

The College News

VOL. II, NO. 6

ARDMORE and BRYN MAWR, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1954

Copyright, Trustees of Bryn Mawr College, 1954

PRICE 20 CENTS

E. E. Cummings Reads Selections From Own Work

Morality Play, Prose, and Poems Comprise His Program

E. E. Cummings, the man who invented the wheel mine, read excerpts from his prose and poetry to an audience of over 500 Friday night in the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

The Philadelphia Fine Arts Center presented Mr. Cummings as a poet who "balances himself on a tight rope 80 feet in the air, stacks three chairs on the rope, one atop the other, props himself on the third chair and commences to swing."

Mr. Cummings, who was visibly amused by the introduction, immediately proceeded to live up to it. His forceful personality added immeasurably to the meaning and beauty of everything he read.

His voice captivated the audience. Not a sound interrupted the mellifluous flow of his words in the more serious pieces, and laughter punctuated the humorous examples of his work.

Rhythm and Tone

The expression of Mr. Cummings' voice undoubtedly aided interpretation by making the tone and rhythm of every line clear.

In fact the rhythm of his poetry made such an impression on the audience that many people left the hall repeating the lines to themselves as one would leave the theatre humming the hit tunes of a musical production.

For the first part of the program Mr. Cummings read selections from his morality play *Santa Claus*. Following intermission, he

Continued on Page 5, Col. 3

Recipe For Murder Given In 'Arsenic'

Looking back on the flicks that absorbed us on those multitudinous Saturday afternoons, *Arsenic and Old Lace* stands out. Probably we retain a rather distorted memory of it, but we now have a chance to refresh our memories.

Haverford and Bryn Mawr are giving us this chance by putting on the stage play of *Arsenic and Old Lace*, November 5 and 6 at Roberts Hall. Here is your opportunity to relive the pleasures of your childhood.

This may be your first taste of elderberry wine spiked with arsenic and the tea table covered with old lace, or you may already know the exact location of the Panama Canal in the cellar. Everyone needs an insight into the world of kindly crime and the people who led the charge at San Juan Hill. Besides all this, *Arsenic and Old Lace* will give you excellent instruction in body disposal and how to bring on a fatal case of yellow fever with arsenic.

There have been minor adversities in the production of *Arsenic and Old Lace*, like weekend rehearsals. But these have been offset by the new set of flats that have been painted for Haverford. To be sure these flats have to be made by the hard labor of the combined college stage crews, but it is better than having to cart Bryn Mawr flats to Haverford every time they want to have a play there. Bryn Mawr also has been put on a 20¢ dinner allowance every time the stage crew has to eat at Haverford, since the canvas for the flats cost \$100 and expenses have to be kept down.

Whether you saw the flick of *Arsenic and Old Lace* armed with a box of greasy pop-corn and some cherry lollipops or played Jonathan in your high school presentation of it, it is still funny enough to see again, preferably November 5 or 6.

J. Sloane Explains Link Of Art, Religion

Art Lecture Room, Nov. 2, 5 p.m. "Art and religion are historically very, very close to each other," said Dr. Joseph Sloane in his lecture, *Art and Religion*, given under the auspices of the Chapel Committee.

The artist, in painting Christian subjects, faces two serious problems: idolatry, which may result from worshipping the artist's work instead of treating it as a representation, and the vast difficulty of representing the unseen and unknown in Christianity.

The artist's realization of the first problem was illustrated by Giotto's figure of "Idolatry", tipped over, about to fall, and holding a small statue.

"The Annunciation," by Jan Van Eyck, was shown as a solution to the latter problem. Here one of the great mysteries of Christianity is set forth in completely tangible terms. The angel is dressed in a rich robe and a shaft of light descends through the cathedral window to strike the Virgin's head as the dove, symbol of the Holy Spirit, glides down with it.

Probably the greatest difficulty which faces the Christian artist is the portrayal of Christ. Whereas Raphael's "School of Athens" encompasses the complicated idea of the Trinity, Rembrandt, was unable to represent Christ the Man with any meaning. A 13th century "Crucifixion" by Giotto Pisano, reduces Christ to a formula of unrealistic, abstract parts, but it succeeds in carrying out its emotional

Continued on Page 6, Col. 3

CALENDAR

- Wednesday, November 3
7:30 p.m. Marriage Lecture.
- Thursday, November 4
Come cheer for our hockey team. Game with Chestnut Hill today.
- Friday, November 5
8:30 p.m. "Arsenic and Old Lace" opens the College Theatre season at Roberts Hall, Haverford.
- Saturday, November 6
9:00 a.m. Last Orals.
8:30 p.m. "Arsenic and Old Lace" at Roberts Hall.
- Sunday, November 7
7:30 p.m. Dean Pike, from St. John the Divine, will introduce the theme of the Alliance Conference with a talk on Communism vs. Judeo-Christian traditions at chapel in the music room.
- Monday, November 8
7:15 p.m. Post-Election Issues will be discussed by Mr. Dudden at Current Events, Common Room.
8:15 p.m. Self-Gov. Exam in Taylor.
- Tuesday, November 9
5:00 p.m. Demonstration and explanation of Catholic Mass in the Common Room.
8:30 p.m. Concert and lecture on the time of Bach sponsored by the German Dept. in honor of Mr. Diez, in the Ely Room.
- Wed. and Thurs., Oct. 10 and 11
Alliance Conference on "Communist Powers in the Cold War."
Wed. 8:30 p.m. Yugoslavia.
Thurs. 12:30 p.m. U.S.S.R.
Thurs. 8:30 p.m. China.
all in Goodhart
- Wednesday, November 10
After lunch and supper—First Payday.

Robert Frost Gives Poetry Reading Sat.

"All poetry is the reproduction of tones of actual speech." That is how Robert Frost, Pulitzer Prize winning poet, describes not only all poetry, but what "I have been after consciously and unconsciously from the first."

Mr. Frost will read his poetry Saturday night, Nov. 13, in Goodhart auditorium. Sponsored by the Friends of the Library this lecture is free to members of the student body, faculty, and staff of the college. To others admission is two dollars.

A Californian by birth, Mr. Frost has become known as the voice in poetry which speaks for New England. He now divides his time between teaching and his Vermont farm, where he writes.

The poet has been writing since high school days. All his published poems "maintain a consistency of style." Among his better known works from the book, *North of Boston*, are "The Death of the Hired Man," "Mending Wall" and "Fire and Ice."

AA Gives 'Squares' Fun, Tho' Few Men

especially contributed by Elizabeth Thomas, '57

On Friday evening the gym was the scene of much gaiety, as everyone forsook her Greek philosophers or what-have-you and was caught in the swing of the A.A. square dance.

In the course of the evening we whirled through dances ranging from the Texas Star to the Grapevine Swing. Even the beginners soon became adept under the guidance of Peter Gardiner, ably assisted by Ann Shocket, Hank Dane, Harrison Raper and Steve Sieverts.

Unfortunately, there was a slight shortage of men, so that a number of Bryn Mawrtys could not dance. They were able to drown their sorrows in cider and doughnuts, however. These refreshments, plus all other arrangements, had been very efficiently arranged by Marjorie Milbank.

Alliance Presents Two Day Conference On Communist Powers In The Cold War

In view of the fact that most people consider the Communist countries as having the same form of government, that of totalitarian rules, Alliance is sponsoring a two day conference on "The Three Major Communist Powers in the Cold War." The differences between the forms of government in the three outstanding Communist countries of the world, Yugoslavia, Russia, and China, will be discussed, as well as their similarities. The conference form of presentation will give everyone an opportunity to discuss the lectures in the discussion period, and give Bryn Mawr students an opportunity to interchange ideas with students of other colleges. Students and faculty of all neighboring colleges have been invited to attend the conference both days.

On Wednesday evening, November 10, at 8:30 p.m., Dr. Adam Ulam, Professor of Government at Harvard University, will speak on

Zernike Relates Theories Behind His Innovation

Microscope Aids Study Of Live Specimens In Biology

"Through the extension of human senses it (physics) has made powerful tools available to the other sciences," said Mr. Michels when he introduced Fritz Zernike at a lecture sponsored by the Committee on the Coordination of the Sciences, on Nov. 1, in Goodhart.

Mr. Zernike was awarded the Nobel Prize in physics for his development of the phase contrast microscope. With this microscope, the transparent areas in living organisms can be studied for the first time.

Mr. Zernike began by tracing the basic principles leading to his invention. In 1801, Young introduced the principle of interference and this idea, that light waves can reinforce or eliminate each other, was tested by Fresnel and Arago.

Waves which have traveled unequal distances are likely to be out of phase (differ in the location of their maximum and minimum points). The shadow of a disk has a circle of light in the middle because waves which meet there are in phase and reinforce each other.

In an ordinary microscope, the light comes through a circular opening, and goes through the slide where some of it is diffracted by the object. The opening, or iris, is focused by the objective at a point closer to the lens than the image of the object. This system will show the object against a light background.

By blocking the light at the image point of the iris (as in the experiment where Mr. Zernike placed a dot of ink on his low power objective) the ordinary microscope can give a light image on a dark background. Neither method gives a clear picture of transparent

Continued on Page 6, Col. 5

Parties Feature Feasting And Festivities As Bryn Mawrters Celebrate Hallowe'en

Physicists and biologists, chemists and geologists, psychologists and mathematicians formed a very homogeneous mixture Thursday, Oct. 28, in Applebee Barn. The occasion was the Science Club Hallowe'en party.

The first game in which everyone participated was a type of scientific treasure hunt. The object was to walk around the room and jot down the name of any scientific object in sight. Mr. Berry took the prize with twenty-three correct answers.

Names Unscrambled

The group was then divided into four sections to play charades. Group three won, with its presentation of "photosynthesis." Other subjects were "funtion," "force" and "variable."

The final game was an attempt to unscramble men's names. Here again Mr. Berry proved his skill, as he was in the section of four which won. The word which gave the most trouble was *satgelt*—Gestalt. Evidently there weren't many psychologists present.

Refreshments were served and the party was concluded with informal singing around the fire-

place, roasting marshmallows and popping corn.

Witches and ghosts were the order of the day as Rhoads threw open its doors to students, the faculty and their children, Wednesday afternoon, October 27. The occasion was the annual Hallowe'en party.

The orange and black decorated room was filled with numerous games in which everyone was actively participating. One could see her favorite professor engaged in almost any pursuit from pinning the hat on the witch or ducking for apples, to having his fortune told by the ghastly green-haired Madame Megaera in the corner.

Refreshments

After being treated to cider, doughnuts, cookies and apples, everyone settled down to be entertained by the Rhoads seniors with a skit concerning the plight of some Hallowe'en ghosts who couldn't decide where to haunt this year.

The festivities over, each child went home clutching a bright yarn animal and any other bits of paraphernalia he might have collected during the afternoon.

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

Editor-in-Chief

Harriette Solow, '56

Epsy Cooke, '57, Copy

Ruth Rasch, '57, Make-up

Marcia Case, '57, Managing Editor

Molly Epstein, '56

EDITORIAL STAFF

Donnie Brown, '57

Anna Kisselgoff, '58

Mimi Collins, '57

Linda Notkin, '57

Paula Dunaway, '58

Helen Sagmaster, '58

Lois Glantz, '56

Leah Shanks, '56

Marcia Goldstone, '56

Catherine Stimpson, '58

Carol Hansen, '57

Elizabeth Warren, '55

Joyce Mitchell, '55

Alliance Representative

League Representative

Staff Photographers

Ann Harris, '56

Amy Heinel, '56

Business Manager

Margi Abrams, '56

Associate Business Manager

Gloria Strohbeck, '57

Business Staff

Annabelle Williams, '56

Rachel Epstein, '57

Virginia Gavian, '57

Martha Fuller, '58

Subscription Manager

Carlene Chittenden

SUBSCRIPTION BOARD

Norma Sedgewick, '56

Leone Edricks, '57

Polly Lothman, '56

Jennie Hagen, '57

Joan Polk, '56

Lucille Lindner, '57

Christa-Louise Vollmer, '56

Betsy Miller, '57

Ann Anderson, '57

Nancy Starr, '57

Subscription, \$3.50 Mailing price, \$4.00
Subscriptions may begin at any time

Entered as second class matter at the Ardmore, Pa., Post Office Under the Act of March 3, 1879

Haverford vs. Jr. Show

It seems that against their better judgment the Haverford News covered Junior Show. Their reluctant reviewer, although saved from the ordeal on Friday night because "Hazel hampered the hams," was forced on Saturday to witness "the inevitable Junior Show." What followed was the inevitable Haverford review, of which we, too, are quite tired.

It's not that we want to find fault with the body of the review, which for the most part was fair and interesting; in a few instances there even appeared to be some signs of approval on the part of the critic. This should have been avoided, but with "Odd 'N Even," perhaps it, too, was inevitable.

We did note with interest this statement: "In these Junior Shows the girls are naturally enough interested in capturing the attention and sympathies of their audience and their procedure in attempting to captivate the male segment follows a time-honored, if blunt, formula. That is, if I may be blunt for a moment, Sex . . . Whether or not it is so important in securing the affection of an audience is debatable, but the girls seem to think so, and that is where the kick chorus comes in, as it inevitably does."

This puritanical viewpoint doesn't disturb us, for we doubt whether any Bryn Mawr girl objects to being thought sexy. And it has long been known that sex, when combined with other qualities, has received much acclaim.

Principally, we are rather tired of the superior air which is present in all Haverford reviews of Bryn Mawr class productions. We don't claim to be professionals—except maybe in comparison with Haverford Class Night. But any show even at Bryn Mawr, is entitled to a critic, even from Haverford, with an open mind. The next time Haverford sends a reviewer, we wish he would come with the intention of looking around instead of looking down.

Have A Seat

Why is it that you can no longer find a seat in the library reading room without a fifteen minute search? Only seniors have the privilege of reserving desks, and we all are not graduating this year. Be sporting and take your chances on getting your favorite seat along with the rest of us. Most people are too nice to remove a pile of books from a desk, even if they have been there so long that they are collecting dust. After all, it is just as easy to study at one end of the reading room as the other, and it might be nice to have a change of scenery just for the sake of variety.

Taylor Tower — Two Views

Plea Of The Poet: Someone Help The Landmark's Chimes

By Paula Dunaway, '58

O, I sing a dirge for Taylor tower,
For Taylor clock is sick.
It chimes, but cannot tell the hour—
You can't even hear it tick.

To history class ten minutes late,
Making chem on time's a squeeze.
My teachers grow more and more irate—

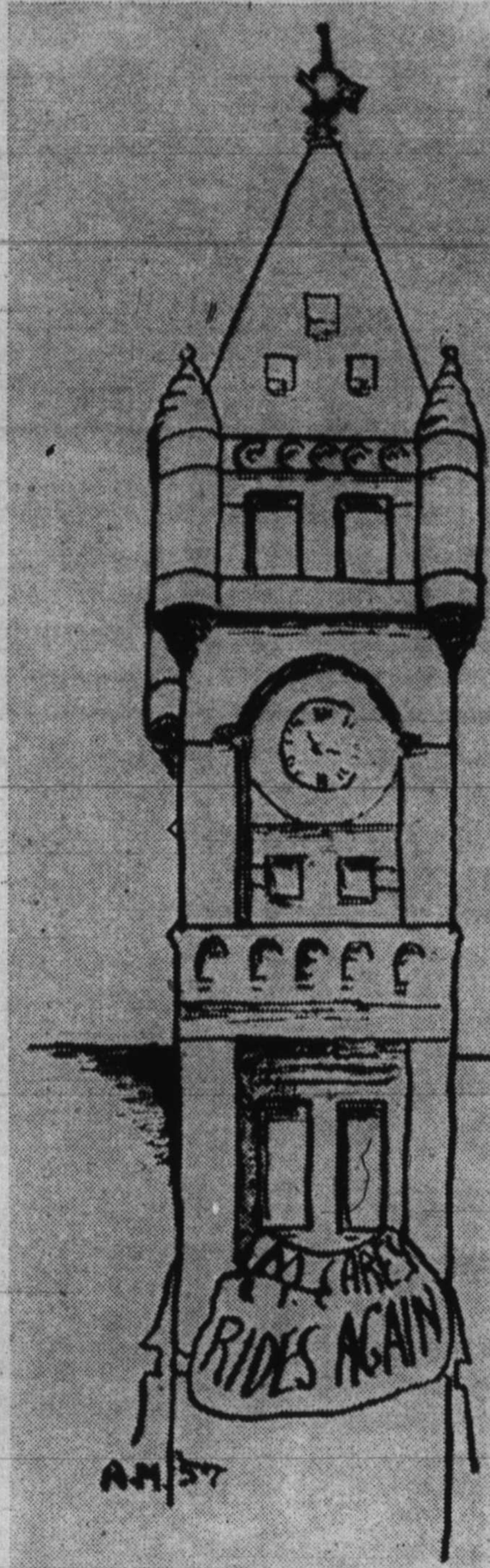
Won't somebody fix the clock—
please?

I'm aware of the popular theory
That landmarks, as such, don't
have to run,
But must confess I'm growing
weary
Of finding it's two when the clock
strikes one!

It's old and it's gray, impressively
tall,
A dignified landmark in view of
all—
But now once more the stock re-
frain—

Won't someone fix the clock again?
Note: Taylor clock has begun
running on time since this was
written.

HALLOWE'EN PRANK—As a result of what can only be expressed as a stroke of apoplectic genius, Taylor Hall sported a brilliantly-executed new feature on the morning of All Saints' Day. Early (and later) risers were treated to a flapping bedsheet, adorned with colors seemingly more appropriate to a nearby college which shall remain nameless. The announcement, admonition, warning, or what-have-you, which lacked only a broom to add to the effect, stated proudly: **M. CAREY RIDES AGAIN.**



Current Events

Peter Bachrach Predicts Dems Will Win This Year

COMMON ROOM, Nov. 1—Going along with "the estimate of the conservative New York Times", Peter Bachrach predicted Democratic victories in both houses of Congress in this year's election. Mr. Bachrach spoke on "The Implications of a Democratic Victory" at Current Events.

The issue involved in predicting the outcome of an election, he explained, is weighing economic against non-economic factors. The economic view is that "when there is no threat of war or depression, you vote by your stomach; if you are hungry you vote with the 'outs'; if full, with the 'ins.'" The non-economic prediction considers such factors as a Freudian on leadership or last-ditch arguments on television which expose the populace to demagogues and personalities.

Burden on Democrats

Mr. Bachrach expressed a minority opinion by stating that the real significance of the campaign to him was that "it was meaningless from the standpoint of a lack of real issues". Possible positive issues were avoided by both parties in favor of negative attacks on dead issues. He added that the burden was, in this case, on the Democrats who, as the minority party, should have forced dynamic issues forward.

Mr. Bachrach saw the campaign as an unhealthy indication of an agreement between the two parties on basic principles. This undermines the foundations of a two-party system. The system is justified by the fact that the general public receives a clear-cut definition of important questions.

Seniority Determinant

The effect of a Democratic victory on the Eisenhower program would probably be negligible. The program would continue because committee chairmen determine the types of legislation introduced into Congress. Because these chairmanships are determined on the basis of seniority, Democrats chairmen are, on the whole, Southerners, who are more conservative than the Republicans. A coalition between the Republicans and the Southern Democrats, or a presidential veto, would be able to do away with Democratic legislation.

Mr. Bachrach feels that the Republican "old guard" would be strengthened by a Democratic victory. The liberal Eisenhower faction would lose prestige for "trying to out-Democrat the Democrats."

Paradoxically, the Eisenhower forces might also be weakened by a Republican victory. Eisenhower committed himself as few other presidents have done in an off-year election, but Nixon, the real leader of the party, would gain power because the election was fought on his terms.

Another interesting factor in appraising the results of the election is observing the continued or retarded emergence of the two-party system in the South. Although six states in the "deep South" have congressional candidates who are unopposed by Republicans, peripheral areas seem to be moving toward the two-party system.

KING ARTHUR (Dudden)
Follows
Peter the Great
on
Post-Election Issues
at
Current Events
Monday 7:15

Lantern Nite Travels To True Light School

Guests of the Chapel Committee learned last Tuesday afternoon in Goodhart, that the Bryn Mawr Lantern Night tradition has been transplanted to the Orient at the True Light School in Hong Kong.

How Bryn Mawr traditions were started in that Far Eastern city was explained by Miss Lu Hui-Ching, Ed.D., headmistress of the high school section of True Light. She said that two Bryn Mawr graduates who came to teach at the school in 1916 introduced Lantern Night ceremonies and the song, "Come Cheer for Our College," which is now the True Light school song.

She said that nearly three thousand people gather to watch the True Light version of Lantern Night. The Chinese version is quite different from the Bryn Mawr tradition, and involves marching in formation and singing several different songs.

Miss Lu also showed a film of school activities and facilities. She explained that the high school is a girls' school only and that standards there have been kept high so that True Light graduates may go to the finer schools in the United States for higher education. The school also has an elementary division for both boys and girls.

True Light is a non-denominational school run by Chinese Christians and was founded in Canton, China, 82 years ago. Because of the Chinese communist invasion the school was forced to leave its original site and reorganize in Hong-Kong, where 1,280 students are now enrolled.

Miss Lu was graduated from the original True Light school in Canton, received an A.B. from Yenching University, Peiping, an M.S. from Wellesley College, and an Ed.D. from Columbia Teachers College, Columbia University.

ENTERTAINMENT

Ardmore

Wed., Nov. 3-Fri., Nov. 5—The Black Shield of Falworth
Sun., Nov. 7-Wed., Nov. 10—Naked Alibi; Bounty Hunters

Green Hill

Wed., Nov. 3-Wed., Nov. 10—Scotch on the Rocks

Bryn Mawr

Wed., Nov. 3 & Thurs., Nov. 4—Dragnet
Fri., Nov. 5 & Sat., Nov. 6—Student Prince
Sun., Nov. 7 & Mon., Nov. 8—Turn the Key Softly; Personal Affair
Tues., Nov. 9 & Wed., Nov. 10—How to Marry a Millionaire

Soviet Threat Topic Of Chapel Speaker

Communism's challenge to the Judeo-Christian tradition will be discussed by the Very Reverend James A. Pike at chapel this Sunday at 7:30 p.m. This topic supplements the theme of the Alliance conference, "Communism and the Cold War."

Dean Pike was educated first for the law, receiving his J.S.D. (Doctor of the Science of Law) from Yale Law School. He was a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the U.S. Court of Appeals.

During the war, Pike served as a naval officer and then as attorney for the U.S. Maritime Commission. After the war, he entered the ministry.

Demonstration of Mass

A demonstration of the Roman Catholic Mass will be performed by twin priests this Tuesday, November 9, at 5:00 p.m. in the Common Room.

Fathers David and Edward Thompson will clarify the ceremony, for as one goes through the actions, the other will explain their significance.

Notice: Student From Iran Thinks B. M. C. Easier Than High School

By Catharine Stimpson, '58

"Knowing a person from a foreign country makes the country much more real, doesn't it?" commented someone in the Rockefeller dining room. "Before Vaneth came, I thought Iran was nothing but oil and Mossadegh."

Parvanen (which rhymes with pa knee Vanen) or Modaber is spending her first year away from her home, Teheran, Iran, as a freshman at Bryn Mawr. In sharp contrast to most of her contemporaries, she finds college academically easier than high school.

"In Iran, we study fifteen subjects a year," said the daughter of an Iranian general. "We have trigonometry, algebra, natural history, Persian literature, French or English, geography, Arabic, drawing, history and science."

Vanen is now studying chemistry, which she likes, mathematics and English. She plans to attend summer school in New York, also.

Studying to be a doctor, she has followed her brother, a student at the University of Virginia medical school, and a sister at N.Y.U. Medical School, to America. Vaneth chose Bryn Mawr on her sister's recommendation.

Language is her greatest difficulty. Often she opens her English-Persian dictionary to find the translation of a Persian word and sometimes, as when she was listing her high school courses, she writes in Persian, which is an intricate series of scrolls and lines from right to left across the paper, before answering in English.

Spoken Persian, which uses some

Arabic, is heard in Rockefeller now as Vaneth explains the pronunciation of "salam" (hello) and "hall shoma chetar ast?" (how are you?).

In her room, Vaneth brought out an album to show pictures of her home and a map of Iran to point out Teheran.

She went on discussing Iran, "We have a government like England's with a shah and a premier. Only women cannot be—how do you say it?—elected. Women are now trying to get the vote. We like Americans; they do not bother us and Point Four has helped us. But there are not any English people left after the oil trouble."

When questioned about the recent power struggles involving Mohammed Mossadegh, Vaneth commented, "It's better that we don't say anything about him."

Iran's educational system differs from America's in that six years of elementary school are followed by six years of high school. "And here everyone must go to school," Vaneth said. "In Iran there are many who cannot read or write. We have many, many poor people."

Social customs are also much more rigid. As Vaneth explained, "We cannot go out with a boy." Marriages are arranged by parents in one of two ways. Either a man requests that his parents make certain arrangements or the parents contract the marriage without consulting their children.

Vaneth's favorite American landmark is New York. "I like all of America," she said, "but oh, New York, I love her."

Enrollment Dilemma Threatens Schools

By Marcia Goldstone, '56

One of the greatest problems facing educators today is the enormous flood of students who will be attending schools which at present do not have the capacity for them. The country's elementary schools are already extremely overcrowded. The secondary schools will have to allow for them next, and soon after that, the colleges and universities.

The effects of this great increase in the population are of even more importance to institutions of higher learning when one considers the increased percentage of students who now desire a college education. Expansion of the existing facilities for advanced education is one of the solutions offered to this problem. This leads us to a consideration of what it might mean to Bryn Mawr to increase the size of its enrollment.

The most advantageous effect of such a move, from the student's point of view, would be the proportionate increase in the teaching staff. This would allow for a greater variety of courses to be offered and therefore grant the student more choice in her particular field of interest. This same increase in the faculty's size may correspondingly cause a decrease in its quality.

The most quickly advanced argument against increasing the enrollment is generally the loss of the more intimate atmosphere which is connected with the small school. Since this is the reason many students come to Bryn Mawr it is one which should be carefully considered. If the enrollment increase were matched by a proportionate increase in the faculty, the existing ratio would allow for the same close faculty-student relationship afforded by the smaller school.

We, as students, are not faced with any decision in this matter, but it is an interesting problem for us to consider in the light of how the difference in the size of the enrollment and the effects of such an occurrence might have affected our choice of Bryn Mawr as an alma mater.

Miss Leighton Lectures On Roles Played By ICJ In World Today

In observance of U.N. Week, I.R.C. presented a talk by Miss Leighton, of the Political Science Department, on the International Court of Justice.

In discussing the Court, an affiliated agency of the UN, Miss Leighton covered three main points: 1) the competence and jurisdiction of the Court, 2) in view of its jurisdiction, what is the Court's effectiveness?, 3) the kind of contribution the Court makes to justice.

First, Miss Leighton said, let us compare the International Court of Justice to the U.S. Supreme Court. The 15 justices of the World Court are elected for nine-year terms by the General Assembly, while the Supreme Court judges are appointed. Both courts render decisions by majority vote. Both make use of dissenting opinions. Both courts follow an authorizing document in regard to cases that may come before them.

Jurisdiction

In the International Court's case, there is a Statute of the International Court of Justice signed by over 40 countries. The kinds of cases that may come before the International Court are those involving interpretation of treaties, international law, and matters concerning breach of international obligation. Only states (national and local) may be parties before the Court. A state may take up its citizen's case, which is how private individuals figure in many international cases.

Miss Leighton then discussed the limitations of courts, in general, and the particular limitations of the International Court. There are certain inherent limitations on judicial technique for any court of

law. And because a court of law is a court of law, it should not be expected to deal with problems of a political nature. The reason is that there is no judicial dispute.

A court of law should not be asked to determine the living standards of an underdeveloped area, or whether Red China should be seated in the U.N. No court should have this power, and the International Court is not an exception to this. In the same way, the Supreme Court could not decide on the Civil War issues.

Limitations

Any court should not risk making decisions that are flagrantly contrary to the common practices of a community. As an example, Miss Leighton pointed out the length of time it has taken the Supreme Court to have enough confidence in the outcome to make its recent segregation decision.

As for the International Court's special limitations, it has unstable political institutions to support it, and no organ in the U.N. to enforce its decisions. Enforcement of a decision is left up to the conscience of the individual state.

In spite of its handicaps, the International Court of Justice has accomplished a great deal. Many are not aware of this because the Court usually deals with every-day technical points, and not the banner headline type of case.

As examples of the cases that have come before the Court, Miss Leighton cited a Norwegian-English fishing boundary dispute, the Anglo-Iranian oil case, a dispute between England and France over some channel islands, and awards for the Compensation case, and the Reparations for Injuries case, in which the Court decided that the U.N. could recover damages for the death of Count Bernadotte, the U.N. mediator killed in Palestine.

In summing up, Miss Leighton said that 1) the International Court of Justice can't be expected to do more than any other court, that 2) "it's business is to keep in business," and 3) the Court performs a law-making function.

Alwyne Tells Origin Of Major In Music

especially contributed by Harriet Barsky, '57

Mr. Horace Alwyne described the evolution of the music department at a Bryn Mawr Club luncheon on October 26 at the Deanery.

An anonymous undergraduate gave \$5,000 to the school to give the department its start. When classes began in 1921, one piano, one blackboard, one box of chalk, and two books were the total amount of equipment. This equipment found a home in the Ely Room of Wyndham.

There were choir rehearsals, lectures on music as a means of expression, and an outside course for teachers. One evening a week there was an informal musicale which opened with a Bach chorale as "prayer", followed by chamber music, performances by visiting artists, and the singing of folk songs.

Mr. Alwyne taught all the classes and conducted the choir. In 1924 he was appointed chairman of the department. He then had to work on the prejudices of alumnae who thought anything which gave pleasure must be too easy.

The department finally reached the catalogue as the "Department of Theoretical Music" and that year it was proposed that a major should be given in music. This was 30 years ago.

In 1927, Goodhart opened and the department moved to the Music Room.

Courses were designed not to compete with the conservatories which emphasize performing, but to produce an enlightened listener. Keen judgment and taste result from an understanding of the music's historical and sociological background.

By unanimous vote of the faculty in 1953, the department became a major.

Lame Honor System Revised By Radcliffe

As Bryn Mawr introduces its new academic honor system word has been received from Radcliffe, via an unofficial report, that theirs has been modified. Radcliffe's honor system was instituted in 1942. Only one case of cheating has been reported since then. The changes are the result of a general feeling of unwillingness among the students to report other students when actual violations have been witnessed.

On the basis of a discussion between student leaders and college officials, a committee was formed to study the problem. Several recommendations were made by the committee and subsequent changes in the system have been adopted.

The major change involves cheating on final exams. Previously, proctors at Radcliffe finals were only clock-watchers. They now have the added responsibility of reporting any cases of cheating. The girls may still report others, but the responsibility of doing so has been removed. It was felt that this was a responsibility which the students did not want.

Radcliffe students formerly were permitted to leave the room during exams and to take their examination papers with them. This is now forbidden. Talking in the halls and eating during the exams have also been prohibited.

These two changes were instituted in order to cut down annoyances to the other girls taking the exam. It is hoped also that the new rulings will help to "clean up the general behavior during exams" which has become "sloppier every year."

The changed honor system will be put into effect this January. So far, the students seem to welcome the new plan.

Papers Contribute Comedy Plus News

Looking through the multitude of exchange papers which find their way into the NEWS room each week yields some interesting, controversial, or often just amusing bits of information.

Of special interest at this time of year is the new program initiated at Goucher for training in party politics. Under a three year grant from the Falk Foundation, the course will consist of field trips and work, internships in administrative offices, special lectures, demonstrations, conferences and study of campaign materials.

Ladies to arms! There's something amiss at Villanova University. There they have voted that the nursing students on campus may not be allowed a seat on the Student Council unless they form a sorority. Even if they do so, they will still only be given half a vote. Tell me, is this democracy?

Need some inspiration for keeping your room neat and attractive? Colorado Woman's College provides it in the form of a room beautiful contest to be judged once a month.

The "Was my face red!" story of the week comes from Hollin's College, Virginia. The upperclassmen's privilege of week-night dating has gotten a few freshmen down. As one gal hollered out of the front window at some dates, "Oh, you lucky sophomores," the screen fell out and so did she!

A Quote from The Swarthmore Phoenix, Oct. 19, 1954

Swarthmore students are inclined to complain that studying never ends, and as a matter of fact they are inclined to be correct.

Student Challenges College To See Relation Of May Day To Hallowe'en

By Rosemary Rudstrom, '55

Now is the time for Bryn Mawr College to realize the call to a new tradition. We evidently have not recognized the close connection of May Day with another festival just past.

Naturally that festival is Hallowe'en. From olden times the two events have been connected. Perhaps you will recognize this if you hear the actual name of the eve before May Day, Walpurgis Night!

All through Europe the two nights have been considered as the times on which witches go raging through the streets on black tabby cats or besoms.

I believe that Bryn Mawr should introduce the custom of the celebration of Hallowe'en into the college roll of traditions.

In case this should come about, I should like to give a few pointers on how properly to celebrate this important date. The obvious idea is to follow ancient customs.

The custom of greatest antiquity and importance is that of slaying witches by means of huge bonfires, on which black cats, foxes, or even human beings are burned.

If, however, one does not get all the witches by this process, shotguns should be fired into the

clouds, as some witches remain aloft.

In order that the witches may not have an easy descent, one should place a chair or other similar obstacle on the ground, on which the witch will break a leg or two. Sharp pieces of glass, old sword hilts, or broken May Day wine bottles will also do quite well.

If one is not satisfied with the practical aspects of the event, one may turn to the spiritual. One of the most important exercises on Hallowe'en is that of divination. This can easily be practiced by placing small white stones in the bonfire. If one of the stones is missing in the morning, the person who placed it in its original position will die within the year.

It would be quite a delightful idea to continue Hallowe'en in the tradition of May Day. I have no doubts that a circle of figures, appropriately clad in black academic gowns, dancing around bonfire at about midnight on Hallowe'en, would be almost as charming as the quaint "spring rites" now so useful as a break in the end of the year monotony.

If one is still doubtful about the authenticity of Hallowe'en, one may consider that to the ancients this, custom was of such importance that their New Year dated from this occasion.

Bryn Mawr Varsity Hockey Loses 5-2 To Undefeated Temple In Fast Game

especially contributed by Joan Parker, '57

In the third game of the season on Tuesday, Oct. 26, the Bryn Mawr varsity lost to undefeated Temple, 5-2. The junior varsity was more successful with a 3-1 victory over their opponents.

The varsity game was an exceedingly fast one and far more evenly matched than the score would indicate. At the end of an exhausting first half, the game was tied, 1-1, but in the second half Temple forced Bryn Mawr to play mostly a defensive game.

The defense did a magnificent job, especially the two fullbacks, Sara Stiffler and Marty Fuller. When the offense gained control of the ball, they did not always play it to the best advantage. Janet Hetzel, the left inner, played well, however, and was responsible for the team's two goals.

In the opinion of both Miss Price and Miss Yeager, the whole team deserves a lot of credit, both for their excellent spirit and the fast, cleanly fought game. The backs were commended for their excellent work in defending the goal, especially since they were weakened by the absence of Steffie Hetzel.

With this victory over Temple the J.V. has a record of one win and one loss. Pat Hill, playing center forward, made two of the goals, and Margie Milbank, the right inner, was responsible for the other one. The team showed definite improvement in both teamwork and spirit over last week's game.

The Bryn Mawr team feels that

Committee Provides Political Conscience

"The Committee of Seventy was formed fifty years ago in Philadelphia by a group of people dissatisfied with the existing municipal government," said Keene Butcher, the director of the Committee of Seventy. Mr. Butcher spoke Thursday afternoon at the Alliance meeting, on "Problems in Voting."

Mr. Butcher described the Committee of Seventy as an organization devoted to good government, with no political affiliations. Instead, the Committee finds itself always in the unenviable position of criticizing the party in office. Now, for example, the Democratic party in Philadelphia is under censure, due to a recent incident in which Mayor Clark gave a number of political leaflets to the patrolmen on the police force to distribute during working hours. The Committee of Seventy feels that this is not ethical.

Not only is the Committee of Seventy a "cleanup" organization, but it is also an educational institution, sending out representatives to talk to any interested group.

The Committee has been divided into several sub-committees. These are: the civil service committee, which is allied with the personnel department in the city and discourages political pressure on employees; the election committee, which tries to give the public a knowledge of practical politics by showing how the real leaders are chosen through primary elections; the law committee which decides the legality of any political questions; and the municipal affairs commission which "keeps them from taking the cornerstone of City Hall," i.e., from having a corrupt government or unfair election processes.

"The main purpose of the Committee of Seventy," said Mr. Butcher in conclusion, is to act as a sort of public conscience for political conduct throughout the area."

there is no reason why it should not be victorious for the rest of the season. If the team plays as well against Chestnut Hill, Swarthmore and Rosemont as it did against Beaver and Temple, it should do extremely well.

The additional support by the student body for last week's game was greatly appreciated.

Line-ups

Varsity	Jr. Varsity
L. W.—D. Scott	S. Stein
L. I.—J. Hetzel	J. Cholerton
C. F.—G. Johnson	P. Hill
R. I.—D. Hanna	M. Milbank
R. W.—G. Gilbert	K. Gilbert
L. H.—E. Thomas	J. Robertson
J. H.—J. Parker	N. Farnum
L. H.—G. Disney	E. Cope
L. F.—M. Fuller	H. Rhinelander
L. F.—S. Stifler	A. Craigin
G.—J. Cushmore	J. Smith

WBMC PROGRAM

WBMC Treasury of Classics, eight to nine p.m.

Nov. 3, Wed., 8-9:

Mozart: Eine Kleine Nachtmusik

Haydn: Symphony No. 92 (Oxford)

Liszt: Concerto for Piano, No. 1

Nov. 4, Thurs., 8-9:

Puccini: La Boheme

Nov. 7, Sun., 8-9:

Brahms: Symphony No. 4

Greig: Concerto in A Minor, No. 1

Nov. 8, Mon., 8-9:

Beethoven: Emperor Concerto

Offenbach: Gaité Parisienne

Nov. 9, Tues., 8-9:

Horowitz: Selections from the 25th Anniversary of his American Debut.

Brown Unimpressed 'Golden Age Of Philosophy' Provides Topic For Speech By J. Loewenberg

By Donnie Brown, '57

We finally tore ourselves away from Greenhill and Alec Guinness the other day to go and see how the other half of the flick world lives. The movie we picked for our initiation was *A Star Is Born*, with Judy Garland of the soft brown cow eyes. Her cohort was James Mason, looking like a veritable movie magazine cover.

Between gropings in the popcorn box we watched the plot evolve as it has been ever since the second flick was made. The first, you know, was scenes of waves rushing at people and not much else; in those days it ran a close second to Cinerama. At any rate, Mason, idol and celluloid lover of millions, meets a singer, Judy Garland, with a voice like a dark alley on a foggy night. The proverbial screen test follows, the gal reeks talent, and rises in the world like a refugee from the Fourth of July. In between this and some good throat clutching songs, Judy or Esther Blodgett marries Norman Maine or Mason.

Naturally this is not going to work out since, while he is infatuated with her, Mason is also infatuated with liquor, which is bad for the tribulation-stricken wife. At about this point the see-sawing of stardom comes; the blues singer rises and Norman falls, which is again bad for the soul. So each of them prepares to make a sacrifice, Esther with her career and Norman with his life so she can go on. He beats her to the draw and commits suicide, leaving a dewy-eyed star behind him, in rebirth.

We've had rather a dislike of Judy Garland ever since *The Wizard of Oz*, but she did well enough in *A Star Is Born* to almost conquer that.

"There are many advantages in growing older," observed Jacob Loewenberg "including freedom to indulge in reminiscences."

Indulging in the latter, he retold his experiences and acquaintances with the men responsible for the "Golden Age of Philosophy" at Harvard.

Speaking before the Haverford Philosophy Club, October 27, Mr. Loewenberg recalled his associations with such men as William James, George Herbert Palmer, Josiah Royce, George Santayana, Hugo Munsterberg, and Ralph Perry. During his eleven years from 1904-1915 as undergraduate, graduate, and part-time instructor at Harvard, Mr. Loewenberg, now visiting Phillips lecturer at Haverford, witnessed the height of this golden age.

Opposition Welcomed

Among these men, Mr. Loewenberg's closest and most intimate attachment was with Josiah Royce. "Royce," he commented, "not only proclaimed the truth, but also retained a genial indulgence for opinions opposed to his own. He welcomed vigorous opposition, for what he valued in his students was not docility, but power."

Mr. Loewenberg took a course taught by William James two years before the great pragmatist died. He remembered him as a rather hesitant and somewhat dry lecturer.

"However, his written style was the fruit of self-conscious effort. Embodied in his person and doctrine was a spirit of intellectual freedom and adventure. . . . He brought to his philosophy a diversified background—that of an artist, a psychologist and a philosopher." Mr. Loewenberg found it difficult to

talk of George Santayana in general terms. He described Santayana as aloof, subtle, detached. "He pretended, although how far I cannot say, to dislike teaching. But no one was more conscientious in answering questions, more painstaking in lecture, or more interested in his students."

Youngest of Group

In speaking of Hugo Munsterberg, Mr. Loewenberg noted that he was not content to be just a psychologist or philosopher. He wanted to be a missionary—an ambassador of German culture to the United States. "Therefore, he wrote books in German idealizing the United States and vice versa. World War I was a personal tragedy for him."

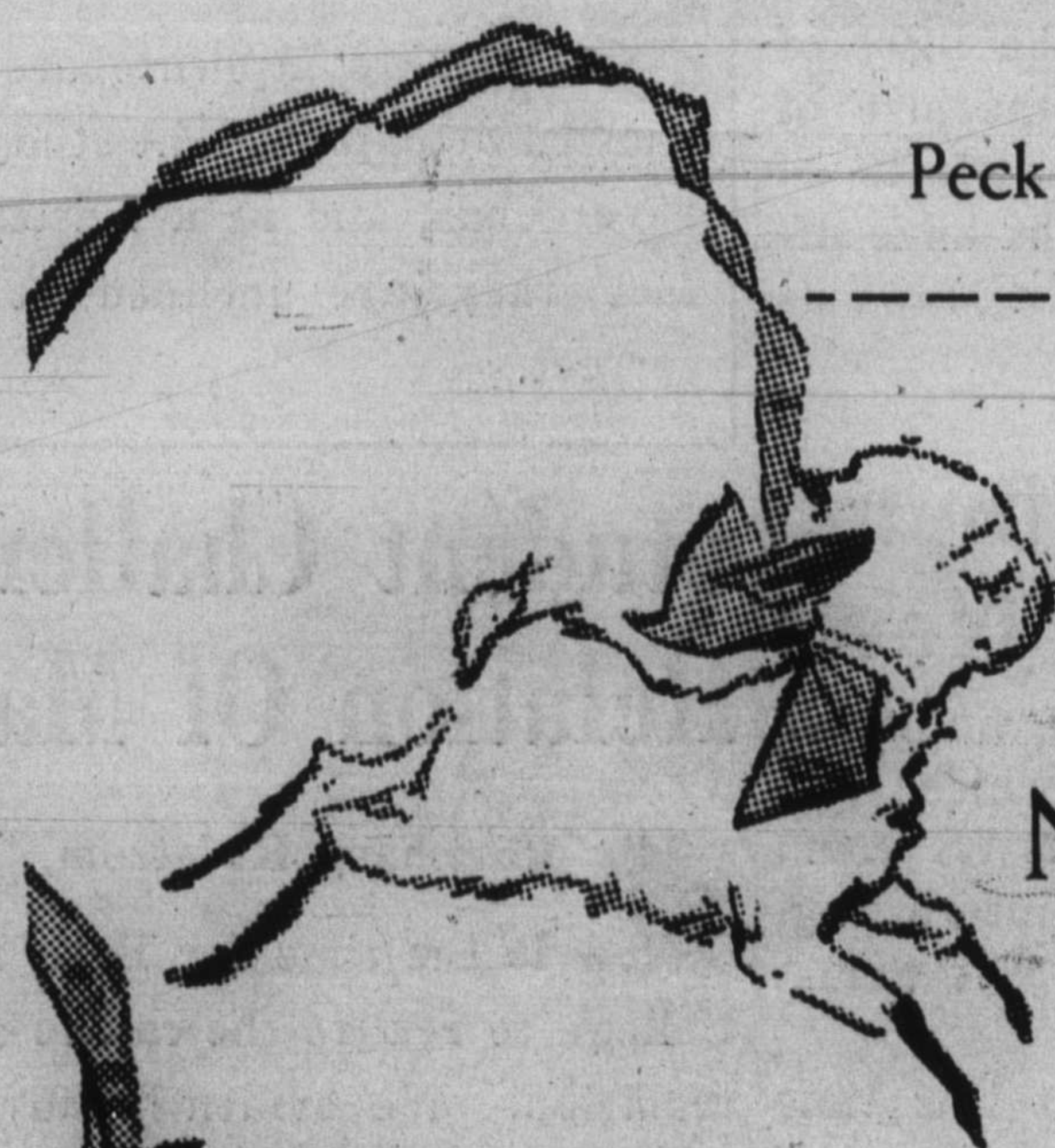
The youngest of the group was Ralph Perry, a pioneer in the school of new realism.

In discussing the questions raised by Perry's school, Mr. Loewenberg recalled a philosopher's dinner at which T. S. Eliot, then a Harvard student, delivered a speech. "When he began his speech," laughed Mr. Loewenberg, "Eliot made the mistake of promising three specific points. He elaborated upon the first beautifully, the second also. However, when he came to the third, he found to his horror that he couldn't remember it. Embarrassed and perplexed, Eliot sat down."

Recalling a course given by George Herbert Palmer, Mr. Loewenberg remarked that it was an education in itself. His lectures also were "models of classical images."

A professor of philosophy at the University of California, Mr. Loewenberg is giving two courses at Haverford this semester.

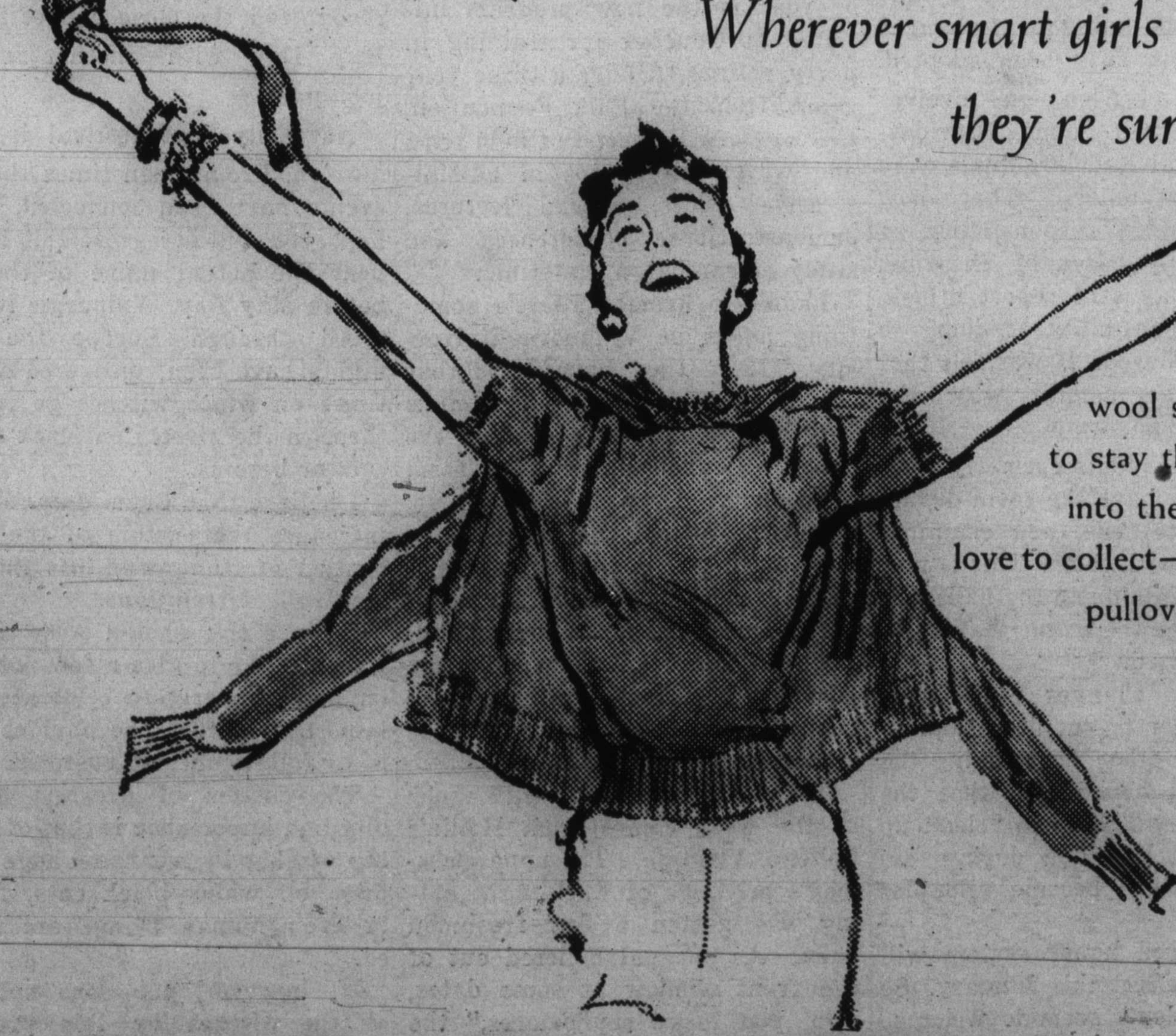
WIN A LAMB for your very own! Enter our Hadley jingle contest now—get full details and entry blanks at your Peck & Peck shop. And hurry, the contest closes Sat. Nov. 13, 5 P.M.



NEW!

Hadley Lambs

Wherever smart girls go, they're sure to follow!



Cousin to those celebrated cashmeres! They're Hadley's first imported lamb's wool sweater—soft as fluff, destined to stay that way—because they even go into the tub like—Lambs. All in colors you'll love to collect—the cardigan at 12.95. Long-sleeved pullover, 10.95. Short-sleeved, 9.95.

Peck and Peck

Flowers from **Jeannette's** Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr

Haymaker Blouses at **Joyce Lewis**

Audience Awed By Reading Of Own Work

Continued from Page 1

read two prose passages, one from the **Enormous Room**, and the other an account of his impressions as he approached Istanbul on a boat after spending some time in a concentration camp called Russia.

He also read a number of poems including "a salesman is an it that stinks Excuse," "my father moved through dooms of love," and "sweet spontaneous earth."

Mr. Cummings' reading was the first in a series of fifteen programs being presented by the Philadelphia Fine Arts Center this year.

Future programs will include prose-poetry readings by W. C. Williams, MacNeice, Ransom, MacLeish, Auden, Spender, and McCullers; a dance program by Pearl Primus; a talk on photography by Arnold Newman; a folk-song recital by Dyer-Bennet; and (tentatively) talks by Calder, Gabo, Ernst, and Lipchitz.

Presidents, Deans And Faculty Members Discuss Problems At Vassar Conference

To discuss, to cooperate, and to plan were the aims of the Seven College Conference held two weeks ago at Vassar. Miss McBride, Mrs. Marshall and Miss Oppenheimer represented Bryn Mawr at the conference where the presidents, deans, and a faculty representative from each of the seven member schools (Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe, Wellesley, Smith, Vassar, Mt. Holyoke, and Barnard) were present.

The conference was instituted on an annual basis so that groups from these seven colleges, which are in many ways much alike, would have an opportunity to discuss their mutual problems, to tell what they, individually, did about them, and to work out solutions.

Typical problems are those of the scholarship programs, language requirements, teaching staff, and changes in curricula. The latter was given particular attention for many members wonder if their

colleges are changing adequately or swiftly enough according to their needs. The discussion was also much concerned with the role of experimentation in running colleges.

By far the most serious topic and the one given most attention was that of rapidly increasing enrollments. By 1970 the number of students in college will have increased one hundred per cent! Does any of this responsibility fall on the small college, or does a college like Bryn Mawr contribute most by remaining small?

3 Groups Formed

This problem is far too complex for a general policy to be developed in a short time. Bryn Mawr itself already has three committees studying the question of size. Besides an alumnae group and a directors' group, a faculty committee headed by Mrs. Marshall, with Mr. Lattimore, Mr. Berliner and Mr. Sloane, has been formed.

The conference will be held at Mt. Holyoke next year and at Bryn Mawr in 1956.

ENGAGEMENTS

Julia Heimowitz to Charles Greenbaum.
Ellen Spector to Benjamin Platt.

MARRIAGES

Winifred Trimble to Clive Runnells, Jr.



When you pause... make it count... have a Coke



BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY THE PHILADELPHIA COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY

"Coke" is a registered trade mark. THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

Dressmaking, alterations. Expert fitting on suits. Don't big weekend! Contact **Madame Kay** for that formal you take anything you can get at the last minute before that want in a hurry. And in your choice of fabric and design too. Rates very reasonable. **Elgin 6-5921.**

THE SPORTS CENTER
Joseph deV. Keefe

346 W. Lancaster Ave.
Haverford, Pa.
MI 2-2527

Misses Shorts of Imported
Slacks and
Skirts Domestic Materials

Sweaters — Blouses — Belts — Long Hose

... ever crave
something **Really good?**
try The
Hearth

SUCCESS STORY FOR TWO... and how it started



Joanne Dru started her career as a model of teen-ager clothes. But it was her 6-year study of dancing that won her a part in a Broadway musical... which led to film stardom in Hollywood.

There she met **John Ireland**, ex-marathon swimmer, amateur actor, stock player, Broadway star—now a brilliant director. Today they are man-and-wife partners in sparkling new screen hits.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston Salem, N. C.

"We made the discovery together that Camels are **truly mild** — with a **good, rich flavor** other brands just don't have! **You try Camels** — you'll agree!"

Joanne Dru and John Ireland

Lovely Hollywood star and her famous actor-director husband

Start smoking Camels yourself!

Make the 30-Day Camel Mildness Test. Smoke only Camels for 30 days!



Smoke **CAMELS** for more pure pleasure

SUCCESS STORY:
Camels — America's most popular cigarette... by far!

M. Lehr Speaks At Goucher College; Says Math, Poetry Have Strong Ties

"The Gambling Scholar" was the topic of a talk given by Marguerite Lehr at Goucher College on Sunday, October 24. In an informal speech sponsored by Phi Beta Kappa, Beta Chapter of Maryland, Miss Lehr presented many provocative ideas to the honor students of her alma mater.

Now an associate professor of mathematics at Bryn Mawr, Miss Lehr was taught long ago that "poetry and mathematics go hand in hand." Anyone who has ever seen her charming apartment or listened to her speak knows that she has made this belief an integral part of her life.

The following, Miss Lehr's own outline by quotations, proves as stimulating as the lecture itself.

"My heart overfloweth with a

good matter"; the matter itself I shall let great men present, in their single, quite sufficient sentences.

A first part on mind in the making, the razor's edge, and "let us now praise famous men," stating risks we are committed to take.

A second part on C. S. Lewis's verbal precision, and on B. Berenson's "I at times wonder whether the most suggestive translation of 'In initio erat verbum' would not be 'In the beginning was the guess.'" Dare to guess, and dare to admit what is guess.

A third part on Pascal's . . . ni mathematician, ni predicateur, mais honnete homme. As a person today, you must bet on the side of the mind.

In conclusion, because many people, and most young people feel that precision and poetry are antipathetic, and consider precision inherently inimical to artistry:

Marianne Moore's sentence in the Bryn Mawr Bulletin, "I am an extremist with regard to exact statement," as a prelude to her poem, *The Mind is an Enchanting Thing*.

PLEASE SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS

J. Sloane Explains Link Of Art, Religion

Continued from Page 1

message successfully. Dr. Sloane presented the lack of good religious art in the modern era with an example of Malraux's art criticism. The French art critic points out that we now put religious art in a museum and regard it only as art, not as a spiritual representation.

The only meritorious modern religious artist is Roualt, who has combined devout religious belief with extraordinary talent to produce "The Mocking of Christ."

Picasso, who is generally proclaimed the greatest of 20th century artists, is highly successful in expressing the horrors of man's inhumanity to man, as in "Guernica," a mural depicting the destruction of a small Spanish town by the Germans, merely to test saturation bombing. Picasso is, however, incapable of rendering a "Crucifixion" of any spiritual worth.

The lack of good modern religious art has caused one Catholic clergyman to say "It is better to turn to geniuses without faith than to believers with talent." Only when the resources of religion are fully understood and exploited, as by an artist of devout convictions such as Roualt, does modern religious art achieve any success.

Cold War Problem Topic Of Parley On Red Power

Continued from Page 1

Professor of Geography and Geology at Syracuse University, will talk on "Changing China." Dr. Cressey has spent some time in China, both under the new and old regimes. From 1923 to 1929, he was an associate professor at the University of Shanghai; in 1943-46, he was in China again, first under the State Department and then attached to Stanford University. Dr. Cressey received the Davidson medal in 1952 from the American Geographical Society. His last book, *The Basis of Soviet Society*, was published in 1945.

After the last speaker, Dr. Cressey, there will be a discussion period in the Common room.

F. Zernike Explains Contrast Microscope

Continued from Page 1

areas unless the instrument is thrown slightly out of focus.

In the phase contrast microscope, the light comes through a ring-shaped opening. Waves which are not diffracted by the object form a ring at the focus where they are retarded by a layer (varnish in early experiments) whose thickness is of the order of the wave length.

This retardation acts to increase the contrast between parts of the slide which have different indices of refraction but are equally transparent. A delay of one-fourth of the wave length gives the greatest contrast.

Bach's Sons Theme Of Stechow Recital

Piano Compositions by the Sons of Bach will be the subject of a lecture-recital by Wolfgang Stechow, Professor of Fine Arts at Oberlin College. The compositions will be dealt with in relation to literary terms and visual arts in the 18th century.

The concert is the second of the Max Diez lecture series. It will be presented on Tuesday, Nov. 9, at 8:30, in the Ely Room of Wyndham.

Professor Stechow is distinguished both as a musicologist and musician. He studied at the universities of Freiburg, Gottingen and Berlin and received his Ph.D. from the University of Gottingen, with which he was associated from 1923 to 1936.

This year Mr. Stechow will be at the Princeton Institute for Advanced Study during the first semester. Before coming to Oberlin he was at the University of Wisconsin. He has been visiting professor at The Hague, Florence and Rome, and has taught summer sessions at Harvard and N.Y.U.

In 1945-46 Professor Stechow was vice-president of the College Art Association of America. From 1950 to 1952 he was the editor of *The Art Bulletin*.

In the field of practical music, Mr. Stechow has given concerts on the piano and was conductor of the student orchestra of Gottingen from 1924 to 1933.

EL GRECO RESTAURANT
Bryn Mawr Confectionery Co.
Lancaster Avenue
Breakfasts Lunches Dinners
Soda Fountain
Hamburgers

Compliments
of
Haverford Pharmacy
Haverford, Pa.

Madcaps
in
velvet, jersey, felt, leather
jeweled or plain
at
Chapeaux d'Art
41 Coulter Ave.
Ardmore, Pa.
MI 2-2826

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE INN
Breakfast . . . a la carte
Luncheon . . . from \$.50
Afternoon tea . . . a la carte
Dinner . . . from \$1.65
Platter Dinners . . . from \$1.05
Special Parties and Meetings Arranged

GET MUCH MORE FLAVOR MUCH LESS NICOTINE!

L&M - Now King Size or Regular!



It's the FILTER that Counts and L&M has the Best!

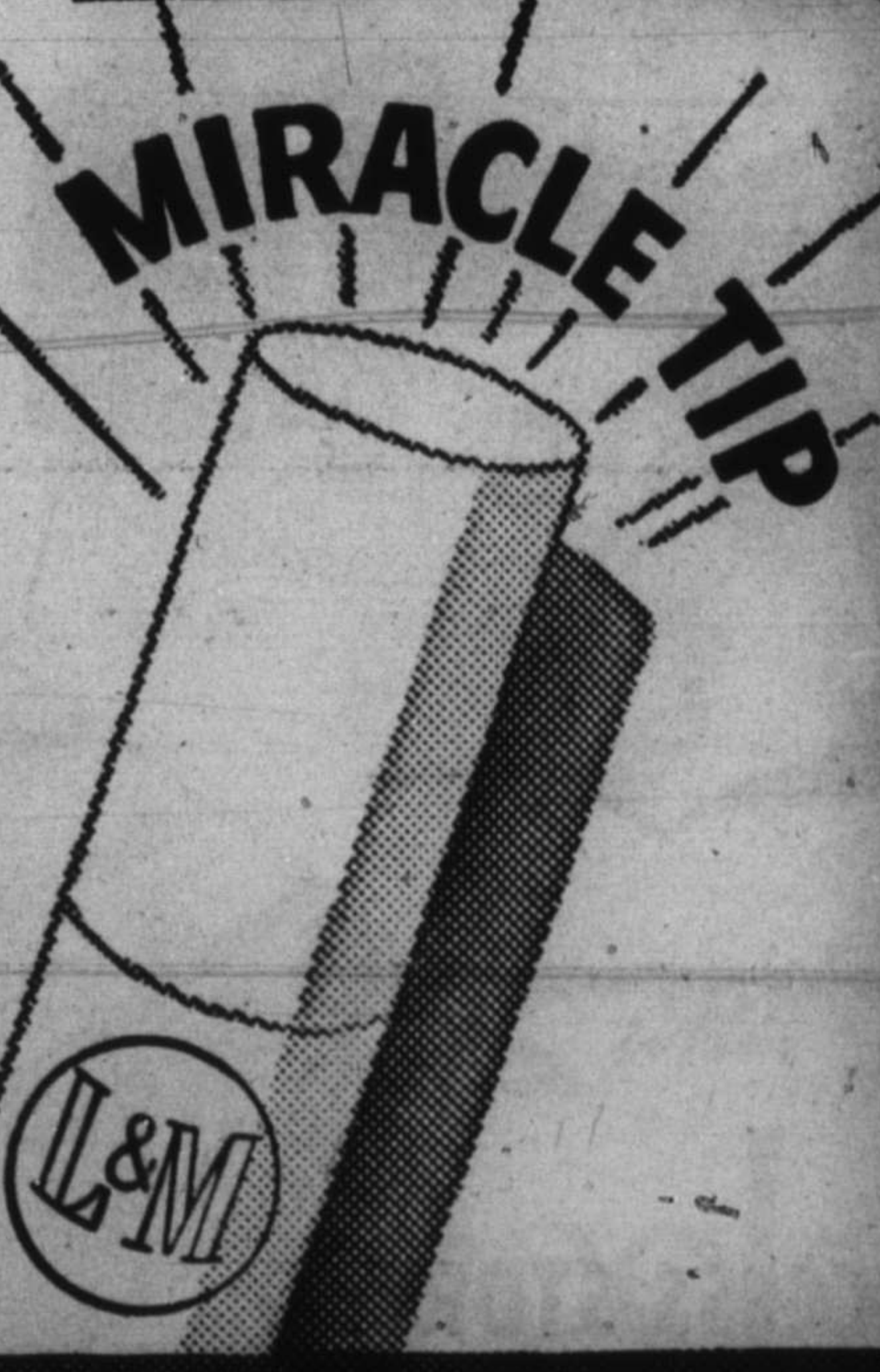
Why do L&M sales soar higher every day? It's the one filter cigarette that gives smokers a taste they can enjoy — a filter they can depend on. Now L&M comes king-size, too, at the same low price as regular.

In either size — only L&M Filters

give you the Miracle Tip — the effective filtration you need. Get much more flavor — much less nicotine — a light, mild smoke. Yes, — it's the filter that counts . . . and L&M has the best!

BUY L&Ms King-size or regular. JUST WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED!

BOTH Same Low Price!



L&M - AMERICA'S HIGHEST QUALITY FILTER CIGARETTE