1936

The College News, 1936-05-03, Vol. 22, No. 23

Students of Bryn Mawr College

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Follow this and additional works at: http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc_collegenews

Custom Citation


This paper is posted at Scholarship, Research, and Creative Work at Bryn Mawr College. http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc_collegenews/533

For more information, please contact repository@brynmawr.edu.
Spontaneous Worship of Spring Season
Rooted in Celebration Old As Earth

Joy in Returning Year Expressed in Ancient Fertility Ritual When Man Symbolized in Dance and Sacrifice His Delight in Sun

ELIZABETHAN FETE EMBODIES PAGAN VITALITY

The May Day celebration is as old as the earth, for it is a symbol of the coming in of spring. From different customs and superstitions, from different times and peoples, the festival we know has gradually sprang, but the beginnings everywhere were rooted in the joy of the returning year. Men paid homage to the gods who gave fertility to the earth and to their bodies; they honored the sun for bringing them light and heat once more; they represented in dance and sacrifice the coming of winter and nourishment of all barrows. As spontaneously as the season itself, the May Day rises to observe the annual sacrifice.

In pagan times, the Romans held festivities on the last four days of May, which they called Flora's Days, and May Day was the most important of them all. They believed that the goddess Flora was the daughter of Venus and Mercury, and that she was the spirit of nature, who controlled the growth of plants and the seasons. The Romans celebrated Flora's Day by offering sacrifices to the goddess and by跳舞ing and singing around a maypole.

The Maypole was a pole decorated with garlands and symbols of fertility, such as flowers, leaves, and ribbons. It was believed that the maypole would protect the crops from disease and ensure a good harvest. The dancers would wind their way around the maypole, dancing and singing to celebrate the coming of spring and to honor the goddess.

Maypole dancing was a popular custom in the Elizabethan era, and it was often performed as part of the May Day celebrations. The dancers would wear colorful costumes and dance until they collapsed from exhaustion. The maypole was usually made of wood or straw, and it was often decorated with ribbons and flowers. The dancers would spin and twirl around the maypole, dancing to the rhythm of the music and the chorus of singing.

The Maypole was also a symbol of unity and community, as everyone would gather around it to celebrate the joy of the season. The dancers would hold hands and move in unison, creating a lively and vibrant atmosphere. The maypole dance was a perfect way to express the collective joy of the community and the connection to the land.

As the season changed from winter to spring, the maypole dance was a symbol of the transition and the hope for a bountiful harvest. The dancers would celebrate the beauty of nature and the return of the spring, and they would honor the spirits of the earth and the goddess Flora. The maypole dance was a timeless tradition that has been passed down through the ages, and it continues to be celebrated today as a way to honor the beauty of nature and the joy of life.
MUSICAL EFFECTS COORDINATE DIFFERENT SPECTACULAR ACTIVITIES IN VARIED PROGRAMS

RENOVED MUSICIANS PATTERN DANCE CEREMONIES

Two distinguished visitors were interested onlookers at the May Day re- enactments on Sunday afternoon. They were Mr. Wyckoff, English composer and conductor, and Mr. Latham, professor of English at the University of Pennsylvania, to whom we have seen and also a feeling of the history of our Department in Music, Orchestras, and Dance. He has also been able to present in pictures the role of the band, the music of the country in connection with Trinity College, London, and the Drama of Latham's "A View From the Window."

Mike Grant and Colleen are assigned to the tunes of Brass Pipe and Old Mother Oxford. All the spectacular events of the plays are accompanied by the spirited music of the dances. Schumann's Original Compositions have been selected for the music, which will be presented in the clowns. Mr. Schumann has composed nine tunes for the dance, combining the character of the local town, music and the atmosphere of the music of the dance. The music of the last group, The Devil's Dance, also accurately portrays the spiritual music of the dance.

In A Midsummer-Night's Dream a professional; singer will portray a portion of the music. Agnes Hayles, '20, is to sing a solo, with the Misses Lind and Wren. The music of the last group, The Devil's Dance, will also accurately portray the spiritual music of the dance. Mr. Wyckoff spent his summers in Carlisle, New Jersey, and has composed two or more dances. He was most humanist in the composition of the tune and many times due to the influence of Romanticism and the music of the dance. Mr. Wyckoff spends his summers in Carlisle, New Jersey, and has composed two or more dances. He was most humanist in the composition of the tune and many times due to the influence of Romanticism and Metropolitan Opera, New York City.

The last group, The Devil's Dance, will also accurately portray the spiritual music of the dance. Mr. Wyckoff spent his summers in Carlisle, New Jersey, and has composed two or more dances. He was most humanist in the composition of the tune and many times due to the influence of Romanticism and Metropolitan Opera, New York City.

THE COLLEGE NEWS

ONE OF NEW PLAYS IS A UNIVERSITY FARE

Mr. Wyckoff Launched By Edwardian Costumer

One of the new plays this May Day will be directed by Edwardian Costumer. When Mr. Wyckoff graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1900, he decided to study for the bar or to go into the theater. He soon enough to realize that he would choose the second alternative. He has always been fond of the theater and has continued his studies for thirty years. He was born in New York and has a small figure, his toupee and glasses adding to the dramatic effect. He has been pictured in many theatricals minded. Through him have met a large number of actors who were connected with the stage. But the recent history of America's entry into the war found him studying law at Columbia.

Mr. Wyckoff decided his career for himself. His greatest achievement was in an effort to discover just who this author was, in the army to conclude that he wanted to study the theater. Accordingly, when he got back to America, Mr. Wyckoff launched a plan to produce a new play in this May Day pageant. The play was "The Beulah and the Peacocks." It was "mercifully never heard of." It is a strange lyric poem, written in 1910, and has been translated into many languages. Mr. Wyckoff writes his operas in the traditions of the eighteenth century. The play was produced for June, 1915.

A large part of the evidence attributed to the play and incidentally to the title page of the first of the plays which is "Beulah" and "The Madman's Master." In his "An Actor's Master." In his "An Actor's Master," Mr. Wyckoff has his characters meet and many of them have met the same author. The play was produced for June, 1915.

The "Angora" SWAGGER IN LOVELY COLORS — A FLORIDA SUCCESS

Two of the innovations this May Day are the "Angora" swagger lines and the "Angora" costume. The "Angora" swagger lines are "dressy" enough to wear with any coat and are the latest fashion for June, 1915. Although he has been taught in an effort to discover just who this author was, in the army to conclude that he wanted to study the theater. Accordingly, when he got back to America, Mr. Wyckoff launched a plan to produce a new play in this May Day pageant. The play was "The Beulah and the Peacocks." It was "mercifully never heard of." It is a strange lyric poem, written in 1910, and has been translated into many languages. Mr. Wyckoff writes his operas in the traditions of the eighteenth century. The play was produced for June, 1915.

A large part of the evidence attributed to the play and incidentally to the title page of the first of the plays which is "Beulah" and "The Madman's Master." In his "An Actor's Master." In his "An Actor's Master," Mr. Wyckoff has his characters meet and many of them have met the same author. The play was produced for June, 1915.

The "Angora" SWAGGER IN LOVELY COLORS — A FLORIDA SUCCESS

Two of the innovations this May Day are the "Angora" swagger lines and the "Angora" costume. The "Angora" swagger lines are "dressy" enough to wear with any coat and are the latest fashion for June, 1915. Although he has been taught in an effort to discover just who this author was, in the army to conclude that he wanted to study the theater. Accordingly, when he got back to America, Mr. Wyckoff launched a plan to produce a new play in this May Day pageant. The play was "The Beulah and the Peacocks." It was "mercifully never heard of." It is a strange lyric poem, written in 1910, and has been translated into many languages. Mr. Wyckoff writes his operas in the traditions of the eighteenth century. The play was produced for June, 1915.

A large part of the evidence attributed to the play and incidentally to the title page of the first of the plays which is "Beulah" and "The Madman's Master." In his "An Actor's Master." In his "An Actor's Master," Mr. Wyckoff has his characters meet and many of them have met the same author. The play was produced for June, 1915.

The "Angora" SWAGGER IN LOVELY COLORS — A FLORIDA SUCCESS

Two of the innovations this May Day are the "Angora" swagger lines and the "Angora" costume. The "Angora" swagger lines are "dressy" enough to wear with any coat and are the latest fashion for June, 1915. Although he has been taught in an effort to discover just who this author was, in the army to conclude that he wanted to study the theater. Accordingly, when he got back to America, Mr. Wyckoff launched a plan to produce a new play in this May Day pageant. The play was "The Beulah and the Peacocks." It was "mercifully never heard of." It is a strange lyric poem, written in 1910, and has been translated into many languages. Mr. Wyckoff writes his operas in the traditions of the eighteenth century. The play was produced for June, 1915.

A large part of the evidence attributed to the play and incidentally to the title page of the first of the plays which is "Beulah" and "The Madman's Master." In his "An Actor's Master." In his "An Actor's Master," Mr. Wyckoff has his characters meet and many of them have met the same author. The play was produced for June, 1915.
Robin Hood Version
Unique Arrangement

The origin of Robin Hood is obscure, but as a character he stands out as popular hero all through the middle ages in England and Scotland. He is the ideal of man and forest-dweller as King Arthur is the perfect knight. The name was first applied to a kind of forest elf, who was supposed to wear a hood. The tradition of Robin Hood as a subject of a popular legend is in its Pever Success, about 1737. Evidently he had already become a famous figure by that time and many ballads have been preserved which center about the hero. The earliest known in The Layl of Glastonbury, Robin Hood, compiled about 1485, within which episode of the story represented in this play. There was a great vogue for Robin Hood as a subject, from the sixteenth century broadside ballads that were printed in thousands to the present day. Robin Hood appeared so extensively as a subject in English plays that these were at one time called "Robin Hood" Festivals. In fact, in 1912 it was in the famous article of legends at Pontefract and was usually associated there with Magdalen, Friar Tuck and Little John, Robin Hood's traditional companion, originated probably in English folklore.

At Bray-Mawr Robin Hood has a special setting. The wagon and Seymour, the two men who are the center of the play, have adapted this setting and have given it a form that is both true to the original and yet fresh and interesting. By using this setting and the characters that well known to the audience, the playwright has made the play more easily comprehensible and more interesting to the modern reader.

The setting of the play is a large open space with some trees and a fence. The fence is used to separate the different scenes. The trees are used to represent the forest and the fence is used to represent the village. The play also includes a number of different props, such as a sword, a staff, and a bow and arrows. These props are used to represent the different roles that the characters play in the story.

The play is divided into three acts. In the first act, Robin Hood is introduced as a outlaw who lives in the forest. He is a skilled archer and a great hunter. In the second act, Robin Hood is captured by the sheriff of Nottingham and is taken to the castle. He manages to escape and returns to the forest. In the third act, Robin Hood and his men go on a raid against the Sheriff's men. They manage to defeat them and return victorious to the forest.

The play is a classic example of a medieval folktale. It is filled with adventure and excitement, and it speaks to the timeless theme of the struggle between good and evil. It is a story that has been told and retold for centuries, and it continues to capture the imagination of audiences around the world.
prospective fellows-to all of you the undergraduates of Bryn Mawr only are you familiar with the ex- name of the undergraduate and the things hands of the committee and the costuming has advanced with the modern theatre and the spirit of the committee to those regularly at Bryn Mawr who have given freely and will. The undergraduates of Bryn Mawr.

What you see today is a cureless blend of sport and scholarship, of tradition and spontaneity. May Day has become so completely a part of Bryn Mawr's life that it is hard to imagine it any other way. This year it is undoubtedly more authentically Elizabethan than ever before, but the costuming has advanced with the modern theatre and the spirit of the committee to those regularly at Bryn Mawr who have given freely and will.

Despite the predominance of their presence on the Green, the students are not the primary reason for May Day's success, if such it prove to be. They are the agents of the May Day Ways Committee, but the majority of the work is done by the thousands of students who have given freely and will-

It is difficult to suit the taste of all. From the University of Pennsylvania's Victorian standard of dress. It has been said that the students do not wear the same color, in the same style and at the same time of year. With their hands in their pockets, they are often seen walking past each other, with no attempt to make good copy. The committee has no rules, and the students are not expected to dress in any particular way. They are free to wear what they please, and the committee has no objections to this.

Tallent. Spring revels, who have so arranged the events of the day as to please the undergraduates of Bryn Mawr.

First HELD IN 1900

This festival coincided with the Theatre. From the University of Pennsylvania's Victorian standard of dress. Despite the fact that the students do not wear the same color, in the same style and at the same time of year. With their hands in their pockets, they are often seen walking past each other, with no attempt to make good copy. The committee has no rules, and the students are not expected to dress in any particular way. They are free to wear what they please, and the committee has no objections to this.

Tallent. Spring revels, who have so arranged the events of the day as to please the undergraduates of Bryn Mawr.

First HELD IN 1900

This festival coincided with the Theatre. From the University of Pennsylvania's Victorian standard of dress. Despite the fact that the students do not wear the same color, in the same style and at the same time of year. With their hands in their pockets, they are often seen walking past each other, with no attempt to make good copy. The committee has no rules, and the students are not expected to dress in any particular way. They are free to wear what they please, and the committee has no objections to this.

Tallent. Spring revels, who have so arranged the events of the day as to please the undergraduates of Bryn Mawr.

First HELD IN 1900

This festival coincided with the Theatre. From the University of Pennsylvania's Victorian standard of dress. Despite the fact that the students do not wear the same color, in the same style and at the same time of year. With their hands in their pockets, they are often seen walking past each other, with no attempt to make good copy. The committee has no rules, and the students are not expected to dress in any particular way. They are free to wear what they please, and the committee has no objections to this.

Tallent. Spring revels, who have so arranged the events of the day as to please the undergraduates of Bryn Mawr.

First HELD IN 1900

This festival coincided with the Theatre. From the University of Pennsylvania's Victorian standard of dress. Despite the fact that the students do not wear the same color, in the same style and at the same time of year. With their hands in their pockets, they are often seen walking past each other, with no attempt to make good copy. The committee has no rules, and the students are not expected to dress in any particular way. They are free to wear what they please, and the committee has no objections to this.
Mrs. Hunger Elliott creates new drawings
Of figures, motifs to decorate program

That this year's May Day program is more authentic and of conception than ever before, is due in large part to the excellent work of Mrs. Hunger Elliott, a well-known member of the faculty, whose husband, who is the director of educational work at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, is an architect and helps her with that part of her work which involves land-scape, such as the setting of the program showing the whole campus and the location of each play.

From 1925 to 1932 a number of programs were published in an illustrated magazine, to which Mrs. Elliott contributed and on which she published a great many illustrations. Now in 1932 the program has been illustrate-d by some twenty-one certified lords and ladies-a considerable number of them. The type used at Druckers is held up by the figure of the falconer she used a century ago. The one Bryn Mawr witch whom Mrs. Elliott illustrated is Second Reader of the Cock Horse. The bigger and better court of the 1932 May Day is ready to yield no such point. The '32 May Day is regarded as Second Reader at the time of the pageant. In college she was Editor-in-Chief of the May Day program, in which a single picture of the main character only headed the costume and the location of each play, but it involved much more work. The type used at Druckers is held up by the figure of the falconer she used a century ago. The one Bryn Mawr witch whom Mrs. Elliott illustrated is Second Reader of the Cock Horse. The bigger and better court of the 1932 May Day is ready to yield no such point.
The play is given at Bryn Mawr in a perfect setting formed by a hollow world, a natural amphitheatre of ground tree and, most important of all, the old gray violets. This well was built in 1934 as a permanent part of the campus and is laid out to allow the Head in the Well, a significant character in the play, to act effectively inside.

Of the numerous difficulties encountered in the production of the play the greatest have been those engendering the death of Scarecrow and the final disappearance of the Ghost of Jack. It is imperative that the Scarecrow should be killed, but the scene was abandoned in favor of his stammering into his cell.

Jack makes his first entrance as a copse on a stretcher, but after killing the Scarecrow returns once more to the grave. The problem of how to make his disappearance convincingly solved by the suggestion that a real grave be dug in which he could hide until his entrance as a ghost and into which he could escape to play his part;

Another difficult and much handicapped scene is that in which three Furies with long, dishevelled hair, wildly waving arms and general movement carry off the bodies of the two enemies.

After long practice the Furies have developed speed, ease and a precision in removing the corpses that is truly remarkable. One rehearsal has been without at least one minor tragic or amusing incident. The Head in the Well was horrified to find that the well in which she must sit throughout the play was inhabited by small black worms.

The bench at the Cross-roads common gave way under the energetic houses of "the great and mighty" Scarecrow. Both cast and audience audience, at dress rehearsal when Jack, due on the stage with the ghost of Scarecrow, entered carrying the large brown head of a bear, recalling memories of Cymbeline.

The play given at Bryn Mawr is a perfect setting formed by a hollow world, a natural amphitheatre of ground tree and, most important of all, the old gray violets. This well was built in 1934 as a permanent part of the campus and is laid out to allow the Head in the Well, a significant character in the play, to act effectively inside.

Of the numerous difficulties encountered in the production of the play the greatest have been those engendering the death of Scarecrow and the final disappearance of the Ghost of Jack. It is imperative that the Scarecrow should be killed, but the scene was abandoned in favor of his stammering into his cell.

Jack makes his first entrance as a copse on a stretcher, but after killing the Scarecrow returns once more to the grave. The problem of how to make his disappearance convincingly solved by the suggestion that a real grave be dug in which he could hide until his entrance as a ghost and into which he could escape to play his part;

Another difficult and much handicapped scene is that in which three Furies with long, dishevelled hair, wildly waving arms and general movement carry off the bodies of the two enemies.

After long practice the Furies have developed speed, ease and a precision in removing the corpses that is truly remarkable. One rehearsal has been without at least one minor tragic or amusing incident. The Head in the Well was horrified to find that the well in which she must sit throughout the play was inhabited by small black worms.

The bench at the Cross-roads common gave way under the energetic houses of "the great and mighty" Scarecrow. Both cast and audience audience, at dress rehearsal when Jack, due on the stage with the ghost of Scarecrow, entered carrying the large brown head of a bear, recalling memories of Cymbeline.

The play given at Bryn Mawr is a perfect setting formed by a hollow world, a natural amphitheatre of ground tree and, most important of all, the old gray violets. This well was built in 1934 as a permanent part of the campus and is laid out to allow the Head in the Well, a significant character in the play, to act effectively inside.

Of the numerous difficulties encountered in the production of the play the greatest have been those engendering the death of Scarecrow and the final disappearance of the Ghost of Jack. It is imperative that the Scarecrow should be killed, but the scene was abandoned in favor of his stammering into his cell.

Jack makes his first entrance as a copse on a stretcher, but after killing the Scarecrow returns once more to the grave. The problem of how to make his disappearance convincingly solved by the suggestion that a real grave be dug in which he could hide until his entrance as a ghost and into which he could escape to play his part;

Another difficult and much handicapped scene is that in which three Furies with long, dishevelled hair, wildly waving arms and general movement carry off the bodies of the two enemies.

After long practice the Furies have developed speed, ease and a precision in removing the corpses that is truly remarkable. One rehearsal has been without at least one minor tragic or amusing incident. The Head in the Well was horrified to find that the well in which she must sit throughout the play was inhabited by small black worms.

The bench at the Cross-roads common gave way under the energetic houses of "the great and mighty" Scarecrow. Both cast and audience audience, at dress rehearsal when Jack, due on the stage with the ghost of Scarecrow, entered carrying the large brown head of a bear, recalling memories of Cymbeline.
Chouteau Dyer Has Had Long, Dramatic Career

 Alumni of '31 Returns Second Time To Coach Three Plays

Chouteau, Dyer, under whose direc-
tion Robin Hood, The Old Wine's Tale and The Greene are going to be produced, belongs to that class of actresses, beginning rare these days, who have no screen appearances. Dramatic career of five years, her interest lies in the acting and directing technique of the New York stage. She was graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1921, leaving behind a fond memory of Starring in A Midsummer Night's Dream in the May Day and played with the Varsity Players in 1921-22 and 1926-30, acting as presi-
dent of the organization in her Senior year. During her entire college career she performed with a stock company, the Chautauqua Players, of Wall-
paumt. In the summer after her graduation, she worked in Little Theatres of the Middle West. She continued her work and studied for two years with the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. Af-
ter this, she took her first job in the Shake-
akespearean company which played in the English Village at the World's Fair in 1933-34.

In 1925-26 she had her first exper-
ience in the May Day, closed the season of Starring in A Midsummer Night's Dream in the May Day and played with the Varsity Players in 1921-22 and 1926-30, acting as presi-
dent of the organization in her Senior year. During her entire college career she performed with a stock company, the Chautauqua Players, of Wall-
paumt. In the summer after her graduation, she worked in Little Theatres of the Middle West. She continued her work and studied for two years with the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. Af-
ter this, she took her first job in the Shake-
akespearean company which played in the English Village at the World's Fair in 1933-34.

In 1925-26 she had her first exper-
ience in the May Day, closed the season of Starring in A Midsummer Night's Dream in the May Day and played with the Varsity Players in 1921-22 and 1926-30, acting as presi-
dent of the organization in her Senior year. During her entire college career she performed with a stock company, the Chautauqua Players, of Wall-
paumt. In the summer after her graduation, she worked in Little Theatres of the Middle West. She continued her work and studied for two years with the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. Af-
ter this, she took her first job in the Shake-
akespearean company which played in the English Village at the World's Fair in 1933-34.

In 1925-26 she had her first exper-
ience in the May Day, closed the season of Starring in A Midsummer Night's Dream in the May Day and played with the Varsity Players in 1921-22 and 1926-30, acting as presi-
dent of the organization in her Senior year. During her entire college career she performed with a stock company, the Chautauqua Players, of Wall-
paumt. In the summer after her graduation, she worked in Little Theatres of the Middle West. She continued her work and studied for two years with the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. Af-
ter this, she took her first job in the Shake-
akespearean company which played in the English Village at the World's Fair in 1933-34.

In 1925-26 she had her first exper-
ience in the May Day, closed the season of Starring in A Midsummer Night's Dream in the May Day and played with the Varsity Players in 1921-22 and 1926-30, acting as presi-
dent of the organization in her Senior year. During her entire college career she performed with a stock company, the Chautauqua Players, of Wall-
paumt. In the summer after her graduation, she worked in Little Theatres of the Middle West. She continued her work and studied for two years with the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. Af-
ter this, she took her first job in the Shake-
akespearean company which played in the English Village at the World's Fair in 1933-34.
Masque is Enriched
By Contrasting Mood

Elizabethan Tradition Blends
With Modern Expression
For Effect

EACH DANCE ORIGINAL

The Masque of Pilgrims as produced by the Cloisters in a careful blend of Elizabethan tradition and modern expression, and the battle effect of the whole is achieved by blending interest in costume, and costume and movement. Masques have been presented at Bryn Mawr May Days since the completion of the Library in 1931, but not until 1932 and the coming of Miss Pettigrew and Miss Cooper did dance assume the finished predominance of design which it now holds in the Masque. After Miss Cooper left two years ago, Miss Pettigrew continued her work. The original mode of the dancer is molded on the general outlines of the Elizabethan scene.

Many masques were prepared before this decision was cast a second moment, five time in favor of the Masque of Pilgrims. Although the Masque of Queen and T'ro Women in the Cloisters have both been successfully produced previously, another test offer an opportunity for the entrance, exit and group changes which the present text provides. Few other masques can be adapted with equal ease to the demands of the Cloisters setting and modern dance.

The masque form began crudely with the mummification in procession of medieval guests in masquerades of exotic state and pomp. From this a mimic show with action was built up and upon. With stage area and But Johnson the masque became the great court of spectacle. The masque of Pilgrims was first given by the Gentlemen of Grey's Inn (one of the corps of lawyers who patronized the Stuarts theatre). Banquet is reputed to have spent $2,000,000 in one production of it. The first dinner in 1601 is described by contemporary as "a garden of a glorious and strange beauty." The characters are throughly popular figure of medieval legend and romance.

This principle has produced highly effective results in the contrast and varying mood of movement and music. While seeking always to suggest the Elizabethan, Miss Pettie and her dancers have succeeded admirably in satisfying a modern audience's demand for color, harmony and technique.

Conjurors Involved God or Devil Elizabethan conjurers were usually either or magicians. The magician might have to invoke the dots and legends so the demon by the devil, or offer persons stung by external evil spirits. The magician usually was one who called demons to serve in return for which he promised them his soul.

THE MADEIRA SCHOOL
Greenway, Fairfax County, Virginia

"A resident and co-ed day school for girls on the Potomac River near Washington, D.C.

15 acres
10 fireproof buildings

LUCY MADEIRA WING, Headmistress

THE CHAOS FOR Culottes

...it proves that it's not

divided on the skirt situation.

In France it's la culotte, in Bermuda it's the culotte, and now in Pennsylvania we choose for those wonderful divided skirts. There's absolutely nothing better for bicycling! But that's only the half of it. For erroneous sports whenever you'll find that Culottes are so easy on the hips. For lounging around and general summer loafing, get into a trim divided skirt ensemble — something really knockout in linen, shantung, pique, or cotton jersey. $2.95 to $10.95.

SECOND FLOOR
Strawbridge & Clothier's MAIN LINE STORE

THE SHIPLEY SCHOOL
BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA
Preparatory to Bryn Mawr College

ALICE G. HOWLAND ELEANOR O. BROWNELL

Principal
Craftsmen Presented Biblical Scenes at Religious Fetes
Of Old England

SETS COPY DRAWINGS

The wagon plays, The Creation and The Deluge, are new features in the Bryn Mawr May Day, but they were a familiar source of entertainment for the Elizabethans. Numerous pageants or carts representing scenes from the Bible were invariably part of the religious processions on such occasions. Each of the organized crafts of the time owned a pageant and were grocers during the first half of the seventeenth century, occasioned some anxiety, especially generally monopolized by the Noah's ark were done in the power of Norwich. The play of Noah, the were once rehearsed atop. Among the crafts taking interpreting the medieval conception and Eve are both exhibited on master mariners and pilots. Before the Earl of Kildare, longing to his sons, the styled for the Deluge, the Chester manuscripts used at the end of the sixteenth and beginning of the seventeenth centuries. The directors are trying to give these plays the quality of drawings interpreting the medieval conception of the Bible by referring to plates of the illuminations in Caxton's METRI- tion of Scriptures. The fantastic fig trees on each end of the pageant of The Creation served as manger, a picture drawn by a sixteenth-century miniaturist. Noah's ark, with its monster-like bow, is an exact replica of an illumination. Ideas for costumes, Noah’s beard, the studded leather “notes and houses” of Adam and Eve, sprang from the same source. The production is an authentic as possible and information has been culled from stage directions, ancient books and property lists of the time. The Property Committee, learning from an antique document that the animals which Noah took into his ark were painted on wood two by two and hung along the edge of the ark like pictures, accordingly followed out the directions by understanding to reproduce don the innumerable specimens of obscure fauna mentioned in the play, including polecats, marmots and guinea pigs. Thus John Wharton wrote, “In these pageants cart which shows Eve during her pre-natal state, is so small that it keeps her cramped as well as ugly. Nor is there able to give free play to the supposedly ‘lovely brow’ that she administers to her husband. She has been known to miss her aim completely and give him a surprising smack, instead of skillfully flogging her backside beside his neck.”

.scenes at Religious Fetes

JOHN J. McDEVITT
PRINTING
Shop : 1145 Lancaster Avenue, Rosemont
P. O. Address Bryn Mawr, Pa.

GREEN HILL FARMS
CITY LINE AND LANCASTER AVE.
OVERBROOK-PHILADELPHIA

A reminder that we would like to take care of your parents and friends, whenever they come to visit you.

L. ELLSWORTH METCALF - - - Manager
How to be happy
though a Junior Miss
in the Merry Month of May!

Being a Junior Miss isn't a matter of size—it's really a state of mind! It's being young, and gay, and vivid in all kinds of new ways that the staid old world around you hasn't thought of yet! It's the way you wear your clothes, and where you wear them, and with whom—it's stepping lightly instead of treading solemnly, no matter what the occasion!

We've watched you on the campus, in town, chattering away at lunch, a bit more formal at teas and parties, dancing on light feet—we've watched you, and listened to you pretty shamelessly—for the express purpose of gathering for you in one snug little shop the clothes you told each other you needed.

We're not going to be a bit more solemn about this than you are about things—but we want you to know that we know what you want... and we've got it here for you! In other words, the first stop on the road to popularity is on the First Floor, at Wanamaker's, in the gayly complete Junior Miss Salon.

Here's what you'll find: simply dozens of individual and different prints—jacket types and little suits for town or travel (remember, week-ends are pretty important) and divine short-sleeved button-down-the-front types blooming all over with eccentric flowers.

Dark, stark, smart sheers, spiced with dazzling white (remember any man from seventeen to seventy prefers something dark with "white around your neck")—or prettied up with alluring baby pink, or baby blue—probably of crisp pique.

Romantic Chiffons—and you'll have them for days as well as evenings, if you've kept an eye on what's in fashion. Big, splashy, sprawling prints or neat, prim designs—they're both here, in absolutely the very newest versions. See yourself in one or two, you'll get an idea of why a floating wisp of chiffon may be more effective in winning your way in the world than a brain that really works!

Don't fail to see the Powder Puff Muslins (for that demure Nell Gwyn effect) in soft, simply rhapsodical colorings and patterns: the dainties that manage to do two things for you—keep you cool and make a slightly quaint look the most desirable thing in the world; and the batiste frocks that will see you in practical comfort through a very smart summer!

Well, time's almost up! And we haven't said a word about the new "air-spun" linens, or the nubby, rough-looking peasant linens, the new culottes that everybody's going to "take up" within the next five minutes probably, or the angelic-looking organdies, or the jackets and skirts that you can buy to match or contrast. There's only one thing to do—come and see for yourself!
Little May Day
Brings Relaxation
From Daily Grind

Senior Class President Crown Miss Park as Queen With
Fvely Wreaths

SCHOLARSHIP HONORS ARE READ IN CHAPEL

May—he in the midst of the turbulent, nerve-racking examinations that will characterise to carry on one of the recent traditions that May Day now has
in

Five & Six, found the sophomore rising early to perform a service. The day then ended, the junior classes with
at the dawn of day, when the dormitory is empty, gat promenade of an early
day passing on to a warm and sunny day.

The scene was echoing with birds, and sometimes near, near of the sophomore's Waking Song which was not only for their intended seniors but also other individual presenting normal auditory ability. Waking Song tells them to "wake up all", and a May wakening, in some way, was not sufficient to arouse some of them to a great abandonment. The woke not so had recently retired. The added stimulus of coffee and rolls proved more effective than the usual hour of sleep. It was not until "schoolet
time" to wake Miss Park and conduct her with a dinner column through the 22 Tower Tower, where, it is true, the seniors gather to the effect that the May under

Headed by Eleanor Fabyan and the customary May Day ceremonies, such as the throng, as eager as any of them, although originally they were

are a ones. Mr. Wrench and Mrs. Jacobs, who

brought to the students' attention that the May poles had been chosen and installed outside the Maypoles the rest of the class. They ended her service with a song from that date by Mr. Skinner.

Miss Matteson thanked Miss Park and accepted her invitation on behalf of the students. It was a real treat to meet such people as Miss

The speech over, Miss Park emerged from the with a May wreath on her head and shoes of apron on every side. The crowd soon dispersed and went by various paths had been honored. These rites they continued for generation after generation. After the Romans disposed of their country and after Chris-

MAY DAY SPECIALS

Club Breakfast

Served from 7:30 to 9:00 A.M.

Table of Hotel Luncheon

50c - 75c

Table of Hotel Dinners

Musk served on the Terrace when weather permits

The Public is Invited

Telephone: Bryn Mawr 186
Miss Sarah Davis, Manager

Eight Choir Members Broadcast Over WOR
Continued from Page One

Bryn Mawr College—The Title, and he himself was the conduct

director. After Mr. Skinner's short talk, the Bryn Mawringers, according to

Willinghoy on the piano, sang the Hymnary Songs from Old Wives Tales, Here is a Portion of Arm's, the drinking song of the Guineys in The Dirge, and one version of Down in Day from the old songs and the familiar strains of Gathering Flowers. A most amusing dialogue, which Mr. Skinner said reminded him of Eddie Cante, followed between Mrs. Wrench and Mrs. Jacobs, who played the parts of two mothers at Big May Day. The song then song

As Mrs. Wrench and

and onto the upper hockey field, where this was the Morris dance, named May Day dances, both Morris and

as the result of the Maypole tie to the Morris dancers, their significance was of course obscured, yet because the play_replacements to supply them other way until their discomfiture from their traditional beginnings. And almost always it a St. Bede's boy, a man wearing a patched coat of a gray about his neck so that he seemed to be fading, did I fall half in the Morris dances, while times a dragon followed long, too, where the horse kept up a deathly roar. Not for two the only extraneous actors in the Morris dances, as Morris and Marian came to be the leading people in it, although originally they were not even connected with it St.

Fife Demands "Lord and Lady"

Since no country folk could hold a festival without a festival leader, the May Day dances, both Morris and Marian, were led by a sort of lady. Eventually they became known as Robin and Marian in addition to their lefties titles. That these two names and enough others should have been attached to them, it was the result of the popu-

In the case of certain French provincialities deal-

William Kempe Famous Fool of May Day: The Kempe of those companies one band of Morris dancers, was no fool, for a man who formed the company of actors, as well as a noted

composer of Jigs. His association was so strong with the fact that he won much notoriety by making a Morris dance from London to Morris.

MARINELLO GUILD

A PROFESSIONAL

National Bank Building
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Bryn Mawr 807

Beauty Craft in all its branches

HAPPY DAYS

Nipped off by wearing a cool chiffon printed with flowers from garden and field, or a gay gingham evening dress at $22.75 from new arrivals of daytime and dinner gowns at

JEANNE BETTS
10 Bryn Mawr Avenue

When you come to Bryn Mawr - Stop at

GREATLY ADDS TO THE VALUE OF THE LAND

When Mrs. Wrench and Mrs. Jacobs went to the programs, they were

to the Institute of Technology

Pennsylvania, offers

fully accredited one year courses which will interest you.

New for 1949

Sawdust and Balm

Bryn Mawr College - for 30

Old Covered Wagon Inn

on the Lincoln Highway at St. Cloud, Fla.

Follow, Follow, Follow

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE I N N

T E A R O O M

Ladies Bar

MONTGOMERY INN

PHILADELPHIA

HOTEL

OPP. COLUMBUS AVE., LINDENWOLD, N. J.

of the government, they After Mr. Skinner's

are a tentimental ballad

Opp. University of Pennsylvania

MIXED INNS

Well known all over the

Elavear, of the government, they After Mr. Skinner's

are a tentimental ballad

Opp. University of Pennsylvania

MIXED INNS
WARWICKSHIRE FAIRIES.

FROLIC IN THE DREAM

Play Written in Celebration Of Noble Marriage Which
Elizabeth Attended

GIVEN HERE SINCE 1910

For the play of A Midsummer Night's Dream to be performed on May 3rd and 4th was an event quite proper, and yet actually no play could be more improper to anticipate at the season. The flowers and dew, the courtly show and rustic antics of the first cast, the glee with which the young duke Theseus himself goes with his White Horse to greet in midsummer the dawn to observe the May rites in the woods; and finally the way in which two repeat the fairy custom of wedding another in the first nine days of May, as recorded by Plutarch in his Paraphrase of Puck perform their tricks during the night, the hour of June magic, while the May festival needs the sun; but there is nothing on the account to suppose a gap in time. By far the simpler way, the way which anyone who believes in the play follows without a thought, is to count the midnight hour of the eve of May Day and the events brought on by the midsummer as the eve of May Day necessarily when the light of May Day and the two pairs or lovers who want "some noble marriage entertainment, and the two pairs or lovers who want a play tollows with-"tun which in itself, the awkward rural artists, and the fooling of an English Jestcr and mischievous ambassador All art, and dancing respectively, must have been produced to honor it on May Day itself, they have all the fairy name, Titania. Then the play that we have that have them, we need no other for the origin of its fairy names and mental technique" comprises certain carries Maid Marian, there are ten treating of knowledge as to the make-up the students look within thell- hind the Gymnasium. The three little jestcr, his Puck, Titania and Oberon the author of the story of the education, but her specialty is modern May Day; and on April 16th, 1910, "A Midsummer Night's Dream of Ovid," the origin of these two Overseigns is called, was inspired by both oneself and one's audi- The goat which follows Silenus in uses it for Diana. "Puck," as must of necessity be modern Mt. Sarah and Mary Meigs and comes from the fundamental technique which is of the Conference of the Institute of Pacific English. Yet in spite of references to with a certain carries are modern May Day. There's his Puck, Titania and Oberon the most important than those played by the folk to describe the whole race of figures were neglected but by the 1910 error of such an omission is the ready way to the make-up of the students look within thell- hind the Gymnasium. The three little By the other hand, more important are those played by the the token that the two wagon pairs. 1910 the error of such an omission is the ready way to the make-up of the students look within thell- hind the Gymnasium. The three little Times in the pagant, to plan return to home in the period of may change, and the events brought on by the midsummer as the eve of May Day. The may pageant is an event of very different antics, experience and appearance. The completed sched- ules and has done a vast number of old jokes connect with the pagant. The newaries, they radiate high, liv- ing, maintained her own lands average 179 acres in the middle of her sin-gerness. She is majoring in economics and politics, taking honors this year. The economics are greatly interested in Mexico and China. In the summer of 1939 she accompanied her aunt, Mrs. Slade, to the Far East, and in 1933 gave her way to Brandeis to the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Miss Fabyan has been particularly impressed by the cooperation and willingness of the undergraduates in preparation for May Day. She is most interested in the generous use of color this year and in the new ways which are being given for the first time-Governor Grove's Needle and the two wagon plays.

Animals Play Speechless But Important Part as Actors or Beasts of Burden

in the pageant, to plan return to home in the period of may change, and the events brought on by the midsummer as the eve of May Day. The may pageant is an event of very different antics, experience and appearance. The completed sched- ules and has done a vast number of old jokes connect with the pagant. The newaries, they radiate high, liv- ing, maintained her own lands average 179 acres in the middle of her sin-gerness. She is majoring in economics and politics, taking honors this year. The economics are greatly interested in Mexico and China. In the summer of 1939 she accompanied her aunt, Mrs. Slade, to the Far East, and in 1933 gave her way to Brandeis to the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Miss Fabyan has been particularly impressed by the cooperation and willingness of the undergraduates in preparation for May Day. She is most interested in the generous use of color this year and in the new ways which are being given for the first time-Governor Grove's Needle and the two wagon plays.

School of Nursing of Yale University

A Professor for the College Women

The thirty months' course, providing an intensive and varied ap- proach thyn the study of nursing as a profession, is now offered for admission. A few scholarships available for students with ad- vanced qualifications.

School of Nursing of Yale University

A Professor for the College Women

The thirty months' course, providing an intensive and varied ap- proach thyn the study of nursing as a profession, is now offered for admission. A few scholarships available for students with ad- vanced qualifications.

Compliments of

Compliments of

Maison Marcel

853 Lancaster Avenue

Bryn Mawr College

The School of Nursing of Yale University is the first school in the country to offer a professorship for women. The school has a full-time faculty, including professors of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, and microbiology. The students are required to take courses in these subjects, as well as in the clinical aspects of nursing. The school also provides opportunities for students to gain practical experience in hospitals and clinics. The school is located on the campus of Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut.

School of Nursing of Yale University

A Professor for the College Women

The thirty months' course, providing an intensive and varied ap- proach thyn the study of nursing as a profession, is now offered for admission. A few scholarships available for students with ad- vanced qualifications.

School of Nursing of Yale University

A Professor for the College Women

The thirty months' course, providing an intensive and varied ap- proach thyn the study of nursing as a profession, is now offered for admission. A few scholarships available for students with ad- vanced qualifications.

School of Nursing of Yale University

A Professor for the College Women

The thirty months' course, providing an intensive and varied ap- proach thyn the study of nursing as a profession, is now offered for admission. A few scholarships available for students with ad- vanced qualifications.

School of Nursing of Yale University

A Professor for the College Women

The thirty months' course, providing an intensive and varied ap- roach thyn the study of nursing as a profession, is now offered for admission. A few scholarships available for students with ad- vanced qualifications.

School of Nursing of Yale University

A Professor for the College Women

The thirty months' course, providing an intensive and varied ap- roach thyn the study of nursing as a profession, is now offered for admission. A few scholarships available for students with ad- vanced qualifications.
Many Alumnae Assist May Day Director

Durie Range From Supervising
Sale of Tickets to Making
750 Costumes

EXPERIENCE INVALUABLE

Hidden beneath the glory of those greater names connected with May Day, is a group of people who assist greatly in making May Day the finished and authentic product it is. Weeks and weeks of constant pushing toward the goal have not deadened their interest and enthu

Bismark, Miss Geraldine Rhoads, another assistant, received most of her training here at Bryn Mawr, where she was on the Eastern Board for three suc

Weeks of constant Miss Geraldine Rhoads, another assistant, received most of her training here at Bryn Mawr, where she was on the Eastern Board for three succes

erssive years and Editor-in-Chief of The College News in 1934-36. Miss Grace Kittelman’s official position is Secretary to the Director of Publications. Working on the same projects as Mrs. Chadwick-Coli

Miss Grace Kittelman’s official position is Secretary to the Director of Publications. Working on the same projects as Mrs. Chadwick-Coli

In May, the May Day office in Miss Mary Ann Barnett, Class ‘34, who, since her graduation, has been executive assistant to Mrs. Chadwick-Coli.

Miss Grace Kittelman’s official position is Secretary to the Director of Publications. Working on the same projects as Mrs. Chadwick-Coli

Miss Grace Kittelman’s official position is Secretary to the Director of Publications. Working on the same projects as Mrs. Chadwick-Coli

The Brown Derby. The chef is putting the final touches to a Lobster Newburg, while within the restaurant the stars of Hollywood gather to dine... and to enjoy cigarettes. In the glamorous life of Hollywood, CAMELS play a major role. As Mr. Robert H. Cobb, the man behind the Brown Derby's success, remarks, "CAMELS are the choice of the majority of our patrons."

CROWDED MINUTES is the reporter
works to beat the deadline. "It’s a life of
hurry, hurry, hurry," says Peter Dobius, newspaper man, "and a life of irregular meals. All the way they smoke... make food taste better and seem better."
greetings and sights. Those greeting and circumstantiality they do with as much ease and lightness that you may guess their backs to be molded like lamprey that has been in water. If it should happen to see, on some Long Island beach this summer, some damsel of a perfectly small entity but not one of Bryn Mawr's May Day tumblers. Bryn Mawr's May Day is indeed what the Oxford college call a gaudy (a rejoicing) and to be her Minerva instinct learning has kept pace with fun. In these 30 years she has gathered a unique library of material in Elizabethan pageantry, music, full dance, and the mystery plays. Costumes have been splendidly reproduced from old prints, and when unblemished milk-white often proved winter (to draw the green Maypole to the Greene), they found some by broadcast. If the Man from Stratford stepped in at Bryn Mawr on the afternoons of May 8 and 9, 1936, he would feel very much at home (except for small beer; though I see by the program that he can get tea in the garden of the Deanery). He would see the May Queen crowned; Elizabeth herself present in the person of some distinguished alumni; and that the players separating for their various doing. The Old Welsh Tale (by George Pela, 1596, not Arnold Bax, the Minstrel of Flowers by the Gentlemen of Gray's Inn, The History of Robin Hood and Maid Marian, and Garnier Vernet's Needle, are among the proved favorites. A Midsummer Night's Dream, of course; and this year there are to be two Wagon Plays, The Creation (as done by the Grocers of Norwich) and The Zelotes (appropriately, as acted by the Watercarriers of Chester) which haven't been publicly performed before. And beside these lamprey numbers there are sword and Morris dances on the Greene; bowling, jug-making, bell-ringing, madrigals, and strolling moles and mountebanks. I don't know of any other "project" (this being the master-word of education nowadays) that brings together a whole college body, past and present, in such unity of seat. It is as intricate, as artfully put together, as an Elizabethan sonnet or the decorations they loved. There's a little-known poem on this theme that has escaped research post-Elizabetian, but still in the right spirit:

THE OLD MORRIS DANCER
SALUTETH CERTAIN VIRGINIS
AT THEIR MAY DAY REVEL
Wikkle and bony be your play,
Regimented past misteke.
Ye in ribbons and agay
Nymph in the Maypole dance.

And now anon in gambols mee
And unpainted circumstance.
Have you then on earl and woe-
Sucking, it a Maypole dance!
And that too seems to be an acoustic.

Milkmaids, Felicitous Watchers
If any of the audience thinks he can
See milk from the ten lauries with
Their gaily decorated pails, he will be
disappointedly. For the Elizabethan Milk Maids of the first of May
Was a holiday to be celebrated in a way later described as below by the

Compliments of Maison Adolphe

A 1000 pound hoghead of leaf tobacco

What's going on here

...what's happening in these 40 houses

—the curing and ageing of leaf tobacco, that's what's going on.

Thousands of hogheads of mild ripe tobacco are under these roofs...just lying here ageing and sweetening and mellowing for Chesterfield cigarettes.

Like Rip Van Winkle, they sleep—the tobaccos getting mellower and milder for the cigarette that Satisfies.
May Day Pictorial Section

QUEEN OF THE 1936 MAY DAY

Elisabeth Washburn, '36, as Britom in "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Haldah Cheek, '36, as Spag in "The Old Wives Tale."

Gertrude Leighton, '36, as Innocent in "The Old Wives Tale."

Jane Alleyne Lewis, '38

Anna Emke, '36, as Friar Tuck in "Robin Hood."

Eliuldh Wlhelmi, '11, Bottom in "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Huldan ChHk, '18, in "The Old Wives Tale."

Klaune Finken, '36, President of Undergraduate Association, 1935-36, Undergraduate Representative for May Day.

Louise Dickey, '35, as the Dragon and Helen Harpence, '38, as Saint George in "The Play of Saint George."

Mary Walker, '26, and Lou Moran, '17, in "The Old Wise Fools."


Margaret Wrench, Alexandra Crawford, Isabella Balsier, '27, Charlton Jacobs and Eula Wrench.

A Group of Morris Dancers.

"The Pill Pyramid" by a group of Tumblers.

Barbara Calhoun, '27, as the Creator in "The Creation."

Margaret Wrench, Alexandra Crawford, Isabella Balsier, '27, Charlton Jacobs and Eula Wrench.

Miss Josephine Pette, Chairman of the Greens, in charge of "The Maid of Orleans."

Mrs. James Chadwick-Collins

Mr. Ernest Willoughby, in charge of Music.

Miss Coraeline Sherman, in charge of Property.

Miss Helen Green, in charge of Costumes.

Miss Martha V. Brady, Assistant Chairman of the Greens, in charge of Tumblers and Juglers.

Miss Ethel M. Crust, Assistant Chairman of the Greens, in charge of Maypole, Morris, Sword Dance.

Full Green Rehearsal at the School.