

The College News

VOL. XVI, NO. 18

BRYN MAWR (AND WAYNE), PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1930

PRICE, 10 CENTS

Curriculum Changes Explained in Detail

Unit System and New Lecture Schedules Substituted For Old Plan.

DOUBLE 3-HOUR BLOCKS

Since Thanksgiving, both the Faculty and Undergraduate Curriculum Committee have been considering the curriculum of the college. Dissatisfaction with its present organization has been felt on all sides. President Park, before she left for Europe, expressed her opinion very strongly on the subject, and urged the Faculty Committee to do everything they could to make a change. Dean Manning has for several years thought that dividing the students' time among a large number of courses makes for dissipation of energy and for over-work on the part of the conscientious student. The Faculty, especially those who teach advanced courses or who give Honors work, have felt that the quality of their best students' work has been affected by the fact that their schedules are over-crowded. The students themselves have complained more and more about their numerous reports and quizzes.

Because of these facts, the Faculty Committee set itself thoroughly to investigate the whole situation. It conferred formally with the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee and talked informally with various individuals on the committee. It found practically a unanimity of opinion as to the drawbacks of the present curriculum, and ample evidence to support the general dissatisfaction.

The fact that the majority of students have a large number of subjects is proved by the following table, which shows the percentage of each class taking last year the number of courses indicated:

All figures based on percentage:

No. of courses:	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Class 1929—	1.6	1.6	9.7	37.1	37.1	11.3	1.6	
1930—		14.9	34.0	32.9	15.9	2.1		
1931—		3.1	48.5	39.2	8.2	1.0		
1932—		1.6	48.8	44.9	3.1	1.6		

A second difficulty was brought to light in connection with our evaluation of courses, not by the proportion of

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5

Miss Carey Discusses

'Journey's End'

"It seems late to speak about 'Journey's End' since it has now left Philadelphia, but some very interesting facts have just been published about it in the theater section of the New York Times which have brought it before the public again." In this way Miss Carey explained her choice of "Journey's End" for a short talk in chapel on Tuesday, March 18. This is the third year since its writing by R. C. Sheriff, a veteran of the World War. Mr. Sheriff took his play which was based on his letters from the front and his diary of eight intensive days of action, to many well-known producers and was turned down. Finally the Incorporated Stage Society of London gave a private performance and the play was an immediate success. Since its production it has made \$1,220,000 in its engagements in London, and on its British, Australian, Continental, and Far-Eastern tours, while performances in ninety-four North American cities have brought in \$1,727,158, counting

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

News Elections

Those elected to membership on the Business Board of the News for next year are E. McCormick and E. Yeakel, both members of the class of 1933.

Thurston Heads Self-Gov.

The executive board of the self-government association for next year has been elected as follows:

President—Lois Thurston, '31.
Vice-President—Elizabeth Baer, '31.

Third Senior Member—E. Morgan.

First Junior Member—Alice Hardenbergh.

Second Junior Member—Josephine Graton.

Third Junior Member—J. Bruere.

First Sophomore Member—S. Bowditch.

Second Sophomore Member—E. Collins.

Secretary of Association—C. Gill.

Treasurer of Association—E. Jackson.

Miss Thurston, in her Sophomore year at Bryn Mawr, 1928-29, was the Treasurer of the Self-Government Association, and the Secretary of her Class. In this past year, she has held the offices of Class President, Second Junior Member of the Self-Government Board, and Business Manager of the Varsity Dramatics.

Greek Myth Interpreted In Dance Club Recital

A fulfillment, and even an expansion of what the name *Natural Dancing* implies, was to be found in the program of Natural Dancing presented by the Dance Club, and the Dancing classes on Tuesday evening, March 18. Simplicity characterized not only the setting, and the costumes but the dances themselves. The natural technique in ignoring completely the sophisticated pretensions of modern interpretive dancing, was so graceful and unrestrained in form, as suggest an idealized expression of the ordinary impulse to leap and run. Natural Dancing indeed harks back to Greek ideals, as we think of them today, and the development of the pure technique into an interpretation of the myth, *Pentheus and Bacchus*, was the most smooth of transitions.

The interest centered upon the harmony of the whole. The gymnasium was transformed by no more than grey curtains hung from the balcony; the costumes were simple, soft-colored tunics; the spotlight played almost no part at all. In the dancing there was none of the mechanical organization sometimes seen, but the individualized movements of the dancers were harmonized through the common elements of the natural technique.

The first part of the program was an illustration of the technique and showed better than any words what constitutes natural dancing. The examples could not be mistaken in any way for gymnastics, and their development into the actual dances could be traced. The elastic laws of the technique require no more than the ordinary movements of the body made free and co-ordinated, and relaxation of the body. The spirit of the dancing is the adaptation of yourself to a motif, not a stilted effort to be what you are not. The dancers really exhibited the everyday actions of bending, moving arms and legs, and springing on feet, executed as

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

Of Economic Interest

On April 8 and 9, there will be a very interesting conference held in Philadelphia on "Unemployment—What Can Be Done About It?" The meetings of this Eighth All-Philadelphia Conference on Social Work are to be open to the public, and will take place at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. The subjects to be discussed are the All-Philadelphia Community Council, Unemployment Throughout the Country, The Human Cost of Unemployment, The Human Cost of Unemployment in Family Relationships, An Industrialist Looks at Unemployment, How Unemployment Affects Philadelphia, The Human Cost of Unemployment in Child Development, How Unemployment is Being Met, in European Countries and in Industrial Groups. There will be discussion, led by people who are well acquainted with the subject, as are all the speakers on the program. Further information and reservations may be made through Clara E. Farr, Room 507, 311 South Juniper St.

Varsity Dramatics

The cast of "The Constant Nymph" has been chosen, and is as follows:

(in order of appearance)

Kate Sanger, Laurine Sears, '30
Linda Angelyn Burrows, '31
Teresa Sanger,

Catherine Rieser, '31

Paulina Sanger,

Elizabeth Thomas, '32

Antonia Sanger,

Mary Hamman, '31

Susan Betty Fetter, '30

Florence Churchill,

Mary Drake, '31

Millicent Gregory,

Mary Burnam, '32

Erda Leyburn,

Donita Ferguson, '31

Mrs. Mainwaring,

Miriam Dodge, '33

Madame Marx,

Florence Meyer, '32

The Princeton part of the cast has not been announced yet.

Stanley Gordon European Fellow With 303 Honour Points



SARAH STANLEY GORDON

Fellowship Awards

The *Helene and Cecil Rubel Foundation Fellowship*, has been awarded to Edith Fishtine, A. B. Boston University, 1925; student, University of Paris and Madrid, 1925-26; graduate student, Radcliffe College, 1927; part-time instructor in Spanish and graduate student Bryn Mawr 1927-28, 1929-30; Fellow in Spanish, Bryn Mawr College, 1928-29. Miss Fishtine has been nominated by the Departments of Spanish and French; she has already chosen the subject for her thesis: Juan Valera as a Critic. The main part of Miss Fishtine's work will be done in Spain, gathering material for her thesis and attending courses by Meinender Pidal at the Centro de Estudios Historicos. She will also spend some time in Cordoba, in Vienna, in the British Museum, and in Paris gathering further material for her thesis.

The *Fanny Bullock Workman Fellowship* has been awarded to Virginia Randolph Grace: A. B. Bryn Mawr College, 1922; M. A. Bryn Mawr College, 1929; Assistant in Print Department, Metropolitan Museum, N. Y., 1922-23; teacher, Wadleigh High School and Brearley School, 1923-26; student, American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 1927-28; Fellow in Greek, Bryn Mawr College, 1928-29; Fellow in Archaeology, Bryn Mawr College, 1929-30. Miss Grace has been nominated by the Departments of Archaeology and Greek. She will spend most of her time in Greece, taking courses under Dr. Carpenter and others at the American School at Athens, devoting herself mainly to the study of archaic sculpture. She will also spend some time in Germany, probably in Munich, studying under Professor Buschor.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

Varsity Victorious Over Swarthmore

The Varsity basket ball game with Swarthmore on Saturday, March 21, was a great pleasure to those who have watched Varsity in its vicissitudes of fortune this year. The two teams were closely matched and held each other to their utmost, so that there was excellent opportunity to see Varsity's calibre. Outstanding for steady, clean, cooperative playing were the guards. They passed accurately and quickly, and intercepted many of the plays from the Swarthmore centers. Their work was characterized by dependability and excellent joint playing.

The forwards also deserve credit for effective teamwork and reliable shooting. Their increased use of quick passes to the center while they freed themselves and moved back under the basket proved a valuable asset to their game. The centers, too, played good basketball, although their co-operation was not as outstanding as that between

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

Fishtine, Grace Relyea, and Jeffrey Win Graduate Fellowships.

AWARDS HISTORICAL

Chapel was held in Goodhart Hall, Friday, March 21, to announce the awards of the European Fellowships, and the Roll of Honour for the class of 1930. In preface to the announcement, Acting President Manning gave an account of the history of the European Fellowships, particularly of the undergraduate fellowship.

Almost since the opening of Bryn Mawr College the award of the European Fellowships have marked one of the great days in the college year. The European Fellowship at Bryn Mawr seems to have originated in the mind of President Emeritus Thomas. When Miss Thomas was working in Baltimore as a girl, she was impressed with the fact that for every ambitious young man studying at Johns Hopkins the most important part of his preparation was a year in Europe, preferably in Germany in order to work in the German seminaries. That opportunity, Miss Thomas felt, should come to Bryn Mawr; she herself had gone to the German universities; her account of her own education is particularly fascinating. At that time no German university would give an American woman a degree, and she had to go to Zurich to take her Ph.D. She appeared in low neck evening dress and long white gloves at the final examination at 10 A. M. It is hard to realize, now, since work in Europe has become a part of the young American's study that when Bryn Mawr opened the idea was first becoming prevalent in the American mind; the continental countries were ahead of the Anglo-Saxons in methods of research—this was especially true of Germany and France. The reasons for giving European Fellowships were strengthened by the trend of the times. Bryn Mawr was one of the first colleges to offer European Fellowships; it was also one of the first institutions to invite foreign women to study on the campus.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

Statistics of 1930

The class of 1930 is the largest class to graduate since the statistics began, which was in 1900. It has the largest percentage graduating with honour with the exception of the class of 1904, in which 35% of the class graduated with honours. (The class of 1930 has 34.8% graduating with honour.)

ROLL OF HONOUR

Class of 1930

SUMMA CUM LAUDE

Sarah Stanley Gordon..... 303
(315 on 110 hrs.)

Constance Hand..... 288
(298 on 112 hrs.)

MAGNA CUM LAUDE

Marina Yung Kwai..... 247½

Margaret Mary Cook..... 239
(241 on 107 hrs.)

Anne Elizabeth Wood..... 238
(240 on 107 hrs.)

Helen Louise Taylor..... 236
(243 on 110 hrs.)

Agnes Kirsopp Lake..... 234
(239 on 110 hrs.)

Myrtle de Vaux..... 233
(On 103 hrs.)

Nina Sturgis Skidmore..... 233
(On 103 hrs.)

Gertrude Bancroft..... 232

Dorothea Cross..... 230½

Mary Augusta Peters..... 226

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

Lantern Elects

The *Lantern* has the pleasure of announcing the election of Anne Channing, '33, and Maxine Silver, '33, to the Editorial Board.

Sophisticated Art Modeled on Dynamo

Maturity and Adult Philosophy in Books Analysed by Sloss.

COMEDY DISPASSIONATE

"Although I am speaking of the Sophisticates today it is important to remember the general characteristics of modern literature which I pointed out before—the influence of Freud and the psychoanalysts, the Machine Age, and the war," said Mrs. Margaret Fleisher Sloss in the second of her talks on contemporary literature given in the Commons Room on Wednesday, March 19. The dictionary defines sophisticated as the state of being artificial or unnatural, and its meaning is clarified when artless, naive, simple are found to be antonyms—it represents maturity, and an adult philosophy of spirit. In the past Voltaire, Swift, Meredith, and France were sophisticates; in the present rebel generation the quality is represented by James Joyce, Aldous Huxley, and Rebecca West.

Sophisticated literature has certain definite characteristics. It deals with comedy, with exceptions, following the adage that "the world is a comedy to him who thinks, a tragedy to him who feels." Also it is almost entirely dispassionate. Then great keenness of observation is apparent, and comedy is gained by the indulgent manner in which man's weaknesses are pointed out. Finally preoccupation with form is one of the most distinguishing marks of the group: James Joyce's "Ulysses" is mechanical and carefully planned, with each chapter bearing a heading, and following a theme from the "Odyssey"—the form is an art in itself.

The first of the modern sophisticates was Norman Douglas, whose "South Wind," the story of the visit of a bishop to an imaginary island, was written in 1918. It is a civilized comedy of manners, dealing with the vanities and idiosyncrasies of a group of British expatriates, and is noteworthy for the leisureliness of its style and atmosphere. But James Branch Cabell in his newest book "The Way of Eben" has departed from his usual gentle, symbolic satire following Douglas' lead to point out that the quest outranks the goal, and achievement is not worth the getting. Ellen Glasgow's "They Stooped to Folly" is in the comedy of manners tradition, but the women are too goody-goody, and there is little gaiety. The lack of movement, development, and life show that she is using a worn-out medium. Thornton Wilder in "A Woman of Andros" has created lifeless, statuesque, and very academic characters which show again that to be creative, an author must use the idiom and express the trend of his own times.

The modern fashions in form are extremely interesting and equally applicable to furniture, painting, music, and literature. There is the concentration on the material itself which is evident in literature in the author's concern with words as a beautiful, decorative building material. There is a tendency to distortion as is found in Virginia Wolff's "Orlando" who changed from a man to a woman and lived over three hundred years. Conscious omission is a third characteristic: in "A Farewell to Arms," the previous history and circumstances of the characters is never learned. This is a rather snobbish way of inferring "Of course, you understand." There is a final element which can only be called shock-imperturbable, and includes that which shocks and that by which the public is supposed to be able to accept the concussion without a quiver. It is seen in the use of strong words, and unhackneyed phrases, exemplifying the creed that expression is better than repression. To these shocks, and sudden changes of mood the reader is supposed to react with the calm of a man of the world,—there is concern with good form as well as form. There is of course a great deal of second-rate literature showing no intelligence, but much reading is required to enjoy even the best of the type, and to gain the tonic intellectual treat it offers.

The Sophisticates have modelled their books on the mechanistic perfection of a dynamo, and by a crosscut

through the human emotions they go with speed and directness to an understanding of them. The sense of futility brought on by the war is also found in this group. There is a division within the group however between those who are sensitized and have less wit and gaiety, but more understanding than their sardonic, disillusioned fellow-Sophisticates. James Joyce for instance gives out the results of the age in a highly concentrated form which compares with the finished, filigreed sentences of Norman Douglas, as a cubistic composition which encompasses the content of the brain and reveals everything within consciousness. Gertrude Stein is a great influence on the authors of today in her play with words which are often nothing but a succession of sounds. The sophisticated writing of Douglas is a mellow, well-rounded art; that of James Joyce and Gertrude Stein is skyscraper writing, sharp and singular.

Contemporary humor is bitter and hopeless, as is found beneath the New Yorkese style of Samuel Hoffenstein's "Year In, You're Out." Comedy is mediocre and disillusionment is apparent even in fantasy, with the result that any liking for charm and whimsicality is hidden as a "guilty secret." "The Innocent Voyage" by Richard Hughes, the story of seven children captured by pirates in 1860, suggests in its title the charm of youthful adventure but is devoted to "debunking" the false and sentimental attitude toward children which has been accepted to the present. The book has power and beauty in spite of its faults, and is particularly successful in the use of backgrounds as powerful forces. Osbert Sitwell in "The Man Who Found Himself" writes Swinburnian prose with great suavity but at times the book is slightly rhetorical and over-written. He illustrates the fact that British writers are less touched by the urge for harsh precision than the Americans.

"The 42nd Parallel" by John dos Passos is a text in which to study all the modern tendencies: these are a weary, cynical stream of consciousness and a delight in coarseness. It is an experiment in form, introducing four characters who are almost unconnected with each other and tying the whole together by a "News Reel," the "Camera's Eye" which gives a personal slant on events, and a group of prose poems, biographies of famous Americans. Though irritating, the book is stimulating and challenging, particularly in its satire and cubistic pattern. "Cheri" by Colette, a French Sophisticate, shows a Gallic elegance of manners. "The Count's Ball" by a boy of 19, Radiguet, is a "novel of chaste love, salacious in its way," while the style is as careless as the author tried to make it. Rebecca West's "Harriet Hume" is a sophisticated novel graced with fresh and original language in the treatment of an old theme, woman's ability to face facts.

Mrs. Sloss read entertaining and illuminating passages from the books she was discussing to illustrate the amused, dispassionate evaluation of men and manners, the materialism, and the primitive, often anti-social ideas of the Sophisticates. "But a small group is arising," concluded Mrs. Sloss, "which is unwilling to accept this as the final word in tendencies."

An Honor System Questionnaire

A compilation of the results of a questionnaire on the honor system distributed among the students of St. Lawrence University shows that, of the two hundred and twenty-seven who returned ballots, one hundred and forty-four are dissatisfied with the present system and are in favor of changing it, while seventy-seven wish to keep it. Of the one hundred and forty-four who desire a change, eighty-four voted to abolish the system entirely, and sixty preferred to modify it. The vote was taken in the college of letters and science, and only about one-third of the student body voted.

The most prevalent suggestion for modification was the proctor system operated under faculty control. This was also given as the alternative for the present system in the majority of cases where the students voted for direct abolition. Among the other suggestions for modification were increasing the penalty, and providing a court composed of both students and faculty members to try violators detected under the proctor system. A system of student monitors was suggested as well as a general tightening of the present rules.—St. Lawrence University—N. S. F. A. News Correspondent.

Economic Conference

Continued from Page One

Reed Cary, Vice-President of Leeds, Northrup and Company, took the floor, and discussed the relationship between the corporation and the individual. The worst problem in unemployment, he said, lies in adjusting those men who have no ability, or who are in the wrong positions. The problem of consolidation is one that has not yet been satisfactorily worked out, for the less efficient loses out always. The new philosophy of industry is both moral and economic—to pay the highest possible wages. Unemployment, said Mr. Cary, is uneconomical as well as unjust. Many of the unemployed are men of trained brains; unemployment is hitting all classes, and may affect us. This is an evil analogous to the slavery evil. The discussion, led by Anne Burnett, Bryn Mawr, '32, centered around the effort of Leeds, Northrup and Company to meet the problems of unemployment and insurance.

At one o'clock the conference adjourned for lunch in the May Day Room, to convene again at two. Mr. Tom Tippet of the Brookwood Labor College gave a very impassioned speech from the point of view of labor. The engineers are tools of the capitalists, and so salvation will not come from them. There must be a power strong enough to make people see what is happening and do something about it. This power exists in the labor group. No business man wants government to come into business except to put up tariffs, so we must change our government. Independent political action may do it—if not, then revolution.

The Labor movement is much more idealistic, more Christian than any other group. Sacrifice in the American Labor Movement is as great as it is to be found anywhere. Labor Unions have many faults, but they are not all stupid and crooked. Illegal and brutal opposition is the cause of some of this.

"This conference is an indictment of our colleges, because we should be talking of these things in our classes, and not need to call a conference." The college group is too intelligent; the idealism necessary to right the situation appeals to labor. Public schools do not teach this idealism. The need and the labor movement alone will educate people.

The discussion was led by Howard Westwood, of Swarthmore, and it continued long after Mr. Tippet's departure. Dr. Wilcox, of the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Biemiller, and Mr. Krueger took active parts in this discussion.

After the announcement of the conference to be held at Johns Hopkins over the 29th of March, and after a brief summary of the day by V. Butterworth, Bryn Mawr, '32, the conference adjourned to tea, and finally ended at 5.30.

Fellowship Awards

Continued from Page One

The Mary Elizabeth Garrett European Fellowship has been awarded to Pauline S. Relyea; A. B. Smith College, 1924; M. A. to be conferred; Bryn Mawr College, 1930; teaching, 1924-25 and 1926-29; student, Columbia University Summer School, 1927, and Chicago Summer School, 1928; part-time graduate student, Bryn Mawr College, 1927-29; fellow in history, 1929-30. Miss Relyea has been nominated by the Department of History; her thesis will be on various aspects of Continental opinion in regard to the Boer War. She plans to study in Germany, France and England, attending lectures on modern European problems and working on general bibliography.

The Anna Ottendorfer Memorial Research Fellowship has been awarded to Margaret Jeffrey; A. B. Wellesley College, 1927; exchange student at the University of Frankfurt, 1927-28; graduate scholar in German at Bryn Mawr College, 1928-29; M. A. Bryn Mawr College, 1929; fellow in the department of German, 1929-30. Miss Jeffrey was nominated by the Department of German, and Miss Irene Maria Huber was recommended as alternate.

The Bryn Mawr European Fellowship has been awarded to Sarah Stanley Gordon, graduating Summa Cum Laude in the class of 1930; her honour points number three hundred and three, and she has the second highest number of honour points held by an individual since the

honour point system began—Frederica de Laguna has the highest record with three hundred and four honour points.

Marriage and College

Seeing the name of a married woman leading the list of individual high grades for fall term with ninety-five points—the perfect grade—brings forth arguments regarding the merits and drawbacks of attending college when married.

A well-known professor on the Oregon campus a year ago said in a lighter vein, "Every student should be married before he or she comes to college"—a startling assertion, but containing considerable good psychology.

What would happen to the moral problems of the big university if all students were married? Would not such a situation alter the economic problems? All mottoes to the contrary, two persons require two and one-half persons' salary to live on. Frivolity and courting then would be unknown—courting then would be unknown—college work would be undertaken with increased earnestness and the results from four years' study would be far greater.

The picture of a university where there were no single students is an intriguing one. No fraternities or sororities. Fewer dances. Less money spent on amusements, fewer pennies spent on "bites" in wayside inns. Life would be more serious.

Talk of dates and chit-chat on subjects airy and inconsequential as indulged in by women, and fireplace talk on weighty matters which characterizes fraternity men would metamorphose into talk of rent bills, clothes, and unromantic subjects like lawn-mowers.

Young married couples have in the past tried college life together. Girls who have a "Mrs." in front of their names will be found to look at studies and classes more seriously than their unattached sisters. The social life is paled before the steadfast work ambitions of young married men in school. Sometimes it is hard for them to understand the light manner in which the unwed look at a college education.

Smiles that were once on the brow are eclipsed by the doubled money worries. Single, a man sees the future as a more-or-less filmy castle in the distance. Married, the castle's outlines disappear and he is face to face with a blank, unwritten future. In his hand he has the pen with which to write. So he sets about to learn, perfecting the crude methods he picked up while he was joyously coasting through college.

College is the place some call the last stronghold of youth, the place for a last spree of fun and jollity. Life seems by turns distant or just around the curve. Alternately, youth is eager to try its wings or afraid of the leap which must come. Whether married life should intrude itself upon the life of the college student, as an oil on troubled waters, is debatable. Certain it is that the college student would get more out of his college education in a material way, but in gaining this he would lose the social broadening and fellowship of a wide circle of friends in both sexes, which circle he is able to create through freer contact which a college community provides.—Oregon Emerald.

To Other People

"George Arliss is so linked with his portrayal of Disraeli both on the stage and in talkies that some people have confused him with the English hero," said Maude T. Howell, '10, stage manager to the player, and campus visitor for the past week.

"An American girl who was traveling abroad saw the statue of Disraeli in Westminster Abbey and exclaimed happily, 'How very nice of the English to put a memorial to George Arliss here, even before he dies!'"

"Another instance I heard of was of a woman who went into a London bookstore and asked for the *Life of George Arliss* by some Frenchman, confusing it with Maurois' *Life of Disraeli*.—Stanford Daily.

Competitive Year Book Elections

Resulting indirectly from discussion at the N. S. F. A. convention at Stanford in January, the Student Council at Penn State has unanimously agreed to place elections for La Vie, the senior class annual, on a competitive basis. Formerly the editor was elected by undergraduate political parties, and other members of the staff were appointed as a reward for political support.

Under the new plan, all sophomores who wish may try out for the staff. During the first semester of their junior year, twelve of this group will be elected to the junior board. In May, the new editor, his assistants, and a new junior board will be named by the outgoing staff.—Penn State N. S. F. A. Correspondent.

When New York Calls . . .

Pack your grip and make your stopping place the Hotel La Salle. Located in the socially correct East Sixties; near exclusive shops, adjacent to theatres.

RATES

Room near Bath \$4.00 a Day
Double Room and Bath,
\$5.00 to \$7.00 a Day
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath,
\$7.00 to \$14.00 a Day
Parlor, Two Bedrooms and Two
Baths...\$15.00 to \$21.00 a Day

NOTE: No increase in rate when two occupy double room. Special weekly and monthly rentals.

Hotel La Salle

THIRTY EAST 60th ST.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHARLES LA PRELLE, Mgr.

PHONE VOLUNTEER 3800

THE VALLEY RANCH

Saddle Trip in the Rockies for Young Ladies (ANNUALLY SINCE 1922)

A Summer in the Rockies on the back trails of Wyoming, Yellowstone Park, and the Buffalo Bill Country during July and August for Young Ladies. Each member assigned her own horse, stock saddle and outfit.

Sleep in a tepee or out under the stars; see bears, moose, coyotes, antelope; deer and elk; camp in forests and in the sage-brush, by lakes, waterfalls, hot springs and geysers.

Over half the trip comprises lay-over periods from one to four days long with loafing, mountain climbs, swimming, and trout fishing in Rocky Mountain lakes and streams.

A vacation experience you will never forget. A congenial group; excellent food, cooked by the best guides in the West. Return in great shape for school or college next fall.

Private Pullmans and dining-cars from the East and return.

References required. Party limited. Write for illustrated booklet giving full information.

JULIAN S. BRYAN
Valley Ranch Eastern Headquarters
76 East 45th Street, New York, N. Y.



Journey's End

Continued from Page One

the receipts of the New York, Chicago, Canadian, Southern, and Eastern companies.

It is, of course, a war play written directly as a result of being in action, but because the public shuns war books immediately after a war, it was written only recently. There is real interest in the play which it is not enough to catch from the purely cheap point of view.

The tragic element is not of the sort to induce tears, "And I cry whenever a mother says goodbye to her son in the movies," acknowledged Miss Carey. The disillusionment of the boy contributes in part to the effect, but it is not this which makes the play so hard to talk about and brings a real disinclination to discuss it.

A very young person could see that play and understand the normal people in their horrible, heightened state. If war can do that to ordinary people, something must be done to keep from this hysteria.

N. S. F. A. Activities

Choices of Extra-Curricular Activities Statistics compiled at Hollins College, Hollins, Virginia, showed interesting results regarding the popularity of extra-curricular activities for the year 1929-1930.

Northern Hospitality

In Amsterdam, housewives are delighted with a device that has ended the constant ringing of doorbells by successive waves of peddlers, beggars, book agents, rug merchants, lace salesmen and canvassers.

Fellowship Chapel

Continued from Page One

Miss Thomas also remembered the many bloody battles in the faculty over the choice of the European Fellows.

Graduate fellowships out for study in Europe are more common now. The Bryn Mawr European Fellowship is probably the only undergraduate award of its kind in the country.

When fellowships and scholarships are awarded to graduate work, it is necessary to say a few words to an undergraduate in favor of the institution of scholarly research. Although the word may be repellent to the undergraduate mind, it is a curious thing that scholarly research has a fascination almost unique among the professions.

Statistics of 1930

Continued from Page One

Table with 2 columns: Name and Hours. Includes Frances Frenaye (224 1/2), Elizabeth Robison Baker (224), Edith Blanche Thrush (224), Elizabeth Wilson (220 1/2), Mary Preston Hulse (217), Lorine Carpenter Sears (205), Agnes Katherine Hanney (198), Eleanor Schottland (195), Ida Louise Raymond (193), Hilda Emily Tylston Wright (193), Erna Elizabeth Stix (192), Elizabeth Perkins Bigelow (191), Elizabeth Perkins (185), Elinor Latane (183), Martha Virginia Stevenson (182), Edith Grant (179), Erna Sara Rice (176), Louise Littlehale (174 1/2), Virginia Newbold (173), Phyllis Wiegand (172), Constance Seager Sullivan (168), Joy Ivey Carter Dickerman (163), Jane Buel Bradley (162), Sara Clark Turner (158), Henrietta Catherine Wickes (158), Elizabeth Vanderbilt Fehrer (157), Mary Brayton Durfee (156), Catherine Elizabeth Dean (155), Janet Florence Wise (155), Julia Newbold Keasbey (154), Barrette Thompson (152 1/2), Sylvia Doughty Knox (152), Frances McDannold Lee (148), Imogen Repplier Richards (148).

Professor Dunn Speaks

Continued from Page One

Whereupon the other, completely disgusted, retorted, 'Chatterbox.' Stories about America, however tall, are believed over there with childlike faith.

Such a point of view, Miss Dunn believes, is likely to be extreme and not always well-founded. However, the attack of Foerster and his followers is made in such earnestness that it cannot be lightly thrust aside.

The modern disciples of fact, Miss Dunn continued, seem to have forgotten "that there are certain universal, eternal laws of taste which lie at the heart of all art.

Miss Dunn believes, however, that we are now tending to swing away from such an attitude. The toil in bare facts, on the other hand, has not been without its advantages—we have gained by it a certain freedom; and in turning toward a more humanistic point of view, it will not be necessary to throw aside meticulousness or painful accuracy.

The goal of American education should be to send forth scholars, "sure of the importance of facts, convinced of the value of accuracy, bearing necessarily the pains and weariness of exhaustive research, but having the courage to weigh their facts, their precious matter, in the scales of taste, having fortified themselves first by an arduous study of aesthetic standards leading to a discovery of the inwardness and truth of criticism in its enduring phases."

Miss Dunn commended Bryn Mawr because it had always fostered this type of scholarship. The library has always emphasized facilities for research, the excellent faculty and small student body have given opportunity for expert attention to individual needs, and its selected group of exchange scholars from Britain and the Continent have lent color and stimulus to the intellectual life of the graduate school.

Proceeding the principal lecture of the evening, short talks were given by three of the present Foreign Fellows residing in Radnor. Miss Ferguson enumerated a few of the things to expect in the British Isles.

One thing about which Miss Ferguson particularly warned visitors to Great Britain was not to expect any enthusiasm upon being presented to one of the inhabitants. "No one will ever say 'Glad to meet you,' and you will spend five months in England and six in Scotland before you discover that they really were. But don't be discouraged. Talking is not considered a virtue, particularly in Scotland, where the story is told of two men finishing, one of whom after an unbroken silence of several hours ventured a conversational 'Fine Day.'

She also advised them to have a little more general knowledge of the geography of France than her dentist in Philadelphia displayed when he assured her that the whole of France is covered with farms, though there are two rather important towns in the country—Paris and Notre Dame.

If she were ever asked to write her impressions of America, they would probably run something like this (taking a particular impression): "In my last visit to America I was particularly interested in a thrilling game which seems to have until now escaped notice in France.

Remarks: (1) The only thing you really need for the game is a wet towel. (I suppose this is to keep you awake.) (2) You can't spoil the game by saying you are not interested because this is a game you don't pay to play at, but you pay for not playing.

Miss Stadt, in comparing the celebration for the four Bryn Mawr students with the feeling of loneliness which she experienced upon the announcement of her own fellowship because she had no one with whom she could share her joy, felt that the day was one of the most impressive of her entire year at Bryn Mawr.

Last August Miss Stadt attended a summer conference of German exchange students of all ages at an old castle of Frederick the Great in Berlin (Schloss Kopenick).

The students live at the famous old castle for two or three days, and an opportunity is provided for becoming acquainted with other students

John J. McDevitt, Phone, Bryn Mawr 675. Programs, Bill Heads, Tickets, Letter Heads, Booklets, etc., Announcements.

WE MAKE LOVELINESS LOVELIER. Edythe's Beauty Salon, EDYTHE E. RIGGINS. Permanent Waving, Facial, Marcel Waving, Shampoos, Finger Waving, Manicuring, 109 Audubon Ave., Wayne, Pa. Phone, Wayne 862.

Printing, 1145 Lancaster Ave., Rosemont, Pa.

LUNCHEON, TEA, DINNER. Open Sundays. CHATTER-ON TEA HOUSE, 835 Morton Road, Telephone: Bryn Mawr 1185.

ESCONDIDO. Riding in the New Mexico Rockies, Motoring in the Indian Country. Six Weeks' Trip for College Girls.

Write for Booklet. AGATHE DEMING, Director, 924 WEST END AVE., NEW YORK.

who have attended the college to which you are going for the first time. Meetings are held in which former students recount their experiences in foreign universities, and one feels more and more strongly that one is actually representing one's country in the strange land.

One phase of American experience which foreigners usually find distressing, Miss Stadt recalls as one of her most pleasant remembrances of America. As she awaited her turn in the long line at the desk of the Immigration Officer in New York, she was not a little uneasy at the prospect of being sent to Ellis Island, for one reason or another.

Meet your friends at the Bryn Mawr Confectionery (Next to Seville Theater Bldg.) The Rendezvous of the College Girls. Tasty Sandwiches, Delicious Sundaes, Superior Soda Service. Music—Dancing for girls only.

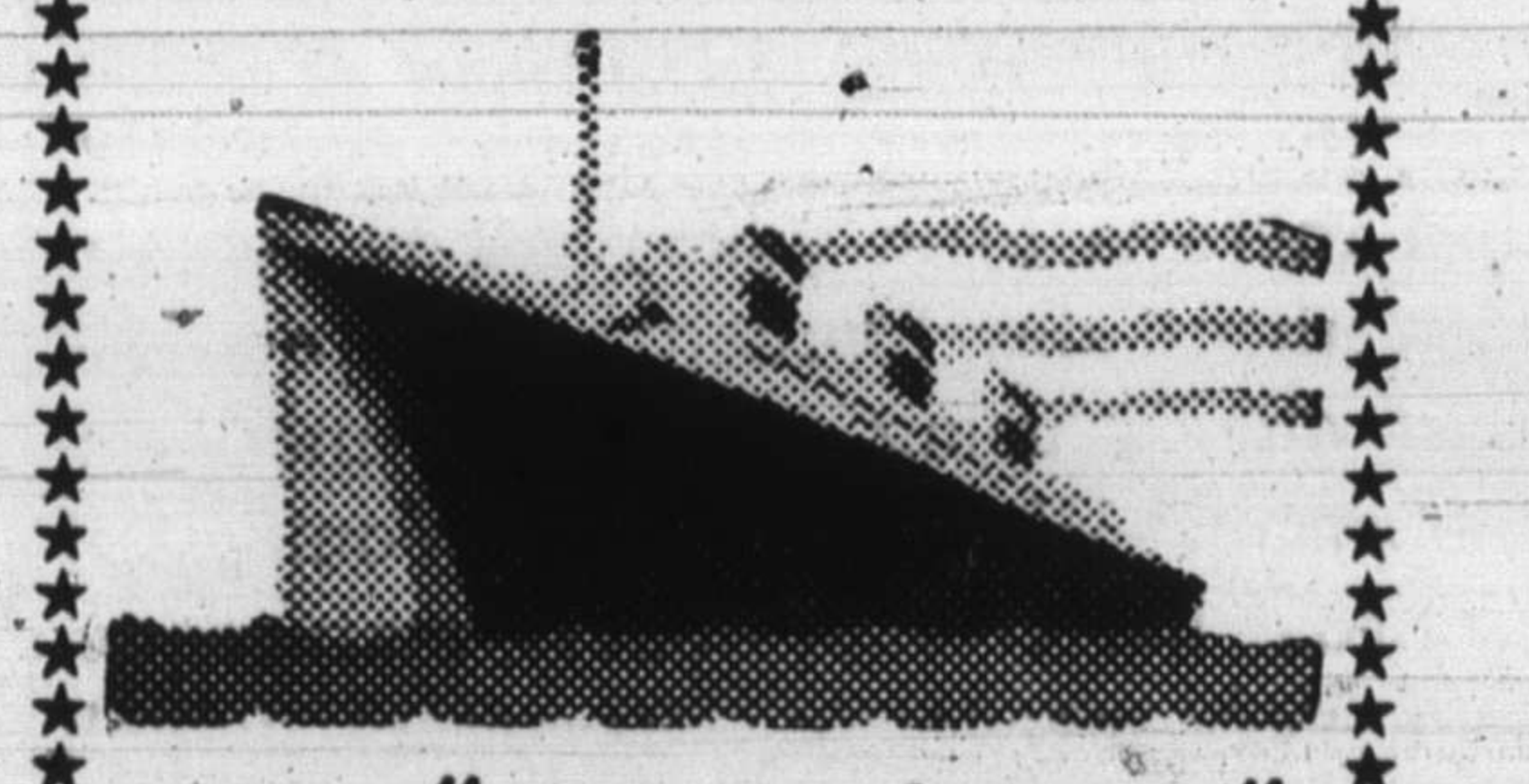
Bryn Mawr Co-operative Society. SILK STOCKINGS MENDED. Typewriters to Rent. BOOKS : BOOKS : BOOKS.

THE BRYN MAWR TRUST CO. CAPITAL, \$250,000.00. Does a General Banking Business. Allows Interest on Deposits.

The Peter Pan Tea Room, 835 Lancaster Avenue.

JEANNETT'S Bryn Mawr Flower Shop, Phone, Bryn Mawr 570, 823 Lancaster Avenue.

Go "Grade A" tourist third cabin... LEVIATHAN.



This season, brand new Tourist Third Cabin on the LEVIATHAN, World's Largest Ship... the entire second cabin assigned to "Tourist Third"... all its beautiful public rooms and staterooms... its elegant, open upper deck social hall which gives you a full sweep of the sea... its charming cloistered smoking hall... its vast open and enclosed decks for play and promenades... luxuries and spaciousness exceeding former standards for this class. Second Class, as a class, abolished... new Tourist Third Cabin rated "Grade A" and the LEVIATHAN the only liner to offer this peerless rating! Make haste in booking this new, luxurious way on the mightiest five day flyer to Cherbourg and Southampton. Rates low.

Excellent Tourist Third Cabin Accommodations also on United States Cabin Liners... for as little as \$10.25 a day!

OFFICIAL FLEET OF 103 COLLEGE ALUMNI ORGANIZATIONS FOR EUROPEAN TRAVEL. Consult your local steamship agent or UNITED STATES LINES.

H. S. Horner, General Agent, 1600 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.

CURRICULUM CHANGES

Continued from Page One

the student's time required, but by the number of lectures given. This plan is at variance with the development of honors or independent work. Moreover, as it stands now, the evaluation is often inaccurate. Some two-and-three-hour courses require as much outside work as is asked for many five-hour courses. The result is that some students are genuinely overworked because each of several instructors is exacting more than the normal amount of preparation.

A final difficulty was discovered from the point of view of planning courses and selecting a major. With our present allotment of five hours to First Year work, and our numerous required subjects, a Freshman or Sophomore has no opportunity to discover quickly the subject in which she wishes to specialize. By the time she has provided for her required subjects and has taken her German (which is no longer required for entrance and so usually has to be learned in college), she has time left for only one other subject in each of the first two years. Consequently, unless she knows at entrance what she wishes to major in, she often cannot decide on a major in time to do advanced work.

With these facts in mind, the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee submitted to the Faculty Committee a plan worked out by Miss Perkins and Miss Lake. This plan recommended a graduated system of credit in the major subject and the requirement for every student of at least one advanced course. As it will be seen, these two principles are included in the following plan which has passed the Faculty.

General Principles of the New Plan:

A. A substitution of the unit for the hour system, each unit to represent a certain proportion of the student's time for one year.

B. A re-evaluation of courses in terms of the unit and a limitation of the number of short courses a student can take.

C. A reorganization of the major work to allow for an increasing amount of time as the work becomes more advanced.

A. Specific points:

A. Substitution of the unit for the hour system.

1. A one-unit course equals one-fourth of the student's time for the year, or approximately a four-hour course. On the basis of the forty-hour week, a one-unit course would require of each student at least ten hours of work, including the class meetings.

2. A half-unit course equals one-eighth of the student's time for the year and would be about the equivalent of the present two-hour course. A one-unit course given for one semester only would also carry a one-unit year course taken for one semester only, except by special permission from the department in question. In no case would they receive credit for a half-unit course taken for one semester only. No student would be allowed to take more than two half-unit year courses at the same time.

3. Other courses would be evaluated according to the proportion of the student's time required. The normal program would then be four year-units, and the maximum number of units allowed would be four and one-half. The minimum number of units required for a degree would be sixteen.

B. Re-evaluation of courses in terms of the proportion of the student's time required.

1. Half-units Only light courses could be considered half-units. An instructor could count on not more than three hours of outside work, and many courses at present counted as two hours would be re-evaluated as one unit, or even one and one-half units. One-hour courses would either be dropped or be expanded to a half-unit.

2. One-unit courses would be somewhat heavier than the present three-hour, and a little lighter than the present five-hour course. Three lectures would be included in the normal schedule; seven hours of outside work would be required. One hour of group discussion or conference could be added whenever it seemed advisable.

3. One and a half-unit courses would have as a maximum a five-hour lecture schedule, and would require at least nine hours of outside work.

C. Re-organization of Major Work:

First Year Work to count as 1 unit.

Second Year Work to count as 1½ or 2 units.

Advanced Work to count as 1 or 2 units.

Evaluation of the present Required-Work.

A. The Required Philosophy and Psychology would count as one-half unit each.

B. The Required English would be counted as one unit in each year. The Required Second Year Literature will be renamed First Year English, thus becoming uniform with the required Latin and Science. The present First and Second Year English will thus become Second Year and Advanced, respectively.

C. The Ancient Language requirement would be fulfilled by taking First Year Latin (one unit), First Year Greek (one unit), or Elementary Greek (one and one-half units).

D. The First Year sciences would count as one unit each, but neither lecture nor laboratory work will be cut down except at the wish of the department. The present schedule allows for three lectures and six hours of laboratory or other class work. Under the new plan, there would be available the same amount of scheduled time, and an additional hour for preparation.

Divisions of Units in Major Work.

A. Under this plan the First Year work in any department would be given in a single course, and if two subjects must be included they would be given one semester at a time, each to count as a half-year unit.

B. Second Year Work, when counted as one and one-half units, could be given either as one heavy course, or as two courses, of one unit and one-half unit, respectively. When counted as two units, Second Year work would be given in two one-unit courses.

C. The Advanced work can be evaluated according to the needs of the department and the individual students. The normal arrangement would consist in courses counted as one unit each. The credit for an advanced course could, however, be expanded.

Example: Advanced Economics: Literature of Socialism—at present counting as a three-hour course. This course would continue to meet three hours a week, but could be taken in three different ways:

- (1) by a Merit student as her only unit of advanced work;
- (2) by a credit student as one of two advanced units, the other to be another advanced course;
- (3) by an especially qualified student as one and one-half units, the half unit to be accounted for by independent work in the same field. This plan would be useful in the case of departments which do not give honors work.

Not more than one-half-unit course may be offered as advanced work.

General Requirements for Major Work.

Minimum number of units allowed in any major subject: 3½

(1 in First Year, 1½ in Second Year, 1 in Advanced.)

Minimum number of units required in Major and Allied Work: 6½

(3½ in Major, 3 in Allied work)

Note: Six and one-half units is 40% of the total number as opposed to our present requirement of 47.

Requirements for the A. B. Degree.

Required courses:

English 2 units

Ancient Language..... 1 or 1½ units

Science 1 unit

Philosophy and Psychology 1 unit

Major and Allied subjects 6½ to 11

Electives 4½ or less

16 units

Elementary Courses:

1. Elementary Greek, in order to cover enough ground to enable students to enter the First Year Greek, would have to be evaluated as one and one-half units.

2. For similar reasons, Elementary German, First Year Spanish, and First Year Italian would continue to meet five times a week; but they would be evaluated as one unit. The present three-hour course in Elementary German would be counted as one-half unit.

Visitors

Because this plan cuts down the number of free electives a student may take, a plan for visiting classes has been approved.

Students who wish to attend a course regularly without being formally registered must obtain permission from the Dean. No one may attend a course for which she is not eligible as a regular student. The Dean is expected to limit the number of courses a student may visit; and any instructor may notify the Dean that his courses are not open to such students.

Note: This rule does not in any way affect the present regulations in regard to auditors.

The Schedule Committee of the Faculty is working on a new organization of the schedule which was devised by Miss Gardiner. The recommendations of the committee, which have been accepted by the Faculty, include the following criticisms and suggestions:

It is clear that the present schedule has great disadvantages. The concentration of three-hour courses on Monday, Wednesday and Friday results in very uneven schedules for Freshmen and Sophomores. Most Freshmen have four classes on these days and only two on Tuesday and Thursday. Many Sophomores have classes on Monday from 8 A. M. till 1, and then laboratory from 2 to 4 (Psychology at 8, Elementary German at 9, English at 10, Science at 11 or 12, and an elective in the other hour). Moreover, because of the crowded ten and eleven o'clock hours, many students cannot elect at the same time courses which really should be taken together.

The "unit plan" will lend itself to a more flexible schedule in which many of the existing evils will be remedied. Since First Year courses will normally have only three class meetings a week, all First Year and other one-unit courses can be scheduled in double three-hour blocks, making it possible for a student to take two such courses at the same hour.

In order to find room for these double three-hour blocks, the Faculty have approved the utilization of Wednesday afternoon from two until six o'clock for scheduled meetings of classes. This change will make possible the elimination of eight o'clock classes which the Faculty considers most undesirable from the point of view of the teacher; the holding of chapel to 8:30 A. M.,

and scheduling classes again on the hour, with a ten-minute interval between.

Eight groups of classes meeting three hours a week and four groups of classes meeting five hours a week are made possible by the arrangement. For convenience the following terminology is used:

Groups A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H denote classes meeting three times a week.

Group AB, CD, EF, GH denote classes meeting five or six times a week.

Two-hour courses might be scheduled in any of the three-hour groups.

The various groups will be scheduled as follows:

	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.
9	A	B	A	A	B
10	C	D	C	C	D
11	E	F	E	E	F
12	G	H	G	G	H
1					
2		B			
3	Lab	Lab	D	Lab	Lab
4		F			
5		H			

The following table indicates the wider range in selection of courses by the student.

Present schedule*	New Schedule
4 groups 2-hr. courses	16 groups
4 groups 3-hr. courses	8 groups
4 groups 5-hr. courses	4 groups
0 groups 6-hr. courses	4 groups

* This does not include the present 8 o'clock groups, of the afternoon hours which are used at present for only advanced and elective work.

Advanced courses, electives, etc., may, if desired, meet in the two and three o'clock hours on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in Schedule I; on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday in Schedules II and III. The inclusion in the academic schedule of the four and five

o'clock hours on one afternoon meets with the consent of the Department of Physical Education; but it is desirable that on the remaining four days the students be free for recreation after four o'clock.

For sectioned classes, such as First Year Latin, Elementary German, Grammar, etc., the divisions could be put into different groups, leaving a student seven groups from which to choose three-hour courses, so that, although taking a required, or generally elected course, she would not be restricted in the choice of her other work.

English Students Cast Ballots For 'Happy Life'

The results of the nation-wide poll on the "Happy Life" was announced recently by the National Union of Students in England at their winter banquet in London, where the Prince of Wales was the guest and speaker. The ballot was organized in an effort to raise money for the N. U. S. and successfully achieved this end.

Competitors were asked to choose one point out of a list of fifteen which in their opinion was most conducive to a happy life, and arrange ten of them in order of importance in providing basis for the happy life.

"A sound constitution" stood at the head of the list as the one factor most important in achieving a happy life, according to the vote of the English students. The following points received a great number of votes as important factors: A sense of humor, a congenial occupation, an assured future, a charming wife or husband, a blameless reputation, 400 pounds a year (\$2000), a brilliant career, a thick skin, a good cook, a persuasive manner, etc. —N. S. F. A. News Service.

THE CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL

DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

A Professional School for
College Graduates

The Academic Year for 1929-30 Opens
Monday, October 7, 1929

HENRY ATHERTON FROST, Director
53 Church St., Cambridge, Mass.
at Harvard Square

Compliments of

B. & G. CLEANERS & DYERS

869 LANCASTER AVENUE

PHONE: BRYN MAWR 1018

BRYN MAWR, PA.

Catering to School Girls

HENRI'S . . . The College Girls' Rendezvous in New York

A few of the intriguing dishes the menu will reveal—

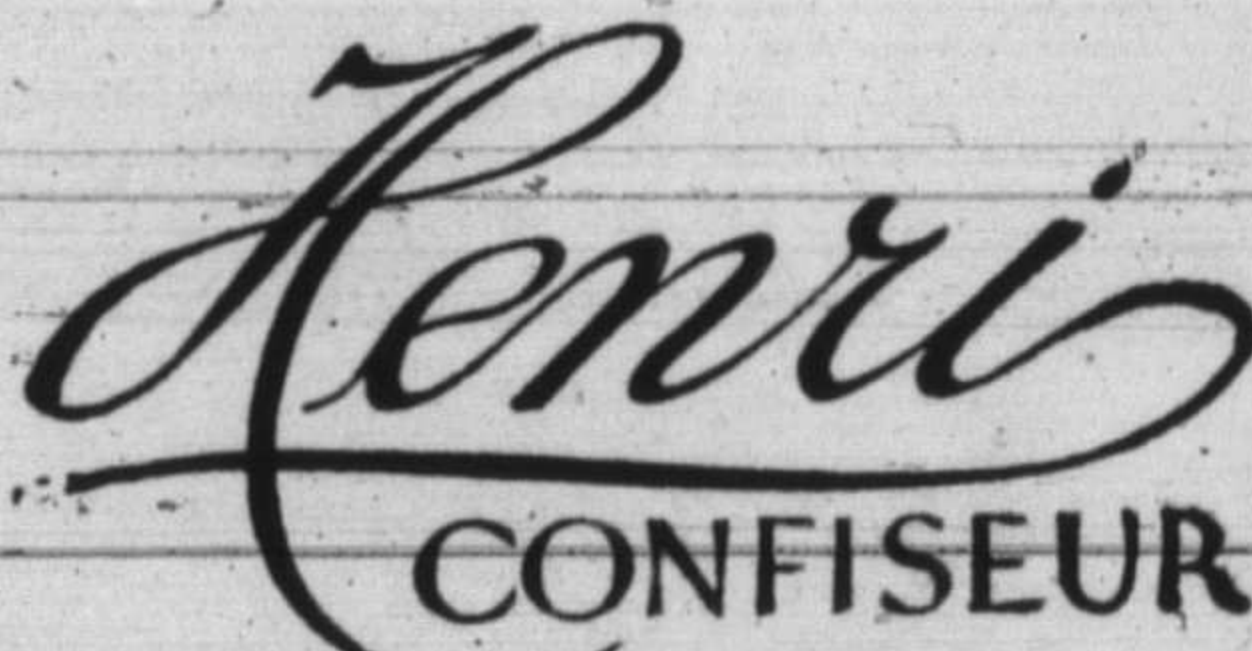
- Lobster Thermidor
- Filet of Sole,
- Marguery
- Chicken Patty
- a la Reine
- Many others, too . . .

Here, conveniently located to both theatre and shopping districts, the elite young college women gather to enjoy Henri's famous French Cuisine. Whether for luncheon, dinner or tea with Petit Fours, you and your friends will rejoice in its charming Parisian atmosphere. Come . . . make your next appointment here.

French Hand-Made Candies

Henri also makes the most delicious, tempting French Hand-Made Chocolates and Bon Bons, fresh every day from the best and purest ingredients obtainable. Sent anywhere at \$2.00 per pound, plus postage.

No branches anywhere. This is the original and only Henri Confiseur.



40 West 46th Street
New York



brighten the corner where

YOU AREN'T

MIGHTY FEW parents are hard-boiled when they get to thinking about Sons who are away at College.

They may have found a lot of fault with you while you were around (and probably with good reason!), but just the same old Home Corner isn't half as bright as it used to be.

Absence has cast a sort of saintly glow about your august person!

We feel that your finer sensibilities will make you want to send some of that glow to the folks back home.

And we have provided a way for you to send some of it home, along with the more cheerful notes of your baritone voice.

It's only a matter of moments to home . . . by Telephone.

Just for fun . . . call Home tonight.



'30 and '33 Win in Class Basketball

The usual batch of class games was played on Wednesday, March 18, in the Gym. 1930 won a close struggle with the Sophomores. Zalesky and Parkhurst working well as forwards. The Freshmen vanquished the Juniors, 22-11, in a "championship game," which was more of a joke than a basketball game. After some hesitation as to the appearance of the Freshman Second team, 1930 and 1933 engaged, '33 playing one man short. 1933 won an easy victory, 32-12.

The line-ups were:
 1930 First Team 1932 First Team
 Zalesky R. F. Cameron
 Parkhurst L. F. Goetz
 Littlehale C. Balis
 Seligman S. C. Reinhardt
 Loomis R. G. Davison
 Sullivan L. G. Mueller

Substitutes: 1930—Longstreth for Seligman. 1932—Saper for Goetz, Dewes for Balis, Woodward for Mueller.

Scores: 1930—Zalesky 12222, Parkhurst 12222. 1932—Cameron 122122, Goetz 22.

Total: 1930, 48; 1932, 14.

1931 First Team 1933 First Team
 Thomas R. F. Alsop
 Tatnall L. F. Candee
 Frothingham C. White
 Dixon S. C. Lefferts
 Thurston R. G. Wood
 Moore L. G. Grassi

Substitutes: 1931—Benham for Frothingham, Frothingham for Thurston, Thurston for Dixon.

Scores: 1931—Thomas 222, Tatnall 212. 1933—Alsop 2222, Candee 2222222.

Total: 1933, 22; 1931, 11.

1930 Second Team 1933 Second Team
 Ban Tipton
 Davis Walcott
 Dean Richardson
 Dickerman Pier
 Herb Edwards

Scores: 1930—Ban 2222, Davis 22. 1933—Tipton 22222222222, Walcott 2222.

Total: 1933, 32; 1930, 12.

Second Varsity Defeated

While first Varsity won its game with Swarthmore on Saturday, March 21, the Second Team was less fortunate, their game ending in a 31-35 defeat. The whole quality of the play was not as good as usual, but most of the trouble could be traced to the center, where a great deal of energy went to waste in poor passing. The Swarthmore centers in consequence were able to intercept and forward the ball. Hence the brunt of the game fell on Bryn Mawr's guards, who were not as steady nor as accurate as usual.

The game was close and exciting, the scores rising point for point throughout. There was much fouling, and the play was slowed up by continually taking of the ball out of bounds.

The line-up was:
 Swarthmore 2nd Team Second Varsity
 Hurlock R. F. Engle
 Seaman L. F. Hardenburg
 Volkman C. Longacre
 Howard S. C. Collins
 Croll R. G. Jackson
 Deane L. G. Bowditch

Substitutes: Swarthmore—Chapman for Hurlock, Tomlinson for Croll, Mitchner for Tomlinson. Bryn Mawr—Hirschberg for Engle, Lloyd-Jones for Bowditch.

Scores: Swarthmore, Hurlock 2222, Chapman 2, Seaman 21222221222111. Bryn Mawr, Engle 2222, Hirschberg 2, Hardenburg 22221222222.

Total: Swarthmore 35; Bryn Mawr 31.

DANCE RECITAL

Continued from Page One

they should be. An extreme use of the pure technique was shown to the music of the Rachmanninoff Prelude; the relaxation was almost more than relaxation—it was as if the dancers were bowed by the dead-weight of their bodies, for they struggled erect only to fall exhausted; huddled together in a heavily swaying mass the figures were like symbols of slavery and oppression.

The dances were constructed on the frame of the myth—a device that not only added atmosphere but served to unify the performance. The telling of the story revealed the latent dramatic value of natural dancing. *The Moving Frieze* which, as a prelude to the tale depicted the return of Pentheus the conqueror, was a difficult project not only because moving im-

mobility, but because of the slow pace necessitated; not every dancer had the control to make the dance as impressive as it was novel.

The opening scene enacted the celebration of Pentheus' triumph. Maidens appeared to grace the festivities with simple steps and movements that might well have satisfied the Grecian taste, in Schubert's *Eccosais* and a Chopin waltz. A poet stepped forward to declaim an *Ode to Bacchus* by Euripides, an interpolation that heightened the idealistic tone of the dances. Warriors, now, in blood-red tunics brandished shields and broadswords, in active and muscular though mimic combat. The skillful floating of scarves in arcs and swirls marked a re-appearance of the girls in a Beethoven waltz. But the rustic restraint of the dancers was abruptly cast off with the entrance of the slim, commanding figure of Bacchus, and all rush away in a rather moblike abandon. Pentheus hurries away guiltily.

A change in tempo characterized the mysteries of the Bacchanals in the second scene, but even the elan finally achieved could not come up to the frenzy of the Revels as poets have imagined it; perhaps the traditional madness was too much to expect of natural dancing. The scene opened quietly though spiritedly with *Giga* by Corelli. More energy was displayed by the dancing duet of Beethoven's *Vintage*; each let loose her individuality; each put more than form into her steps. Bacchus, stirred by the vintners, made the *Chase* the most thrilling episode of all, by his magnificent leaps and vigorous pursuit of the imaginary boar. The crowd is now aroused to a frenzy, follow the god in the wild *Revels* until they drop to the ground. The scene was then darkened leaving a light upon the form of Bacchus; a moment later all disappeared in blackness.

If at times the natural dancing seemed awkward, and lacking in artistry, the want of finish was fully recompensed by the spontaneity, the individuality, and the spirit of the dancers. The program revealed dancing, but also of the interpretation of Greek ideals. It promises interesting sequels.

Outline Five Rules to Speed Up Reading

Psychologists Increase Rate of Students From 250 to 319 Words a Minute.

By applying five simple rules of psychology a person may speed up his rate of reading indefinitely, according to Dr. Goodwin Watson, psychologist and Professor of Education at Teachers College, Columbia University, and Dr. Theodore M. Newcomb, Assistant Professor of Psychology at Lehigh University. Their experiments on 200 graduate students at Teachers College were made public yesterday through The Teachers College Record.

The psychologists found that after practicing for six ten-minute periods the average student in the group was able to read from 15 to 20 per cent more material in a ten-minute period. Improvement was more rapid during the fifth and sixth practice sessions than previously.

The five rules followed by the students in the experiments were as follows:

1. Eliminate useless motions. Lip movement, whispering, pointing and head movements slow up reading.
2. Speed does not require strain. Relaxation of most muscles with a moderately pleasant interest in the reading is the attitude recommended.
3. Endeavor to see phrases, sentences, perhaps paragraphs, at a glance. Eliminate long stops on particular words and keep the eye movement going steadily forward without retracing.
4. If your mind wanders, remember that it is not going from this material, but toward something else. Recognize the drive that has called you away from the job and definitely plan to take up the problem at some more convenient time. Often a note on a near-by pad will be sufficient reminder to prevent the matter from injecting itself into the reading again.
5. The most important advice is to try to anticipate what the author is going to say. Use the reading not passively as an attempt to absorb ideas, but as a check to discover whether the author is developing the idea as you would expect him to. It is seldom necessary to read every word of every sentence.

The average daily improvement was about 16 per cent while the practice sessions continued. The average speed

on the initial test, before practicing, was 250 words a minute. On the final test the rate was 319.

The Gay '90's

Forty-three years ago when Dean Bond first came to Swarthmore, instead of the present "Freshman Handbooks," small booklets were distributed to the freshmen entitled "Laws of Swarthmore College Relating to Students." These contained one hundred rules concerning the conduct of the students. Extracts from them follow:

"Students are not allowed to use the railroad trains except by special permission, and to obtain permission to go home or to Philadelphia must have written requests from parents or guardians.

"Young men over twenty-one years of age, who wish to leave the premises, must leave their cards with the President. Young women of the senior and junior classes, and others over twenty-one years of age, may receive permission from the matron to walk off the premises.

Other students who are satisfactory in conduct and lessons may receive permission to leave the premises; but girls, except in the cases above specified, must always be accompanied by a teacher.

"Students of the two sexes, except brothers and sisters, shall not walk on the grounds of the college, nor in the neighborhood, nor to or from the skating grounds. They shall not coast upon the same sled.

"Seniors and juniors are permitted to use the front door at all times in passing into and out of the college building (Parish was practically the whole college then), but other students are not permitted to accompany them."

We also find that there was no dancing, and even no music, for there were no pianos in the college. The girls' chief outdoor activity was walking up and down the Asphaltum, although they were not allowed to go within fifty yards of the railroad station. To quote from "Dean Bond at Swarthmore"—"If a young man in haste for the train ran past them leaping over each of the newly-planted bordering oak trees as he went, that of course was a charming incident."
 —Swarthmore Phoenix.

VARSITY GAME

Continued from Page One

the guards and the forwards.

The game was hard-fought, fast and neat. There was a notable freedom from fouls, only two being called on Varsity throughout. The players are to be congratulated on Bryn Mawr's first victory over Swarthmore for several years, particularly since Swarthmore defeated Rosemont this year.

The line-up was:
 Swarthmore Varsity
 Bennett R. F. Collier
 Rickards L. F. Totten
 Sterling C. Baer
 Booth S. C. Remington
 Newcomb R. G. Moore
 Cookman L. G. McCully

Substitutes: Swarthmore—Harvey for Newcomb.

Scores: Swarthmore—Bennett 22222, Rickards 2222122221. Varsity—Collier 22222222222211, Totten 222122.

Total: Bryn Mawr 41; Swarthmore 30.

College Inn and Tea Room

Caters especially for you, 1 to 7.30 week days and Sundays, 4 to 7
 Saturday Open at 12 for Early Luncheon to 7.30

JOSEPH TRONCELLI

Cleaner and Dyer

Wearing Apparel :: Blankets :: Laces
 Curtains :: Drapery
 CLEANED OR DYED
 STUDENTS' ACCOUNTS
 We Call and Deliver

814 Lancaster Avenue
 BRYN MAWR 1517

Haverford Pharmacy

HENRY W. PRESS, P. D.
 PRESCRIPTIONS, DRUGS, GIFTS
 Phone: Ardmore 122
 PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE
 Haverford, Pa.

Phone: Bryn Mawr 1385

METH'S PASTRY SHOP

1008 LANCASTER AVE., BRYN MAWR
 Birthday Cakes, Wedding Cakes,
 Ice Cream, Candies
 Prompt Delivery service

COTTAGE TEA ROOM

Montgomery Ave., Bryn Mawr
Luncheon Tea Dinner
 Special Parties by Arrangement
 Guest Rooms Phone, Bryn Mawr 362

LEA TAGNON

112 E. 57th St., NEW YORK
 Phone PLAZA 4667

Importer of French Lingerie and Negligees Hand Made, with Finest Laces for exclusive clientele.

Direct contact with French Ateliers enables me to offer Latest Models at attractive prices.

MRS. JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

DRESSES

566 MONTGOMERY AVENUE
 BRYN MAWR, PA.

A Pleasant Walk from the College with an Object in View

Prestige

All that Whitman's have learned in eighty-eight years about making good chocolates is summed up in this box of Prestige Chocolates.

The pieces are small, shaped with care. Centers are covered with three kinds of Whitman's chocolate coatings, vanilla, milk and semi-sweet.

Sold everywhere by the selected stores—usually drug stores—that sell the Sampler and other Whitman's candies.

Whitman's
 PRESTIGE CHOCOLATES
 in one, two & three pound—\$2 the pound

WHITMAN'S FAMOUS CANDIES ARE SOLD BY

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Bryn Mawr College Inn,
College Tea Room,
Bryn Mawr Confectionery, | Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Bryn Mawr, Pa. | Powers & Reynolds,
H. B. Wallace,
N. J. Cardamone,
Kindt's Pharmacy,
Bryn Mawr College Book Store, | Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Bryn Mawr, Pa. |
| Moore's Pharmacy,
Myers Drug Company
H. C. King, | Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Rosemont, Pa. | | |