1952


Students of Bryn Mawr College

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McBride Outlines Costs and Fees; Students Offer Economy, Devices

Audience Shows Lively Interest in Meeting
As Ways to Cut Costs

Thursday at lunch the college will discuss changes in election procedures. The ballot, which is reprinted below, was prepared by the Undergraduate Council after ideas and suggestions had been gathered at the "meet" meeting on Monday and the hall meeting on Wednesday of last week. A view of different alternatives somehow been reduced to five options arranged under these headings. The ballot has been simplified as much as possible, but the writer feels that a printed vote carefully and vote intelligently.

The first two questions concern the most controversial issue, preferential order. Question one simply asks whether the voter is in favor of preferential voting of candidates in some form or opposed to it in any form. Question two requests a compromise first of three questions. The last question asks whether the voter will choose to have the college register, whereby we would retain preferential order as a guide for the balloting system, but which would do none of the advantage of any single candidate, and make it impossible to state unambiguously whether or not it was a winner. The college will become a winner in the 1953 election, but a loser in the or the preferred order overall.

Question three concerns the function of the student council. The voter is asked whether she would like to keep the present system or limit the functions of the class nominating committee to initiating legislation. Continued on page 5, Col. 3

Library's Friends Hear of Pursuits Of Rare Volumes

The Friends of the Bray Mawr Library gathered for their first tea of the spring season on Monday afternoon in the Deanery, and Mrs. Jacques Vauclair, president of the hundred and eighty six-member organization, led the meeting. The Bray Mawr Library, introduced the speaker, Miss Mary C. Newm.-tion's "Random Indecisions" were confined to some of the experiences of the author, including and a letter he've written to her. Miss Newman's "Random Indecisions" were confined to some of the experiences of the author, including her time in the library. She has brought her and the Johnnson Dictionary, and several Severn portraits and sketches of Keats, in To the Johnnson Dictionary was an expensive to bind and half a letter to English poets, will read their poems in the Deanery.

The Johnnson Dictionary was the ultimate result of her parents' at a meeting of the "last of the great book sales", that of R. W. Adam, the Johnsonian, in 1786. The six volume edition was put up for auction, and after spirited bidding he was even greater. He continued his and another nine of the room, Miss Adam got the book, but Mr. Adam insisted upon sending them the much rarer three volume ed- Continued on page 5, Col. 2

CALENDAR

Thursday, January 17
5:00 p.m. David Gauscyn and W. S. Graham, English poets, will read their poems in the Deanery.

Friday, January 18
Last day of lectures in the first semester.

Saturday, January 19
Library closed for a partial day.

Monday, January 21
Semester examinations begin.

Saturday, January 26
9:00 a.m. Spanish and Italian examination.

Semester examinations end.

Tuesday, February 5
9:00 a.m. The second semen-

Wednesday, February 6
7:30 p.m. The Bridge Tournament will begin in the Rumpus Room.

Friday, February 8
4:30 p.m. Square Dance in the gymnasium.

Saturday, February 9
7:30 p.m. Square Dance in the gymnasium.

Monday, March 11
6:30 p.m. Isaiah Berlin, Re- search Fellow at All Souls Col- leges, Oxford, will give the Philosophy Lecture in Goodrich Auditorium. His topic will be "The Con- cept of Nature and the Science of Politics" (Helvetius and Holbach).

Tuesday, March 12
7:30 p.m. fencing Meet in the gymnasium.

Miss Moore Wins Yale Library Prize

Miss Marionne Moore, Bray Mawr '59, was recently awarded the William R. Currier Memorial Award in Poetry of the Yale University Library. The award was made by the board of trustees of the New York Public Library. The award is given for an outstanding contribution to the work of the New York Public Library, or for an outstanding contribution to the work of the New York Public Library. The award is given for an outstanding contribution to the work of the New York Public Library, or for an outstanding contribution to the work of the New York Public Library. The award is given for an outstanding contribution to the work of the New York Public Library, or for an outstanding contribution to the work of the New York Public Library.

Miss Moore's Poems have been published under the title "Seventeen Poems," which was published in November.

Miss Moore received her Bachelor of Arts degree from Bray Mawr in 1959, and was an antici-

图书馆的朋友听到了一些追求的罕见的卷

在布莱文马尔图书馆的第一次茶会上，院长雅克·沃克里亚，总统，1886年和886名成员的组织主席，带领了会议。布莱文马尔图书馆，介绍演讲者，米斯·玛丽·C·纽曼的“随机决定”被限制到一些经历中，包括作者的母亲和另一封信的房间，米斯·亚当得到了这本书，但亚当先生坚持要寄给他们这三卷更稀有的三卷。继续在第5,列3。

日历

星期四，1月17日
下午5点。大卫·高西恩和W.S.格雷厄姆，英语诗人，将在学院的教区阅读他们的诗。

星期五，1月18日
最后一天的课程在第一学期。

星期六，1月19日
图书馆关闭部分一天。

星期一，1月21日
学期考试开始。

星期六，1月26日
上午9点。西班牙语和意大利语的考试。

学期考试结束。

星期二，2月5日
上午9点。第二学期

星期三，2月6日
下午7:30。桥牌比赛将在Rumpus Room开始。

星期五，2月8日
下午4:30。广场舞在体育馆。

星期六，2月9日
下午7:30。广场舞在体育馆。

星期一，3月11日
下午6:30。以赛亚·柏林，研究基金会的全部灵魂科勒奇，牛津大学，将给予哲学讲座在古德里奇礼堂。他的主题将是“概念的自然和科学的政治”（赫尔维、和霍布斯）。

星期二，3月12日
下午7:30。击剑比赛在体育馆。

米斯·穆尔赢得了耶鲁图书馆奖

米斯·马里安·摩尔，布莱文马尔'59，最近获得了耶鲁大学图书馆的威廉·R·库里安纪念奖的诗歌。该奖项是由纽约公共图书馆的理事会授予的，对纽约公共图书馆的杰出贡献，或者对纽约公共图书馆的杰出贡献。

米斯·摩尔的诗集在11月被出版了，名为"十七首诗"。

布莱文马尔大学在1959年，她毕业于布莱文马尔的文学士学位。她是纽约公共图书馆的杰出贡献。
For Preferential Listing

Preferential listing is an asset to our college election system. It is very difficult for an individual student to say which one of four candidates whom she does not know is best qualified for a certain job. The ones she knows best are those she has sat beside in class, her hall, courses and her extra-curricular activities. Even if she is acquainted with the nominees in these capacities, the student seldom knows which nominee would be best qualified for a special position.

Therefore, some guidance is necessary to help the student decide. The general capabilities of the candidate, often revealed, are available by the reports from the nominating committee. Many flaws in the present election system, however, are not corrected, preferential listing should remain.

Alert students will consider the qualification of the nominees under any system. Those who do not bother to inquire about the candidates now will vote according to their personal opinions or the views of a few friends, if the candidates are not preferentially listed.

Existing student apathy cannot be avoided by abolishing the present preferential system of voting. If it is abolished, elections by only personal prejudice will result. There are many flaws in the present election system, but until these flaws are corrected, preferential listing should remain.

Against Preferential Listing

Listing candidates in preferential order on the ballot is a poor practice because it does not present the candidates fairly to the student body. It gives the class undue weight in the voting procedure.

As the system stands now, a class nominating committee presents a slate of names chosen from the floor. The ballot is crowded to four candidates by a class quorum. It is this ballot which is presented to the student body with the nominees listed in the order of the class' preference.

Often only a few votes determine the position of names on the slate. But yet, these few votes frequently decide the election since students who do not know the candidates vote according to the choice of the class. There is not sufficient stimulus under the present system to encourage voters to seek out the candidates for questioning or ascertain the opinions of others about them.

The report is reprinted. If even a student does not take the time to read them, she concludes that all the candidates are equally capable and votes for the class' choice. If the four final candidates were listed in alphabetical order, it would still be very easy to vote for the top person first and on down the line. It is a proved fact that in elections the first name on the ballot has an advantage.

It has been pointed out that there are no preventing blank ballots to the student be adopted. This would encourage finding out about the nominees and make the process of voting a more difficult one than just writing 1, 2, 3, 4 in the space. If we are to accept the fact that people are not class narrow the slate to four, but do not list its order of preference; b) that the class' order of choice be indicated in the report.

The system as it stands is inadequate. Until the present there have been no concrete suggestions for reform. A blank ballot seems to be the best alternative. Surely the four final candidates should be listed in the order of their position, and a blank ballot would give nominees 2, 3, and 4 a greater chance.
Movie Illustrates Hypnotic Effects

Tuesday evening, January 8, the Science Club showed a movie in the Common Room on Hypnosis and Motivation. A companion film on Hypnotic Behavior was also scheduled for the same evening. The movie resulted in the submission of a number of reports by the afternoon's audience. . . .

Dr. Brown of the Psychology department was present to discuss the material. One attraction of hypnotic behavior is that it can be traced back as far as the Sixteenth century. In its various forms, it has been favorably associated with the use of magnetism.

An interesting point made by Dr. Brown was that old curiosities like certain illnesses first of all called "animal magnetism" which did away with the actual use of magnets. Mesmer established a clinic in Paris but was judged a charlatan and finally exiled to Switzerland.

Hypnosis has also been used as a means of treatment by the insane. It was soon abandoned in favor of chemicals. It has been found to be valuable to the psychologist chiefly as an experimental technique to study quite abnormal personality disorders.

This experimental use of hypnotism was described by Dr. Beck of the Department of Psychology at Oregon, who demonstrated his cooperation with a group of his students. Completely unprepared, it appeared, were the mice involved in a hypnotic trance. While hypnotized, the animals were completely relaxed and unresponsive. An experimenter, in effect, gave the mice his guile from his mother. When Dr. Beck released the coupling of the trance, they did not remember what had happened and were left feeling not only unfathomable but also uncomfortable. Through questioning and answering, the mice gave their blots and word association of animals they were able to reconstruct the original experience and were therefore relieved of their feelings of guilt. An experiment which is now being questioned. Punch and cookies were served.

Alumnae To Offer $500 Gerould Prize

Undergraduates are at this time remembering St. Paul's, King's, and the Alumnae of the Kalamazoo Fulerton Gerould Memorial Prize of $500 for an original piece of English composition, not necessarily a class assignment in writing courses. The students may submit a number of entries, as long as they are in manuscript, with an informal essay, a play or some verse. Multiple entries are excluded. Entries are few; short, but formal essays are excluded as they are in the same mode as the M. Carey Thomas prize.

All entries are to be fresh work, composition of the students since Commencement, 1951, class copies may be brought in. The name and address of the author's name. Entries submitted in former years are still eligible, but the price is open to all undergraduates.

Remaining Alumnae are left to the Alumnae Office in the Downs where each contestant will file a copy of his entry. The deadline is 4:00 P. M., Tuesday, February 19.

The readers this year are Frances La Grange, Slapton, Minn.; Corinna Meigs, 1907, and Eleano F. Rambo, 1908, Chairman.

Panel Discussion Debates on Oath

On Monday evening, January 7, in the Common Room, the Panel Discussion Debates on Oath was held. The panel was debated in conjunction with SDA's Operation Free Thought Week. Speaking in favor of the oaths were Dr. David Price and Barbara Fischer. Speaking against were Kay Sherman and Peter Bachrach. The danger of loyalty oaths as a means of control over the individual was put in our face by this discussion. A person seeking a job often finds himself in this position. The decision is made, and the possibility to obtain any other job, though it may be completely xenonated. It was also pointed out that communist would probably lie as they are not able to actually do their purported tasks.

Kay Sherman, of the students on the Government Loyalty Review project, said that Dr. Beck had been crucial in measuring the loyalty of the Communists, and the need for protecting the youth against such propaganda. It was further said that the government program designed to rid the nation of communists was one of the most effective measures. It was seen as a critical situation. It was also brought to the fore by the speakers not necessarily their own.

Legal Rights of picketing workers, was the subject of this discussion.

NSA Participates in World Meetings

American students will be represented by the NSA at world student conferences.

At the first meeting in Edinburgh, Scotland, and in January, Brazil, students were represented by officers of the NSA.

At the second meeting in Edinburgh on January 25, 1951, students sponsored by the National Union of Students from Canada and Scotland, and by the British National Student Association, was the official voice of American students in technical studies in America and Europe to South Asia, East Asia, and the Middle East.

The second International Student Conference at Edinburgh was sponsored by the National Union of Students of Canada and Scotland, the American National Student Association, and the official voice of American students in technical studies in Europe. More than 250 American colleges and universities and 700 students were present from six countries.

The NSA, national president and international vice-president will also attend the World Conference to be held at Edinburgh, British Union of National Students, on November 15, 1951.

Advances in the field of science are being defined by the students as voted last summer at the annual meeting of the American National Student Union in Minneapolis, Minn.

"A Novel Aristocracy"


French Club Picks Future Production

The French Club has announced its selection of the play Andromaque to be presented on March 10th and 11th in the Common Room. The play selected was by the celebrated 17th century author Racine in an excellent example of classic tragedy. Andromaque's story is that of a beautiful queen, Andromaque, the wife of Hector's murderer, who wishes to marry him, but is betrothed to Hermione, forever lover of her brother, Paris. The play was based on the scene. From this complicated beginning developed familiar classical lines Ed- mor Morris will direct the production.

Paula Donnelly, newly-elected student of the French Club has announced tryouts will be held on January 14, 15, and 16. These are open to any and all interested students, whether they or not they have taken any courses in the French department.

S.D.A. Sets Week for Free Thought

The week of January sevenths to January elevenths is devoted to the observance of S.D.A. week for free thought.

The aim of the Free Thought Week, as stated by Alma Harmon, the S.D.A. was to give a reawakening and a reawakening of thought through students. Many people have the same feeling of the student for Demo- cratic and individual freedom and individuality of thought. Excluding the true type of thought, which tends to disappear in times of crisis and fear.

To stimulate the general declin- ing sense of responsibility of thought through the student for several activities. The first of these was the putting on a panel discussion on Loyalty Oaths, a subject of vital po- litical importance. Another subject, the fact of the Tennessee In- dividual freedom and the March of History (Bender and Hegel).


V. March 10th: Power of speech is weakened. Mr. Bachrach, former president of French Club, has announced tryouts held on January 14, 15, and 16. These are open to any and all interested students, whether they or not they have taken any courses in the French department.

The third activity, sponsored by the students for Demo- cratic and individual freedom and individuality of thought, was the first meeting for the spring issue of one year and the winter issue of the next. This mee...
Counterpoint Judgment
Lacks in Real Appraisal

Continued from Page 2

Since I have no fault to find with this type of criticism, I shall
describe the "dubious quibbling" and then agree with him that
MSS. Wei's translations are "the best verses in the issue," I turn to his
paragraph on "The Star." Here Mr. Berthoff leaps to a conclusion for
which I am unable to see any basis. He says: "... and (is) unwise
to entrust to two small boys..." Please watch the Counterpoint
text the age of small boys stated; but it is implied by the
words they appear--words which the reviewer, groundlessly assuming
the boys to be "small," says are "unwise entrusted to" them. Here again I fear that Mr.
Berthoff is criticalizing what Miss Forbus did not write.

The paragraph on "Lightly Turned" opens with a sentence
which led me to hope at least the review was becoming construc-
tive. It reads: "Lightly Turned" sets aside we most difficult tech-
nical problem and is consequently the best piece so far." But
the critic-who incidentally appears to be uncertain of the title of the
piece he is reviewing—does not content himself. He does not tell us what he
considers the "most difficult technical problem" to be, so that
we too may set it aside as Miss Holbrook has done, nor does he explain how she succeeded in
doing so.

All in all, I feel that Mr. Berth-
off's review of the Winter Counter-
point ended where it should have begun. I think a review-
er is shirking his job when only idea of constructive and discriminating criticism is the statement that
"... unless Counterpoint's editors understand the kind of difference, we may as well abandon hope
whenever again we enter here. Evidently they do not; and I do not think that Mr. Berthoff's re-
view will help them.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth George Foulke, '32

Bachrach Asserts Positive Progressive Program
Will Form Greater Civil Liberties and Freedom

Continued from Page 3

Lien free speech certainly have not
adopted the McCarthy-Soviet posi-
tion, but are simply rejecting a
fundamental tenet of liberalism
under present condition. Mr.
Bachrach's point is that on the
basis of the forementioned prin-
ciples, all shortswords thoughts be-
come suspect as reflected in gov-
ernment purges and loyalty oaths.

In consideration of the second
point, macro, irrelevance, Mr.
Bachrach questions whether the
average man gives any considera-
tion to complex policies and is-
sues of the day. He also suggests
that many rationalization may re-
flct his clear interest; but social
scientists may that individuals
are poor judges of their own interest,
and, for example, join a political
party to relieve their own dis-
orders by irrelevant palliatives.

But whether man can settle his
problems intelligently or not, what
use is there in seeking truth by
discussion if one charge by a pro-
fessional informer can ruin a man?
If the man who talk in the
market place decide to favor policies un-
favorable to the government who
are accused of irrelevancy, it is then unconstitutional to re-
frain from speech if the people
wish it. Mr. Bachrach's point was
that there should not be both free
speech in the market and uncon-
stitutional declarations of free
speech restrictions simultaneously.

Mr. Bachrach feels that the lib-
eralists should realize the prin-
cipal foe in man and make
their objective "to utilize this
knowledge of the irrational in
his effort to broaden the area of
reasonableness in society."

In effect, if the people fall into hysteria it can be best be combated by destroy-
ing its roots and not by simply
using "rational argument against
propaganda manifestations." The cause for such hysteria Mr. Bachrach be-
lieves to be fear of social change
on the part of the upper classes.

It appears to him to be a reac-
tionary, trend toward an isolation
of ourselves from the ideas of
social revolution and not an un-
controllable fear of military pow-
ner. What really is evolving is an
insistence of the people for broad-
ening and intensifying democracy.

Because some individuals fear this
change they deem such considera-
tions irrational. Mr. Bachrach
agrees with Archibald MacLeish
that this hysterical fear, the ob-
version of Communism, can best
be alleviated by American acquisi-
tion of an affirmative rather than
negative, completely defensive
objective. What the liberalists should do is
fect a positive program of eco-
omic and social progress which
will undermine our "Fear
nousness." Mr. Bachrach stressed that
armament was certainly neces-
sary, but not to the subordination
of greater freedom and civil lib-
erties here at home.
Campus Interviews on Cigarette Tests
No. 32...THE YAK

He's far too sophisticated to be amused by slapstick comedy! From the minute the curtain went up, he knew that you just can't judge cigarette mildness by one fast puff or a single, swift snuff. Those smokers may fool a fool—but he's been around and he knows! From coast-to-coast, millions of smokers agree: This is but one true test of cigarette mildness!

It's the sensible test... the 30-Day Camel Mildness Test, which simply asks you to try Camel as your steady smoke, on a day-after-day, pack-after-pack basis. No map judgments! Once you've tried Camel for 30 days in your "T-Zone" (T for Throat, T for Taste), you'll see why...

After all the Mildness Tests...
Camel leads all other brands by billions!
Student Sees Sincerity, Directness, Necessary

Continued from Page 7

criticizing a style in the same
style (which I cannot accept as
the trend on my generation of
critics and creative writers), that
there should be a loss of criticis-
lateness or objectivity. If the stu-
dents need to write in a better
way, tell them simply: "Write
what you understand, and con-
sider the value of the individ-
ual word; consider, too, that sim-
plicity, honesty, directness, and
extravagance have never been con-
sidered sins." But to criticize
vague writing in brilliant, uncom-
municative, tongue-in-cheek word
constructions is destructive. Ones
phere does not put out a light-
the king of light, "not", "haggis", or"satiated", and so for the abusive
"extra-atypical" muse, who is
not a spittoon for unmarket-
able distillations; might it not be
more powerful for, and less dis-
concerting to the points he should
stress, to say that there is an in-
tellectual laziness current which
fosters inarticulateness, and re-
uses to be thorough?

Sincerely,
Helen Katz, '35

Militaryists Frustrate Germany's Democratic Progress During Recent Century of History

Continued from Page 5

the effect that the king gave the
people limited suffrage and a na-
tional parliament whose lower
house exercised control over the
budget. The more satisfied neither
the liberals nor the army. The
minimal demands of the former
had been that the army be requir-
ed to take an oath to defend the
constitution and be bound by its
provisions. When in 1856 the con-
stitution was revised, it was stat-
ed that the oath would not take
place. The army was lifted above
the law of the land, a position
which it maintained.

A great constitutional crisis oc-
curred in 1860-1866. Dr.Craig
continued, in which middle class
liberals staged the last real at-
tempts to control the military. It
was completely defeated, and the
army made its 1866 autonomous
position secure.

When in 1870 Austria united
Germany the army maintained its
Prussian position. After 1871 it
forgets its primary allegiance was
to the state and became an inde-
pendent political force, especial-
ly in forming foreign pol-
icy. World War I intensified the
divisions of diplomatic and military
relations.

In 1918 the Weimar Republic
tried to make the army an
"agency of the people", but was
dependent on it for defense
against the Communists and Na-
tional Socialists. In the long run,
the army again became a body
separated from the people. In
1930-33, the critical period of the
Weimar Republic, the army was
a great factor in determining po-
itical policy. The National Social-
ists realized that to dominate the
state they would first have to
begin the army's backing. In Jan-
uary, 1933, Hitler's rise to power
was tacitly supported by the mil-
itary. Within five years he had
completely subordinated the army
to his own control.

For more than a century the
military retained an autonomous
position. "Frustrating Germany's
progress towards democracy." Its
reactionary position was firmly
against the social and economic
reforms required to make Ger-
many a powerful, democratic state.

Open Meeting Produces Suggestions for Saving

Continued from Page 5

teaching at Bryn Mawr attractive
to qualified instructors. There
must be no loss in the integrity of
instruction which students receive.

Cleland Analyzes Three Categories of Laughter

Continued from Page 6

quality, humor resonates the realm
of wit.

The difficulty arises with the
necessity of relating the situa-
tion to others so that it is still
funny. "Now, that's the rub,"
he said. Two things are neces-
sary: first, a very good memory,
and second, "a certain grasp of the
principles of public speaking." He
needs a keen appreciation of
the human situation, an instinct
for selection of stories suitable to
his audience.

Laughter comes under three
headings: cruel, objective, or sym-
pathetic. Cruel laughter is char-
acterized by sarcasm, which comes
from the Greek sarcasmen, mean-
ing "to tear flesh like dogs."

Objective laughter is aimed not
at people but ideas, the ideas
which people have of themselves.
This may go in two directions,
either from wit to satire to ridi-
cule to reform, or from amuse-
ment to tolerance, the quiet ac-
ceptance of the incongruities of
life because life is incongruous.

Sympathetic laughter contains
love and understanding. Leacock
has described it as "the kindly
contemplation of the incongru-
ities of life. Laughing sympa-
thetically, a man laughs with, not
at, his fellow.

Reverend Cleland closed by
reading a quotation from Nabokur:
"Humor is a fact, a prelude to
faith, and laughter is the begin-
n ing of prayer. Laughter must be
heard in the outer courts of re-
ligion; and the echoes of it should
resound in the sanctuary; but
there is no laughter in the holy
hallows. There laughter is swal-
lowed up in prayer and humor is
fulfilled by faith."

CHESTERFIELD-LARGEST SELLING CIGARETTE IN AMERICA'S COLLEGES

MILDENES PLUS
NO UNPLEASANT AFTERTASTE

...AND ONLY CHESTERFIELD HAS IT!