Helen Tuttle, who spent the summer at Little Deer Isle in Maine (whether she lured Elinor Amram Nahm and her husband also), has begun work at the University of Pennsylvania to get her credit for a teacher's certificate in the public schools. Pam Burr went to Europe, spending part of her time on an archaeological cruise. This winter she is teaching at Baldwin's again.

Polly Pettit motored out to San Francisco to take her last set of exams and has returned to Albany, where she has set up an office and reports are that her practice is flourishing.

Polly McElwain is teaching the pre-kindergarten group at the Shady Hill School in Cambridge.

A thoroughly exciting bit of news that we have saved until the last, is that our European Fellow is finally able to use her fellowship, but because the doctors refused to countenance a stay in Europe, Margaret Gregson has given in to her sin and has gone to the University of California. (Bon Vista Hall, 916 Hilgard Avenue, West Los Angeles.) After Greggy gets her M.A. she wants to try to get into teaching, turning her back on business.

1929

Class Editor: JULIET GARRETT MUNROE
(Mrs. Henry Munroe)
22 Willett St., Albany, N. Y.

Class Collector: NANCY WOODWARD BUDLONG
(Mrs. A. L. Budlong)

1930

Class Editor: EDITH GRANT GRIFFITHS
(Mrs. David Wood Griffiths)
2010 Wolfe St., Little Rock, Arkansas

Class Collector: ELEANOR SMITH GAUD
(Mrs. Wm. Steen Gaud)

The autumn season finds us with three hitherto unannounced births to report. They are, in the order of their appearance, Exilona Hamilton Mullen's son, Frank Hamilton Mullen, born July 20, 1937; Virginia Loomis Schieffelin's son, born last May, and John Grant Griffiths, the son of your Editor. This last young gentleman was born July 15th and is not yet depressed by the realization that he can never enter Bryn Mawr.

Now suppose you all tell us what you have been doing this summer.
1931

Class Editor: MARY OAKFORD SLINGLUFF
(Mrs. Jesse Slingluff, Jr.)
305 Northway. Guilford, Baltimore, Md.

Class Collector: LOIS THURSTON

News has been very slow in drifting my way, and public-spirited co-operation in volunteering information is sadly lacking. Won't someone please write me a letter with lots and lots of news.

Molly Frothingham is back at home in Boston after her year in France and is studying at Radcliffe.

Betty Morgan is the curator of the distinguished Lessing J. Rosenwald collection in Philadelphia.

One baby to report: Carolyn Griswold Egerton, despite fervent prayers for a daughter, had her third son in August.

The engagement of Dorothy W. Asher to Dr. Samuel James Meyer, Chicago, has been announced. She is a Research Chemist for the Rockefeller Foundation at Children's Hospital in Philadelphia. Dr. Meyer was graduated from the University of Chicago and Rush Medical College, and was formerly an assistant at the German University Eye Clinic at Prague, Czechoslovakia. He is Attending Ophthalmologist at the Michael Reese Hospital and the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary in Chicago.

1932

Class Editor: MARGARET WOODS KEITH
(Mrs. E. Gordon Keith)
85 Prescott St., Cambridge, Mass.

Class Collector: ELLEN SHAW KESLER
(Mrs. Robert Wilson Kesler)

1933

Class Editor: MARGARET TYLER ARCHER
(Mrs. John S. B. Archer)
St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

Class Collector: MABEL MEEHAN SCHLIMME
(Mrs. B. F. Schlimme, Jr.)

During the sultry stretches of a summer in Vermont, your Editor compiled a few statistics, which, though sketchy, are brought up to date with the wedding of Tillie McCracken to Mr. Albert L. Hood, Jr., on October 28th.

Of the one hundred and twenty-three members and ex-members of 1933, sixty-four are married, one is engaged, and there are eleven children. Notice of any recent weddings, engagements, or children, is eagerly sought.

Katharine Pier Farwell has a daughter, born July 21st, named Anne Gardiner. The Farrells have moved from their jaw-breaking address in Chihuahua, to El Paso, Texas, 316 East Rio Grande Street.

August was a busy month for 1933. Beckie Wood was married in Vancouver, Washington, to Mr. Joseph Esherick, Jr., on the 8th (their address is 524 Turney St., Sansalito, Cal.), and Evvie Remington was married to Dr. Herbert Stockton Gaskill on the 13th in Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania.

Eleanor Eckstein is now Mrs. Tom Adrian Cracraft and is still, heart and soul, interested in the theatre. Tom has some sort of job in theatre and so on, though housekeeping, is still in the whirl. They are living at 28 Grove Street, New York City.

Libby Ulman Rowe is secretary to Mr. James Roosevelt, no less!

1934

Class Editor: CARMEN DUANY
Hotel Ansonia, 74th and Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Class Collector: KATHERINE L. FOX

Constance Coleman was married on June 25th to William Vincent Courtney. Beatrice Butler Grant, Harriet Mitchell and Helyn Rorke were bridesmaids. Connie and Bill are now living in Princeton.

Elizabeth Hannan was married to Joseph Hyman in July. He is a graduate of the Harvard Law School. They are living in New York City.

Caroline Schwab was married on October 10th to Gordon Page Williams, a graduate of Yale and Cambridge. Molly Nichols, Weld and Jo Rothermel were bridesmaids.

David Low Weld, Molly Nichols Weld's son, and Elvira Trowbridge Drake's son were both born in July. Jo Rothermel writes in of two children she has seen: "I was in New England for about three weeks this summer and saw Bunny Marsh Luce and her four-months-old daughter Sandy (Sandra), who is a darling and an ideally trained child from the guest's viewpoint. I also saw Betty Fain Baker and her daughter Anne, who is very fair and blue-eyed and was just learning to walk. Anne's pet toy is Pierre Lapin."

Harriet Mitchell graduated from Johns Hopkins Medical School in June as a full-fledged M.D. She is now interning at the Baltimore City Hospital. According to six reports from six members of the class who have seen her, she is going to be the perfect doctor. The consensus of opinion seems to be, "She can have my appendix any time."

M. E. Charlton received her M.A. in History of Art from Bryn Mawr College last June. She is back studying in the same department this winter.

Weddings, babies and graduations being disposed of, perhaps Czechoslovakia and the flood should be next in order. Anita de Varon Davis
and her husband were abroad this summer in Germany and Czechoslovakia. Tish Yoakam sat at home in her house in the midst of woods in Rhode Island and watched the trees fall around. Mary Elizabeth Laudenberger Snively, at Deerfield in the Connecticut Valley, had a flooded cellar but did not lose photographic equipment, as in the last flood. Christine Brown was in Setauket, Long Island, where the hurricane hit its height. While it hit its height she had bronchial pneumonia. There was no phone, no light and no water. Christine is still alive and feels fine.

There are innumerable exciting if less perilous doings this summer. Maria Coxe, who in her spare time fishes the Atlantic seaboard, the Caribbean Sea and the Wisconsin lakes, was assistant stage manager at the summer theater at Ogunquit, Maine. Tony Pleasant attended the Conference for Mathematics Teachers of secondary schools held at Deerfield Academy this summer. We hear she is still playing her recorder and now has quite a repertory.

Trips this summer sound like lots of fun. Gertie Parnell writes: "I had a grand trip this summer. We drove up through Pennsylvania and New York to Niagara Falls, then down to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and up through Michigan to Mackensie Island. We camped on Lake Michigan and it was plenty wild and cold." Kitty Fox, who, by the way, urges that everyone pay their pledges for the reunion gift, went off on a trip up the Saguenay and had a "most swellegant time." Helen Bowie bicycled through Southern England with her brother. Margaret Haskell was in Paris, staying with a French family, then in Dijon, Venice, the Dalmatian Coast, and finally on an Aegean cruise which she describes as "swell, perfectly gorgeous scenery and stunning sites." But the trip of all trips was the one taken by Frances Jones after her winter as Ella Riegel Fellow in Classical Archaeology at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. She skipped out on the Aegean cruise and instead—but you'll have to read it, featured, in next month's Bulletin.

1935

Class Editors: ELIZABETH COLIE
377 Vose Ave., South Orange, N. J.
and
ELIZABETH KENT TARSHIS
(Mrs. Lorie Tarshis)
65 Langdon St., Cambridge, Mass.

Class Collector: JOAN BAKER

Joan Hopkinson has returned to her work as Secretary of the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Committee after a month abroad. Joany visited Sweden, Norway, Germany and Switzerland, among other places. She spent a few days climbing in the Swiss Alps with Elizabeth Monroe, who is now back in Cambridge, England. Ibic plans tentatively to return to this country for several months this winter, continuing her studies at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and then to go back to England to finish up her work for her Ph.D. Joany also reports that Ibic has had several articles published in learned English journals.

From Baltimore comes news of Marie Hayes, from Nancy Bucher, who had a brief glimpse of Marie in the process of writing an article on coming-out parties for Fortune. Marie has been on the Fortune staff since last spring.

Betty Perry is doing secretarial work at the Harvard Medical School. Betty's young sister, Josephine, is now a Bryn Mawr freshman.

Elizabeth Kent Tarshis's historical story for children, Young Sailors of Sidon, was published in October.

Adeline Furness Roberts spent part of the summer on a canoe trip through the Lake Timagami region in Ontario and is now back in Washington, where her husband continues his work in high-voltage physics at the Carnegie Institute. She is taking singing lessons.

Please let us hear news of your summer experiences and winter plans.

1936

Class Editor: BARBARA L. CARY
Merion Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Assistant Editor: ELIZABETH M. BATES
9 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J.

Class Collector: ELLEN SCATTERGOOD ZOOK
(Mrs. W. H. Dunwoody Zook)

1937

Class Editor: To be appointed
Class Collector: SARAH ANN FULTZ

1938

Class Editor: ALISON RAYMOND
114 E. 40th St., New York, N. Y.

Class Collector: MARY WHALEN SAUL pro tem
(Mrs. Robert Saul)

The Class wishes to extend its sympathy to Ellen Newton, whose mother died during the past month; also to the family of Diana Brooke Church Tyndall, who died early in October, rather suddenly, after a short illness.

About twelve of our Class foregathered for reunion on the Lantern Night Week-end. Besides the "residents," Nancy Angell and Esther Buchen (who is studying for her M.A. at Bryn Mawr), the following were present: Julia Grant, Charlotte Westcott, Helen Shepard, Sue Watson, Henny Shaw, Alison Raymond, Gertrude Leighton, Dorothy Grant, Dorothy [45]
Rothschild, Frances Fox and Alex Grange.

Frances Fox has covered herself with glory this summer by winning a prize at a writing conference at the Bread Loaf School for a play she has written. This is a very real triumph, as the competition was keen.

Two more engaged couples are to be congratulated. Dodie Devigne has announced her engagement to Dr. William Donavan, and is to be married this winter. They will live in Memphis, Tennessee. Dodie is just recovering from typhoid fever, which she got on a trip to Canada.

Alice Low has also announced her engagement to William Lowrie. She is going to live in Cleveland, Ohio, after her marriage on March 12th.

Jinny Hessing Proctor narrowly escaped what might have been a disaster on the way home from her wedding trip. She and her husband had a motor accident, which resulted in a broken nose and cut forehead for Jinny, and no injury for him. Reports say that Jinny’s nose will soon be as nice as ever!

Time has disclosed more of the Class who are continuing to study. The Columbia group is quite large. Besides those mentioned in last month’s Bulletin, are:

Eleanor McKenzie, who is studying French and history. “I am working approximately half as hard as I did last year,” she says. She is taking eleven units, however, which sounds ambitious.

Also Blanca Noel is there, studying German, and Sue Watson, who is working for her degree at Barnard, and Betty Simeon, who is also studying German and is teaching at the same time at St. Agatha’s School.

Marie Bischoff is branching off from the traditional studies and is learning occupational therapy in St. Louis.

Carolyn DuPont is at the Yale School of Nursing. She has already started work in the wards. Her greatest trial seems to be the uniform, which cannot be more than ten inches from the ground!

Alex Grange, who is in Washington, D. C., seems to be enjoying social service, which she is studying at the Catholic School of Social Service there.

We also have a “foreign element” who are continuing to study:

Sib Perry is now in France, but is on her way to Geneva, to the Advanced School of Political Science.

Probably the most unexpected and original occupation in the Class is that of Betty Wembourn. She is now in Paris, learning to play the harp!! She spent the summer in Great Britain and plans to remain in Europe until next August.

Betty Ballard is also in France, but it seems hard to discover what she is doing.

Two more budding Medicos are Ellen Newton, who is in the Cornell Medical School in New York, and Peg Evans, who is taking some courses at the Yale Medical School.

Many of us seem to find the usual difficulty of not having that practical knowledge which would undoubtedly make the business world clamor for us!

Esther Hearne is remedying this at a business school in Chicago.

Flora Lewis (whose sister is in the Freshman Class this year) and Mary Sands are at Katherine Gibbs’ Secretarial School.

Charlotte Westcott has a leg up on most of us, and has finished her secretarial course already. She graduated the last week in October from the Mineola School in Long Island. She is hoping now to get a job, perhaps in a law firm.

Some of the Class are already working successfully. Jinny Baker is selling in Saks and would like to have anyone stop by and see her. I think she is to be found behind the pocketbooks.

Cocky Corson is in Lockport, N. Y., working on her father’s newspaper. She is beginning at the bottom and rising to the top, learning the trade as she goes.

Ethel Mann, and I think it will be a surprise to no one, is working with Miss Humphrey’s Group in New York. We look forward to seeing her perform at the Group’s exhibition. Those who have been back on campus will already know that Mary Whalen Saul is working at College in the Publicity Office. She and Bar Cary, ’36, now have the office once occupied by Mrs. Collins and Polly Barnits!

We have heard of several more teachers among us. Louie Perkins is at the Brearley School in New York; Betty Webster is doing apprentice work in the science department at the Windsor School in Boston, and Gretchen Collie is teaching somewhere near Bryn Mawr. Further details about her we could not discover.

Mary Howe DeWolf is not only teaching, but is a part owner of the progressive school where she is, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The school is small at present, but Mary Howe seems to be kept busy, none the less.

Goose Arnold is another among us who can boast of having a job. She is selling real estate in Washington, D. C. Some people are reveling in being ladies of leisure. Shep and Julia Grant are numbered among these; also Henny Shaw, who plans to go to France in the middle of the winter; and last, but not least, Margaret Jones. She is doing it thoroughly, for she is making her début this winter in Memphis, Tennessee.
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