

The College News

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PRICE 20 CENTS

Plans Announced For New Hall

Work on the Eleanor Donnelly Erdman Hall, the new residence hall for 130 students, will begin this winter, President McBride announced this week. The building will take about fourteen months to complete.

The construction of the new hall is being made possible through the gifts of Mr. C. Pardee Erdman in memory of his wife, and of Mr. and Mrs. Erdman's four children.

Located on Lombaert Street, below the College Inn and Wyndham, Erdman Hall will present a grey slate exterior and will be in the shape of three connecting squares, placed so that they touch each other at one corner. In the center of each of the squares will be a smaller square, to be used as one of the principal areas of the residents' activity.

The entrance to the hall will be at the center of the road, opposite Pembroke Arch. Because of the slope in the street, the front of the building (nearer the Arch) will have only two stories above ground, while in the rear of the building all three floors will be visible from the outside.

Entering from Lombaert Street, the visitor will find himself on the middle level of the building. He will walk straight ahead into the main hallway, which is two stories high and is lighted by clerestory windows. To the left of the door will be the mail desk and a place for the bell maids. Beyond will be a smoker; to the right of the door will be the warden's suite and a room that will probably be used as a silent smoker.

Opposite the entrance on the other side of the large hall will stand the showcase, overlooking the grass behind the building and the Baldwin School across the road. Smaller sitting rooms will surround the showcase.

Recreation Room

The second of the "squares" on the middle floor (to the right of the entrance and hall "square") will house an informal recreation room. Also two stories high, the recreation room will have balconies ten feet high overlooking the center. These balconies may be reached from the upper floor.

Both the recreation hall and the showcase boast fireplaces. Like the main hall, the recreation area receives outside light through clerestory windows. Filling out the second square will be students' bedrooms.

Turning left instead of right from the central hall, one walks through a connecting hallway to the main dining room. Built to accommodate the whole hall, the dining area will extend to the outside walls of the square in order that it may have windows on the middle floor level. Between the dining room and the central hallway a small pantry will be built, from which students will be able to get milk at 10:00 o'clock.

On either side of the part of the dining room that looks toward Pem Arch will be a smaller, closed dining area. One of these will serve as a dining room for Wyndham, and the other will stand in readiness for use by campus organizations when they have guest speakers.

Students attending such a dinner will be able to count it as an exchange with their own hall, with the result that the organization will

only have to pay for the dinners of outside guests. Each of these closed dining rooms will accommodate twenty people.

Behind the main dining room on the Baldwin side, the kitchen and the hall manager's office and suite will be located.

The lower floor of Erdman Hall will partly serve as a storage area, but the walls with windows higher than ground level — that is, the rear of the building — will contain more bedrooms.

Washers will be located on the right side of the lower floor, and in the central "square" a non-residents' suite will be established, providing lockers, a kitchenette and a sitting room with a fireplace for students living off campus.

The upper floor will consist entirely of students' rooms, the different sections being connected by closed areas composed of a sitting room and perhaps a tea pantry.

There will be two kinds of single bedrooms. The first is to be a rectangular bedroom 9x12 with a large casement window in the center of the outside wall and a five foot window seat. The second (9x14 not counting the window seats) will have two windows, one at each end of the outside wall. One of the windows will have a window seat, while the other alcove will often be used as a place for the desk.

These two kinds of rooms alternate with one another. Each has one closet of its own, but each pair will also share a large closet entered from the hall. Because they are set up this way, it will be possible for two students to make a suite out of this set of rooms, using one as a bedroom and the other as a sitting area.

The rooms at the corners of the "squares" are to be suites consisting of two bedrooms with windows at either end of the outer wall and a large sitting room with a single large window and window seat.

The new hall will provide a bathroom for every seven students. There will be four in each of the "squares." Each bathroom will have a shower. Two out of four will have tubs. There will also be an area for hanging wet clothing in each.

Telephones will be located on each corridor. Shafts for ventila-

tion and space for air-conditioning units (although not the equipment itself) are to be provided. Parking facilities for guests and families of girls in the hall will be situated on East House's present site.

The feelings of Bryn Mawr toward Eleanor Donnelly Erdman were expressed by Miss McBride in her speech at commencement last June. She described Mrs. Erdman as a leading student, a devoted servant of public education and the community, and an invaluable friend.

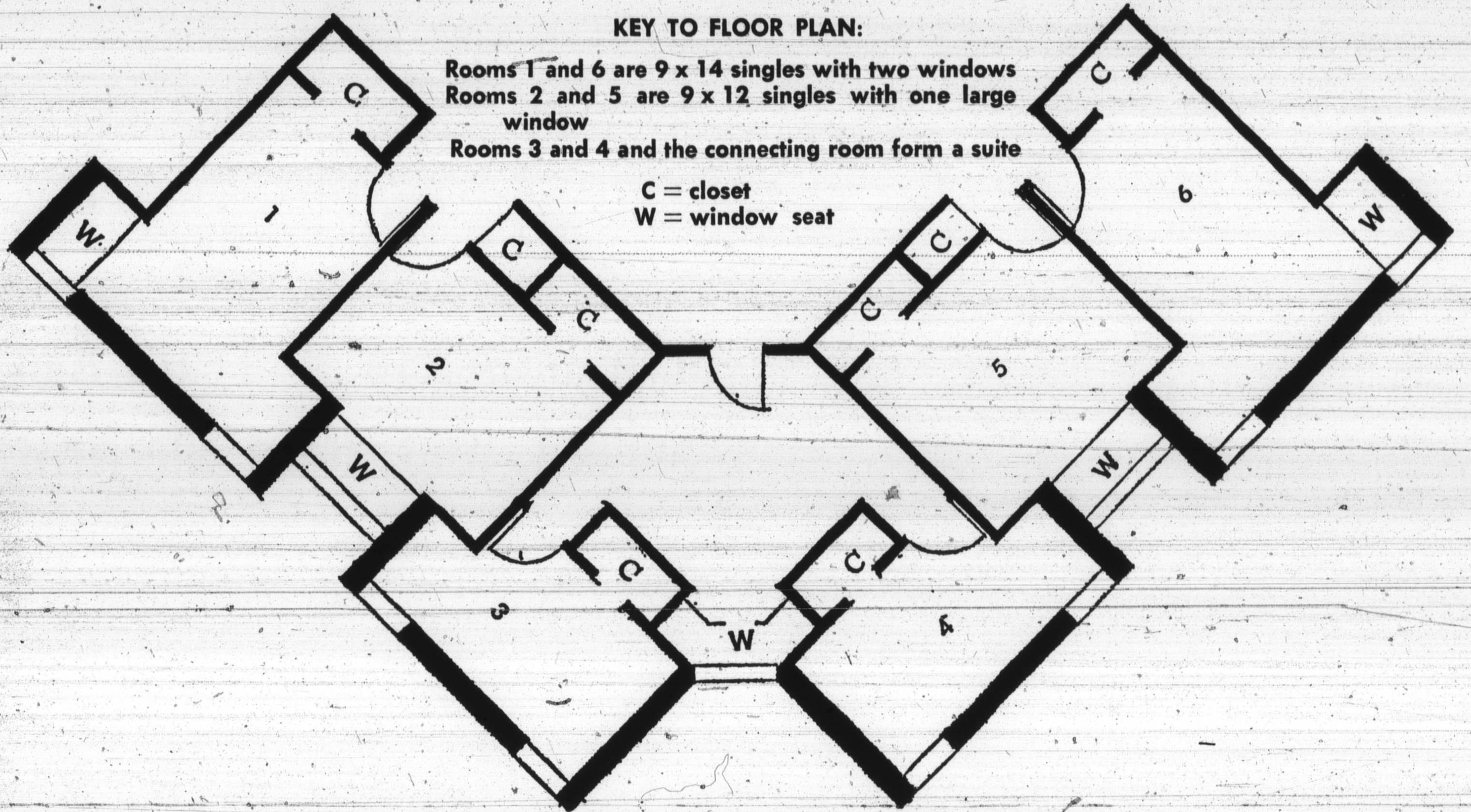
Miss McBride commented: "No better exponent of the Age of Reason has ever lived than the twentieth century Eleanor Donnelly Erdman."

Speaking of the new residence hall, she added: "I think present Bryn Mawr students will be closest to her through the new hall in her name, for its beauty they will know, and Eleanor Donnelly Erdman would have found it beautiful."

KEY TO FLOOR PLAN:

Rooms 1 and 6 are 9 x 14 singles with two windows
Rooms 2 and 5 are 9 x 12 singles with one large window
Rooms 3 and 4 and the connecting room form a suite

C = closet
W = window seat



This is a corner of one of the "squares" of Erdman Hall

Juniors' Dream-World Show, Dance Will Highlight the Coming Weekend

by Ronni Iselin '65

The first big Bryn Mawr college weekend will be off to a rollicking start on Friday, October 19, with the initial performance of Junior Show, *The Time Is Once*, written by Pat Renard and Joan Meskin.

The Juniors, with Gaby Schupp and Joan Meskin directing, invite you to step into the dreamworld of young Gwendolyn (played by Barbara Hurwitz), a world arising naturally from the imaginative meanderings of childhood. They want you to meet the unique inhabitants of this realm, including the bull-less matador, "capable, adored, but unmatadored!" as they struggle against threatening forces.

Production, under Roian Fleck's

direction, will echo the thematic spirit by having "everything go up and down." Choreography, music, and costuming, headed by Senta Driver, Betty Ames, and Harriet Adams respectively, will combine to transport the audience far from academics to the sphere of fantasy.

Following the show, Tigger Schuman and his group will keep up the lively pace with a rock and roll session at Haverford starting at 10:30. This is the first in a series of Haverford events to be offered on one ticket, as Junior Show weekend is being given this year in conjunction with Haverford's Sophomore weekend—for double festivity!

The well-known Lloyd entries take over at Haverford, 2:00 Saturday afternoon, when the doors are opened to all weekend revelers for parties certain to have no dull moments.

Juniors reign again on Saturday night, setting a spirited tone for the "formal" dance at Haverford from 9-1. Buses will be provided as transportation to this event.

The Curtis String Quartet, from the noted Curtis Music School in Philadelphia, will add a final note to the weekend with a performance in Roberts Hall at 3:00 on Sunday. Tickets are only \$1.50 and will be sold at the door.

The rock and roll session, Lloyd parties, and Saturday night dance are all included in a single \$4.00 ticket. These tickets, plus tickets for Junior Show, are on sale in Taylor.

For three fun-filled days at minimal cost, this is one weekend that shouldn't be lost!

Future Campus Events

Thursday, 8:30

Italian Club in the Common Room.

Friday, 8:30

Junior Show Dress Rehearsal.

Saturday, 8:30

Junior Show, *The Time Is Once*.

Monday, 4:30

Spanish Club in the Common Room.

Monday, 7:15

The speaker for the October 22 program of Current Events will be Ephraim London, professor of law at New York University.

In previous years, Mr. London was the lawyer for the "Miracle" movie case, which he argued before the U. S. Supreme Court. He was also involved in the censorship case of *Lady Chatterly's Lover*.

Mr. London will speak on the topic of censorship.

Tuesday, 8:30

Professor Victor Ehrenberg of the University of London will present a Lily Ross Taylor Lecture next Tuesday evening. He will speak at 8:30 p.m. in the Ely Room, Wyndham.

A well known ancient historian, Professor Ehrenberg has studied at the Universities of Gottingen, Ber-

lin, and Tubingen. He taught at the German University of Prague until 1939, when he emigrated to England. There, in 1949, he founded the London Classics Society.

In 1959, Professor Ehrenberg served as Secretary to the International Congress of Classical Studies. He has written many articles which have appeared in English, American, and German journals. His lecture will touch on "Some Roman Concepts of State and Empire."

Wednesday, 7:30

"Christian Interpretation of Sex and Marriage" will be the title of the forthcoming lecture under the auspices of Interfaith.

Dr. Paul Ramsey, Harrington Spear Paine Professor of Religion at Princeton University, will be the speaker. Dr. Ramsey spent the 1958-59 academic year at the New York University Law School where he engaged in research involving the interpretation of sex and marriage in philosophical, theological and legal perspectives. His latest book, published this year, is *Nine Modern Moralists*.

The lecture will take place October 24 at 7:30 in the Common Room.

VOTERS.

Are you eligible to vote? Do you want more information about registration and absentee voting regulations in your state?

See the booklet, *You Can Vote* on the Alliance bulletin board in Taylor.

Vote for Clark and Dilworth:

This editorial marks a change in News policy. Past boards have refrained from taking sides in political campaigns. We, however, feel that in the present Pennsylvania contest, we cannot remain silent. Therefore, we, the eight members of the News Editorial Board, urge our readers to vote for the Clark-Dilworth Democratic ticket.

Pennsylvanians this year are lucky. They have the opportunity to re-elect one of the most intelligent and politically aware members of Congress—Senator Joseph S. Clark. His understanding of the world situation and of the importance of foreign affairs has led Senator Clark to work assiduously for world peace through world law, to support the United Nations and to realize the necessity of an objective and rational point of view in dealing with other nations. President Kennedy recently acknowledged the Senator's interest and ability in the area of disarmament negotiations when he honored the Pennsylvanians with the only Congressional appointment to the next session of the Geneva Conference.

Senator Clark's Republican opponent, Representative James Van Zandt has shown in his campaign speeches and his voting record not only a lack of understanding in foreign affairs but opposition to President Kennedy on domestic matters. Furthermore, constituents and lobbying groups find it very difficult to see and influence the Representative.

Senator Clark, on the other hand, is willing to accept and face the problems which beset some of his constituents. He is a well-known advocate of medical care for the aged financed through social security. He has introduced bills in Congress for economic measures to help Pennsylvania unemployed. Since the next Congress will be forced to work with a Democratic President, the progress of the nation as well as the interests of Pennsylvania will best be served by the election of a Democratic senator.

The Democratic campaign ticket is shared by former Mayor (of Philadelphia) Richardson Dilworth who is running for Governor of Pennsylvania. Dilworth's interest in urban redevelopment which created Penn Center and motivated the building of middle- and upper-income housing in the city, has greatly improved the economic situation of Philadelphia. William Scranton, the Republican candidate, has been emphasizing the need for state highway and development projects and a less corrupt government in the next few years. Mayor Dilworth, by virtue of his Philadelphia success, seems immeasurably more qualified to handle such tasks.

Those News readers who have read both last week's article presenting the Republican platform and the Democratic side in this issue (see page three, columns four-five), will realize that the Republican campaign has been a negative one of opposition and smear, while the Democratic candidates are offering positive steps. For those of our readers who are eligible voters in Pennsylvania we urge the Clark-Dilworth cause. For those who will be voting elsewhere, we can only urge that they support the candidate in their district who stands for progress, social justice and world peace.

The Editor-in-Chief, with every other member of the Editorial Board dissenting, wishes to congratulate the New York Yankees for winning the World Series.

Birds and Bees:

Now is the time for all good newsmen, or Newswomen, as the case may be, to sit down at their typewriters and write an editorial on the beauties of autumn.

We at Bryn Mawr are more fortunate in this respect than are writers for metropolitan papers. In writing their editorials they have to get their hats, start their cars, and venture past the boundaries of the friendly city into the hostile land of the country (or at least the forest preserves) to gather first-hand material for their editorial.

We, however, derive inspiration during the eight-minute-after-nine dash to Taylor in the morning or the two-minute-to-two dash into the dorm at night.

Even those of us who can't see before we have two cups of coffee at breakfast are momentarily, pleurably stunned by the green and red and yellow world that looks back at us from our window when we arise. And although rain frustrated millions of World Series fans, farther East it made Bryn Mawrters catch their breath in wonder when they walked through a shimmering, fairy-tale campus.

And then, speaking of beauty, there was Lantern Night. Watching from the upper balcony of the library, we marvelled at its "fearful symmetry." For a moment the campus was transformed into a castle, complete with dramatically appearing and disappearing moon. Individual forms and faces melted into the dark; a line of lights shattered it.

It was like all other Lantern Nights as Fall of 1962 was like all other Falls; but somehow at Lantern Night voices sound sweeter, steps lighter, as in Fall trees seem bigger and sunshine brighter.

We only ask you: Look around.

THE COLLEGE NEWS

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- Joan Deutsch, '65.

Liberal Club Plots Programs for Year

Whenever there's a lack of a club, organization, or group to sponsor a certain cause, someone eventually takes the initiative to start such a project. In this case, the lack was an outlet for the expression of liberal viewpoints on campus, and the instigator is Mary Beth Shaub, a Denbigh junior.

About a dozen students, primarily freshmen and sophomores, attended an organizational meeting held two weeks ago. The purpose of the organization, they agreed, would be primarily to discuss national and international issues from a liberal point of view, and perhaps, if it is called for, to take action in certain instances.

"If you look at an issue from various points of view," Mary Beth suggested, "it is easier to formulate one's own opinion." She plans to get working papers from such organizations as NSA, to provide a basis for discussion.

Bryn Mawrters 40 Years Ago Sniffled, Knit, Read the NEWS

by Pauline Dubkin '63

"Have our women's colleges got on the wrong track? Are they developing a sort of super-woman, a sexless creature who has no time for such mundane matters as charm and personal appeal? ... The young woman in college has become slovenly and neglectful of the shell which houses her soul and mind."

Stringy-haired barefoot intellectuals at Bryn Mawr? Even in 1921 you could find them. The above is from a College News of 41 years ago.

1921: The war was over and, according to Bryn Mawr President Thomas, "College students of this country for the first time since the war began are now ready and eager to return to their old paths of prosperity and peace." But wars may come and wars may go, runny noses go on forever. Thus we see that "All students are urged to report colds at the infirmary during the doctor's office hours."

Humor, too, marched on. 1921 News' were peppered with such jokes (?) as: "First Freshman—I'm a little stiff from hockey! Second

Applebee



it suddenly occurred to me the weather is untimely hot and now I sort of wish I weren't exactly where I'm never not, in other words, I want to fly over the clouds and through the sky and when I light upon a tree I'll wave my wings and shout yipee, just think of students at Bryn Mawr so helpless there—no wings or ear no way to leave when they are bored except with trusty Haverford, but even if they all could fly or drive or hitchhike on the sly I don't think they would even try but it is funny still for me to sit here high up in my tree and think what kind of owls they would be.

breathlessly,
applebee

From Hong Kong . . . Bryn Mawr's Foreign Students

by Liesa Stamm '66

"Americans are usually very kind, and when they know you are from some other country, they try to help you and to make you feel at home." "Campus life is delightfully informal (but of course)." "All Americans are very friendly and far less reserved than the English."

These are some of the impressions of the United States and Bryn Mawr expressed by foreign students studying here.

One student went on to say that she was very favorably impressed by both the United States and Bryn Mawr. She was glad that the academic side was not forgotten here as it is in many U. S. colleges.

June Boey, a former resident of Hong Kong and the only combination foreign and American student

. . . and Ecuador

on campus, had several comments to make about Bryn Mawr. She feels that the standards are as good as any under the British educational system. The regulations allow great freedom, which she likes.

The spirit is "great — even if you're too shy to be a part of something, they elect you, so there's no choice." In summary she says, "Bryn Mawr is superior to Radcliffe."

"When I arrived in the U. S. for the first time I went directly to the city of New York, and from what I saw, I got the idea that the U. S. was a huge country which did not have anything but skyscrapers and people rushing all the time. But, then, I went to some other places, to small communities, and I saw that the United States, with all the advances of the modern age, and with all its skyscrapers, still conserves the image of some old times, and people are not always in a hurry but live in quiet and small towns without the excitement that could be found in larger cities, just a simple and useful life."

Cecilia Andrade of Cuenca, Ecuador, continues, "They (Americans) are less conventional than the people from other countries, and it is easier for a foreigner to make friends, than it is in other places."

"As for Bryn Mawr . . . the buildings help you to concentrate in your studies because they look so old, and they invite you to meditate. Sometimes when I go through the cloisters in the library, I wonder if a phantom is going to come out of one of those dark corners. Here you get a feeling of community; college life is filled with activities which keep students together."

"In my country most of the students are reduced to different political associations which only serve to divide the already separated groups of students. I believe that even though you might be a major in Biology or Chemistry, after going to one of our universities for four years you should also obtain a degree in Political Science."

From these comments we can see that one of the most stimulating and valuable aspects of any college campus is its foreign students. They supplement the already diversified background of the college, provided by the broad geographical distribution of the students.

Through foreign students, of which Bryn Mawr is fortunate to have a number from many parts of the world, we can gain a better picture of the world and of our own country.

We can learn of conditions in other countries by living and talking with foreigners in a manner which only a college atmosphere can provide, through free and frank discussion.

While we are living with these people, however, we must be constantly aware of the fact that they are guests in our country and must be treated as such. We must try to give them the best impression of America.

Yet we must ask ourselves, would these people receive the best of America if they were American citizens and not guests? Would we treat them as warmly as we do now?

While explaining the meaning of civil rights to a Japanese girl, you suddenly realize that if this girl were an American she would not have the full rights entitled to her as a United States citizen. She would be experiencing the horrors of prejudice and bigotry that are present in many Americans, the feeling of being in a minority group.

So while we have citizens in our own country, who have just as much right, if not more, to our every hospitality, we should strive to see that our minority groups do get all the best of America, and not just reserve it for our foreign guests.

Summer Grants: Computers, Ketchup, Lemons, Law

Political Science

In the past three years Bryn Mawr has awarded grants of \$600 each to students who are engaged in "research in public affairs, governmental and political processes and public politics."

Four or five grants are awarded each spring to juniors who plan to do honors work during their senior year. Though all work must come under the general topic, the students' topics may be international, national, or local in scope. The purpose of the grants is to enable the students to work for approximately eight weeks during the summer on their honors projects.

In the first two years of the program, the students receiving the awards lived on the Bryn Mawr campus and were, therefore, always near the members of the faculty who acted as their advisors. Residence on campus, however, is not required.

Cathy Trapnell

One of the present seniors who was awarded a grant for her work this past summer is Cathy Trapnell. Because her topic is "Federal Subsidy to the Performing Arts" (concentrating mainly on the administrative mechanism through which aid might be given), she had occasion to work a great part of the summer in Washington, D. C. There she used the Library of Congress and spoke to people familiar with the existing forms of aid to the arts, compiling her basic material so that this year she will be able to interview professional artists, private patrons, and government officials.

At present she has reached no conclusions about any aid other than federal. She is now concerned with ways of encouraging non-federal support.

Enid Greenberg

Enid Greenberg, like Cathy a political science major, chose as her topic "The Politics behind Migratory Labor Legislation." In her project she will attempt to criticize the "group theory" of politics, and will analyze the role of individuals in the legislative process.

During the summer of 1961, Enid worked for the Senate Sub-Committee on Migratory Labor, and she returned to Washington this past summer. She worked on her project for two weeks in the beginning, one week in the middle, and five weeks at the end of the summer. During the intervals, she worked for both the Labor Department and the White House as Co-Chairman of the White House Seminar for the 8,000 students working for the federal government during the summer months.

In gathering material for her project, Enid spoke to Senator Humphrey, Senator McCarthy, and Senator Williams, as well as to the assistants of such legislators as Barry Goldwater, Harry Byrd and Lester Hill. She also spoke to lobby groups, among them the AFL-CIO, the Farm Bureau, and the National Council of Churches.

Sue Gumpert

Sue Gumpert spent eight weeks of this past summer on the Bryn Mawr campus doing research for her project on "The Effect of U. S. Government Grants for Scientific Research on Colleges and Universities." Her general findings included the effect of such grants (which total \$12.5 billion annually) on industry, the military, the government, and society as a whole.

She lists as problems everywhere the following:

(1) Money going into the sciences detracts from the humanities and the social sciences. Not only are the funds limited to the sciences, but also the universities are required to supplement such funds, with the

result that little, comparatively speaking, is left for the humanities or social sciences.

(2) The Government makes a distinction between teaching and research, and allocates no funds for teaching. Therefore, the universities and colleges are forced to become, in a great part, research institutions.

(3) Universities cannot get along without government grants in sciences, for the expense would be too great. However, the grants are contracted by twenty-one agencies in the executive department, which are not interested in the universities as institutions of learning. Instead, they are interested in what the institutions can do to help the government. The universities are thus forced to concentrate their energies on non-educational projects.

Sue's honors paper will be mainly concerned with finding concrete evidence that these problems are present at Bryn Mawr and Haverford. Or, if they are not, why they are not.

Judy Frankel

Judy Frankel, the fourth senior awarded a grant last spring, is doing her honors project on the "Philadelphia Fair Employment Practices Commission."

She is seeking to evaluate the FEPC by comparing its effectiveness to a model one. To do so, she is reviewing the influence it has had on the condition of Negroes in Philadelphia during the past 20 years.

This past summer Judy did research work on the Bryn Mawr campus for eight weeks. During this time she was mainly sifting through statistics, in preparation for interviewing people this year.

Though all four recipients of the Ford grants this past year are political science majors, any juniors doing honors work in some way related to the general topic, in any department may apply for these grants.

The program came into existence through a grant of \$20,000 made to Bryn Mawr College by the Ford Foundation. These funds were to be spent over a five-year period.

As the grants were first awarded in the year 1960-61, the present program will remain in effect for two more years. It is hoped that when that time has elapsed, the program may be renewed.

Biology

Did you ever wish for a quick remedy for those "cookbook labs"? Do you want a chance to carry out a piece of original research in a science with all its excitements (and frustrations)? This is the opportunity which four Bryn Mawr biology majors had this summer with the help of grants from the National Science Foundation.

Barbara Viventi Howard and Alice Longobardi worked with Mr. Connor. They studied the effects of dinitrophenol (a chemical affecting phosphate metabolism) and a sterol (a cholesterol-like compound) on respiration in protozoa.

Alice discovered that the protozoa's total oxygen consumption increased with increased concentration of the dinitrophenol up to a limiting level.

Barbara's work involved a comparison of the two chemicals in their influence on respiratory quotients (measures of oxygen consumption and carbon dioxide exchange), and a study of the interaction of the sterol and dinitrophenol.

Rachel Tucciarone worked with Mr. Berry, who is interested in microbiological research on endotoxins in mice.

Rachel attempted to grade a number of steroids as to their degree of protectiveness and to correlate their

ability to inhibit endotoxin activity with a certain enzyme in the liver. It is conjectured that a deficiency of this compound may cause the animals to die.

Micky Reuchlin's study was designed to isolate and study the components of bacterial toxins to determine which factors in the toxin cause the destructive effect of hemolyzing blood cells. Micky, also working with Mr. Berry, introduced the staphylococcus bacteria into mice in chambers constructed so that the bacteria can live under almost normal conditions, but the toxins cannot escape to harm the mice.

Senior Chemists

No Bryn Mawrter has yet discovered Element 108, but four seniors did spend the past summer exploring other problems which have long puzzled chemists.

Working with funds provided to the college by the National Science Foundation, the girls assisted members of the chemistry department in personal research projects. For ten weeks they studied experimental phenomena, ran computers, and became acquainted with research techniques and the varied methods of attacking a single problem.

The avowed purpose of the program is not to discover a new element or make revolutionary advances in scientific thought, but only to try and make some headway on research currently under consideration in the field. In addition to providing assistances for academic researchers, it gives students an opportunity to learn research techniques and to apply them to individual problems.

The seniors involved in this year's project are Pud Kibler, Diane Falcione, Marian Davis, and Lucy Tyson. All are chemistry majors except Marian, whose major field is mathematics.

Structure of KOH

Pud Kibler worked with Joseph Varimbi on a problem in inorganic chemistry which has interested him for some time. They studied concentrated potassium hydroxide to obtain data concerning its properties, and with this information hoped to shed some light on the structural makeup of the compound.

No definite conclusions can yet be reached on the basis of this data alone, but Mr. Varimbi is currently involved in correlating their observations with other results obtained at various times, in an effort to complete part of the pattern.

Also involved in a problem of an experimental nature, Diane Falcione worked with Frank Mallory in an effort to untangle a mystery of organic chemistry.

Presented with thermodynamic evidence that a certain compound must exist, the two set out to synthesize it in the laboratory. Since the particular compound they wanted has never been synthesized, they had only the theoretical evidence of its existence on which to rely. In work of this nature it is generally very difficult, if not impossible, to determine how close one is to the answer, so the researchers cannot really say how much progress was made.

Marian Davis assisted George Zimmerman on a problem of an entirely different nature. While studying quantum mechanics, they embarked on a purely theoretical problem in photochemistry. No laboratory experimentation was involved, but the research did require extensive knowledge of physics and math as well as chemistry.

For Marian, a good part of the summer's work involved the study of quantum mechanics and the use of computers to solve problems such as the wave functions of a hydrogen atom.

Mr. Zimmerman also worked with Lucy Tyson on another problem in theoretical photochemistry. The object of this work was to find a mathematical expression for the rate of isomerization of certain organic

Junior Scientists

Fun? Adventure? And educational opportunities as well? This sounds like the perfect way to spend the summer and is just how seven of Bryn Mawr's junior science majors spent it.

Four of the girls received grants for the summer, three worked in Philadelphia medical schools under a new program sponsored by Smith, Kline and French, and one received a National Science Foundation research grant.

Squirmy mice and hamsters were the subjects of Lucy Macdonald's research on the thymus and tissue cultures at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. She performed operations on them and at coffee-break time carried them along with her to give them extra post-operative care.

Karen Ulvestad, Lucy's roommate for the summer, worked with similar subjects—white rats. Most of her research at the Woman's Medical College concerned liver regeneration studies, and she proudly announced that she came up with some positive results. She also had the opportunity of perfecting her surgical skills through operations on cats and dogs.

Apple and Lemon

An apple and a lemon used for important scientific observations! Sounds incredible, but these common objects were some of the devices used to solve complicated problems by Louise Riemenschneider at Hahnemann Medical College. Her research involved the differences in electrical potential across cell membranes and what these differences are caused by.

Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, New York, was the scene of Bonnie Brice's research this summer. Financed by a National Science Foundation Grant, she worked on cancer investigations. Although she was unable to come up with any conclusive results because of faulty equipment, Bonnie, in typical B.M.C. fashion, solved an important problem of the Institute. It seems that the experimental rats were being contaminated by flies, so Bonnie suggested that screens should be used to protect them, a simple solution which had never occurred to the doctors in the lab.

Julie Dempsey spent her third summer studying cancerous tumors under an electron microscope. She worked at Washington University in the medical school's department of anatomy and pathology. Her work is being continued at Bryn Mawr this year in Biology 302—Developmental Physiology.

The results of Maggie Lloyd's research are now proudly residing in her room at Pém West. During her investigations at the Marine Biological Lab at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, she was delighted in her success at raising diatoms in Petri dishes despite earlier failures at such attempts. Part of her summer was also spent in lectures and on field trips.

Heinz Ketchup

There is a practical side to science as well as a theoretical. This can be attested to by Betsy Booth, who worked as a tomato analyst for Heinz in the ketchup department. As Betsy said, "There's more to ketchup than meets the eye!"

She tested ketchup for acidity, specks, insects, rat hairs, and mold. The tests were shrouded in mystery. They were never referred to by their actual names such as rat hair or insect contamination, but by number and initials, such as RH and CT.

All participants felt their summers were extremely rewarding. They were impressed by the opportunities for original research and the feeling of actually accomplishing something useful in science.

would provide sufficient control over the animals' behavior to permit formal experiments in discriminative learning; the tests with the pigeons were primarily concerned with their capacity for habit reversal. She is continuing the latter experiment for her honors project.

Alice Schade's project was a study of learning in earthworms. It involved teaching the worms to turn right or left in a "T" maze for reward and noting the decrease in

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compounds from experimental values already known. Although an approximate equation was found, it is not infallible and does not explain certain factors as yet. Mr. Zimmerman, however, is continuing to work on the problem.

The students involved in the project were selected by the department last year after the N.S.F. announced its grants to the school.

Psychology

Grants awarded by the National Science Foundation, Public Health Service and Office of Naval Research enabled eight B.M.C. undergraduates to carry on psychological research here during the summer months. Six of these students worked within a program of research in the comparative psychology of learning under the direction of Mr. Bitterman and Mr. Gonzales.

The basic aim of this program is to systematically study learning in a variety of sub-mammalian species and to compare the learning of these lower forms with that of the rat, the animal about whose learning most is known. The approach used in this work is to compare the functional relations which appear in the lower forms with those which have appeared in the rat in order to determine the extent to which the laws of learning in various species are the same and the extent to which they are different. The kinds of problems studied were those which already have been shown to produce functional differences between the rat and the fish.

In addition to conducting individual experiments, Alice Schade, Marj Heller, Nan Kendall and Sandy Bereskin worked on a study designed to determine the effects of inconsistent resistance to extinction. The results in this experiment helped to explain why low percentages of reinforcement produce maximal resistance to extinction.

Marj Heller's other experiment involved a comparative study of learning in normal and brain-injured rats (rats which were surgically deprived of large portions of their cortex in infancy). She attempted to discover possible correspondences in performance between the decorticated rats and submammalian vertebrates, such as fish, in habit reversal and probability learning situations.

Nan Kendall and Bonnie Kind each carried out a series of conditioning experiments with goldfish, relating the number of days of interpolated training to the fishes' resistance to extinction. This experiment is still in progress.

Sandy Bereskin also worked with fish in an experiment in avoidance learning. In this experiment a light stimulus was presented to the fish as a signal to perform a certain action. If the fish did not perform it within a certain interval of time, it received an electric shock. The purpose of the experiment was to study the effect of the light-shock interval on the development of avoidance performance.

Betsy Stearns conducted experiments with both turtles and pigeons. Her work with the turtles involved the development of techniques which

Classes Compete In Hockey Game

Junior and senior hockey players will indulge in some healthy competition and some healthy athletics, Wednesday, October 24. A game between the two classes will decide which team will play the winner of the freshman-sophomore contest, which was held today.

The junior-senior game will begin at 4:45 and will end with refreshments for the players, in Applebee Barn.

Participation in the inter-class competition is not limited to experienced varsity members. Anyone who can hold a hockey stick will be welcome.

Those interested may sign up on the list posted in Taylor and may come to the field any time after 4:30 on the day of the game.

Psychologists

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errors and time of the run. She is presently continuing this experiment.

These six students worked exclusively in the comparative program. Two other students, however, did

Outing Club at Lake George

The Bryn Mawr Outing Club arrived at Lake George at ten-thirty on Lantern Night after eight hours of missing things, such as the New York Thruway and the landing, waiting for ferries and playing Bottegello (Don't tell me you've never heard of Incitatus, Caligula's horse!)

We stumbled out into full moonlight into the motorboat shuttle to Turtle Island, with one exception who wangled a canoe ride to the island in the best Outing Club tradition.

We all managed to find each other and even the campsite with minimal

work in other psychological fields.

Hinda Greenfeder conducted experiments concerned with whether monkeys show transfer of learning from one sensory system to another. The monkeys were made to match objects visually, then to distinguish the same objects tactually. Mr. Wilson was consultant in this experiment.

Nicole Schnupf worked with Mr. Davidson on a visual perception experiment. Using other students as

difficulty. Said Bev in disgust, "It's just like a huge mixer!"

The hardy campers breakfasted with Hamilton and prepared to climb Black Mountain. Four of us actually did. After this hiking exploit, we paddled back to Turtle Island, dined again with Hamilton, and divided the rest of the evening between square dancing and folk singing until four in the morning.

The campers arrived at Bryn Mawr at ten-thirty Sunday night. That in itself was a small wonder after such a riotously civilized "return to nature."

subjects, she tried to find the relationship between the distance of an object from the observer and its perceived size. Although her experiment is not yet finished, the results indicate that the size of an object is not perceived to change with the distance at which it is observed

Current Events

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simultaneously, in spite of their contradictions.

(One would wonder whether Mr. McKay disapproves as strongly of the motto on our coins. Would he, as a New York columnist suggested recently, rather than go to the effort and expense of recasting our coinage, merely be content to add a word, so that the phrase would read: "In God we do not trust"?)

He concluded with a discussion of the struggle of reapportionment, and, in contrast to his position regarding the prayer, cited lucid and relevant reasons for his support of the Court's decision. Reapportionment, giving urban voters a greater share in the government, will lead to better urban planning, will rejuvenate the power of the State governments, and, finally, will influence the international role of the U.S., especially with regard to the strengthened Common Market.

Dance Club

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concert will consist in large part of student choreography. Earlier in the season Senta Driver, one of the club's most experienced students, conducted a Graham class for other members.

Programs for Arts Night, Parents Day, and Play Day are also planned.

Dance club is seeking an accompanist for its classes. It is also interested in having art classes sketch from its rehearsals. Amateur photographers are invited to work with its classes.

Anyone interested should contact President Leslie Hartley, Wyndham.

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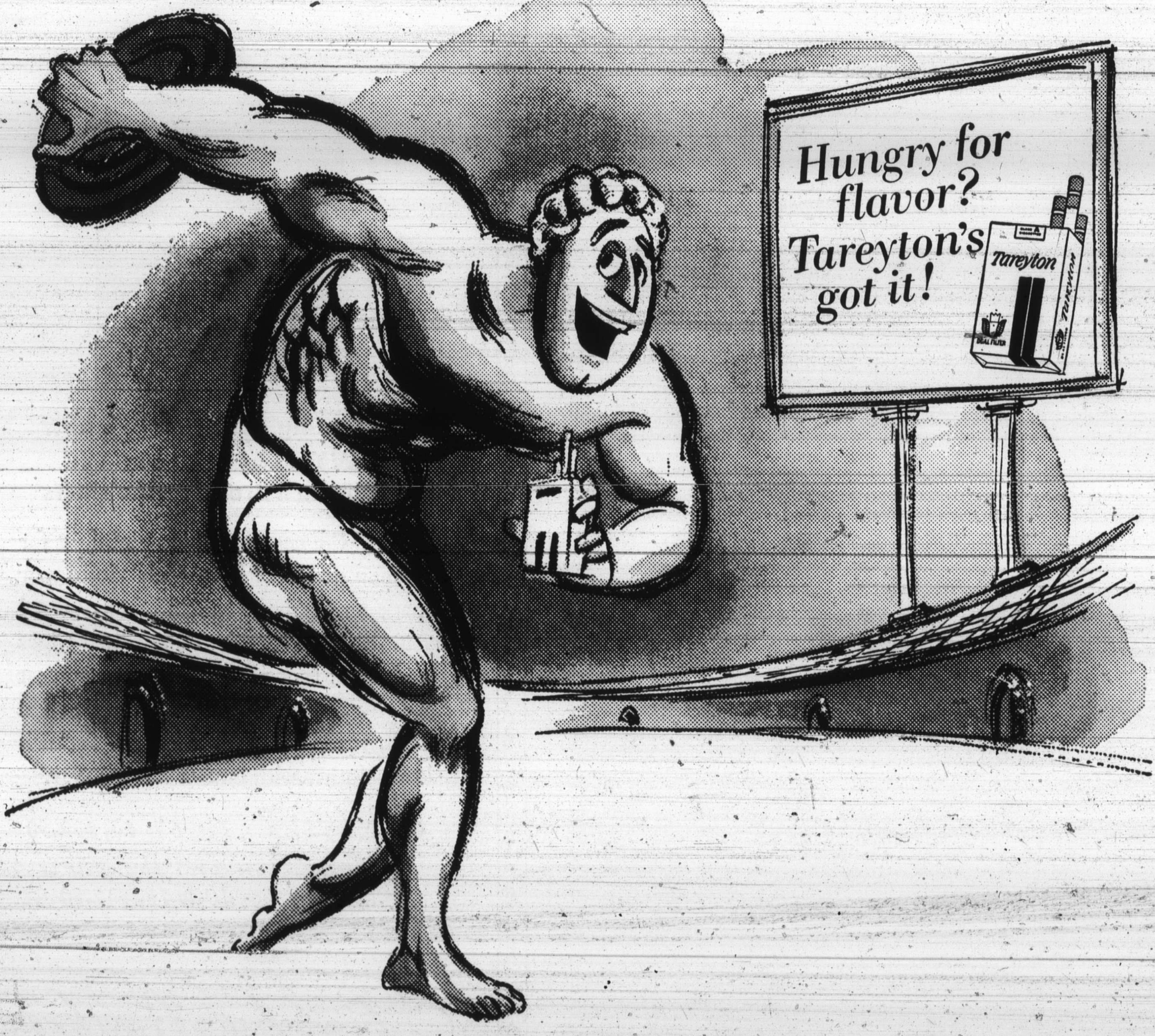
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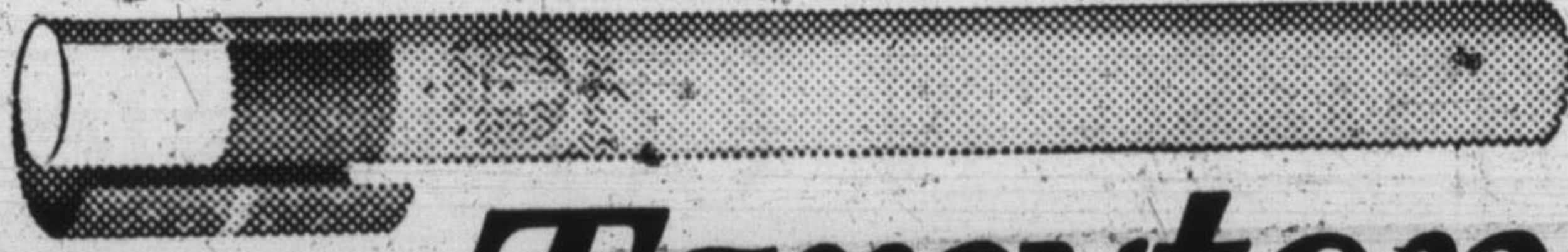
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