

THE COLLEGE NEWS

VOL. XXIII, No. 25

BRYN MAWR AND WAYNE, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1937

Copyright TRUSTEES OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, 1937

PRICE 10 CENTS

Lasting Peace is Basic to Forecast Of Emerging Order

Economic Structure and View Toward Problems Altered, Says Mrs. Wootton

CHANGE IS NECESSARY IN DEMOCRATIC IDEA

Goodhart, May 10.—Basing her predictions on an assumption of a period of lasting peace, Mrs. Barbara Wootton discussed the *Emerging Social Order* in the last of the Shaw lectures. "Without the assumption of the period of peace," said Mrs. Wootton, "there is no forecast to offer; all will become uncertain and futile." Two great changes have occurred in the twentieth century: first, a change in the economic structure regarding industries and occupations of people; the staple industries of the nineteenth century have been superseded by new products and business; second, there has appeared a new attitude regarding economic problems.

Adaptation to change in the economic structure depends on technique and scientific advance, wherein lies the future development of industry. Looking back, one can see how the four prophecy of Thomas Malthus failed to be realized thanks to technique. The decline of staple industries is only temporary, and not the beginning of the end of Great Britain in the economic sense.

The second great change is manifest in the attitude that it is the business of the government to defend what is, rather than to create what might be. Industries that might have been out-competed in the nineteenth century survive in the twentieth because of governmental aid; a resistance to change has appeared and the elasticity due to ruthlessness has diminished. In this attitude lies danger. If the government's responsibility is to vested interests there will be a retarding of progress without compensation, and discouragement to enterprise.

However, beyond this discouraging aspect spreads a field of experimentation, change and expansion. The germ of a rising social consciousness, and a responsibility toward the ordering of life have appeared. The shifting of the social structure is in spite of the artificially restricted economic changes. As accomplishments in the social field, one can observe social service, pensions, allowances to the sick and unemployed, the rise of a strong trade union movement and a labor party with a strong socialist program. But what of the future, what policies of the past have been most effective, asks Mrs. Wootton.

Most important is the failure to create a class-less community. For further progress the class obstacle must be overcome, for though the rigid

Continued on Page Five

Doris Turner's Inferno Draws Comment At First Exhibit of Nucleus Camera Club

Mr. Herben's Work Shows Skill In Composition; Faculty Row Is in Evidence

Common Room, May 7, 8, 9.—The Nucleus Camera Club held an exhibition of photographs, some of which were strikingly executed and showed genuine pictorial quality, in the Common Room over the weekend. Many pictures of campus life—May Day, *The Mikado* and Faculty Row were shown. Mr. Stephen J. Herben took the two blue ribbons for first place among the faculty for his photographs *Karnak* and *Faculty Row*.

Doris Turner, '39, Elizabeth Binyay, '37, and Catherine Hemphill, '39, were the chief undergraduate winners, though no single first award was given. An *Inferno* by Doris Turner, composed of translucent fiery effects, recalls the Rackham illustrations of Grimm's (in reality a picture of Mr. A. Lindo Patterson

League Elections

The Bryn Mawr League takes pleasure in announcing the following elections to its board for next year:

Chairman of Blind School, Christie Solter, '39.
Chairman of Haverford Community Center, Jane Braucher, '39.
Assistant Chairman of Haverford Community Center, Marian Gill, '39.
Chairman of Maids' Vespers, Martha Van Hoesen, '39.
Chairman of Maids' Committee, Barbara Steel, '40.
Assistant Chairman of Maids' Committee, M. Tyrrell Ritchie, '39.
Publicity Chairman, Louise Morley, '40.
The Chairman for Americanization and the assistants for Summer Camp and Summer School will be announced later.

Miss Walsh Addresses Philosophy Club Group

Says the Essence of Poetry Lies In Linguistic Precision

The Common Room, May 4.—"The essence of poetry is linguistic precision," stated Miss Walsh in her address to the Philosophy Club on *The Poetic Use of Language*. Poetry, she said, is the only form of expression that says what it means and means exactly what it says. The so-called "precise" languages of science, logic and philosophy are not precise, but are intentionally ambiguous.

Science is not precise because its technical terms are generalized descriptions used to characterize empirical events, with the specific event carefully unspecified. In order to read these incompleting statements correctly, the scientist has to supply the appropriate values for these variables.

Logic is not linguistically precise because it must either rest upon ideas that are truly indefinable and can only intuitively be understood, or upon ideas that are undefined and have to be completed by metaphysical speculation. When logicians have tried to impose a pattern of consistently ordered symbols upon the confusion of language, it has ceased to be language.

Philosophy is not precise because it is intentionally suggestive. Words can never explain the "total concrete reality" that the philosopher seeks. He has to imply more than he says, and his true meaning must always transcend his expressed meaning.

But the poet, unlike the scientist and the philosopher, is interested in language as itself, rather than as a means of expressing reality. It is not what happens that is important to him, but what is said about what happens. No separation can be made between what is said and how it is said. No reexpression is possible.

which was immersed in too-hot water in developing). Mr. Ernest Blanchard contributed a composite picture, *Biology*, showing Dalton, a laboratory worker, the well-known rabbit, and microscopic pictures.

The many snapshots of people and buildings on campus were clear and life-like. In fact, all the photographers have achieved great clarity and detail in their pictures. Mlle. Germaine Brée and Mr. Richmond Lattimore both exhibited a number of charming foreign landscapes.

Karnak, by Mr. Herben, shows great skill in composition. Two old columns slant up from one corner to a clouded sky. A piece of broken brick wall frames the picture on one side and balances the slanting columns, while two black outlines in the top corners focus additional attention on the center. This framing and unity in a picture is one quality which most of the other exhibitors might well imitate.

E. A. Ballard Gives Lecture on Kipling

Life and Character of Author Discussed in Light of Books Owned by Speaker

RARE WORKS EXHIBITED

Deanery, May 9.—In a lecture full of delightful "extra-curricular" facts about Rudyard Kipling and his writings, Mr. Ellis Ames Ballard, Philadelphia lawyer, not only related something of the history of his own collection of the poet's works, one of the largest private collections in the United States, but also discussed the life of Kipling in the light of the rare and interesting books which he owns. He illustrated the lecture with manuscripts and books of special interest to Kipling lovers, including such valuable specimens as his mother's copy of his first work, with "Ruddy's Poems" in gold letters on a white leather cover, and Kipling's own copy, with the following quotation written on it:

"It's nice to see one's name in print; A book's a book, although there's nothing in't."

Kipling's talent developed early. When he was 15 years old, his father collected a group of his poems and published them in a little volume under the title of *Schoolboy Lyrics*. It is difficult to realize that so young a boy could have attained the perception evident in these poems: *The Seven Days of Creation* is one of the best, with such powerful passages as: "Alone, afar, at noon-tide Eblis watched,

Jealous of God, the all-Sustainer's work—

Saw great darkness rent in twain and lit

With Sun and Moon and Stars—beheld the Earth

Heaven upward from beneath the Waters, green

And trampled by the Cattle—watched the Sea

Foam with the children of the waters—heard

The voices of the Children of the Woods

Across the branches. Saw and heard and feared,

And strove throughout those Seven Nights of Sin

To mar with evil toil God's handiwork."

Kipling, said Mr. Ballard, faced realities. His idea of the artist's heaven was a place where he might draw things as he saw them for the "God of things as they are," and he strove always to write for this God. He was the apostle of work: the people he describes in his stories and poems are not the political leaders, or the military heroes, but the *Sons of Martha*—those members of the laboring classes upon whose shoulders the Lord has laid the world's burdens. "Kipling was a scrapper. He was afraid of nothing. If he found wickedness in high places he exposed it."

During the first years when he was becoming widely known, Kipling had several occasions to form a rather scornful opinion of the American people. He voiced this in his celebrated *Curse on America*, which was inspired by the discovery of some pirated poems in the Seaside Library. A little later he gave it more particular utterance in an open contest with the American publisher Harper, in which both sides hurled invectives at each other without any noticeable result. At one time, however, the fight became so heated that Harper felt it necessary to call in reinforcements. Hardy and two other eminent English poets published a statement favoring American publishers. Kipling replied with his poem *The Three Captains*, in which the names of these three writers are actually given—though in a form not easily recognizable to those who were not aware of the events provoking it.

At one time Kipling would really

Continued on Page Five

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Thursday, May 13.—Concours Oratoire, Common Room, 4.30 p. m.

Friday, May 14.—Last Day of Classes.

Saturday, May 15.—Conference of Summer School Faculty all day Saturday and Sunday.

Sunday, May 16.—Outdoor Service in the Deanery Garden 7.30 p. m.

Monday, May 17.—Beginning of Collegiate Examinations.

Sunday, May 23.—Violin Recital by Henry Cykman.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Saturday, May 29 and Sunday, May 30.—Alumnae Reunion Weekend.

Sunday, May 30.—Alumnae Luncheon. Baccalaureate Service with address by President John Edgar Park of Wheaton, Goodhart, 8 p. m.

Monday, May 31.—Senior tea given by the alumnae of the neighborhood. Miss Park's supper for the seniors. Senior Bonfire.

Tuesday, June 1.—Garden party, followed by step singing.

Wednesday, June 2.—Commencement Program, 11 a. m.

The Maids and Porters Put on Mystery Play

The Cat and the Canary Offers Humor and Horrors

Goodhart, May 9.—*The Cat and the Canary* was chosen by the maids and porters for their second dramatic venture. A well-worn play, it has also worn well, and proved a wise selection on the part of Huldah Cheek '38, its director, for it is one of those very playable thrillers which has a sense of humor. Far from neutralizing each other, these two elements were mutually intensified by contrast. We were all the more ready to laugh after a scene of horror, all the more keyed up after a comedy scene, and so, continually twitching in pleasurable cycles of nervous excitement. If the audience may have shown greater appreciation of the comedy, it was certainly not unmoved by the intra-mural mysteries of the ghostly house. The device of claw-like hands appearing through slowly sliding panels was treated with great effect, both as to scene-building and actual mechanics.

A sense of approaching doom, suggested at the outset by an ominous voodoo maid, Minnie Newton, an elderly lawyer, Richard Blackwell and two quarrelsome male relatives, Emmet Brown and Nellie Davis, was relieved by the fluttering entrance of two female relatives, Doris Davis and Mabel Ross, and by the magnificent bluster of the asylum guard, John McKnight. Hilda Green, attractive and assured as an heiress imperilled by unknown danger and inconvenienced by the peculiarities of her many relatives, aroused our sympathy at once, and her male lead, the irresolute garage-man, kept interest running at a high level. In this part John Whittaker, the campus Coward, gave a confident and polished performance. Sparing of gesture and calm of voice, he was

Continued on Page Four

Summer Camp Staff Chosen

The undergraduates who will comprise the staff of the Bryn Mawr Camp have been chosen. The first group serving from June 5 to 19 is as follows: Marian Gill, '40; Mary Macomber, '40; Susan Miller, '40; Louise Morley, '40; Barbara Steel, '40; Mary Whalen, '38; Mary Wood, '39. The second group will attend the Camp from June 20 to July 5 and is as follows: Annette Beasley, '40; Laura Estabrook, '39; Dorothy Hood, '37; Margaret Howson, '38; Sarah Ludwig, '38; Virginia Pfeil, '39. The third group which serves from July 6 to 20 is as follows: Gretchen Collier, '38; Marian Diehl, '39; Martha Eaton, '39; Allison Raymond, '38; Elizabeth Washburn, '37.

John Mason Brown Comments Wittily On Season's Plays

Dramatic Tradition of Hamlet Reviewed; Howard Called "Frozen Liability"

HIGH TOR, TOVARICH, RICHARD II PRAISED

Goodhart Hall, May 6.—As an introduction to his review of the past season on Broadway, Mr. John Mason Brown pointed out that all acting is not of one kind. There is a cleavage as great as that which separates prose and poetry, distinguishing the Leslie Howard school of acting from the romantic tradition to which John Gielgud and Maurice Evans belong. The essence of poignant understatement, Leslie Howard leaves women in his audience undecided as whether to marry or mother him, but he is seen to great disadvantage as a romantic character. In the film of *Romeo and Juliet*, chiefly marked by a total absence of gender, he not only made his dislike of the part manifest but contagious, and his Hamlet, hardly more than a beguiling young Englishman who had mistaken Elsinore for the gas station in *The Petrified Forest*, was a "frozen liability."

John Gielgud, trained in the heroic tradition, acted Hamlet with his entire body. The script was suddenly revealed as if by blinding flashes of lightning, and the play seemed to be newly written. He possessed the mind and spirit of Hamlet.

When Elsinore was still a twilight realm for the Gladstonian type of actor, Mr. Brown saw Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, whose creaking knee-joints in the play within a play scene conveyed an acute melancholia, Walter Hampden, on the other hand, was young enough when he first attempted the role, and fine enough in mind, for the new kind of Hamlet, though his performance has become increasingly "Ph. D." with age. John Barrymore, when his talent for igniting his emotions was confined behind the footlights, was the best Hamlet of the contemporary stage. Basil Sidney's production in modern dress illustrated how little the play depends on the conventional stage trappings.

Barrymore was unusually successful in explaining his relationship with the "theatre's problem child," Ophelia, "the most irretrievably moronic" of all tragic heroines. Most Hamlets fall in love with Ophelia after she is dead; Mr. Barrymore showed by his hands, "those amorous antennae," that he was "willing to abdicate in the fair maiden's behalf, long before the third

Continued on Page Three

EMPLOYMENT REPORTS FAVOR '37 GRADUATES

(From a press release of the Bureau of Industrial Service, Inc.)

Friday, April 30.—Employment prospects of this year's college graduating classes are only a little less favorable than those of the 1929 graduates, and substantially better than the June, 1936, classes experienced. This evidence of continued employment improvement is revealed in an announcement today of the results of a survey just completed by Investors Syndicate, of Minneapolis.

Engineering, business administration, teaching and general business classifications are offering employment in greatest volume, according to J. R. Ridgway, president of Investors Syndicate, in announcing the results of the study. Law, journalism and investment banking are near the foot of the list, he said.

These conclusions are based upon analysis of questionnaires returned by 218 leading colleges and universities which account for nearly half of the total enrollment of male and coeducational institutions.

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
JANET THOM, '38

News Editor
ABBIE INGALLS, '38

Copy Editor
MARGERY C. HARTMAN, '38

Editors

ANNE LOUISE AXON, '40
ELEANOR BAILLONSON, '39
EMILY CHENEY, '40
CATHERINE HEMPHILL, '39
MARGARET HOWSON, '38
MARY R. MEIGS, '39

JEAN MORRILL, '39
MARGARET OTIS, '39
ELISABETH POPE, '40
LUCILLE SAUDER, '39
BARBARA STEEL, '40
ISOTA TUCKER, '40

Business Manager
ETHEL HENKLEMAN, '38

Assistants

ALICE LOW, '38
ROZANNE PETERS, '40

CAROLINE SHINE, '39
BARBARA STEEL, '40

Subscription Manager
MARY T. RITCHIE, '39

Graduate Correspondent: VESTA SONNE

Music Correspondent: PATRICIA R. ROBINSON, '39

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

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

O Tempora, O Mores!

There are iconoclasts among the intelligentsia on this campus who regard our quaint Elizabethan and Victorian traditions, Little May Day, Senior Tree Planting, Last Day of Classes and the like, as meaningless and silly affectations, calculated to warm up sentiment about dear old Bryn Mawr and fill us with nostalgia about the Happiest Days of Our Lives. They are welcome to their point of view, and if they feel silly one-two-three hopping, or having hoops hung around their necks, they are privileged to stay away from the festivities. We can even see their point about being waked up at five-thirty on May first by the heavy tread of singing Sophomores. On the other hand, we can not go so far with them as to agree that Einstein's Theory of Relativity would be more fittingly chanted on Rockefeller Tower than the Magdalen College Latin Hymn; they may set up their rival May Day if they like, but we will have no part of it.

There are one or two traditions, however, that, like oral Orals, should die a peaceful death. The most important of these is Freshman Night. Some halls inform us that Freshman Night is dead; and it is well known that last year a lackadaisical tug-of-war was substituted for the customary fight over the steps which ended in a fiasco the Spring of 1935. Nevertheless, experience teaches us that rampages on Freshman Night are likely to crop up not all over the campus at once, but by halls, depending on the internal situation any particular year. In Merion two years ago, some Freshmen were so violent in general wrecking rooms that they actually precipitated a Class War, and not only was all peace destroyed on Friday night, but reverberations of feeling continued for days. We see no harm in the upper classmen's exchanging for Friday dinner or the Juniors being forced to learn the May Pole Song, or answering the telephone or serving coffee if it will amuse the Freshman, but we are definitely against sabotage in any form whatsoever, and especially in the week before Comprehensives. If Freshman Night is indeed dying a natural death, we wish to be the first to raise our voice in a requiem.

Book Review

The Years, by Virginia Woolf.

This is a novel which critics say has no plot; it is merely a very selective sketch of the growth of a family, the Pargiters of London, from 1880 to the present. What makes it less of a story than any of the other family sagas which exist in plenty, we are at a loss to say. Perhaps it is because it has no moral and almost no point of view.

The meaning of *The Years* is in an accurate portrayal of the passing of time. Miss Woolf thinks that time is nothing but change, or concerning a person, experience. In a certain sense experience is what gives a person individuality, makes him grow differently from others. And after the passage of many years a person's life can become almost cut off from the rest of the world, because of the variety of experiences in terms of which he understands his life. Eleanor, the character whom we see most often in *The Years*, is an old lady when we reach the present, and she no longer sees the rest of her family clearly at one stage in their lives, but has an almost realistic view of them as they have been.

The incidents related are a number of very vivid, but not especially significant, incidents from the life of several of the people in the family, and though we never understand character in them, we understand characteristic moods. Rose, for example, Eleanor's younger sister, who grows to be a feminist, an enthusiast, and finally turns deaf, is first shown as a rebellious child stealing out of the house to go to the store alone at night. Her bravery is only a mood of rebellion, and later she has a bad dream, but is afraid to confess what it was. Mar-

The President—

Attended the Mount Holyoke Centenary as a delegate from Bryn Mawr.

Monday, May 10, spoke to the New Haven Bryn Mawr Club at luncheon.

tin, her brother, can never cease thinking of her as a little child, when she cut her own arm in anger at him. Eleanor remembers them both best as children, when she was the eldest sister.

Every recollection is introduced by the description of the weather: summer, winter and spring rain, summer and winter sun and London fog. These passages, among the most beautifully written in the book, define the separate moods and divide the narrative. On the whole the writing is as polished and more varied than it has ever been in a book by Virginia Woolf. The dialogue is never a part of the narrative, since we see the characters' emotions so exactly that we cannot understand what they say. And this is because they have no way of making themselves understood to each other after the passage of years.

The reader does not have the perspective which the author demands. He cannot make himself see the characters as a whole, but only as they have been described last. Nevertheless he recognizes the change in them; just as he recognizes their words as they are repeated without knowing when they were said before. There is only one character who doesn't change, and she is incomprehensible, being only a vague cousin whose occupation is undefined, whom every one seems to adore, although she sounds very unattractive and talks like an imagist poet.

J. T.

Algae

The Personal Peregrinations of Algernon Swinburne Stapleton-Smith, or *Lost in a London Fog*.

Algae came out of his stupor, induced by the nasty fall which he took from his mare, only narrowly to escape fainting again when he found that his head was resting on the lap of a beautiful young French woman who was, in turn, sitting on a marble bench in a seventeenth-century formal garden, as we explained in our last issue.

"Tiens, tiens," he exclaimed, assuming that she didn't speak English. "You are surprise, *hein mon petit?*" she replied, smiling faintly.

"Well *naturellement, Mademoiselle*," Algae murmured modestly, wondering what Mary Ann Linsey-Woolsey would think about the whole thing.

The beautiful lady hastened to explain that she was not single, but the widow of the fabulously rich late Comte de Rambeau-Rinseau. Later, Algae gathered a brief resumé of her career. She had been born the daughter of an Alsatian *cordelier*. During the first ten years of her life she achieved a great popularity because of her dimutiveness and bright eyes, and after that, during her adolescence, when she shot up amazingly fast, she was much envied among the French because she was *bâtie comme un cheval*. She made a rapid rise in the international society of the Riviera, where she arrived, nobody knows how, and stayed as a house guest at the various and sundry villas until she called everybody by his first name, and they were all extremely obligated to her for being a perfect guest. She married the Comte, who was very old and rather decayed, and now she was enjoying the period of his decease. She had achieved a marvelous reputation as a bountiful hostess, noted especially for her philanthropic caprice. She explained that in this case she had been driving through the Bois in her open brougham when she noticed him lying in the midst of the green sward surrounded by a little knot of curious yokels. She saw that he was a young and appealing-looking man, so she had him picked up and conveyed to her Southern chateau, under the surveillance of her private physician.

Book Review

Theater, by Somerset Maugham.

Julia, the heroine of Somerset Maugham's latest novel, is an extremely well-balanced character, totally selfish, totally unscrupulous, but extremely honest and far from dull. The exposition of her love affair with a London pip-squeak, is supposed to be a brilliant analysis of feminine character, and as such is undoubtedly intended to be devastatingly uncomplimentary. But the fact remains that all of the men in *Theater* are so much less attractive than she that this slur on femininity doesn't come off.

Julia is an extremely talented actress of the London stage, aged 46, and married to a handsome but undistinguished actor-manager. She makes untold sums of money for herself, and almost as much for him. Tom Fennell is a clerk in an accountant's firm whom Julia and Michael invite to lunch one day as a gesture to their public, with the result that Tom, a young man of unprepossessing appearance but erotic tendencies, is infatuated with Julia. From then on their connection becomes more and more painful, until she finally manages to break off the relationship and to submerge her love in a sentiment of triumph over another actress whom Tom admires. This action is undoubtedly selfish, but entirely understandable, since Tom and the other actress are both patently worthless. Michael, Julia's husband, is a fatuous and thick-skinned man of 50, and her son, Roger, is callow and humorless. Therefore, we reiterate, Julia stands out as a pleasant and diverting personality.

Most of the psychological analysis is rather ordinary and obvious, but some of the shorter incidents are told with brilliance, and interest in Julia's adventure never flags. The early sequence describing the youth of Michael and Julia is told concisely and with vividness, forming, to our mind, the best section of the book. At times Maugham's clever tricks of writing sound ever so slightly like Noel Coward at his cutest, but there is, for the most part, enough form to his work to make it absorbing if not stimulating reading. *Theater* is

Bryn Mawr Tennis Team Defeated at Vassar

Ledlie Laughlin is Only Winner; Matches Well Fought

(Especially contributed by Mary Whitmer, '39.)

Vassar College, May 8.—After playing five well-fought matches, the Bryn Mawr tennis team was overwhelmed by Vassar's by a score of 4-1. Friday was Vassar's Sport Day, and the matches were the main event of the morning.

* Barbara Auchincloss, '40, playing in our number one position, was beaten in some of the best tennis of the day, 6-4, 6-0, by Helen Grawn. Margaret Jackson, '37, our number two player, was beaten by Mary Armstrong in a long three-set match: 6-4, 2-6, 6-1. Miss Armstrong is the present freshman champion at Vassar. She specializes in baffling chop shots which are usually well-played deep into the court. Together, Helen Grawn and Mary Armstrong defeated Barbara Auchincloss and Margaret Jackson in the only doubles match of the day. Miss Auchincloss played a beautiful net game and her serve was the best in evidence. Elizabeth Campbell of Vassar defeated Mary Whitmer, '39, in a long, evenly played first set, and a shorter, second set: 8-6, 6-3. Ledlie Laughlin, '40, was the only winner of the day, defeating Peggy Davis, 6-3, 6-1, in a short and decisive game.

In Philadelphia

Movies

Aldine: *A Star Is Born*, the romance of an actress, with Fredric March and Janet Gaynor.

Arcadia: *Maytime*, a musical, with Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy.

Boyd: *The Woman I Love*, a drama of the World War, with Paul Muni and Miriam Hopkins.

Earle: *Nobody's Baby*, with Patsy Kelly.

Europa: *The Eternal Mask*, about a man's growing insanity.

Fox: *Mountain Justice*, a backwoods melodrama, with Josephine Hutchinson and George Brent.

Keith's: *Wake Up and Live*, with Walter Winchell and Ben Bernie playing themselves.

Karlton: *The Hit Parade*, with radio stars, and Frances Langford.

Locust: *Captains Courageous*, from Kipling's sea-story, with Freddie Bartholomew and Spencer Tracy.

Stanely: *Shall We Dance?* a musical comedy, with Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers.

Stanton: *Midnight Taxi*, gangsters and G-men, with Brian Donlevy.

Theater

Forrest: Thursday, Friday and Saturday, *The Wingless Victory*, by Maxwell Anderson, with Katharine Cornell.

Hedgerow: Thursday, *The Plough and the Stars*, by O'Casey; Friday and Saturday, *Noah*, by Obey; Monday and Tuesday, *Saint Joan*, by Shaw; Wednesday, *Wife To A Famous Man*, by Sierra.

Local Movies

(Evening Performances: 7 P. M. and 9 P. M.)

Seville: Thursday, *A Doctor's Diary*, with John Trent; Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, *Seventh Heaven*, with James Stewart and Simone Simon; Monday, *Mutiny on the Bounty*, with Charles Laughton, Clark Gable and Franchot Tone; Tuesday and Wednesday, *Head Over Heels In Love*, with Jessie Matthews.

Wayne: Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, *When You're In Love*, with Grace Moore; Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, *Swing High, Swing Low*, with Fred MacMurray and Carole Lombard; Wednesday, *Outcast*, with Warren Williams.

Ardmore: Thursday, *Once a Doctor*, with Donald Woods; Friday, *Sinner Take All*, with Bruce Cabot; Saturday, *Men In Exile*, with June Travis; Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, *The King and the Chorus Girl*, with Joan Blondell and Ferdinand Gravat; Wednesday and Thursday, *The Sea Devils*, with Victor McLaglen.

only an entertaining and well-written novel, but it is no less than that.

J. T.

ABROAD AT HOME

Geology students are no doubt tired of hearing about the Wissahickon and its controversial schist. So are we. We are, however, non-geologically speaking, continually impressed with the vacation qualities of this region. It is a park within a park, its enclosure within Fairmount Park giving it protection from nearby Philadelphia. Cars have never trespassed beyond the stone gateway. A wide dirt road leads all comers to Valley Green, where horses can be hired and food obtained. A myriad of smaller cinder paths which scale the hills with misleading facility lead off from this main conduit. It is only after breathless pumping that one gains a rocky promontory or a scraggly open field which affords a view over the trees into the surrounding countryside.

Go on foot or on horse-back. But for those of us who don't ride—take this from an 1852 publication: "Riding by horse-back, both for ladies and gentlemen, is in these days one of the requisites of a polite education."

The only retort we can make, Mr. Eli Bowen (the author we quoted) is that the man who uses his own feet has the pleasure of giving them a rest at frequent intervals where rustic initialed benches have long been awaiting him.

This time of year canoes are being repainted and reconditioned for their short, languid journeys down the Creek to the falls. How the attendants smile when they help a young couple to launch a green or fiery red canoe.

Picnic lunches should now be beginning. Or you can get tea, etc., from Valley Green, although there is usually a lot of commotion. You may go wading if you wish, but don't mind if some little boys à la nude come splashing into the water a few feet away.

More than this episodic view of the Wissahickon we can give you nothing. It speaks for itself. If you don't have time to spend an afternoon there this spring, you may look forward next year not only to a horse back ride, but also to a sleigh ride with its accompanying merriment to pass away a winter evening.

To get to it by car, cross the City Line bridge, turn left immediately and follow the road straight across a big intersection. Keep on this road for a couple of miles until you see a parking space on the left hand side of the road. The rest is up to you. A bus going from 30th Street to Germantown will probably drop you off on the way.

M. H.

PEACE PROJECTS

(From a Press Report of the Emergency Peace Campaign.)

Dr. Hornell Hart, professor of Social Ethics at Hartford Theological Seminary, Hartford, Conn., is one of a score of prominent educators who will serve this summer at five Institutes of International Relations, being conducted by the Emergency Peace Campaign.

The purpose of the Institutes is to train young "Peace Volunteers," whom the Emergency Peace Campaign is sending out into the rural districts of the country during the summer months, "to make articulate and effective," the will of the American people to stay out of war.

The Institutes are located at the following places: Duke Institute, Durham, N. C.; Midwest Institute, Naperville, Ill.; Eastern Institute, Cheyney, Pa.; Mills Institute, Oakland, Calif.; and Whittier Institute, Whittier, Calif.

Dr. Hart is the author of several books on social progress, and in 1931, he was appointed investigator in charge of measuring changes in social attitudes by President Hoover's Commission on Social Trends.

Dr. Hart's two daughters served last summer with the Emergency Peace Campaign by trouping with an anti-war marionette show of their own making through the South and East.

Faculty Attend Centenary

Among the faculty who attended the Mount Holyoke Centenary, May 7 and 8, were Dian Manning, Miss Caroline Robbins and Mrs. Anna Pell Wheeler. Mrs. Manning, who was the only one present for both days, represented Bryn Mawr, while Miss Robbins attended as a delegate of the Royal Holloway College. Mrs. Wheeler received an honorary D.Sc. from Mount Holyoke.

Partisan Umpires Fail to Save Student Ball Team From 21-9 Rout by Faculty

May 7.—In spite of all efforts of distinctly partisan umpires, the faculty baseball team defeated the student nine with the overwhelming score of 21-9. The faculty, their team with one exception male and brawny, was at an advantage both in hitting and fielding.

Mr. J. Stoddell Stokes, a member of the Board of Directors, officiated for the first four innings. As an umpire Mr. Stokes won the approval of student spectators, for whenever a called strike delivered by Dryden crossed the plate and left the batter gasping, he discreetly "didn't see that one." When Mr. Stokes departed it took the combined efforts of Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Diez to keep the faculty score within reasonable bounds.

The faculty led off with their heaviest hitters. Blanchard hit deep to center field and landed safely on second, and hits by Dryden and Anderson brought him home. The faculty chalked up six runs before Hutchison managed to strike out Broughton for the first out of the game. Guiton and Ufford were put out at first to retire the side.

The varsity managed to secure two runs before Dryden, pitching for the faculty, struck out Coburn and Martin, and threw Bridgman out at first. Until the fifth inning, when the students rallied briefly to score four runs,

the game was a complete rout. In vain spectators pleaded "Bear down on him. Here's an easy out!" The fielders grew leg-weary chasing flies and almost gave up in despair when Blanchard hit a home run into the hedge behind the far goal posts.

Hutchison and Martin starred for the losing team. The former pitched a fast, if somewhat erratic, ball. In spite of the one-sided score, the varsity enjoyed the game and left the field vowing to secure revenge in a return match.

Line-up:
 Faculty
 Blanchard c. Brady
 Dryden p. Hutchison
 Anderson 1st b. Webster
 Cope 2nd b. Gill
 Hedlund 3rd b. Coburn
 Broughton r. f. Martin
 Guiton c. f. Riggs
 Ufford l. f. T. Ferrer
 Substitutes: Beasley, Miller, C. Hemphill, McEwan.

Graduate Elections
 The following officers have been elected by the Graduate Club:
 President: Peggy LaFoy.
 Vice-president: Marion Greenebaum.
 Social chairman: Sara Anderson.

High Tor, Tovarich, Richard II Praised

Continued from Page One

act." (He had just appeared in *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* and perfected the Barrymore hand-wiggle.) There is a certain ritual for the handling of Ophelia; she is pale and colorless, and even in the mad scene she leaves out the more questionable verses of her song. Lillian Gish, who played opposite Gielgud, has developed her acting ability since the time of her movie career, when she used to go from tree to tree, defending her honor, and while her characterization, up to the mad scene, was commonplace she became realistically and tragically demented, as the original script demands. Conversely, Pamela Stanley, of Leslie Howard's company, was as good as Miss Gish was bad during the first three acts but failed to work up to any climax in the mad scene.

Mr. Brown thought that both productions would have been improved by an exchange of settings and cast; because Gielgud's Hamlet was too cramped in the seventeenth century sets, while Howard's was lost in vast Viking Elsinore. He considered the king, Laertes, and Horatio in the Howard production the better, but both queens "were the most arrant commoners who ever sat upon a grease-paint throne." The two Hamlets demonstrated more clearly than anything else the fundamental difference between romantic and realistic drama.

The finest realistic actor on the modern stage, Walter Huston was none the less incapable of playing Othello, whose rapid motivation makes him one of the most difficult characters in all of Shakespeare. The fact that he, consistently fails to realize that Iago is a villain seems merely to be a poignant example of arrested development. The importance of the part lies in the dramatic and emotional power of his lines. Thus, Walter Huston failed completely because, lacking an "orchestrated" voice, he failed to do justice to the poetry.

Maxwell Anderson, the only contemporary playwright who is interested in the theatrical value of language itself, has had three plays produced this season. The least good of these is *Wingless Victory*, which was so overgrown with verbiage that it reminds one of a *Madame Butterfly* as Warren G. Harding might have written it: *The Masque of Kings*, second in merit had a "backstairs" flavor which was particularly appealing to Mr. Brown, and was a felicitous distortion of history for the sake of dramatic validity. *High Tor* reestablishes the debased form of fantasy, which has been suggestive lately of such things as birdies, Winnie the Pooh, and "little people" crawling out of the wood-work. Anderson admits that his Palisade, a symbol of the past, must be sacrificed to modern progress.

In spite of Mr. Anderson's individual achievement, this has been an actor's season; given particular distinction by Maurice Evans' appearance in both two historical dramas. Mr.

START DIPLOMATS' SCHOOLS

By MARVIN COX

(Associated Collegiate Press Correspondent)

Washington, D. C.—A National Academy of Public Affairs to train young men and women for diplomatic and administrative service in the government as West Point and Annapolis trains officers for the army and navy is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Disney, of Oklahoma.

Under the terms of the bill each Congressional district would have one student at the academy appointed by the Representative of the district; two students from each state at large would be named by the Senators, and the President would appoint fifty students from the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Students at the time of entrance would be no younger than 17 and no older than 25. Each would be required to have at least two years of college work before admission.

Brown ranks Evans as the greatest actor of the contemporary English-speaking stage, in whose diverse characterizations the only repetition is that of excellence. It was Evans' acting which made *Richard II* probably the most notable theatrical event of this year. Other good performances were for the greater part in a lighter vein. Pleasant, inconsequential comedies recurred most often among the winter's productions. As Mr. Brown remarked, "the American theatre is like a soda fountain that once in a long while serves champagne."

IN GARDE!
 Presenting Joanna de Tuscan—Ideal American Girl
 Athlete—talented, attractive, fond of dancing, and
 WOMEN'S FENCING CHAMPION OF THE U. S.



Today the sport of fencing puts much the same value on healthy nerves as did the deadly duels of long ago

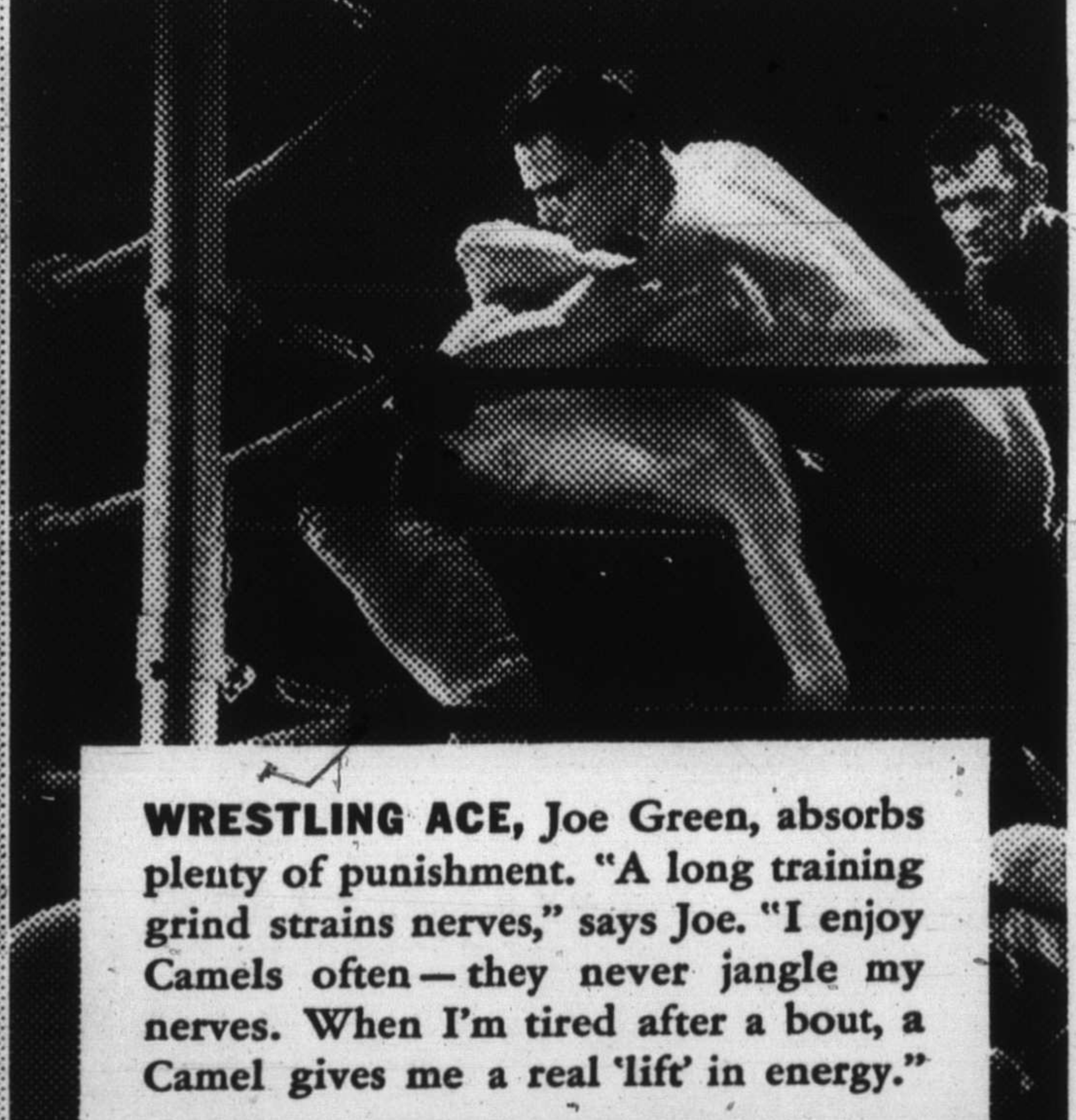
IN Joanna de Tuscan's own words: "A person who twitched or didn't have nerve control would never stand out in fencing. My No. 1 reason for choosing Camels is—they never jangle my nerves. I enjoy smoking Camels as often as I please. It's Camels for me always for digestion's sake and when I feel I need a lift. They're so unusually mild and never make my throat harsh or rough."



SCHOLARSHIP MAN. "The toughest part of studying is sticking to it hour after hour," says James Dean, '38. "I've learned that smoking Camels helps ease the nervous tension of study."



HE BROKE the world's indoor 440-yd. dash record twice in one day. Ray Ellinwood—sensational U. of Chicago quarter-miler—prefers Camels. "I find that Camels opened the door to smoking pleasure," he says.



WRESTLING ACE, Joe Green, absorbs plenty of punishment. "A long training grind strains nerves," says Joe. "I enjoy Camels often—they never jangle my nerves. When I'm tired after a bout, a Camel gives me a real 'lift' in energy."

"JACK OAKIE'S COLLEGE"
 Jack Oakie runs the "college"! Catchy music by Benny Goodman and Georgie Stoll! Hollywood comedians! Judy Garland sings! So join Jack Oakie's College. Tuesdays—8:30 pm E.S.T. (9:30 pm E.D.S.T.), 7:30 pm C.S.T., 6:30 pm M.S.T., 5:30 pm P.S.T., over WABC-Columbia Network.

A THROTTLE MAN of the 20th Century Limited. Chas. J. Chase says: "I don't take chances with my nerves. I smoke Camels—smoke 'em all I have a mind to. Camel's mild flavor just hits the spot!"

COSTLIER TOBACCOS
 Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS... Turkish and Domestic... than any other popular brand.



CAMELS NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES

Mid-Year Exams Abolished at Vassar

Measures Are Adopted to Give Greater Continuity to Year, To Lessen Strain

CONFERENCES APPROVED

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Sigh of relief can be heard in any corner of the Vassar College campus. Mid-year examinations have been abolished in order to give greater continuity to the academic schedule. A statement concerning the changes says: "In order to develop the academic year as a whole, with the breaks occurring normally at the two vacations, and to lessen the pressure of work upon both the faculty and students, from the completion of semester papers and semester examinations at one time the following measures are adopted:

"1. At the end of the first semester such examinations as may be required by departments will be held in the regular scheduled hours of each course, and need not come at the final sessions of the terms. The last two Saturdays of the first semester may be used by departments for scheduled examinations in courses of the 100 grade.

"2. Departments shall have the right to excuse from the final examination in courses ending at the first semester students who continue in semester courses in the same departments. For such students questions of a comprehensive nature will be added in the final examination at the end of the second semester.

"3. There will be no break between the first and second semesters. The term will be continuous from Christmas vacation to Spring vacation. Reading periods (periods without the requirement of a class attendance for any time up to two weeks) may be arranged in any course at any time according to the needs of the course.

"4. Marks for courses ending at the first semester for students leaving year courses at the end of the first semester may be reported at any time up to March 1.

"5. Provisional marks for all freshmen shall be reported to the recorder and transmitted to students a week before Christmas vacation and a week before Spring vacation.

"6. Grades of D or E for every student above the freshmen year shall be made known both to the recorder and the student herself by the instructor prior to March 1 following the end of the first semester.

"7. For students above the freshman year, probation is abolished. The faculty affirms as a general principle the desirability of conferences between teacher and students.

Colgate Starts Dictator Course
Hamilton, N. Y.—How dictators establish themselves and retain power over subjects is going to be studied next fall in a new course, "Dictators and Dictatorships," at Colgate University. In announcing the new subject, Dr. Rodney L. Mott, director of the university's School of Social Sciences, explains that "an attempt will be made to show that dictatorships have come from writings of intellectuals who influence public opinion from economic factors or from psychological post-war attitudes and military factors.

"In the later stages of the course the students will take up the actual operations of a government under a dictator with such subjects as the new constitution in dictator-controlled nations, the relation of the state and industry, religion, civil liberties and propaganda considered as points for study. "Dictators are here to stay, for a while at least," concluded Dr. Mott, "and the students might just as well know how they work. It will be a part of their education."—(ACP)

The Maids and Porters Put on Mystery Play

Continued from Page One

from first to last a never-failing source of spontaneous humor, and his uncertain proposal in the last act, with the cat-maniac expected at any moment, was one of the high spots of the play.

Though not entirely untainted by such faults as are common in amateur performances, most noticeably a slight super-abundance of arm- and footwork and occasional discord between the action of switching on a light and the actual electric effect, *The Cat and The Canary* was a lively and appealing performance, reflecting very favorably both the well-planned direction and the good-will, talent and energy of the performers. Eleanor Taft, '39, assisted with the directing. M. O.

Haverford, Bryn Mawr Lead German Evening

Temple, Penn and Swarthmore Contribute to Program

Roberts Hall, Haverford College, May 8.—Universität von Pennsylvania, Tempel-Universität, Haverford, Swarthmore, und Bryn Mawr (colleges) celebrated *Deutscher Abend* to-night. Certain parts of the program were warmly applauded by the audience, and the evening, although it did not meet the expectations of some, was on the whole a success.

The Haverford College string *Quartett in Es-dur* by Schumann began the program. It featured H. H. Krueger, an excellent pianist, T. A. Wertime, H. Mason, and S. L. Borton, Jr. Following this were recitations—*Gedichten*—presented by Swarthmore College. Pennsylvania Glee Club members later sang, hindered, perhaps, by their lack of familiarity with the Haverford Auditorium. The latter half of Swarthmore's contribution to the program was distinguished by Marie Osland-Hills' recitation of *Goethe's Prometheus*.

Gemeinsames Singen preceded an intermission after which Temple University presented the Hans Sachs play, *Der Bös Rauch*. The program began to be decidedly more interesting at this point, and the little three-character sketch was well-received by an audience fully appreciative of the imaginary scenery and the *Baum* represented by a hat-tree.

The University of Pennsylvania was then represented by Fraulein Mildred Harlow whose solo, *Die Lotoblume*, by Schuman, was the best of their part in the program. The real climax of the evening followed: the Haverford and Bryn Mawr play, *Die Kleinen Verwandten*. Mary Lee Powell, '37, shared laurels with Ruth Lilienthal, '40, and William H. Clark, Jr., Henry B. Cox, de Lancey Cowl, '39, and Hans B. Engelmann is a cast whose

Graduate Club Gives Dance
Common Room, May 1.—About 45 couples attended the Graduate Club Dance which was preceded by a tea for the hostesses and their guests on Radnor green. The hall was decorated with spring flowers and an excellent orchestra furnished the music. Miss Lillie Ross Taylor was the patroness and Vivian Ryan served as chairman of arrangements.

dialectical glibness was convincingly German, and whose excellent acting brought forth bursts of laughter at the proper moments—a triumph, since many of the audience did not understand the language.

Especially credit for the success of the play should be given to the backstage cast, T. C. Tatman, E. H. Morse, P. P. Rodman and W. E. Prindle, whose scenery and staging were essential features. Ruth Lilienthal's hair (gold medal to M. Lee Powell), the two old-fashioned pictures, and the very well-chosen costumes high-lighted the performance.

The general singing which concluded the program was at first a bit too formal, with the audience accordingly unresponsive. When Haverford and Bryn Mawr took the lead, however, songs became lively and the evening was ended with fitting German gusto. B. A. S.

CHAPEL TO BE HELD IN DEANERY GARDEN

(Especially contributed by Jean Cluett, '37)

The last chapel service of the current year will be held in the Deanery garden next Sunday evening, at 7.30 p. m. Everyone will be warmly welcomed. The garden is particularly attractive in the evening, as those who have been to former outdoor chapels will remember. It will be even more informal than usual, and the committee recommends bringing cushions!

The service will be conducted by Dr. John W. Suter, a well-known figure on the campus.

Judges of Concours Announced

The judges of the *Concours Oratoire*, to be held in the Common Room on Thursday, May 13, at 4.30, are: M. Maurice Faivre d'Arcoir, French vice-consul in Philadelphia, Mrs. J. Stoddell Stokes and Professor Edwin C. Byam of the University of Delaware.

The candidates selected by the French Department at a preliminary concours, are: Margaret Houck '37, Mary Hinckley Hutchings '37 and Grace Dolowitz, '39.

The Debonair Sandal Oxford

Be cool and lightfooted in this distinctive tie of natural linen and tan calf. 14.00



Claffin
1606 Chestnut St. Phila.

Notice to the Tall and Lanky!

FOR SALE

1 very wide, very long, and very comfortable Simmons Beauty Rest Bed

1 Roomy Desk with plenty of space for books and papers Also china tea set, comfortable chair, and rugs

Very reasonable prices

See

H. FISHER—Rock



WHOOPS, VACATIONEERS..

Let staunch, dependable Railway Express ship your baggage, bundles and boxes straight home. Top speed. Low cost. Real economy. Pick-up and delivery without extra charge—in all cities and principal towns—and send collect if you want to. Just phone the nearest Railway Express office when to call. Easy as that, and believe us, you'll relax contentedly in your Pullman.

BRYN MAWR AVENUE, BRYN MAWR, PA.

'PHONE BRYN MAWR 440

BRANCH OFFICE: HAVERFORD, PA. (R. R. AVE.) 'PHONE ARDMORE 561

RAILWAY EXPRESS
AGENCY INC.

NATION-WIDE RAIL-AIR SERVICE



Professor Turret Top is tough,
The way he marks exams is rough,
Yet Dora Dumb, with reason firm,
Expects to pass his course this term!



Every improvement offered by General Motors cars represents an investment running into millions of dollars. But this pioneering program is possible because General Motors sells millions of cars. You get the benefits in terms of such extra values as the Turret Top, the Unisteel Body, Knee-Action, No Draft Ventilation, and improved Hydraulic Brakes, at prices within the reach of all.

GENERAL MOTORS

A Public-Minded Institution

CHEVROLET • PONTIAC • OLDSMOBILE • BUICK • LA SALLE • CADILLAC

Founded 1865 Seventy-Third Year

BUSINESS TRAINING

Courses offer thorough preparation for the young woman who intends to make business her career.



Summer session of six weeks begins July 6. Fall term, Sept. 7. For information address Registrar.

PEIRCE SCHOOL

1475 Pine Street Phila., Pa.

FROM 156 COLLEGES

When 588 women from 156 colleges enroll for secretarial courses at Katharine Gibbs School, that fact has a strong implication for YOU. The wisest college women are adding secretarial training as a matter of course. Facts show that such an educational combination quickly opens doors to pleasant, profitable positions.

Address College Course Secretary for "Results," a booklet of interesting placement information, and illustrated catalog.

For College Women opens in New York and Boston, September 21, 1937.

AT NEW YORK SCHOOL ONLY—same course may be started July 12, preparing for early placement.

Also One and Two Year Courses for preparatory and high school graduates. BOSTON . . . 90 Marlborough Street NEW YORK . . . 220 Park Avenue

KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL

Anna Louise Strong Gives Talk on Spain

Progressives and Republicans, Leftists and Communists Unified in Action

OPTIMISM IS PREVALENT

(Especially contributed by Jeanne Quistgaard, '38.)

May 6.—A large group of students and faculty and a number of outsiders gathered for tea in Miss Mildred Fairchild's house to hear Dr. Anna Louise Strong give a graphic and sympathetic description of Loyalist Spain about which she has recently written a book. Miss Strong felicitously introduced her informal talk by telling of the "first impact of the beauty" of Spain which she felt when flying over the Pyrenees at sun-rise. The tone of the speech stressed the courage, optimism and happiness prevailing among the Loyalists. Traveling down the east coast, not yet within the war zone, she met with comradeship, generosity, even gaiety among the country people. Life outside war districts is conditioned only by economic change which the people know to be in their favor.

Miss Strong reviewed the recent history of Spain, enumerated the reforms necessary to a modern industrial and agricultural society and described progress made by the Republican-United Front government, showing that in part the present situation is defined as Spanish people fighting against foreign, German and Italian, invaders. In giving a picture of Barcelona and Madrid, Miss Strong emphasized the initial spontaneous nature of the People's Front defense and the acute need for organization and integration among the Progressive, Republican, and Left parties which include the four great national trade union federations and the small business men, the last being supporters of the Communists. All these were bound together in sentiment but not unified in action. Now they have advanced rapidly toward united command.

Miss Strong told of the way in which the inhabitants of Madrid built their defense and set about regaining and renewing where disaster had struck. The government continues to effect progressive measures, has subsidized farmers and workers, and organized cooperatives. This movement has had enormous popularity. She next visited the Front proper, outside Madrid, and explained that although the city was unassailable, it might conceivably be besieged. She told of the youth and vigor among the soldiers, who talked long and familiarly with her. She was impressed by their sense of humor which was not bitter but gay. They find time to equip and attend an underground school-room in the dugout, a typical example of the wide-spread sense of permanent future value to be gained by their victory.

In mentioning the recent anarchist uprising in Barcelona, she estimated that it was instigated by an isolated group of anarchists, led by a "gangster" who was fired to gain local control. She did not attach national importance to it, judging from her experience with these groups when in Spain.

Miss Strong's interpretation of the experiences and acquaintances in Spain are particularly interesting in conveying the courage and hope among the Loyalists in fighting to preserve that which they feel will determine the future, not only of Spain, but of the whole world as a bulwark

McINTYRE'S DINING ROOM AND GRILL

23-27 E. Lancaster Ave., Ardmore

CAREERS

Today's college graduate has exciting opportunities for an interesting career in government, insurance, or in countless other fields seeking college women with technical training.

The college girl who adds to her academic background the general business and technical courses of

Emerging Social Order Forecast in Lecture

Continued from Page One

structure has been somewhat eased, class still exists. The class structure in America is not far different from that in Great Britain; there is a wider range of the superficial forms of communication and a greater class mobility here, but a wide and unbridged gulf remains between the classes. If there is still elasticity and power of expansion in the economic system, one can go on, one can lift the bottom levels and yet keep the top far away. But more should be done that effects the fundamental nature of the social structure. The building of democratic and social institutions depends upon the strength of democratic tradition, which in turn depends upon the democratic tradition and the basic harmony or disharmony in the community.

This fundamental harmony requires common consent of the people as to what should be done. The English can be too easily defeatists about their achievements and possibilities of survival. There is in their midst, a definitely anti-political group, the Fascists, who have not gotten far, but being present, may not be ignored. However, democracy has not lost any single citadel wherever it was firmly entrenched, nor is the number of people under democracy today far changed from that of the pre-war period. But the paradox of all democratic government is that the highly-prized rights it grants are only granted when there is a tacit agreement among the people not to criticize the fundamental form of the government itself. There is a question in England as to whether people want to make fundamental changes or criticisms of democracy, whether they want to overthrow the political machine, and as to democracy's changes safely to effect or to forego radical, social and economic change.

The chance of achieving a classless community depends on converting or liquidating the class opposed to such a change. The situation must be mitigated or democracy must be abandoned; and those who advocate the second are assuming a grave responsibility. Many who feel that the radical change on the part of the English democratic government will be met with opposition, are prepared to meet force with force. What one would like to see is change without the price of forceful upheaval.

Some of the accomplishments of the past that might be considered are: universal political franchise, the building up of various social services, income tax, socialization of public utilities, and municipal social enterprises. All these changes have been accomplished by conservative governments as the result of laity propaganda; all are to be viewed as the result of political philosophy. They are the outcome of nineteenth century radical liberalism, and they have contributed

against Fascism. It is the sense, of the universal importance and extent of the struggle which inspires the Spaniards and the foreign volunteers.

At the end of her talk Miss Strong discussed the thousands of homeless children for whom the government is attempting to care. She said that she hoped to be able to start a drive over here to help in their housing and immunization against disease.

Enjoy your walk to the "pike" and eat

at

THE CHATTERBOX
Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr

Science Club

Students interested in science are invited to join the the Science Club which is now being organized by signing on the lists posted on the hall bulletin boards. Some indication of the number of members is wanted, though the club will not meet until next fall.

the idea that in the last resort, the individual is the final judge of the wisdom or foolishness of social policies.

The liberal ideals of the nineteenth century are still unfulfilled in two respects: one, the idea of the possibility and achievement of happiness and welfare for all human beings has been crudely shattered, and two, the conception of "everybody" as being "everybody like us" has been abandoned. These liberals conceived of social change fitting their own concept of "everybody." They believed in democracy, but forgot the wage-earners.

It may appear that history is written in terms of self-interest, but this cannot be the sole motive force. Certainly one cannot believe that the radical children of well-to-do parents have become converted in the name of self-interest.

Observing that social science is quick to find fault, Mrs. Wootton stated that she desired to end on a constructive note, and suggested several general measures designed to improve the social and economic form of society. She stated her belief in the necessity for a common consciousness of the need for radical social change. To achieve this, the myth of the so-called English ruling class should be examined, its powers determined, how it rules and how it is recruited should be understood. Secondly we must advocate educational reform. In addition, business classes seeking the support of the state should be forced to assume some of its responsibilities.

There should also be an attempt to see the democratic system acclimate itself to social conditions, and taxation is a tremendous instrument for equalization if the community should be employed. There must be a new organization of ideas of those desiring a classless community. Recently a negativistic attitude has sprung up; people no longer advocate real social improvement. Lastly, the importance of ordinary people must be stressed. The rehabilitation in public opinion of the dignity of human labor is important; a statement of claim must be made regarding the undeniable rights of decent living, and the relationship of income with contribution to the public good. Respect for those who do no work and take money for no work must be transferred to those who go out and labor.

If radical social change meets opposition then common consent is lacking and there is civil war. We cannot prophecy unless we first have tried. All communities rest on consent ultimately. If change is ahead of consent, then they must slip back, but first, they must explore the possibilities of radical change in the democratic idea.

International Club Holds Last Meeting

Agnes Chen, Graduate Student, Discusses Extra-territoriality In China

L. MORLEY ALSO SPEAKS

Common Room, May 10.—At the last International Club meeting of the year, Agnes Chen, graduate student, spoke on *Extra-territoriality in China*, and Louise Morley, '40, on *The Model League of Nations Through Bryn Mawr's Danish Eyes*. The election of the new officers was postponed until next fall. The present president, Eleanor Sayre, '38, will appoint a committee to look up the club's constitution and to start activities next year.

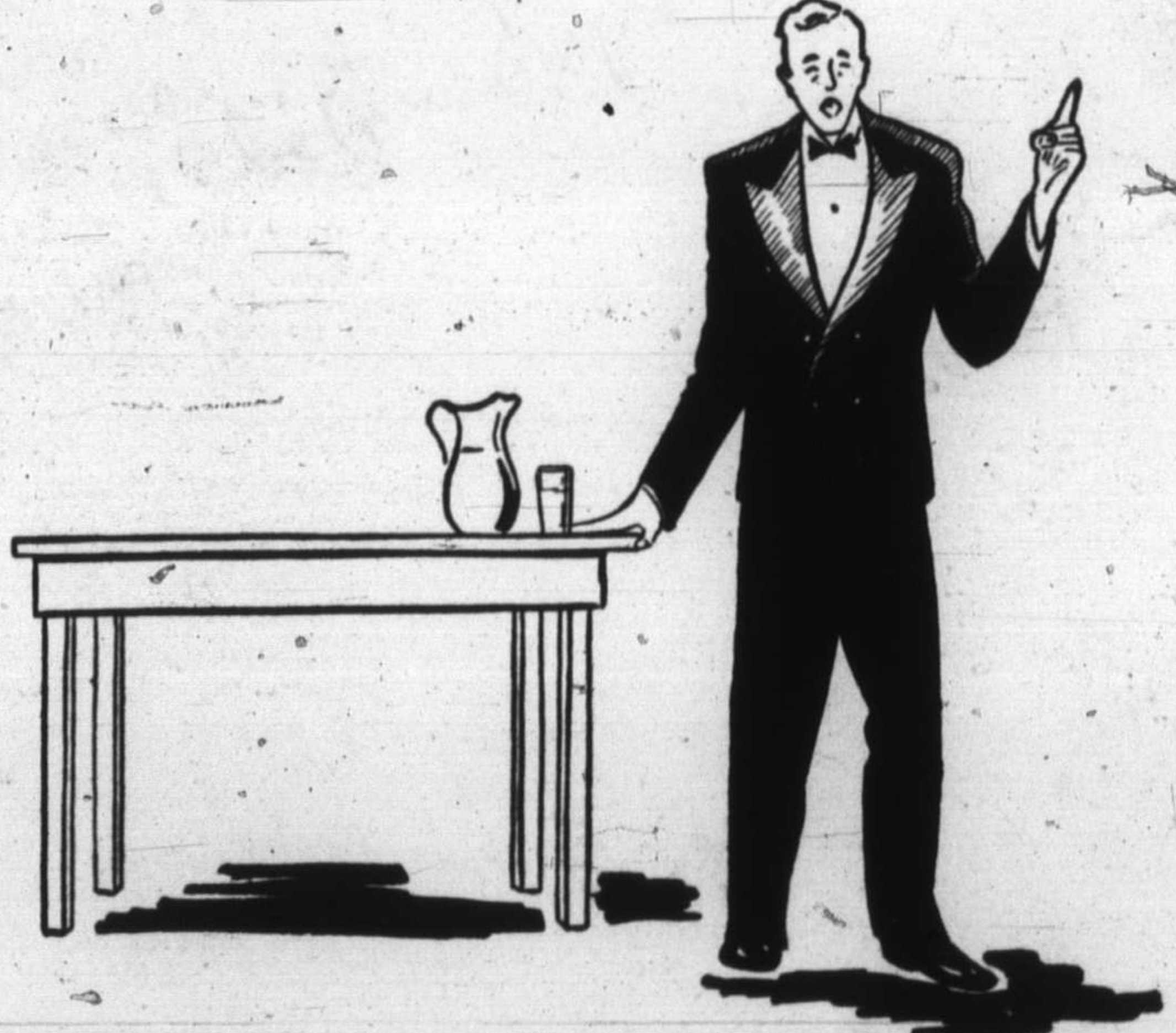
Extra-territoriality is the system whereby foreigners in China are entirely under the legal jurisdiction of their own country. The disadvantages of this arrangement, both to China and to foreign countries, are evident. Foreigners in China can only go into the 30 odd large cities where consuls of their country are stationed. Also the consular service is not efficiently organized to try criminal cases or to catch offenders, which is one of their major duties.

Foreign business corporations encounter complicated obstacles: they are registered under the laws of their own country; organizations of citizens of different countries are therefore under various, often conflicting, regulations; if they are involved in lawsuits, the case has to be transferred at times to the higher courts of their own country—an extremely expensive proceeding. The point is an even greater disadvantage to the Chinese who try to fight law-suits with foreigners: They can seldom afford to transfer cases and so are forced to yield.

The powers have assumed that extra-territoriality also includes the right to send over military forces to protect their citizens and administer the law. This is exceedingly expensive and may be an active danger to the Chinese. For instance Japanese penetration and practical annexation of Manchuria was effected under the guise of protection of Japanese citizens and interests.

To the Chinese, extra-territoriality is sometimes an injustice. Foreign criminals in China frequently escape trial because they cannot be arrested by native policemen who witness the crime, but must be reported to the consul, who then takes steps to have the offender caught. Since Chinese retainers of foreigners are also under extra-territorial rights, native criminals can get under the protection of some government, and then escape ap-

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



"And furthermore, ladies and gentlemen, rates on most out-of-town calls are greatly reduced ALL DAY SUN. DAY and after seven every night."

• Going home for the week-end?
Arrange your trip by telephone.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA

E. A. Ballard Gives Lecture on Kipling

Continued from Page One

have liked to be Poet Laureate, but his poem *The Widow at Windsor* so offended Queen Victoria that neither she nor any of her successors ever granted him that honor. Knowing this, Kipling refused to take any favors from the crown, and when a later king offered him a lordship for his services during the war, rebuked him publicly in a poem, *The Last Rhyme of True Thomas*, ending: "I've harpit ye down to the gates of Hell, And ye-would-make-a-knight of me!"

prehension for their offenses because of the slow consular service.

Extra-territoriality was originally demanded because the "Powers" claimed that the Chinese judicial system was corrupt, and that punishments were harsh and prisons unsanitary. Now, however, the judiciary has been reformed and the Chinese, admitting that their usual prisons may be fatally unsanitary for westerners, would agree to confine foreigners in new model prisons. They are also willing to employ foreign officials, especially judges, so long as these officials are a part of their own civil service and under their regulations.

Louise Morley's title, *The Model League Through Bryn Mawr's Danish Eyes*, is explained by the fact that in the league Bryn Mawr represented Denmark, though the delegates inevitably retained their general international attitude as did most of the representatives. The main problem discussed was *How Can Peaceful Change Be Attained?* Three commissions were set up to discuss this problem. The first decided that a permanent committee to carry out revision of treaties should be formed, so that Article 19 of the Covenant would not be neglected. It also advocated a permanent commission to advise on minority problems.

The second commission, on Trade Agreements, recommended bi-lateral, and most favored nation, treaties. Universal economic sanctions and regional military coercion were advocated by the third commission against aggressors. The greater accomplishments and the optimism of the Model League over the real League of Nations were accounted for by the prevailing spirit of compromise among the representatives of all the countries.



NEW YORK'S MOST EXCLUSIVE HOTEL RESIDENCE FOR YOUNG WOMEN ... and the most interesting!

Exclusive because of its location and selected clientele... Interesting because of its cultural environment. Home of Literary, Drama and College Clubs... Music and Art Studios... Recitals and Lectures daily. Swimming Pool... Squash Courts... Sun Deck... Gymnasium... Terraces... Library... 700 rooms each with a radio.

Tariff from \$2.50 per day. From \$12 per week. Write for descriptive booklet "C."



PUBLIC OPINION

To the Editor of the News:

The Bryn Mawr League wishes to thank the college for its enthusiastic support of the Maids' Play and to express its deep appreciation to Huldah Cheek for the time and work which she so wholeheartedly gave.

Thanks are also due to Eleanor Taft, Alice Low, Anne Goodman, Dorothy Richardson, Mary Wood and Catherine Hemphill for their able assistance in the production.

Sincerely yours,
MARY WHALEN,
President of the League.

To the Editor of the College News:

The American Friends' Service Committee is planning to begin work on child relief in Spain—entailing the establishment and support of colonies where the children's welfare can receive attention.

The expense of one colony (15,600 Pesetas), at a normal exchange, comes to about 2,000 dollars a month. For foreigners, whose purchasing power is increased by the present exchange, the cost is 625 dollars. It is precisely because we get such good value for our money that we should share generously in the cost of maintaining these refuges. M. Sweeney, Radnor, will collect contributions for

JEANNETTE'S

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

Current Events

Common Room, May 11.—The president's plan for reform of the Supreme Court, desirable or not, at least should relieve the minds of the American people of the fear that the President might assume any form of dictatorship. There can never be a dictatorship in America as long as the present freedom of the press, of speech, and of assembly remain.

The explosion of the *Hindenburg*, in spite of the fact that it followed an enviable record of thirty-five Atlantic crossings, definitely proved the impossibility of Germany's continuing to use hydrogen filled dirigibles. This presents a difficulty, for although the United States has completely abandoned the plan of using dirigibles in warfare, it still retains a monopoly on helium (which is the only possible substitute for hydrogen, and which, moreover, is absolutely non-explosive) and maintains such a high price on it that the cost of filling such a ship as the *Hindenburg* will probably be prohibitive. Whether or not, therefore, the dirigible will be a practical

this project.

NAOMI COPLIN, '38,
Representative of the Student Peace Council.

future instrument of warfare cannot at present be determined.

The greatest tragedy resulting from the Spanish war is the recent bombing of the Basque church of Guernica by German members of the rebel army, said to have been acting under the direction of General Franco. At the time of the air raid some 890 women and children were praying in an open square in the city; many were killed or wounded. The German ambassador in London voiced the spirit of modern theories of warfare when he justified this attack. Future wars will not be fought mainly in the trenches, but will seek to strike at the homes and the cities which shelter non-combatants, in an attempt to break the morale of the enemy.

Ireland has delivered to the new English king a direct slap in the face with its new constitution for the Irish Free State, which goes under the name of Eire. This constitution provides for a government with a president who will serve for seven years, a senate, a house of represen-

tatives, and a supreme court with the power to pass on the constitutionality of the laws. No mention is made of the King or the Crown.

While Great Britain is at this "supreme moment of its national life," when moneyed potentates from all over the world are flocking to London, 25,000 London busmen have struck for a half-hour shorter working day. Naturally transportation problems, already difficult, are doubly trouble-

some, but the indomitably calm Britishers go on with the coolness which makes their nation great and unique.

At the close of the lecture, Esther Hardenbergh, ex-President of the Undergraduate Association, thanked Mr. Fenwick in the name of the students for his work in preparing and giving the talks and gave a presentation speech intended to accompany the association's gift of two books which have not yet arrived.

HARPER METHOD SHOP.

Complete Beauty Service
Scalp Treatments

341 West Lancaster Avenue
Ard. 2966 Haverford, Pa.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS

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

Join them in **PARIS**
this Summer



**YOU CAN BUY A
ROUND TRIP
TOURIST CLASS
TICKET FOR ONLY**

\$212

AND UP
Rates Slightly Higher Between
May 24 and July 25

**THE LARGEST FLEET PROVIDES THE
WIDEST CHOICE OF ACCOMMODATIONS**

This year the Old World extends an irresistible invitation to go. Paris celebrates her May-to-November Exposition Internationale. In England there will be attractions by the score...regattas, Tattoos, international sporting events. Everywhere the continuous pageantry of ordinary and extraordinary life excites and invites you. Learn how inexpensive Tourist Class to Europe really is...in any of the 19 famous ships of Cunard White Star.

SAIL IN A "20,000 TONNER"

They're big, modern steady liners...the CARINTHIA, FRANCONIA, SAMARIA, SCYTHIA, LACONIA...perfect vacation-time ships. Make yours a leisurely 8 or 9 day crossing...with time for everything these great liners provide: sun-flooded deck space for sports; gay social rooms for dances...parties. And you save, too...the low per day rate means more vacation pleasure at remarkably little cost. See your Local Travel Agent, or Cunard White Star 1616 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.

**THE BRITISH TRADITION DISTINGUISHES
CUNARD WHITE STAR**
1840 97 YEARS OF SERVICE 1937

Ye Sign of ye Piping hot Platter

Chesterfield CIGARETTES
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Ye Sign of Smoking Pleasure

**Taste that says "Come again"
Mildness that says "Come often"**
...for the full measure of the good things you want in a cigarette
we invite you to enjoy **CHESTERFIELDS**