

# THE COLLEGE NEWS

VOL. XXIV, No. 20

BRYN MAWR AND WAYNE, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1938

Copyright TRUSTEES OF  
BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, 1938

PRICE 10 CENTS

## Vienna Choir Boys Sing Charming In German Movie

**Camaderie, Boyish Heroism  
And Lack of Usual Romance  
Mark Picture**

### ALPINE PHOTOGRAPHY ESPECIALLY DRAMATIC

Goodhart Hall, March 23.—The Vienna Choir Boys, who sang at Bryn Mawr in January, reappeared in a German movie, *The Orphan Boy of Vienna*. The setting of the sentimental story showed both the school life and the travels of the young choristers. Their excellent singing was recorded in the Viennese cathedral, in open air busses and at their summer hotel in the Tyrol.

The story concerned an orphan, Toni, who joined the group of Choir Boys, aroused fatherly affection in a musical tramp, Joseph Blueml, and after heroic sacrifice, won the motherly love of Schwester Maria, a nun who was housemother to the 80 boys. Toni pleaded guilty to a theft when suspicion pointed to Maria, and having left in disgrace, nearly drowned in a brook. The lost money was found and Toni, now a hero, revived while Maria rubbed his hands and his fellows sang an open-air mass on a spectacular mountain slope.

Plentiful and varied singing contributed to make the total impression charming in its sincerity and simplicity, despite the melodramatic plot and jerky filming. In the cathedral at Vienna, Toni first showed his interest in music when he heard the choir sing a *Kyrie Eleison*. In his hut on the dump Toni sang while he washed dishes, accompanied on the accordion by his tramp friend. Toni's performance when he found himself in a group chanting the Austrian equivalent of "Good morning, dear Teacher," to their manager gained him admission to the choir.

The individual pictures showed excellent photography. The fault lay in the sequence which was often jerky, the fade-outs being particularly unsuccessful. The director also showed a tendency to take shots from below of scattered people on hillsides, boys picking edelweiss, or a score of Tyrolean at mass, identical except for their astonishing beards. The shots of the interior of the cathedral were well suited to the singing, and the filming of the Alpine scenery dramatic, particularly a brief scene of a crucifix reflected by the sun against a snowy peak.

The script also relieved the story. The German lines were very funny and the English subtitles were aptly translated. The prefect of the boys' school, a solemn youth with dark-rimmed glasses, talked continually of his *pedagogisch* principles while Joseph Blueml, the tramp, addressed him as Mr. Defect. Much of the movie was enlivened by this mild humor. Incidental horseplay added further diversion as in the scene

Continued on Page Three

## Canine Census Uncovers Intellectual Aspirations Among Denizens of Campus

There has never been any census taken of the canine population of the campus, a sad piece of inefficiency, since they yearn for the intellectual as much as we, and often have to be ousted from the classrooms and Goodhart ceremonies by force. Roughly we would number them at about fifty-two, but there is nothing to prove the exactitude of our estimate, except the well-known game of fifty-two pick-up. We hardly realize their importance until we try to imagine the campus without them, when it becomes quite desolate and lifeless except for a few human beings.

To be fair, we should start with the smallest first, but the biggest are so much a part of our daily life, so familiar a sight as we look out the window during classes, that we can

### COLLEGE CALENDAR

Friday, April 8.—Bryn Mawr League Musicale. Deanery, 8.30.

Monday, April 11.—Second Flexner Lecture, by Dr. Edwin Gay. Goodhart, 8.30.

Tuesday, April 12.—Current Events, Mr. Fenwick. Common Room, 7.30. International Relations Club Meeting. Common Room, 8 p. m.

Wednesday, April 13.—Science Club; Dr. Karl K. Darrow will speak on *Magnetism in the Atom*. Music Room, 8 p. m.

Thursday, April 14.—Professor Harold Laski will speak on *The British Labor Party and Democracy*. Goodhart, 8.20.

Sunday, April 17.—Memorial Recital; the Curtis String Quartet and Mr. Horace Alwyne will play. Goodhart, 5 p. m.

Monday, April 18.—Third Flexner Lecture, by Dr. Edwin Gay. Goodhart, 8.30.

Tuesday, April 19.—Current Events, Mr. Fenwick. Common Room, 8 p. m.

## H. J. Laski Will Discuss Labor Party in Britain

**Professor of Political Science is  
Renowned Theorist**

Harold J. Laski, Professor of Political Science at the University of London, will lecture in Goodhart on Thursday, April 14, at 8.20. His subject is *The British Labor Party and Democracy*. Mr. Laski is known both here and abroad as the outstanding modern political scientist.

A graduate of New College, Oxford, he taught history at McGill and Harvard Universities. While he was in this country he also lectured as an exchange professor at Amherst and Yale. In 1920 he returned to England and since that time has been connected with the University of London.

His principal work was done on historical studies of the problem of sovereignty and many studies on the seventeenth century. For a long time he was familiar as an exponent of political pluralism. In his more recent books, however, he has seemed to be working out a different theory of state.

Mr. Laski is interested in legal and constitutional questions. Since 1920 he has worked on various committees for adult education, and became a member of the Industrial Committee in 1926. He served with the Labor Party in 1929 as a member of the Lord Chancellor's Committee on Delegated Legislation, and in 1932 was made a member of the Departmental Committee on Legal Education.

His publications are well-known to economics and politics students. They include: *The Problem of Sovereignty*, 1917; *Authority in the Modern State*, 1919; *A Grammar of Politics*, 1925; *Communism*, 1927; *Democracy in Crisis*, 1933; and *Theory and Practice*, 1935. Many of his articles have been published in *The New Republic*, *The Harvard Review* and *The Nation*.

hardly pass over them lightly, even if they would let us. Perhaps the best known is Hamlet, the great yellow melancholy Dane. In this case there is no question of his madness, and we consider this a valuable clue to the mental condition of the original Hamlet (the dog) did not become mad until he was christened Hamlet with a bottle of Danish stout. Ever since, he has been trailing the pageant of his bleeding heart all over the campus, howling in a terrible manner, although he looks perfectly well fed. His great love is bicycles, or wheels (an English degeneration of the Danish word *Owhelia*), but his presence is more of a hazard than a protection, since the alternative to bumping into Hamlet, is bumping into a car. The best way to make his ac-

Continued on Page Three

## Wave Motion Shown In Schilling Lecture

**Sound Made Visible for Study  
Of Interference Phenomena  
By Oscillograph**

Haverford College, April 4.—Dr. H. K. Schilling, professor of Physics at Union College, Nebraska, gave a demonstration lecture to show, by the use of sound waves, those properties which are common to all forms of wave motion. Mr. A. Lindo Patterson and members of his physics classes were invited from Bryn Mawr to attend the lecture under the auspices of the Haverford College Physics department.

All forms of wave motion, in light, sound, or radio, said Dr. Schilling, are propagated with finite velocity and in straight lines. These properties, with the principles of Young and Huygens, were the bases for the demonstrations. Young's principle states that at points where two or more waves of the same kind intersect either destructive or constructive interference takes place. In the case of sound this produces either a silence, when a crest and a trough coincide, or a louder tone where two crests occur simultaneously. Huygens' principle states that any point on a wave front, as the vibration spreads spherically outward, acts as a new source of spherical vibration.

The phenomena which Dr. Schilling displayed by using a beam of sound are more commonly observed in light beams. The advantage of the former method is that the wave length of sound measures about two or three centimeters, whereas light wave length measures around 0.00005 centimeters. In studying the behaviour of waves, any dimension less than the wave length can be considered as a point, so that apparatus for studying sound waves is large and easy to manage.

Dr. Schilling used an oscillograph on which selected sound vibrations, received in a microphone, appeared as oscillations of a green line. A whistle of inaudible frequency was placed in the back of a narrow sounding box so that the wave front of the emerging sound beam was relatively straight.

Treating this beam as though it were a beam of light, Dr. Schilling showed that it could be reflected between multiple "mirrors", or cast a "shadow" of silence. The location of the beam was shown by the positions of the microphone for vibration of the green line. When he used a reflector that was narrower than the beam the sound was no longer limited to its straight paths. This narrow source acted as a single point so that, according to Huygens' principle, the vibration spread out. Combination of slits or gratings in the path of the beam provided two or more point sources each sending out interfering spherical vibrations. As the microphone was moved into the places of destructive interference the minimum of vibration showed in the diminished oscillation of the line. Following Young's principle such a point was at a distance one-half of a wave length farther from one source than another.

After showing that sound reflected from solids he repeated demonstrations using a liquid "mirror" of a wet screen and a gas "mirror" of a row of flames. The acoustical analogues of famous optical experiments were performed. By moving the microphone between the opening of the sound box and a "mirror" which was a whole number of wave lengths from the whistle, Dr. Schilling showed the standing waves of sound which are found in an organ pipe.

Dr. Schilling's final experiment was

Continued on Page Four

### 100 Dollar Rooms

All students who wish to have rooms at a minimum rate of 100 dollars next year, must sign a formal application and return it to the Dean's office by Monday, April 11.

### Memorial Musicale

Bryn Mawr College invites the friends of William Roy Smith to attend a recital of chamber music given in his memory on Sunday afternoon, April 17, at 5 p. m., in Goodhart Hall.

The Curtis String Quartet and Mr. Horace Alwyne will play.

## Government Has Belied Promise, Says Dr. Gay

**Flexner Lecturer in Interview  
Relates Varied Career**

Dr. Edwin Francis Gay, the Flexner Lecturer for this year on the *Economic History of England During the Renaissance*, outlined some of his views on contemporary politics in an interview for the *News*.

After graduating in 1890 from the University of Michigan, which, he remarked, "inspired him with an insatiable desire to learn something," Dr. Gay studied for 12 years in Germany. He returned to teach economics and economic history at Harvard from 1902 to 1919, was the first dean of the School of Business Administration, 1908-19, and was then called to edit the *New York Evening Post* from 1920 to 1924. The paper was a strong supporter of the League of Nations.

During the war years, Dr. Gay was active on many committees for the organization of economic activities, and in 1918-19 headed the Central Bureau of Planning and Statistics, which advised the President on coordination of government agencies and activities. In 1924 he returned to Harvard and taught economic history until 1936, when he accepted a permanent position on the research staff of the Huntington Library.

"A democrat of the liberal tradition" according to his own definition, Dr. Gay believes that "the world must move toward increased social controls." The Roosevelt administration, he feels, opened quite hopefully, but it has belied its promise and fallen into several evil courses.

The unbalanced budget and particularly the large quantities of government obligations held by the banks are, to Dr. Gay, the most dangerous factors in the present situation. Although actual bank reserves are reputedly high, the supply effective to back loans is greatly decreased by the quantity of government debts which the banks hold. At present few loans can be made unless many government bonds are sold.

A second threatening trend is the increased influence of pressure groups. This is owing, Dr. Gay believes, to the government policy of "uniting doles and grants with political action, thus dangerously undermining political morality."

Dr. Gay finds the administration's course of action in the depression marked by presidential vacillation and much fictitious improvement. "Instead of a recovery of confidence, we had a recovery shot through with fear." Many business men accumulated large inventories in fear of credit and monetary inflation, and few have made long term investments. As a result there is now serious danger of another depression, not just a

Continued on Page Four

## DARROW WILL SPEAK BEFORE SCIENCE CLUB

Mr. Karl K. Darrow will speak at the next meeting of the Science Club, on Wednesday, April 13, at 8 p. m., in the Music Room. Mr. Darrow is a member of the technical staff of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., and the author of several books, among them *An Introduction to Contemporary Physics* and *The Renaissance of Physics*. In both writing and lecturing Mr. Darrow shows an unusual ability to present his subject clearly without becoming too technical for a popular audience. Through an error the title of his lecture was incorrectly announced; it will be *Magnetism in the Atom*. The Science Club invites all those interested to attend.

## Influx of Metals Caused Price Rise In 17th Century

**Lecturer Discusses Economic  
Change, its Consequences  
And Causes**

### EARLIER EXPLANATIONS FOUND EXAGGERATED

Goodhart, April 4.—The first of a series of six public talks under the Mary Flexner lectureship was delivered by Dr. Edwin Francis Gay on the subject of *The Price Revolution in England; its Causes and Consequences*. Dr. Gay who is a Professor Emeritus of Harvard University, will speak on the general field of the *Economic History of England During the Renaissance (1485-1640)*. In his later lectures he will discuss the conflict between the inherited mercantilism of the mediaeval age and the rising capitalist system.

Characterizing the price revolution as a west-European phenomenon, Dr. Gay traced its parallel courses in Spain, France, Germany, and England. The average price rise in all these countries reached its peak during the first half of the 17th century. In all, and particularly in Spain, this rise reflects the constantly increasing flow of silver and gold from America into Europe.

Contemporary analysts declared the price revolution a result of any one of a number of evils, ranging from bad harvests to moral decadence. Finding most of their explanations exaggerated, Dr. Gay believes that the influx of gold and silver was certainly the principal cause, though most of the contemporary theories are partially true.

The price rise began in Spain in the early years of the 16th century, was evident everywhere by 1520, and reached its latest peak in England in the middle 17th century. The course of the revolution was roughly similar throughout Europe, though Spain led the movement both in time and in the heights to which prices rose. Since the price inflation was a European phenomenon, warned Dr. Gay, we should not draw general conclusions about its course in any one country without checking the facts and tendencies elsewhere.

Three groups of prices, each rising to different heights, can be distinguished in the general trend. Agricultural prices soared highest, while rare foreign imports—spices, sugar, and the like—changed the least, and manufactured goods made an intermediary rise. Technological improvements may have helped to prevent violent price changes in the latter two groups, while the lack of such advances perhaps contributed to the dearness of agricultural products.

The causes of the revolution were discussed by Dr. Gay through an analysis of the many explanations

Continued on Page Four

## SUMMER SCHOOL, A.S.U. INTEREST VAN HOESEN

Martha Van Hoesen, '39, lately elected president of the Bryn Mawr League, was born in 1917 in Providence, Rhode Island, and gradually progressed to an appropriate age for graduating from the Lincoln School, and coming to Bryn Mawr. Until the summer of her sophomore year she had intended to major in English, but she changed her mind when she found that a Sociology major was being offered. Even before that, her main interests had been with the Summer School, the A. S. U., and the League, but now Sociology is to be the basis of her future career.

She took the one year permitted to undergraduates as teachers at the Summer School last summer, teaching swimming, and, in a small way, English grammar. Her League career started when she began soliciting children's clothes from the faculty for the Summer Camp, a difficult task, since faculty children do not appear in the college catalogue. Since then,

Continued on Page Four

THE COLLEGE NEWS

(Founded in 1914)

Published weekly during the College Year (excepting during Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter Holidays, and during examination weeks) in the interest of Bryn Mawr College at the Maguire Building, Wayne, Pa., and Bryn Mawr College.

The College News is fully protected by copyright. Nothing that appears in it may be reprinted either wholly or in part without written permission of the Editor-in-Chief.

Editor-in-Chief MARY R. MEIGS, '39

News Editor ANNE LOUISE AXON, '40 Copy Editor MARGARET MACG. OTTIS, '39 Ass't News Editor EMILY CHENEY, '40 Ass't Copy Editor ISOTA A. TUCKER, '40

Editors DEBORAH H. CALKINS, '40 ELLEN MATTESON, '40 MARY DIMOCK, '39 ELIZABETH POPE, '40 CATHERINE D. HEMPHILL, '39 LUCILLE SAUDER, '39

Business Manager CAROLYN SHINE, '39 Advertising Manager DOROTHY AUERBACH, '40

Assistants LILLIAN SEIDLER, '40 BARBARA STEELE, '40 BETTY WILSON, '40

Subscription Manager ROZANNE PETERS, '40 Graduate Correspondent VESTA SONNE

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.50 MAILING PRICE, \$3.00 SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME

Entered as second-class matter at the Wayne, Pa., Post Office

Jack's a Dull Boy

There are enough sunburnt faces around to show that the period which is called the spring vacation was really a vacation for some people. To be sure, most of them are underclassmen, and all of them are striking more because their ruddiness is unusual than because there is strength in numbers.

We realize that a certain amount of work must be done, and that it cannot be done in the space of the college year. At least this is true of the upperclassmen. We think that our hand is being forced, not by any intent of the faculty, but by our own incapacities.

The People's Choice

In our last issue we published the results of the hoop plebiscite and said that the question would not be closed until opinion was further clarified. The vote was 184 to 113 in favor of preservation of the tradition, more than a two-thirds majority, so that there is no reason for not considering it a democratic decision and abiding by it.

The only way the majority can recognize the existence of the minority idea is by making a concession. They can make very few concessions, however, under the present circumstances, without ruining their hard-won tradition.

In Philadelphia

Movies

Aldine: The Divorce of Lady X, an English romance in Technicolor, with Merle Oberon. Beginning Thursday: Gaiety Girls, with Patricia Ellis. Arcadia: Easy Living, a comedy, with Jean Arthur. Boyd: Judge Hardy's Children, a domestic drama, with Lewis Stone.

English murder mystery, with Nova Pilbeam. Fox: Bluebeard's Eighth Wife, a romantic farce starring Gary Cooper and Claudette Colbert. Karlton: The First Hundred Years, a comedy, with Robert Montgomery and Virginia Bruce.

Theater

Forrest: You Never Know, Cole Porter's new musical, starring Clifton Webb, Libby Holman, and Lupe Velez. Locust: Room Service, in its final week, with the George Abbot Com-

WIT'S END

On hearing a revival of The Black and Tan Fantasy (with apologies to François Villon and D. G. Rossetti).

Tell me now in what alleyway is Jungle chant of jazz age and pagan? Where's Sophie Tucker and where is Texas (pronounced Tex-is) Neither of them the lovelier woman? Where is Lewis and horn and woodwind band

This Star-Dust they play us is not the same And the Truikin' is not what it seems, While gone and forgotten is the erst-while fame

Where are the blues songs of heaven and hell, Of Memphis, St. Louis and Broadway, Of limehouse, infirmary, love and farewell,

Nay, never ask this week, baby, Where they are gone, nor this year Save with this to explain, maybe, But where are the snows of yesterday?

Orchestra

Friday and Saturday, Eugene Ormandy conducting: Bach-Kodaly: Vater Unser in Himmelreich; Handel: Fantasia in C Major; Verdi: "Eri tu," from The Masked Ball (John Charles Thomas, soloist); McDonald: Symphony No. 4; Grieg: Eros, Duparc: Phydile, Massenet: recitative and aria, "Salome" from Herodiate (John Charles Thomas, soloist); Kodaly: "Hary Janos" Suite.

Local Movies

Suburban: Wednesday through Wednesday, The Baroness and the Butler, with Annabella and William Powell. Wayne: Wednesday, You're a Sweetheart, with Alice Faye; Thursday afternoon: Tarzan's Revenge, with Eleanor Holm Jarrett; Friday and Saturday, The Baroness and the Butler, with Annabella and William Powell; Sunday through Tuesday: Everybody Sing, with Judy Garland.

PLAY CAST

The cast has been chosen for G. B. Shaw's one-act play, Passion, Poison and Petrification. This play, and another one-act, which has not yet been definitely decided on, will be presented by the Player's Club on either May 6 or 7.

The cast is as follows: Phyllis.....A. Ingalls, '38 Lady Magnesia.....N. Sioussat, '40 Fitztollemace.....J. Follansbee, '41 Adolphus.....V. Nichols, '41 The Landlord.....P. Curtis, '40 The Doctor.....S. Miller, '40 The Policeman.....M. A. Sturdevant, '40

EXCERPTS From EXILE

5 Little Saint Mary's Lane, Cambridge, England, March 21, 1938

To the Editor of the COLLEGE NEWS: This is from England, where it is spring, but there has been no winter. All year, the lawns have been vivid green. There were roses in December, and tiny daisies on the common in February.

The academic system of the university is, of course, very different from that at Bryn Mawr. University lectures are open to members of all the colleges, but the students "read" only one subject. When that has been chosen, they are assigned to one or more supervisors, for whom work is done every week.

I am sorry that I shall not be able to stay for two years, for I have enjoyed these two terms exceedingly. Although I am again doing work for a B.A. degree, it has been with a different and wider approach and I was very glad to have a background already established.

Extracurricular activities are numerous and varied. There is a club for almost every subject and every political party. There have been boycott parades, readings of The Waste Land, balls, concerts, and plays. I even saw the impossible, a good undergraduate production of King Lear.

Even Newnham, my own college, has a crew, which is thoroughly cursed whenever it appears on the river, and which, though it applied, was not allowed to attempt bumping. Cambridge, less progressive than Oxford, does not admit women as members of the University. I find this an advantage, however, since we receive the regular University degrees, and do not, like the men, have to wear gowns to lectures and after dark.

PUBLIC OPINION

To the Editor of the College News:

Having just read the fiery expressions of Public Opinion inspired by your late editorial, I hasten to add to the general bulk, hoping that it is not all a dead issue by this time.

I feel most strongly that both aesthetically and morally speaking the cause of hoops is just. With no great admiration for Bryn Mawr light fixtures, I do not yet condemn them to such depths of hidiosity that the superposition of assymmetric hoops festooned with grimy old lingerie ribbons ranks as an improvement; nor yet, in my mind, does the old-fashioned tradition of friendship, whether practiced innocuously or rejected indiscriminately, seem very much concerned.

This cold reserve does not, as might easily be suspected, depend entirely upon my present absence from Bryn Mawr, which obviously lessens all hoop-culling opportunities. If the tradition persists and I find I have not sufficiently benefited from the charitable S. A. H. D. (Society in Aid of the Hoop-Deficient) I shall immediately go to the most expensive hoop-store in Ardmore and equip myself properly.

\*Refer to letter of March 26.

(Signed) EXILE.

To the Editor of the College News:

We all agree that Little May Day is a moderately silly custom. Without hoops it loses what little significance it has. But childish as it is, it is not so childish as people who regard hoops as the criterion for popularity. The group of those who do, moreover, is largely composed of Pollyanna girls who smugly harbor their own May Day trophies and who feel a consuming sympathy for the less fortunate.

The giving of a hoop is a very pleasant trivial gesture from a departing senior. It is pleasant for those who get them, and trivial for those who do not.

If the general feeling is that individuality should be smothered and everybody have hoops from everybody else or no one have any hoops at all, why not replace Little May Day with a Communist Demonstration?

TWO SOPHOMORES.

ask your name from your escort, if he thinks you may be a suspicious character!

Graduate students are permitted to live in "digs," which is pleasant after four years of "college life". I, of course, frequented Woolworth's while furnishing my room. There for the first time I discovered my language a handicap, in the face of salesgirl stupidity. For instance, it took them ten minutes to understand that when I said wash-rag, I meant "face-flannel".

(A.) TOMMY ALLINSON.

Howard College students believe that course outlines are a definite aid in improving grades, a recent poll revealed.

**CURRENT EVENTS**

(Gleaned from Mr. Fenwick)

The President, following in the footsteps of Taft and Wilson, has proposed a Reorganization Bill, the purpose of which is to reorganize the executive departments of the government for the sake of efficiency. It is eminently sensible and the only reason for opposition to it is the business men's "psychopathic" hatred of Roosevelt. They claim that it gives the President dictatorial power. A compromise has been suggested whereby the President may transfer the work of one bureau to another, subject to a majority vote by Congress. A technical point is the constitutionality of a majority rather than a two-thirds congressional vote.

The Recession is approaching alarmingly near to 1932 lows. Talk of "pump priming" in the last few days has already steadied the market, but it is unfortunate that we should have to start all over again. Conservative Secretary of the Treasury Morganthau, in his attempt to balance the budget, stopped his priming just too soon last year, and in August the market began to sag.

In Mexico, President Cárdenas is attempting to put through his radical New Deal, which involves the distribution of land, some of it American owned, to the Mexican Indians, and the confiscation of about one-half billion dollar's worth of English and American oil wells. The wells were taken over, their owners in response to a demand of the government agreed to raise the worker's wages, but refused to grant them a share in administering the business.

The immediate results of Mexico's action are two-fold. Secretary Hull protested through Ambassador Daniels, admitting Mexico's legal right of appropriation but only on condition of adequate compensation, and America stopped buying Mexican silver. This last action was a serious blow to that country's chance of paying the compensation. She is now negotiating with Germany, Italy and Japan, to sell them oil in order to get money to pay us. However, she has to sell so cheaply that the money gained will be insufficient.

Germany's talk of "reunion" with Austria is based on no historical fact. There was never a close union between them even under the Holy Roman Empire. In 1815 both countries were members of the Germanic Confederation, but retained their full sovereignty. The immediate result of Austrian absorption by Germany is the imprisonment of some 30,000 people and the impending trial of Dolfuss followers and of Schuschnigg for a false plebiscite.

Czechoslovakia now faces the pro-

**Viennese-Choir Boys Sing in German Movie**

Continued from Page One

which showed two of the boys, daintily costumed as a Dresden shepherd and shepherdess, tussling violently just before a performance.

The acting was no more than adequate. The chief emotions were comradeship and filial, maternal and paternal love, with a complement of jealousies. These were displayed by placing arms around shoulders, ruffling hair, gazing soulfully or by gritting teeth. Toni was a rather starved and appealing young Aryan with deep set doubtful eyes. Unlike our American movies, the Austrian cinema does not cast charm proportionate to virtue or importance, but uses agreeable people in the minor roles so that it is impossible to label them good or evil on first appearance. The presence of three eligible young men and the charming nun became especially distracting to an American audience as the story progressed without any hint of romantic attachment.

The picture was shown by the German Club to raise money for Inter-collegiate German Day.

posal of becoming a federal state, with each of its component races forming a canton on the model of Switzerland. Since it is fairly obvious that Ruthenian, German, Hungarian, and the Polish cantons would secede, the prospect is not a happy one. Chamberlain says that England will not take up the cudgels for Czechoslovakia. France cannot risk war without Britain, so she, too, has abandoned the Czechs.

In Spain, Franco, with his mechanized army supplied by Germany and Italy, has succeeded in cutting the Loyalist territory in two. The Loyalist fall is a matter of a few months or weeks. Probably a close alliance between Britain and Spain will follow, since America and Britain are the only countries capable of lending the money which Franco will need. The United States refuses, but Britain consents for a consideration, which will probably be the right to work the mines and the assurance that Germany will not participate.

England and Italy are about to come to terms for an unfortified Mediterranean, an open Suez Canal, withdrawal of Italian volunteers from Spain, withdrawal of troops from the border of Egypt and Sudan, and cessation of hostile broadcasts.

**BOOK REVIEW**

*Merrily We Live* has lifted the heavy veil of mourning which we assumed after the decease of Brian Aherne's charm in *The Great Garrick*. Brian Aherne, we have decided, shows to better advantage in modern dress; he is *épatant* in a chauffeur's uniform, and *bouleversant* in tails. *Merrily We Live* is overrun, besides, by Billie Burke at her most fluttery, Bonita Granville at her most jinxish, Alan Mowbray at his most Jeevesish, Constance Bennett, and two great Danes, who are called Get Off the Rug, and You Too.

Billie Burke is the wife of a senator and has a passion for tramps; as the scene opens we see the family thrown into confusion because the last tramp has just gone off with all the silver, kitchen included. The senator is feebly prodding his honeydew melon with a sieve. At this juncture, Brian Aherne arrives to use the telephone, because his rattletrap car has rolled down the hill and been smashed to smithereens. For some reason which we could not quite fathom, he is thoroughly unshaven, and dressed in most disreputable clothes.

To the eyes of the senator's wife, however, he is a vision of beauty. She welcomes him with open arms, in spite of strong family opposition, and turns him into an exotic chauffeur, who conducts himself in a discreet manner, even though Constance Bennett throws herself at his head. Before very long he is taking the place of a dinner guest who dropped out at the last minute, and is being pursued by Minerva, the daughter of the guest of honor.

The ending is in the old custard-pie tradition. Brian Aherne suddenly turns out to be a person of some account, and is supposed to have gone to his death in the rattletrap car. Every member of the senatorial household faints at one time or another. When they are not fainting, they are knocking each other down with the kitchen swing door. In the midst of everything, Get Off the Rug, and You Too, bay noisily. Surprisingly enough, this is not tiresome. It is prevented from becoming so, by the reappearance of Brian Aherne, by his awakening of swooned Constance Bennett

**Canine Census Reveals Intellectual Leanings**

Continued from Page One

quaintance is to say, "Here Hamlet", to the lordly creature who lies between Taylor and the Library. The maddest thing about him is that he does not know his own name.

The next biggest and by far the most attractive, is Ba Ba (black sheep), who can easily be recognized by his naturally curly hair, and by his attraction to Taylor steps. Another sure-fire way of telling him, from Peter (a shy, older brother, who seldom appears inside Pembroke Arch), is by looking underfoot until Winnie makes her appearance. Winnie and Ba Ba are esoteric, they have a secret understanding which cannot be broken in upon by mugs like Hamlet. We once made the mistake of being even more esoteric than Ba Ba, by asking him if he had any wool. He growled.

Unfortunately the small campus dogs, except for Winnie, are nameless. Some of them are not so small. There is quite a good sized spotted animal looking for a coach to run under, and several red setters, one of whom is Sociologically inclined. Last but not nameless is Suzette, who, although she is far from vicious, has become vice-warden of Pembroke East. This is the highest office which a campus dog has yet attained, and therefore proves the inherent superiority of the French poodle.

M. R. M.

Students advertising a University of Michigan play production picketed the local cinemansion to advertise their own play.

with a bucket of water from the well. Most of the success of *Merrily We Live* can be handed to the lines. Typical was Billie Burke's farewell to her guests, "Goodbye. It was so lovely of you to come. I can't imagine what we would have done with all the food if you hadn't."

M. R. M.

**PROGRAM FOR LEAGUE MUSICALE**

Program

1. German Songs.....German Club  
Wenn Wir Marschieren  
Guter Mond  
Auf der Luneberger Heide  
Schlaf Herzensöhnchen  
Kommt ein Vogel Geflogen
2. Chanson Danoise  
erman Sandby  
Dorothy Auerbach, violin
3. Sword Dance  
by May Chow
4. Madrigal from the Mikado  
"Brightly Dawns Our Wedding Day"  
Terry Ferrer, R. M. Penfield,  
Helen Lee, Ruth Stoddard  
Intermission
5. Songs
6. Arabesque  
by Debussy  
Patricia Robinson, piano  
Minuet  
by Ravel  
Patricia Robinson, piano
7. Peasant Dance...Jota Castellana  
by Jota Castellana  
by Arsenia Arroyo  
Folk Songs  
Admission—25 cents

**F. W. CROOK**  
Rooms 9-10, Seville Theatre Bldg.  
BRYN MAWR  
**Ladies' Tailor**  
We Do Pressing

**COTTON DRESSES**  
(Uncrushable Spun Rayon)  
**TENNIS RACKETS**  
\$2.75 up  
**SHORTS**  
**KITTY McLEAN**  
BRYN MAWR, PA.

**Dark Blue Service Calf**  
Thin crepe rubber sole. Cool, light and small looking. Also in white buckskin.  
\$10.50  
**Claflin**  
1606 Chestnut Street

**E. Foster Hammond Incorporated**  
R.C.A. Radios Victor Records  
829 Lancaster Ave.  
Bryn Mawr

**GREEN HILL FARMS**  
City Line and Lancaster Avenue  
A reminder that we would like to take care of your parents and friends, whenever they come to visit you.  
For reservations:  
C. GEORGE CRONECKER

**Tasty Sandwiches—Refreshments**  
Lunches 35c Dinners 50c-60c  
We make you feel at home  
**Bryn Mawr Confectionery Co.**  
(next to Seville Theatre)  
Bryn Mawr

**FROM 184 COLLEGES**  
This year there are 638 women from 184 colleges enrolled at Katharine Gibbs School. Here they are acquiring secretarial training for interesting, well-paid positions made available through the experienced services of our Placement Department—which regularly receives more calls for Gibbs secretaries with college training than it can fill.  
Address College Course Secretary for "RESULTS," a booklet of interesting placement information, and illustrated catalog.  
Special Course for College Women opens in New York and Boston September 20, 1936.  
AT NEW YORK SCHOOL ONLY—same course may be started July 11, preparing for early placement.  
Also One and Two Year Courses for preparatory and high school graduates.  
BOSTON... 90 Marlborough Street  
NEW YORK... 230 Park Avenue  
**KATHARINE GIBBS School**

**THE French Line**  
**IS THE BEST TIME BETWEEN TWO POINTS**  
Because—you step from New York right into France! You have a subtle continental atmosphere that is as gay as it is refreshing. Pleasant, interesting shipmates. Delectable food (with a sound wine free at every meal). And these things hold true for all classes... Tourist and Third as well as Cabin. Exchange is low! See your Travel Agent for reservations.  
**FRENCH LINE**  
E. C. Geyelin, Res. Mgr.  
1700 WALNUT ST., PENNYPACKER 8020  
Fly Anywhere in Europe via Air-France  
ONLY \$174 ROUND TRIP THIRD CLASS

**Don't be stuffy**  
**GO STCA\* to EUROPE**  
with a congenial College Crowd  
to ENGLAND-FRANCE-HOLLAND  
STATENDAM JUNE 3  
NIEUW AMSTERDAM JUNE 11  
VEENDAM JUNE 18  
STATENDAM JUNE 24  
NIEUW AMSTERDAM JULY 2  
TOURIST CLASS Round Trip \$257 up  
THIRD CLASS Round Trip \$176 up  
\*STCA means Student Tourist for Third Class Association  
For details, inquire S.T.C.A. Department  
**HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE**  
1701 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

**Gay Speaks on Price Rise of 17th Century**

Continued from Page One

which have been advanced. Contemporaries, appalled at the drastic rise, tended to blame it on almost any condition about which they were particularly agitated at the time.

Speculation and usurious loans by irresponsible merchants, combinations to manipulate prices, and the continually suspect activities of middlemen, form one group of conditions frequently blamed for the rise. Conflict inevitably resulted as merchant princes of unprecedented wealth and power were coming to the fore at the same time that the rapid increase in the number of middlemen and small capitalistic merchants was building up a new system of internal trade.

While speculation was undoubtedly rampant in this period, the powerful price corners which might have augmented the rise petered out by the middle of the 16th century. Luxury and dissipations were also stigmatized by contemporary writers as responsible for the rise. However, the standard of living of the majority of the working classes was falling in this period, and the increased wealth of the few could hardly have caused price changes on commodities used by all.

The bad harvests of the 16th century have been seized on by many writers in explanation of the rise. Pointing out that these disasters were only occasional, Dr. Gay denied that they were fundamental causes of the price revolution, though probably they accelerated the existent movement at various times.

The French civil wars and the 30 Years' War seem to have had surprisingly little affect on prices, although they certainly disrupted agriculture and other economic activity to a considerable extent. According to statistics on Bavarian towns, recently compiled by Elsas, prices rose only when war actively menaced the individual cities.

Some German writers have pointed to population increases as responsible for the price revolution. Their theory is born out by statistics for Germany, said Dr. Gay, but accurate information is not available for other countries. It seems unlikely that the English population change corresponded at all closely to the price movements.

In his next lecture, on April 11, Dr. Gay will discuss in greater detail the importance of the influx of gold and silver, and the monetary depreciation, as causes of the price revolution. He will also show the rearrangement of the class structure which resulted from the movement.

**Summer School, A. S. U. Interest Van Hoesen**

Continued from Page One

she has been chiefly interested in the Industrial Group, of which she was vice-president last year and president this year. The Group meets with industrial workers from the Y. W. C. A. of Germantown to discuss problems, with discussions sometimes prepared by the workers themselves. This year Group members have been going to union meetings.

This summer Martha is thinking of working under Miss Hilda Smith, of the Adult Education Office in Washington, in connection with the W. P. A. After she graduates, she hopes that sociology will open up a future for her. To encourage it, she will look for a job of some kind and then do graduate work (not at Bryn Mawr).

**Government Has Belied Promise, Says Dr. Gay**

Continued from Page One

minor slump. When asked for his opinion of the current Reorganization Bill, Dr. Gay replied that realignment of some government agencies was undoubtedly needed and has been sought by previous administrations. An increase of the President's powers is not needed, and Dr. Gay believes the public justified in fearing this aspect of the Bill, as they rightly distrusted similar aims of the Supreme Court proposals. The opposition is mainly against the President, not against the Bill.

The present wave of dictatorships is, Dr. Gay thinks, "a result partly of post-war psychoses, and partly of a premature attempt to increase social and economic controls." While affirming that social cooperation, voluntarily given, is becoming more and more de-

sirable and necessary, he deplors "regimentation of the masses imposed by force." The recent inability of many governments to secure public confidence may account for the resort to force.

**Wave Motion Shown In Schilling Lecture**

Continued from Page One

analogous to Fizeau's measurement of the speed of light. A rotating disk with evenly spaced openings in it let intermittent trains of sound waves travel out and reflect back to a different part of the wheel. If the speed of rotation were so adjusted that the

trains returned in time to go through an opening, there to be received by the microphone, a knowledge of the distances traversed would combine with the easily measured interval between the departure and return of the sound train to give the speed of sound. Most of these experiments, said Dr. Schilling, when performed with the proper equipment, are now used at the University of Nebraska for accurate study of waves.

**PRE-EASTER NEWS**  
There will be a Pre-Easter Sale on some specially nice nightgowns during the next week at the shop of Jeanne Betts.  
All are handmade and of unadulterated silk. Prices will be reduced twenty-five per cent. We urge early selection. Adv.

Our advertisers are reliable merchants.

**JEANNETTE'S**

Bryn Mawr Flower Shop, Inc.  
Flowers for All Occasions  
823 Lancaster Avenue  
Bryn Mawr 570

MEET YOUR FRIENDS  
at  
**The Bryn Mawr College Tea Room**  
for a  
**SOCIAL CHAT AND RELAXATION**  
Hours of Service: 7.30 A. M.—7.30 P. M.  
Breakfast      Lunch      Tea      Dinner  
For Special Parties, Call Bryn Mawr 386



**First** for refreshing mildness  
—first for pleasing taste and  
aroma that smokers like  
—only cigarette about which  
smokers say "They Satisfy"

The mild ripe tobaccos—home-grown and aromatic Turkish  
—and the pure cigarette paper  
used in Chesterfields are the  
best ingredients a cigarette can  
have. They Satisfy.



CBS  
Weekly  
Radio Features  
GRACE MOORE  
ANDRE KOSTELANETZ  
PAUL WHITEMAN  
DEEMS TAYLOR  
PAUL DOUGLAS

...the pleasure  
cigarette

**RICHARD STOCKTON**  
  
EASTER CARDS  
and  
Appropriate Gifts  
for Easter