

THE COLLEGE NEWS

VOL. XLI, NO. 4

ARDMORE and BRYN MAWR, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1944

Copyright, Trustees of Bryn Mawr College, 1944

PRICE 10 CENTS

Functions of PAC in 1944 Campaign Explained by Daniel in War Assembly

Peace and Economic Security Cardinal Concern of PAC For Future

Goodhart, October 17. "The paramount issue of this campaign is neither domestic nor foreign affairs, but the philosophy of government," declared Franz Daniel, Chairman of the Philadelphia Political Action Committee, who discussed the PAC and the 1944 Elections at the first of two political assemblies.

In 1920, Harding pleaded for a return to "normalcy"—that is, putting an end to organized labor and removing restrictions on business profits, Mr. Daniel said. Throughout the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover era this philosophy of government predominated. It collapsed in 1929.

With the 1932 election, a different attitude developed in Washington. Unions were respected, provisions were made for saving of homes through the FHA, and job losses of the depression were assuaged.

When a reactionary Congress began, in 1942, to fight progressive measures, labor decided to take a part in politics as well as in economics. The PAC which was formed, represents a new purpose in labor organization. "No longer do we, to the exclusion of other groups, want representation. We don't want special privileges—our good is society's good," Mr. Daniel stated.

The PAC cannot nominate or defeat a man, he continued, but can only express the majority opinion and backing. The people themselves do the electing.

The labor movement agrees with the law prohibiting the use of union funds in a national election. But this makes it necessary for the PAC to depend on individual contributions, not solicited by coercion, Mr. Daniel said. The organization creates no "slush fund";

Continued on Page 3

Latin Play Promises Spontaneous Comedy

An undergraduate English version of the *Menaechmi* by Plautus will be presented in Goodhart by the Latin department on October 28. The theme of this play is familiar to almost everyone—whether as such, as transcribed in Shakespeare's *Comedy of Errors* or as rendered in Broadway's comedy, *The Boys from Syracuse*.

Bryn Mawr's production, directed by Mrs. Michels, Assistant Professor of Latin, has been given the name *Double Trouble*, and will be characterized by its impromptu spirit. The Latin play tradition was revived last spring after a three-year lapse, with *The Rope*, also by Plautus. Costumes are hereditary.

The present version was translated by Elizabeth Dowling '47. The cast is as follows: *Menaechmus I*: Mary Lou Miles '45; *Menaechmus II*, Alison Merrill '45; *Erotium*, Betty Myers '47; *Messinio*, Elizabeth Dowling '47; *Prologue*, Charlotte Rider '47; *Doctor*, Constance Chester '46; *Father*, Patricia Turner '46; *Cook*, Elizabeth Steinert '47; *Wife*, Kate Rand '45; *Peniculus*, Marietta Taylor '47.

Campus Comment

The P A C issue brought forth the season's record assembly. The audience reacted more than usual. Numerous questions from the floor, ranged from how much money the P A C spent in the Alabama election to whether Mr. Daniel thought Congress would be Democratic this year. The discussion which followed was attended by about twenty people, many more than were present the previous week. Mr. Daniels answered questions with notable calm and care and no heated arguments arose.

Favorable opinion was expressed by many students. They felt that Mr. Daniels had achieved a great deal by sticking to "calm, rational ground," and had definitely helped to clarify an otherwise foggy issue. His impartiality on a very controversial subject received praise, as well as his willingness to answer questions fully.

A considerable number of students, however, felt that Mr. Daniel's approach was logically unsound. Some of his facts were challenged, especially on the matter of the funds spent by the P.A.C. in this campaign and the strictly voluntary donation of one dollar by every CIO member. Mr. Daniel was also criticized for lack of specific political information.

Nearly everybody objected to the display of posters on Goodhart stage, and many resented being handed pamphlets at the door.

350 Give Reactions To New Cut Systems

In an effort to gauge student opinion on the new plan for attendance at classes, the Curriculum Committee conducted a poll in a startlingly efficient manner on Tuesday evening. 350 students registered varying reactions to the four questions:

- The poll was as follows:
1. How do you expect the present plan would effect you?
 - A. Not at all—80%.
 - B. By restricting slightly the number of cuts you would want to take—20%.
 - C. By restricting greatly the number of cuts you would want to take—0%.
 2. How would you like records kept?
 - A. Posting in Taylor—17%.
 - B. Posting in individual halls—43%.
 - C. By consulting with the hall representative who would have complete records—1%.
 - D. Individual cut cards in campus mail as before—40%.
 3. What do you think a satisfactory trial period?
 - A. One year—75%.
 - B. One semester—25%.
 4. Do you feel you know where you stand with "excessive cutting"?
 - A. Yes—95%.
 - B. No—5%.

It is notable that to the first question 97% of the 60 Seniors who answered expected the present plan not to affect them at all. The large majority of the students,

Continued on Page 3

Dean Grant Explains Viewpoint of Faculty On New Cut System

Goodhart, October 16. "Regular attendance at classes is still considered the rule for the usual student," declared Dean Grant at an assembly arranged to permit the faculty to present its opinion concerning the cut system to the student body.

Dean Grant outlined the new plan as it will be put into effect Monday, October 23, and explained the purpose behind each of the points. The reason for taking attendance this year is to permit the Dean's Office to detect those who are cutting excessively before their case has become so serious that they are in danger of being suspended from college.

Records

In accordance with the plan, the cut records will be compiled by the first Sophomore member of the Undergraduate Association, and these records will be sent to the Dean's Office, the instructor of the class, and will be posted so that students may receive an immediate warning in the event of overcutting and so that any errors may be reported immediately.

Those who overcut will be warned by the Dean's Office, and Dean Grant recommended that anyone receiving one of these notices come to see her immediately. The faculty do not want to define excessive cutting conclusively, but those who had no trouble under the old system of limited cuts should not be faced with any problem now. It is recommended that students limit overnight absence from the halls to weekends, unless they can furnish the Dean's Office with urgent reasons for this absence. Also the total number of cuts taken will be considered before warning is given for excessive cutting in one particular course. However, any student who persists in cutting after she has been warned by the Dean's Office will be dropped from the course, and when a student has been dropped from two such

Continued on page 4

J. C. Bell Plans Reply To Daniels Argument

Lieutenant Governor John C. Bell, Jr., will speak at the second of two coordinated War Assemblies on Tuesday, October 24. His talk will be presented as a view on the coming election opposed to that of Mr. Franz Daniel, who spoke this week.

A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania (1914) and of the University of Pennsylvania Law School (1917), Mr. Bell entered Philadelphia politics as Assistant City Solicitor. In 1922, he became Assistant District Attorney of Philadelphia. Chairman of the Republican State Committee Speakers' Bureau as well as Vice Chairman of the Republican State Finance Committee in 1938, he was Finance Chairman of the "James for Governor" Primary Campaign. In 1939, Governor James appointed him Secretary of Banking of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bell is the author of three political booklets: *Can We Think and Dare We Speak?*, *What Do You Know About the New Deal?*, and *New Deal Fairy Tales*.

Dr. Evelins Burns Outlines Methods Of Obtaining Post-War Employment

Calendar

Wednesday, October 18.
Alumnae Council Meeting. Deanery.

Thursday, October 19
Spanish Club. Jorge Guillen, La Palabra Expresiva. Talks to Freshmen. Mrs. Grant. Common Room, 7:30. Main Line Forum. Robert J. Watt, Labor in a Free Democracy. Roberts Hall, Haverford, 8:15.

Friday, October 20
Dance Club Tea, Common Room, 4:00.
Lantern Night, Cloisters, 8:00.
Non-Residents Party, Common Room, following Lantern Night ceremony.

Saturday, October 21
Hygiene Examination, Taylor, 9:00.
Varsity Hockey Game: Ursinus. Hockey Field, 10:00.
Denbigh Dance, Common Room.

Sunday, October 22
Inter-hall Hockey Game: Merion vs. Rockefeller. Hockey Field, 3:30.
Chapel. Dr. Thomas H. Johnson. Common Room, 7:30.

Monday, October 23
Current Events. Common Room, 7:15.
Shaw Lecture. Dr. Eveline M. Burns. Social Security and Full Employment.

Tuesday, October 24
War Alliance Assembly. John C. Bell, Jr., Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania. Goodhart, 12:30.

League Drive Solicits \$8.75 Minimum Pledge

Aiming at a minimum contribution of \$8.75 per student, the annual Activities Drive will start its campaign for pledges on Wednesday night or Thursday. \$1.25 of each contribution will be given to the War Chest, thus avoiding two drives on campus.

Interest sheets which describe the League activities will be distributed with the pledge cards. The Bryn Mawr Summer Camp, the Hudson Shore Labor School, the Players Club, the Refugee Scholarship Fund, and the maintenance of the League are provided for by the League's funds. Students may designate on the back of the interest sheets how they want their War Chest money distributed.

Marian Moise, '47, chairman of the drive, is the hall representative for the drive in Pembroke West, and Joan Mott '47 for Pembroke East, Marge Stevens '47 for Denbigh, Marcia Taff '47 for Merion, Avis Reynick '47 for Radnor, Ellen Shepherd '47 for Rhoads, and Joan Mott '47 for Wyndham. The Rockefeller and German House representatives have not yet been chosen.

U. V. A. P.

The final registration evening for U.V.A.P., provided for late-comers, infirmity victims and laboratory recluses last Thursday, proved worthwhile. The fifty-five students who signed up swell U.V.A.P.'s number to a little over 400.

Shaw Lecturer Elucidates Policies and Problems Of Employment

Goodhart, October 16. In the first of the Anna Howard Shaw memorial lectures on Social Security in an Expanding Economy, Dr. Eveline Burns discussed policy and problems of full employment.

There is at present, Dr. Burns explained, a widespread desire for economic security. "What is new in this demand," she said, "is the demand that security take the form of full employment." Public opinion today demands full employment and opposes strongly any return to the dole.

Reemployment

Dr. Burns stated that she believes the optimism which has been rather general about how easily full post-war reemployment will be obtained is not justified. Although accumulated savings and an expanded foreign market may facilitate reemployment during the next two years, the problems will become more acute in three or four years.

"I doubt," stated Dr. Burns, "if the job of obtaining full employment will be done unless the nation takes the job more seriously than it has previously done and realizes it presents a challenge almost as grave as the challenge of war."

There are several developments in economic science, however, which give hope for success, Dr. Burns had previously pointed out. Since the last war there has been a change of focus and a much deeper understanding of the form of our economy. Clarification of the relationships of the component part of our economy is another en-

Continued on page 3

Hemingway Explains Vogue Prix de Paris

Common Room, October 16. The opportunity of entering the Vogue Prix de Paris contest has once again been offered to the Senior class. Mary Moon Hemingway, representative of the Conde Nast publications, discussed the qualifications for entrance in this contest and the fields that are particularly promising this year.

Mrs. Hemingway explained that the opportunities offered in this contest are innumerable since not only the winners profit by it, but also those receiving honorable mention. The first prize is a year's job on the editorial staff of Vogue; second prize is a six months' job on the staff. In addition, there are ten awards of merit from which top ranking contestants will be considered for jobs on the other Conde Nast publications.

Those Seniors considering the contest should be interested in copywriting, photography, merchandising, advertising, designing, and interior decorating. There are four short quizzes of two questions each and a fifteen hundred word article, all of which will be timed so as not to interfere with the college schedule.

The contestants may enter at any time up to June 20 and are urged to do so since, as Mrs. Hemingway pointed out, Vogue's need for talent is great, due to the great tap the war has made on the staff.

THE COLLEGE NEWS

(Founded in 1914)

Published weekly during the College Year (except during Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter holidays, and during examination weeks) in the interest of Bryn Mawr College at the Ardmore Printing Company, Ardmore, 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 permission of the Editor-in-Chief.

Editorial Board

ALISON MERRILL, '45, *Editor-in-Chief*
 MARY VIRGINIA MORE, '45, *Copy* PATRICIA PLATT, '45, *News*
 APRIL OURSLER, '46 SUSAN OULAHAN, '46, *News*

Editorial Staff

NANCY MOREHOUSE, '47 PATRICIA BEHRENS, '46
 MARGARET RUDD, '47 LANIER DUNN, '47
 THELMA BALDASSARNE, '47 DARST HYATT, '47
 ROSAMOND BROOKS, '46 MONNIE BELLOW, '47
 MARCIA DEMBOW, '47 ROSINA BATESON, '47
 CECILIA ROSENBLUM, '47 EMILY EVARTS, '47
 ELIZABETH DAY, '47 LAURA DIMOND, '47

Sports

CAROL BALLARD, '45 JEAN SMITH, '46

Photographer

HANNAH KAUFMANN, '46

Business Board

MILA ASHODIAN, '46, *Business Manager*
 BARBARA WILLIAMS, '46, *Advertising Manager*
 SARAH G. BECKWITH, '46 ANNE KINGSBURY, '47

ANN WERNER, '47

Subscription Board

MARGARET LOUD, '46, *Manager*
 CHARLOTTE BINGER, '45 ELISE KRAFT, '46
 LOVINA BRENDLINGER, '46 ELIZABETH MANNING, '46
 BARBARA COTLINS, '47 NANCY STRICKLER, '47
 HELEN GILBERT, '46 BARBARA YOUNG, '47

Entered as second class matter at the Ardmore, Pa., Post Office Under Act of Congress August 24, 1912

New Cut Plan

A new plan for attendance at classes has been presented to the undergraduates as a compromise between the system of unlimited cuts in effect last year and the limited system exercised before. Necessitated by the failure of the unlimited system, the plan is ambiguously professed to be a continuance of the "new system of individual responsibility inaugurated last year." Actually it allows room for less individual responsibility than the old system of limited cuts.

Under the new plan, records of attendance in all classes will be sent to the Dean's office and to the instructor, and will be posted in Taylor. A student who cuts "excessively" will be warned by the Dean and dropped from the course if she continues to cut. The failure of the administration to define "excessive cutting", lifts the responsibility of deciding from the student to the Dean's office. In former years when the number of cuts permitted was definitely stated, the student had a yardstick by which to measure her actions and room in which to exercise discretion. Under the present system, the student does not know where she stands. She is neither free to decide for herself nor is she limited by any specific standard.

The abuse by the undergraduates last year of unlimited cuts, clearly called for a revised plan. The faculty is justified in its reluctance to continue a plan in which so many classes and students suffered. If a limited system is called for, it should be frankly defined as such. The requirements should be more clearly stated so that the number of students who succumb to that unknown quantity, excessive cutting, will be substantially reduced.

Current Events

Common Room, October 16.
 Whether or not the United States will agree to the set up of the United Nations Security Council is the main problem apparent at the close of the Dumbarton Oaks meeting, said Mrs. Manning in the discussion of this week's events.

Temporary plans drawn up at the conference provided that the Security Council carry the main work of maintaining peace. It is to consist of the United States, England, Russia, and China as permanent members, with six additional members elected from other nations by the assembly of United Nations. It is assumed that voting will be anonymous in deciding disputes, but whether the party concerned should withdraw is undecided. A United Nations Army and Air Force would back up decisions.

The new organization, to be called United Nations, not League of Nations, will be open to all peace-loving countries, although that term has not been defined. It will act on the principle of sovereign equality of all these nations, each of whom has one vote, with non-members being forced to act in accord. Its purpose will be to suppress all acts of aggression.

In light of the superior powers of the Security Council, this plan has been condemned as undemocratic, said Mrs. Manning. However, it is only a beginning of post war organization showing, as does the recent Moscow Conference, that the United Nations are making an earnest attempt to act together in maintaining world peace.



(Reprinted by Popular Request)

1943 LANTERN HYMN

Alas, pale ass Athena,
 My toes are ice, are youse?
 Say, pard, see any men?
 He'll rue it if he came.
 He'll rue, so say I say any,
 He'll rue 'so say I say any
 (repeat ad nause)

Fooooo
 Fooooooool!
 May God aid ye women
 Especially Sophomores wit you
 Hearing them singing Greek . . .
 Macarthy, (eh?) ecoutez
 Macarthy, (eh?) ecoutez
 (repeat ad inf.)

She doesn't mean to lynch you
 Although she does annoy you;
 Lamps the nuts are hold'n'
 Hell's way they point, point they,
 Hell's way they point, point they.
 (repetez)

E . . . cou . ou . tez!
 E . . . cou . ou . tez!

Opinion

Braman Attacks Mugwumps As Not Deserving to Live In Democracy

To the Editor:
 This political campaign seems to me to be distinguished on campus by the number of Fence Sitters. They find serious fault with parts of both party platforms and with both candidates and, hence, either decline to give an opinion or refuse to take any interest in the campaign.

I believe, first, that anyone who refuses to form some kind of definite opinion, published or not, has no right to live in a democracy. Nearly all of us will be voting in the next national election, and we have no right to be ignorant of these vital issues.

But aside from that, I say that
 Continued on Page 3

Politically Speaking

As the War Alliance presents two sides of the political picture with Democrat Franz Daniel and Republican John Bell, so the News gives you two sides of the picture, the picture this week being the campaign issue of spending.

ROOSEVELT

Mr. Dewey's vaguely ominous remarks about the national debt are very prettily phrased, but they reveal an appalling lack of information and perspective. He tells us with horror that the sum of federal appropriations has risen from \$5,178,524,967.95 in 1932 to \$13,351,786,493.84 in 1939. He forgets to mention that not only our national income doubled in that period, but also what the money was used for. As an illustration: in 1939 the federal government spent \$790,000,000 on relief, \$787,000,000 on agricultural adjustment, \$325,000,000 on Social Security, \$307,000,000 on P.W.A., \$2,240,000,000 on W.P.A., and \$557,000,000 on Veteran's Administration.

Mr. Hoover certainly incurred none of these expenses. He just let bad enough alone. As a result, the starving people were told to sell apples—presumably on the steps of the closed banks.

It has come to be almost universally recognized that full employment is more important than a balanced budget; that it is the duty of government to provide jobs or emergency relief when industry fails to do so. The British government has long based its post-war plans on this principle. Even such a "business man's" tax plan as the Ruml-Sonne plan agrees that the budget is not an end in itself; that it can and must remain unbalanced until the country has reached its full production and employment peak in peacetime.

For this end, corporation taxes must be maintained and reformed, not killed. Taxes on the low income groups must be lightened to raise consumer ability. Should some government expenditure be
 Continued on Page 4

DEWEY

The American Government is the most expensive luxury that the people of any nation have ever attempted to afford. Twelve years of President Franklin D. Roosevelt have alone cost the nation more than a third of a trillion dollars. To support the present administration every living person in America today must pay an average of \$100 a year in Federal taxes, and everyone regardless of working age or voting age, shoulders a burden of \$1692, as his share of the national debt.

In twelve years, Mr. Roosevelt has literally increased our previous accumulative public debt eleven times—from 22 billion dollars in 1932 to 258 billion dollars in 1944-45.

Yet the government's total receipts under Mr. Roosevelt were increased by 69 billion dollars during the same period.

In total peace alone, Mr. Roosevelt's administration receipts amounted to twice those taken in by any previous administration in an equal amount of time. Yet still in total peace, his expenditures were more than twice as great as those of any other peacetime administration.

Mr. Roosevelt was admittedly faced with the problem of pulling the country out of depression, yet the enormous expenditures can not even be justified by a comparable increase in prosperity.

We cannot entrust the reconversion and post-war period of our country to hands so inept as these. Nine years of peace could not teach them to run our finances with even a prayer of breaking even. We must turn to the Republicans, and to Mr. Dewey, for an undertaking of the problems involved and a sane understanding of the methods that are practical.

Mr. Dewey has pledged himself to the rejection of Mr. Roosevelt's mistaken theory that prosperity can be restored through increased government spending. He has pledged himself to rigid economy and the elimination from the budget of all unnecessary expenditures, the maintenance of the value of the dollar and the restoration to Congress the control of the currency.

Mr. Dewey has shown himself in New York State to be capable of reducing a seemingly rigidly high budget to a practical low. He has shown himself cognizant of the problems involved in the national economy. We cannot return to a Democratic administration and a losing proposition.

INCIDENTALLY . . .

"Oh Yeah" . . .
 Up in the heights of room V Taylor, in an archaic atmosphere accentuated by a base relief which looks like the Rape of the Sabines, but probably is not, and glass cases filled with relics of the American Indians, are carved vandalistic monuments to past generations of Bryn Mawr.

There are carved the erudite observations of our predecessors on life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. An unknown lyricist records:

"The darkness of November
 Drench
 Descends on Elementry
 French"

while distilled in the dramatic form is the cynicism of years of Bryn Mawr:

Professor: "Amor vincit omnia"
 Student: "Oh, yeah?"

Ghouls . . .
 Unsatisfied with the horrible exigencies of a normal undergraduate's life, the Merion Freshmen have formed a club officially known as the Ghouls. The titles of its members include, the Blood-sucker, the Graveyard Reconnoiterer, the Cadaver Provider, the Pick Peregrinator, the Spade Malingerer, and the Coffin Nailer. The Organization, headed by the Gory Ghoul, famed for a laugh worse than Inner Sanctum's, has chosen as its insignia a fish hook with a piece of flesh on it. Plans for the future include the exhum-

ation of the nearest illegitimate corpse, the signing of a constitution with the blood of the members, and the burial of English Comp on Merion Green on Halloween. Freshman initiative is a charming thing . . . but we're a little confused.

Cold Weather Paper . . .

Herbert Collins, owner of Bettsw-Y-Coed, designed the present metal plates at the Inn, introducing the use of paper doilies on permanent plates to reduce dishwashing. His newest invention is the designing of an inexpensive waistcoat to be used for refugees and war victims in Europe. The waistcoat, made of cotton and lined with lambs' wool fleece, has a new and significant feature borrowed from the hoboos of Central Park. Two large pockets inside the coat, two behind and two in front, are to be stuffed with newspaper for added warmth. We're wondering whether the Times or the Tribune will get the concession for filling the cold gaps in Europe's inside pockets. . . .

And incidentally . . .

there was the girl who after learning about geotropes in Geology and learning about hydro-tropes in Biology, wanted to know what a heliotrope was . . . and the apropos piece of paper lying in the pile of leaves beside the Bookstore—the paper read "Collegiate Loose Leaf Binder" . . .

WHAV-WBMC SCHEDULE

(750 on your dial)

Thursday, Oct. 19
 8:15 Main Line Forum
 9:15 Classical Hour
 10:00 Play
Monday, Oct. 23
 8:30 Classical Hour
 9:30 Belgian Transcript
 10:00 Popular Music
Tuesday, Oct. 24
 8:30 Classical Hour
 9:30 Popular Music
 10:00 News Analysis
Wednesday, Oct. 25
 8:30 Gilbert & Sullivan
 10:00 Popular Music
Thursday, Oct. 26
 8:30 Classical Hour
 9:30 Popular Music
 10:00 Play Parade

General Cooperation, Morale Gain in China, Emphasized by Speer

Deanery, October 16. Miss Margaret Speer, principal of the Shipley School and former Dean of the Women's College of Yenching University, spoke on **Internees and Students in Wartime China**. Having herself been for two years in a Japanese concentration camp, Miss Speer spoke of her own experiences, and brought out the point that brutality and starvation were not common in the camps.

Outlook

Miss Speer stressed that although there were physical privations the inmates gained in their psychological outlook. They learned what material things were necessary and what were luxuries. Where food and utensils were scarce, egg shells were used to supply calcium lacking in the diet of the young children, and even broken bottles were saved for utensils. The members of the camp began to think not only of themselves but of the group as a whole, realizing that their chances of self-preservation were better if they worked closely together. This general cooperation raised morale and in turn raised living conditions.

Methods for helping the Chinese were outlined by Miss Speer. First is the giving of material aid and working towards a better understanding of their problems. However, she made the point that it was not helping the Chinese to stir up hatred against Japan. The Chinese, although they hate the Japanese for many infamous deeds, realize that in the future world they will have to work with them as neighbors.

The suffering experienced outside the camps was illustrated by the fact that even small children were sold for their weight in grain. Miss Speer went on to speak of the terrible inflation in western China and the great privations that students go through to complete their education. However, she added, "depression of spirit" does not go with the frightful poverty of the Chinese.

Dean Grant Explains New Cutting System

Continued from page 1

courses she will be suspended from college for the remainder of the semester.

Dean Grant particularly emphasized that "group life on the campus is dependent on student cooperation in all phases of college life and work," and that the nature and amount of material covered in any one course is closely related to the degree of active participation undertaken by the students in the course.

Philosophical Ability Concealed by Stearns During Period of Manual Labor in Factory

By April Oursler '46

Miss Isabel Stearns, Bryn Mawr's newest Professor of Philosophy, is a dynamic incarnation of the philosopher without an ivory tower. Not only does she carry out in her teaching her belief that philosophy can be practical, but she has concretely demonstrated it

by working in an army shirt factory last year.

Miss Stearns spent seven months in the factory in an effort to prove that the scholastic life need not be irreparably separated from that of the working class. Admitting that she found the work of clipping hanging and useless threads from the finished shirts monotonous, she pointed out that she had greatly appreciated the opportunity of understanding "the sense of the pressure of existence in a sphere so different from your own."

Footnotes

The name "Bryn Mawr", according to assorted younger brothers and Haverford students, means "Brain More." According to the Railway Express Agency of Arlington, Virginia, it is a misspelling of "Brine Manor." More reliable sources, however, claim that Bryn Mawr is a Welsh name meaning "Great Hill." The name came to the college third or fourth hand, depending on how you count.

The land upon which the college is built was originally part of a Welsh Tract granted by William Penn in 1680 to the Welsh Quakers. The actual college lands were part of Windon Farm, owned by one Patience Morgan, a widow whose initials with the date 1796 are on the chimney of Wyndham Hall, which was once her farmhouse.

The name for the college, however, comes from a neighboring farm, owned by Rowland Ellis, a Welshman. When Ellis' house was built in 1706, he named it Bryn Mawr in honor of his home Wales, which, by the way, is still standing.

College

The name was given in turn, to the village of Bryn Mawr and to the college. It was only by chance that the college was named Bryn Mawr instead of Taylor College since it was Dr. Joseph Wright Taylor, an eminent Quaker bachelor, who gave over a million dollars toward the founding of the college.

Dr. Taylor's name is retained by Taylor Hall, and his likeness is preserved in a portrait which hangs over the fireplace in Miss McBride's office.

Taylor, Merion, and a red brick gymnasium were apparently the first three buildings on campus. Merion was the first dormitory, complete with everything but closets, for the lack of which it was criticized even then. In Taylor were class and seminary rooms, the offices, chapel, library, bio and chem labs and even a carpenter shop in the basement.

The early athletic classes went to the gym dressed in dark red or blue "full Turkish trousers," and busied themselves "pushing and pulling weights, rowing and jumping, flying through the air on rings or trapezes or running in a steady line around the upper gallery, which served as a running track."

While heartily advocating some period of manual work for all college graduates, Miss Stearns confessed that she was glad that her co-workers never discovered that she was a philosopher, and that their realization that she was a professor came only after she had gotten to know them well enough to counterbalance the stigma.

A highly defined creed of activity pervades all of Miss Stearns' work. Her interest in philosophy began at some unremembered pre-college date when she first read the volume of Spinoza she found in the family bookcase, and never can it be said that it has removed her from the world of hiking, music and modern art, which she loves.

In a recent article, entitled **Education Today**, Miss Stearns outlined the theories she herself uses in her classes, with great emphasis on the student as a co-worker. "The student should feel," she said, "that she is coming to grips with real problems not that she is receiving information which she has no right to dispute."

Predominant in her theory of education is the feeling of a need for connection between different fields of study. In line with this, Miss Stearns spent the summer teaching at the Smith College Summer Session, assisting in the conducting of a course in Science and Imagination.

Roosevelt

Continued from Page 2

necessary to reach employment and production goals there seems no valid objection to it. At least the Republicans have made none.

If Mr. Dewey really believes that we can attain the goal of full employment without government aid, why has he failed to submit any definite plan for doing so? As yet, we have not even heard any constructive suggestions from him.

Delicious Teas
Community Kitchen
LANCASTER AVENUE
Open Every Week-day

Tell me not in mournful numbers
How to sing a Lantern song.
Send me flowers When it's over
I'm a mute, and can't be wrong.
JEANNETT'S

NANCY BROWN
Lewis Handbags
\$7.95—15.00
plus 20% tax
At Bryn Mawr Station

It was C-O-L-D last winter
It's going to be C-O-L-D-E-R this winter
Make sure Y-O-U'LL be warm
With tea at the I N N!

Try-outs

Are you another Ernie Pyle? Would you like to have your finger on the alleged pulse of the campus? News tryouts will be held in the Newsroom in Goodhart, Thursday from 4 to 6.

J. Guillen Will Discuss 'La Palabra Expresiva'

Jorge Guillen, Professor of Spanish at Wellesley, will speak to the Spanish Club on "La Palabra Expresiva," at a tea in the Common Room on Thursday, October 19 from four to six.

Well known as a literary critic and professor, Mr. Guillen is most prominent as a poet. He is a member of the poetry movement in Spain known as the "Young Poets," a movement which still dominates Spanish letters. Many collections of verse have been published by Mr. Guillen, the most famous of which is **Cantico**.

In republican Spain, Mr. Guillen taught at the Central University in Madrid and the University of Seville. He was also associated with the summer International University at Santander and the Centro de Estudios Historicos. Formerly a lecturer at the Sorbonne, he also travelled in the Balkans and lectured extensively in Roumania.

Undergrad Explains Ruling on Lanterns

With Lantern Night set for October 20, the Undergraduate Association wishes to restate the plan put into effect last spring, which provides a pool of lanterns for use until lanterns can again be manufactured.

In order to continue the traditional Lantern Night, it was necessary to require all undergraduates to give up their lanterns. Each year the Sophomore class borrows lanterns from the "pool" to hand to the incoming Freshmen. The Freshmen will keep the lanterns for the first semester then return them to the pool.

The plan, passed by a majority of the undergraduates, further provides that the name of each person giving up a lantern be kept on file with the Undergraduate Association. When new lanterns are obtained, anyone with her name on the file may write in to the Association and is guaranteed a lantern of her class color.

It is because of this plan that the lanterns handed to this year's Freshmen will be two colors, dark blue and light blue.

The ads I wrote with thee,
dear heart—

O Muse of Poesy!

Must now in dignity
be clothed—

E. g.—"Buy Gifts from Me!"

Richard Stockton

BRYN MAWR

Invisible Mending Shop

Pearl Restringing Zippers Fixed

41 W. Lancaster Ave.
ARDMORE, PA.

Formerly of Suburban Square

GENUINE LEATHER BAGS

\$5.95

PIGSKIN GLOVES

\$2.99

THE TRES CHIC SHOPPE

SEVILLE THEATRE ARCADE

BRYN MAWR

Love never flies out
the window when you use
DURA-GLOSS
says Cupid



TO HAVE AND TO HOLD
BUY WAR BONDS

Dura-Gloss nail polish has a way about it—it's such a beautiful, brilliant polish. It contains a special ingredient—"Chrystallyne"—which makes it hold well to the fingernails, and resist chipping and peeling. Goes on so smoothly and easily, and dries so quickly, you'll like it better than anything. Dura-Gloss is at cosmetic counters, 10¢ plus tax.

Lorr Laboratories, Paterson, N. J. • Founded by E. T. Reynolds

Ardmore 5833
JOSEPH'S
HAIR DRESSING
25 COULTER AVE.
ARDMORE

Phone 1018 We call and deliver
PARISIAN
Dry Cleaners and Dyers
Guaranteed French Dry
Cleaning
Charge Accounts
to College Students
BRYN MAWR 1018
869 LANCASTER AVENUE