Bryn Mawr College Scholarship, Research, and Creative Work at Bryn Mawr College

Annual Reports of the President of Bryn Mawr College

Bryn Mawr College Publications, Special Collections, Digitized Books

1936

Bryn Mawr College Annual Report, 1935-36.

Bryn Mawr College

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Follow this and additional works at: http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc annualreports



Part of the Liberal Studies Commons, and the Women's History Commons

Citation

Bryn Mawr College, "Bryn Mawr College Annual Report, 1935-36." (1936). Annual Reports of the President of Bryn Mawr College.

 $http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc_annual reports/6$

This paper is posted at Scholarship, Research, and Creative Work at Bryn Mawr College. http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc annualreports/6

For more information, please contact repository@brynmawr.edu.



Bryn Mawr College Library Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2011 with funding from LYRASIS Members and Sloan Foundation







10(2)

37 Culur 37

REPORT

to

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

for the year

1935-36

Published by Bryn Mawr College Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania May, 1937

CONTENTS

PA	GE
REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE	
REPORT BY THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE	25
REPORT BY THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL	33
REPORT BY THE LIBRARIAN	41
REPORT BY THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN	51
REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLICATION ON OFFICIAL PUB-	
LICATIONS	60
On Faculty Publications	61
On Lectures and Entertainments	68
REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDA-	
TIONS	77
REPORT BY THE SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR	79
REPORT ON THE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR WOMEN WORKERS IN	
INDUSTRY MADE BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER	
SCHOOL BOARD	82



REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

The year 1935-36 included several events which will seem important in the history of the college. For one of these, the Fiftieth Anniversary, it was necessary for me to go through many early papers relating to the founding of the college and also to read through the president's reports which exist for each year of President Rhoads' term, 1885-1894, and for the first eleven years of President Thomas's term, 1895-1906. After that time, as the Directors probably know, she ceased to present any narrative account of the year and the president's reports as annually published consisted only of statistics tabulated by the various offices. The tabulations were not published in 1915-21, but they were published in 1921-22.

Since I became president I also have written down and presented to the Directors no history of the current year, nor have I resumed President Thomas's published compilations of figures. This defection was intentional. The frequent meetings of the Board, held eight times a year until 1929 and four times since, combined with the high proportion of members of the Board attending regularly, made the verbal reports presented at the beginning of each meeting by the president seem to me also adequate to keep the Directors in close touch with all important facts in the college's quiet history. On the other hand, I felt that the statistical tables made up by the college offices covered in many cases unimportant areas of information and were as a whole dull. I saw no reason for the expense of their publication.

My work of last autumn, however, has brought about my conversion. I see that for the sake of those who are interested in American education or in colleges for women or in Bryn Mawr College in particular, a running history of each year may be valuable. Explicit comment on current history seems to me less valuable. The small college does not offer to the commentator the wide field of the university; within the limits of the institution itself neither variety of subject matter nor useful comparison is ordinarily possible. Time,

however, gives the necessary variations of experience and comment can profitably accompany the summing-up of several years.

I have now the zeal of the convert and my plan is to repair my mistake as far as possible. I present this year a brief report of the events of the year as seen from my office and that of the Dean of the College and the Dean of the Graduate School. Together with these I present the reports of the Librarian, the College Physician, the Director of Publication, the Director of the Appointment Bureau and a few lists which seem to me useful as information for the Board and as material for a historian. This form of report I expect to lay before the Board annually.

Within the next year I propose to prepare the manuscript of a larger report covering the years 1922-1935. This will be primarily a narrative, but the period covered is long enough and important enough to make effective a certain amount of comment on the facts. This report will be accompanied by a compendium of statistics for the thirteen years covered.

I cannot at present promise to supply similar historical narrative records of the years 1906-1922. Raw material is present in the minutes of the trustees and of the faculty, many of President Thomas's speeches at the opening and close of the year and on other special occasions are in print in the Alumnae Bulletin and elsewhere, and I think at some time and by some one a running chronicle can be prepared.

Each college year grows indirectly out of its predecessors but for several reasons 1935-36, the fifty-first year of the college, more than most sums up the past and stands for it. But each year again affects those that follow and in 1935-36 changes in college conditions occurred which will give a new color to the next period of college history. In consequence, the year seems to us who have just lived through it an unusually important one, but its special events took place in the course of the usual college routine and a report of that must be first set down. It mainly concerns faculty, students and the work done by them jointly.

The College Year 1935-36

Faculty

In the Bryn Mawr faculty there were fewer new appointments than usual this year and the simultaneous entrance of two new

assistant professors into the Greek Department was the only spectacular change. In four out of the five cases of sabbatical leave (Professors King, Wheeler, Herben, Rogers and Robbins), the work was carried by teachers already in the departments and known to the students. Such arrangements within departments are tempting because they are safe for the substitute as a risk is avoided; adjustments of salary are also easier. Nevertheless I am inclined to think that where the faculty is limited in numbers the substitution of a new instructor can be used to vary the academic menu and now and then increase the choices of the students. With such variety in view, an attempt has been made of late years to connect the actual six weeks' teaching of the Flexner and Shaw lecturers with the advanced and graduate courses of the year, and this teaching has been, I think, even more useful to the college than the public lectures. Thus Mr. Richards met both advanced undergraduate and graduate classes in English for six weeks this year and a similar arrangement will be made for courses to be taught for six weeks in the departments of Social Economy and Economics by Mrs. Barbara Wootton, Shaw lecturer for 1936-37.

In contrast to the happily static year, two major faculty changes took place at its close in the retirement of Professor Lucy Martin Donnelly and Professor Susan M. Kingsbury. Except President Thomas herself, I think no one is so completely built into the picture of the college in the minds of the graduates as Miss Donnelly. It is very hard to speak of her! Richness of mind and character cannot be set down briefly. If I speak of the distinction of her teaching, the taste, the instant sense for rightness, I must in the same breath speak of her boldness, her independence, her power to fire her students. And outside the classroom she has been to many of them a wise adviser, because she has taken time to know them, and for life a charming friend. She has taught almost every Bryn Mawr undergraduate since 1896 and many graduate students, and in particular she has trained a long series of instructors in the English Department who come to Bryn Mawr, as she herself came, to begin a professional career. And in faculty matters she has borne always, formally and informally, her full share, always to be reckoned on the side of wisdom and of boldness.

Miss Kingsbury came to Bryn Mawr in 1915 to open the Department of Social Economy and Research made possible by the recent bequest of Carola Woerishoffer. In the twenty years in which she

has been the head of the department she has trained or helped to train 219 young graduate students for certificates, master's and doctor's degrees and has seen them in positions which when she began her department hardly existed. Time has created some of them but Miss Kingsbury has created others. For she has increasingly been able to convince private employers, Young Women's Christian Associations, Red Cross and other agencies, settlements, city, state and national departments and bureaus that their important work should be done by thoroughly prepared women. She and they have been pioneers, not only in the field but in getting standards and values established in the courses themselves—here and elsewhere. Only Miss Kingsbury's vigor and hopefulness could have made her dream with Miss Thomas of opening this new field to women and indeed to men; only her will and her humor could have kept her at it. Now she sees her own work growing at home and many times determining the policies and programs of other newer schools of social work. I hope the research work done in the Susan M. Kingsbury Institute, which Miss Kingsbury's friends are hoping to add to the Carola Woerishoffer Department, will always keep the flavor of her vigor, honesty and good sense.

The appointments to replace the hours of instruction offered by Professor Donnelly and Professor Kingsbury are included in the list of faculty appointments appended.

I shall speak in another connection both of the difficult conditions under which the steady and excellent work directed by the teaching staff has been done this year, and of the increasing demands on them which their own decisions on undergraduate and graduate curriculum are making. In spite of these, the list of faculty publications is satisfactory and much admirable work not ready or not appropriate for publication is being carried on. A few small stipends for research have been received from outside associations and as an indication of the importance I set on such resources I have announced that \$1000 of the annual income of the President's Fund left to the college by Madge D. Miller will be awarded to members of the faculty by a committee (Professors Gray, Taylor and Tennent) on the basis of research projects presented. I hope this small sum may be increased by gifts from others with like convictions.

The cut in faculty and staff salaries in 1934-35 made in accordance with the scale proposed in May 1934 was in part restored by vote of the Directors at the December meeting 1935, when the surplus of

the year was divided pro rata among all those affected by the cut. Sixty-eight per cent of the original cut was thus returned. The budget for 1935-36 contained a provision for a cut based on the same scale and the faculty and staff salaries were reduced accordingly.

Students

The college opened this fall with a number of students (509) exceeded only once in Bryn Mawr's history. The number of resident students, graduate and undergraduate, in any one year has had an immovable upper limit, the number of rooms in the college halls. The non-resident students provide an uncertain factor. This year the maximum number of the first was reached. All undergraduate halls were full and the resident graduate students filled Radnor Hall and overflowed into Low Buildings, where four lived throughout the year. Thirty-six undergraduate students lived in their own homes. Of the non-resident graduate students, a few fended for themselves outside the college, many others are part-time students only whose living arrangements do not depend on us. The Low Buildings innovation may be a first step toward regular use of the central part of Low Buildings as a second graduate residence house instead of a boarding house for the members of the faculty. The number of applications for rooms in Low Buildings from the latter group decreases and apparently an increasing number of graduate students prefer to live on the campus rather than in the few boarding and lodging houses in the village.

Both psychologically and practically the large numbers have been advantageous to the college; morale has soared and income increased. Only one extra section of an undergraduate course (elementary German) had actually to be added with a new instructor. But classrooms, laboratories, dining rooms and all public rooms in the halls have been uncomfortably crowded and, even more important, an increasingly heavy load is being laid on the teaching staff. As the Directors know, the college curriculum has steadily moved in the direction of more elasticity and scope for the individual student, graduate and undergraduate. Practically this has meant greatly increased demands on the time and energy of the teaching staff and a capacity college brings this out clearly. The latest change, not yet in effect, providing for final examinations for all candidates for the A.B. degree can not be put successfully into effect without adding hours of instruction which the present departments can not offer.

I shall soon be obliged to propose those and defy the annual budget! This early necessity makes such alternatives as those which Dean Schenck mentions for exchange of work with other institutions worthy of attention.

The new undergraduate students were in general of a piece with those of the last thirteen years as the appended statistics show. Their geographical provenance does not change*; they continue to enter slightly younger than the freshman classes before 1930 and the number prepared by public high schools slightly increased since 1930 maintains itself. For this last the depression is in part responsible, in part the information about the college given in many high schools by the alumnae committees who are seeking regional scholars.

The Academic Work

For an account of the undergraduate work of the year the report of the Dean of the College must be consulted. Its outer aspect as seen from the President's Office was always reassuring although it was carried on while many of the students as well as the faculty and staff were engaged in the preparations for the Fiftieth Anniversary in the fall, the rehearsals and the performances of The Messiah in December and the preparation for May Day in the spring. The last involved in one way or another all the undergraduates in college and many of the graduate students. The smallness of the student body makes the burden of such extra demands fall heavily on individuals and the standard of public performances at Bryn Mawr is high. I am torn between pride that such excellent "shows" are put on by a small college which offers no work in dramatic production or pageant and anxiety lest competent and responsible students overdo or that the college should seem to emphasize these public appearances too much in comparison with the academic work which it always actually sets first. A fiftieth anniversary can perhaps be allowed to make demands on the college year but recurring May Days are a recurring problem. Two adjustments in academic work were made with this year's May Day in sight. By recommendation of the faculty, the Directors voted to add five days to the second semester and Commencement was postponed from June 3rd to June 8th. In this way the actual week of May Day was in part cleared from academic work; afternoons were

^{*} I have omitted the usual "racial stock" statistics which seem to me interesting but unreliable.

entirely free and no classes held on Friday morning. The Faculty also voted to postpone the coming into effect of the final examination for all candidates for the A.B. degree until 1937 so that the first members of a senior class to meet this requirement should not find themselves involved both in May Day preparation and a new academic routine. Before the next May Day year comes around in 1940 this routine will be established and the additional work, if any, which it puts on the students estimated.

I have spoken of the academic work in general. The records of individual students were excellent, good, and average in about the usual proportions and at the low end of the scale the College Senate dealt in June with no more than the usual number of unsatisfactory records.

Dean Schenck has presented an analysis of the students of the graduate school which needs no comment. For obvious reasons the work of the school reflected our unusual calendar of events less than the undergraduate. I should like to call special attention in Miss Schenck's account to the second year's successful experiment with a special research project in a single department. I believe that there is a certain advantage both for faculty and for students in a dramatization of the varied possibilities and advantages of advanced work and in a small college with limited resources this has always seemed difficult. The present rotating plan has been successful in calling to the attention of the whole college the interest and the stimulation to the individual of combined effort. If in the immediate future with the completion of the science building a similar pooling of knowledge and of resources on a greatly increased scale in all the departments of natural science can be set on foot, the endowment gift of the Carnegie Corporation being its basis, all the advanced work, graduate and undergraduate, of the college will, I believe, take a great step forward.

I hope I have made clear that the routine work of the year was no negative affair. Two conspicuous prizes were won by Bryn Mawr students in open competition. Jean Holzworth of the senior class was awarded the prize offered by the University of Cincinnati in an intercollegiate contest held in celebration of the Horace Bimillenium, and Dr. Melba Phillips, Helen Schaeffer Huff Memorial Research Fellow, the Margaret E. Maltby Fellowship by the American Association of University Women.

Special Events of the Year

Fiftieth Anniversary

The great single event of the past year was the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the College on November 1st and 2nd. This anniversary had long been in the minds of the alumnae. As early as 1930 at their request a joint Committee of Directors and Alumnae had drawn up an elaborate and in my opinion a remarkable plan for the future of the college. In this plan the attention of Bryn Mawr's friends was directed to our greatest needs, on the academic side an increase of faculty salaries and the addition to our material resources of more library space and of adequate buildings for the sciences and for art and archaeology. An attempt was made to suggest how the funds for these and other necessities could be obtained and during the following years a good deal of preliminary and in some part discouraging investigation was done, concluding in 1935 with the formation of a Fiftieth Anniversary Committee by the alumnae headed by Caroline McCormick Slade which courageously undertook to raise a million dollars as a gift to the college.

Side by side with this, preparation for the actual celebration of the opening of the college proceeded. During the spring of 1935 a central committee was appointed jointly by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board of the Alumnae. By this committee all general plans were made. A Friday evening and Saturday morning in October or early November and exercises for two sessions were decided on, the first to be historical in character and the second a formal gathering of delegates and guests with President Emeritus M. Carey Thomas as a speaker and three others representing the colleges and universities connected most directly with Bryn Mawr's past. The central committee also agreed that the colleges and learned societies invited to send delegates should be limited to those which had an immediate connection with Bryn Mawr: that the women's colleges throughout the country, the heads of schools sending students to Bryn Mawr, the colleges and universities in the State of Pennsylvania, the coeducational institutions and the colleges and universities for men in the east with which Bryn Mawr had academic connections, together with a few in America outside this area and in Europe should be invited. The recommendations of the Executive Board of the Alumnae Association were followed in inviting representatives of the alumnae to the Friday evening and Saturday

morning sessions. The central committee further approved the suggestion that the M. Carey Thomas Award should be given for the second time in connection with the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary, and asked the Executive Committee of the Alumnae Association to unite with it in the appointment of active committees on hospitality and transportation, on publications, on invitations, on the academic procession and seating of delegates (done by a committee of the Bryn Mawr faculty) and on the programme for the historical evening. The month of October preceding the days of the celebration was a heavy one for all these committees. The outcome of their work was, I think, however, extremely satisfactory. The four speakers for the general exercises originally suggested by the central committee, President Emeritus Thomas, President Conant of Harvard, President Bowman of Johns Hopkins and President Comstock of Radcliffe, all accepted the invitation; the date chosen was the only one on which they could all be present. The President of the College, the alumnae, notably Miss Cornelia Skinner, and the students combined in the programme of the historical evening and in order that all alumnae and undergraduates as well as the guests of the college might hear it, it was repeated on Saturday evening. The M. Carey Thomas Award Committee reported as its choice Dr. Florence Sabin and suggested Dr. Simon Flexner as the speaker and the afternoon of Saturday as an appropriate time for the giving of the award.

The invitations sent out by the college were widely accepted. The speakers of the two days were entertained in the Deanery and other guests were housed in Rockefeller which the students magnanimously vacated for Friday night or in the houses of faculty or alumnae or our nearby neighbors. Everything can be praised but the weather and that was good in spots. In the beautiful programmes appear the various committees, the list of delegates, the details of order and arrangement and they need not be repeated here or commented on. The exercises of Saturday morning and Saturday afternoon were broadcast by courtesy of the N.B.C. network. The introductions and speeches were published by vote of the Directors in a later pamphlet. The culmination of the celebration must, however, have a place in this account. At the close of the exercises on Saturday morning came the presentation to the President of the College by Mrs. Slade, the director of the Alumnae Drive Committee, of the sum of \$700,000. with the assurance of the completion of the million

dollar gift before the close of the anniversary year. This extraordinary gift, made in years of scarcity by members of a small group, helped to its goal by only two large gifts, represents a warmth of affection for the college and a generosity toward it which cannot easily be matched elsewhere. There must also, I think, go down in the record the impression both of the distinction and of the pleasantness of Bryn Mawr's anniversary, an impression repeated from many quarters. The former was in part due to the keen interest of the different programmes, admirably varied and each excellent of its kind, and in part to the fine proportions and the dignity of Goodhart Hall and the beautiful academic procession headed by alumnae from the fifty classes, the latter to the faultless arrangements for the several occasions but still more to the generous cooperation and friendliness of the Bryn Mawr faculty, alumnae and students and their clear desire to communicate this to all the guests. The emotion which was at its height in the appearance of President Thomas on Saturday morning will not be easily forgotten by anyone who was present.

The entire expenses of the anniversary fell within the limit of the appropriation voted by the Directors last year, a feat on the part of the committees who made the plans. The only miscarriage was the moving picture film which unfortunately for future celebrations was poor.

The Messiah

It has been usual in a year which closes with the pageant of May Day to omit formal performances of plays in the second semester and the Gilbert and Sullivan opera. An unusual opportunity for the College Choir was offered this year, however, in a proposal by Mr. Downes, director of the Princeton College Choir, and Mr. Willoughby of our own faculty to give at Christmas time a joint performance of The Messiah with soloists added to the two choirs. A generous gift made through an alumna covered a great part of Bryn Mawr's share of the expenses, Mr. Willoughby gave his own time without limit and following the Princeton performance in the University Chapel The Messiah was given on December 16th at Goodhart Hall filled to overflowing with guests of the choir and the college. An orchestra composed of members of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra assisted and Mr. Willoughby conducted. The soloists left something to be desired but no one who heard the

oratorio will forget the freshness and vigor of the choruses and their intelligent understanding of the great music. It was for them a great experience, both in the prolonged practice and the actual performance. I greatly hope that a similar opportunity may be given the Department of Music and the Choir again before long.

Lectures

For the six weeks between February 10th and March 16th Mr. I. A. Richards, Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge, gave the six Mary Flexner lectures as the choice of the English Department. They were attended by many of the faculty and students of nearby colleges as well as our own. Of Mr. Richards' teaching I have already spoken.

The Ann Sheble Lecture in English was given by Major Bonamy Dobrée, O.B.E., the Mallory Whiting Webster Lecture in History by Dr. Wallace Notestein of Yale and the lecture in honour of the bimillenium of Horace by Professor M. Rostovtzeff of Yale.

A list of all other speakers invited by the college this year is included in this report. You will notice that they are few and that few lectures of a general character or concerts are provided. This is because in this year as in those that preceded it the budget item for public lectures has been discontinued. Generous gifts through an alumna of the college and often the courtesy of the speakers themselves made possible an unusual succession of speakers and musicians in the series given by the Entertainment Committee of the Deanery on Sunday afternoon and with them the college somewhat consoled itself for a shorter list than usual in Goodhart Hall.

May Day

The May Day pageant in its preparation filled much time after the first of March and its two performances took place in fine, hot weather on May 8th and 9th. Mrs. Chadwick-Collins was director of the entire pageant. The plays given for the first time for many years without the direction of Mr. Samuel Arthur King were directed by Mr. Alexander Wyckoff and Miss Ethel Chouteau Dyer, Bryn Mawr 1931. Miss Petts had charge of the Masque, Miss Grant of the Green, Mr. Willoughby of the music, Miss Helen Grayson, Bryn Mawr 1926, of the costumes. Active committees of undergraduates and alumnae helped with the varied business and practically all the residents of the college took part in the final days. There was little

difference of opinion that the May Day of 1936 was more beautiful, especially in perfection of detail and in color, than its predecessors. The charming programmes and the moving pictures taken for the first time in color will hand on its careful plan and the beauty of the plan put into life. I have spoken of certain hesitations in regard to it but I must honestly add that no hesitations rise to my mind as I see the actual sight and I think that is the experience of our many thousand guests.

The cost of the pageant was met by the sale of tickets, and \$1100.00 turned into the Alumnae Drive Fund.

Commencement

The exercises of Commencement were of such unusual excellence that they will be long remembered. Mr. Rufus Jones accepted the invitation of the Senior Class to preach the Baccalaureate Sermon and spoke on a philosophy for the times to an audience which filled Goodhart Hall. He met the questioning individual with a bold and logical scheme put with the simplicity and sincerity which Bryn Mawr students associate with him. The same qualities were present in the address on Commencement Day of Dr. Alice Hamilton who spoke on the possibility of meeting problems of war unitedly patiently and intelligently as the Health Committee of the League of Nations had met disease.

I can not close this brief account of the special events of the year without mentioning the great addition to our comfort in entertaining which the easy use of the Deanery has made. Many guests come and go from it informally every day with an increasing sense of satisfaction, but the larger events of the year could hardly have taken place as they did without its ample rooms and convenient service. It is appropriate I think that the Board of Directors at its last meeting voted to include the Deanery Committee, all Alumnae members of the Board, as one of its standing committees.

Two deaths occurred during this year which affected the college deeply, that of President Emeritus M. Carey Thomas on December 2nd and that of Mr. Samuel Emlen, Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, on April 20th.

No single figure in the picture of Bryn Mawr which lives in the minds of its alumnae or of the public compares with that of Miss Thomas. Though when she left the presidency in June 1922 she ceased active part in the administration of the college and meticulously

avoided anything that could be interpreted as an attempt to keep her hand on its affairs, yet her continued membership on the Board of Trustees, her occasional public appearances and her many personal friendships with the alumnae kept her a reality and never merely a memory. It is a subject for great satisfaction that she could take a full part in all the exercises of the Fiftieth Anniversary and that the many guests and members of the college as well as the graduates of her own time could carry away an illuminating picture of her as she had long reigned at Bryn Mawr.

Her death occurred with no suffering and indeed no warning four weeks after the anniversary. It was announced by the president to the assembled college at a specially called chapel. The funeral took place at the Deanery in the presence of her personal friends, her ashes were placed in the cloister in the place she had designated, and a memorial service was held on December 19th at which the President of the College presided and three speakers named by Miss Thomas herself, Mr. Jones, Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Slade, spoke, and the College Choir sang. A pamphlet containing the addresses was published by the Board of Directors.

Among the various resolutions framed in memory of Miss Thomas I repeat here that of the Board of Directors presented at the meeting of December 19th, 1935:

"Be it Resolved that we, the Trustees and Directors of Bryn Mawr College, with full appreciation of all that must here remain unsaid, put on formal record our gratitude to M. Carey Thomas, dean, president, president emeritus, trustee and director of Bryn Mawr College. Her contribution to the college began before it was actually opened. Those who up to this time had been making its plans were all men, many of them already in middle life or older, and without recent academic training. She brought to their councils an experience in the most advanced academic discipline then available in America and in Europe, the personal interest of the woman in her own education and in the active life for which it was to prepare her, and the fire of youth. To her were in large part due the decisions which gave the college character and maturity, and made it at once an institution to be reckoned with. There was no weakening as she and the college grew older. Her convictions and her courage made her look unceasingly to the ultimate good of the college and from day to day demand from herself and from faculty and students a high measure of accomplishment. She wished to see women who could

work side by side with men in exacting tasks and who equally with men could contribute both ideas and practical administration. To this end she worked for a high standard in girls' schools as defined by the college requirements for entrance, for a closely knit and rigorous undergraduate curriculum, and for graduate work leading to a Doctor's degree of high standard. She early determined that this task should be carried on in beautiful surroundings, and to the buildings and grounds of the college she gave endless attention. She recognized the close relation between intellectual and actual independence, and agreed enthusiastically to a bold experiment in student freedom in the halls of residence. Her work was done with such energy, such boldness and such intelligence that for many years the character of the college could remain unchanged and its work and its life proceed with little variation. Yet as late as the last year of her term she created the plan for a Summer School for Women Workers in Industry to be held on the Bryn Mawr campus, thus opening to a new group of women a possibility of educational training.

"The same broad and vigorous interests in education and in women she maintained in her connections outside Bryn Mawr and wherever she represented the college. They brought her recognition as one of the outstanding Americans of her generation, and this reputation in turn did much to strengthen general interest in the college whose administration was her life work. We record our gratitude for our association with her both as an individual and as a public figure; we repeat our belief in the excellent and the

permanent quality of her achievement."

On April 20th Samuel Emlen, a member of the Board since May 1929, died suddenly at his home in Germantown. His loss was a great one to the Board and to the President personally for in the nature of things the Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee is a frequent visitor to the campus and our responsibilities lie close together:

The Board of Directors at its meeting on May 21, 1936, adopted the following resolution.

"The Directors wish to set on record their sorrow and loss in the death of Samuel Emlen on Monday, April 20th, 1936.

"He was elected a Trustee and a Director on May 17th, 1929, and was immediately made chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. His unusual experience in building construction and in the care of property and his natural

good judgment made it possible for him to acquaint himself quickly with the routine problems of the Committee and also to meet with particular ability the many emergencies calling for immediate decision without opportunity for committee discussion and action. His response to all questions arising at the college was immediate and adequate; he spent many hours of his time in consultation on its affairs, and he never hesitated to assume the difficult and trying work inherent in the chairmanship of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

"In all matters of college policy and administration outside of the province of this committee, he was, both as Trustee and Director, always interested and helpful, liberal-minded and considerate of the opinions of others."

Mr. Strawbridge generously agreed to take on temporarily the chairmanship of the committee. At the meeting of May, the name of Francis J. Stokes was presented by the Nominating Committee as successor to Mr. Emlen on the Board of Trustees; he was elected and asked to serve immediately on the Buildings and Grounds Committee with the hope that in the autumn he might be willing to be chairman.

At the beginning of this report I set down my feeling that 1935-36 pointed to an uncommon degree toward the future. I meant this in no negative sense. The absence from now on of President Thomas from the councils of the college, the withdrawal of Professor Donnelly and Professor Kingsbury from the academic work are, indeed, evident and striking losses. Yet the college goes on not only steadily but with new confidence and spirit. This confidence and courage have a solid basis. The reports of the two deans point to actual and important changes made or determined on in the curriculum of the two schools. We believe those changes will be fruitful in ways we already see and also in ways as yet unforeseen which will develop in the college. But the great push ahead begins this year with the enlargement of our resources by the alumnae gift reported as partially completed in November and as a million dollars in June at Commencement.

It is true that the use of this money is not immediate. It was, I believe, in the minds of the committee in charge of the Alumnae Drive that of the million dollars which was their goal, approximately \$600,000 should be used for the Science Building, its equipment and its maintenance, approximately \$300,000 should pay to the college the amount of the debt incurred in buying Wyndham

in 1926 and \$100,000 should remain for other alumnae interests. Actually as the difficulty of the task the alumnae had set themselves became clearer, by my suggestion they reckoned toward the sum total all gifts and legacies coming to the college from the alumnae within the period of the drive, and it goes without saying that money for various purposes was offered by donors and accepted by the alumnae. The list of the gifts appears in the Treasurer's Report. At Commencement when the goal was actually reached about \$335,000 was available for a Science Building, including \$50,000 for the Marjorie J. Wagoner Library; \$150,000, the gift of the Carnegie Corporation, for endowment, interpreted by me on the basis of various interviews and letters as destined to endow the science plan made in 1934 by the science faculty headed by Dr. Tennent; about \$170,000 for the wing to the library to be named in honor of Quita Woodward, including \$90,000 from Dr. and Mrs. George Woodward, \$50,000 from Miss Ella Riegel of the Class of 1889 and \$10,000 from Dr. and Mrs. Henry B. Bigelow for a special reading room to be named for Elizabeth Bigelow of the Class of 1931. The gifts also included \$25,000 raised by the Class of 1901 in memory of Marion Reilly, about \$25,000 from the Master School of Music Association for the work of the Music Department and \$26,500 from Miss Fanny Travis Cochran of the Class of 1904 for the Susan M. Kingsbury Research Institute of the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

I do not have to describe minutely the changes in the college which these additions foretell. The fact that careful planning and perhaps a resumption of effort to add to the separate amounts will be necessary will not blind us to our good fortune or discourage us too much. Our crying need, the Science Building, must be attacked first but the building itself, I felt, had to wait for a maintenance fund before it could be started. Not much later the Library wing will follow. The actual delay, so trying this spring, will seem to us as the second fifty year period unrolls, of far less account than the fact that a great change in material equipment more far-reaching than anything since the founding of the college itself actually started with this past year.

Respectfully submitted,

MARION EDWARDS PARK

CHANGES IN THE ACADEMIC STAFF OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

October 1935 to October 1936

Faculty Returned from Leaves of Absence

The following members of the faculty and teaching staff, absent in 1934-35, returned to continue their teaching at Bryn Mawr in 1935-36:

LILY ROSS TAYLOR, Ph.D., Professor of Latin

ILSE FOREST, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Education

CLARA MARBURG KIRK, PH.D., Associate Professor of English

ENID GLEN, PH.D., Assistant Professor of English

BERTHE-MARIE MARTI, M.A., formerly Instructor in Latin and French, returned as Assistant Professor

Leaves of Absence 1935-36

Six members of the faculty and teaching staff were on leave of absence in 1935-36:

GEORGIANA GODDARD KING, M.A., Professor of History of Art Anna Pell Wheeler, Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics

AGNES Low ROGERS, Ph.D., Professor of Education and Psychology

STEPHEN JOSEPH HERBEN, Ph.D., Associate Professor of English Philology

CAROLINE ROBBINS, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History HORTENSE FLEXNER KING, M.A., Instructor in English

Promotions 1935-36

Promotions of the following members of the faculty and teaching staff took effect in 1935-36:

MADELEINE SOUBEIRAN, Agrégée, promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of French

HAROLD E. WETHEY, Ph.D., promoted from Instructor to Lecturer in History of Art

Mary Katharine Woodworth, Ph.D., promoted from Instructor to Assistant Professor of English

KATHARINE E. McBride, Ph.D., promoted from Demonstrator to Lecturer in Education

New Appointments 1935-36

The following new members were added to the faculty and teaching staff in 1935-36:

ALISTER CAMERON, M.A., Assistant Professor of Greek.

A.B. Union College 1926; M.A. Princeton University 1927. Instructor in Classics, St. John's College, 1927-28; Instructor in Classics, Union College, 1928-30; Student at Edinburgh University 1930-31 and at the University of Munich 1931; Graduate Student, Columbia University, 1931-32; Resident Scholar 1932-34 and University Fellow 1934-35.

RICHMOND LATTIMORE, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Greek.

A.B. Dartmouth College 1926; M.A. University of Illinois 1927; B.A. Oxford University 1932; Ph.D. University of Illinois 1935. Assistant in Classics, University of Illinois, 1926-27, and Assistant in English, 1927-28; Assistant Professor of Greek, Wabash College, 1928-29; Rhodes Scholar from Indiana to Christ Church 1929-32; Assistant in Philosophy, University of Illinois, 1933-34; Classical Fellow at the American Academy in Rome 1934-35.

JEAN WILLIAM GUITON, Licencié-ès-lettres, Assistant Professor of French.

Baccalauréat, Latin, Grec, Philosophie, Paris, 1923-24, Licence-ès-lettres, University of Paris, 1929; Diplôme d'Etudes supérieures (Lettres) 1931. Teacher, Collège de Domfront, 1929-30, and Collège de Nogent-le-Rotrou, 1930-31; Assistant Professor of French, Middlebury College, 1931-32, and Instructor at Middlebury Summer School, 1932; Member of Literature Division, Bennington College, 1932-35; Visiting Professor, Mills College Summer School, 1935.

NATHAN JACOBSON, Ph.D., Lecturer in Mathematics.

A.B. University of Alabama 1930; Ph.D. Princeton University 1934. Assistant at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, 1933-34; Procter Fellow at Princeton University 1934-35.

ELIZABETH KRAUS, M.Sc., Instructor in Psychology.

Ph.B. Pembroke College 1931; M.Sc. Brown University 1932. Anne Crosby Emery Fellow, Brown University, 1931-32; Marion A. Curtis Fellow, Radcliffe College, 1932-34, and Assistant in Psychology, Radcliffe College, February to June 1934; holder of Miss Abbott's School Alumnae Fellowship from Pembroke College at the Eldridge Reeves Johnson Foundation, the School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, 1934-35.

HAZEL DOROTHY BURWASH, M.A., Instructor in History.

B.A. Somerville College, Oxford, 1931; M.A. Mount Holyoke College 1933. Graduate Student, Mount Holyoke College, 1932-33; Graduate Scholar in History, Bryn Mawr College 1933-34 and Fellow in History 1934-35.

MARY STURM CHALMERS, M.A., Instructor in German.

A.B. Oberlin College 1930; M.A. Northwestern University 1931. Part-time Instructor in German and Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1931-32; Graduate Scholar in German 1932-33 and Fellow in German 1933-34; Exchange Fellow, University of Vienna, 1934-35.

LYDIA WHITFORD MASON, M.A., Instructor in Italian.

A.B. Pembroke College 1931; M.A. Brown University 1933. Assistant to the Registrar, Pembroke College, 1931-33; Fellow in Italian, Bryn Mawr College, 1933-35.

FLORENCE WHYTE, Ph.D., Instructor in Spanish.

A.B. University of California 1915; M.A. University of Oregon 1924; Ph.D. Bryn Mawr College 1930. Professor of Modern Languages, Linfield College, 1919-20; Instructor in Spanish and Graduate Student, University of Oregon, 1920-24. Graduate Scholar in Spanish, Bryn Mawr College, 1924-25 and Fellow in Romance Languages, 1925-26; Helene and Cecil Rubel Foundation Fellow in Europe 1926-27; Assistant Professor of Spanish, Milwaukee-Downer College, 1927-29; Professor of Modern Languages, Queens College, 1929-30; Instructor in Spanish, Mount Holyoke College, 1931-33.

MADELEINE HUNT APPEL, M.A., Instructor in Education.

A.B. Vassar College 1917; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1934. Social and Industrial Worker, 1917-24; Teacher, Nursery School, 1925-26, 1929—.

HELMUT VON ERFFA, M.A., Instructor in History of Art.

A.B. Harvard University 1931 and M.A. 1933. Assistant in the Department of Art and Tutor in the Department of Fine Arts, Harvard University, 1931-33; Sheldon Fellow from Harvard University, studying in the Near East, 1933-34; Graduate Scholar, New York University, 1934-35.

DOROTHY ANNE BUCHANAN, M.A., Reader in English.

A.B. Smith College 1930; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1931. Scholar in English, Bryn Mawr College 1930-31 and Instructor in English 1931-32; Teacher at The Buckingham School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1932-33, and Instructor in English, Vassar College, 1933-34; Fellow in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1934-35.

ELIZABETH ISABEL JONES, M.A., Reader in Philosophy.

A.B. H. Sophie Newcomb College 1934; M.A. Mills College 1935. Graduate Student, Mills College, 1934-35.

ELIZABETH HAZARD UFFORD, M.A., Demonstrator in Biology.

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1929 and M.A. 1934. Technical Assistant, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, 1930-33; Graduate Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1933-34, and Fellow in Biology, 1934-35.

SELMA HALLE BLAZER, A.B., Demonstrator in Physics.

A.B. New York University 1934. Graduate Student, University of Virginia, 1934-35.

ELIZABETH WYCKOFF, M.A., Demonstrator in Physics.

A.B. Wellesley College 1933; M.A. Columbia University 1934. Teacher in the High School, Hightstown, New Jersey, 1934-35.

ALICE MARY DOWSE, M.A., Demonstrator in Geology.

A.B. Tufts College, 1930; M.A. Radcliffe College 1934. Teacher, State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1931 to February 1933; Graduate Student, Tufts College, Semester II, 1932-33, and Radcliffe College, 1933-34; Fellow in Geology, Bryn Mawr College, 1934-35.

ESTHER ABBOTT, M.A., Demonstrator in Psychology.

A.B. University of Nebraska, 1932; M.A. University of Southern California 1935.

Retirements 1936

The following members of the faculty retired at the end of the year 1935-36:

LUCY MARTIN DONNELLY, A.B., Professor of English
SUSAN MYRA KINGSBURY, Ph.D., Professor of Social Economy
and Social Research

Resignations and Expirations June 1936

AGNES LOW ROGERS, Ph.D., Professor of Education and Psychology JANE MARY DEWEY, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physics CLARA MARBURG KIRK, PH.D., Associate Professor of English ENID GLEN, PH.D., Assistant Professor of English ALMENA DAWLEY, M.A., Lecturer in Social Economy NATHAN JACOBSON, Ph.D., Lecturer in Mathematics HAZEL DOROTHY BURWASH, M.A., Instructor in History FLORENCE WHYTE, Ph.D., Instructor in Spanish LYDIA WHITFORD MASON, M.A., Instructor in Italian HELMUT VON ERFFA, M.A., Instructor in History of Art MARY STURM CHALMERS, M.A., Instructor in German MARTHA COX, M.A., Demonstrator in Physics SELMA HALLE BLAZER, M.A., Demonstrator in Physics ALICE MARY DOWSE, M.A., Demonstrator in Geology ELIZABETH WYCKOFF, M.A., Demonstrator in Physics ESTHER ABBOTT, M.A., Demonstrator in Psychology DOROTHY ANNE BUCHANAN, M.A., Reader in English

REPORT BY THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

Curriculum Changes

The academic year 1935-1936 does not stand out as important in the history of the curriculum of the college. The celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary in the fall and the celebration of the Bryn Mawr May Day in the spring would have made it impossible to put into effect any extensive changes in the college work such as are taking place during the present year and such as took place in the year 1930-1931. Since it was, however, the year in which the plans for the Final Examination would have gone into effect had it not been for the occurrence of May Day, it offers a good point at which to review the changes in curriculum which have taken place since President Park's inauguration and which have for the present culminated in the requirement of a Final Examination in the major field in the senior year. Although many changes made have been suggested and worked out in the Curriculum Committee of the Faculty without any immediate consciousness of their relation to each other, it is easy in looking back to see the connection between the principal developments of the last fourteen years and to feel that there has been a steady progress along definite lines.

The curriculum of the college, while it was constantly expanding in the administration of the late President Thomas, retained in 1922 essentially the same structure it had since the opening of the college. Required courses which usually filled a student's time for the first two years of college, and a group system which called for the pursuit of two related subjects for at least two years, gave a somewhat rigid pattern to the Bryn Mawr undergraduate course. The first objective of the Faculty in making changes in the curriculum was to reduce the total amount of required work in order to allow somewhat more space and time for amplification of the major work. The next step was to give some variety of opportunity to the better students in their major field through the introduction of Honours work. This type of work, which was first given at Bryn Mawr in the year 1928-1929, has resulted in much greater freedom and flexibility in

the work of the last two years of college, even in the case of some students who are not listed as Honours students. It has also given to departments a much needed opportunity to experiment with the kind of work which can be done profitably by the more advanced undergraduate students, the development being along two main lines; that of wider reading and review leading toward a final and more or less comprehensive examination over the field, and that of independent research of an elementary kind, the results of which have been summarized by each student in a report or essay. In the case of the science students, several of the undergraduate Honours reports have been of enough merit and originality to be published in scientific journals.

The break-up of the old five-hour block which resulted from the reduction of the credit given for required courses and also from the introduction of new subject matter into the courses given by a single department made it necessary soon after the introduction of Honours work to attempt a general course reorganization with the purpose of establishing a more satisfactory unit for undergraduate work and a more flexible schedule for the course given. In the year 1930-1931 the present system of units of credit was worked out under which an undergraduate is expected to carry four courses, with ten hours of work a week as the standard for each course. This arrangement has resulted in the standardization not only of the credit but of the type of course which serves as the introduction to further work in the subject. The number of required courses was cut down, but several which were retained were amplified, and the work in Required Freshman English, in Latin Literature, in English Literature, and in the History of Philosophy have gained in interest and value because of the additional material which could be introduced. The content of the First Year science courses, on the other hand, had to be somewhat reduced in order to bring it within the requirements of the new unit of work, but there seems reason to think that the lessening of the amount of work in the First Year science courses has actually increased the number of elections in science.

The work of the first two years at Bryn Mawr seems now to rest on a satisfactory basis, although there is still some feeling on the part of the undergraduates that there should be a further reduction in the number of required courses in order to give more time for free electives. The work of the freshman and sophomore years being necessarily diffuse and varied in its nature, it seems important that

the work of the last two years of college shall have unity and definite direction. In the winter of 1933 the Curriculum Committee of the Faculty considered the desirability of requiring a comprehensive examination in the major field, either of all the Honours students or of all candidates for the A.B. degree. Such an examination has been introduced in many of the leading American colleges, and the committee in reaching its conclusions was guided by the experience of Harvard and of Radcliffe, of Smith and of Swarthmore Colleges. Even more valuable, however, was the experience of the various departments at Bryn Mawr, and especially of the English department, which had been requiring a general examination of all major students in English since 1930. In other departments such an examination had been required of candidates for degrees with distinction, and certain conclusions could be reached, based upon this experience, as to how far such an examination should attempt to link together all branches of the major subject. As a result of the study made in the winter of 1933-1934 the plan for the Final Examination was drawn up which is being put into effect this year.

The purpose of this Final Examination in the major subject is to give unity and integration to the work of the junior and senior years, at least in the major field. While it is of course desirable that such an examination should be based on as broad a view of that field as possible, it has seemed better not to make it cover the whole territory or even all of the territory which has previously been covered in course examinations. Whatever the undergraduates themselves may call it, therefore, the Final Examination at Bryn Mawr will not really be a "comprehensive examination" as that term is generally used. Departments have been asked to set definite limits to the scope of the examination papers so that they may test a student's power to handle different kinds of material and reason about it rather than her memory for scattered details. Three examination papers will be taken by all seniors and in most cases each of these papers will deal with a different branch or aspect of the major subject. Since it is sometimes more valuable, however, that students should have the opportunity of reviewing and enlarging their acquaintance with a field which is closely allied to the major rather than that they should narrow their study to the work of one department. one of the three papers will often be set by an allied department.

One general conclusion drawn by the committee from the past experience of our own departments was that a final examination

would be of very little use without provision for a special type of preparation comparable to the tutorial system at Harvard. If the main purpose of the examination were to give the student an opportunity to take a broader or a better grounded view of the major field which she had elected, then it is clear that she must have both time and opportunity for reading and for mature discussion with her instructors. At Harvard and at Radcliffe tutors are assigned to all students in their sophomore year, and although no time allowance is made for work outside of the course work it is expected that students will have guidance in general reading and opportunity for discussion. At Bryn Mawr the small number of students and the more intimate contacts between faculty and students in Second Year and Advanced work probably make it unnecessary that there should be specially assigned tutors to guide a student through three years of work. Instead, a generous allowance of time has been made in the senior year (one-quarter of the working time of each student), and departments are expected to assign extensive reading and to hold conferences with the seniors either individually or in groups in order to make that reading more profitable. Another device by which special time is allowed for such work in our short academic year is by excusing seniors to a very large extent from their course examinations. A reading period is thus cleared for them when other students are taking mid-year examinations, and the final examination period is reduced to one week, in which the three examination papers which make up their final examination can be completed. Actually, therefore, the seniors will devote less time than other students to being examined, and it is hoped that by this arrangement they may be enabled to carry one or two Elective courses if they wish to do so, without creating any serious conflicts with the arrangements of their major department.

The most important part of any plan for a final examination, however, must necessarily be the examination itself. By its character the value of the senior year will be largely determined, since, if the examination does not really test the progress they have made, the students will be quick to sense the fact. The ever present perils for such an examination are that it may be too factual, requiring only a good memory and the diligent assimilation of information, and on the other hand that it may too broad and vague, calling forth only the expression of superficial opinion to which the undergraduate mind is all too prone. The first mentioned danger is probably the

more real one at Bryn Mawr. We are all agreed that the ideal examination is one which enables the person examined to show how far she has mastered the method and technique of the subject, how far she is able to reason about it, and to use accurately and intelligently the information which she possesses. Probably the best method by which this can be ascertained is to give a considerable choice of questions, all of which are searching in the sense that the answer demands background and the ability to reason as well as a knowledge of facts. The experience of Smith College in examining its Honours students, as well as the experience of the Bryn Mawr Faculty in the preparation of Bryn Mawr entrance examinations many years ago, led us to believe that a central committee whose function should be advice and criticism to the departments might help in setting a good standard for the examination and in finding the best types of question for such examinations. Such a committee has therefore come into existence and will begin its work next spring.

The Honours work as arranged for the better students in the senior class is organized this year as it has been in the past, with the stress on independent research of an elementary kind. No student will receive the degree with distinction in the subject, however, unless she attains a grade of eighty in the Final Examination.

The Advising of Students

While the changes in the curriculum which affect the academic work of every undergraduate in the college are always the most important and interesting part of the business of the Dean of the College, there are other changes, especially in the advising of students, which in the last few years have been taking place gradually and without attracting much general attention. The Director of Admissions and I have been conscious for many years that we were in need of expert assistance in dealing with students who were having difficulties in adjusting to college work. There are in every year cases requiring the help of a psychologist who is able to handle the educational tests which in recent years have been brought to a high degree of efficiency and who can make a diagnosis of the source of a girl's difficulties and advise her and us of possible remedies. We have been very fortunate for the last two years in having the assistance of Dr. Katharine McBride, of the departments of Psychology and Education, who is, I believe, ideally fitted to understand the personal as well as the intellectual problems of the younger students and to give them more expert advice as to the remedying of their defective study habits than either Miss Ward or I can possibly do.

Last year Miss McBride worked with six freshmen and one sophomore who were in academic difficulties. These students took a reading test at the beginning of the work with her and another when they had finished. All of them showed an increase in speed of reading and in power of comprehension. One student who had made in October a score which placed her in the thirtieth percentile of the college group throughout the country achieved in the spring a score which raised her to the eightieth percentile. That these figures were not due to any accident was proved by the fact that this same student, who had one of the least promising examination records, rated in the upper half of the freshman class by the end of the year. This year Miss McBride has tested all the freshmen, and began in October working with a selected group whose scholastic aptitude test and reading test taken together seemed to indicate that they might have special difficulties in adjusting to college. I believe that this work is now well established and should continue to be a regular part of the freshman program.

Another form of special advising which the Dean's Office has never been in a position to give very effectively is that which is handled by the personnel bureaus of many of the larger colleges with the purpose of guiding students toward the kind of work for which they will be best suited when they leave college. While it is not essential, perhaps, that every undergraduate should devote attention during her college course to an analysis of her own abilities in order to determine the kind of work for which she is fitted, there is no question that many girls save much time and effort if they are able to face the problem intelligently before they graduate. Our Bureau of Recommendations has always collected information as to the openings available for women, but expert advice can be given only by some one who has made a study of the adjustment of young men and young women in their jobs. As in the case of the special advice to be given to the weaker freshmen, it is of the utmost importance that vocational advice should be offered by a woman who fully understands what college students are like and how fluid their ideas often are. She must have the power of catching their imagination and holding their interest while she makes them see the grim realities of the situation as far as jobs are concerned and curbs their flights of fancy about attractive careers in the theater and the diplomatic service. We have been very fortunate for the last few years in having with us for brief visits Mrs. Lillian Gilbreth, whose experience as the head of a firm which gives expert advice on problems of efficiency management and personnel has made her acquainted with a very wide range of positions in industry and business and whose acquaintance with young people, gained through her own children and through many contacts at educational institutions, gives her real insight into their problems. I hope that for the next few years Mrs. Gilbreth can pay us visits long enough in duration to enable her to meet the students in groups and individually from year to year so that she may direct their attention to possible sources of information about jobs and to those opportunities which often exist for making valuable contacts and gaining experience during the college years.

The Bryn Mawr May Day

This summary of some of the developments which have been going on in recent years and which connect themselves with the office of the Dean of the College does not, as will be readily seen, form a chronicle of the year 1935-1936. In closing, however, I would like to mention one feature of the past year which deserves to go on record. The presentation of the May Day has always created problems for the Dean of the College which do not occur in other years, and it was as a result of the experience of the 1932 May Day that the suggestion was made that the college year be extended by five days in order to avoid the danger of a general breakdown of college work as a result of the presentation of May Day. I am happy to be able to report that the schedule as it was worked out last year did give the students sufficient time to make a good recovery between the presentation of May Day and the final examination period. The casting and rehearsal of the plays went through more smoothly than I remember at any time in my previous experience of May Day, and except for a certain amount of lastminute rush on the costumes all the preparations for the performance seem to have passed off without too great a burden on any of the undergraduate performers. I believe that the undergraduates themselves have expressed doubts, as they often have in the past, as to whether the game is quite worth the candle, but I think that from the point of view of the Dean of the College and the Faculty an acceptable working program has now been put into practice for the

32 Report to Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College

presentation of May Day. Whether the students will be sufficiently courageous to carry out such a schedule in a year when the seniors are facing the Final Examination in the major field remains to be seen; but I myself believe that with three years of experience behind us, the preparation for that examination should not be any more of a tax on the energy and physical strength of the students than the former academic program.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN TAFT MANNING

REPORT BY THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

Registration

The Graduate School of 1935-36 numbered 114* students, including the following significant groups:

3 European Fellows studying abroad:

ELIZABETH MONROE, A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1935. Bryn Mawr European Fellow, Shippen Foreign Scholar, Newnham College, Cambridge University, 1935-36.

JOSEPHINE JUSTICE WILLIAMS, A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1933. Bryn Mawr European Fellow, Shippen Foreign Scholar, University of Hamburg, 1935-36.

ISABEL SCRIBNER STEARNS, A.B. Smith College 1931; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1933. Mary Elizabeth Garrett European Fellow, University of Oxford, 1935-36.

1 Exchange Scholar studying abroad:

CATHERINE PALMER ROBINSON, A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1920 and M.A. 1921. Franco-American Exchange Scholar, University of Paris, 1935-36.

20 Resident Fellows:

(1 graduate of Bryn Mawr and 19 graduates of 16 different colleges or universities.)

- 27 Resident Scholars
- 6 Non-Resident Scholars:

(2 in the Department of French, 1 in the Department of Biology, 1 in the Department of Education, 1 in the Department of History, 1 in the Department of Social Economy.)

^{*} Registration of the Graduate School in the last nine years (not including members of the Graduate School studying abroad):

The registration in 1936-37 is 129, including 8 graduate students studying abroad.

4 Foreign Students studying at Bryn Mawr on Scholarships given by Bryn Mawr:

Mary Paul Collins Scholar in Biology:

HEDVIG MARGARETA NORDENSKIÖLD, Filosofie Kandidat, University of Stockholm, 1934.

Franco-American Exchange Scholar:

PÂQUERETTE NASSE, Baccalauréat, Latin, Langues, Philosophie, 1928 and 1929; Licence ès-Lettres, University of Bordeaux, 1934.

Chinese Graduate Scholar (Scholarship awarded by the Bryn Mawr Chinese Scholarship Committee):

GRACE LILLIAN CHIN LEE, A.B. Barnard College 1935.

Grace Dodge Scholar in Social Economy:

ISABEL JANET BLAIN, M.A. Glasgow University 1932.

1 student from the University of Pennsylvania under our Cooperative Plan:*

- A. WILLIAMS POSTEL, A.B. University of Pennsylvania 1931 and M.S. 1935. Studying in the Department of Geology.

8 students holding awards from outside institutions:

SARA ANDERSON

A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1935. Scholar in Classical Archaeology, Semester I, 1935-36, Bryn Mawr College. Skinner Fellowship in Art and Archaeology from Mount Holyoke College.

BARBARA ELEANOR BROWN

B.A. Queen's University 1934 and M.A. 1935. Scholar in Classics, Queen's University, 1934-35; Scholar in Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1935-36. Arts Research Travelling Fellowship from Queen's University.

GRACE CAROLYN CARTER

A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1935; Scholar in French, Bryn Mawr College, 1935-36. Frances Mary Hazen Fellowship from Mount Holyoke College.

ELIZABETH RUTH HOSMER

A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936. Graduate Student in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1935-36. Bordwell Memorial Fellowship from Mount Holyoke College.

^{* 1} student in the Bryn Mawr Graduate School was registered in the Course in Selected Topics on the History of Tudor England at the University of Pennsylvania. (In 1936-37, 6 students from the University of Pennsylvania and Haverford College are studying in the Bryn Mawr Graduate School and 3 Bryn Mawr students are studying at the University of Pennsylvania.)

DAPHNE HUGHES

A.B. University of Oregon 1931. Fellow of the Philadelphia Young Women's Christian Association, studying in the Department of Social Economy.

MARION MONACO

A.B. New Jersey College for Women 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936. Graduate Student in French, Bryn Mawr College, 1935-36. Voorhees Fellowship from New Jersey College for Women.

THELMA CHIQUITA WILHELMY

A.B. Beaver College 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936. Graduate Student in French, Bryn Mawr College, 1935-36. Scholarship for Graduate Study from Beaver College.

MARGARET DOROTHY WOOD

A.B. University of Rochester 1934. Scholar of the Philadelphia Young Women's Christian Association, studying in the Department of Social Economy.

The distribution through the departments of the 110 graduate students at Bryn Mawr was as follows:

Department of Biology, 8
Department of Chemistry, 2
Department of Classical Archaeology, 8
Department of Economics and Politics, 4
Department of Education, 8
Department of English, 14
Department of French, 12
Department of Geology, 3
Department of German, 2
Department of Greek, 3

Department of History, 7
Department of History of
Art, 4
Department of Italian, 1
Department of Latin, 5
Department of Mathematics, 4
Department of Philosophy, 4
Department of Physics, 5
Department of Psychology, 4
Department of Social Economy, 9
Department of Spanish, 3

Academic Activity

The Degree of Master of Arts

At Commencement in June 1936, the degree of Master of Arts was awarded to eighteen candidates in fourteen departments. Although the M.A. degree has been under fire in American universities and colleges, and has received its full share of criticism on the Bryn Mawr campus, this wide distribution of candidates through a large number of departments shows the significance attached to it in the minds of the students of this year.

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy was awarded to:

ONA MEIGS FOWLER

A.B. Hillsdale College 1918; M.S. University of Michigan 1919. Subjects: Morphology and Biochemistry. Dissertation: The Influence of Extracts Obtained from Different Regions and Different Ages of Chick Embryos on the Growth of Fibroblasts.

MADELINE LEVIN

A.B. Hunter College 1932; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1933. Subject: Mathematics. Dissertation: An Extension of the Lefschetz Intersection Theory.

KATHARINE SHEPARD

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1928 and M.A. 1929. Subjects: Classical Archaeology and Greek. Dissertation: Sea Monsters in Greek, Etruscan and Roman Art.

The number of doctors was unusually small, explainable by the unusually large number, fourteen, awarded in 1935 and the still larger number, eighteen, at the present estimate, that may be expected in 1937.

Special Research Project

Upon the recommendation to the Trustees by the President, the Department of Biology was chosen as the second Department to receive the award of the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship for Foreign Women and of two Special Scholarships in the furtherance of a research project.*

A very gratifying number of applications was received for the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship, from candidates in Argentina, England, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Roumania, Scotland, Sweden and Turkey. The award was made to Hedvig Margareta Nordenskiöld, of Sweden, Filosofie Kandidat, University of Stockholm, 1934.

The research project of the Department of Biology was announced in the following terms on the poster offering the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship:

"The research program for the year will deal with the subject Cell Division and Its Experimental Control. The research will be based on both animal and plant material and will be pursued from biological and biophysical points of view. All work on the effects of radiation will be done with the collaboration of the Department of Physics. Candidates should have had training in Cell Physiology and must be able to use English and read French and German. The

^{*} The Department of Mathematics was the first department named under this rotating plan.

holder of the scholarship will work under the supervision of Professor David Hilt Tennent, who will offer a seminary in Cytology. Professor Walter Michels, of the Department of Physics, will offer a course in Light adapted to the needs of students of Biology."

Of the actual year's work, the Department reports:

"In the development of the program for the year Dr. Tennent gave a seminary meeting twice every week, in which he reviewed the literature on the effects of radium and Roentgen irradiation, of narcotics, of vital dyes and of other chemical substances on cell division. He also presented the results of his own work on the photodynamic action

of vital dyes.

"In the laboratory Miss Hedvig Nordenskiöld, Mary Paul Collins Foreign Scholar in Biology, made a study of the photodynamic action of neutral red on cells of the root of *Phleum pratense*, or Timothy grass; Miss Mary Alice Cunningham, Special Scholar in Biology, worked on the photodynamic effect of brilliant cresyl blue, and Miss Carolyn Anne Hierholzer, Special Scholar in Biology, on that of neutral red on the dividing cells of the leaves of *Elodea canadensis*; Dr. Gardiner carried on experiments on the photodynamic effect of neutral red on the development of fish eggs, and Dr. Michels and Dr. Tennent collaborated in work on the effect of high speed electrons on the cells of amphibian larvae.

"The results of these investigations will be published

when the work is completed."

Academic Cooperation with Neighboring Institutions

The exchange of seminaries in the Departments of Mathematics of the University of Pennsylvania and Bryn Mawr has continued this year, Professor Hedlund lecturing at the University of Pennsylvania and Professor Kline at Bryn Mawr. Professor E. A. Speiser, of the University of Pennsylvania, spoke in December before the Joint Bryn Mawr Archaeological and Classical Journal Clubs on the excavations at Ras Shamra and the new discoveries made there and elsewhere by the French in Syria, affecting our ideas about the Phoenicians and the alphabet. The passage of graduate students between the various institutions is in operation and requires no formalities beyond presenting a letter from the Home Dean and securing the permission of the professor to enter the course desired in the cooperating institution.

Foreign Language Exchange

The successful work of Mademoiselle Nasse, Foreign Fellow from France, both with the undergraduate students whom she taught in connection with the work of the first year French, and the graduate students in French whose comrade she was in the graduate hall, makes the possibility of further foreign exchanges with the other countries (Germany, Italy, Spain) whose languages are taught at Bryn Mawr seem highly desirable.

European Fellowships

On March 19, 1936, the Faculty voted to recommend to the Trustees as Mary E. Garrett European Fellow

DOROTHY ANNE BUCHANAN

A.B. Smith College 1930; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1931. Scholar in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1930-31; Instructor in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1931-32; Teacher at The Buckingham School, 1932-33; Instructor in English, Vassar College, 1933-34; Fellow in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1934-35; Warden of Wyndham and Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1935-36.

Of Miss Buchanan, Professor Chew, her director, wrote:

"Her first year of graduate work here (during which she began, at the suggestion of Professor Osgood, the piece of research which is developing into her dissertation) was one of notable promise, as is indicated not only by the fact that in spite of her youth she was appointed an instructor here for the following year but by the lasting impression which she made upon so exacting a scholar as Professor Osgood. Thereafter, while teaching in a secondary school, she continued her studies in the Widener Library. Then followed a year as an instructor at Vassar, where she made the best of impressions upon her colleagues, some of whom have expressed to me their wish to recall her to a permanent position on their faculty when she has obtained the doctor's degree.

"I have the highest confidence in this candidate—the best candidate I have ever commended to the Committee. She came to us from Smith full of promise that has been more than realized. She has held to her course in spite of difficulties of the most serious kind. She has courage, determination and dignity. Her work has been uniformly excellent, showing not merely the industry to be expected of every graduate student but power of organization, a clear-sighted critical faculty, and calm judgment. The subject of her thesis was suggested to her by one of the two

foremost specialists in Spenserian scholarship in this country. Of its value Dr. Osgood is the best judge, but I may say (since I took over from him the duty of directing it and have followed its progress step by step) that I fully agree with him."

Residence

Radnor Hall had a full house in 1935-36 with Jeannette LeSaulnier as Senior Resident, replacing Catherine P. Robinson, who had so admirably filled the position since the opening of the graduate hall and who went to Paris to do research for her doctor's thesis as the first Franco-American Exchange Scholar for Bryn Mawr. In addition, 4 graduate students were in residence in Low Buildings.

The Graduate School, thanks to the generosity of the Trustees, the President and the Alumnae Association, felt itself an integral part in the festivities of the Fiftieth Anniversary and took especial satisfaction in the honourable places allotted to the representatives of the Doctors of Philosophy and Masters of Arts at the celebration in Goodhart Hall on November second. The students of Radnor Hall were also deeply moved by the gift made by President Emeritus Thomas, a few weeks before her death, of the pictures from her old office for the walls of the Radnor dining room.

Entertaining in the Graduate Hall takes the form of weekly teas for students, faculty and outside friends, and an occasional dinner with guest-speakers. At one of these dinners, Dean H. Lamar Crosby, of the Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Crosby were the guests. Dean Crosby is Chairman of the Joint Committee organized for academic cooperation by the University of Pennsylvania, Swarthmore, Haverford, the Franklin Institute and Bryn Mawr, and he spoke as to future members of college faculties on the actual cooperation in our neighborhood and the great principle at issue of having institutions of higher learning use to the full the human and material resources within their reach. Professor Erika von Erhardt-Siebold, who, since her first American year as one of Bryn Mawr's foreign fellows, has been on the Mount Holyoke faculty and a Guggenheim Fellow and is now a member of the Vassar Department of English, made a very gracious gesture in the direction of her old Graduate School by bringing to a much interested group of faculty and students, forming a cross-section of Bryn Mawr's philological activities, an illustrated lecture on her research (both philological and archaeological) on Anglo-Latin Riddles.

The Immediate Future

Revision of the M.A. Requirements

The successful operation of the new requirements for the Ph.D. degree has been one factor in the increasing dissatisfaction of faculty and students alike with the present requirements for the M.A. degree. The Bryn Mawr Academic Council voted at its May meeting to instruct the Graduate Committee to proceed with a revision of the requirements in effect at Bryn Mawr. The Graduate Office spent the summer collecting data on practices elsewhere. Two committees, one of the young faculty, and one of students, are preparing reports. The Graduate Committee hopes to bring a plan to the Council in January, 1937.

Extension of Residence

The increasing demand for residence makes possible the hope that Low Buildings, so admirably adapted for our purposes, and as it appears, less needed by the faculty than in the past, may become a second graduate hall.*

Respectfully submitted,

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK

^{*} At the time of the writing of this report, December 1936, there are 10 graduate students in Low Buildings.

REPORT BY THE LIBRARIAN

I have the honour to present the annual report of the work of the College Library for the year ending June 30, 1936.

Size and Growth of the Library

The following table shows the additions made from various sources and the total present extent of the library. The corresponding table for the year 1934-35 is given for purposes of comparison.

Number of volumes June 30, 1935			150,244
Number of volumes added	1934-35	1935-36	
By purchase	2,317	2,653	
By binding	661	713	
By gifts and exchange	600	776	
By replacement	127	70	
Total additions	3,705	4,212	
Volumes withdrawn	. 481	346	
Net increase	3,224		
			3,866
Total volumes June 30, 1936			154,110
Pamphlets added			
Pamphlets withdrawn		272	
Net gain	359	89	
Total accessioned pamphlets June 30, 1	1936		8,979

These figures represent catalogued pamphlets which are unbound. When pamphlets are bound they are withdrawn and again accessioned as books. There is also in the library a growing collection of several thousand pamphlets, for the most part uncatalogued dissertations from foreign universities, which are alphabetically arranged by author. So many of these dissertations deal with some minor

and obscure point in German history, philosophy, finance or medicine that they are not of sufficient importance to us to catalogue but are available if needed.

The volumes added were distributed by classes as follows showing that the relative rate of increase by subject matter remains about the same.

		1934-35	1935-36
Class 0	General works	206	204
Class 1	Philosophy and Psychology	240	197
Class 2	Religion	129	73
Class 3	Economics, Sociology, Education	778	710
Class 4	Philology	193	170
Class 5	Science	463	478
Class 6	Applied Arts	62	210
Class 7	Fine Arts	296	312
Class 8	Literature	840	1,178
Class 9	History, Biography, etc	498	680
Toţa	1	3,705	4,212

The library has received by gift and exchange from societies, institutions and government bureaus, over one thousand books and pamphlets. From individual donors more than 500 volumes have been received. All of these gifts are appreciated and have been acknowledged by the library on behalf of the college. A few are of such significance as to deserve brief mention here.

Miss S. Frances VanKirk, '93, presented 121 volumes dealing with the Elizabethan drama which greatly augmented the library's collection in that field. Many early and limited editions of the works of Jonson, Heywood, Lyly, Dekker, Middleton, Marlowe and others were included, and are of particular value to scholars working in English drama. A number of titles duplicated those already in the library and these were put in the English seminary to facilitate the work of the graduate students.

In memory of Marjorie Jefferies Wagoner, class of 1918, and from 1924 until her death in June 1934, physician to the college, her husband, Dr. George Wagoner, has presented the library with a collection of 175 medical and scientific books. A number of the books are on clinical and theoretical medicine; many of them she herself had collected and used as a student and as a practicing

physician, while others are from Dr. Wagoner's own library. These have been placed in the doctor's office in the Infirmary where they will be invaluable to the doctor and staff, for they include not only classic medical and surgical texts but also those on the most modern theory and practice. In addition there are books on the medical sciences and mental hygiene, the latter being her particular interest. The gift as a whole is a valuable contribution to the scientific branches of the college.

The Italian department was augmented by the gift of 41 volumes from the library of Mrs. Beulah Brylawski Amram, class of 1902, through her daughter, Mrs. Elinor Amram Nahm. The group comprised books of verse and prose by many Italian authors, as well as critical works on Italian literature.

In response to the Librarian's plea for books for the students for general reading to add to the Infirmary collection, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Johnson Manning sent 85 volumes of novels and detective fiction. These greatly increased the selection available for entertaining convalescent students.

Miss Caroline Newton presented the library with Sigmund Freud's "Collected Papers," in four volumes, N. Y. 1924-34, and the Psychoanalytic Quarterly. These are important additions to the library's collection of psychological books.

From the Bodleian Library, Oxford, we received the "Catalogue of the Sutherland Collection," in two volumes published in 1837. The Sutherland collection comprises a large series of historical prints and drawings mainly contained in Clarendon's History of the Rebellion, Clarendon's Life and Burnet's History of his own times. The catalogue is valuable as a historical reference work.

Mr. James Louis Garvin presented the library with a subscription to "The Observer," London, at the suggestion of his daughter, Miss Katharine Garvin, who was formerly associated with the Bryn Mawr faculty. Another valuable gift of this type is the subscription to Fortune which Mr. Frederick Johnson Manning has sent to us for several years. Through the anonymous gift of an alumna the library received a membership in the Museum of Modern Art entitling us to receive its catalogues and bulletins.

The First Year History Class, division II, purchased a second set of the eight volume Cambridge medieval history, N. Y. 1926-36. Duplicates of this type aid materially in serving the needs of many students.

Exchange relations were started during the year with a new library, the Göteborgs Stadsbibliothek, sending us 24 volumes of the Göteborgs Högskola, Arsskrift, 1912-1935. This brought down to date a serial which we had lacked for many years. From various foreign universities 475 dissertations were received by exchange through the Smithsonian Institution.

From the Fiftieth Anniversary Drive \$300.00 was received for Archaeology and \$37.35 for Psychology. Mrs. Learned Hand, '98, gave \$50.00 for Biology.

Dr. Rufus Jones presented a check for \$100.00 to be used for books in any department where needed.

Miss Ella Riegel, '89, continued her generous support of the library by a gift of \$100.00 to Archaeology, \$50.00 to Biology and several books for the New Book Room.

While books bought during the year have been, for the most part, current publications, suited or necessary to the requirements of undergraduate instruction, we can report the purchase of a few outstanding works for research in several departments.

Art and Archaeology.

Acta archaeologica. 5 vols. Kobenhavn, 1930-34.

Bollettino d'arte. 29 vols. Rome, 1907-35.

Madrid. Junta superior de excavaciones y antigüedades. Memorias. 18 vols. Madrid, 1916-34.

Liverpool University. Institute of archaeology. Annals of archaeology and anthropology. 22 vols. Liverpool, 1908-35.

Swedish Cyprus expedition; finds and results of the excavations in Cyprus. vol. 2. Stockholm, 1934.

Evans, Sir A. I. Palace of Minos, vol. 4. London, 1935.

Durán y Sanpere, Agustin. Los retablos de piedra. 2 vols. Barcelona, 1932-34.

Hautecoeur, Louis & Wiet, Gaston. Les mosquées du Caire. 2 vols. Paris, 1932.

Henry, Françoise. La sculpture irlandaise pendant les douze premiers siècles de l'ère chrétienne. 2 vols. in 1. Paris, 1933.

Vitry, Paul & Brière, Gaston. Documents de sculpture française. 3 vols. Paris, 1906-13.

Classics.

Steffens, Franz. Lateinisches paláographie. 2 verm. aufl. Berlin, 1929. Dimitrakos, D. Mega lexikon tes Hellenikes glosses. vols. 1-2. Athens, 1933-36.

Diels, Hermann, ed. Die fragmente der Vorsokratiker—5 aufl., hrsg. von Walther Kranz. 2 vols. Berlin, 1934-35.

French.

Bainville, Jacques. Histoire de France. 2 vols. Paris, 1926.

Gide, A. P. G. Oeuvres complètes, éd.—par L. Martin-Chauffier. vol. 1-10. Paris, 1932-36.

Le Theatre anglois. 8 vols. Translated by Pierre Antoine de La Place. London, 1746-49.

History.

Scriptores rerum germanicarum in usum scholarum ex Monumentis Germaniae historicis. 24 vols. Hannoverae, 1839-1935.

Mathematics.

From the library of the late Dr. Emmy Noether 20 volumes of rare and out of print mathematical works were purchased for the department.

Philosophy.

Hegel, G. W. F. Sämtliche werke, hrsg. von Herman Glocker. 23 vols. Stuttgart, 1927-35.

Science.

Beilstein, F. K. Handbuch der organischen chemie, und Erzangungswerk. Berlin, 1935-36. 8 volumes to bring our set up to date.

Handbuch der physik—hrsg. von H. Geiger und Karl Scheel. 24 vols. Berlin, 1926-33.

Spanish.

García Icazbalceta, Joaquín. Bibliografia Mexicana del siglo XVI. Primera parte. México, 1886.

Medina, J. T. Biblioteca hispano-chilena (1523-1817). 3 vols. Santiago de Chile, 1897-99.

Catalogue Department

The year ended with no arrears of current cataloguing, and with substantial progress made in the recataloguing of the books imperfectly listed in earlier years. The lengthy and difficult task of recataloguing the Greek and Latin classical literature was finally completed after having been carried on intermittently since 1918. In addition to this, the recataloguing of the library's religious books was started; those covering general works, Biblical texts and criticism being completed during the year.

Mrs. Craig continued to devote considerable time to helping complete the "Classified list of 4800 serials," started last year by four college and university libraries in this area. She spent many hours in checking references and in reading proof for the book which has since been published.

After our catalogue cards were copied for the Union catalogue project (which is explained later in this report), we agreed to make

an extra author card for all new titles added to the library in order to keep our holdings up-to-date. This involved much extra clerical work. The changing of location marks on the catalogue cards for those books moved to Taylor in the spring and the withdrawals of duplicate copies from the stacks, meant that many cards had to be removed from the catalogue and the information on them corrected.

The statistical summary of the work of the department for the year is as follows:

	1934-35	1935-36
Titles catalogued	2,552	2,844
Volumes, copies and editions added	2,713	3,223
Cards added	16,995	18,748
Cards added to department catalogues	408	431
Recataloguing	1,600	1,542

Binding and Periodicals

On July 1st, 1935, there were 707 volumes at the binders. 1581 volumes were sent during the year of which 1731 were returned bound, leaving 557 at the binders June 30th, 1936. Of the volumes which were bound, 265 were new books supplied unbound, 942 were volumes of periodicals and 524 were old books needing rebinding.

Circulation and Reference

Record of volumes circulated:	1934-35	1935-36
July	841	581
August		465
September	1,856	3,148
October		6,487
November	4,447	3,175
December	3,626	3,489
January	4,568	5,031
February		4,927
March	5,018	4,653
April	4,337	4,473
May	4,281	3,222
June		1,537
· ·		
	42,180	41,188

Of the total circulation, 8,796 volumes were placed on reserve in the Seminaries and in the Reserve Book Room. Statistics show that the Faculty and Staff borrowed 17% of the total, the Students 62%, and the Reserves account for the remaining 21%.

My last report showed a decrease in withdrawals by the students, and last year there was a still further decrease of 992 loans. In the former instance, the absence of the Summer School made a slight difference. However, we feel that the situation is in reality due to the new system inaugurated two years ago by the Circulation Librarian of allowing all Honour Students, as well as any undergraduates who are working on a semester report, to keep the books which they need for their special work indefinitely without renewal. This decreases the circulation figures appreciably, since there is a record of one charge for each book, where, formerly, under the old system, a book was returned at the end of two weeks, discharged, left for three days on the shelves and taken out again by the same borrower.

The following table indicates the circulation of books by classes, excluding the books sent to the reserves:

Bibliography and General Periodicals (Bound)	503	Volumes
Philosophy and Psychology	2,352	
Religious and Church History	867	
Economics, Sociology, Education	3,634	
Philology	614	66
Natural Sciences*	578	44
Applied Arts	202	
Fine Arts	2,027	
Literature	16,467	
History and Biography	5,148	6.6
	32,392	

No figures are available of the use of the libraries in Dalton Hall, the Halls of Residence, or the Reserve Book Room, after the books have once been sent there.

At the beginning of the year, the incoming undergraduate and graduate students were given preliminary instruction in the use of the library in general and of the reference books in particular. Throughout the year, the Reference Librarian has helped the students increasingly with their special bibliographical problems. There is a growing need for her presence at her desk during the day hours, instead of the present day and evening schedule.

Appeal to the Reference Department by the students in the case of extra curricular activities, such as drama and the May Day Pageants has always met with an immediate and sympathic response. This

^{*} Dalton Hall science books are not included

attitude in recent years has been a great influence toward the acquisition of a remarkable collection of books which makes the production of a play virtually independent of other libraries. The library now owns, to mention only a few of this group: the 3 volume set of P. Mercuri's Costumes historiques; John Nichols' The progresses and public processions of Queen Elizabeth in 3 volumes; 4 volumes of the Album historique of A. Parmentier; J. B. Planché's Cyclopaedia of costume in 2 volumes, with its beautiful illustrations in color; the standard 6 volume set of Le Costume historique by A. Racinet; the Dictionnaire raisonné du mobilier français by Viollet le Duc in 6 volumes.

Inter-library Loan

We are deeply indebted to the various libraries which have sent as inter-library loan the many volumes which we cannot purchase and especially are we indebted to the libraries in the vicinity for their many courtesies. The number of books indicated here as borrowed only partially shows the amount of our indebtedness. Many of our students go to the libraries to work and some bring back books of which we have no record. These figures indicate the books sent and returned by mail, and represent a considerable expenditure of time in correspondence.

During the year 197 books have been borrowed from other libraries and institutions and 34 books have been lent to other colleges and universities.

Union Catalogue

In 1933 a proposal was made to combine the catalogues of some seventy libraries of the Philadelphia metropolitan area into one great Union Catalogue which would indicate the location of any desired book. A number of unavoidable delays were encountered in the early stages of the undertaking and more than a year was spent in the investigation of methods. Finally funds were raised to make a test not only of methods but to demonstrate whether the proposed catalogue would be practical, and to provide a basis for an approximate estimate of the cost of compiling it. When the test proved successful and the Committee had definite information to present to the Works Progress Administration a request was made for Government funds to finance the undertaking, which was granted as it was one which would give employment to a number of unemployed

clerical workers. The plan adopted was to photograph the holdings of each library on 16 mm. cinema film with a Recordak camera, to assemble the films in a central workshop and copy them on to standard size cards and file them in catalogue drawers with the holdings of all other libraries in the area. Early in 1936 a camera and two operators were sent to Bryn Mawr and they worked in the basement of the Stacks for three months filming the cards in our catalogue. Only the main entry card was used and it took considerable time to go through the catalogue selecting the 108,329 author cards from the title and subject cards which comprise a dictionary catalogue such as ours. We have cooperated in every way with the Committee in this work, having one of our cataloguers oversee the filming operation and assist with advice. We have also undertaken to furnish the Union Catalogue with an extra card for all accessions and withdrawals since the film record was finished in April 1936 in order to keep our holdings strictly up to date. When completed the catalogue will enable us to locate books which we need to borrow with a minimum amount of time and labor.

Inventory

During the year the search for missing volumes was continued but few were found. It is therefore safe to assume that those not located since the last inventory are permanently lost. In accordance with the established plan of taking an inventory of the Stacks every five years, the work will be done through the coming winter.

Financial Statement

The financial situation of the library continues about the same. The twenty-five per cent discount on German books and periodicals, established by the German government during the year, has lessened the strain on the Science departments' budgets and enables them to reorder some of the titles which had to be discontinued.

The interest and activities of the alumnae and friends of the college continued to be engaged in the drive to raise funds for the Science Building and other needs of the college so gifts to the library have been few. Our annual expenditures have always exceeded our budgetary appropriation and we have missed the extra funds for books which we formerly received from individuals and class reunions. We are eagerly awaiting the day when the Million Dollar Drive will be completed and the library again the recipient of financial aid.

Regular Library Fund

Library appropriation for 1935-36	\$14,500.00 344.85	
Less amount over-appropriated last year	\$14,844.85 85.26	
Total income		\$14,759.59
Regular appropriations to departments Special appropriations to Art and		
ArchaeologySpecial appropriations to departments	225.00 1,680.00	
Total appropriated		\$14,880.00
Over-appropriated		\$120.41

Special Library Funds

Receipts for the year 1935-36 from special library funds were as follows:

Invested Funds*	\$1,650.18	
Gifts*	701.35	
Duplicate Book Fund and Sale of Books	440.47	
<u>-</u>		\$2,792.00

Summary of Expenditures

	1934-35	1935-36
For books	\$7,522.16	\$9,940.42
For periodicals and continuations	3,945.09	7,373.92†
For binding	2,072.10	2,478.62
For supplies	556.22	709.43
For postage, express, freight	115.06	76.94
-		
	\$14.210.63	\$20.579.33

Respectfully submitted,

LOIS A. REED

^{*} Listed in Treasurer's Report.

[†] Includes payment of bills for two years for German periodicals and continuations as the bills for 1934-35 were not paid until after July 1st, 1935.

REPORT BY THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN

There has been more illness during the past year than during the preceding one. This may be attributable, in part at least, to the unusually severe winter, with long continued cold and grey weather. Comparison of infirmary admissions for corresponding months of the two years shows that the increase in illness was especially noticeable in April and May. Whether this rise in admissions was related to the extra exertion required by preparations for May Day is very difficult to say. In any case, the students seemed to feel that May Day was worth whatever fatigue it caused. Only one student, who had acute appendicitis requiring immediate operation, was forced to miss May Day because of illness.

A type of gastro-enteritis was prevalent in the surrounding community throughout the year, and a large number of students had it in a mild form. In those who were incapacitated by it, the disability usually lasted about three days.

There have been no cases of contagious diseases among students during the past year.

Staff

The infirmary staff for the year was as follows:

Miss Mary Slavin, B.S., B.N., Head Nurse

Miss Minnie Greene, R.N., General Duty Nurse

Miss Myrtle Bitting, R.N., Second General Duty Nurse

Miss Dorothy Hadley, A.B., Technician

The above members of the staff will all return next year and will hold the same positions. A change has been made, however, by which Miss Hadley will be put on an annual salary instead of a weekly salary for part-time work. In the coming year Miss Hadley will do full-time work at the very busy seasons of the year, as in the first two weeks of college.

Infirmary

Thirty-nine more students were admitted to the infirmary during this year than during the preceding one. There were twenty-eight

more cases of gastritis and gastro-enteritis, thirteen more cases of exhaustion, and twenty more cases of common colds this year than last.

The new arrangement, by which resident students received seven days' care in the infirmary for payment of the annual fee, worked out admirably. The average stay in the infirmary this year was only 6.9 hours longer than last year, but the available seven days was a great benefit to the few students who had prolonged illnesses.

Dispensary

Six hundred and ninety-one more dispensary visits were made this year than last. The visits for treatments of common colds increased by two hundred and thirteen.

The fact that ultra-violet light treatment was given without charge this year necessitated very careful supervision of the students who received it. Since the number of treatments was increased up to our capacity to give them, the policy was adopted of restricting such treatment to those students who clearly needed it most.

Senior Interviews

The seniors were not called to the infirmary for final medical interviews this year because it seemed impossible to fit the interviews in between May Day and examinations. It is hoped that these interviews can be resumed next year.

Hygiene Course

The hygiene course was given in the first semester. Sixty-seven students took the final examination and fifty-three passed it.

The mannikin loaned by the Biology Department proved very valuable for teaching purposes.

Criticisms of the course were requested from students at the end of the semester. Some of these were very helpful and the suggestions made will be put into effect.

Employees

The health of the employees was good throughout the year. Only two employees are now receiving active anti-syphilitic treatment. Treatment has been suspended for the time being for the remainder of those under supervision for syphilis.

Records

An effort has been made during the current year to have the diagnostic terms used conform to the Standard Classified Nomenclature of Disease, compiled by the National Conference of Nomenclature of Disease. Records so kept are increased in value as comparison from year to year is facilitated. We have not completely succeeded in obtaining conformation of the terms used, but the first steps have been taken. In the appended infirmary and dispensary reports diseases are grouped according to the Nomenclature.

New Equipment

A mechanical stage for the microscope has been purchased from the vaccination fees and the purchase of a plaster cast of a hemisected head for the hygiene course is contemplated.

In the budget for the coming year a sum is included for the purchase of a machine to determine basal metabolism. Previously, students requiring this determination have been sent to the Bryn Mawr Hospital and have been charged a fee of ten dollars. It is proposed to charge students a fee of five dollars for determinations made at the infirmary. Miss Hadley is competent to carry out these tests and to care for the machine. The addition of this piece of equipment should make it possible to carry out indicated tests on students more frequently than in the past.

Tuberculosis Survey

A tuberculosis survey was carried out on all students for the first time last fall. It involved the use of a two-dose tuberculin test with Purified Protein Derivative tuberculin and X-rays with paper plates by the Powers Company. X-rays were made of those students having positive tuberculin tests. The X-rays were read by Dr. Marion Loew of New York. The students who were X-rayed were each charged one dollar for this service. As a result of the survey, four students and four employees were found who had pulmonary shadows which required follow-up. Check X-rays were made and were read by Dr. F. Maurice McPhedran. At the present time two students and two employees are still under supervision and will require further X-rays. No cases of tuberculosis of sufficient seriousness to require withdrawal from college were found.

It is believed that this case-finding survey was of great importance not only because of the individuals with pulmonary shadows found and put under supervision, but also because it afforded an excellent demonstration of the methods of public health work and of preventive medicine. The students expressed great interest in the survey and asked many questions concerning it.

This survey is to be carried out annually and the graduate students will be included in coming years. All new students and all those with previous negative tuberculin tests will be tuberculin tested. Any then found to be positive, and all positive reactors from preceding years, will be X-rayed.

Respectfully submitted, OLGA CUSHING LEARY, M.D.

Infirmary Report, 1935-36 Semester I

A	dmissions	Days	Hours	
October	. 23	68	8	
November		54	21/2	
December		101	19	•
January		85	0	
	_			
Total	114	309	Days	$5\frac{1}{2}$ hours
Employees:				
November	. 1	1	81/2	
January		15		
Junuary	. 2		21/2	
Total	3	17	Days	6 hours
2000			. —	_
Grand Total, Semester I	117	326	Days	111/2 hours
Craria 101ai, Comococa 2	,		24,0	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
S	emester II	[
			21/2	
February	. 30	147	2½ 11½	
FebruaryMarch	30	147 90	2½ 11½ 1	
February March April	30 31 43	147 90 107	$\frac{11^{1/2}}{1}$	
FebruaryMarch	30 31 43	147 90	$11\frac{1}{2}$	
February March April	30 31 43 33	147 90 107 56	$ \begin{array}{r} 111/2 \\ 1 \\ 22 \\ $	13 hours
February March April May Total	30 31 43 33	147 90 107 56	$\frac{11^{1/2}}{1}$	13 hours
February March April May Total Employees:	30 31 43 33 —	147 90 107 56 — 401	$\begin{array}{c} 111\sqrt{2} \\ 1 \\ 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$ Days	13 hours
February March April May Total Employees: February	30 31 43 33 — 137	147 90 107 56 — 401	$ \begin{array}{c} 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 22 \\ $	13 hours
February March April May Total Employees: February March	30 31 43 33 — 137	147 90 107 56 — 401	Days $ \begin{array}{c} 111\sqrt{2} \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 1/2 \\ 21 \end{array} $	13 hours
February March April May Total Employees: February	30 31 43 33 — 137	147 90 107 56 — 401	$ \begin{array}{c} 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 22 \\ $	13 hours
February March April May Total Employees: February March	30 31 43 33 — 137	147 90 107 56 — 401 1 2 7	Days $ \begin{array}{c} 111\sqrt{2} \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 1/2 \\ 21 \end{array} $	

Grand total admissions Students Employees			71	0	18 ¹ /2		
Total	••••••	25	58	739 I	Days	13 h	ours
Semester I	1936	1937 22	1938 27	1939	Graduates 8	Faculty	y Staff
Semester II	34	23	35	31	9.	1	4
	57	45	62	64	1'7	1	5
Diseases of the body as	. a wh	oler	Se	mester l	I Semeste	r II	Total
Exhaustion	a WII	ore:		11	14		25
Influenza					1		2
Mononucleosis—acu	te infe	ections		1	1		2
Rheumatic Fever Mental Disorders:	***************************************		••••••	1			1
Depression							3
Manic Depressive Ps	ychosi	s—Man	ic Type	e 1			1
Diseases of the Skin ar							
Cellulitis—Foot					_		1
Dermatitis Venenat					2		2 1
Herpes Zoster					1		1
Laceration—Face					1		1
Lacerated Wound,	Leg			·•	î		1
Paronychia					1		1
Diseases of the Muscul							
Dislocation—Should							1
Sprain—Ankle					1		1
Knee					2		2
Wrist Diseases of the Respira	toty	System		••	1		1
Common Cold	itory	Jystem.		50	67		117
Laryngitis—Acute				5	1		6
Sinusitis					1		1
Diseases of the Cardio	·Vasc	ular Sys	stem:				
Rheumatic Valvulit				1			1
Diseases of the Digesti	ive Sys	stem:					
Appendicitis—Acut	e :- D		•••••	5	1 2		1 7
Appendicitis—Chro Constipation	me Re	current)	1		1
Enteritis—Acute					1		1
Gastritis—Acute					5		17
Gastro-enteritis—A					22		32

Intestional Obstruction—Acute—(from			
adhesions)	1		1
Jaundice—Acute Catarrhal		1	1
Tonsillitis—Acute Follicular		1	1
Diseases of the Genital System:			
Dysmenorrhea—Primary	1	2	3
Diseases of the Nervous System:			
Neuralgia	1		1
Diseases of the Eye:			
Iritis—Syphilitic		1 .	1
Diseases of the Ear:			
Otitis Media	2		2
Undiagnosed:			
Diagnosis deferred	1	4	5
Headache	2	1	3
Shock		1	1
Non-diagnostic terms for record:			
Convalescent Care			
Abscess incised		1	1
Appendectomy		1	1
Concussion	1		1
Fracture-Medial Epicondyle of			
Humerus		1	1
Neck of Humerus	1		1
Skull	1		1
Lacerated Wound with Infection	1		1
Quarantine—Scarlet Fever	1		1

Dispensary Report, 1935-36

	Cases	Visits
Diseases of the body as a whole:		
Exhaustion	19	25
Overstimulation (tea and coffee)	1	1
Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membranes:		
Abrasions	14	34
Acne	6	18
Avulsion of Nail	2	6
Bites and Stings	6	9
Blisters	16	21
Burns	24	90
Callus	2	2
Clavus	1	1
Cyst, Sebacious	1	. 1
Dermatitis	9	13
Dermatitis Venenata	33	78
Dermatophytosis	27	29

Eczema	4	9
Fibroma—finger tip		7
Foreign body in skin	16	17
Feruncles	13	46
Herpes Labialis	1	1
Herpes Zoster	1	2
Impetigo Contagiosa	2	14
Infection, local	14	27
Ingrown Nail	1	1
Lacerations	10	39
Paronychia	8	29
Pustule	5	11
Reaction to Inoculation, local		2
Urticaria	4	4
Vicaria		6
Verruca Plantaris	5	_
Verruca Vulgaris	3	4
Wounds, Incised	2	10
Wounds, Puncture	4	10
Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal System:		
Arthritis	5	23
Bursitis	1	1
Contusions	25	61
Dislocations	7	18
Fractures	4	12
Hallux valgus	1	1
Lordosis	1	1
Metatarsal arches, weakness of	4	10
Myositis	8	2.2
Sprains	52	176
Strains	26	36
Torticollis	3	3
	3	3
Diseases of the Respiratory System:		
Allergic RhinitisCommon Colds	2	3
		778
Epistaxis	2	2
Laryngitis	2	4
Septum, Deviation of	1	1
Ulcer, Nose	1	1
Diseases of the Haemic and Lymphatic System:		
Anemia	8	51
Adenitis	1	2
	1	4
Diseases of the Digestive System:		
Alveolar abscess	4	8
Appendicitis, chronic recurrent	5	5
Broken tooth	1	1
Caries—incisor	2	2
Constipation	15	16

58 Report to Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College

Fissure—Anal	1	1
Fistula—Anal	1	5
Foreign body in stomach (jelly fish)	1	. 2.
Gastritis, acute	19	27
Gastroenteritis, acute	30	40
Haemorrhoids	3	3
_	1	1
Stomatitis		11
Ulcer, Mouth	7	
Unerupted, or partially erupted, third molar	9	16
Diseases of the Genital System:		
Amenorrhea	1	1
Dysmenorrhea	62	65
Menorrhagia	1	32
Metrorrhagia	4	20
Oligomenorrhea	2	2
Vulvitis	2	3
Diseases of the Nervous System:		
Concussion of brain	1	1
Neuralgia	5	12
Diseases of the Eye:		12
Alaman Caralta	1	0
Abscess of eyelid	1	8 7
Chalazion	1	· ·
Conjunctivitis	12	27
Foreign body in eye	23	29
Hordeolum	9	12
Strabismus	1	2
Diseases of the Ear:		
Impacted Cerumen	16	25
Otitis Media	1	6
Undiagnosed Diseases—Classified by Symptoms:	Ŧ	
Cassined by Symptoms:	1	2
Coccygodynia	1	3
Dysphagia	1	_
Endocrine Dysfunction	1	5
Eye Strain	21	28
Headache	27	34
Insomnia	6	8
Leukorrhea	1	1
Mastitis	1	1
Oedema of hand	1	8
Pain—Abdominal	1	1
Back	2	2
Ear	6	6
Eye	1	1
Groin	ī	4
Heel	ī	i
Knee	î	6
Vertigo	1	1
v crugo	1	1

Nondiagnostic Terms for Record:		
Excuse cards signed	79	. 82
Medical Certificates filed	29	29
Health Certificates given		24
Medical Supervision		192
Postoperative Care	. 5	18
Prophylactic Injections:		
Allergic Rhinitis	. 3	41
Asthma		28
Colds		61
Dermatitis Venenata	. 1	10
Ferunculosis		9
Typhoid Fever	21	52
Referred for treatment to:		
Bryn Mawr Hospital, X-Ray	. 7	8
Dentist		15
Dermatologist		6
Gynecologist	1	1
Oculist		2
Optician		4
Orthopedist	3	3
Oto-laryngologist	4	4
Ultra-Violet Treatment for:		
Acne	18	223
Anemia		6
Colds	15	136
Tonic		22
Wound healing		8
Total	1530	3248

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLICATION

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

Annual Publications

THE BRYN MAWR COLLEGE CALENDAR, Vols. XXVIII and XXIX The Library and Halls of Residence, Plans and Descriptions, Vol. XXVIII, No. 4, October, 1935.

Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research, Vol. XXVIII, No. 3, December, 1935.

Undergraduate Courses, Vol. XXIX, No. 1, May, 1936. Graduate Courses, Vol. XXIX, No. 2, June, 1936.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE FINDING LIST, November, 1935

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMME, June, 1936

Special Publications

REGULATIONS OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE Concerning the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts, October, 1935. (*Pamphlet.*)

Bryn Mawr College Fiftieth Anniversary

Programme, November, 1935.

Addresses and Historical Sketches, including the addresses in connection with the M. Carey Thomas Prize Award, published February, 1936.

IN MEMORY OF M. CAREY THOMAS

Addresses delivered at a Memorial Service held in Goodhart Hall, Bryn Mawr College, December Nineteenth, 1935, published February, 1936. (*Pamphlet*.)

In Memory of Emmy Noether

Abstract of Address delivered by Professor Hermann Weyl of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N. J., and Copy of Letter of Professor Albert Einstein, published March, 1936. (Pamphlet.)

MAY DAY, BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, 1936

Programme of "Revels and Plays given by the Schollers of Bryn Mawr College," May 8th and 9th, 1936.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY FUND

News-sheets: Million Dollar Minimum, No. 3, October, 1935; No. 4, April, 1936.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS FOR THE YEAR OCTOBER 1935-OCTOBER 1936

This report is based on questionnaires sent out in October 1936.

- RICHARD BERNHEIMER, Ph.D., Lecturer in History of Art "Vor Karolingische Sarkophage," Akten des Internationalen Kunsthistorischen Kongresses, August, 1936.
- ERNEST WESLEY BLANCHARD, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Biology "Effect of Adrenalectomy on Blood Cholesteral," Anatomical Record, Vol. LXIV, December, 1935 (abstract). ibid., American Journal of Physiology, in press (complete).
- MARNA V. BRADY, M.A., Assistant Director of Physical Education Tumbling for Girls, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, March, 1936.
- T. ROBERT S. BROUGHTON, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Latin "Some Non-Colonial Coloni of Augustus in Asia," Transactions of the American Philological Association, Vol. LXVI, pp. 18-24, 1935.
 - "On Two Passages of Cicero Referring to Local Taxes," American Journal of Philology, Vol. LVII, pp. 173-176, April, 1936.
 - "Ancient History News," American Historical Review, Vol. XLI, Nos. 1-4, passim, 1935-1936.
- RHYS CARPENTER, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archaeology and Greek
 - The Defenses of Acrocorinth and the Lower Town, Vol. III in the series CORINTH: Result of the Excavations, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, for the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 1936.
 - Book Reviews, American Journal of Archaeology, Vols XXXIX and XL, passim, 1935-1936.
- Samuel Claggett Chew, Ph.D., Professor of English Literature Lord Byron: Childe Harold's Pilgrimage and other Romantic Poems, edited with introduction and notes, Doubleday, Doran and Co., Garden City, L. I., N. Y., 1936.
- ARTHUR CLAY COPE, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry
 "The Preparation of Dialkylmagnesium Compounds from
 Grignard Reagents," Journal of American Chemical Society,
 Vol. LVII, pp. 2238-2240, 1935.

"Products of the Reaction of Ethyl Dichloracetate with Alcoholic Sodium Ethoxide," op. cit., Vol. LVIII, pp. 570-572, 1936.

CHARLES WENDELL DAVID, Ph.D., Professor of European History De Expugnatione Lyxbonensi; The Conquest of Lisbon, Columbia University Press, New York, 1936.

"American Historiography of the Middle Ages, 1884-1934," Speculum, Vol. X, pp. 125-137, 1935.

"The Proposed Union Catalogue of the Philadelphia Area," University of Pennsylvania Library Chronicle, Vol. III, pp. 67-71, 1935.

- GRACE MEAD ANDRUS DE LAGUNA, Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy "Being and Knowing: A Dialectical Study," Philosophical Review, Vol. XLV, pp. 435-456, 1936.
- ERNST DIEZ, Ph.D., Associate Professor of History of Art "Mibrab," "Minbar," "Mughamat," "Kubba," "Musalla," Encyclopedia of Islam, Leiden, 1936 (not issued).
- MAX DIEZ, PH.D., Associate Professor of German Literature "The Principle of the Dominant Metaphor, especially in Goethe's 'Werther'," *Publications of the Modern Language Association*, Vol. LI, p. 21, September, 1936.
- LINCOLN DRYDEN, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Geology "A Statistical Method for the Comparison of Heavy Mineral Suites," American Journal of Science, Vol. XXIX, pp. 393-409, 1935.

"Structure of the Coastal Plain of Southern Maryland," op. cit., Vol. XXX, pp. 321-342, 1935.

"Spiral Concretions and Boring Organisms: a Discussion," Geological Magazine, London, Vol. LXXIII, pp. 47-48, 1936. "The Calvert Formation in Southern Maryland," Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science, Vol. X, pp. 42-51, 1936. Reviews of 12 articles which originally appeared in various German, Swiss, Danish, Roumanian and other periodicals and books, Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, passim, 1935-1936.

MILDRED FAIRCHILD, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Social Economy and Social Research

"Educational Methods in Teaching Workers," Proceedings, National Conference of Social Work, 62nd annual session, pp. 323-330, 1935.

CHARLES GHEQUIERE FENWICK, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science "Neutrality and Responsibility," American Journal of International Law, Vol. XXIX, pp. 663-665, 1935.

"Denunciation of Disarmament Clauses of Treaty of Versailles," op. cit., Vol. XXIX, pp. 675-679, October, 1935.

"The Relation of the Franco-Soviet Pact to the Locarno Treaty," op. cit., Vol. XXX, pp. 265-270, April, 1936.

"The 'Failure' of the League of Nations," op. cit., Vol. XXX, pp. 506-509, July, 1936.

- ILSE FOREST, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Education

 The School for the Child from Two to Eight, Ginn and Company, Boston, 1935.
- GRACE FRANK, A.B., Non-Resident Professor of Old French Philology "The Authorship of 'Le Mystère de Griseldis'," Modern Language Notes, Vol. LI, pp. 217-222, April, 1936.
 "The Beginnings of Comedy in France," Modern Language
- JOSEPH EUGENE GILLET, PH.D., Professor of Spanish "A Note on Bartolomé Aparicio," Hispanic Review, Vol. IV, pp. 272-277, July, 1936.

"The Date of Torres Naharro's Death," op. cit., Vol. IV, pp. 41-47, January, 1936.

"Note sur Rabelais en Espagne," Revue de Littérature Comparée, Vol. XVI, pp. 140-144, 1936.

"Le Transitif Espagnol 'Quedar'," Archivum Romanicum, Vol. XIX, pp. 441-442, 1935.

MARGARET GILMAN, Ph.D., Associate Professor of French

Review, Vol. XXXI, pp. 377-384, July, 1936.

"Baudelaire and Thomas Hood," Romantic Review, Vol. XXVI, pp. 241-244, July-September, 1935.

"Le Cosmopolitisme de Baudelaire et L'Espagne," Revue de Littérature Comparée, Vol. XVI, pp. 91-97, January-March, 1936.

GUSTAV A. HEDLUND, PH.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics "A Metrically Transitive Group Defined by the Modular Group," American Journal of Mathematics, Vol. LVII, pp. 668-678, 1935.

"Two-Dimensional Manifolds and Transitivity," Annals of Mathematics, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 534-542, 1936.

"Fuchsian Groups and Transitivety Horocycles," Duke Mathematical Journal, Vol. III, pp. 530-542, 1936.

HARRY HELSON, Ph.D., Professor of Experimental Psychology "Demonstration of Pupillary Accommodative and Consensual Reflexes through Changes in Apparent Size of a Pin-Hole," Journal General Psychology, Vol. XIII, pp. 186-188, 1935.

Stephen Joseph Herben, Jr., Ph.D., Associate Professor of English Philology

"Heorot," Publications of Modern Language Association, Vol. L, p. 933 ff., December, 1935.

"The Helmet in Beowulf," Modern Language Notes, Vol. LI, October, 1935.

NATHAN JACOBSON, Ph.D., Lecturer in Mathematics

"Rational Methods in the Theory of Tie Algebras," Annals of Mathematics, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 875-881, 1935.

"On Pseudo-linear Transformation," Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Vol. XXI, pp. 667-670, 1935.

"Totally-disconnected Locally-compact Rings," American Journal of Mathematics, Vol. LVIII, pp. 433-449, 1936.

MYRA RICHARDS JESSEN, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of German Review: A History of the German Novelle from Goethe to Thomas Mann, by E. K. Bennett, Cambridge University Press, 1934; Journal of English and Germanic Philology, Vol. XXXV, pp. 440-443, July, 1936.

SUSAN MYRA KINGSBURY, PH.D., Carola Woerishoffer Professor of Social Economy and Social Research and Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research

Records of the Virginia Company of London, Vol. IV, Library of Congress, Washington, 1935.

CLARA MARBURG KIRK, Ph.D., Margaret Kingsland Haskell Associate Professor of English Composition

Mr. Pepys and Mr. Evelyn, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, H. Milford, Oxford University Press, London, 1935.

AGNES KIRSOPP LAKE, Ph.D., Instructor in Latin "Lapis Capitolinus," Classical Philology, Vol. XXXI, pp. 72-73, January, 1936.

Editor: Essays in Honour of Kirsopp Lake.

- Angeline Helen Lograsso, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Italian Review: La Divina Commedia di Dante Alighieri, edited by C. H. Grandgent, Modern Language Notes, Vol. LI, p. 46 ff., January, 1936.
- HELEN TAFT MANNING, Ph.D., Dean of the College "James E. Rhoads," *Dictionary of American Biography*, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, Vol. XV, pp. 530-531, 1935. "Joseph Wright Taylor," op. cit., Vol. XVIII, pp. 336-337, 1936.
- KATHARINE ELIZABETH MCBRIDE, Ph.D., Lecturer in Education Adult Intelligence, in collaboration with T. Weisenburg and A. Roe, Commonwealth Fund, New York, February, 1936.
- CORNELIA LYNDE MEIGS, A.B., Assistant Professor of English "Fox and Geese," Child Life, Child Life Prize Story Contest Award, April, 1936.

"Mark Twain," St. Nicholas, Vol. LXIII, pp. 14-16+, November, 1935.

Short stories in various magazines: American Girl, St. Nicholas, The Portal, etc., all stories historical in content.

- FRITZ MEZGER, PH.D., Associate Professor of Germanic Philology "Gotisch Sokois—Lateinisch Sagis?," Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Sprachforschung, Vol. LXII, 1935.
 - "Der Germanische Kult and die Alttenglischer Feminina auf eiege und estre," Archiv für das Studium der Neueren Sprachen, Vol. CLXVIII, pp. 177-184, 1936.
- Walter C. Michels, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physics "The Thermal Conductivity of Tungsten," in collaboration with Martha Cox, *Physics*, Vol. VII, pp. 153-155, April, 1936.
- VALENTIN MÜLLER, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Classical Archaeology

"The Beginnings of Monumental Sculpture in Greece," Metropolitan Museum Studies, Vol. V, pp. 157-169, 1936. Book Reviews, American Journal of Archaeology, Vols. XXXIX and XL, passim, 1935-1936.

MILTON CHARLES NAHM, B.LITT., PH.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy

Review: T. V. Smith's Creative Sceptics, Philosophical Review, Vol. XLV, No. 1, pp. 93-94, January, 1936.

MARION PARRIS SMITH, Ph.D., Professor of Economics

"Job Roberts," Dictionary of American Biography, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, Vol. XVI, pp. 8-9, 1935.

"Joseph Trimble Rothrock," op. cit., Vol. XV, p. 188, 1935.

"Marion Reilly," op. cit., Vol. XV, pp. 488-489, 1935.

"William Rittenhouse," op. cit., Vol. XV, pp. 430-435, 1935.

Book Reviews, Saturday Review of Literature, passim, 1935-1936.

WILLIAM ROY SMITH, Ph.D., Professor of History

"On Guard in Mexico," The American Historical Scene as Depicted by Stanley Arthur's, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1935.

"Caleb Pusey," Dictionary of American Biography, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, Vol. XV, pp. 273-274, 1935.

"Francis Rawle," op. cit., Vol. XV, pp. 399-400, 1935.

"Edward Shippen, 1st and 2nd," op. cit., Vol. XVII, pp. 115-117, 1935.

"George Thomas," op. cit., Vol. XVIII, p. 431, 1936. Book Reviews, American Historical Review, Vol. XL, pp. 752-753; Vol. XLI, pp. 147-149; Vol. XLI, pp. 810-811.

K. Laurence Stapleton, A.B., Instructor in English
Book Review: Days of Wrath, Saturday Review of Literature,
Vol. XIV, No. 5, May 30th, 1936.

MARY HAMILTON SWINDLER, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archaeology

Editor: American Journal of Archaeology.

LILY ROSS TAYLOR, Ph.D., Professor of Latin

"The Publii Lucilii Gamalae of Ostia," American Journal of Philology, Vol. VLII, pp. 183-189, April, 1936.

"Recenti Studi Americani sulla Religione e sulla Antichiuta Romane," Studi Romani nel Mondo, Vol. III, p. circa 10, 1936. Book Reviews, American Journal of Archaeology, Classical Philology, American Journal of Philology, passim, 1935-1936.

DAVID HILT TENNENT, Ph.D., Professor of Biology

"Investigations on the Photodynamic Properties of Vital Dyes," Year Book of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, p. 91 ff., 1935.

"The Photodynamic Effects of Vital Dyes on Fertilized Sea Urchin Eggs," Science, Vol. LXXXII, p. 621, December, 1935.

DOROTHY WALSH, Ph.D., Part-Time Instructor in Philosophy

The Objectivity of the Judgment of Aesthetic Value, Lancaster Press, Lancaster, 1936.

"Ethics and Metaphysics," Journal of Ethics, Vol. CLVI, pp. 461-472, July, 1936.

EDWARD H. WATSON, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Geology

"Summary of the Geology of the Philadelphia Area," Annual Guide Books Field Conference of Pennsylvania Geologists, 5th meeting, pp. 1-48, 1935.

"Emplacement of Granite at Springfield, near Philadelphia," Proceedings, Geological Society of America, p. 57, 1935 (abstract).

"Alteration of Gabbro near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," op. cit., 1935 (abstract).

PAUL WEISS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy

Editor: Collected Papers of C. S. Peirce, in collaboration with C. Hartshorne, Vol. VI, Scientific Metaphysics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1935.

"A Memorandum for a System of Philosophy," American Philosophy Today and Tomorrow, Lee Furman and Company, pp. 481-498, 1935.

"The Self-Contradictory," Journal of Symbolic Logic, Vol. I, No. 2, p. 62, July, 1936 (abstract).

ROGER HEWES WELLS, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science

"The Liquidation of the German Länder," American Political Science Review, Vol. XXX, pp. 350-361, April, 1936.

"The New Local Government of Germany: Municipal Economy," National Municipal Review, Vol. XXV, pp. 514-516, September, 1936.

Book Reviews, American Political Science Review, passim, 1935-1936.

HAROLD E. WETHEY, Ph.D., Lecturer in History of Art Gil de Siloe and his School, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, February 6th, 1936.

Mary Katharine Woodworth, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of English

The Literary Career of Sir Samuel Egerton Brydges, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1935.

Lectures and Entertainments by Other Than Members of the College 1935-36

Goodhart Hall

Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration

PRESIDENT JAMES BRYANT CONANT of Harvard University, PRESIDENT ADA LOUISE COMSTOCK of Radcliffe College, PRESIDENT ISAIAH BOWMAN of Johns Hopkins University and the late PRESIDENT EMERITUS M. CAREY THOMAS were the speakers at the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration ceremonies at 11.30 on Saturday morning, November 2nd. PRESIDENT MARION EDWARDS PARK presided and MRS. F. LOUIS SLADE, Chairman of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, made the presentation of the Alumnae gift.

President Park made the address on the history of the college, illustrated by lantern slides and movies, at the programme of Historical Sketches on Friday evening, November 1st. Cornelia Otis Skinner, an alumna of the college, wrote and presented A Campus Idyll and a group of undergraduates sang college songs. The programme was repeated on Saturday evening, November 2nd, but through the inability of Miss Skinner to be present, the monologue was presented by Magdalen Hupfel Flexner, an alumna of the college.

DR. SIMON FLEXNER, retired head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, made the address at the M. Carey Thomas Prize Award held on Saturday afternoon, November 2nd. PRESIDENT PARK presided and presented the award to DR. FLORENCE RENA SABIN of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research who made a speech of acceptance.

Memorial Service

A memorial service for M. CAREY THOMAS was held on December 19th; the speakers were PRESIDENT PARK who gave a brief biographical sketch, DR. RUFUS M. JONES who spoke as a Director, DEAN MANNING who spoke as a member of the Faculty and MRS. SLADE who spoke as an Alumna.

Commencement

DR. ALICE HAMILTON, Assistant Professor of Industrial Medicine at the Harvard Medical School, 1920-35, Special Consultant in the United States Department of Labor and the United States Public Health Service, made the Commencement address on Monday, June 8th.

Endowed Lectures

MAJOR BONAMY DOBRÉE, O.B.E., author of Restoration Comedy, Restoration Tragedy, Essays in Biography, Modern Prose Style, etc., gave the Ann Elizabeth Sheble Memorial Lecture in English Literature on the subject, "Restoration Drama," on December 9th.

I. A. RICHARDS, M.A., Litt.D., Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge, author of *Principles of Literary Criticism, Science and Poetry, Coleridge on Imagination*, etc., gave a series of six lectures under the Mary Flexner Lectureship on the general subject, "The Interpretation of Prose," on Monday evenings in February and March. From Bryn Mawr, Dr. Richards went directly to China to confer on the problem of Basic English.

DR. WALLACE NOTESTEIN, Sterling Professor of English History at Yale University, gave the Mallory Whiting Webster Memorial Lecture on the subject, "The Use of Imagination in History," on April 18th.

Department Lectures

DR. DIETRICH GERHARD of the University of Berlin spoke on "Catherine the Great," on December 2nd, under the auspices of the History Department.

DR. EDMUND HORACE FELLOWES, Canon of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, gave a lecture on Elizabethan madrigals accompanied by the lute and victrola records, on January 16th, under the auspices of the Music Department.

DR. MICHAEL ROSTOVTZEFF, Professor of Ancient History and Archaeology at Yale University, gave a lecture in honour of the bimillenium of the poet Horace on "Horace as I See Him," on March 13th, under the auspices of the Latin Department.

DR. WOLFGANG KÖHLER of Swarthmore College, spoke on "New Aspects of Memory," on March 25th, under the auspices of the Psychology Department.

Undergraduate Association Lecture

SIR NORMAN ANGELL, author of The Great Illusion, The Unseen Assassins, etc., recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1933, gave a lecture on "What Must We Pay for Peace?" on November 26th.

Informal Lectures

DR. R. KRONER (formerly Professor of Philosophy at Kiel University and Editor of the magazine Logos), Research Professor at Berlin University, gave the second of a series of three lectures at Haverford College and at Bryn Mawr on a historical survey of Kant and Hegel, on January 7th, before the major Philosophy students.

MR. DONALD B. WATT spoke on experiments in international living, illustrated by colored movies, on February 13th.

DOROTHY PILLEY (MRS. I. A. RICHARDS), President of the Pinnacle Club, Member of the Ladies' Alpine Club and author of Climbing Days, gave a talk on "Alpine Mountaineering," illustrated by lantern slides, on March 8th.

MR. CHARLES KENWORTHY of Bryn Mawr, member of the General Lawyers Committee of the Liberty League, discussed the place of the League and its methods of operating, sponsored by the Bryn Mawr Chapter of the Liberty League, on April 29th. At this meeting MR. BEAUVAIS DUFFEY described the organization of the Princeton chapter and MR. DREISER and MR. KROLLECK spoke for the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. George Wagoner spoke to the advanced Geology students on "paleopathology," with particular attention to skeletal evidences of disease in ancient man and in fossil animals, illustrated by lantern slides.

Industrial Group

MR. JOHN EDELMAN, delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention in Washington, spoke on November 17th about the convention.

MISS HILDA SMITH, an alumna of the college, Director of the Federal Workers' Educational Bureau in Washington, traced the history of education for workers and discussed Government educational projects in a series of talks on December 5th, 6th and 7th.

Miss Schermerhorn, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Security League, gave a talk on December 11th.

MR. JOSEPH BURGE, ex-Communist and member of the Hosiery Workers' Union, spoke on the question of the Labor Party on February 26th.

International Relations Club

MR. FRANK FETTER, Professor of Economics at Haverford College, spoke on December 18th, on the "International Silver Situation."

SJT. P. KODANDA RAO, Secretary of the Servants of India Society, associate of Mahatma Ghandi, spoke on "Civilization: Occident versus Orient, the Nature and Diffusion of Culture," on February 4th.

THE HONORABLE CHARLES E. FOX, former Assistant District Attorney of Philadelphia, spoke on April 22nd (in Taylor Hall), to the first-year Politics group on "The United States Criminal Rate."

MISS HELEN DORIO, of the League Against War and Fascism, was one of the speakers (the others were undergraduates) at a mass meeting for peace held on Peace Day, April 22nd, under the joint auspices of the American Student Union and the International Relations Club.

Vocational Teas

MISS KATHERINE TAYLOR of the Shady Hill School in Cambridge, spoke on November 7th, on "Teaching in the Progressive Schools," describing the training for apprentice teachers given by the school.

MRS. LILLIAN M. GILBRETH, President of Gilbreth, Inc. (consulting engineers), Professor of Management at Purdue University, spoke on November 22nd.

MR. FRANK ARNOLD, former Director of Commercial Development of the National Broadcasting Company, spoke on December 6th, on the possibilities of positions on the executive side of broadcasting work.

Dr. Margaret Janeway, an alumna of the college, practicing physician in New York City, spoke on January 10th.

MISS IDA PRITCHETT, an alumna of the college, spoke on February 17th, on photography as a profession.

MISS MABEL WILLIAMS of the New York Public Library spoke on February 27th.

Music

THE BRYN MAWR CHOIR and THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY CHOIR, assisted by soloists and thirty-one members of THE PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA, presented Handel's Messiah on December 16th. The first performance was given at Princeton University on December 15th.

THE LONDON MADRIGAL GROUP, directed by Mr. T. B. LAWRENCE, presented a programme of madrigals, folk-songs and carols on January 18th.

THE HAMPTON QUARTETTE gave its annual recital of Negro spirituals on January 20th.

Entertainment

THE LATIN CLASSES presented Plautus' Menaechmi (translated by Margaret Lacy, 1937 and Josephine Ham, 1937) on November 25th.

THE FRENCH PLAYERS OF NEW YORK CITY, under the auspices of the Bryn Mawr French Club, presented Son Mari, by Paul Géraldy, on February 28th.

THE VARSITY PLAYERS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE and THE CAP AND BELLS OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE presented *The Swan* by Ferenc Molnar, on December 6th and 7th.

THE UNDERGRADUATE ASSOCIATION, with the cooperation of THE HAVERFORD COLLEGE FILM SOCIETY, presented in the second semester a series of five film showings from the FILM LIBRARY OF THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART.

Exhibitions

The exhibitions held in the Common Room included twenty-three oil paintings by MISS MARGARET CHRYSTIE of Bryn Mawr for the week of March 12th and a group of water-colors by MISS MARY-LOU BURNHAM of Chicago for the week of April 15th. The exhibitions were sponsored by the Art Club.

Deanery

A special gift of \$1,000 made possible the speakers brought to the college by the Entertainment Committee of the Deanery.

GEORGE ROWLEY, M.F.A., Curator of Far Eastern Art and Associate Professor of Art and Archaeology at Princeton University, who lectured at Bryn Mawr in 1934, returned to give a series of three lectures on Chinese Painting on November 17th, 18th and 19th, the first and second illustrated by lantern slides, the third by original Chinese paintings from the DuBois Morris Collection, the series under the joint auspices of the Chinese Scholarship Committee and the Entertainment Committee of the Deanery.

MR. CLIFTON FADIMAN, book critic of *The New Yorker* (formerly Editor-in-Chief), now Consulting Editor of Simon and Schuster, spoke on December 8th on "Why Best Sellers Sell Best."

MR. HENRY HENSCHE, head of the Cape Cod School of Art, gave a lecture on December 14th (in the Common Room) which he illustrated by actually painting a portrait.

MRS. HARRISON EUSTIS, who started the School L'Oeil qui Voit at Vevey and founded the American school at Morristown for training dogs to guide the blind, gave an illustrated talk on January 9th on "The Seeing Eye," with movies taken at the school in Morristown.

MR. JOHN MASON BROWN, dramatic critic of *The New York Evening Post*, gave a talk on "Broadway in Review" on January 11th, under the joint auspices of the Varsity Players and the Entertainment Committee of the Deanery.

THE YALE PUPPETEERS presented "Mister Punch at Home," with songs by Forman Brown, on January 12th.

MISS KAY SWIFT, pianist and composer and member of the staff at Radio City, gave a lecture-recital on January 26th on the score of Porgy and Bess, a few days before the Philadelphia engagement of the Porgy and Bess Company.

MR. IRVING STONE, author of Lust for Life, gave a talk on February 6th on Van Gogh during the Van Gogh exhibition in Philadelphia.

An exhibition of ROUMANIAN FOLK ARTS AND CRAFTS and a programme of ritual dances, with playing of the cymbalon and singing, under the direction of MADAME ANISTORA STAN, was held on February 9th.

Mr. Louis Untermeyer, poet and critic, essayist, anthologist, gave a talk on February 23rd on "A Critic's Half Holiday."

DR. MAX WERTHEIMER (formerly Professor of Psychology at the University of Frankfort), of the University in Exile in New York and founder of the Gestalt movement in Psychology, gave two lectures on "The Psychology of Thinking and the Gestalt Investigations of Logic" on February 28th and 29th for the department faculties of Bryn Mawr, Swarthmore and the University of Pennsylvania.

DR. WALTER FRIEDLÄNDER, Visiting Professor of Fine Arts at New York University and at the University of Pennsylvania (formerly at Freiburg, Germany) spoke on March 1st on "The Landscape Painting of Nicholas Poussin and Claude Lorraine, Their Drawings and Pictures."

SIR ARTHUR WILLERT, K.B.E., diplomat and publicist, for fifteen years head of the Publicity Department of the British Foreign Office and former Correspondent for the London *Times* in Washington, spoke on March 15th on "The Present Crisis in Europe." His talk at Bryn Mawr immediately followed his stay with both the British and French ambassadors in Washington.

DR. ALAN J. B. WACE, Fellow of the Society of Antiquarians, Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge and Professor of Archaeology at Cambridge, former Director of the British School of Archaeology in Athens, gave a talk on March 22nd, on "The Ancient Ivory Trade," illustrated by lantern slides.

SIR ARTHUR SALTER, noted British economist, during a visit at Swarthmore College, gave an informal talk on the events taking place in Europe, at tea on April 11th.

NANCY WILSON of New York City, an alumna of the college, student of Lieff Rosanoff in New York, of Pablo Casals in Spain and of Dirian Alexanian at the École Normale de Musique in Paris, gave a violoncello recital on April 19th.

CAROLA GITANA gave a programme of Spanish dances (as presented by her in December 1935 at the Youth Concert of the Philadelphia Orchestra, with Leopold Stokowski conducting) on April 25th. (This recital was held in Goodhart Hall.)

A farewell dinner in honour of Professor Donnelly was held on May 16th at which time Chauncey Brewster Tinker, Ph.D.,

Litt.D., Sterling Professor of English Literature and Keeper of Rare Books in the Yale University Library, was the speaker.

A farewell dinner in honour of Professor Kingsbury was held on May 23rd when the speakers included Dr. Alice Hamilton and Secretary of Labor Perkins.

Awards

MISS SOPHIE KIRK was decorated on November 25th by the French Government for her work in spreading a knowledge and appreciation of the French language in America. She was given the "palme d'officier de l'Academie" from the hands of M. Leon Strauss, French Vice-consul at Philadelphia, now Acting Consul.

MISS ALICIA STEWART was the winner of the CONCOURS ORATOIRE, competition for a French Medal offered by the Comite France-Amérique, held on May 14th, at which the judges were MRS. FRANK D. PAVEY, Chairman, MADAME PAUL CRET, and DR. EDITH PHILIPS of the French Department of Swarthmore College.

The Graduate School

DEAN HENRY LAMAR CROSBY of the Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Joint Committee organized for academic cooperation by the University of Pennsylvania, Swarthmore, Haverford and Bryn Mawr colleges, spoke at a dinner in Radnor Hall as to future members of the college faculties on the actual cooperation in the neighborhood and the great principle at issue of having institutions of higher learning use to the full the human and material resources within their reach.

PROFESSOR E. A. Speiser of the University of Pennsylvania spoke in December before the joint Bryn Mawr Archaeological and Classical Journal Clubs on the excavations at Ras Shamra and the new discoveries made there and elsewhere by the French in Syria.

PROFESSOR ERIKA VON ERHARDT-SIEBOLD who since her first American year as one of Bryn Mawr's foreign fellows has been on the Mount Holyoke faculty and a Guggenheim Fellow and is now a member of the Vassar Department of English, gave an illustrated lecture on her research (both philological and archaeological) on Anglo-Latin Riddles.

SIR WILFRED and LADY GRENFELL talked informally on Labrador at one of the forum dinners

May Day

The quadrennial May Day Fete was held on May 8th and 9th.

Sunday Evening Services

THE REVEREND JOHN W. SUTER, JR., D.D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, New York City, opened the series of Sunday evening services, sponsored by the Bryn Mawr League, with a series of *four* services in October and he returned to the college to conduct a series of *three* services in April and May.

THE REVEREND WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, Rector of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City, conducted a service on November 17th and returned to conduct a series of *two* services in February. In Dr. Merrill's unavoidable absence on February 23rd, the service was conducted by THE REVEREND LOUIS PITT, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Ardmore.

DR. RUFUS M. JONES, President of the Board of Directors, conducted a service in November.

THE REVEREND ALEXANDER C. ZABRISKIE of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, conducted a series of *three* services in March.

Dr. Rufus M. Jones gave the Baccalaureate Sermon on June 7th.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLINE CHADWICK-COLLINS

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDATIONS

281

Total Calle to the Burgan

1935-36 is as follows:

Total Calls to the Dureau	
Calls for Teachers144	of which 27 were from colleges and 117 from schools. 21 of the school positions were apprentice ones.
Full-time or steady positions 87	permanent or for the summer.
Small or temporary positions	substitute teaching, temporary positions in stores, typing, etc.
Placements made by the Bureau Positions offered but refused by th	
Total	76
Teaching positions 12	
Teaching positions offered but refused by candidate 5	all in schools.
Total teaching positions	
Miscellaneous positions 16 Miscellaneous positions of	of which 3 were summer positions.
fered but refused by the candidate	
Total miscellaneous position	ns 19
Small or temporary positions	40
Total	76
This year there were 27 calls fr year. Only one placement was ma	com colleges, as against 30 of last ade.

The comparison of the records of the bureau in 1934-35 and

	1934-35		193	35-36
	Calls	Placements	Calls	Placements
Teaching—				
Colleges	30	1	2.7	1
Schools	95	13	117	11
	125	14	144	12
Miscellaneous—				
Full time or regular	72	9	84	16
Small or temporary	68	37	52	40
	—	—		
	140	46	136	56
				-
Totals	265	60	284	68

The number of calls to the bureau was approximately the same this year as last. The percentage of placements was about the same. There was an increase in the number filled of the full time positions other than teaching. Again the big increase in placements was in the small or temporary positions.

The bureau had twenty-five calls for secretaries in the course of the year, some of them quite interesting positions; it filled none of them. The demand for alumnae with business training still far exceeds the supply.

An account of what the 1936 seniors are doing in 1936-37, as far as the bureau knows, is added.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE F. H. CRENSHAW

Members of Class of 1936 who have positions 1936-37:		Corresponding figures for 1935
Teaching Of the seniors teaching, more of them have apprentice positions than those of last year's class. Eight of the 15, we believe, are entirely unsalaried and one gets only her living expenses. The other six have small salaries.	15	13
Miscellaneous	13	6
Members of Class of 1936 taking Business Courses 1936-37	2	9
Members of Class of 1936 doing Graduate Work 1936-37	19	15

REPORT BY THE SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR

Statistics of Undergraduate Students, 1935-36

Enrollment

1934-35 students who did not return in the autumn of 1	935:
Senate (poor academic work)	8
Finances	7
Self Government (conduct)	3
Temporarily	3
Health	2
Miscellaneous (marriage, etc.)	18
, , ,	
Total	41
Summary of registration by classes 1935-36:	
Class of 1936	. 73
Class of 1936	97
1938	110
1939	
Total	404
Average age of graduating class June 1936: 21 years 8	months
Denominational Affiliations:	
Episcopalian	43%
Presbyterian	
No affiliation	9%
Other denominations	30%
Geographical Distribution:	
New England	14%
Home Quadrangle (New York City and its suburbs	1.70
on the north, Washington on the south, Paoli on	
the west)	46%
the west)Pennsylvania (not included in quadrangle)	8%
New York (not included in quadrangle)	8%
Middle West	
South	
Far West	1%
Coast	1%
Foreign	1%

Commetions of Powerts.	
Occupations of Parents: Professional Men	1101
Business Men	
Miscellaneous	1%
Statistics of the entering class:	
Plans of entrance: A	10%
В	
C	
D	
Regents	
Four of this class entered on transfer from the following Duke University, Leland Stanford University, U. Pennsylvania and Vassar College.	
Preparation: Private Schools	81%
(7% of these had some public school	01/0
training)	
Public Schools	19%
	25 70
Average Age: 17 years 10.5 months	
Denominational Affiliations:	
Episcopalian	
Presbyterian	
No affiliation	
Other denominations	26%
Geographical Distribution:	
Home Quadrangle	41%
Pennsylvania (not included above)	7%
New York (not included above)	6%
Middle West	19%
New England	
South	, -
Far West	
Coast	
Foreign	
Occupations of Parents:	,,,
Professional Men	44%
Business Men	
Miscellaneous	
College training of parents:	70
Both parents with degrees or some college training	2201
One parent with a degree or some college training	53%
Both parents without degrees or any college	11%
training	16%
(29 Bryn Mawr alumnae daughters in entering	class)

Racial Stock of entering class:	
Paternal—The British Dominion contributed	77%
Remaining stock: Austrian, Chinese, Danish,	
French, German, Lithuanian, Polish, Swiss.	
Maternal—The British Dominion contributed	85%
Remaining stock: Chinese, French, German,	
Hungarian, Lithuanian, Polish, Russian	
Residence in the United States:	
Last 3 generations American citizens	88%
Last 2 generations American citizens	
Preceding generations citizens of foreign countries	2%
Rospoetfully, submitted	
Respectfully submitted,	
BARBARA GAV	ILLER

REPORT ON THE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR WOMEN WORKERS IN INDUSTRY MADE BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL BOARD

Before the year 1935-36 began the members of the Board of Directors appointed to represent the college in conferences with the Summer School for Women Workers in Industry (Mr. White, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Scattergood, Mrs. Hand, Mrs. Leach and Miss Park) had reported that two prolonged sessions had been held at which the history of the school and matters at issue between school and college were discussed in detail and that the conferences had adjourned with the understanding that each group would discuss the conditions of a possible agreement in accordance with which the college might again offer its buildings for the use of the school. At the beginning of this year this was done and at a joint meeting held November 8th, 1935, an agreement was drawn up and submitted by each group to its own Board for discussion and action. Slight changes were proposed by both Boards and the following agreement was accepted by the Summer School Board at a meeting on November 9th, 1935, and by the Bryn Mawr Board at a special meeting on November 22nd, 1935:

- 1. That there shall be a Board of Directors of the Summer School made up of six representatives of Bryn Mawr College; six representatives of the Summer School groups (four women in industry, one representative of the faculty, one representative of the students); that in addition there shall be a chairman, the President of Bryn Mawr College or in her absence a vice-chairman chosen by the Summer School Board from its own members.
- 2. That the Director of the School shall be selected by the Board of Directors of the Summer School and approved by the College. The Director shall be an alumna of Bryn Mawr College if possible.
- 3. That the Director shall have charge of publicity for the School, under the general direction of the Board of Directors of the School.
- 4. That the term of the School shall be for eight weeks.

- That all matters of school policies shall be left to the decision of the Board of Directors of the School, when this Board is elected.
- 6. That there shall be an experimental period of two years if the School returns to the Bryn Mawr campus; that after the first year the College or the School may ask for a review of the situation and may recommend changes in the above plan. If such a review is not requested, the plan shall continue for a second year.

In accordance with this agreement the Board of the College named as its representatives on the new Summer School Board the President as chairman, Mrs. Leach, Miss Hilda Smith and the four alumnae elected on the Summer School Board of 1934-35, Miss Josephine Goldmark, Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft, Dr. Eleanor Lansing Dulles and Mrs. Rustin McIntosh. These representatives met with the six corresponding representatives of women workers in industry, of the Summer School faculty and students on February 14th, 1936, and went through the legal process of reorganization. This done, the necessary meetings of the new Board were held, at the second of which the appointment of a Director, Miss Jean Carter, for the summer session was announced. The necessary plans for the appointment of standing committees, the raising of money, the appointment of a faculty and the choosing of students were put in operation and completed and the session of the school was begun on June 12th.

A report of this session was prepared at its close for the Directors of the College by the chairman of the Summer School Board. It belongs appropriately, I believe, in the record of 1935-36 and is here appended.

"On the Saturday following the Bryn Mawr Commencement the Summer School opened with a pleasant informal meeting in the Music Room and on August 8th it closed with the lantern ceremony in the cloister. Preparation for the work of the School had gone at top speed following the reorganization of the Board and the appointment of the Director in March. Faculty appointments were made as rapidly as possible by the Director, and confirmed by the Board. The Curriculum Committee worked over a general and as far as possible a specific program. The many district admissions committees recommended seventy-two women who seemed to the central admissions committee acceptable. At the opening of the School this high pressure work came to a focus. All faculty and staff places were filled. Fifty-nine of the seventy-two students succeeded in

getting time off from their jobs and appeared at Bryn Mawr. The British Workers Education Committee sent two young industrial workers from England, but to our regret there was not time to complete similar arrangements for a Scandinavian student. At the earnest request of an alumna of the School interested in the newly organized unions among women in industry in Puerto Rico, two Puerto Rico students were accepted. Among the American students fifteen states and eighteen industries were represented, with Colorado the furthest west and garment and textile workers the largest groups.

"The school had a new look. Without giving up its two traditional groups, experienced union members and unorganized workers, the Board had decided in the spring to make a special attempt to offer what educational help it could to women in the recently organized unions. Roughly speaking, these three groups divided the students into thirds but as a result of the new third group the student body was—and looked—younger than ever before, more largely American born, and with more formal education. Fourteen students were actual high school graduates. The problem of the curriculum was thus in many ways a new one.

"Miss Jean Carter, the Director, brought to the concentrated work of the school session the skill, experience, common sense and gentleness which I had remarked earlier in the preparatory Board meetings. From the beginning to the end of the summer session I felt the reins firm in her hands. Of the faculty, Dr. Amy Hewes, Professor of Economics and Sociology at Mount Holyoke, who has been connected with the School from the beginning, shared the economics sections with Dr. Earl Cummins of Union and Dr. Robert Brooks of Yale. Miss Ellen Kennan, who taught for her fourth summer in the School, Miss Bettina Linn, Instructor in English at Bryn Mawr, and Dr. Card of the University of Wisconsin, both of whom had taught in the Wisconsin Summer School, took the three English sections. Dr. Oliver Loud, who goes this winter from the Ohio State University High School to Sarah Lawrence College, taught the course in general science for the third time, recommended enthusiastically by the faculty and students of last year, increased in time allowance and required for all. Classes met in the mornings. The afternoons were in general free for recreation or special interests, and work again-supervised study, tutoring, discussion groups, outside speakers—filled the evenings. Talking, one gathered, filled the nights.

"After the first two weeks, during which no visitors went to any classes, I became a reasonably frequent attendant in the various regular classes and the discussion groups. With all the differences of the instructors' skill and experience in this much debated form of teaching, with the unequal preparation of the students assigned to each section, all the classes conveyed a first impression of informality and directness, and a second of genuine and concentrated attention to the matter in hand, increasing as the hour went on and, indeed, as the summer went on. One noticed as difficulties the lack of preparation, the cruel pressure of the short session and the necessary absence of that leisurely thinking over of difficult and complicated subjects which adds so much to final grasp of them. On the other hand, on the part especially of the alert-minded students, it was fine to see the advantage taken of the exchange of experience and illustration, of question, answer and comment. Informal conversations, talks and conferences with the faculty and the assistants obviously did much to bring along the girls less experienced in their thinking or those to whose slower reactions the limited class time offered less opportunity. Outlets for individual interests, such as practice in creative writing and in parliamentary law, eased the pressure also, I thought; a member of the faculty regularly discussed Marxism with volunteers who were interested: another group tackled the difficult problems of the women in domestic service. Miss Hilda Smith came from Washington to conduct three leisurely, profitable discussions on Workers Education in general, its purposes and methods and possibilities.

"The main work and the main interest lay for the great majority, however, in the regular, daily progress of the economics, English and science classes on which the programme was concentrated. The students, as a group, left the campus only once, then to see the Planetarium in connection with Mr. Loud's lecture on the universe. The smaller groups which in the past have sometimes gone to visit or investigate industrial situations in the neighborhood worked at their programme with strict attention, voting for instance to ask a member of the faculty to investigate and report on a strike situation in which they were deeply interested. The steering committee, representing faculty and students, attempted to take a middle course between too few and too many outside speakers and to space those who came. They often spoke in the regular classes or in the assembly rather than in the "free" time; they were invariably presenting questions connected with and interesting to Labor but they were of all schools of opinion. Among them was Mrs. Barbara Wootton of the British Committee who comes to the college in the spring as Anna Howard Shaw Lecturer.

"Surrounding and relieving this intense and demanding occupation of learning was a pleasant atmosphere of com-munity life in the free and beautiful surroundings of a green summer on the campus. Denbigh Hall was used for students, Radnor for the faculty, Taylor and the campus for classrooms, the gymnasium for the daily assembly. Bryn Mawr contributed Miss Ferguson, the house manager of Pembroke, to take charge of all housekeeping arrangements, and Dr. Leary of our winter staff, who gave the medical and physical examinations and the weekly hygiene lectures and looked after the medical needs of the students. Mrs. Peterson, who for three years has been in charge of the recreation, reigned over the fields of tennis, swimming and games, of folk dancing, and of singing and acting as well. She had skillful help from the faculty and the five undergraduates, and the Saturday evening parties were not only varied and charming, but a lesson in the quick and good effect of informal singing, acting and dancing to present a picture or convey an idea. Miss Smith trained the School for the Lantern Ceremony and herself took part in it.

"Except for one of the English students, who was ill when she arrived and had to spend much time in the Infirmary, and one emergency operation for appendicitis, horrifying but successful, in the last twenty four hours, the School had an excellent health record, and the students' food and exercise and sleep, the latter of which they took rather reluctantly, carried them well through the heat of the summer and the excitement and pressure of the work. Underweights gained, overweights lost, many went off brown and vigorous.

"The morale of the school seemed to me excellent. Living closely together were sixty young women, strangers to each other, coming directly in most cases from hard work into a hot summer and living through an intellectual and community experience totally new to them. As assets they had youth and eagerness, a common experience, in many cases courage and high spirit, in almost all a deep interest in their own economic experience easily transferred into interest in each other's problems, and so to the problems of all workers and of America. They were able to listen to speakers of whom they disapproved, to discuss hot problems, to meet disagreements, to suffer reluctant conversions. Science proved almost as startling a field as economics.

Their regulation of their school life—democratic to the last crossing of a "t"—was carefully thought out, applied with justice, and I thought on the whole with wisdom.

"The intensely serious attitude of the students can't be mistaken. They believe that they and others like them are to take a great part in the America of the future; they look forward to social and political responsibility such as workers have not had in any American past; they regard the Bryn Mawr Summer School as a place where a direct, if brief, preparation for such responsibility can be acquired.

"The time given the finance committee for its work was as brief as that of the other committees but by its remarkable exertions the expenses of the summer budget were completely met and half the winter budget provided. All groups, faculty, students and the director, are recommending to the Summer School Board more careful, hence more prolonged, preparation for another session. The director, they think, should visit district communities, arrange winter classes, select teachers, report the School to its friends. I hope continued generosity may make this immediately assured. A winter's work on the part of the director and the several committees will make the work of the finance committee next summer far easier and the school more interesting and valuable."

MARION EDWARDS PARK



REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT

to

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

for the year 1936-37

Published by Bryn Mawr College Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania December, 1937



CONTENTS

PA	GE
Report by the President of the College	5
WITH CHANGES IN THE ACADEMIC STAFF	19
Report by the Dean of the College	24
WITH STATISTICS OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS	
REPORT BY THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL	29
WITH STATISTICS OF GRADUATE STUDENTS	29
REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR IN RESIDENCE AND EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS	
On Official Publications	43
On Faculty Publications	43
On Lectures and Entertainments	50
REPORT BY THE LIBRARIAN	61
REPORT BY THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN	72
REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE EDUCATIONAL CLINIC	81
REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDA-	83
Report on the Madge Miller Research Fund	86
Report on the Excavation at Tarsus	88
Report on the Summer School for Women Workers in Industry	



REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

To the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1936-1937:

The record of last year was easy to write. On one occasion after another the college seriously and affectionately recalled its history and we found in it a genuine emotion, widespread and reassuring. This year's atmosphere has been not reassuring so much as exciting. We are not counting our successes but venturing them again. And this year's history is at many points incomplete; the final steps await the report of next year or of years much later still.

Last year I spoke of the routine of the year as continuing quietly beneath a surface of successive special events. The routine itself this year supplies the interest; its significant changes, its new turns and adaptations seem to me as interesting as last year's celebrations, and certainly they are more important to the essential college.

Changes on the Board of Trustees and Directors

At the annual meeting in December, Rufus Jones, a trustee of the college since 1898 and President of the Board since 1916, while retaining his membership on the Board resigned from the presidency. In term of service Mr. Jones holds the longest record on the Board, and more than any other of the present members he is connected with the trustees who in the early years of the college guided its plan. He has been in especially close relation with the organizations of Friends in Europe and America, especially with those concerned in education. He has himself been a distinguished student and teacher of a subject which is at the heart of the college curriculum. Yet it is perhaps his personal qualities that will make his presidency of the Board for twenty years memorable. His fairness, his serenity, his wisdom have shown themselves in complicated discussion and difficult situations. He has brought to the meetings the authority of the realist who gets quickly to the questions at issue and of the idealist who refuses to consider makeshift remedies. His wise counsels and his fine humour have often cleared away the fog of disagreement. The Directors voted to express their regret that Mr. Jones felt he must resign the presidency of the Board and their pleasure that he is willing to continue as a member and to contribute to their meetings without the responsibilities of presiding.

At the same meeting Charles J. Rhoads, the son of President James E. Rhoads and himself a member of the Board since 1907 and First Vice-President since 1916, was elected President, an election which at once assured continuity of attitude and policies and gave the utmost confidence for the future to the Directors, the alumnae and all friends of the college. Thomas Raeburn White and Caroline McCormick Slade were elected vice-presidents of the Trustees and Directors respectively.

The chairmanship of an important committee has also been filled during the year. After the death of Samuel Emlen in April 1936, Frederic Strawbridge agreed to act as Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee temporarily; at the first meeting of the fall he nominated as permanent Chairman Francis J. Stokes. The heavy responsibilities of the committee were at once and vigorously taken over by Mr. Stokes, and his energy and experience applied to that important part of the college plans later to be discussed which fell under the jurisdiction of his committee.

Among the Board members one annual change and one of a very special kind have taken place. The term of Florance Waterbury, Alumnae Director from 1931 to 1936, closed in December and Adelaide Neall (1906), nominated by the alumnae for a five-year term, took her place. And in the late winter Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins (1905) was elected to the place among the Directors at large which has never been filled. This election formed an integral part of the plans for the future of the college set in motion by the Directors at their December meeting. Mrs. Chadwick-Collins is to have more definite responsibilities than the other Directors. She will directly assist the Board and the President in whatever concerns its needs, general and particular, for financial help, especially in those long-range plans for building up its resources on which we are inevitably dependent. Her title is Director in Residence.

The Composition and Work of the Faculty

The changes in the Faculty are presented in a formal list and conclude this report, but to several of them I must call your special attention. Few years have seen such deep going change within our

small numbers. The color of our meetings and discussions seemed at once different in the absence of three veterans. Professors Donnelly, Kingsbury and King, whose vigorous opinions have for many years helped frame academic policy. All new members of the Faculty are naturally watched with special interest but one appointment drew double attention because its field lay outside any now represented in the curriculum. Dr. Eva Fiesel's appointment in June 1936 as Visiting Professor of Linguistics for a three-year term was made possible by gifts from the Rockefeller Foundation, the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars and a group of private donors, many of them her colleagues during a preceding term at Yale University. A teacher of distinction and a scholar of international reputation, thoroughly trained in Indo-European Philology, she was devoting herself at the moment to important studies in the Etruscan language. She offered in the graduate school two courses of which one on Etruscan Inscriptions was attended by five members of the Bryn Mawr Faculty, one from Haverford and one from the University of Pennsylvania. These courses proved of remarkable interest and importance and there was keen regret when Dr. Fiesel's illness brought them to an end in February. Her death followed in late May. A sensitive, unworldly, gentle human being, happy in her devotion to her field of learning, courageous in her determination to root herself in a land to which she came a stranger, her early death is a tragic loss to Bryn Mawr and to erudition in America. An attempt to raise a fund for a chair of linguistics at Bryn Mawr, forwarded by a widely known group of linguistic scholars had been started and if Dr. Fiesel had lived I think her position at Bryn Mawr would have been a permanent one.

There were as usual a number of absences on leave which are duly listed, among them that of the Dean of the Graduate School for the second semester. Professor G. G. King of the Department of History of Art had fully expected to return to Bryn Mawr this year after her sabbatical leave in 1935-36, but serious illness which caught her in Portugal last winter made her doctor advise her against coming back into regular work which she could never bring herself to take easily or lightly. To the pleasure of everyone and the profit of her students she spent the month of February 1937 at the college lecturing and holding conferences with advanced undergraduate and graduate students. At the close of the year she retired from the Faculty. She had completed thirty-one years of teaching at Bryn Mawr. Like some of the best teachers and scholars, she came to her own field by an indirect road;

Fellow in Philosophy, then Fellow and Instructor in English, she finally at the suggestion of President Thomas began to give courses in the History of Art. And she trained herself so well, her common sense and her industry came to the aid of her sharp mind so admirably that she made for herself a scholar's name which was everywhere recognized. She taught her students with singular effectiveness in the letter and the spirit of art. Her sympathy was as quick and genuine as her wit and both were honest and instant. They make her stand out among paler human beings, to remain a fine figure to the many generations of her students. On Commencement Day I announced a gift to her of a fund "from her students who wished to express their regard for her as a person, their respect for her as a scholar and their appreciation of her as a teacher."

At the December meeting of the Board of Directors a letter from Samuel Arthur King was presented resigning the lectureship in English Diction which he had held since 1902. The Directors accepted his resignation with regret and at his request withheld announcement of it until the end of the year. Just before Commencement the college was shocked to hear of his death in California where he had been attacked by sudden pneumonia. Trained carefully in the classic English stage tradition, definite always as to what he wanted of himself and his students, Mr. King battled for his art in his long term with class after class of undergraduates and in a surprising number of cases he reformed us. And no one left his classes without knowing her sins; if she persisted in them she did it wilfully or perhaps hopelessly. To Mr. King May Day owes the beautiful tradition of its plays and his work in schools in the east and middle west has made him known by many outside this college. He was devoted to Bryn Mawr, and Mrs. King telegraphed me that one of his last broken sentences repeated twice its name.

Professor Madeleine Soubeiran, Associate in French from 1929 to 1935 and Associate Professor from 1935 to 1937, absent on leave 1936-37, died in France on July 9, 1937. Mademoiselle Soubeiran had become so ill during the second half of her year of absence that her return to her work was out of the question, but I was shocked by the news of her death. She was a gifted scholar and a wonderfully effective teacher, as much at home in art, music and modern literature as in her own field of the Sixteenth Century—gay, brilliant, full of sensitiveness and life.

The communal Contribution, if I may call it so, of the Faculty to the academic year appears everywhere in the reports of the graduate and undergraduate schools by Dean Schenck and Dean Manning. The individual contributions of its members are in part recognized in the list of Faculty publications, in part appeared under cover in the long row of candidates for the Doctor's degree which presented itself on Commencement Day. Probably the most important part of all which cannot be specifically set down, which is as intangible as it is important, is done in the quiet routine of class-room, laboratory and conference.

For the first time in the history of the college the research work of the Faculty has an official status. The Chairman of the Faculty Committee to award the Madge Daniels Miller Fund for Research makes a first report this year. From outside sources Professors Tennent, Watson, Michels, Cope and Nahm have received subsidies in aid of research. The Group Research project initiated in 1934 fell this year to the Faculty and graduate students of the Department of Archaeology and you will be interested and pleased to read Professor Carpenter's report on it quoted in the report of the Dean of the Graduate School. Most important of all, however, a gift of \$5000 a year for five years has been made to the college, making possible for the first time in the history of Bryn Mawr a full-time research professorship with no teaching duties connected with it. Beginning in September 1938, Professor David Hilt Tennent has accepted this five-year appointment in Biological Research. The college hopes to add to the gift a fund which will not only equip but maintain his special laboratory in Dalton and provide him with the assistance he needs. Dr. Tennent's work is in the field of experimental cytology and concerns especially problems of cell division and cell growth. It is evident how much the college will profit by the inclusion in its Biological Department of Dr. Tennent's research laboratory. It will profit directly in another way. For the same five-year period Dr. Tennent will act as Director of the Plan for the Joint Teaching of the Sciences for which he is in large measure responsible and which will formally begin with the completion of the new building for Chemistry and Geology in September 1938. His advice and his support of the Plan as it unfolds will give the scientific faculty and the students the utmost confidence in it and will clarify the problems of those who actually conduct the courses offered.

I should like again to call special attention not only to the list of Faculty publications during the year but to the unusual length of the

list of Ph.D. degrees awarded by the college in June; each thesis here implies a considerable expenditure of research time on the part of the director of the thesis as well as of the student.

Several members of the faculty have done conspicuous work outside the college. Professor Fenwick served as a delegate to the Inter-American Peace Conference in Buenos Aires in November and December; Professor M. P. Smith as a member of the State Council of Education; Professor Fairchild as chairman of the committee appointed by the Governor to report on the Merit System. Professor David has been chairman of the committee in charge of the great Union Library project of the Philadelphia district. At the Centenary of Mount Holyoke College the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Professor Wheeler and in June the degree of Doctor of Laws on Dean Manning by George Washington University.

The cut in Faculty and staff salaries of 1935-36 made in accordance with the scale proposed in May 1935 was in part restored by the vote of the Directors at the October meeting 1936, when the surplus of the year was divided pro rata among all those affected by the cut. Seventy-seven and a half per cent of the original cut was thus returned. The budget for 1936-37 was based on income which would meet expenditures and no recourse was had to a cut in Faculty salaries which have thus been paid in full during the year.

A report is duly presented of the lectures, concerts and entertainments of the year. But two items in this list should also, I think, be connected directly with the teaching offered by the college to its students. In February three members of the Faculty calling in the aid of one outside scholar presented to the college eight lectures on "Man" from the combined points of view of the psychologist, the anthropologist and the philosopher. These lectures were regularly attended by from 100 to 150 students and Faculty members and the discussions which followed them were lively and instructive. Such coöperative plans for the benefit of us all I hope will be taken up by other groups of departments; they along with the Joint Plan for the Teaching of the Sciences may guide us toward similar inter-departmental alliances. The second extra piece of teaching of the year was done by Mrs. Barbara Wootton in connection with her six Anna Howard Shaw lectures on Social Trends in Contemporary England. Mrs. Wootton met graduate and undergraduate classes and students regularly during the six weeks of her residence. Her presentation of her special field was prepared for in advance by the Bryn Mawr departments associated with it and its subject matter was included in the final tests or examinations. She was thus for all intents and purposes a member of the Bryn Mawr Faculty for half a semester. I cannot be appreciative enough of this annual extension of our teaching possibilities which the Mary Flexner Lectureship and Shaw Foundation make possible.

Students

The Directors of the College can be well content this year with the numbers and with the accomplishments of the student body, graduate and undergraduate.

The graduate school registered 127, a figure higher than ever before. When the year opened the resident graduate students had overflowed from Radnor to Low Buildings where ten lived. Their provenance is given in Dean Schenck's report. You will notice that eight foreign students have lived at Radnor Hall and can guess at their lively contribution to the hall life. To two other groups I should like to draw special attention: first, the young women who are recipients of scholarships from other institutions and are working at Bryn Mawr, and second, the registration under our local coöperative agreements of three Bryn Mawr graduate students for courses at the University of Pennsylvania and of seven students of the neighboring institutions for courses at Bryn Mawr—four from the University of Pennsylvania and one each from the Academy of Natural Sciences and Swarthmore taking graduate work in Geology, and one from Haverford College working in Biology.

The number of undergraduate students, 405, was approximately the same as that of last year, and was actually surpassed only by the registration of 411 in 1929. The report of the College Physician shows the unusual amount of rather serious illness, especially of operative cases of appendicitis, which fell on us from some evil quarter during the winter. A number of students were forced to leave college permanently or temporarily and due to this disagreeable cause the overcrowding of the early weeks in the class rooms and laboratories and especially in the public rooms of the halls seemed somewhat less. I cannot say too often that the residence halls, all completed before 1904, were planned in an era when the individual apparently used her own quarters more and the public rooms of the

hall less. With the change of ways of living, the crowding, especially of the original "students' parlors," now the smoking rooms, has become very trying and in the case of the undergraduates I am increasingly anxious to be able to transfer to a new residence hall several students from each of the older ones and to use the single rooms thus left vacant for the common good of the whole population.

As the report of the Dean of the College shows, the freshman class of 115 showed no marked differences as individuals from the three classes now in college. One figure has, however, reached a new high; the percentage of students prepared completely by public schools is this year 23% as compared with an average of 13% from 1922 to 1931 and 19% from 1932 to 1935. One entirely new form of admission was used this year for the first time. Eight candidates were accepted from the group of thirty schools registered in the Progressive Education Experimental Group. This is the first year of five during which the college has agreed to accept "a small quota" of such candidates into its entering class. Their school curriculum varies considerably, but so far not radically, from that of the ordinary students, and they offer no examination records but a plentitude of varied intelligence tests. The schools represented are old friends: the Baldwin School, the Beaver Country Day School in Boston, the Dalton School in New York City, the Germantown Friends' School, and Milton Academy. I should like to remind you that three kinds of information offer to the Admission Committee a general field of comparison for all candidates. Each one accepted, including the last group, has a Scholastic Aptitude Test record, a detailed record for the last three years of her school work and an estimate of her abilities in a direct letter from the principal to the college. Many of all the various types of schools also report the rank of their students in the school classes.

In the midst of the figures which show the relatively small changes in the Bryn Mawr student body, graduate and undergraduate, is one small but startling one. Nine men are this year enrolled for work at the college. Five of these are graduate students in the departments of Geology and Biology and four Haverford undergraduates taking the second year Geology at Bryn Mawr. I have no reason to think that these numbers will increase or that men will present themselves for Bryn Mawr degrees. It is, however, a fact that the college is empowered to give its three degrees with no restriction as to the sex of its candidates.

The Academic Work: Its Important Changes

The reports of Dean Schenck and Dean Manning make good reading for all those who are interested in the academic work of the college. I content myself with a few underlinings and comments.

The academic work of the graduate school closed with the presentation of an unusually large number of candidates for the M.A. and a longer list of candidates for the Ph.D. degree than ever before. What is for these young women perhaps equally important, the appointments of recent Masters of Arts and Doctors of Philosophy to teaching and research positions are increasing in number. The Bryn Mawr record of employment has always been and certainly is at present an encouraging one.

We believe we have made an excellent practical contribution to this end and at the same time eased our academic consciences by the changes in the M.A. curriculum recommended by the Graduate Committee to the Academic Council and passed by the latter in January. They are described in the report of Dean Schenck. Of the three usual liberal arts degrees the M.A. has seemed to most of us the least standardized and the least valuable, yet no graduate school can ignore it. At Bryn Mawr each year about a quarter of the total number of graduate students wish to work toward it, either as an end in itself or as a trial flight for the Ph.D. degree. The careful and time-consuming work of Dean Schenck and two special committees, one of the younger Faculty and one of students, produced for the Graduate Committee a plan which recognizes the more expert individual work now being done by the undergraduate student everywhere in her advanced courses and ventures to build on that a serious and integrated first graduate year carrying further her experience of correlation of fields, presentation of results and independence. Students unprepared for such academic responsibility will need more than one year for the completion of the new M.A. work; the good student with her new undergraduate training can, I believe, accomplish the work in a single year and with profit to herself and great interest.

A change equally radical in itself and affecting not a part of the undergraduate body but all of it was actually put into effect this year. Dean Manning reports in detail on the result of her close and sympathetic direction of the final examination requirement made this year for the first time of all candidates for the A.B. degree. The day-by-day problems of the year have been indubitably increased by

it, for the Faculty and students as well as for the Dean and the Curriculum Committee of the Faculty. And not only our time but our emotions have been involved! That period of unbalance has now been passed. Once tried, and successfully tried, everyone can suggest improvements in details, readjustments, especially new time schedules which a Faculty and a class both inexperienced in practical handling of a rather complicated experiment failed to manage perfectly last year. I thought myself-from the vantage point of neither giving nor taking the examination—that the whole college work was jacked up, that Faculty and students found themselves thinking in fresher and wider ways on subjects which had seemed familiar or limited. I shall expect an increased number of bull's-eyes this year or at least a decreased number of errors when our practice is on grounds of actual experience and not fluttering with apprehensive uncertainty. Of my confidence in the solid growth of undergraduate work and the new point of view which it introduces into Bryn Mawr I have spoken often. Dean Manning, on whose shoulders fell the practical problems of its difficult insertion into the college requirements and the student and Faculty mind, agrees with me.

In general I have felt that the undergraduate work of the year was well and soundly done. The records of the three lower classes which are reviewed each June in the Dean's office are of a piece with the senior records which are given sudden publicity at Commencement and stand for all to see on the Commencement programme. I remind you that out of 87 A.B. degrees conferred in June 1937, two were granted summa cum laude, twelve magna cum laude and twenty cum laude. In addition degrees with distinction in the major subject were given to twenty-seven. Their younger fellow students are moving toward somewhat the same good showing.

One change recommended by the Faculty and accepted by the Directors in May will affect the undergraduate curriculum of next year. We add for the first time in many years a new major. The Department of Social Economy and Social Research will offer in 1937-38 the first full year of a major in Sociology and two further years, in which either anthropology or sociology may be emphasized, will follow the first and entail the appointment of an anthropologist, probably part-time at first, to the Faculty in 1938. This addition was made in answer to the request of the student Curriculum Committee and a number of individual students, and the department eagerly coöperates. The Faculty vote confirming this addition was unanimous

and I highly approve it. I believe too that at the moment when the college numbers and so the number of students choosing major subjects is growing, the addition of a new major, and especially a major which is professionally useful, is a wise step.

A second venture for the coming year, underwritten with warm approval by the Departments of French and German and of Miss Howe, the Director of Halls, is the opening of two houses left vacant by members of the Faculty on leave for a few students who wish to have practice in spoken French and German. This plan has the further advantage of permitting the immediate increase of the student body by a small number without waiting for the completion of the new dormitory.

The College Buildings and Grounds

The years since 1929-30 have been hard sledding for every university, college and school. They have forced us—and this is to our advantage—into a cut-to-the-bone estimate of what is valuable or necessary, but they have also meant for all concerned a tedious day-by-day casting up of accounts and a constant watch on the insidious small expenditure. I cannot thank too warmly the members of the Bryn Mawr staff, preëminently Mr. Hurst, Mr. Foley and Miss Howe, who have carried out this full duty of watchfulness during these years.

The increased surplus of this year made possible not only a more generous expenditure on general maintenance but two larger projects, long thought of and often put aside in favor of uses of our income which seemed more important: increased lighting facilities all through the college and the painting of the corridors and dining room of Pembroke Hall. Under the direction of the Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee additional cables from the Power House to every college building have been laid this summer and a new dynamo installed. All student rooms may now have at least two sixty-watt electric bulbs or their equivalent in wattage and the amount of lighting in the public rooms is proportionally increased. The painting in both Pembrokes has also been done this summer. The lighter color of the walls, whose earlier deep red was further darkened by years of use, makes a far pleasanter background actually and psychologically for the students who live there.

A gift to the college from the friends of Dean Schenck, who begins this year her twenty-fifth year of teaching at Bryn Mawr, made possible the enlargement of the windows in the dining room of Radnor Hall and their resetting with leaded panes.

The care of the grounds has been much on my mind for with the appallingly rapid development of the land surrounding the holdings of the college we are clearly to be in future more dependent than ever for a sense of space and a country look on the small landscape we can ourselves provide. Our increasing need to use to its full extent all the college property, especially to bring the lovely green Wyndham acres into actual daily use, joined with the increased danger from the many fast-moving cars to all who crossed the road from the upper campus to the college property on the other side, made us ask the Lower Merion Township for permission to close to automobile traffic Merion Avenue between Rockefeller and Dalton Halls. At this point the street runs wholly through college property and we believe is used by the college and its visitors far more than by others. The Township Commissioners felt themselves unable to grant this permission. At present we are attempting to prevent accidents at the most crowded times of the day by keeping a man there to direct traffic. The problem is, however, in no way solved.

The Plans for the Future of the College

Along with these concerns of the moment and of the immediate future, however, many of those most deeply interested in Bryn Mawr, members of the Board, Faculty, Staff, students and alumnae, have been involved with its long-distance plans. What has been done toward them this year with such seeming despatch was in large part laid down in 1930 in that remarkable report to the Board by a Committee of Directors and alumnae headed by Louise Fleischmann Maclay. The variations from these recommendations were necessary not because of change of point of view or of emphasis but because resources on which we had ventured to depend some years ago had shifted or failed and the present Board, face to face with the same necessities, must find its solution of them with other devices. I began my report by saying that the history of the year would be at many points incomplete. In this all-important part of the history that incompleteness is especially and necessarily in evidence.

At the Commencement in June 1936, Caroline McCormick Slade, the Chairman of the National Committee of the Bryn Mawr College Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, made the formal presentation of a million dollars to the college. Of that incredible sum, a definite amount (\$325,000) was available for a new Science Building, and a definite amount (\$180,000) for a wing of the library. The earlier bequest of Sophie Boucher had been set aside for some use connected with the facilities for the Science Departments, the gift of \$150,000 of the Carnegie Corporation for "endowment" had been likewise set aside for the inauguration of the Joint Plan for the Teaching of the Sciences proposed by the Science Departments and the Department of Mathematics. These actual resources were considered by the Board at its meeting in December in connection with the various points laid down in the 1930 plan for the college and a special committee appointed to investigate them further and report at a special meeting of the Board. As part of the general plan, Mrs. Chadwick-Collins was immediately elected a Director of the college with the duties which I have already mentioned. Before the special meeting took place the death of Ella Riegel (1889) had occurred and the college had been informed of her generous bequest which included not only amounts for special purposes but also a general fund of considerable size restricted only to endowment.

The Special Committee reported to the Board in February its recommendation that a building to house the Departments of Chemistry and Geology should be put up on a site, "the upper hockey field," between Radnor Hall and Low Buildings, at a cost of not more than \$325,000, and that approximately \$50,000 of this should be set aside for equipment. A maintenance fund for the building the Committee hoped might be provided by the bequest of Miss Riegel. It recommended that in the summer following the completion of the Science Building, Dalton Hall should be made over for the uses of the Departments of Biology and Physics; these would in the end, we hoped, be provided for in additions to the new building for which space and connections are to be left in the plans.

This recommendation was accepted and Mr. Sydney Martin asked to prepare plans for the building. The architect, the Chairman, and the Buildings and Grounds Committee and the members of the Chemistry and Geology Faculty were in consultation throughout the spring; the contract was authorized on May 11th, and ground broken on May 29th in a pleasant ceremony at which many interested diggers and a large audience of alumnae and undergraduates took part.

At the March meeting of the Board the Finance Committee was asked to consider a sum from the college funds which it would be

willing to invest in a dormitory for one hundred new students, and the same Special Committee was authorized to report on a site and probable costs for such a building. The Board took this action with the understanding that in this way an ultimate increase in the income of the college would be applied to an increase in Faculty salaries. A further and later increase of \$100 in the tuition of all undergraduate students would be applied to the same end.

The Committee reported at the May meeting of the Board that it seemed possible to erect on a site below the Deanery and back of Goodhart Hall a dormitory for 110 students at a cost of from \$4500 to \$5000 per student; that on its completion ten students could be transferred from the other halls in order to free one or two rooms in each hall for general hall uses. The Board then authorized the Committee to ask Mr. Martin to prepare plans for such a building and to proceed with all necessary preliminaries. The architect, the President of the Board, the Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, Miss Howe, Director of Halls, and Miss Ward, Director of Admissions, consulted unendingly throughout the summer on a series of plans and they were accepted in final form by the Committee in late August. It is worth mentioning that they represent the wishes not only of the officials of the college but so far as possible also of the undergraduate students who have been consulted constantly through two successive presidents of the Undergraduate Association and who have made excellent suggestions.

The question of the most effective use of the \$180,000 which was reported as available for the library wing was discussed at the May meeting of the Board and action deferred until more information was on hand. Mr. Martin's earlier and well advanced plans were available and it seemed certain that the building of the wing could be started with little loss of time whenever the Board was ready to move. The Committee hoped that a maintenance fund for this building might be provided from Miss Riegel's bequest as in the case of the new Science Building.

In addition, two other projects were set in motion, the Mrs. Otis Skinner Theatre Workshop in coöperation with the Baldwin School, and squash courts, a much needed addition to the winter sports of the students.

It was, I am sure, impossible even for a casual visitor to be on the college campus this winter, spring and summer and not to feel the stir and excitement which rose from this suddenly quick realization of

old plans. The early trustees and friends of the college must have known somewhat the same atmosphere, and I like to think that in a generation from us again the Directors and the alumnae may affectionately and thoughtfully plan some great step forward for Bryn Mawr and see their dreams also come into reality.

The college has had this year among other gifts the completed Emmy Noether Fund of \$10,000 whose income is at the disposal of the Department of Mathematics. This fund was raised by a committee outside the college headed by Dr. Florence Sabin and reinforced by an honorary committee of mathematicians. The loss of Dr. Noether to science in general and to Bryn Mawr loses none of its tragedy as time passes. I am glad that with this fund and the room in the final quarters of the Mathematics Department which we intend to name for her, her connection with us will far outlast the generation which saw her here.

A new undergraduate scholarship fund of \$5000 has been given by an anonymous donor to be called by two Pennsylvania names, the Shippen-Huidekoper Scholarship. The award is to be in the hands of the President.

I have spoken in another connection of the bequest of Ella Riegel to the college. Her special interest in archaeology she gratified by establishing outright a generous travelling fellowship in archaeology which was available for use in 1937-38. Further than that, the college is to be the residuary legatee of Miss Riegel, who limits the use of the bequest only to endowment.

Miss Riegel was a woman of affairs. She worked hard and constantly for the cause of women and she threw her influence in their behalf in all national and international connections. She was also genuinely interested in Bryn Mawr and in its place as a woman's college. A large gift made during her lifetime in honour of President Thomas will help build the library wing; the shelves of the archaeology library are filled with books which she gave. Her choice of Bryn Mawr as the recipient of a large part of her property only continues and strengthens our debt to her.

I present this report to a Board whose interest and belief in the college I have felt this year more clearly than ever before. Its sympathy has made the complicated questions which have arisen easier to solve for everyone actively connected with the college and its actual help has made the solution, I hope, more satisfactory.

Changes in the Academic Staff of Bryn Mawr College October 1936 to October 1937

Faculty Returned from Leaves of Absence

Four members of the Faculty and Teaching Staff, absent in 1935-36, returned to continue their teaching at Bryn Mawr in 1936-37:

Anna Pell Wheeler, Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics Stephen Joseph Herben, Ph.D., Associate Professor of English Philology

CAROLINE ROBBINS, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History HORTENSE FLEXNER KING, M.A., Instructor in English

Leaves of Absence

The following members of the Faculty and Teaching Staff were on leave of absence in 1936-37:

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK, Ph.D., Dean of the Graduate School and Professor of French (absent semester II., 1936-37)

Georgiana Goddard King, M.A., Professor of History of Art Lincoln Dryden, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Geology (absent semester I., 1936-37)

MILTON CHARLES NAHM, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy MADELEINE SOUBEIRAN, Agrégée, Associate Professor of French EDWARD H. WATSON, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Geology (absent semester II., 1936-37)

Promotions

Promotions of the following members of the Faculty and Teaching Staff took effect in 1936-37:

MAX DIEZ, Ph.D., promoted from Associate Professor to Professor of German Literature

FRITZ MEZGER, Ph.D., promoted from Associate Professor to Professor of German Philology

KATHARINE E. McBride, Ph.D., promoted from Lecturer to Assistant Professor of Education and Psychology

HAROLD E. WETHEY, Ph.D., promoted from Lecturer to Assistant Professor of History of Art

D. T. VELTMAN, Ph.D., promoted from Research Associate to Lecturer in Philosophy

New Appointments

The following new members were added to the Faculty and Teaching Staff in 1936-37:

EVA FIESEL, Ph.D., Visiting Professor of Linguistics

Ph.D. University of Rostock 1921. Lecturer in Etruscology, University of Munich, 1930-33; Research Assistant, Department of Linguistics, Yale University, 1933-36.

HERTHA KRAUS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Social Economy

Ph.D. University of Frankfort 1919. Research Assistant on Social Projects, University of Frankfort 1917-19; Field Director for Organizing Child Feeding and Health Programs for Children, American Friends Service Committee, Germany, 1920-23; Director of Public Welfare Department, Cologne, Germany, April 1923-April 1933; Consultant on Community Activities and Housing, Family Welfare Association of America, October 1933-October 1934; Research Worker, Russell Sage Foundation, New York City, 1934; Consultant, Division of Subsistence Homesteads, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., 1934; Research Worker, T. E. R. A. Committee on Planning, New York State, 1934; Professor of Social Work, Margaret Morrison Carnegie College of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, May 1934-June 1936.

ARTHUR COLBY SPRAGUE, Ph.D., Associate Professor of English

A.B. Harvard University 1921; M.A. 1922 and Ph.D. 1925. Instructor in English, Harvard University 1925-30 and Assistant Professor 1930-36; Chairman of the Tutorial Board, Division of Modern Languages, 1930-35.

ARTHUR LINDO PATTERSON, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physics B.Sc. McGill University 1923; M.Sc. 1924 and Ph.D. 1928. Lecturer in Physics, McGill University 1928-29; Lecturer in Biophysics and Fellow in Medical Physics, Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics, University of Pennsylvania, 1931-33; Research in Crystal Analysis, Physics Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1933-36.

GERMAINE BREE, Agrégée, Lecturer in French

Licence-ès-lettres University of Paris 1930 and Agrégation de l'Université, 1932; French Scholar, Bryn Mawr College 1931-32; Professeur au Lycée de Jeunes Filles, Oran, Algeria, 1932-36.

ROBERT E. LEE COLLINS, PH.D., Lecturer in Geology

A.B. Johns Hopkins University 1921 and Ph.D. 1928. Assistant, U. S. Geologic Survey in northern Colorado and central Wyoming, May and June 1922; Assistant on the Tennessee Geologic Survey, summers of 1923-25; exploratory work in central Tamaulipas, Mexico, March-April 1924; Assistant State Geologist of Tennessee Geologic Survey, 1925-26; Acting State Geologist of Tennessee, 1926-27; Instructor in Paleontology, Johns Hopkins University 1928-36.

BETSEY LIBBEY, A.B., Non-Resident Lecturer in Social Economy A.B. Smith College 1908. Case Worker and District Secretary, Family Welfare Society, Boston, 1908-13; Staff Lecturer, Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, summer 1915; Supervisor of Districts, Family Society of Philadelphia 1913-30 and General Secretary 1930.

BETH CAMERON BUSSER, M.A., Instructor in German

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1933 and M.A. 1935. Exchange Fellow, University of Munich, 1933-34; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1934-35, and Fellow in German, 1935-36.

ELIZABETH COOK, M.A., Instructor in Italian

A.B. Wheaton College 1922; M.A. Radcliffe College 1934. Teacher of English and French, Arlington Hall, Washington, D. C., 1934-36.

MARY HENDERSON, A.B., Instructor in English

A.B. University of Colorado 1927. Principal, Atalaya Day School, Santa Fé, New Mexico, 1928-29; Literary Associate of Elisabeth Marburg Literary Agency, 1930-32; Assistant in the English Department, Barnard College, and Graduate Student, Columbia University, 1935-36.

ELEANOR SERAPHIM O'KANE, M.A., Instructor in Spanish

A.B. Trinity College 1927; M.A. University of Pennsylvania 1933. Teacher of English, Public Schools of Puerto Rico, 1928-31; Graduate Student, University of Pennsylvania, Semester I., 1931-32 and Scholar in Romance Languages, Semester II., 1931-32; Fellow in Romance Languages, Bryn Mawr College, 1932-33 and Graduate Scholar in Spanish 1933-34; Teacher of English, Residencia des Senoritas, Madrid, Spain, 1934-36.

EDITH CUMINGS WRIGHT, Ph.D., Instructor in French

Å.B. Indiana University 1927; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1928 and Ph.D. 1934. Instructor in French, Mount Holyoke College 1931-32; Instructor in French, Lake Erie College 1932-34 and Assistant Professor 1934-35.

LOUISE FOWLER ANDERSON, M.A., Reader in Economics and Politics A.B. Wellesley College 1928; M.A. Radcliffe College 1935. Research Assistant, Committee on Research in the Social Sciences, Harvard University 1930-33.

- KATRINA VAN HOOK, M.A., Reader in History of Art A.B. Smith College 1933; M.A. Radcliffe College 1934.
- MARY LOUISE CARLL, A.B., Demonstrator in Physics A.B. Goucher College 1932. Graduate Student, Johns Hopkins University 1932-36.
- MARY T. HENLE, M.A., Demonstrator in Psychology A.B. Smith College 1934 and M.A. 1935. Graduate Student, Smith College 1934-36.
- SARAH GRACE HOWER, A.B., Demonstrator in Geology A.B. Barnard College 1933. Graduate Student, Columbia University, 1933-35; Fellow in Geology, Bryn Mawr College 1935-36.
- Lois M. Schoonover, M.A., Demonstrator in Geology A.B. Oberlin College 1934; M.A. Cornell University 1936.
- HODEE WALDSTEIN, A.B., Demonstrator in Physics A.B. Radcliffe College 1936.

Retirements

One member of the Faculty retired at the end of the year 1936-37: GEORGIANA GODDARD KING, M.A., Professor of History of Art

Resignations and Expirations June 1937

ERNEST WESLEY BLANCHARD, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Biology

MADELEINE SOUBEIRAN, Agrégée de l'Université, Associate Professor of French

SAMUEL ARTHUR KING, M.A., Non-Resident Lecturer in English Diction

ROBERT E. LEE COLLINS, PH.D., Lecturer in Geology BETH CAMERON BUSSER, M.A., Instructor in German BARBARA GOLDBERG RAINES, M.A., Instructor in Physics EDITH CUMINGS WRIGHT, PH.D., Instructor in French ELIZABETH ISABEL JONES, M.A., Reader in Philosophy SARAH GRACE HOWER, A.B., Demonstrator in Geology HODEE WALDSTEIN, A.B., Demonstrator in Physics

Respectfully submitted,

MARION EDWARDS PARK

REPORT BY THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

To the President of Bryn Mawr College:

Senate (poor academic work)

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1936-1937:

Registration

The following report on statistics of Undergraduate Students is submitted by the Secretary and Registrar:

1935-36 students who did not return in the autumn of 1936:

Senate (poor academic work)	/
Health	4
Finances	3
Self Government (conduct)	1
Temporarily	8
Miscellaneous (marriage, travel, etc.)	15
(3,,	
Summary of registration by classes 1936-37:	38
Class of 1937	92
1938	86*
1939	112
1940	
Hearers	
taran da araba da ar	
Total	407
Undergraduate Statistics	
Denominational affiliation:	
	44%
Uminoomoliom	
Episcopalian	
Presbyterian	16%
PresbyterianOther denominations	16% 31%
Presbyterian	16%
PresbyterianOther denominations	16% 31%
Presbyterian	16% 31%
Presbyterian	16% 31% 9%
Presbyterian	16% 31% 9%
Presbyterian	16% 31% 9% 15%

New York (not included above)

Middle West

South

Far West

Coast Foreign 10%

17% 4%

2%

2%

1%

^{*} Includes 7 junior year abroad students.
† Includes 1 student who entered in the autumn of 1935, withdrew at the end of the first semester and re-entered in the autumn of 1936.

C

Professional Men Business Men	45 % 48 %
Miscellaneous	7%
Average age of graduating class June 1937: 21 years 6 more	nths
Entering Class Statistics	
Plans of entrance:* A	6%
B	43%
Modified B	7% 29%
Ď	3%
Regents	4%
Progressive Education Experimental Group	8%
T	, ,
Preparation: Private Schools	77%
(5% of these had some public school training)	
Public Schools	23%
Average age: 17 years 11.9 months	
Denominational Affiliation:	
Episcopalian	35%
Presbyterian	14%
Other denominations	39%
No affiliation	12%
Geographical Distribution:	
Home Quadrangle Pennsylvania (not included above)	39% 11%
New York (not included above)	8%
Middle West	17%
New England	16%
South	3 % 3 %
CoastFar West	2%
Foreign	3%
Occupations of Parents:	
Professional Men	50%
Business Men	43%
Miscellaneous	7%

^{*} Eight members of the class entered on transfer from the following institutions: Denison University, Swarthmore College, Vassar College, Universities of California and Michigan, Washington University and Wellesley College.

College Training of Parents:

Both parents with degrees or some college training 35% One parent with a degree or some college training 44% Both parents without degrees or any college training 21% (20 Bryn Mawr alumnae daughters in entering class)

Respectfully submitted,

BARBARA GAVILLER.

Final Examination

The most interesting changes in the routine of the Dean's office during the past year have connected themselves naturally with the arrangements for the final examination in the major subject, which for the first time was required of candidates for the A.B. degree. In arranging for the examination the most difficult of the adjustments to be made were in the academic schedule in order to give the seniors time both for the preparation and for the writing of the final examination. As was to be expected, the Faculty were faced with many new problems in teaching and in estimating the work of seniors because of the omission of other course examinations. While no very serious crises arose during the past year, it will be advisable to discuss once again all the arrangements involved when the Faculty have gathered sufficient experience to form a judgment as to how far the seniors may be exempt from other long examinations during the year. A questionnaire was sent to all members of the senior class and in general it shows approval of the arrangements for the reading period at mid-years and of the omission of examinations in the spring. More time for review in the spring was very strongly urged by the great majority of the class and a good many other constructive suggestions were offered, some general and some applying to individual departments.

In the work of the Dean's office the preparation for the examination raises new problems in advising. There seems to be some tendency on the part of departments to put pressure on their major students to take considerably more than the minimum number of courses within the department. Miss Ward and I have tended to advise the students against specialization, especially in the first two years of college, and have attempted to arrange for the preparation in the three fields to be examined so that it can be sufficiently covered without sacrificing electives even in the junior and senior year. Most of the departments

are showing every willingness to allow their students to offer one examination in an allied field and it is to be hoped that by making this arrangement and by allowing for at least one elective course in the senior year, any tendency toward over-specialization in the undergraduate work will be checked.

The class of 1937 may be said to have come through the final examination with flying colors, although the individual performances were none of them outstandingly brilliant. Only two of the seniors received a grade above ninety for the examination as a whole, but on the other hand there was only a small percentage of grades below seventy, 8% of those who took the examination or 7 out of 88, and only one grade below sixty. The one student who conditioned the examination was not a candidate for the A.B. degree in 1937 but had been given special permission to take the examination because she had completed four years of study and all of her major work. The correlation of the grades received in the final examination with the students' general average seems to be high, and there were not many serious disappointments. The seniors themselves found the examinations easier than they had feared and their reaction was undoubtedly reassuring to the other classes in college.

Lack of Classroom Space

In view of the increase in the number of students entering next fall it is important to call your attention at this time to the lack of classroom space in Taylor Hall. One room will be added to the general use next year by the new arrangements which are being made for the work in speech. It has always been necessary to reserve the large room in Wyndham for Mr. King's visits, making it impossible to assign it to other classes. Since the arrangements made with Professor Greet will involve class meetings only in the afternoons, it will be possible to schedule large classes, especially classes for freshmen and sophomores, in this room in the morning. Even with this accommodation, however, the morning hours in Taylor will be very much crowded and it is to be hoped that when the Chemistry and Geology Departments move into the new Science Building some extra classroom space can be furnished in Dalton Hall for classes now meeting in Taylor and in the library. The need for additional space for indoor games and dancing in winter is equally urgent and must be kept in mind, not only in any building schedule but in the remodelling of the present dormitories.

Mental Hygiene

In connection with the work of the Health Department I wish to report that new arrangements for the medical care of the students who are in need of mental hygiene will, it is hoped, be put into practice next year. With the death of Dr. Marjorie Wagoner, who had been given special opportunities by the college to equip herself for the work in mental hygiene, the question again arose whether it is better for the College Physician to attempt to carry all the medical interviews in mental hygiene, calling in an outside consultant whenever necessary, or whether it is better to arrange for office hours on the campus for the Consulting Psychiatrist. The latter is the practice followed at the present time in most colleges where any regular work in psychiatry is attempted at all. It seems best to arrange for such regular office hours next winter through the Institute of Mental Hygiene in Philadelphia and to accustom the students who are in need of this kind of advice to go directly to a person well qualified to give it. Bryn Mawr has been very fortunate in its freedom from serious tragedies due to acute depression and other psychoses, which have occurred in other colleges. That this is so is probably due to the fact that the living arrangements on the Bryn Mawr campus permit the Wardens of the Halls and the members of the Faculty to be aware sooner than in most colleges if a student is suffering from any serious psychological disturbance. Nevertheless, the difficulties involved in giving such a student the advice and treatment which she needs are still very great and it is to be hoped that the regular visits to the campus of a psychiatrist who is experienced in dealing with the special problems of the post-adolescent period will be an additional safeguard as well as a constructive help to students suffering from these difficulties.

I am very happy that during my leave of absence next year the work of the Dean's office will be carried on by Miss Julia Ward, whose experience as Director of Admissions and adviser to freshmen has made her thoroughly familiar with every phase of the college curriculum and that she will have as her assistant Miss Dorothy Walsh, who as the Warden of Pembroke Hall West has shown unusually good judgment and understanding of student problems.

Respectfully submitted,

REPORT BY THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

To the President of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1936-1937:

Registration

The Graduate School of 1936-37 numbered 135* studer	nts:
Resident in Radnor Hall	59
Resident in Low Buildings	10
Non-Resident	66
(Including 8 students studying abroad)	

The following groups of students are noteworthy:

3 European Fellows studying abroad on European Fellowships:

ELIZABETH PORTER WYCKOFF, A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1936. Bryn Mawr European Fellow, Shippen Foreign Scholar, Newnham College, Cambridge University, 1936-37.

DOROTHY ANNE BUCHANAN, A.B. Smith College 1930; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1931. Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellow, University College, University of London, 1936-37.

EMILY RANDOLPH GRACE, A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1933 and M.A. 1934. Special Travelling Fellow, American School of Classical Studies, Athens, Greece, 1936-37.

5 Exchange Scholars studying abroad:

CAROLINE CADBURY BROWN, A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1936. Exchange Scholar in Germany.

CATHERINE FEHRER, A.B. Vassar College 1934; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1935. Exchange Scholar in France.

MARY PAULINE JONES, A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1935. Exchange Scholar in France.

Lena Lois Mandell, A.B. Boston University 1929; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1930. Exchange Scholar in France.

EMILY KATHERINE TILTON, A.B. Wellesley College 1928; M.A. Radcliffe College 1931. Exchange Scholar in Italy.

^{*} Registration of the Graduate School in the last ten years (not including members of the Graduate School studying abroad):

5 Foreign Students studying at Bryn Mawr on Scholarships awarded by Bryn Mawr:

Mary Paul Collins Scholar in Classical Archaeology:

EDITH ECCLES, B.A. Royal Holloway College, University of London, 1931.

Exchange Scholars:

PÂQUERETTE NASSE, Baccalauréat, Latin, Langues, Philosophie, 1928 and 1929; Licence ès-Lettres, University of Bordeaux, 1934; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1937. Exchange Scholar from France.

PAOLA FRANCHETTI, Laurea in Lettere, University of Rome, 1936. Exchange Scholar from Italy.

ERIKA MARGARETE ANNEMARIE SIMON, student, Universities of Frankfurt, Lausanne and Edinburgh, 1934-36. Exchange Scholar from Germany.

Chinese Graduate Scholar (Scholarship awarded by the Bryn Mawr Chinese Scholarship Committee):

CH'EN FANG-CHIH, A.B. Yenching College for Women 1935.

20 Resident Fellows:

20 graduates of 16 different colleges and universities

27 Resident Scholars

- 3 Non-Resident Scholars
- 11 Students holding awards from outside institutions: European

MARY STEWART SOUTAR

B.A. Girton College, Cambridge University 1936. Cairnes Scholar of Cambridge University in Social Economy and Social Research.

MADELEINE SYLVAIN

Licence-en-droit, University of Puerto Rico 1936. Latin-American Fellow of the American Association of University Women in Social Economy and Social Research.

Canadian

MARGARET ANNETTE HARVEY

B.A. University of British Columbia 1936; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1937. Carola Woerishoffer Scholar in Social Economy, 1936-37. Carnegie Post-Graduate Scholarship from the University of British Columbia.

American

SARA ANDERSON

A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1937. Scholar in Classical Archaeology 1936-37. Scholar of the Society of Pennsylvania Women in New York.

LENA FERRARI

A.B. University of Rochester 1935. Scholar in Italian, Semester I., 1936-37. Grant from the University of Rochester.

JANET FLANIGAN

A.B. Vassar College 1936; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1937. Scholar in French, 1936-37. Fellowship from Vassar College.

BLANCHE FULTON

A.B. Beaver College 1936; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1937. Non-Resident Scholar in French and Spanish. Grant from Beaver College.

KATHERINE LEVER

A.B. Swarthmore College 1936; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1937. Scholar in Greek, 1936-37. Lucretia Mott Fellowship from Swarthmore College.

MARION MONACO

A.B. New Jersey College for Women 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936. Voorhees Fellowship from New Jersey College for Women.

EDITH FORD SOLLERS

A.B. Goucher College 1931; M.S. University of Pennsylvania 1934. Alice Freeman Palmer Fellowship from Wellesley College.

ELEANOR WESTON

A.B. Vassar College 1936. Special Scholar in Classical Archaeology, 1936-37. Louise Hart VanLoon Fellowship from Vassar College.

The distribution through the departments of the 127 graduate students at Bryn Mawr was as follows; for purposes of comparison, the distribution of the 110 graduate students of the year 1935-36 is added:

	1	936-37	1935-36
Department of	Biology	7	8
Department of	f Chemistry	3	2
Department of	f Classical Archaeology	11	8
Department of	f Economics and Politics	4	4
Department of	f Education	9	8
	f English		14
	f French		12
	f Geology	6	3
	f German	1	2
Department of	f Greek	5	3
Department of	f History	6	7

Academic Activity

Degrees

At Commencement in June 1937, the Degree of Master of Arts was awarded to 23 candidates distributed as follows among the departments:

Biology 1, Classical Archaeology 2, English 3, French 5, French and Spanish 1, Greek and English 1, Latin and English 1, Philosophy 1, Philosophy and Psychology 1, Psychology and Education 1, Social Economy 4, Social Economy and Economics and Politics 2.

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy was awarded to the following 16 candidates:

ISABEL ROSS ABBOTT

A.B. Brown University 1922 and M.A. 1923. Subjects: European History, American History and Politics. Dissertation: English Finance in the Early Years of Henry IV., 1399-1402.

Pauline Relyea Anderson

A.B. Smith College 1924 and M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1930. Subjects: European History and Politics. Dissertation: Party Politics and Public Opinion in Germany, 1890-1902; A Study in Anglo-German Relations.

ROSAMUND ESTHER DEUTSCH

A.B. Flora Stone Mather College, Western Reserve University 1933 and M.A. Western Reserve University 1934. Subjects: Latin and Greek. Dissertation: The Pattern of Sound in Lucretius.

ELIZABETH ROSS FOLEY

A.B. Oberlin College 1929 and M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1930. Subjects: Social Economy, Social Theory and Education. Dissertation: Leisure and the Depression: A Study of Leisure Conditions and Resources in a Small Industrial Community during the Period 1929-1932.

Joan Mary Vassie Foster

B.A. McGill University 1923 and M.A. 1925; B.A. Oxford University 1927 and M.A. 1931. Subjects: American History and European History. Dissertation: Reciprocity in Canadian Politics from the Commercial Union Movement to 1910.

Anna Margaret Catherine Grant

B.A. Dalhousie College 1925. Subject: Mathematics. Dissertation: Asymptotic Transitivity on Surfaces of Variable Negative Curvature.

LESLIE ALICE KOEMPEL

A.B. University of California 1929. Subjects: Social Economy and Sociology. Dissertation: Measurement of Changes in the Standard of Living During the Depression: A Study of Workers' Families in a Small Industrial Community.

HONOR McCusker

A.B. Pembroke College in Brown University 1930 and M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1931; M.A. University of London 1934. Subjects: English Philology, English Literature and Greek. Dissertation: John Bale: Controversialist, Antiquarian, Dramatist.

HELEN MUCHNIC

A.B. Vassar College 1925 and M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1927. Subjects: English Literature and French Literature. Dissertation: Dostoevsky's English Reputation.

MARGARET ANCHORETTA ORMSBY

B.A. University of British Columbia 1929, Teacher's Training Certificate 1930 and M.A. 1931. Subjects: American History, European History and Economics. Dissertation: The Relations between British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada, 1871-1885.

BARBARA GOLDBERG RAINES

A.B. Hunter College 1929 and M.A. Columbia University 1931. Subjects: Physics and Mathematics. Dissertation: Heat Losses from a Nickel Wire.

SYLVIA BUTLER ROUSE

A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1931 and M.A. Brown University 1934. Subjects: Physiology and Cytology. Dissertation: The Influence of Calcium and Potassium Salts on Uterine Contractions in Normal and Adrenalectomized Rabbits.

Beatrice Nina Siedschlag

A.B. Lawrence College 1930 and M.A. University of Minnesota 1932. Subjects: European History and American History. Dissertation: English Participation in the Crusades, 1150-1220.

EDITH FORD SOLLERS

A.B. Goucher College 1931 and M.S. University of Pennsylvania 1934. Subjects: Chemistry and Physics. Dissertation: The Dissociation Pressures of Potassium Deuteride and Potassium Hydride.

ANNITA TULLER

A.B. Hunter College 1929 and M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1930. Subject: Mathematics. Dissertation: The Measure of Transitive Geodesics on Certain Three-dimensional Manifolds.

ELEANOR HUGINS YEAKEL

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1933 and M.A. 1934. Subjects: Biochemistry, Physiology and Organic Chemistry. Dissertation: The Effect of Adrenalectomy upon Blood Phospholipids and Total Fatty Acids in the Cat.

Special Research Project

Upon the recommendation to the Trustees by the President, the Department of Classical Archaeology was chosen as the third Department to receive the award of the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship for Foreign Women and of two Special Scholarships in the furtherance of a research project.*

Eight applications were received for the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship from candidates in Austria, Czechoslovakia, England, Holland, Italy and Sweden. The award was made to Edith Eccles, of England, B.A. Royal Holloway College, University of London, 1931.

The Research Project of the Department of Classical Archaeology was announced in the following terms on the poster offering the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship:

"In the hope of evoking from a more intimate collaboration of teachers and students new and publishable material in an important and fruitful field of research, the Department during 1936-37 will converge its seminaries and graduate courses upon the single topic of Early Greek Civilization. Dr. Carpenter will deal with the tribal migrations and epichoric alphabets; Dr. Swindler will study the vases of the geometric and early orientalizing periods; Dr. Müller will trace the influence of the adjacent oriental civilizations upon Greek architecture and sculpture; general departmental conferences will focus upon specific opportunities for research in the proto-archaic period."

Of the actual year's work, the Department reports:

"The results of the collaborative project were highly encouraging and should serve to commend this method of departmental research to others in the future. By attacking the same period from entirely different aspects and comparing the various results, it was possible to reach the conclusion that the Mycenean culture was not suddenly annihilated by Northern invaders, producing a complete discontinuity between the preclassical and the classical civilisations, but rather that it disintegrated internally, more and more sloughed off its pseudo-Minoan imposed traits, and finally fused with invading elements into a more purely native Greek type, out of which the classical civilisation could develop consistently and logically. An entire period of Greek history from 1100 to 700 B. C., for which there are no historical records, could be reconstituted on archaeological lines; and although Bryn Mawr was here merely

^{*}In 1934-35, the Department of Mathematics was named under this rotating plan, and in 1935-36, the Department of Biology.

following the most popular trend of modern archaeological research in the classical field, the net results due to departmental collaboration were sufficiently new to insure further inquiry and publication by the staff and students of the

department.

"The fortunate appointment of Miss Edith Eccles to the Mary Paul Collins Fellowship brought a mature scholar trained in the Cretan field by no less an authority than Sir Arthur Evans himself and added not merely a Minoan expert but an invaluable example in methods and standards for the graduate students with whom she worked."

Academic Coöperation with Neighboring Institutions

Under our Coöperative Plan, six students from the University of Pennsylvania and one from Haverford College were studying in the Bryn Mawr Graduate School. Five Bryn Mawr graduate students were taking courses at the University of Pennsylvania.

European Fellowships

On March 17, 1937, the Faculty voted to recommend to the Trustees as Mary Elizabeth Garrett European Fellow

MARION MONACO

A.B. New Jersey College for Women 1935 and M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936. Voorhees Fellow from New Jersey College for Women and Graduate Student in Romance Languages at Bryn Mawr College, 1935-37

and as Fanny Bullock Workman Fellow

JANE ISABELLA MARION TAIT

B.A. University of Toronto 1934 and M.A. 1935. Fellow in Classics, University of Toronto, 1934-35; Fellow in Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1935-37.

In 1937 for the first time, the bequest of Ella Riegel of the Class of 1889, made possible the award of a new graduate fellowship to be known as the Ella Riegel Fellowship and to be awarded annually upon the recommendation of the Department of Archaeology. The Faculty at the meeting of March 17, 1937, voted to recommend for this award the student chosen by the Department of Archaeology:

FRANCES FOLLIN JONES

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1934 and M.A. 1936. Graduate Student in Classical Archaeology and Greek, 1934-35 and Graduate Scholar in Classical Archaeology 1935-36; Warden of Denbigh Hall and Graduate Student, 1936-37.

The New Plan for the Degree of Master of Arts

With the passage on May 6, 1937, by the Academic Council, of a new plan for the degree of Master of Arts, we believe that the work of the first and second year graduate students will be more effectively organized than ever before. The improvement in the preparation of students for graduate work which has been marked in recent years is undoubtedly due to the coherent programmes of advanced work that have been established at the undergraduate level through honours work and comprehensive examinations. The committee of Faculty and students that worked on the new Bryn Mawr plans for the M.A. degree held in mind the experience of those candidates who come with the best possible equipment and attempted to outline a course of work that might be expected to carry them along as far as the best of them could go in one year's time. Candidates less well prepared or less well endowed would be expected to spend more time before presenting themselves for examination.

The New Plan carries over certain principles of the Old:

- 1. The insistence on a reading knowledge of French and German, which are recognized as indispensable for proper documentation in most fields. A new provision allows, however, in the place of one of these languages, the substitution of another language or of a technique where departments so desire: Statistics, for instance, in the Departments of Psychology and Social Economy.
- 2. The satisfactory completion by each candidate of three courses or units of work.

The New Plan differs from the Old fundamentally, however, in placing upon each department the responsibility of organizing and supervising programmes of study in its own and allied fields suited to the individual needs of its candidates. Another radical change affects the system of examination. For the routine course examinations of the Old Plan the New Plan substitutes a special examination intended to test the candidate's knowledge of the general background of her major field and her ability to carry on an independent investigation in a limited part of it. With these two objectives in view each candidate must present at the end of the year a paper, the subject and character of which have been decided upon by December first, and must present herself for an examination, oral or written or both, at the option of the department, to test her ability to place

the limited field, in which she has been preparing her paper, in a more general background.

The whole attempt of the New Plan is to move the well-equipped student as quickly as possible into independent research without losing sight of the importance of extending and consolidating her background. We believe that it will furnish the best training for future Ph.D. candidates and will also give to the student who is going out after this degree to teaching or other activities both an increased experience in her field and new methods of work. The departmental supervision gives to the degree a professional quality which should be an asset to the holder seeking a position.

Recent Ph.D. Dissertations

A very gratifying result has been secured from the change in policy concerning the publication of Ph.D. dissertations adopted by the Council in June 1932. Up to that date, a requirement had been rigidly enforced by which Ph.D. dissertations must be published in the exact form in which they had been accepted. It became increasingly evident that this policy was working a hardship to Bryn Mawr students and was not in line with the best practice in the country. In scientific departments in particular, our candidates were unable to bring the results of their research before the readers of the best Journals, since these Journals accepted for publication dissertations in summary form only. In certain other departments also, it was felt that the publication of complete monographs was often less satisfactory than publications in modified form in special series or scholarly reviews. To these considerations were added the very great financial burden placed upon candidates during the years of depression by our publication requirement. The new policy, while still insisting upon publication in some form, allows "publication in part, in revised form, or as part of a larger work."

During the four years, 1932-1936, of the 45 candidates who have received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, 33 have already published their dissertations:

1932— 9 degrees awarded—9 dissertations published 1933— 8 degrees awarded—7 dissertations published 1934—11 degrees awarded—9 dissertations published 1935—14 degrees awarded—7 dissertations published 1936— 3 degrees awarded—1 dissertation published These dissertations were published as follows:

Published as presented		26
As a book or monograph	17	
In a scholarly Journal	9	
Published in part (In Journals)		4
Published in a revised form based upon the dissertation		2
As an article in a Journal presenting results of the dis-		
sertation	1	
As an article under joint authorship of professor and		
student according to the usage of the Chemical Journal	1	
Published as part of a larger work		1
Dissertation incorporated in a book of joint authorship		
with an outside scholar	1	

Appended is a list of the above dissertations arranged according to departments and giving full information in regard to publication:

Department of Biology

ONA MEIGS FOWLER

The Influence of Extracts Obtained from Different Regions and Different Ages of Chick Embryos on the Growth of Fibroblasts. Reprint from Journal of Experimental Zöology, Vol. 76, No. 2, July 1937.

KATHARINE ROSETTA JEFFERS

Staining Reactions of Protoplasm and Its Formed Components. 22 p., O. Reprint from *Journal of Morphology*, Vol. 56, No. 1, June, 1934.

Department of Chemistry

MARION H. ARMBRUSTER

A Thermodynamic Study of Liquid Potassium Amalgams. 10 p., O. 1934. Reprint from Journal of the American Chemical Society, 56, 2525 (1934) (with J. L. Crenshaw).

Department of Classical Archaeology

VIRGINIA GRACE

The Stamped Amphora Handles Found in the American Excavations in the Athenian Agora, 1931-1932. 310 p., Q., 2 pl. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts. 1934.

LUCY T. SHOE

Profiles of Greek Mouldings. Two Vols. Text, 185 pp. Plates LXXIX. Published for The American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts. 1936.

Department of Economics and Politics

Grace Evans Rhoads, Jr.

Amendments of the Covenant of the League of Nations Adopted and Proposed. 201 p., O. Philadelphia. 1935.

Department of Education

OLIVIA FUTCH

A Study of Eye-Movements in the Reading of Latin. pp. 434-463, O. Offprinted from The Journal of General Psychology, 1935, Vol. XIII., No. 2.

The Reliability and Validity of Photographic Eye-Movement Records in the Reading of Latin. pp. 620-629. Warwick & York, Inc., Baltimore. Reprinted from The Journal of Educational Psychology, November, 1934.

Department of English

MARY KATHARINE WOODWORTH

The Literary Career of Sir Samuel Egerton Brydges. Printed in Great Britain for Basil Blackwell & Mott, Ltd., by the Kemp Hall Press, Ltd., in the City of Oxford. 1935. 161 p. O., 31 p. Appendix, Bibliography and Index.

Department of French

EDITH K. CUMINGS

The Literary Development of the Romantic Fairy Tale in France. 100 p., O. Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. 1934.

EDNA C. FREDRICK

The Plot and Its Construction in Eighteenth Century Criticism of French Comedy. A Study of Theory with Relation to the Practice of Beaumarchais. 128 p., O. E. L. Hildreth & Co., Inc., Brattleboro, Vermont. 1934.

KATHRYN L. WOOD

Criticism of French Romantic Literature in the Gazette de France, 1830-1848. 139 p., O. Philadelphia. 1934.

EDITH A. WRIGHT

The Dissemination of the Liturgical Drama in France, 168 p., O. 29 p. Appendix. Allen, Lane & Scott, Philadelphia. 1936.

JEAN GRAY WRIGHT

A Study of the Themes of the Resurrection in the Mediaeval French Drama. 149 p., O. George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wisconsin. 1935.

Department of Geology

DOROTHY WYCKOFF

Geology of the Mt. Gausta Region in Telemark, Norway. 72 p., O. Reprint from Norsk geologisk tidsskrift, bind XIII., hefte 1, pag. 1.72, Oslo. 1933.

Department of German

MARGARET JEFFREY

The Discourse in Seven Icelandic Sagas. 100 p., O. George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wisconsin. 1934.

Myra Richards Jessen

Goethe, als Kritiker der Lyrik. Beiträge zu Seiner Ästhetik und Seiner Theorie. 162 + 10 p., O. H. Laupp, Jr., Tübingen. 1932.

Department of History

JOSEPHINE McCulloch FISHER

Francis James Jackson and Newspaper Propaganda in the United States, 1809-1810. 20 p., O. 1935, published in Maryland Historical Magazine. Complete text of the dissertation on file in the Bryn Mawr College Library under the title of "Some Aspects of British Diplomacy and Propaganda in the United States before the War of 1812."

ELIZABETH KISSAM HENDERSON

The Attack on the Judiciary in Pennsylvania, 1800-1810. Offprint from The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, April 1937.

Department of Latin

ALINE L. ABAECHERLI

The Institution of the Imperial Cult in the Western Provinces of the Roman Empire. Estratto da Studi e Materiali di Storia delle Religioni, Vol. XI (1935), pp. 153-186, O. Bologna, Nicola Zanichelli, 1935-xiii.

CHARLOTTE E. GOODFELLOW

Roman Citizenship. A Study of Its Territorial and Numerical Expansion from the Earliest Times to the Death of Augustus. 124 p., O. Lancaster Press, Inc., Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 1935.

AGNES KIRSOPP LAKE

Campana Supellex: The Pottery Deposit at Minturnae. 15 p., Q. XXIII. pl. Reprint from Bollettino Dell'Assaciazione Internazionale Studi Mediterranei, Anno V., Num. 4-5, 1934-35. Paper on Archaeological Evidence for the Tuscan Temple, published in the Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome, Vol. XII., 1935, pp. 89-149.

IRENE ROSENZWEIG

Ritual and Cults of Pre-Roman Iguvium (Studies and Documents edited by Kirsopp Lake and Silva Lake, IX.). 117 p., O. 35 p. Appendix. Waverly Press, Inc., Baltimore. 1937.

Department of Mathematics

Olive Margaret Hughes

A Certain Mixed Linear Integral Equation. pp. 861-882, O. 1935. Reprinted from The American Journal of Mathematics, Vol. LVII., No. 4.

RUTH STAUFFER

The Construction of a Normal Basis in a Separable Normal Extension Field. pp. 585-597, O. 1936. Reprint from The American Journal of Mathematics, Vol. LVIII., No. 3.

Department of Philosophy

DOROTHY WALSH

The Objectivity of the Judgment of Æsthetic Value. 52 p., O. The Lancaster Press, Inc., Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 1936.

HELEN HAWTHORNE YOUNG

The Writings of Walter Pater. A Reflection of British Philosophical Opinion from 1860 to 1890. 137 p., O. Lancaster Press, Inc., Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 1933.

Department of Psychology

ELIZABETH V. FEHRER

An Investigation of the Learning of Visually Perceived Forms. Offprinted from The American Journal of Psychology, April, 1935, Vol. XLVII., pp. 187-221 O. The American Journal of Psychology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. 1935.

KATHARINE ELIZABETH McBride and

THEODORE WEISENBURG, M.D.

Aphasia, A Clinical and Psychologial Study. New York, The Commonwealth Fund, London, Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press. 601 pp., O., 33 p. Bibliography and Index.

DOROTHY SHAAD

Binocular Summation in Scotopic Vision. pp. 391-413, O. Off-printed from The Journal of Experimental Psychology, Vol. XVIII., No. 4, August, 1935.

Department of Social Economy

Belle Boone Beard

Juvenile Probation. An Analysis of the Case Records of Five Hundred Children Studied at the Judge Baker Guidance Clinic and Placed on Probation in the Juvenile Court of Boston. 220 p., O. American Book Company, New York. 1934.

LEAH H. FEDER

Unemployment Relief in Periods of Depression. A Study of Measures Adopted in Certain American Cities, 1857-1922. 353 p., O. Russell Sage Foundation, New York. 1936.

Anne Hendry Morrison

Women and Their Careers. A Study of 306 Women in Business and the Professions. 197 p., O. National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., New York. 1934.

Department of Spanish

EDITH FISHTINE

Don Juan Valera, the Critic. 121 p., O. Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. 1933.

42 REPORT TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

In concluding this report for the year 1936-37, I wish to express my appreciation of the able conduct of the affairs of the Graduate School, during my absence in the second semester, by Professor Lily Ross Taylor, who consented to serve as Acting Dean.

Respectfully submitted,

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR IN RESIDENCE AND EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS

To the President of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1936-1937:

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

Annual Publications

The Bryn Mawr College Calendar, Vols. XXIX. and XXX.

The Library and Halls of Residence, Plans and Descriptions,
Vol. XXIX., No. 4, November, 1936.

Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research, Vol. XXIX., No. 3, January, 1937.

Undergraduate Courses, Vol. XXX., No. 1, May, 1937.

Graduate Courses, Vol. XXX., No. 2, June, 1937. BRYN MAWR COLLEGE FINDING LIST, November, 1936.

Bryn Mawr College Commencement Programme, June, 1937.

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, for the year 1935-36, published May, 1937.

Special Publications

The Proposed Chair of Linguistics at Bryn Mawr College Showing the value of the appointment of Dr. Eva Fiesel as Visiting Professor of Linguistics, the importance of scholarly coöperation between linguists and archaeologists and the need of a permanent chair of linguistics at Bryn Mawr, published November, 1936. (Pamphlet.)

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

Life on the campus, the history of the college and the undergraduate school, published June, 1937. (Illustrated Pamphlet.)

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS FOR THE YEAR

OCTOBER 1936-OCTOBER 1937

This report is based on questionnaires sent out in October 1937.

KARL L. ANDERSON, PH.D., Assistant Professor of Economics "Tariff Protection and Increasing Returns," Explorations in Economics, a volume of notes and essays in honor of F. W. Taussig, pp. 157-169, 1937.

- RICHARD BERNHEIMER, Ph.D., Lecturer in History of Art Review: A Catalogue of German Paintings, by Charles Kuhn, American Journal of Archaeology, Vol. XLI., p. 173, 1937. Review: Byzantinische Buchmalerei, by K. Weitzman, op. cit., Vol. XLI., pp. 349-350, 1937.
- MAURINE BOIE, M.A., Part-time Assistant in Social Economy "The Integration of Family Case Work and a Science of Human Relations," *The Family*, Vol. XVIII., pp. 156-165, July, 1937. "The Case Worker's Need for Orientation to the Culture of the Client," op. cit., Vol. XVIII., pp. 196-204, October, 1937. T. ROBERT S. BROUGHTON, Ph.D., Professor of Latin
- "Was Sallust Fair to Cicero," Transactions of the American Philological Association, Vol. LXVII., pp. 34-46, 1936.

 "A Significant Break in the Cistophoric Coinage of Asia," American Journal of Archaeology, Vol. XLI., pp. 248-249, 1937.

 "Ancient History Notes," American Historical Review, Vol. XLII., pp. 165-169, 380-381, 581-583, 818-820, 1936-1937.
- RHYS ÇARPENTER, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archaeology and Greek
 - Book Reviews, American Journal of Archaeology, Vols. XL. and XLI., passim, 1936-1937.
- Samuel Claggett Chew, Ph.D., Professor of English Literature The Crescent and the Rose, Oxford University Press, New York, 1937.
 - Book Reviews, New York Herald-Tribune, passim, 1936-1937.
- ARTHUR CLAY COPE, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry "Condensation Reactions. I. The Condensation of Ketones with Cyanoacetic Esters and the Mechanism of the Knoevenagel Reaction," Journal of the American Chemical Society, Vol. LIX., pp. 2327-2330, 1937.
- ERNST DIEZ, Ph.D., Associate Professor of History of Art "A Stylistic Analysis of Islamic Art," Ars Islamica, Vol. III., pp. 201-212, 1936.
 - "Simultaneity in Islamic Art," op. cit., Centenary of Michigan University, pp. 185-190, 1937.
- MAX DIEZ, PH.D., Professor of German Literature "The Principle of the Dominant Metaphor in Goethe's 'Werther'," *Publications of the Modern Language Association*, Vol. LI., pp. 821-841, 985-1006, 1936.

LINCOLN DRYDEN, PH.D., Associate Professor of Geology

Review: Ein Versuch, Geschiebmergel nach dem Schwermineraliengehalt stratigraphisch zu gliedern, by Viktor Leinz, Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Vol. VI., No. 1, 1936.

Review: Geologie der Bauen-Brisen-Ketten am Vierwaldstättersee, by H. J. Fichter, op. cit., Vol. VI., No. 1, 1936.

Review: Eine Methode zur exakten Sedimentationsmessung, by Niels Nielsen, op. cit., Vol. VI., No. 2, 1936.

Review: Investigaciones sobre el material clastico en formaciones del Norte Argentino, by Tor H. Hagerman, op. cit., Vol. VII., pp. 85-86, 1937.

Stratigraphy and Structure of the Calvert Formation in Southern Maryland, summary of dissertation of June 1930, 1936.

MILDRED FAIRCHILD, Ph.D., Grace H. Dodge Associate Professor of Social Economy and Social Research

"The Russian Family Today," address before the National Council of Parent Education, Chicago, November 11, 1936, Journal of the American Association of University Women, April, 1937.

"The Family in the Soviet Union," American Sociological Review, October, 1937.

"Economic Planning in Soviet Russia," Bulletin of American Russian Institute, August, 1937.

CHARLES GHEQUIERE FENWICK, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Political Science

"The New Status of the Dardanelles," American Journal of International Law, Vol. XXX., pp. 701-706, October, 1936.

"The Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace," op. cit., Vol. XXXI., pp. 201-225, April, 1937.

"The Question of Canadian Participation in Inter-American Conferences," op. cit., Vol. XXXI., pp. 473-476, July, 1937.

"The Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace," Proceedings of the American Society of International Law, pp. 34-35, April, 1937.

"Neutrality and International Responsibility," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, July, 1937. "The United States and Conflicting World Forces," Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science, Vol. XVII., pp. 53-57; 62, May, 1937.

"Political Disputes in International Law," Essays in Political Science in honor of W. W. Willoughby, Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, pp. 289-306, 1937.

"The Buenos Aires Conference: 1936," Foreign Policy Reports, July, 1937.

Book Reviews in Legal Periodicals, passim, 1936-1937.

JOSEPHINE McCulloch Fisher, Ph.D., Part-time Instructor in History

"The Loyalists in Strafford, Vermont," Proceedings of the Vermont Historical Society, September, 1937.

GRACE FRANK, A.B., Non-resident Professor of Old French Philology *Proverbes en rimes*, in collaboration with Dorothy Miner, Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1937.

"The Authorship of Le Mystère de Griseldis," Modern Language Notes, Vol. LI., pp. 217-222, 1936.

"The Beginnings of Comedy in France," Modern Language Review, Vol. XXXI., pp. 377-384, 1936.

Book Reviews, Modern Language Notes, passim, 1936-1937.

JOSEPH EUGENE GILLET, Ph.D., Professor of Spanish

Associate Editor: Hispanic Review.

Postscript to "A Note on Bartolomé Aparicio," Hispanic Review, Vol. V., pp. 180-181, 1937.

"Torres Naharro and the Spanish Drama of the Sixteenth Century (II.)," op. cit., Vol. V., pp. 193-207, 1937.

Review: El teatro de Nueva España en el siglo XVI., by D. J. J. Rojas Garcidueñas, op. cit., Vol. V., pp. 87-92, 1937.

"Farsa Hecha Por Alonso de Salaya," Publications of the Modern Language Association, Vol. LII., pp. 16-67, 1937.

Howard Levi Gray, Ph.D., Marjorie Walter Goodhart Professor of History

Book Reviews, American Historical Review, Vols. XLI. and XLII., passim, 1936-1937.

GUSTAV ARNOLD HEDLUNG, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics

24 Reviews, Zentralblatt für Mathematik, Vols. XIII., XIV., XV., passim, 1936-1937.

HARRY HELSON, Ph.D., Professor of Experimental Psychology "On statistical methods of comparing heavy mineral suites," American Journal of Science, Vol. XXXII., pp. 392-395, 1936.

"An experimental and theoretical study of changes in surface colors under changing illuminations," in collaboration with D. B. Judd, abstract, *Psychological Bulletin*, Vol. XXXIII., pp. 740-741, 1936.

"Prediction and control of Judgments from tactual single-point stimulation," in collaboration with R. H. Burgert, American Journal of Psychology, Vol. XLVIII., pp. 609-616, 1936.

"Size-Constancy of the projected after-image," op. cit., Vol. XLVIII., pp. 638-642, 1936.

"A self-calibrating time-control for multiple circuits," in collaboration with N. Powell, op. cit., Vol. IL., pp. 109-113, 1937. "Tri-dimensional analysis and the non-film modes of color appearance," abstract, Journal of the Optical Society of America, Vol. XXVII., p. 59, 1937.

STEPHEN JOSEPH HERBEN, B.LITT., PH.D., Professor of English Philology

"Arms and Armour in the Works of Chaucer," Speculum, October, 1937.

LOUISE W. ADAMS HOLLAND, Ph.D., Lecturer in Latin, Semester II., 1936-1937

"Herodotus I., 94: A Phocaean Version of an Etruscan Tale," American Journal of Archaeology, Vol. XLI., pp. 377-382, 1937.

GEORGIANA GODDARD KING, M.A., Professor Emeritus of History of Art

"Mathia Preti," Art Bulletin, 1936-1937.

"Virgin of Humility," op. cit., 1936-1937.

KATHRINE KOLLER, Ph.D., Instructor in English

"A Source for Portions of the Witch of Atlas," Modern Language Notes, Vol. LII., pp. 157-161, March, 1937.

HERTHA KRAUS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Social Economy "Lay Participation in a Public Welfare Department," Proceedings of the National Conference of Social Work, 1936.

AGNES KIRSOPP LAKE, PH.D., Instructor in Latin

Editor: Essays in Honor of Kirsopp Lake.

"An Interpretation of Propertius IV., 7," The Classical Review, Vol. LI., pp. 53-55, May, 1937.

"Supplicatio and Graecus Ritus," Quantulacumque: Essays in Honor of Kirsopp Lake, 1937.

- RICHMOND LATTIMORE, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Greek Review: Sofocle, by M. Untersteiner, American Journal of Philology, Vol. LVIII., No. 3, pp. 369-370, July, 1937.
- BETSEY LIBBEY, A.B., Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy "Family Social Work," Social Work Year Book, pp. 146-151, 1937.
- BERTHE MARIE MARTI, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Latin and French

"Proskynesis and Adorare," Language, Vol. XII., No. 4, pp. 272-282, October, 1936.

CORNELIA LYNDE MEIGS, A.B., Margaret Kingsland Haskell Associate Professor of English Composition

Railroad West, a novel, Little, Brown and Company, Boston, July, 1937.

Short Stories in various magazines for children.

FRITZ METZGER, Ph.D., Professor of Germanic Philology

"ae. eart, eard, ard. 'du bist' und got. sijum, wir sind," Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Sprachforschungm, Vol. LXIV., pp. 137-141, 1937.

"Zu den ablautend-reduplizierenden Verben im Germanischen," Archiv für das Studium der Neueren Sprachen, Vol. CLXXI., pp. 66-68, 1937.

"Zur Ineinanderbildung der verschiedenen Wurzeln und Formen im Präsens Indic. des verbum substantivum im Westgermanischen," op. cit., Vol. CLXXI., pp. 145-149, 1937.

Review: Widsith, London, 1935, by Kemp Malone, American Journal of Philology, Vol. LVIII., pp. 374-379, 1937.

- HERBERT ADOLPHUS MILLER, Ph.D., Lecturer in Social Economy Chapter: "Second Generation Immigrants," Our Racial and National Minorities, Prentice Hall, New York, August, 1937.
- VALENTIN MÜLLER, PH.D., Associate Professor of Archaeology "Studies in Oriental Archaeology and Plano-convex Bricks," Journal of the American Oriental Society, Vol. LVII., pp. 84-87, 1937.

"The Roman Basilica," American Journal of Archaeology, Vol. XLI., pp. 250-261, 1937.

MILTON CHARLES NAHM, B.LITT., PH.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy

Review, Anfronicus Commenius, by John Wilson, Review of English Studies, 1937.

- ARTHUR LINDO PATTERSON, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physics "The X-ray Determination of Particle Size," in collaboration with G. H. Cameron of Hamilton College, Symposium on Radiography and X-ray Diffraction Methods: Philadelphia: American Society for Testing Materials, pp. 324-338, 1937.
- Marion Parris Smith, Ph.D., Professor of Economics Book Reviews, Saturday Review of Literature, passim, 1936-1937, unsigned.
- WILLIAM ROY SMITH, PH.D., Professor of History
 Book Reviews, American Historical Review, Vols. XLI. and
 XLII., passim, 1936-1937.
- K. Laurence Stapleton, A.B., Instructor in English "The Experience Curriculum in English," Report of School and College Conference, 1937.
- MARY HAMILTON SWINDLER, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archaeology

Editor: American Journal of Archaeology.

LILY ROSS TAYLOR, Ph.D., Professor of Latin

"Tiberius' Ovatio and the Ara Numinis Augusti," American Journal of Philology, Vol. LVIII., pp. 185-193, 1937.

"M. Titius and the Syrian Emmard," Journal of Roman Studies, Vol. XXVI., pp. 161-173, 1936.

"On the Chronology of Cicero's Letters to Atticus, Book XIII.," Classical Philology, Vol. XXXII., pp. 228-240, 1937.

Book Reviews, American Journal of Archaeology, American Journal of Philology, passim, 1936-1937.

DAVID HILT TENNENT, Ph.D., Professor of Biology and Holder of a Julius and Sarah Goldman Grant

"The Effect of Irradiation of Eggs of Lytechinus with Sunlight during Development in Various Dyes," Year Book of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Vol. XXXV., p. 4, December, 1936.

- DOROTHY WALSH, Ph.D., Part-time Instructor in Philosophy "Philosophical Implications of the Historical Enterprise," Journal of Philosophy, Vol. XXXIV., pp. 57-64, February, 1937.
- EDWARD H. WATSON, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Geology "Igneous Rocks of the San Carlos Mountains," Part II., approx. 100 pp., Geology and Biology of the San Carlos Mountains, Tamaulipas, Mexico, 306 pp., University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1937. (\$5.00.)
- PAUL WEISS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy "Nature and Status of Time," Philosophical Essays for A. N. Whitehead, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1936.
- ROGER HEWES WELLS, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science Book Reviews, American Political Science Review, pp. 1193-1194, December, 1936.
- HAROLD E. WETHEY, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History of Art "Anequín de Egas Cueman, a Fleming in Spain," Art Bulletin, Vol. XIX., pp. 381-400, September, 1937.

 "Gil de Siloe and Diego de Siloe," Thieme-Becker's Künstler-Lexikon, Vol. XXXI., 1937.
- Anna Pell Wheeler, Ph.D., Sc.D., Professor of Mathematics "Spectral Theory for a Certain Class of Non-symmetric Completely Continuous Matrices," *American Journal of Mathematics*, Vol. LVII., pp. 847-853, 1936.

Lectures and Entertainments by Other Than Members of the College 1936-37

Goodhart Hall

Commencement

DR. ABRAHAM FLEXNER, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, New Jersey, delivered the Commencement address entitled "The Usefulness of Useless Knowledge" on Wednesday, June 2nd.

Endowed Lectures

MRS. BARBARA WOOTTON, Director of Studies for Tutorial Classes at the University of London, since 1927, gave a series of six lectures under the Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Foundation on the subject

"Social Trends in Contemporary England" on Monday evenings in April and May. In addition to the lectures Mrs. Wootton taught an advanced undergraduate course in Economic Thought and a graduate seminary in Labour Organisation.

DR. GEORGE LYMAN KITTREDGE, Professor Emeritus of English Literature at Harvard University, gave the Ann Elizabeth Sheble Memorial Lecture in English Literature on the subject "Shakespeare's Villains," on April 29th.

Department Lecture

Monsieur Paul Hazard, Professeur au Collège de France, Flexner Lecturer at Bryn Mawr College, 1930, Visiting Professor of French Literature at Columbia University, 1936-37, gave a lecture on "Un-Pré-Romantique de 1730, L'Abbé Prévost" on November 18th, under the auspices of the French Department.

Undergraduate Association Lectures

DR. SYLVANUS G. MORLEY, Director of the Chichen Itza Project and in charge of the Carnegie Institute's Archaeological Expedition to Central America, specialist in Maya Hieroglyphic Writing and Middle American Archaeology, gave a lecture illustrated by colored lantern slides on "New Mayan Excavations" on December 2nd.

MR. JOHN MASON BROWN, Dramatic Critic of the New York Evening Post, gave a talk on "Broadway in Review" on May 6th for the benefit of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Theatre Workshop.

Informal Department Lectures

DR. ALICE SALOMON, Chairman of the International Committee on Schools of Social Work, spoke on "Social Workers I Have Known" on November 19th under the auspices of the Social Economy Department.

DR. THOMAS REED POWELL, Langdell Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, spoke on "The Constitutional Problems of Roosevelt's Second Term" on December 16th under the auspices of the Economics and Politics Department.

Miss Martha Root, Journalist and member of the Bahai religion, spoke on "The Religious movement started by Baha'-u'llah in Persia about 1868" on December 16th under the auspices of the Social Economy Department.

DR. OLAF HELMER, formerly of Berlin and Cambridge, England, spoke on "Logical Foundations of Mathematics" on January 6th under the auspices of the Departments of Mathematics and Philosophy.

DR. ERWIN R. GOODENOUGH, Professor of the History of Religion and Fellow of Jonathan Edwards College, Yale University, gave an illustrated lecture on "Jewish Art in Roman and Byzantine Times" on January 7th under the auspices of the Departments of Greek and Latin.

DR. ROBERT M. OGDEN, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell University, gave an illustrated lecture on "Naïve Geometry in Art" on January 18th under the auspices of the Departments of Psychology and Archaeology.

Miss Cora Du Bois, of Hunter College, New York, with three Bryn Mawr professors, gave a series of eight lectures on "The Nature of Man" on Mondays and Wednesdays during February and March, under the auspices of the Departments of Psychology and Philosophy.

MISS DOROTHY GARROD, of Newnham College, Cambridge University, England, gave an illustrated lecture on "Excavations of Three Caves on Mount Carmel in Palestine" on March 22nd under the auspices of the Archaeology Department.

Dr. V. Gordon Childe, Professor of Prehistoric Archaeology at the University of Edinburgh, gave an illustrated lecture on "The Indus Valley Civilization" on March 22nd under the auspices of the Archaeology Department.

DR. PAOLA ZANCANI-MONTUORO, who has directed an expedition which has found a series of Greek sculptured metopes in Lucania, gave an illustrated lecture on "Recent Excavations at the Heraeum in Lucania" on April 7th under the auspices of the Archaeology Department and the Philadelphia Society of the Archaeological Institute of America.

MR. SAMUEL FLEISHER, Vice-President of the Philadelphia Playground and Recreation Association, Founder and President of the Graphic Sketch Club, gave a lecture illustrated by motion pictures on "Social Adventures in Philadelphia," including playgrounds for young children, "Tot-lots," on April 14th, under the auspices of the Social Economy Department.

PROFESSORS ALBRECHT GÖTZE and EDGAR HOWARD STURTEVANT, both of Yale University, spoke on "Hittite Culture as revealed in Clay Tablets of the Royal Archives found at Baghazkeuri" on April 19th under the auspices of the Archaeology Department.

DR. SAUL ROSENZWEIG, Psychologist at Worcester State Hospital, spoke on "The Psychopathology of Hitlerism" on April 20th, under the auspices of the Psychology Department.

DR. Anna Louise Strong, author of China's Millions, I Change Worlds, etc., spoke on "Loyalist Spain" on May 6th under the auspices of the Social Economy Department.

Informal Undergraduate Association Lectures

MISS GRETCHEN GREEN, associated with "The Seeing Eye," gave an illustrated talk on "The Seeing Eye" on November 2nd.

A POLITICAL FORUM was held on October 27th with speakers from the college for the Democrats, Republicans, Socialists and Communists, under the auspices of the International Relations Club, the Industrial Group and the American Students Union.

An All College Peace Meeting was held on April 22nd. The outside speakers were: Mrs. Barbara Wootton, Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Foundation Lecturer 1937, and Mr. Francis Déak, Professor of International Law at Columbia University.

International Relations Club

MRS. MILDRED E. CHAPMAN, Peace Scholar of the Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas, a graduate of Boston University, spoke on "Political Religions in Europe" on January 7th.

MR. PHILIP JACOB spoke on "The Emergency Peace Campaign" on February 11th under the auspices of the A. S. U., as well as that of the International Relations Club.

American Student Union

MR. CARLOS MARCH spoke on behalf of the Cuban Student Movement, of which he is a leader, on November 12th.

MR. JOHN W. SMITH, a striker of the International Seaman's Union, spoke on December 7th.

MR. WILLIAM HOSSITER, field worker of the national A. S. U., spoke on the "New American Youth Act" which was up before Congress, on February 10th.

Industrial Group

MR. CONRAD RHEINER, Director of Workers' Education, Philadelphia, W. P. A., spoke on "The Spirit in the A. F. of L." on November 11th.

MR. WARNER CLARK, President of the German Coöperative Society, and Miss Hazel Taylor, member of the Educational Committee of the Great Consumers Coöperatives, spoke on "Consumers' Coöperatives" on December 9th.

MR. WILLIAM JEANES, Director of the Carl Mackley Houses, spoke on "Workers' Housing" on January 13th.

MRS. ROBERTA CRAMER, member of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, spoke on "Labor's Relation to Peace" on April 7th.

The Undergraduate Committee for the Summer School

MR. Tom TIPPETT, author of Horseshoe Bottoms, Mill Shadows, etc., spoke on "Workers' Education" on April 15th.

Philosophy Club

MR. F. S. C. NORTHROP, Professor of Philosophy at Yale, spoke on "Metaphysics in Relation to Science" on October 15th.

Dr. CHARLES BAKEWELL, Retired Professor of Philosophy at Yale, Associate Professor of Philosophy at Bryn Mawr College 1898-1900, spoke on "Aristotle" on December 3rd.

DR. KURT GOLDSTEIN spoke on "Cortical Function" on January 9th.

MR. DEAN STEVENSON, President of the Robert W. Blake Society of Lehigh University, whose members were guests of the Philosophy Club, read a paper on April 30th.

Athletic Association

MR. HENRY WOOLMAN, who founded the Horseshoe Trail, which extends from Valley Forge to Manada Gap in connection with the

American Youth Hostel, spoke and showed colored motion pictures on December 7th.

COUNT WALTER NEUDEGG, a skiing instructor of Salsburg, gave ten lessons and talks on skiing technique during January and February.

Vocational Teas

MISS AGNES MONGAN, Research Assistant at the Fogg Art Museum at Cambridge, spoke on "Museum Work" on January 11th.

MISS GRACE HAYWARD, of the Katharine Gibbs School in New York, spoke on "Secretarial Work" in April.

Music

ALEXANDER KELBERINE, Russian pianist, gave a Pianoforte Recital on March 10th, under the auspices of the Music Department.

MYRA HESS, English pianist, gave a Pianoforte Recital on March 18th, under the auspices of the Agnes Irwin School Virginia T. Stoddard Memorial.

Entertainment

THE LATIN PLAYERS presented Plautus' "Mostellaria," translated by Margaret Lacy, 1937, on October 24th.

THE VARSITY PLAYERS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE AND THE CAP AND BELLS OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE presented "Holiday," by Philip Barry, on December 4th and 5th.

THE DANCERS CLUB presented a Dance Recital on December 12th.

THE GERMAN CLUB presented a German Christmas play, "Krippenspiel," by Joseph Lenke, on December 15th.

UDAY SHAN-KAR and his Hindu Ballet with Musical Ensemble gave a programme of dancing and music on February 4th under the auspices of the Undergraduate Committee on Entertainments.

Andres Segovia, guitarist, gave a recital on March 2nd under the auspices of the Undergraduate Committee on Entertainments.

THE GERMAN CLUB presented a German motion picture of "Emil und die Detektive" on March 17th.

THE FRENCH CLUB presented "L'Ecole des Maris," by Jean Baptiste Poquelin, on March 20th.

CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER gave a programme of Modern Monologues and the "Loves of Charles II." on March 24th for the benefit of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Theatre Workshop.

THE GLEE CLUB presented "The Mikado," by Gilbert and Sullivan, on April 23rd and 24th.

THE SPANISH CLASSES presented "La Cueva de Salamanca," by Cervantes, on April 30th.

THE JUNIOR LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA presented "The Indian Captive" on May 1st.

THE BRYN MAWR LEAGUE presented the College Maids and Porters in "The Cat and the Canary," by John Willard, on May 8th.

THE GERMAN CLUBS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE AND HAVERFORD COLLEGE presented the official motion pictures of the "1936 Olympic Games" on May 11th.

Exhibitions

The exhibitions held in the Common Room opened November 5th with paintings by the noted Chicago artist, IVAN LE LORRAINE ALBRIGHT, and included a collection of wooden figures, PRIMITIVE AFRICAN SCULPTURE; a collection of sculpture of Thomayom Katchamakoff, who had been exhibiting his sculpture in the Boyer Galleries in Philadelphia, and came to Bryn Mawr to discuss them on March 23rd; and photographs taken by students and Faculty and exhibited by the Camera Club May 7th, 8th and 9th.

Deanery

MR. JAMES G. McDonald, Associate Editor of the New York Times, Honorary Chairman of the Board of the Foreign Policy Association, formerly High Commissioner for German Refugees under the League of Nations Association, Vice-president of the National Council for the Prevention of War and Trustee of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations, talked on "European Realignments" on November 15th.

DR. ALFRED SALMONY, Visiting Lecturer in Oriental Art at Mills College, California, and Executive Secretary of the Friends of Far Eastern Art, formerly Director of the Museum of Far Eastern Art in Cologne, talked on "The Ancient Art of Siberia and Its Influence on Chinese and European Art" on December 13th. The talk was illustrated by lantern slides, some of them taken from Dr. Salmony's original photographs which have never been published.

FLORENCE FRASER (Mrs. William L. Mudge) gave a dramatic recital of Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" on January 10th. Mrs. Mudge studied under Philipp and under Yvette Guilbert in Paris, under Consolo in Florence, and is a graduate of the Curtis Institute of Music and of the American Conservatory at Fontainebleau.

TOKANIYA AND PAAL BATAB, two American men who have taken Indian names and lived among the Indians, gave interpretations of American Indian Ceremonials and Dances in costume on February 7th.

THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY CITIZENS' COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE studied the Goodrich Plan for State Relief on February 13th.

MR. GEORGE EDWARD SLOCOMBE, who had come recently to this country from Spain, talked on the "Spanish Situation and Its Repercussions" on February 21st. Mr. Slocombe is an author and journalist, Chief Foreign Correspondent for the London Daily Herald, Foreign Editor of the London Evening Standard, author of Crisis in Europe, Dictator, Henry of Navarre, Paris in Profile, Don John of Austria, etc.

LÉONIE ADAMS (Mrs. William Troy) read from her verse on March 7th. She is the author of High Falcon and other Poems.

DR. WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT, JR., President of the Istanbul American Colleges in Turkey, showed colored motion pictures of the American campuses in the Near East and talked about these educational institutions founded by Americans, on March 8th.

MR. HANIEL LONG, who was on a visit to the east from Santa Fé, read from his verse and talked about creative writing on March 11th. He is the author of *Pittsburgh Memoranda*.

DR. CHRISTIAN BRINTON, critic and author and a resident of West Chester, gave an illustrated talk on "Art in the Soviet Union" on March 21st.

MR. C. EMERSON BROWN, formerly Director of the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens and a corresponding member of the Zoological Society of London, talked on "My Animal Friends" and showed motion pictures on April 11th. The lecture was very much enjoyed by the Faculty children and the alumnae and their children who attended.

MISS DOROTHY F. LEET, Director of Reid Hall, Paris, spoke informally about Reid Hall and the opportunities for study in Paris at tea on April 12th.

THE HAMPTON QUARTET gave a recital on April 18th. Instead of four men, six appeared and sang. Mr. John Wainwright, who has been associated with Hampton Institute for fifty years, gave a farewell solo.

THE YALE PUPPETEERS returned to present "Mister Punch at Home" to a full house on May 2nd.

Mr. Ellis Ames Ballard talked about Kipling and illustrated his talk from his world-famous collection of manuscripts and editions on May 9th.

MASTER HARRY CYKMAN, fourteen-year-old protégé of Efrem Zimbalist, who has been soloist with the San Francisco and Portland Orchestras, gave a violin recital on May 23rd.

Dr. Frederica De Laguna, leader of the Archaeological and Geological Expedition to the Yukon, sponsored by the American Philosophical Society, gave a talk illustrated by informal motion pictures on "Eighty Days on the Yukon" on May 28th.

Concours Oratoire

MISS MARY HINCKLEY HUTCHINGS was winner of the CONCOURS ORATOIRE, a competition for a French Medal offered by the Comité France-Amérique, held on May 13th, at which the judges were M. Maurice Faivre d'Arcier, French Vice-Consul in Philadelphia, Mrs. J. Stogdell Stokes, and Professor Edwin C. Byam, of the University of Delaware.

The Graduate School

MISS ANNE WIGGIN, Secretary of the International Student Committee, spoke at a dinner in Radnor Hall on November 4th on the purpose of the committee.

MRS. DOROTHEA WAYS, President of the Philadelphia League of Women Shoppers, spoke at a tea in Radnor Hall on December 6th on the League's programme and the recent department store strike in Philadelphia.

MISS INEZ MUNOZ, Spanish Social Worker in Philadelphia, spoke and led discussion on Spain in Radnor Hall after dinner on April 21st.

Sunday Evening Services

THE REVEREND ERNEST C. EARP, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, opened the series of Sunday evening services, sponsored by the Bryn Mawr League, with a service for the Freshmen on September 27th.

THE REVEREND ALEXANDER C. ZABRISKIE, of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, conducted a series of *three* services in October and November.

THE REVEREND HENRY P. VAN DUSEN, Dean of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, conducted a service on November 22nd and returned to conduct a second on April 25th.

THE REVEREND ANDREW MUTCH, Minister Emeritus of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, conducted the Christmas Carol Service on December 13th.

THE REVEREND JOHN W. SUTER, JR., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, New York City, conducted a service on February 7th and returned to conduct the OUT OF DOOR SERVICE on May 16th.

THE REVEREND ELMER T. THOMPSON, Director of the International Student House, Philadelphia, conducted a service on February 2nd.

THE REVEREND THOMAS GUTHRIE SPEERS, Minister of Brown Memorial Church, Baltimore, conducted a service on March 7th.

60 REPORT TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

MRS. HARPER SIBLEY, member of the Appraisal Commission for Foreign Missions in the Orient, 1931-32, spoke at the service on March 21st.

THE REVEREND C. LESLIE GLENN, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts, conducted a series of *two* services in April and returned to conduct a *third* on May 2nd.

DR. JOHN EDGAR PARK, President of Wheaton College, Norton, Massachusetts, gave the BACCALAUREATE SERMON on May 30th.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLINE CHADWICK-COLLINS

REPORT BY THE LIBRARIAN

To the President of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the annual report of the work of the college library for the year ending June 30, 1937:

Size and Growth of the Library

The following table shows the additions made from various sources and the total present extent of the library. The corresponding table for the year 1935-36 is given for purposes of comparison:

Number of volumes June 30, 1936			154,110
Number of volumes added	1935-36	1936-37	
By purchase	2,653	2,436	
By binding	713	760	
By gifts and exchange	776	750	
By replacement	70	106	
Total additions	4,212	4,052	
Volumes withdrawn	346	459	
Net increase	3,866	3,593	
			3,593
Total volumes June 30, 1937		•	157,703
Pamphlets added	361	566	
Pamphlets withdrawn	272	134	
Net gain	, 89	432	
Total accessioned pamphlets June 30	, 1937		9,411

These figures represent catalogued pamphlets which are unbound. When pamphlets are bound they are withdrawn and again accessioned as books. There is also in the library a growing collection of several thousand pamphlets, for the most part uncatalogued dissertations from foreign universities, which are arranged alphabetically by author. So many of these dissertations deal with some minor and obscure point in German history, philosophy, finance or medicine that they are not of enough importance to us to catalogue but are available if needed.

62 REPORT TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

The volumes added were distributed by classes as follows showing that the relative rate of increase by subject matter remains about the same.

		1935-36	1936-37
Class 0	General works	204	239
Class 1	Philosophy and Psychology	197	310
Class 2	Religion	73	99
Class 3	Economics, Sociology, Education	710	778
Class 4	Philology	170	201
Class 5	Science	478	502
Class 6	Applied Arts	210	100
Class 7	Fine Arts	312	310
Class 8	Literature	1,178	1,000
Class 9	History, Biography, etc.	. 680	513
	-		
	Total	4,212	4,052

The library has received by gift and exchange from societies, institutions and government bureaus, over two thousand pamphlets and books. From individual donors about 350 volumes have been received but no large collection of books was given to the library this year. All of these gifts are appreciated and have been acknowledged by the Librarian on behalf of the college. A few are of such significance as to deserve brief mention here.

Miss Mary Winsor added to her gift of the limited edition of the Boswell Papers . . . from Malahide Castle in the collection of Lt. Col. Ralph H. Isham, the first edition of Boswell's Journal of a tour to the Hebrides published from the original manuscript in 1936.

Dr. Simon Flexner presented a set of ten volumes of fiction of the early 19th century, containing 46 different titles. It is an unusual collection and will be of value to any one studying the novelists of the period.

From Miss Dorothy Wood, through Mrs. Myra Elliot Vauclain, '08, we received 25 volumes on art and a number of pictures, also scrap books containing clippings on the World War.

Mr. Frederick S. Bigelow continued to show his interest in the library by the gift of 40 volumes of drama, art and biography.

From Mr. Thomas S. Cole we received 55 volumes of German literature, including a set of Schiller's Works. In his letter announcing the gift he says: "There is surely no place where good books will get into better hands than at Bryn Mawr."

Through the courtesy of Mr. Grover A. Whalen the library has been placed on the mailing list to receive the publications about the

New York World's Fair of 1939. A copy of the elaborate prospectus, issued in very limited edition and for the most part sent to foreign governments, was presented to us at his special request.

Miss Allegra Woodworth, '25, gave 18 volumes of recently published works on history and politics of the day.

Before her death in January, Miss Ella Riegel, '89, made two gifts, the first of \$125.00 to purchase books on archaeology, the second of \$100.00 to pay for part of the cost of Gerhard. Etruskische Spiegel, 5 vols.

Two anonymous gifts of \$250.00 each were made for art which enabled the department to make some important purchases in the field of Gothic art and have a number of lantern slides made for class work.

It is difficult to select a few titles from among our purchases of the year as being the most important. Current publications, suited or necessary to the requirements of undergraduate study, use up a large part of the appropriation but a few desirable works of more permanent value are added each year.

A special grant for French literature enabled Dean Schenck, while she was in Paris in the spring, to purchase a number of Eighteenth Century French books to fill in the gaps in our collection. For the most part, the books represent work of dramatists, almost forgotten, but who had considerable influence in the development of French drama. Among the important sets are Destouches, Oeuvres dramatiques, Paris 1774, 10 vols.; Boissy, Oeuvres de Théatre, Paris 1758, 9 vols.; Palissot de Montenoy, Oeuvres, Paris 1778, 6 vols.; also of interest is Shakespeare traduit de l'anglois, dédié au Roi par M. LeTourneur, Paris, 1776-83, 20 vols. An attempt was made to complete the works of George Sand and 61 vols. were added to our set.

A fortunate purchase in the second-hand market was Bullen's Collection of old English plays, 1st Series, London 1882-85, 4 vols., which is out of print and rare. We have borrowed this work from the Johns Hopkins University Library repeatedly and it is a great satisfaction to have our own copy.

Two important collections were purchased for Spanish: José T. Medina. Bibliotheca hispano americana (1493-1810). Santiago de Chile, 1898-1907, 7 vols.; Leo Rouanet. Coleccion de autos, farsas y coloquios del siglo XVI. Barcelona, 1901, 4 vols. Among the significant works bought for the German department are the following: Brockhaus' konversations—lexikon: Der Grosse Brockhaus, neubearbeiten, Lpz. 1928-35, 21 vols.; Deutsches rechtswörterbuch, hrsg. von der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Wiemar, 1914-37. vol. 1-3; Lessings Werke, hrsg. von Julius Petersen und Waldemar v. Olshausen. Berlin, 1925-35, 30 vols.

In science three notable sets were secured. Landolt-Börnstein Physikalischchemische tabellen. 5 auflage, und ergänzungs band. Berlin, 1923-36, 8 vols.; Serge von Bubnoff. Geologie von Europa. Berlin, 1926-36, 2 vols.; Stereochemie . . . hrsg. von Karl J. Freudenberg. Lpz. 1933.

Two important sets of periodicals have been added to our already valuable collection of art books: Capitolium, rassegna di attirita municipale, Roma, 1926 to 1933, completes our set. This periodical is not to be found in any library in the vicinity and is useful for its descriptions of the recent excavations in Rome. The second set is likewise not in any Philadelphia library: Münchner jahrbuch der bildenden kunst. München, 1906 to 1935, 24 vols. A valuable purchase for the specialist in the study of Etruscan art was F. W. E. Gerhard. Etruskische spiegel, Berlin, 1843-97, 5 vols. with plates.

Extensive purchases were made in the field of social economy, both in public welfare and in labor and industrial problems. The amount of material issued on these subjects is abundant and much of it is important to have because of the rapid developments which are taking place at the present time. Over 300 books and many pamphlets were added during the year. Subscriptions to 92 periodicals, which are bound when the volume is complete, further increase our resources for study in these subjects.

Catalogue Department

It is with great satisfaction we can report the completion of the work of recataloguing which has been under way for years. The original catalogue was in two parts, an alphabetical arrangement of authors and a so-called "classed" catalogue arranged by subjects as the books stood on the shelves. In the early days this type of catalogue was used extensively until the dictionary form came into prominence and was adopted by most libraries. In 1904 it was decided to change to this newer and more convenient form of catalogue. Two years later a special cataloguer was appointed to carry on the work which progressed quite rapidly at first. Printed cards were purchased whenever possible and in 1910 a typewriter was added to the equipment of the library. The books classified as literature, history, biography, travel, archaeology and sociology were finished within a short time. When new accessions increased with enlarged appropriations there was less time for the arrears of work so the recataloguing has dragged on through the years.

The situation, however, has not been as serious as it sounds for when the new catalogue was started the old subject cards were given tentative subject headings and filed with the new cards and all new purchases have been done according to the new method. It has meant that some books were not as fully catalogued as others but it was possible to find them.

There still remains much to be done to improve the appearance of the catalogue. Many of the old manuscript cards have become dirty with use and it is our intention to replace them by printed or typed cards. New guide cards are needed and are being added as time permits. A new angle-tab visibility guide card is being used in the lower trays which can be read as one looks down on it and in the upper trays a new "wearever" guide is replacing the old broken ones.

A number of sets of serial publications, such as studies, monographs or collected works, which were not analyzed at the time of purchase, would have a greater usefulness if more fully catalogued. In the past the policy was not to analyze these sets but to depend upon printed lists for their contents. We can now secure printed cards for such publications and we are starting to analyze a few as time permits. During the year several collections of English plays by different authors were done, cards being made for each author and title: Inchbald's Collection of farces in 7 vols.; The British theatre in 25 vols.; The Modern theatre in 10 vols.; and Dodsley's Old English plays in 15 vols.

In December the Physics Department proposed that its N. Y. A. student make subject cards for the books in the physics library as the present catalogue listed the authors only. Since it is impossible to expect any one without the fundamentals of library technique to assign subject headings and to type cards to conform with our established rules, very close supervision had to be given by one of the members of the cataloguing staff. The N. Y. A. student typed 1,024 subject cards for the author entries from "A" through "R" under our instruction and it is expected the work will be finished next year. While the idea of having subject cards for a department library is an excellent one, the work cannot be done by an untrained student. Time must be taken from the regular duties of a member of the staff to teach the student and revise the work. Also the catalogue department must continue to supply subject cards for all new books henceforth added to the department library.

In accordance with our agreement with the Union Library Catalogue of the Philadelphia Area to furnish it with a card for each of our new accessions that our holdings be kept up to date, we sent in 3,132 cards covering our new entries from April 1936 to April 1937.

The statistical summary of the work of the department for the year is as follows:

	1935-36	1936-37
Titles catalogued	2,844	2,959
Volumes, copies and editions added	3,223	2,828
Cards added	18,748	18,481
Cards added to department catalogues	431	1,559
Recataloguing	1,542	886

Binding and Periodicals

On July 1st, 1936, there were 557 volumes at the binders. 2,051 volumes were sent during the year, 2,451 were returned bound, leaving 157 at the binder's July 30th, 1937. Of the volumes which were bound, 546 were new books supplied unbound, 1,008 were volumes of periodicals and 897 were old books needing rebinding.

Circulation and Reference

Record of volumes circulated:	1935-36	1936-37
July	581	636
August	465	492
September	3,148	3,745
October	6,487	5,413
November	3,175	3,575
December	3,489	3,029
January	5,031	4,308
February	4,927	4,285
March		4,091
April	4,473	3,956
May	3,222	3,254
June	1,537	1,130
	41,188	37,914

Of the total circulation, 8,367 volumes were placed on reserve in the Seminaries and in the Reserve Room. Statistics show that the Faculty and Staff borrowed 20% of the total, the Students 58%, and the Reserves account for the remaining 22%. Of the June circulation 260 volumes were taken for the Summer School library.

The figures for the general circulation of books again show a decrease in withdrawals by the students. This is due to the fact that the two-week time limit on stack withdrawals is gradually being abandoned. In every case where there is need for books for a long period, the student is allowed to keep them, provided no one else wants them. This exception now applies not only to the Faculty and Staff but to the graduate students, the honor students, those working on semester reports, and, finally, to all students studying for the comprehensive examinations. There is less charging and recharging of the books. There are more cases of a group sharing the same book under one name.

The following table indicates the circulation of books by classes, excluding the books sent to the reserves:

Bibliography and General Periodicals (Bound)	318	Volumes
Philosophy and Psychology	2,066	66
Religion and Church History	893	cc
Economics, Sociology, Education	3,305	44
Philology	633	
Natural Sciences*	532	
Applied Arts	228	44
Fine Arts	2,055	cc
Literature	14,660	
History and Biography	4,857	
	29,547	

No figures are available of the use of the libraries in Dalton Hall, the Halls of Residence, or the Reserve Book Room, after the books have once been sent there.

At the beginning of the year the incoming undergraduate and graduate students were given preliminary instruction in the use of the library in general and of the reference books in particular. The function of the library staff is to show the students how to find the material needed, not to supply them with it. Few students know how to use a card catalogue and find a book, or how to find facts from reference books other than the common encyclopaedias. We try, in the brief time allowed us, to show the important parts of the library and to impress upon the students that the Reference Department is always ready to help them with their problems.

Inter-Library Loan

We are deeply indebted to the various libraries which have sent as inter-library loan the many volumes which we cannot purchase and especially are we indebted to the libraries in the vicinity for their many courtesies. The number of books indicated here as borrowed only partially shows the amount of our indebtedness. Many of our students go to the libraries to work and some bring back books of which we have no record. These figures indicate the books sent and returned by mail and represent a considerable expenditure of time in correspondence.

During the year 307 volumes have been borrowed from other libraries and institutions and 42 volumes have been loaned to other colleges and universities by the Bryn Mawr College Library.

^{*} Dalton Hall science books are not included.

Inventory

During the year the search for missing volumes was continued but few were found. It is therefore safe to assume that those not located since the last inventory are permanently lost. Because of the crowded condition of the stacks, it is quite impossible to take a complete inventory at this time. The stacks were read during the summer and misplaced books reshelved whenever found but no record of our losses has been made in five years. When the new stacks are built and we are able to rearrange the books, our first duty will be to take a thorough inventory.

Financial Statement

The yearly appropriation made for books, periodicals and binding by the Trustees of the College, was increased by \$250.00 and a like amount is promised for next year. Despite this small but most welcome addition to our funds, they are still far below those of other institutions which offer graduate work. Our funds barely allow us to purchase the books which are necessary to keep abreast of recent scholarly activity. The systematic development of our library by the purchase of older works of more permanent value cannot be carried on to any extent without an enlarged income.

Regular Library Fund

Library appropriation for 1936-37	\$14,750:00	
Receipts from examination fees, late registra		
tion, course book fines and academic records	178.20	
	\$14,928.20	
Less amount over-appropriated last year	120.41	
Total income	\$14,8	307.79
Appropriations were made as follows:		
Regular appropriations to departments	\$13,225.00	
Special appropriations to departments	1,855.00	
Total appropriated	\$15,0	080.08
Over-appropriated	\$2	272.21

Special Library Funds

Receipts for the year 1936-37 from special library funds were as follows:

Invested Funds*	\$2,002.11
Gifts*	859.20
Other Special Funds	353.42
-	\$ 3,214.73

Summary of Expenditures

For books For periodicals and continuations For binding For supplies For postage, express, freight	7,373.92† 2,478.62 709.43	1936-37 \$8,195.44 5,608.28 2,516.41 667.41 38.17
	\$20,579.33	\$17,025.71

Administration

Lack of funds has postponed the construction of the new wing on the library. The necessity for additional space for books has grown year by year. Since the present building was opened in 1906 the book collection has grown from 47,600 volumes to 157,110 volumes. This growth has resulted in increased pressure on book shelving and in crowded working conditions for students and Faculty. We have exhausted the possibilities for expansion and until more shelving is provided, books will have to be piled on the floor during the summer months when those which have been in circulation are returned to the stacks.

The students suddenly became conscious of the disgraceful condition of the books which have been on reserve for years and started a campaign through the College News to have them cleaned. We were delighted to have the students take such an interest. It is only through their coöperation that we can hope to keep the books from being marked although notices have been posted and warnings given to suspected offenders. The students agreed to assess themselves 50 cents per person, the money to be used to pay for having as many

^{*} Listed in Treasurer's report.

[†] Includes payment of bills for two years for German periodicals and continuations as the bills for 1934-35 were not paid until after July 1st, 1935.

books cleaned as possible, the library to oversee the work and supply the tools. Ten high school girls were hired at 30 cents per hour to come after school. In the course of six weeks they worked 122 hours and examined approximately 2,000 volumes. Each book in the reserve room was gone through page by page, the checks and comments in the margins erased when in pencil or noted if in ink for more drastic measures later. As a result the most used books were cleaned or replaced by new copies but there was neither time nor funds to really finish the work. There are many books in the stacks which need attention. The agitation and assessment have made the students aware of the damaging effects of marking books and will, we hope, be of lasting benefit.

The number of students who ask for work in the library has increased and since the Reserve Book Room is now open on Sunday we can give employment to a greater number. Twenty-four students were employed for the Reserve Book Room, the Hall libraries and Loan Desk on Sundays. Six N. Y. A. students were used for other work, either at the Loan Desk, shelving books or helping in the Catalogue Department. One student spent most of her time putting a preservative on the leather bindings of our old books which are drying out in the heat of the building. The average number of hours given by any one student did not exceed four or five per week but the work accomplished was extremely useful.

In the fall Mrs. Anna Foster Allen, assistant at the Loan Desk, resigned to accept a similar position at Temple University. It has been my desire to rearrange the hours at the desk so Miss Terrien would be there during the day when there is the greatest activity and this gave the opportunity. Miss Anne Coogan, who is a resident of Bryn Mawr, was appointed to work afternoons and evenings, and Miss Terrien's hours changed to mornings and afternoons, except on Wednesday. Miss Coogan is an A.B. of the Women's College of the University of North Carolina and has had some experience in library work. At the end of the year Miss Edith Crowther, who has been in charge of the Reserve Book Room since February 1935, resigned because of ill health.

The Librarian attended the meeting of Eastern College Librarians which was held at Columbia University in November. The annual meeting of the American Library Association was held in New York City in June and was attended by the Librarian and Miss Helen C. Geddes, head-cataloguer.

In ending this, the 25th report which it has been my privilege to make, I wish to express my appreciation to the members of the Staff for their support and devotion to the interests of the library.

Respectfully submitted,

LOIS A. REED

REPORT BY THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN

To the President of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1936-1937:

Infirmary

In order to prepare this report before the close of college, the dispensary visits were totalled through the 15th of May and the infirmary admissions through the 18th of May. For this period, there were eighteen less infirmary admissions of students than last year. The admissions for the first semester, however, were forty-seven more than last year. The admission rate for February was about at the level of previous years, while the rate for March, April, and May was less. The high admission rate of the first semester was caused principally by the large number of admissions for respiratory infections. During January, and continuing into February, what appeared to be a mild form of influenza was epidemic in the community and on the campus. There were eleven cases of this in January, four in February, two in March. They are listed as grippe in the report. There were ten cases of appendicitis in the first semester, as against five in the second. Most of these cases went to the Bryn Mawr Hospital for operation. The hospital was most coöperative about caring for them, and the patients were unanimous in reporting that their stay there was pleasant. Another factor in the high admission rate of the first semester was the number of cases of exhaustion. There were fifteen of these, as against four in the second semester. The class of 1940 had almost twice as many admissions as any other class in the first semester, and exactly twice as many in the second, and a disproportionate number of cases of exhaustion were drawn from this class. The drop in number of cases of exhaustion in the second semester suggests that the students of the class of 1940 learned during the year to arrange academic work on the college level so that they could handle it efficiently.

The mild gastro-intestinal disturbances prevalent last year were also frequent this year. The usual duration of a case was three days. Miss Charlotte Howe, Director of Halls, is making a study of the occurrence of these cases in relation to the type of food offered in the dormitories at the time of the outbreaks. This relationship will

be checked even more carefully next year if intestinal upsets are frequent again. However, it should be noted that in a number of instances the students made ill had not eaten in the dormitories for several days preceding the attacks. The water supply was checked for the college by the Bryn Mawr Hospital in the autumn and was found to be uncontaminated.

Contagious Diseases

Six college students have had measles during the current year. Non-immune contacts were given convalescent serum obtained from the Philadelphia Serum Exchange. Later, the serum exchange was unable to supply convalescent serum, but furnished pooled adult serum instead. The injections of serum seemed to be valuable in preventing spread of the disease. A summary of the six cases which occurred is appended to this report.

There have been no other cases of contagious diseases to date.

Dispensary

The number of cases and the number of visits were both less than last year, but the dispensary was busy throughout the year.

Employees

The health of the employees was in general good throughout the year, though an unusual number of them suffered from upper respiratory infections at the time when grippe was epidemic in December and January. Those who were ill were sent home if possible, as the Infirmary was very full at the time.

Tuberculosis Survey

The most important piece of work done by the Health Department was undoubtedly the tuberculosis survey, which was carried out for the second year. Students, graduate and undergraduate, Wardens, Hall Managers, and employees were included this year, thus covering all persons in residence in the dormitories. All persons not previously tested, and all those whose previous reaction to tuberculin was negative, were tuberculin tested with Purified Protein Derivative tuberculin, using a two-dose test (0.000,02 mgm. and 0.005 mgm.). This tuberculin testing was completed during the first week of college. All positive reactors from these tests and all positive reactors from

the previous year were X-rayed with paper X-ray plates by the Powers X-ray Company. The paper X-ray plates were examined for the college by Dr. Marion Loew, of New York. Any plates which showed shadows of a suspicious nature were re-checked by stereoscopic celluloid X-ray films made at the Germantown Hospital and read by Dr. Maurice McPhedran. The results of the study may be tabulated as follows:

Childhood Type Tuberculosis

Undergraduate—1. Follow-up films show healing. Under supervision.

Adult Type Tuberculosis

Undergraduates-3.

- 1. Lesion found before college entry. Student under supervision elsewhere. Follow-up X-rays show healing.
- 2. Lesion found in survey of 1935. Student under supervision of family physician. Follow-up X-rays show no progression.
- 3. Lesion found in survey of 1936. Student withdrew on advice of Dr. McPhedran and of the Health Department.

Graduates—3. All lesions found in survey of 1936.

- 1. Check films show no progression. Lesion regarded as stable.
- 2. Check films show no progression. Lesion regarded as stable.
- 3. Student withdrew from college on advice of Dr. McPhedran and of the Health Department. This student was from a foreign country, and was advised to withdraw in part because of the difficulties which would have been created for her had her lesion progressed while in residence here.

Pulmonary Shadows of Doubtful Significance

It is not possible to make a definite diagnosis in these cases, and follow-up X-rays, without other treatment, are advised.

Undergraduates—3.

Employee—1.

The students were most interested in the methods and purpose of this survey, and in general expressed themselves as approving of it thoroughly. It can definitely be said that the survey has considerable importance as a piece of public health teaching, regardless of the number of cases of tuberculosis which may be discovered. The fact that an undergraduate was found by these methods who had sufficiently serious tuberculosis so that her continued stay at college seemed inadvisable, also demonstrates clearly the value of the survey.

Employees with positive tuberculin tests, but over age 35, are to be X-rayed only every two or three years after this. The drop in tuberculosis morbidity after age 35 makes us believe that less frequent check-ups are safe. New employees with positive tuberculin tests will of course be X-rayed during their first year.

A complete summary of the tuberculosis survey of undergraduate and graduate students for the current year is appended to this report.

Hygiene Course

The hygiene course was given during the first semester only. Dr. Bond presented four lectures in mental hygiene, which were well received. Eighty-seven students took the final examination, and ten failed it.

Next year the course is to be given in the second semester. This will be far simpler for the College Physician, as the routine physical examinations will be over.

New Equipment

A plaster cast of a hemisected head was purchased in the autumn. The cast was used in the hygiene course and was then hung in the dispensary, so that the internal anatomy of the nose can be demonstrated to students needing treatment for colds.

A model of a torso showing a full term pregnant uterus and removable foetus has been ordered for delivery in the fall. This model is to be used for demonstration in the hygiene course. The cost was met from the fees of students who failed to have vaccinations made before the opening of college.

A Benedict-Roth basal metabolism machine has just been purchased. It has been tried out and is very satisfactory. It is expected that frequent use will be made of it in the coming year.

The Infirmary now has two new "overbed" tables, with legs which go down on each side of the bed. These tables are very well liked by the patients, and are much more stable than the old variety of bedside table. Three more of the new type are to be ordered in the fall.

Summary of Cases of Measles, 1936-37

The following summary is included by request of the President as an illustration of the method of studying infectious cases.

Case No. 1 was known to be exposed to measles during the Easter holiday. She was at college during part of her incubation period and was sent home from the Dispensary on the appearance of a sore throat. Her only contact who had not had measles was given a prophylactic injection of measles convalescent serum, and did not contract the disease.

Case No. 2 had no known exposure. All known contacts who had not had measles were given convalescent serum, and none contracted measles

Case No. 3 was the roommate of Case No. 2 and was said to have had measles. She was not given serum and she came down with measles while at home for the week-end. Fortunately, she was away from college during most of her infectious period. Two contacts, one of whom had had measles, and one of whom had not, were given serum, and neither contracted the disease.

Case No. 4 was in the Infirmary for twenty four hours while Case No. 2 was there and before the diagnosis of measles had been made. The students did not see each other, but they used the same bath room, and had the same nurse. Case No. 4 had not had measles previously and was not given serum. Her symptoms began exactly two weeks after discharge from the Infirmary. Twenty-two contacts of Case No. 4 were given serum. Eighteen of these students had had measles before but were anxious to avoid any possibility of contracting it again. One contact who had not had measles before contracted it. All other contacts escaped.

Case No. 5 was a contact of Case No. 4. She had not had measles. and she was given 20 cc. of pooled adult serum prophylactically. However, she came down with an attenuated case of measles. The dose of serum was somewhat small, and in a like situation arising again 30 cc. would be given. Five contacts of Case No. 5, three of whom had not had measles, were given serum. Their incubation period is not yet over.

Case No. 6 had no history of exposure, and was definitely not exposed to any other case from the college. Two contacts, one of whom had not had measles, were given serum. Their incubation period is not over yet.

Infirmary Report, 1936-37

	Number of	Infirn	nary
	Admissions	Days	Hours
Students		790	11
		3	251/2
Employees			· -
Guest	1	0	17
	—		
Total	245	795	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Dispensary R	eport, 1936-3	7	
Total number of Dispensary Cas	ses		1 306
Total number of Dispensary Vis			
Total Humber of Dispensary Vis	11.5	***************************************	2,492
Infirmary Ro	_		
D: (.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	Semest	er I. Semester	II. Total
Diseases of the body as a whole:	4.0		10
Exhaustion			19
Measles		2	2
Mononucleosis, Acute Infectiou	ıs 2	2	2
Mental Disorders:		1	
Anxiety State		1	1
Depression		1	
Neurasthenia Diseases of the skin and mucous m	branaa.	L	1
Abrasion—Foot—Infected		1	1
Carbuncle		1	1
Dermatitis Venenata		2	2
Erythema Nodosum		1	1
Erythema Nodosum, Recurrent	-	1	1
Furuncle	,	3	3
Infection—Finger		1	1
Diseases of the musculo-skeletal s	system:	•	-
Contusion—Head		1	1
Contusion—Knee		1	1
Contusion—Spine		1	1
Dislocation, External Semiluna	r Cartilage	1	1
Fracture, 1st and 2nd Lumbar		1	1
Fracture, 1st and 2nd Lumbar			
(Readmitted)		1 1	1
Sprain—Ankle		2 1	3
Sprain Fracture—Ankle		1	1
Sprain Fracture—Ankle Sprain—Knee		1	1
Strain—Back	***************************************	2	2
Strain—Lumbo-Sacral		1	1
Strain—Sacro-Iliac		1	1

Diseases of the respiratory system:			
Bronchopneumonia		1	1
Common Cold		37	94
Grippe	11	6	17
Laryngitis	1		1
Pleurisy	1		1
Tonsillitis		3	3
Diseases of the haemic and lymphatic system:		· ·	Ü
Lymphadenitis	2		2.
Diseases of the digestive system:	~		2
Appendicitis—Acute	6	2	8
Appendicitis—Subacute	4	2.	6
Diseases of the digestive system:	7	2	U
Appendicitis—Chronic		1	1
Enteritis	2	1	2
Gastritis	_	2	12
		Z	
Gastric Neurosis	1	1.2	1
Gastro-Enteritis	5	13	18
Impacted Molar	1		1
Indigestion—Acute	1		1
Jaundice—Acute Catarrhal		1	1
Diseases of the genital system:			
Dysmenorrhea	2	1	3
Hemorrhage of Ovary From Ruptured			
Graafian Follicle	1		1
Menorrhagia		1	1
Diseases of the ear:			
Otitis Media	1		1
Diseases of the eye:			
Iritis		1	1
Iritis (Readmitted)		1	1
Undiagnosed diseases classified by symptoms:			
Constipation	2	1	3
Headache	3	1	4
Insomnia	2		2
Pyrexia		1	1
Syncope	1	_	1
Non-diagnostic terms for record:	_		•
Convalescent Care—Appendectomy		3	3
Convalescent Care—Appendectomy Convalescent Care—Tooth Extraction Convalescent Care—Employee Returned		ĭ	1
Convalescent Care—Employee Returned		* ,	•
from Bryn Mawr Hospital		1	1
Hom Dryn Wawr Hospital		1	
Report of Tuberculosis Surv	vev.	1936	
Undergraduates	,,		
Tuberculin Tests			
Total number of undergraduates under car	e of	the Health	
Department, October, 1936			398

Students still in college who showed a positive reaction to the tuberculin test in 1935	227	
Students with negative reaction to tuberculin in 1935, and a positive reaction in 1936		398
Positive reactors to the tuberculin test	156 6	164
Students with negative tuberculin test X-rayed during survey Students not tuberculin tested, X-rayed during survey	1	
Total number of X-rays of students made by Powers Company Other X-rays reported to the college.	161	
Total number of X-rays reported to the college Cray Reports		169
Childhood type tuberculosis	. 3	

Pulmonary shadows of doubtful significance to be rechecked by X-ray in six months		169
Graduates		
Tuberculin Tests		
Total number of resident graduates, 1936-37		68
Total number of positive reaction	37	
Students who showed a negative reaction to both doses		
of tuberculin	25	
Students not tuberculin tested	6	68
Percentage of positive reactors, including those from 1935 and those tested elsewhere54.4%		00
X-rays		
Positive reactors to the tuberculin test		37
X-rayed during survey	33	
Not X-rayed because of recent X-ray elsewhere	4	37
Students not tuberculin tested, X-rayed during survey Total number of X-rays		2 39
Students neither tuberculin tested nor X-rayed		37
· X-ray Reports		
Adult tuberculosis (all stages)	3	
Active1	J	
Probably healed, requiring recheck	4	
Apparently healed primary lesion Healed cervical lymph nodes	4	
220000 001.100x x, xxp 100000000000000000000000000000000000		

I am most grateful to the staff of the Infirmary, and to the college administration for their help and coöperation in the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

OLGA CUSHING LEARY, M.D.

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE EDUCATIONAL CLINIC

To the President of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1936-1937:

The outline which follows summarizes the work for the year: Work with the Bryn Mawr Elementary School children: *

N	umber†	Number
cl	nildren	tests given
Children examined individually	182	544
For purposes of demonstration ‡		7
For practice	68	80
Blain21 children 29 tests		
Henrich29 children 32 tests		
Levi14 children 19 tests		
In connection with Miss Levi's study of		
intelligence and social maturity §	97	194
Levi36 children 72 tests		
In connection with Miss Blain's study of		
mechanical ability	34	238
Blain24 children 168 tests		
Henrich 9 children 63 tests		~
At the request of teachers **	4	5
Children examined in groups ††	343	72
Levi6 groups		
Martin4 groups		
Remedial lessons in reading given by Mrs.		
Michels (and occasionally observed by		
students)	10	43 lessons

^{*}The number of children studied and the tests given by individual students are indicated in subheadings. The other tests were given by the Director.

‡ To students other than those learning to give the tests; advanced students learning to give the tests observed them more frequently and informally.

the group.

** This number includes only those children examined at the request of

teachers and not included under other headings.

[†] Since some children enter into more than one of the subgroups, the total number of children examined individually is less than the sum of the numbers in the various subgroups.

[§] This group is about double the size of that on which Miss Levi wrote her Honors Report. The problem seemed interesting enough to pursue further, and Miss Levi stayed on with me after Commencement to complete

^{††} Eight students observed the giving of one or more of these group tests.

	No.	No.	
	cases	visits	Fees
Work with private cases	. 11	123	\$424
Psychological studies	. 5	12	80
Psychological studies with remedia	1		
work	. 6	112	344

The work of the Educational Clinic in 1936-37 was more extensive than in 1935-36. The number of cases examined individually for demonstration purposes, practice testing, research studies, or as a basis for therapeutic work was 183; the number of children examined by group tests was 343. Since 171 cases of the first group fell also into the second, the total number of cases with which the Clinic came in contact was 355.

For the most part the unusually heavy work was the result of research studies carried on by two students, one in the Department of Education and one in the Department of Psychology, and of a survey of intelligence and educational achievement of all children in the Bryn Mawr Elementary School from grades II. through VII. This survey added to the information the principal and teachers of the school had for these children and also furnished the Clinic with information necessary for a fair consideration of the children presenting particular problems and with additional data on those children chosen for the special research groups. A survey fortunately need not be repeated yearly but it should be repeated at intervals of two or three years.

The private work of the Clinic, which was discouragingly small last year, increased in amount and also in interest. The four cases receiving the most extensive study and remedial work were cases of speech difficulty, three of them children in whom speech failed to develop normally and one an adult aphasic patient.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE E. McBRIDE

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDATIONS

To the President of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1936-1937:

Total Calls to the Bureau		7
Teaching Positions 140	of which 21 were from colleges and 119 from schools. 14 of the school positions were apprentice ones and 12 others were part-time.	
Non-Teaching Positions 119	of which 11 were part-time and 21 were temporary, in- cluding 17 summer posi- tions.	
Small Positions 58	8 tutoring, typing, etc.	
31'	 7	
Placements made by the Bureau. Positions offered but refused by the	ne candidate4	32
Teaching Positions:		
	9 all in schools. 1 with living expenses.	
	7 all in schools.	
Total 1' Positions offered 2	- 7 2	
Total Teaching Position	ns 1	19
Temporary	7 8 included 7 summer positions.	
Part-time	of which 1 became full-time.	
Total 18	8	
	2 full time.	
Total Non-Teaching Positions		20 43
		—
Total		32

Last year there were 21 calls from colleges, as against 27 of the year before. No placements were made. In 8 cases there was no one to recommend. In the other 13 the departments felt that they had good candidates. The colleges were Florida State College for Women; Hollins, in Virginia; Judson, in Alabama; Kalamazoo College; Milwaukee-Downer; Mount Holyoke; Purdue; Skidmore; Sophie Newcomb; Texas State College for Women and Wilson College. The calls were very varied—Politics, French, French and Spanish, German, English, Chemistry, History of Art, History, Classics, and three Administrative positions. It seems increasingly evident that college placements will never be made by the Bureau but must be done through the departments. Probably when a call does come, it is made to all other colleges at the same time and unless the candidates are especially recommended or immediately available for interviews, there is little chance of filling the position. The Bureau, of course, reports all college requests to the departments and in most cases the professor writes special recommendations.

The comparison of the records of the Bureau in 1935-36 and 1936-37 is as follows:

19	36-37	,		1935-3	6	
Teaching calls	140			144		
Colleges		21			27	
Placed			0			1
Schools		119			117	
Placed			17			11
Non-Teaching calls:						
Full-time or Regular	119			84		
Placed			18			16
Small Positions	58			52		
Placed			43			40
Total calls	317			280		
Placements			78			68

The number of calls to the Bureau was approximately the same this year as last and the percentage of placements was also about the same. Including the part-time teaching, placements in schools were somewhat better than last. The number for full-time was as bad as ever. Probably more small positions were filled last year than the records indicate.

Of the 87 full-time positions which came in, 31 were entirely secretarial and many others required knowledge of typing. One or

two were filled but the Bureau has not nearly enough secretaries to supply the demand.

Eight laboratory positions and 7 non-scientific research positions came in this year as against none the year before.

An account of what the 1937 seniors are doing, as far as the Director of the Bureau knows, is added.

Members of Class of 1937 who have positions 1937-38:		Corresponding figures for 1936
Teaching	9	15
Four of the seniors have regular paid positions. Five are apprentices; only two		
are unpaid, the other three have \$400 or \$500 salaries.		
Miscellaneous	4	13
Members of Class of 1937 doing Graduate		
Work 1937-38	8	19
Members of Class of 1937 at Medical School	_	
1937-38	5	1
Members of Class of 1937 taking Laboratory Technicians' Course 1937-38	3	
Members of Class of 1937 taking Business Courses 1937-38	2	2
Members of Class of 1937 studying Art	2	
1937-38	2	

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE F. H. CRENSHAW

REPORT ON THE MADGE MILLER RESEARCH FUND MADE BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE

To the President of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1936-37:

The committee appointed by you to administer the Madge Miller Research Fund for the year 1936-37 informed each member of the Faculty by letter that applications were in order for grants in support of research.

In response to this letter the committee received both applications for grants and suggestions for the use of the fund.

After consideration it was decided, as a matter of policy for the first year, to make no grants for the purpose of payment of the cost of publication or for the purchase of apparatus for general use until a plan solving the question of responsibility for the care of such apparatus had been worked out.

The committee made six grants, exhausting the funds at its disposal. In most cases it was found impossible to appropriate the full amount desired but in every case the amount granted seemed to be of material help in the promotion of the research.

In the administration of the grants all charges and requisitions against each grant were made through the offices of the college in the usual way.

The following grants were made:

Grant Number 1. T. Robert S. Broughton For skilled secretarial work	\$100.00
Grant Number 2. Arthur Clay Cope Purchase of ozonizer	215.00
Grant Number 3. Walter C. Michels Purchase of potentiometer	250.00
Grant Number 4. Fritz Mezger For skilled secretarial assistance	185.00

Grant Number 5. Berthe Marie Marti Photostats of manuscripts in different European libraries	100.00
Grant Number 6. Hertha Kraus	100.00
Travel	50.00
Clerical and research assistance	100.00
Total\$	1,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID HILT TENNENT

REPORT ON THE EXCAVATION AT TARSUS MADE BY THE REPRESENTATIVE FOR BRYN MAWR COLLEGE ON THE JOINT COMMITTEE

To the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report:

The Excavation at Tarsus directed by Dr. Hetty Goldman for which Bryn Mawr College, the Archaeological Institute of America and Harvard University share the responsibility was carried on successfully during this winter. A report from the Director with many fine photographs covering the work done in 1936 is published in the American Journal of Archaeology spring 1937 and reprinted in part in the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Bulletin June 1937. Apparently the excavation as it proceeds is increasingly promising.

One of the main objectives of the expedition, namely the finding of proof of the presence of Mycenaean Greeks at Tarsus, was realized during the 1936 season. Mycenaean pottery was discovered dating from the period when Agamemnon went to the Trojan War. Most interesting were the tablets and seals which were found with this pottery and which date it definitely from the first half of the thirteenth century B. C. on.

The excavation proved that the ancient Kizzwadna mentioned in Hittite texts, is Cilicia. The discovery of iron knives, awls and other objects emphasizes the fact that this region was one of the great early centers of iron, as inscriptional evidence had suggested.

The material found in the excavation has now been set out in the museum at Adana. It includes pottery from the Bronze and Iron Ages down to Hellenistic times. The collection of Hellenistic terracottas is especially fine.

Our Department of Archaeology has profited by it directly in that two or more Bryn Mawr graduate students have each year had an opportunity for exciting field work.

In the autumn of 1936 Dr. Goldman was appointed full professor at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, the only woman on that distinguished staff. She will continue to direct the excavation in the late winter and spring and the fall, the only seasons when work is possible in the field.

Respectfully submitted,

REPORT ON THE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR WOMEN WORKERS IN INDUSTRY MADE BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL BOARD

To the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the session of 1937:

The Summer School of 1937 was interesting and to me satisfactory from start to end. The session of the year before had necessarily suffered somewhat from the shortness of the preparatory period which preceded it. Miss Carter was appointed Director only in April, and although she attacked her problems of communicating with local Finance and Admissions Committees and choosing Faculty without losing a moment of time and with remarkable success, this year the result of the longer season at her disposal was evident. The teachers chosen by her and approved by the Summer School Board were also able to give more time to their summer work and to the integration of their particular subject matter with the whole programme of the summer. Dr. Amy Hewes of Mount Holyoke is of course a veteran in the Bryn Mawr Summer School teaching, and Mr. Loud of Sarah Lawrence has had two years of previous experience and Dr. Cummins of Union College one. Others, Dr. Emily Brown of Vassar, Dr. Fagin of Johns Hopkins, Miss Loomis of the Park School, Buffalo, Mrs. Cerney of the North Shore Country Day School and Dr. Madelaine Grant of Sarah Lawrence came to the school at Bryn Mawr for the first time. Of the staff, Mrs. Peterson (dramatics), Miss McDonald (recreation), Miss Ferguson (hall manager), Dr. Leary (physician), Sylvia Bowditch (administrator assistant), had had in many cases long experience of the school. The three assistants were from Skidmore, Union and San José Colleges, respectively, the six undergraduates from Bryn Mawr (two), Mount Holyoke, Goucher, Vassar and Connecticut.

The actual session was preceded by a two-day conference of all members of the teaching and executive staff at the college in May. At that time the teaching programme of the summer was put together by the faculty proper and discussed, and smaller groups, those, for instance, concerned with household management, health and recreation programmes and special projects, had a chance to bring their

90

plans through the preliminary stages. A definite effect of the more leisurely preparatory months was the high level of the student body. I don't know whether Miss Carter's visits to the Admissions Committees throughout the country made clearer than before the need of alertness, persistence and public spirit in the candidates they recommended, or whether the stir and change in the younger groups of the labor movement itself has brought more of these questions to the surface. At any rate, no stranger, much less a constant visitor, could have come and gone on the campus without an impression of vigor and seriousness from the students of the summer. The two halls, Denbigh for the students and Merion for the Faculty, were opened early on Saturday, June 11th, and as fast as possible the students had their physical examinations, their individual conferences with the Director, and their assignment to one of the three units into which the school was divided. At the opening exercises in the Music Room Miss Helen Lockwood, Professor of English at Vassar College, spoke and a W. P. A. Orchestra from Philadelphia played, and, with a promptness which reminded me of the winter college, all classes were in full swing on Monday, June 14th. The session closed after seven weeks of work, on July 31st.

The school had been planned for about seventy students and out of the unusually large number of good applicants proposed by the local committee, ninety-nine were accepted by the central committee. There were, however, more than the thirty withdrawals which the committee from its previous experience had allowed for, some of them unfortunately too late to allow their places to be filled from the waiting list. These withdrawals were largely due to hesitations in risking loss of a settled job. Of the sixty-one who arrived, fiftyfour were regular students, and seven second-year students who returned to earn part of their expenses by doing the lighter work in the halls, the waiting on the table and washing dishes, for instance, under the direction of Miss Ferguson, the house manager, and of one of their own number. They took at least one course and shared in all the activity of the school. Four foreign students, two from England, one from Sweden, and one from Czechoslovakia, added far more than their numerical share to the color and variety of the small community. They were more mature, more formally "educated," and with more labor experience than most of the Americans, full of interest and zest, and eager to compare and contribute to the surprising life they found.

The conduct of the school was made pleasanter by a cool July. At the suggestion of the girls themselves, classes were held in Taylor rather than out of doors, as being less distracting, but the informal conferences, the still more informal discussions and talk, the folk dancing and singing often starting up spontaneously in the leisure of the early evenings and the more carefully prepared festas all used as a background Denbigh and Merion Green or the cloisters. The tennis courts and the swimming pool were constantly used and enjoyed. No general trips off the campus for the whole school were arranged, and very few students left the campus. Everywhere the careful preparation of the Faculty, the integration of the programme and the seriousness of the girls showed in greater concentration on the academic work. The special projects in English literature, creative writing, English usage, the discussion groups on Marxism and the discussion on the problem of household employees were carried on faithfully and with great interest; but the main business of the school was quite clearly its hard and brain-stretching daily work. The theme agreed on at the May conference for the work of the summer was Labor in its Relation to Industry and Government and each unit attacked the subject in the way which interested it most under the guidance of two instructors, one in Economics and one in English.

The work in Science was given in part by the regular instructor, Mr. Loud, but during two weeks it was taken over by Miss Grant, who presented in brief the work in Human Biology which she has taught at length at Sarah Lawrence and at Vassar. It seemed to me the most interesting single contribution to the teaching of the summer, moving very directly through its many complications to a solid and useful end.

Before the students left each one of them brought her Bryn Mawr experience to a formal end by a conference with Miss Carter. In many cases this concerned the next step in the student's road to better equipment for her work in the world; further classes at her own home if they were available, responsible work in her trade union, her Y. W. C. A. group or among her friends; good reading; personal advice as to health.

And to the Admissions Committee which had recommended her, sufficient report was made to enable the committee to assist its returned student wherever possible to use any new knowledge and experience she had gained.

I have spoken of the seriousness of the work of Faculty and students. Miss Carter's personal contribution to that concentration of effort was direct and effective. But she provided also the background against which only such concentration is possible; sympathy, lightness of touch in personal matters, gaiety which relaxed tension, wisdom. It is with the greatest regret that all those interested in the Summer School will learn of her resignation as Director to take a position in the Association for Adult Education.

An anxiety which underlay the summer and which confronts the Summer School Board immediately is the lack of funds. All expenses of the Summer School session can be met and the winter office maintained to the close of the fiscal year (November 1st), and a little longer. There are, however, no funds in hand for the important work of the winter at a central office or in the field. The experience of the summer shows how necessary these funds are, and the choice of a new Director is involved with these financial questions.

It is necessary in accordance with the terms of the agreement of November 1935 between the Board of Directors, the College and the Summer School to take up again this autumn the relation of the school to the college.

Respectfully submitted,

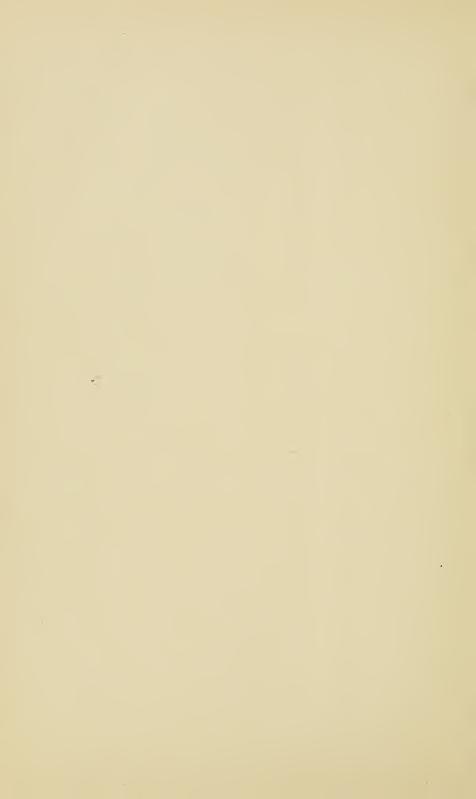
MARION EDWARDS PARK

A report made by the Director of the Summer School covering details of faculty, students, curriculum and budget is available at the college.









REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

to

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

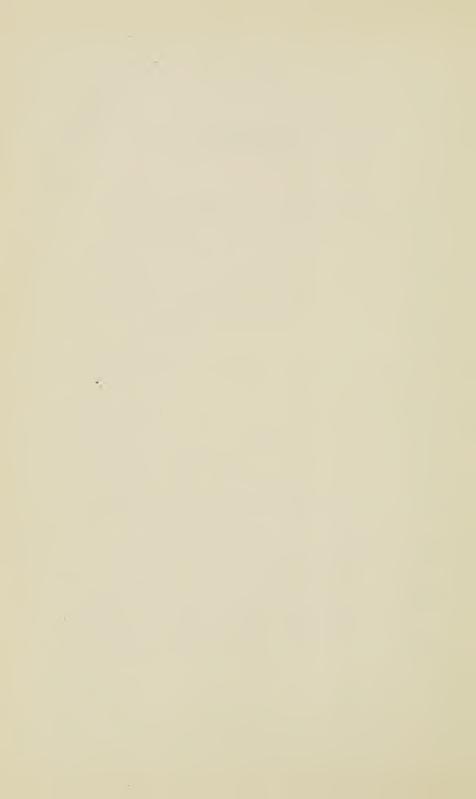
for the year 1938-39

Published by Bryn Mawr College Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania December, 1939



CONTENTS

PA	\GE
REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE	5
Supplement I, Changes in the Academic Staff	12
Supplement II, Faculty Publications	14
REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE	18
Supplement, Statistics of Undergraduate Students	21
REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL	23
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR IN RESIDENCE AND EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS	31
REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN	38
REPORT OF THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN	47
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE	55
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDATIONS	57
REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE MADGE MILLER RESEARCH FUND	59
Report of the Director of the Archaeological Excava- tions at Gözlü Kule, Tarsus	60
REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL BOARD	62



REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

To the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1938-39.

The year has been to everyone at the College singularly interesting, beginning, one might decide, a new period in Bryn Mawr's history. No one can question its headlines! On the first day of the year the faculty and students were taking possession of a new building for Chemistry and Geology and of a Dalton Hall wholly remade in which Biology and Physics each occupied greatly increased space and Mathematics a floor of its own, leaving behind when it moved from Taylor Hall and the Library its classrooms and offices for other college uses. Fifty-seven students chosen from all four college classes were unpacking their belongings in the just completed rooms of the south wing of James E. Rhoads Hall. Around the buildings the grading and clearing up had not been finished, but new roads ending in parking spaces led past Rhoads Hall to the Deanery and from the Gulph Road to the Chemistry-Geology Building. The opening chapel and the corridors and class-rooms showed at a glance our added numbers. The end of a long journey was in sight, a journey which began with the report of the Joint Committee on the Future of the College presented in 1930 and which has led through the alumnae gift in celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the College to this day.

The exercises formally opening the Chemistry-Geology Building and incidentally displaying Dalton and Rhoads South were held on October 22nd. The date was set to coincide with the open weekend arranged by the Alumnae Association, but in addition to the alumnae guests many members of science faculties in eastern colleges and universities were invited and came. The main address was given by Dr. Norman L. Bowen, the Charles L. Hutchinson Distinguished Service Professor of Petrography at the University of Chicago, who spoke with authority and with wit and keenness as well on the common ground of the Sciences, especially of the two represented in the building. Dr. Louis F. Fieser, Professor of Chemistry at Harvard, followed with a brief history of the Department of Chemistry at Bryn Mawr, and Dr. Florence Bascom, Professor Emeritus of Geology, spoke on eminent Bryn Mawr geologists. The building, as well as Dalton, was shown to many visitors; a reception was held in Pembroke for the visiting scientists and the Bryn Mawr faculty, and in Rhoads for the alumnae. On the following day four conferences were arranged for the alumnae visitors on the work of the Departments of Psychology, Mathematics, Biology and Physics in relation to the whole curriculum. Not only the exercises of the two days pleased everyone, but the jump in our facilities for teaching and learning made a deep impression on our own college community as well as on the visitors who know us less well.

This impression has persisted through the first year of the use of the buildings. They have proved themselves wonderfully convenient and increasingly pleasant. Those of us who protested the slow formulation of their plans and the meticulous attention paid to detail are complete converts to the

method. The plans for the Quita Woodward Wing of the Library I believe have gained notably from the many hours of discussion and careful revision carried on by the architect, the Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, and the Library Committee of the Faculty. Work on the wing was actually begun on the day following Commencement, and the College is promised its completion by February 1st, although it is not likely that the move into the stacks, the classrooms and the offices from the present Library and Taylor Hall will be possible before the summer of 1940.

During the course of the year the College and the Baldwin School came to an agreement to give as a joint memorial to their much-loved friend, Mrs. Otis Skinner, a Dramatic Workshop to be used by both the College and the School. The Baldwin School generously offered the fine old barn standing on its grounds as a starting point for the actual building. A joint committee was appointed by the School and the College to establish the proper basis for this joint undertaking, to consider plans, and to raise the necessary funds. The members from the College were the President, Miss Charlotte Howe and Mrs. Chadwick-Collins, the last of whom shouldered the main responsibility for all three of the committee's activities. During the course of the summer a trust agreement was drawn up by the lawyers representing the College and the School which has been approved by the Board of Directors of both institutions. This trust agreement provides that the building with 1.08 acres shall be held in trust for the Dramatic Workshop, the acreage providing for an independent driveway to the workshop should the rest of the property be sold at any time. The term of the agreement is thirty-five years, renewable thereafter for five-year periods, and can be terminated only by written notice one year prior to the expiration of any term. The title to the land and building remain with the School. As the idea of the workshop grew in discussion it was decided to add to the small theatre proper quarters for the Art Club, which has lived precariously in various buildings during its history. The double plans were discussed and re-discussed with the architect, cut down from our first aspirations and finally approved by the joint committee. The final cost is \$25,000, to which School and College each contribute half. The \$12,500 raised by the College came in part from the family and friends of Mrs. Skinner, from alumnae of the College, from the undergraduates, and from the products of various entertainments, notably a recital given by Cornelia Otis Skinner in Goodhart Hall and a special production of The Philadelphia Story, a play given by the Theatre Guild in Philadelphia, made possible by the generosity of Miss Theresa Helburn, 1908, Director of the Theatre Guild, and Miss Katharine Hepburn, 1928, who took the leading part. The work on the theatre was begun at the end of the summer, and it is hoped that it may be ready for use in December. As part of the agreement a Board of Managers having full jurisdiction in regard to the use and maintenance of the workshop will be set up in three units, each unit with one vote. College and School name their own representatives, and these representatives together select the outside members who will constitute the third unit.

The first duty of the College toward the theatre will be to raise a sufficient fund to buy the equipment for our workshop and studio. This done, we can be off to a start in its use. No one who has had anything to do in late years either with the serious interests of the students or with the history of the Playwriting course can fail to have seen the great need for dramatic opportunities both less formal than those provided by Goodhart Hall and less restricted by other college uses than that stage and audience hall necessarily must be. I shall expect this venture of the College to produce a great deal of combined pleasure and profit.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has held its four stated meetings. Its officers and committee chairmen have not changed. At the October meeting the resignation of Mr. Owen D. Young as Director-at-Large was presented and accepted with regret. In the place of Josephine Young Case, 1928, who completed in October her term as Alumnae Director, the Trustees elected Eleanor Marquand Forsyth, 1920, nominated to them by the Alumnae Association, and Mrs. Case was then elected by the Trustees as Director-at-Large to fill the vacancy caused by her father's resignation. Professor Edward H. Watson succeeded Professor Max Diez whose term as one of the three faculty representatives was completed.

By a vote of the Directors at the close of last year the meetings of the Board were transferred from half past two and the Provident Board Room to the campus and the late afternoon. They have been followed by an informal dinner, and discussion of Board business has often continued afterward. Three of the four meetings were held at the Deanery, the March meeting and dinner at Rhoads Hall.

The Director-in-Residence followed her five weeks' journey to the Pacific Coast during the summer of 1938 by a series of visits to the Middle West in the spring of 1939. The letters to the Chairman of the Board and the President which followed her visits from the Alumnae Chairmen of Districts and of Clubs and from school heads showed the usefulness to the College of such an ambassador.

Faculty

Three great Bryn Mawr teachers, no longer members of its faculty, have died during the year: Edmund Beecher Wilson, who set up the Department of Biology in 1885 at the beginning of the College and has been since 1891 Professor of Biology at Columbia University; Tenney Frank, who taught Latin at Bryn Mawr from 1904 to 1919 and resigned to become Professor of Latin at Johns Hopkins; and Georgiana Goddard King, Professor Emeritus of the History of Art, whose retirement in 1937 closed thirty-one years of teaching at the College. All of them left a deep impression on the individuality of the College as well as on their own students. They remained, all three, our warm friends, eagerly coming to our assistance whenever we asked or hinted a need.

The appendix to this report gives concise information on the composition of the faculty group of the year. Two of its members were released temporarily for public service. Professor Fenwick, at the request of the Department of State, served as a Delegate to the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace at Buenos Aires and was absent from the College on this duty for a few weeks; and during the second semester Professor Kraus was released from about a third of her work in order to act as consultant for the Friends Relief on refugee problems.

One great advantage which the new buildings have given is an increased number of private laboratories for advanced students and faculty. Dr. Bascom, Professor Emeritus of Geology, has returned to live in Bryn Mawr and is carrying on her own work in one of them. Dr. Tennent's retirement from the active faculty and his establishment in a laboratory of his own in Dalton as the first Research Professor at the College were mentioned in my report of last year. Dr. Tennent has taught Biology at Bryn Mawr since 1904 and has been a full professor since 1912. It is important in the history of the College that for all those years he not only has conducted the advanced undergraduate and graduate work in his own field, but like Professor Wilson and Professor Morgan before him has taught part of the General Biology, and that consequently a very high percentage of the graduates of Bryn Mawr have come in contact with his keen and accurate mind and have caught something I hope of his quiet and determined pursuit of scientific truth. Among those who have worked longer with him he has sent out several excellent scholars and teachers, including Professor Gardiner, who succeeds him in charge of the Department. The College has greatly missed him this year in the active work of the faculty, for he has served on all important committees and often carried a heavy load of the general business. It is, however, with great pleasure that we have watched him working industriously and seriously in his Dalton laboratory and in two ways he continues to serve the College actively. He has taken charge of the Plan for the Coördination of the Teaching of the Sciences, and has headed the committee which makes awards from the Madge Miller Research Fund; his report forms part of this report.

The individual work which is being carried on by the faculty is indicated in part by the report of the committee just mentioned and in part by the list of faculty publications; in part again it is implied by the list of the graduate degrees and of honour students granted the A.B. I call attention also in this connection to the report of the rotating research project given by the Dean of the Graduate School.

A brilliant instance of the faculty interests and power was given to the College in the series of eight lectures on "The Aesthetic Experience" by Professors Bernheimer, Carpenter and Nahm of Bryn Mawr and Kurt Koffka of Smith College. The lectures and the conferences following them were crowded with faculty and students. To quote the Alumnae Bulletin, "For a month Art was a most popular topic in residence halls, seminar rooms and at Faculty functions. Non-experts agreed that each paper was clearly understood, experts that each was a contribution to scholarship." These lectures are to be published in the Bryn Mawr Series of Monographs.

An important action taken by the faculty and the Academic Council following the proposal of a special committee, did away with the Council as the court of graduate business and substituted a Graduate Committee enlarged to seven, chosen to represent groups of departments and acting as a standing committee of the faculty. This change in the Plan of Government was approved by the Directors and goes into effect in 1939-40. Its effect will be a broader basis for graduate policy and experiment, and on the other hand a quicker and more intelligent acquaintance with the technique and the demands of graduate work by the faculty as a whole.

Academic Matters

With no melodramatic changes in the long range of problems from entrance requirements to Ph.D. hoods with which the College has to deal, there are several facts which should be called to the attention of the Board.

The faculty has voted to enlarge the choice of studies which can be presented for entrance by schools by adding History of Art and the Bible. This is important only because Bryn Mawr has been conservative in a situation in which other colleges are more liberal. In each case the school course must be approved by the College.

Dean Manning in her report speaks of the success of the new major in Sociology and something of the courses offered in it and of the additional instruction provided for the increased undergraduate numbers.

A chance to practice under supervision spoken French and German was possible at Bryn Mawr last year for the first time, and it impressed both the language departments and the students so much that a more permanent arrangement was made for this year by changes in Wyndham and the south wing of Denbigh which allowed for a separate dining room and living room. The second year has outshone the first, and residents of the two houses (seventeen in Wyndham and eleven in the Denbigh wing) have not only increased their language facility to a surprising degree, but the two houses have become centres for the interest in French and German on the campus. The normal opportunities for a Junior Year Abroad were withdrawn during the summer of 1939, and I am glad that the College is able to offer the disappointed students a form of substitute at home.

The graduate courses offered under the Plan for the Coördination of the Teaching of the Sciences were carried out with success, and during the year an extension of the programme was planned for 1939-40, including to my great satisfaction a second-year course in Anatomy and Paleontology to be open to undergraduate students in which the Departments of Geology and Biology propose to unite, with the addition of a Lecturer on Vertebrate Paleontology from the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia. The students will do their laboratory work in part at the Academy.

Of our two ventures into work connecting us with our own community, the Educational Service presents through Professor McBride its own interesting report. In its seminary in Social Welfare Planning, the Department of Social Economy carried on throughout the year a Training and Research Project in Community Organization for Child Welfare, under the direction of Professor Kraus, with the assistance of Dr. Tugendreich, Research Associate in Social Economy. The seminary was attended by twelve students, including four special scholars selected from the young women in the social field in Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties. The project divided itself into two sections, one working on a study of agencies and institutions in Montgomery County, the other on a child welfare exhibit, undertaken at the request of the Pennsylvania State Department of Welfare. The expenses of the exhibit were met by a special grant from the State Department of Welfare. It will be used throughout the State for purposes of instruction and publicity at county fairs, conferences and other large community meetings.

The College Community

The reports of Dean Manning and Dean Schenck will give you a formal picture of the two groups of students and the problems which present themselves to the two administrative officers. I should like to add an informal note to their reports. An increase of interest in public affairs on the part of the students was to be expected in a year of international and national strain. To this interest, however, was clearly added a growing sense of personal responsibility, directed toward the College as members of the college community and as citizens to public interests. This impression of mine can be illustrated in various ways. There was incessant activity in such organizations as the Peace Council which unites all students on the campus, the committees of the Bryn Mawr League which are concerned with social services (Americanization Committee, Haverford Community Centre Committee, Bryn Mawr Summer Camp Committee, Summer School Committee, Industrial Group Committee), the American Student Union and the International Club; fairly large funds for the purposes of these organizations were raised, and in addition a student committee, uniting with faculty, raised over night \$2200 to ensure scholarships for two refugees who could continue their education at Bryn Mawr. Tuition scholarships for these students were given by the Directors. The many lectures and conferences on subjects of national and international interest included in this year's list: the request of the students for eight assemblies lasting an hour and scheduled during the morning when public problems and problems of interest to the College could be discussed, and the discussions and decisions of the College Council on college affairs; all these indicate a point of view which is general enough to be noted.

A second note should be made on the happy increase of opportunities to enjoy music at Bryn Mawr. The gift early in the year of the Carnegie Foundation and the College of a collection of 2500 records, 150 books on music, an excellent victrola, and so on, was put in the charge of the Undergraduate Association whose officers had engineered the original request to the Foundation. The collection has been used as a lending library and has given immense pleasure.

Miss Helen Rice, 1923, Warden of Rhoads South this year, and herself an excellent violinist, has organized a small string orchestra, which could break up into smaller groups and which has given unending pleasure to its own members and to the College. Miss Rice and groups of students have played at the college plays, at Sunday evening chapel, and given several separate recitals. Miss Rice was given a definite appointment this spring as Leader of Chamber Music Groups under the Music Department.

Budget

The budget for 1938-39 showed no excess of probable income over probable outgo, and the utmost economy was obviously necessary in carrying on the College through the year. In particular no provision could be made for the closing of the account of the Dalton renovation which over and above the sum of the Boucher bequest and the personal gifts of the Directors was regarded by the Board as chargeable to current maintenance. The income

on investments was in the end slightly higher than had been estimated and by the omission from the summer work of what had seemed necessities, like the renewal of plumbing in the older halls, the excess could be applied to the Dalton account (\$6500) and the account closed.

A similar budget for 1939-40 was made last spring, and I must call to the attention of the Board the demands on us for increased individual salaries for the faculty, for new courses, not many but important, and remind them that at the same time plumbing, painting and general renovation of old buildings and old equipment could absorb all that we can save. The increase in income arising from the increase of student numbers is by terms of an old understanding sacred to the general raising of the level of faculty salaries. We have also a particular responsibility to provide adequate infirmary care and opportunities for exercise to our increased student body. The reports of the Dean make a clear statement as to this.

End of the Year

The year closed with a Commencement as dramatic as the opening day had been. It was attended by sixteen of the twenty-two members now living of the first class of the College, who met for their Fiftieth Anniversary, and its European Fellow, Dr. Emily G. Balch, was called to the platform and sat with the European Fellows of 1939. The students receiving Ph.D., M.A. and A.B. degrees had completed work of an unusually high standard, and for the first time the College conferred a degree (M.A.) on a man, a candidate in the Department of Geology.

During the year the bequest of Ella Riegel to be used for general endowment and for a scholarship in Archaeology was turned over to the College. Other gifts to the College included the bequest of \$20,000 made by Mrs. Amalia F. Morse and the sum of \$5000 to establish the Jeanne Crawford Hislop Scholarship, a memorial made by the family of a member of the Junior Class who died suddenly during the college year.

Two new prizes were announced, the Tenney Frank Prize in Classics, and the Charlotte Angas Scott Prize in Mathematics. The Hannah E. Longshore Memorial Medical Scholarship to be used by a graduate of the College for the study of medicine was awarded for the first time.

I am grateful to the various groups with which I deal, the Board of Directors, the faculty, the students and the alumnae, for a year of generous help. I have felt definitely that each group realized the quick and direct connection between its own activities and interests and the common good of the College, and at the same time the parallel connection for each of the other groups. This realization makes an increasing possibility for understanding of purpose and coöperation in action between, for instance, faculty and alumnae, alumnae and students, and faculty and Board of Directors. It is in such years as this, when we are not slowed up by friction, that the College moves ahead most quickly and most surely.

Respectfully submitted,

MARION EDWARDS PARK,

President of the College.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

I.

Changes in the Academic Staff of Bryn Mawr College October 1, 1938 - October 1, 1939

Faculty Returned From Leave of Absence

The following members of the faculty, absent in 1937-38, returned to the College in 1938-39:

HELEN TAFT MANNING, PH.D., Dean of the College

GRACE MEAD ANDRUS DE LAGUNA, PH.D., Professor of Philosophy

JOSEPH EUGENE GILLET, Ph.D., Professor of Spanish (absent semester II., 1937-38)

ANGELINE HELEN LOGRASSO, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Italian (absent semester II., 1937-38)

PAUL WEISS, PH.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy

Leave of Absence

Seven members of the faculty were on leave of absence in 1938-39:

HÖRACE ALWYNE, F.R.M.C.M., Professor of Music (absent January to June 1939)

CHARLES WENDELL DAVID, Ph.D., Professor of European History (absent semester II., 1938-39)

GRACE FRANK, A.B., Non-Resident Professor of Old French Philology MARION PARRIS SMITH, PH.D., Professor of Economics (resignation to take effect in June 1939)

MARY HAMILTON SWINDLER, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archaeology GUSTAV A. HEDLUND, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics CORNELIA LYNDE MEIGS, A.B., Associate Professor of English Composition

Promotions

The following promotions took effect in 1938-39:

Karl Anderson, Ph.D., promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Economics

ARTHUR CLAY COPE, PH.D., promoted from Assistant Professor to

Associate Professor of Chemistry
KATHARINE ELIZABETH MCBRIDE, Ph.D., promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Education and Psychology

CAROLINE ROBBINS, Ph.D., promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of History

RICHARD BERNHEIMER, Ph.D., promoted from Lecturer to Assistant Pro-

fessor of History of Art
KATHRINE KOLLER, PH.D., promoted from Instructor to Assistant Professor of English

AGNES KIRSOPP LAKE, Ph.D., promoted from Instructor to Assistant Professor of Latin K. LAURENCE STAPLETON, A.B., promoted from Instructor to Assistant

Professor of English

JOSEPHINE McCulloch Fisher, Ph.D., promoted from Instructor to Lecturer in History

New Appointments

The following were added to the faculty and teaching staff in 1938-39:

Joseph C. Sloane, Jr., M.F.A., Associate Professor of History of Art Raymond Elliott Zirkle, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Biology Frederica de Laguna, Ph.D., Lecturer in Anthropology Cora Hardy Jarrett, A.B., Lecturer in English Ruth Stauffer McKee, Ph.D., Lecturer in Mathematics Florence Fraser Mudge, Lecturer in Music (January to June 1939) Mildred Benedict Northrop, Ph.D., Lecturer in Economics Cletus O. Oakley, Ph.D., Lecturer in Statistics, Semester II. Mary Zelia Pease, A.B., Lecturer in Classical Archaeology Leo Spitzer, Ph.D., Lecturer in Old French Philology Katharine Wolff, A.B., Lecturer in Music, Semester II. Mary Margaret Zender, M.A., M.S.S., Lecturer in Social Economy Gustav Tugendreich, M.D., Research Associate in Social Economy Russell W. Bornemeier, M.A., Instructor in Psychology Melcher P. Fobes, M.A., Instructor in Mathematics Isabelle Lawrence Gonon, M.A., Instructor in French Marion Monaco, M.A., Instructor in French Jane Marion Oppenheimer, Ph.D., Instructor in Biology Theodore M. Steele, M.A., Instructor in English Jane Isabel Marion Tait, M.A., Instructor in Latin Elizabeth Moore Cameron, B.S., Reader in History, Semester I. Marianna D. Jenkins, M.A., Reader in History, Semester I. Marianna D. Jenkins, M.A., Reader in History of Art Melanie Freda Staerk, Ph.D., Reader in Politics Dorothy King Benedict, A.B., Demonstrator in Geology Martha Isabel Fields, A.B., Demonstrator in Physics

Resignations and Expirations, June 1939

Marion Parris Smith, Ph.D., Professor of Economics
Ernst Diez, Ph.D., Associate Professor of History of Art
Gustav A. Hedlund, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics
Cora Hardy Jarrett, A.B., Lecturer in English
Ruth Stauffer McKee, Ph.D., Lecturer in Mathematics
Florence Fraser Mudge, Lecturer in Music (January to June 1939)
Cletus O. Oakley, Ph.D., Lecturer in Statistics, Semester II.
Richard Salomon, Ph.D., Lecturer in History
Leo Spitzer, Ph.D., Lecturer in Old French Philology
Katharine Wolff, A.B., Lecturer in Music, Semester II.
Elizabeth Cook, M.A., Instructor in Italian
Melcher P. Fobes, M.A., Instructor in Italian
Melcher P. Fobes, M.A., Instructor in German
Marion Monaco, M.A., Instructor in German
Marion Monaco, M.A., Instructor in French
Grace Chin Lee, M.A., Reader in Philosophy
Marianna D. Jenkins, M.A., Reader in History of Art
Melanie Freda Staerk, Ph.D., Reader in Politics
Selma Blazer Brody, M.A., Demonstrator in Physics
Martha Isabel Fields, A.B., Demonstrator in Physics
Mary Therese Henle, M.A., Demonstrator in Chemistry
Pauline Rolf, M.A., Demonstrator in Physics

Georgiana Goddard King, Professor Emeritus of History of Art, died on May 4, 1939.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

II.

Faculty Publications for the Year October 1, 1938 - October 1, 1939

This report is based on questionnaires sent out in November 1939.

- KARL L. ANDERSON, PH.D., Associate Professor of Economics Protection and the Historical Situation: Australia. Quarterly Journal of Economics 531: 86-104, 1938.
- RICHARD BERNHEIMER, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History of Art A literary description of the most primitive kind of vault. Journal of the American Oriental Society 59: 109-110, 1939. A Sasanian Monument in Merovingian France. Ars Islamica 5: 221-232, 1939.
- RUSSELL W. BORNEMEIER, M.A., Part-time Instructor in Psychology Further evidence of color discrimination in rodents. Journal of Genetical Psychology 52: 165-181, 1938.
- ANNIE LEIGH BROUGHTON, M.A., Part-time Instructor in Latin Notes on Lucretius. American Journal of Philology 60: 238-242, 1939.
- T. ROBERT S. BROUGHTON, Ph.D., Professor of Latin Ancient History Bibliography. American Historical Review 44: 177-179; 427-429; 685-687; 952-953, 1938-39.
- ARTHUR CLAY COPE, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry Dichloroacetic Acid. Organic Syntheses 19: 38-39. New York, Wiley 1939. (In collaboration with J. R. Clark and Ralph Conner.) The Introduction of Substituted Vinyl Groups. II. (1-Methylpropenyl)-

alkylmalonic Esters. Journal of the American Chemical Society 60: 2901-2902, 1938. (In collaboration with Evelyn M. Hancock.)

The Introduction of Substituted Vinyl Groups. III. (Dialkylvinyl)-alkylcyanoacetic Esters. Journal of the American Chemical Society 60: 2903-2906, 1938. (In collaboration with Evelyn M. Hancock.) Substituted Vinyl Barbituric Acids. I. Isopropenyl Derivatives. *Journal*

of the American Chemical Society 61: 96-98, 1939. (In collaboration with Evelyn M. Hancock.)

Substituted Vinyl Barbituric Acids. II. (1-Methylpropenyl) Derivatives. Journal of the American Chemical Society 61: 353-354, 1939. (In collaboration with Evelyn M. Hancock.)
Substituted Vinyl Barbituric Acids. III. Derivatives Containing a Dialkylvinyl Group Having Five or More Carbon Atoms. Journal of the American Chemical Society 61: 776-779, 1939. (In collaboration with Evelyn M. Hancock.) with Evelyn M. Hancock.)

(Review.) Mann and Saunders. Practical Organic Chemistry. Journal of the American Chemical Society 61: 1939.

LINCOLN DRYDEN, PH.D., Associate Professor of Geology (Review.) Edelman. "Ergebnisse der sedimentpetrologischen Forschung in den Niederlanden und den angrenzenden Gebieten 1932-1937." Journal of Sedimentary Petrology 9, 1939.

Geological map of Charles County Maryland. Baltimore, Maryland Geological Survey, 1939.

GRACE FRANK, A.B., Non-resident Professor of Old French Philology Faire ravoir les gages. Modern Language Notes 53: 603-604, 1938.

Historical Elements in the chanson de geste. Speculum 14: 209-214, 1939. Le Roman de la Rose . . . ll. 1330 ff. Romanic Review 29: 209-211, 1938.

(Reviews.) Modern Language Notes 67, 476, 1938; Romanic Review 30: 71; Speculum 13: 105.

JOSEPH EUGENE GILLET, Ph.D., Professor of Spanish

Lexicographical Notes: "Lagniappe," "Bozo," "Bull." American Speech 93.98, April 1939.

(Review.) Keniston, H. The Syntax of Castilian Prose. The Sixteenth Century. Hispanic Review 7: 253-260, 1939.

MARGARET GILMAN, PH.D., Associate Professor of French Baudelaire and Stendhal. PMLA 54: 288-296, 1939.

Les Limbes. Modern Language Notes 54: 195-196, 1939.

Le Voyage and L'Albatros: The First Text. Romanic Review 29: 262-277, 1938. (In collaboration with E. M. Schenck.)

GUSTAV ARNOLD HEDLUND, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics Symbolic Dynamics. American Journal of Mathematics 60: 815-866, 1938. (In collaboration with M. Morse.)

The Dynamics of Geodesic Flows. Bulletin of the American Mathemati-

cal Society 45: 241-260, 1939.

Fuchsian Groups and Mixtures. Annals of Mathematics 40: 370-383, 1939.

The Measure of Geodesic Types on Surfaces of Negative Curvature. Duke Mathematical Journal 5: 230-248, 1939.

HARRY HELSON, Ph.D., Professor of Experimental Psychology

Color tolerances as affected by changes in composition and intensity of illumination and reflectance of background. American Journal of Psychology 52: 406-412, 1939.

(Abstract.) Journal of the Optical Society of America

29: 262-263, 1939.

Effects of certain variables on hue, lightness and saturation of samples having identical trilinear coördinates. Journal of the Optical Society of America 29: 260, 1939

STEPHEN JOSEPH HERBEN, B.LITT, PH.D., Professor of English Philology Knight's Tale, A 1881 ff. Modern Language Notes 53: 595, 1938. The Ruin. Modern Language Notes 54: 37-39, 1939.

HERTHA KRAUS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Social Economy
Experiences with Refugee Services American Public Welfare Ass

Experiences with Refugee Services. American Public Welfare Association 8-17, June 1939.

Starting Life Anew in a Strange Country. Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science 99-105, May 1939.

RICHMOND LATTIMORE, PH.D., Assistant Professor of Greek

Herodotus and the Names of Egyptian Gods. Classical Philology 24: 357-365, 1939.

The Second Storm at Artemisium. Classical Review 53: 57-58, 1939. The Wise Adviser in Herodotus. Classical Philology 24: 24-35, 1939.

Donald Wallace MacKinnon, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Psychology Motivation. (In Boring, E. G., Langfeld, H. S., and Weld, H. P. Introduction to Psychology. Ch. 5, pp. 146-182.) New York, Wiley 1939. Problems of motivation in relation to attitude. Journal of Social Psychology 10: 443, 1939.

CORNELIA LYNDE MEIGS, A.B., Margaret Kingsland Haskell Associate Professor of English Composition

The Scarlet Oak. New York, Macmillan 1938.

Stories in children's magazines,

FRITZ MEZGER, Ph.D., Professor of Germanic Philology

Ae. genæstan 'streiten': ae. hæst 'Heftigkeit, Streit'. Archiv für das Studium der Neueren Sprachen 175: 97-98, 1939. OE. gehygd, hyht, hlyst, gethyld. Arkiv för Nordisk Filologi 54: 229-

234, 1939.

Hittite hasa hanzasa. Language 15: 188-189, 1939.

WALTER C. MICHELS, E.E., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physics The Apparent Bore-Diameter of Transparent Tubes. American Physics Teacher 7: 258-259, 1939.

VALENTIN MÜLLER, PH.D., Associate Professor of Archaeology

A Chronology of Greek Sculpture 400 to 40 B. C. The Art Bulletin 20: 359-418, 1938.

A Greek Bronze Statuette. Journal of the Walters Art Gallery 1: 33-43, 1938.

The Origin of Mosaic. Journal of the American Oriental Society 59: 247-250, 1939.

(Reviews.) American Journal of Archaeology 42, 1938; 43, 1939.

MILTON CHARLES NAHM, B.LITT., PH.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy John Wilson and His "Some Few Plays." The Review of English Studies 1454: 143-154, 1938. The Philosophical Implication of Some Theories of Emotion. The

Philosophy of Science 6: 458-486, 1939.

MILDRED B. NORTHROP, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Economics Control Policies of the Reichsbank, 1924-1933. New York, Columbia University Press, September 1938.

CLETUS O. OAKLEY, Ph.D., Lecturer in Statistics, Semester II. On the representation of line segments in the plane by equalities. Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society 45: 80, 1939 (abstract). Problem E 366. American Mathematical Monthly 46: 106, 1939. Testimony given before the Federal Trade Commission: Application of Mathematical Probabilities to Problems of Economics. Transcript of Record in Docket No. 3167—Cement Institute, et al. 18584-18630, April 1939.

JANE MARION OPPENHEIMER, Ph.D., Instructor in Biology The capacity for differentiation of fish embryonic tissues implanted into amphibian embryos. Journal of Experimental Zoology 80: 391-421, 1939. Potencies for differentiation in the teleostean germ ring. Journal of Experimental Zoology 79: 185-212, 1938.

ARTHUR LINDO PATTERSON, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physics Homometric. Nature 143: 939-940, 1939. The Use of an MKS System of Units in a First Course in Electricity. American Physics Teacher 7: 335-336, 1939.

RICHARD SALOMON, PH.D., Part-time Lecturer in History, Semester II. Civilization in Western and Eastern Europe. Social Education, December 1938.

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK, Ph.D., Dean of the Graduate School and Professor of French

Le Voyage and L'Albatros: The First Text. Romanic Review 29: 262-277, 1938. (In collaboration with Margaret Gilman.)

- JOSEPH CURTIS SLOANE, JR., M.F.A., Associate Professor of History of Art (Review.) Webster, James Carson. The Labors of the Months in Antique and Mediaeval Art. American Journal of Archaeology 43: 550-551, 1939.
- K. LAURENCE STAPLETON, A.B., Assistant Professor of English An Experience Curriculum in English. English Journal 28: 1939. Reply to Mr. Hatfield. English Journal 28: 1939.
- LILY Ross TAYLOR, Ph.D., Professor of Latin Cicero's Aedileship. American Journal of Philology 40: 194-202, 1939. (Reviews.) American Journal of Philology 40: 393-394, 1939; American Journal of Archaeology 43: 173, 545-546, 1939.
- DAVID HILT TENNENT, PH.D., Research Professor of Biology Report of the Executive Officer of the Tortugas Laboratory. Year Book of the Carnegie Institution of Washington 37: 84-103, 1938.
- PAUL WEISS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy
 The Locus of Responsibility. Ethics 49: 349-355, 1939.
 Towards a Cosmalogical Ethics. Journal of Philosophy 35: 645-651, 1938.
 (Reviews.) Ethics 1938-39; New Republic 1938-39.
- ROGER HEWES WELLS, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science (Review.) American Political Science Review 33: 320-321, 1939.
- ERNEST WILLOUGHBY, A.R.C.M., Assistant Professor of Music
 Arrangements for Bryn Mawr College Choral Series. 545 "O come every
 one that thirsteth" (from Elijah) Mendelssohn; 546 "Lord hear the
 voice of my complaint" (a cappella) Bach; 547 "O Thou that tellest"
 (from "The Messiah") Handel. New York, Carl Fischer, 1939.
 563 Carol for Christmas "Joseph came seeking a resting place." (For
 women's voices.) New York, Carl Fischer, 1939.
 564 Carol for Christmas "Joseph came seeking a resting place." (For
 mixed voices.) New York, Carl Fischer, 1939.

The Mary Flexner Lectureship

ERWIN PANOFSKY, Lecturer under the Mary Flexner Lectureship, 1937-38 Studies in Iconology. New York, Oxford University Press, September 1939.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1938-1939.

The increase in the number of students, which was provided for in residence space by the opening of the south wing of Rhoads Hall, took care of itself readily in classroom space through the use of the Chemistry-Geology Building and the removal of the Mathematics classes to the fourth floor of Dalton. On the other hand, the congestion both in the Gymnasium and in the Infirmary was serious. Due to the prevalence of colds and influenza in a mild form, the Infirmary was full from the first of November to the first of May, and several times we were threatened with the necessity for opening an extra ward in one of the Halls of Residence. Although the Infirmary staff have succeeded by heroic efforts in increasing the number of beds in the present Infirmary to seventeen for the year 1939-1940, more rooms are urgently needed for the care of patients as well as an increase in the space allotted to the dispensary and the laboratory work.

In the registration of the students it was necessary to arrange for one additional*section in the Freshman English and for one additional section in the Elementary German. In other respects the large class was absorbed in the various first-year classes. It may be necessary in the course of time to have two divisions in First Year Economics and two divisions in First Year Politics. It will also be necessary to have a supplementary French course to provide for freshmen whose school work in French has been rather deficient since the minimum entrance requirement has been cut down, but except for this readjustment no reorganization of the first-year work for the benefit of the larger freshman class seems to be required at present.

Admissions

In the absence of Miss Julia Ward, the Director of Admissions and Assistant to the Dean, I assumed the general direction of the admissions work. I was ably assisted by Miss Anne Hawks, the Warden of Denbigh, who had helped Miss Ward in the interviewing of candidates in 1937-1938 and who assumed most of the responsibility for such interviews during the year. She also visited many high schools in the neighborhood of Philadelphia when they were holding "college nights" to which representatives of the colleges were invited. I visited a number of the private schools near New York to which we had not recently sent a representative, and also a dozen or more schools in Ohio when I attended the meeting of the National Association of Deans of Women at Cleveland in February. While in Cleveland I also attended a meeting at which the admissions secretaries of the women's colleges conferred with a committee of the National Association of Principals of Girls' Schools. In the course of the discussion it was evident that Bryn Mawr is still regarded by the private schools as more inflexible in

its entrance requirements than any other college. Although we have made many exceptions of late years for able students and have reduced the requirement in Latin from four to three years, the other colleges are moving very rapidly in the direction of a freer system of elections for admission. Our requirement of Science is unpopular with many of the private schools, which also object to the absolute requirement of the third year of Latin. Almost all the schools give the third year of Latin but they find that an increasing number of students wish to drop Latin after two years. The registration for admission showed a satisfactory increase during the year 1938-1939 over the previous one, but there is some falling off in the registration from certain of the large private schools which have sent a steady stream of students to Bryn Mawr in the past, and this probably should be met by a clearer statement of what we have to offer.

Final Examination in the Major Subject

The Curriculum Committee appointed a sub-committee to consider whether changes in the plan for the final examination were immediately necessary. A questionnaire was sent to all members of the faculty, and conferences were held with the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee. It was found that only a minority of the faculty or of the students had serious objections to the working of the original plan, although many interesting suggestions for changes were offered and discussed. In the end it was decided to make the rule with regard to the omission of examinations for seniors at midyears more flexible but to make no other changes for the present. It will probably be best to make a survey after the plan has been in operation for five years.

Undergraduate Study Abroad

For the first time last year one of the juniors spent the year in Geneva with a group which was studying International Affairs, History, and Politics, under the supervision of the University of Delaware. The student in question, Miss Louise Morley, has always been outstanding in her college work and won new honours for herself in this group. In her case, certainly, this new development proved to be of great value. There were five students in France and one student in Germany, all of whom profited greatly by the work. One of the students in France had been admitted to Bryn Mawr as a member of the Class of 1942. She was granted a scholarship for a year in France when she graduated from school, and the reports of her work in Paris were so excellent that the French Department has recommended that she be given a year of credit for the work.

Curriculum Changes

The Class of 1939 contained students who were offering the new major in Sociology. The advanced course on The City, which had never been offered by the Department, was based on a survey of the city of Norristown, involving a very considerable amount of field work in which the city authorities were most cooperative. The major is proving popular. There are six seniors offering it this year, and there will probably be a larger group in the present junior and sophomore classes. The other new course in the Department of

Sociology, Anthropology, offered by Dr. Frederica de Laguna, has also filled a long-felt want and is being elected by a considerable number of students majoring in other departments.

In closing this report I wish to call special attention to the great assistance rendered to the Dean's office by Dr. Katharine McBride in the course of the year. Dr. McBride for several years has devoted part of her time to testing the freshmen and to carrying on corrective work with students who are especially slow in their reading or who seem to need special help in the organization of their college work. During the year she assumed responsibility for advising a much larger group of the freshmen on all their academic problems and was outstandingly successful in the work. It will be exceedingly difficult to replace her as an educational adviser in the Dean's office, and it is with great regret that we see her leave Bryn Mawr for Radcliffe.

A report on statistics of undergraduate students, submitted by the Secretary of the College, is appended.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN TAFT MANNING,

Dean of the College.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE DEAN'S REPORT

Statistics of Undergraduate Students 1938-39

Summary of Registration by Classes:	
Class of 1939	
Class of 1940	:
Class of 1941	
Class of 1942	457
Geographical Distribution:	17,
New York City and its suburbs on the north. Washington on	
the south, Paoli on the west	44%
The rest of Pennsylvania	10% 6%
New England	17%
Middle West	15%
Southern States	3%
Foreign Pacific Coast	3% 1%
Far West other than Pacific Coast	1%
Occupations of Fathers:	-,-
Business men	44%
Professional men	44%
Miscellaneous	12%
Denominational Affiliations of Student Body:	
Episcopalian Presbyterian	37%
Other denominations	16% 35%
No affiliation	12%
Students enrolled October 1937 who did not return October 1938:	
Poor academic work	
Finances5	
Health	
Miscellaneous (marriage, travel, study elsewhere, etc.) 10	
	4†
Temporary withdrawal	6
	40
Statistics of the Entering Class	
Total admitted: 146—including 11 transfer students	
Plans of Entrance:	
Α	1%
B	36%
B Modified	17% 25%
C	3%
New York Regents	1%
Progressive Education Experiment	12%
Oxford and Cambridge ExaminationsOn Certificate	1% 4%
	470
* Including 6 studying abroad. † 7.4% of total number.	
7.770 Of total Humber.	

Institutions from which students transferred: Connecticut College for Women, George Washington Universi Goucher, Smith, Swarthmore, Wells and Wheaton Colleges, t Universities of Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Rochester and Texas.	ty,
Preparation: 66% Private Schools 66% Private and Public Schools 6%	2.%
Public Schools	%
The rest of New York 5 New England 19 Middle West 14 Southern States 4 Foreign 3 Far West 1	5 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %
Occupations of Fathers:	
Professional men	1%
One parent with a degree or some college training	5 % 1 % 3 %

15 Bryn Mawr alumnae daughters in the entering class.

Denominational Affiliations of Entering Class:

Respectfully submitted,

Episcopalian32%Presbyterian13%Other denominations40% No affiliation

> BARBARA GAVILLER, Secretary of the College.

15%

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

To the President of Bryn Mawr College

Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1938-1939:

Registration

The (Graduate	School	of 193	38-39 n	iumbe	ered 1	39 students:	
	Resid	lent in	Radno	r Hall	and	Low	Buildings	65
	None	Reside	nt					74

The Non-Resident group included the following students studying abroad:

European Fellows studying abroad on our European Fellowships:

Delight Tolles—Mary Elizabeth Garrêtt European Fellow A.B. Vassar College 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936.

MARY MARGARET TAYLOR—Fanny Bullock Workman Fellow A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1934; M.A. Mount Holyoke College 1936.

SARA ANDERSON-Ella Riegel Fellow in Classical Archaeology A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1937.

Exchange Scholars studying abroad on exchanges arranged through the Institute of International Education:*

LOUISE ATHERTON DICKEY—Exchange Scholar in Germany A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1937 and M.A. 1938.

HENRIETTA RECHLIN—Exchange Scholar in Italy
A. B. Barnard College 1937; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1938.

Foreign Students studying at Bryn Mawr on Scholarships awarded by Bryn Mawr:

Mary Paul Collins Scholar in Geology:

ANNA MARTTA HIETANEN, PH.D., University of Helsinki 1938.

Exchange Scholars:

SOLANGE JACQUEMOND, Licenciée-ès-lettres, 1936. Exchange Scholar from France.

GERTRUD ACHENBACH, Student, Wells College 1935-36, University of Munich, 1936-37; Universities of Rome and Perugia 1937-38. Exchange Scholar from Germany.

CARLA FAÀ, Laurea in Filosofia, State University of Milan 1936; M.A. Bryn Mawr College, 1939. Exchange scholar from Italy.

Chinese Graduate Scholar:

CH'en Fang-Chih, A.B. Yenching University 1935.

Special Scholar in Chemistry:

ARSENIA ARROYO, Licenciada en Ciencias Químicas, University of Madrid 1936; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1939.

^{*} Marjorie Houghton, the Exchange Scholar to France, was prevented from going at the last moment for family reasons. She continued her work at Columbia University.

Josephine Goldmark Scholars (Scholarship for a German exile given by President Park in honour of Josephine Goldmark, class of 1898):

EDITH BRAUN TREUER, Student, University of Vienna 1930-31 and 1933-38.*

Berta Fischer, Ärtzlich Vorprüfung. Friedrich Wilhelms University 1937 (appointed Semester II.).

Students holding awards from outside institutions:

BLANCHE VIRDEN ANDERSON, A.B. Earlham College 1938; M.A.
Bryn Mawr College 1939. Earlham College Scholar in English. KATHERINE LEVER, A.B. Swarthmore College 1936; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1937. Scholarship of the Society of Pennsylvania Women in New York.

Belle Biberman Parmet, A.B. University of Pennsylvania 1938.
Y. W. C. A. Tuition Scholar in Social Economy.

Academic Activity

Doctors of Philosophy

At Commencement in June 1939 the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy was awarded to the following ten candidates:

ELIZABETH JEANNE ARMSTRONG

A.B. Barnard College 1933; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1934. Subjects: Geology and Chemistry.

Dissertation: Mylonization of Hybrid Rocks Near Philadelphia. Occupation for academic year 1939-40: Lecturer in Geology, Barnard College.

NITA SCUDDER BAUGH

A.B. Miami University 1920.

Subjects: English Philology, English Literature and English History. Dissertation: A Worcestershire Miscellany, Compiled by John Northwode, c. 1400.

Occupation for academic year 1939-40: Research in Saints' Lives and Mediaeval Drama.

DOROTHY ANNE BUCHANAN

A.B. Smith College 1930; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1931.

Subjects: English Literature and Germanic Philology.

Dissertation: The Love Complaint, A Study of a Lyric Type. Occupation for academic year 1939-40: Instructor in English, Vassar College.

MARY LANE CHARLES

A.B. Earlham College 1927; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1928. Subjects: French and Italian.

Dissertation: The Growth of Diderot's Fame in France From 1784 to 1875.

Occupation for academic year 1939-40: Instructor in French, Earlham College.

MARGARET HASTINGS

A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1931 and M.A. 1932.

Subjects: European History and American History.

Dissertation: A Guide to the Court of Common Pleas in the Fifteenth Century.

Occupation for academic year 1939-40: Teacher of History, The Winsor School.

^{*} Mrs. Treuer resigned from the Scholarship in order to accept a Family Society grant which enabled her throughout the year to continue her work at Bryn Mawr College.

MARY HENLE

A.B. Smith College 1934 and M.A. 1935.

Subject: Psychology.

Dissertation: An Experimental Investigation of Dynamic and Structural Determinants of Substitution.

Occupation for academic year 1939-40: Research Associate in Psychology, Swarthmore College.

MARION MONACO

A.B. New Jersey College for Women 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936.

Subjects: French and Italian.

Dissertation: Shakespeare on the French Stage in the Eighteenth Century.

Occupation for academic year 1939-40: Instructor in French, Swarthmore College.

FLORENCE HEMLEY SCHNEIDER
A.B. Brooklyn College 1934; M.A. Columbia University 1935.
Subjects: Social Economy and Economics.

Dissertation: The Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers in Industry, A Resident School in the Workers' Education Movement.

No occupation reported for the academic year 1939-40.

JANE ISABELLA MARION TAIT

B.A. Victoria College, University of Toronto 1934 and M.A. 1935. Subjects: Latin and Greek.

Dissertation: Philodemus and Contemporary Latin Poets.

Occupation for academic year 1939-40: Instructor in Latin, Bryn Mawr College.

ALLEGRA WOODWORTH
A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1925 and M.A. 1931.

Subjects: European History and American History.

Dissertation: Purveyance for the Royal Household in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Occupation for academic year 1939-40: Teacher of History, the Shipley School.

Masters of Arts

The Degree of Master of Arts was awarded to twenty-five candidates distributed as follows among the departments:

Biology 1, Chemistry 2, Economics and Politics 1, English 2, French 2, Geology 4, Greek 1, History 1, Latin 2, Mathematics 1, Social Economy 8.

The steadily maintained success of our newly-made Doctors of Philosophy in securing teaching, administrative or research positions to their liking has been highly gratifying. The achievements of the M.A. candidates in this respect seems also well worth recording this year.

Occupations for 1939-40 of Students Who Received the M.A. Degree in 1939

Those Holding Positions

B. Anderson-Apprentice Teacher, The George School. A. Arroyo-Instructor in Spanish, Barnard College.

P. AUERBACH-Part-time work for Bryn Mawr Geology Department in its Museum.

C. BILL OSBORN—Teacher, The Brown School, Rochester.

J. BILLINGS—Teacher of Latin and French, Moravian Seminary.

B. Davis-Social work, United Charities, Wilkes-Barre.

L. Ellsworth—Case worker, Family Society, Philadelphia.
B. Goldstein—Working in adult education with the International

- Ladies' Garment Workers.
- E. HARDY—Research Assistant in Organic Chemistry, Bryn Mawr College. C. HILDEBRAND—Case worker, Main Line Federation of Churches.
- N. KRAUSS-Teacher of Mathematics, New York City Schools.

- M. KUNZ—Case worker, Urbana, Illinois.
 E. Meirs—Working in the Y. W. C. A. in Erie, Pennsylvania.
 E. Norwick—Social work, Department of Public Welfare, Indianapolis, Indiana.
- N. Woo-Social work, Department of Public Welfare, Westchester County, New York.

Those Holding Positions and Studying at the Same Time

- J. ARMSTRONG—Demonstrator in Geology and graduate student at Bryn Mawr College.
- K. Dedman-Assistant to Editor of Publications of the Illinois Geological Survey and graduate student at University of Illinois.
- C. FAA-Social work, Neighborhood Guild, Philadelphia, and studying at Bryn Mawr.
- A. MEIER—Assistant to the Dean of Men at Swarthmore College and studying at Bryn Mawr.

Those Studying

- N. Angell—University Scholar, Yale University.
 C. Brice—Fellow in Latin, Bryn Mawr College.
 E. Buchen Blanc-Roos—Studying at Bryn Mawr College.

- H. Corsa—Scholar in English, Bryn Mawr College. N. Samson—Scholar in Greek, Bryn Mawr College. M. Van Brunt—Studying at Columbia University.

Special Research Project

Upon the recommendation to the Directors by the President, the Department of Geology was chosen as the fifth department to receive the award of the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship for Foreign Women and of two special scholarships in the furtherance of a research project.*

Eight applications were received for the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship from candidates in France, Hungary, Russia, Australia, England, Germany, Finland. The award was made to Anna Martta Hietanen, of Finland, Doctor of Philosophy of the University of Helsinki.

The research project of the Department of Geology was announced in the following terms on the poster offering the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship:

"The successful candidate will be expected to assist in research on the igneous and metamorphic rocks of the Piedmont Province of southeastern Pennsylvania and to participate in the Journal Clubs and discussion groups led by members of the department. Bryn Mawr College is located within

^{*} In 1934-35 the Department of Mathematics was named under this rotating plan, in 1935-36 the Department of Biology, in 1936-37 the Department of Classical Archaeology and in 1937-38 the Departments of Latin and Greek.

the Piedmont Province and for a long time has been investigating the geology of that complicated area. Within recent years there has been a marked renewal of interest in the many problems of the Piedmont that still remain unsolved and it is hoped that some solution of these may be attained by focusing upon them the courses and research of both members of the staff and graduate students during the year 1938-39. Dr. Watson will lecture on the petrology of the igneous rocks and the formation of the composite gneisses common in the Piedmont Province. Dr. Dryden will give a seminary on stratigraphy and sedimentation with particular emphasis on the origin of the sedimentary rocks of the area. Dr. Wyckoff will discuss the general and specific problems of metamorphism related to the region. In addition, Dr. Crenshaw, of the Department of Chemistry, will lecture on the principles of physical chemistry as applied to metamorphic processes. It is also planned to invite as lecturers during the year several of the outstanding workers in the metamorphic geology of the eastern United States."

Of the actual year's work, Professor Watson reports:

"For some years the Department of Geology has been engaged in research on the problems of petrologic and metamorphic geology as they concern the so-called Piedmont Province of southeastern Pennsylvania and adjacent states. A focusing of attention on this work both by the students at Bryn Mawr and neighboring institutions in the Middle Atlantic States region was undertaken last year in connection with the above plan. To this end the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship was awarded to Dr. Anna Hietanen, of Finland, who was especially trained in geology of similar problems in Finland. Under the general direction of Professors Watson and Wyckoff a symposium was held on the Problems of the Crystalline Rocks of the Piedmont Province in Eastern North America. Professor Watson lectured and conducted field trips on the relations of the igneous rocks of the region and Professor Wyckoff did the same for metamorphic problems of the area. A series of seven lectures by outstanding workers in eastern North America contributed greatly to the success of the program. Other courses given last year in the Department, Petrology by Professor Watson and Metamorphism by Professor Wyckoff, were coordinated to aid in the general research plan. Four students received their M.A. degrees all of whom wrote papers which resulted from field and laboratory research done by them on problems on local geology. In addition, two other students who did not receive the M.A. degree were similarly engaged. One of the M.A. papers has just been published: A. E. Meier's 'Association of harmotome and barium feldspar at Glen Riddle, Pennsylvania'—American Mineralogist, September 1939. In addition, Dr. Hietanen is writing a paper on the relation of some very controversial formations by the use of petrofabric analysis. The general results of the Symposium and research project were highly satisfactory. New relationships and ideas were gained by both the staff and the students in relation to their work and the work on these problems has been vitalized to an extent whi

Academic Cooperation With Neighboring Institutions

Under our Cooperative Plan, four students from the University of Pennsylvania (one in Biology, one in Geology, two in Philosophy), two from Haverford in French (candidates for the M.A. degree at Haverford), and one member of the staff of Swarthmore (in Geology) were studying in the Bryn Mawr Graduate School. Four Bryn Mawr graduate students (one in Chemistry, one in Economics, one in History and one in Latin) were taking courses at the University of Pennsylvania.

Ph.D. Dissertations Published 1938-39

Department of Biology

SYLVIA B. ROUSE and E. W. BLANCHARD (Degree awarded at Commencement 1937)

The Influence of Calcium and Potassium Salts on the Uterine Contractions in Normal and Adrenalectomized Rabbits. pp. 752-757. Reprint from *The American Journal of Physiology*, Vol. 123, No. 3, Sept. 1938.

E. Frances Stilwell (Degree awarded at Commencement 1938)

Cytological Study of Chick Heart Muscle in Tissue Cultures. pp. 447-476; Plates 11-15. Gustav Fischer in Jena. Reprint from Archiv für experimentelle Zellforschung besonders Gewebezüchtung (Explantation). 1938. bd. XXI, heft 4.

Department of English

HELEN MUCHNIC (Degree awarded at Commencement 1937)

Dostoevsky's English Reputation (1881-1936). 219 pp. George Banta Publishing Company, 1939. Reprint from Smith College Studies in Modern Languages, Vol. XX, Nos. 3 and 4, April and July.

Department of German

IRMGARD WIRTH TAYLOR (Degree awarded at Commencement 1935)

Kultur, Aufklärung, Bildung, Humanität und verwandte Begriffe bei Herder. 50 pp. von Münchowsche Universitäts-Druckerei Otto Kindt GmbH in Giessen. 1938. Reprint from Giessener Beiträge zur deutschen Philologie, No. 62.

Department of History

PAULINE RELYEA ANDERSON (Degree awarded at Commencement 1937)
The Background of Anti-English Feeling in Germany, 1890-1902.
The American University Press, Washington. 1939.

Department of Social Economy

JENNETTE ROWE GRUENER (Degree awarded at Commencement 1935)

Employment and Productivity in a Sheet Steel Mill. A Study of
Labor Displacement in Prosperity and Depression. 87 pp. H. M.
Downs Printing Co., Fitchburg, Massachusetts, 1938.

Significance of the Increase in Registration

The marked increase in registration (139) over our all-time high (121) of 1936-37 and over our average of the past ten years (108) seems worth commenting upon in view of the fact that at the time of writing this report (December 1939) the registration for 1939-40 (140) has maintained the increase.

An examination of the spread of these 139 students through the departments in comparison with the departmental numbers of the preceding years shows widespread but slight variations. It looks like a healthy growth. No single department exceeds by more than four its high of the three preceding years.

It is not due as might, perhaps, have been expected to a suddenly large increase in the number of foreign students. Our normal pattern in recent

years has had six or seven foreign students: one each from France, Germany, Italy and Spain; the holder of the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship; and one or two others who were brought to the campus by specially interested groups or on foundations. In 1936-37 and 1937-38, for instance, Madeleine Sylvain, of Haiti, Fellow of the American Association of University Women, and since 1937, Agnes Chen, as "Chinese Scholar," have been members of the Graduate School. In 1938-39 we have had eight foreign students of whom two were German exiles.

Five departments have reached their top registration in 1938-39 (Biology, Chemistry, Education, Geology, History) and another, Social Economy, equalled its top registration of a former year, 1937-38. It may be significant that five of these six had recently announced new plans of work: Biology, Chemistry and Geology with the Plan for the Coördination of the Teaching of the Sciences and the new equipment of the Chemistry and Geology Building and Dalton; Education and Social Economy with the special courses and projects referred to in my last report. It would seem desirable for other departments to consider bringing out more explicitly either in the Calendar or in special announcements the new methods and content which I am sure they are continually offering to their students.

People Employed by Bryn Mawr College and Receiving Free Tuition from the Graduate School

The cost of operation of the Graduate School will remain a source of concern until a proper special endowment is secured. In the relation between graduate and undergraduate budgets a small amount of satisfaction may be derived, on the graduate side, from the contribution that the Graduate School is able to make in the remission of graduate tuition to instructors, demonstrators, wardens, etc., concerned with the undergraduate work of the College. Increases in salary, amounting to about \$3,000, would have to be provided for twenty-one individuals on the staff if the Graduate School were not here and much might be said about the quality of the candidates available for these positions just because of the opportunity they offer of working towards a Bryn Mawr Ph.D.

The Graduate School and the Alumnae Association

The Alumnae Association has a committee at work to further the participation in the Association of those holders of higher degrees who are not Bachelors of Arts of Bryn Mawr College. At the suggestion of this committee, the Board decided to invite four "graduate alumnae" to take part in the panel discussions of the Alumnae Weekend to be held in the autumn of 1939. Immediate and cordial acceptances were received from the following:

Philosophy:

DOROTHY WALSH

A.B. University of British Columbia 1923; Ph.D. Bryn Mawr College 1935. Assistant Professor of Philosophy and Psychology, Wells College.

German:

ESTHER METZENTHIN

A.B. Duke University 1929; Ph.D. Bryn Mawr College 1935. Assistant Professor of German, Beaver College.

French:

HELEN E. PATCH

A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1914; Ph.D. Bryn Mawr College 1921. Head of the Department of Romance Languages, Mount Holyoke College.

Government:

MELANIE STAERK

M.A. Bryn Mawr College. Professor of Political Science, Rosemont College.

Miss Vesta Sonne, who has been the very efficient Senior Resident of Radnor Hall since 1936, during which time she has carried on her own work towards the doctorate in Social Economy, has accepted the position of Assistant to the Director of the Goodrich Settlement in Cleveland. Miss Elizabeth Ash, Fellow in 1938-39, has been appointed to succeed her. I wish to express here my appreciation of Miss Sonne's contribution to the life of Radnor Hall.

I have concluded this year a five-year term on the Committee for the Admission of Colleges and the Maintenance of Standards of the American Association of University Women and have been elected to the Council of the "American Association of University Professors and to the Board of Directors of the Baldwin School.

Respectfully submitted,

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK,

Dean of the Graduate School.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR IN RESIDENCE AND EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS

To the President of Bryn Mawr College

Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1938-39.

Official Publications

Annual Publications

THE BRYN MAWR COLLEGE CALENDAR, Vols. XXXI. and XXXII.

Finding List, Vol. XXXI., No. 3, November 1938.

Halls of Residence, Vol. XXXI., No. 4, December 1938 (published in March).

Undergraduate Courses, Vol. XXXII., No. 1, April 1939.

Graduate Courses, Vol. XXXII., No. 2, June 1939.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMME, June 1939.

Special Publications

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BRYN MAWR COLLEGE CALENDAR (revised picture pamphlet), April 1939.

NEEDS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE (lithographed pamphlet), July 1939.

CAROLA WOERISHOFFER GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ECONOMY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH (pamphlet, printed in place of Department calendar), January 1939.

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS

Goodhart Hall

Opening of the Chemistry and Geology Building

DR. NORMAN L. BOWEN, Professor of Petrography at the University of Chicago; DR. LOUIS F. FIESER, Professor of Chemistry at Harvard University, and DR. FLORENCE BASCOM, Professor Emeritus of Geology, spoke at the ceremonies held on October 22nd in connection with the opening of the Chemistry and Geology Building.

Commencement

CHARLES PHELPS TAFT, LL.D., delivered the Commencement address on June 7th.

Endowed Lectures

The Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Foundation: JUDGE FLORENCE ELLINWOOD ALLEN, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, gave a series of six lectures on "The Historical Development of the Constitutional Powers" on Monday evenings in October, November, February and March. Judge Allen was in residence for one week during which she held conferences with the students.

The Ann Elizabeth Sheble Memorial Lecture in English Literature: MR. PAUL ELIOT GREEN, author of the Pulitzer Prize winning play, In

Abraham's Bosom, gave a lecture on "The Imaginative Theatre in America" on November 16th.

The Mallory Whiting Webster Memorial Lecture in History: MISS ELIZABETH WISKEMANN, Tutor in Modern History at Cambridge University (author of Czechs and Germans; associated with the Royal Institute of International Affairs), spoke on "National Socialism in Central Europe" on December 1st.

College Lectures

Mrs. Carl Akeley gave a lecture, illustrated by motion pictures and slides, on "Carl Akeley's Africa" on April 4th.

SIR WILLIAM BRAGG, O.M., P.R.S., Nobel Laureate, 1915; Director of the Davy-Faraday Laboratory of the Royal Institution, London, gave an illustrated lecture on "The Structure of Organic Crystals" on May 4th.

Dr. Samuel C. Chew, Professor of English Literature, gave an illustrated lecture on "Time and Fortune in the Elizabethan Imagination" on May 1st.

Dr. Charles G. Fenwick, Professor of Political Science, spoke on January 12th on "The Lima Conference," to which he was a delegate.

EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY gave readings from her works on October 17th

CARL SANDBURG gave his programme, "American Folk Songs and Tall Tales," on April 20th.

SIR RONALD STORRS, formerly Military and Civil Governor of Jerusalem, gave a lecture on "The Problem of Palestine" on January 16th.

Mr. RAYMOND GRAM SWING gave a lecture on "The Intrigue for World Power" on October 26th.

Departmental Lectures

The Biology Department sponsored a series of three lectures: the first on February 14th by Dr. George W. Corner, of the University of Rochester, on "The Reproductive Cycle of Macacus rhesus"; the second on March 15th by Dr. Baldwin Lucké, of the University of Pennsylvania, on "Tumor Growth," with a moving picture of tumor cells growing in tissue culture; the third on April 12th by Dr. F. Brink, of the Johnson Foundation, on "Chemical Excitation of Nerve Impulses."

The Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research sponsored lectures on November 10th by The Honorable Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor of the United States, and The Right Honorable Margaret Bondfield, Minister of Labor of Great Britain, 1929-31, on "The Relation of Government to Organized Labor"; on December 8th by Dr. William Duncan Strong, Associate Professor of Anthropology at Columbia University, and leader of many archaeological expeditions in Labrador, the Far West and Central America for the United States Bureau of Ethnology, on "Early Man in the New World"; on February 9th by Dr. Ruth Murray Underhill, ethnologist attached to the United States Indian Office, on "American Indian Poetry." Dr. Strong's and Dr. Underhill's lectures were given in the Deanery.

The Classical Archaeology Department sponsored lectures on January 8th by Dr. Axel Boethius, Professor of Classical Archaeology and Ancient History at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden, on "Architecture of Imperial Rome and Its Importance for Mediaeval Times"; on January 24th by Professor A. J. B. Wace, of Cambridge University (formerly Director of the British School at Athens), on "Sparta"; on March 12th by Dr. Doro Levi, former Superintendent of Antiquities for Sardinia, on "Native Elements in Etruscan Art." Dr. Levi's talk was given in the Deanery. Dr. Hetty Goldman, Director of the Joint Excavation of Bryn Mawr College and the Institute for Advanced Study of Princeton, at Tarsus, gave a series of three lectures in April and May on "Aspects of Early Anatolian Civilization," sponsored by the Classical Archaeology Department.

The French Department held a lecture on December 5th by Monsieur Paul Hazard, Professeur au Collège de France, Flexner Lecturer at Bryn Mawr College, 1930, Visiting Professor of French Literature at Columbia University, 1938-39, on "Jean de la Fontaine et Jean Giraudoux."

The Departments of German, Philosophy and Psychology joined in sponsoring a lecture on January 26th by Dr. Karl Bühler, Professor of Psychology at the University of Vienna, on "The Theory of Language."

The Department of History of Art sponsored a lecture on January 9th on "Yoga and Surrealism" by Dr. Friedrich Spiegelberg, Visiting Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University (formerly Professor of Sanskrit and Pali at Dresden University). A Symposium on Art was held two evenings a week through April; the speakers were: Dr. Richard Bernheimer, Professor of History of Art, who spoke on "Representation in Art"; Dr. Rhys Carpenter, Professor of Classical Archaeology, who spoke on "Archaeological Approach to Art"; Dr. Kurt Koffka, Professor of Psychology at Smith College, who spoke on "Problems in the Psychology of Art," and Dr. Milton Nahm, Associate Professor of Philosophy, who spoke on "Form and Function in Art."

The Psychology Department sponsored a lecture, illustrated by moving pictures and ethnological materials, on "Mental Testing in the African Bush" on January 10th by Professor Sherman Oberly, of the University of Pennsylvania, and a lecture, illustrated by moving pictures, on "Experimentally Produced Neurotic Behavior in the Rat" on February 14th by Dr. N. R. Maier, of the University of Michigan.

The Physical Education Department sponsored a "skiing evening" with a talk, illustrated by moving pictures, by Mr. William E. Chambers on January 9th; a lecture-demonstration on January 15th by Ronny Johansson, Swedish dancer; a dance-recital on January 18th by the Humphrey-Weidman Dance Group, and on February 16th an evening of folk dancing with a talk and songs by Dr. Douglas Kennedy, Head of the English Folk Dancing and Song Society. These events were held in the gymnasium.

Undergraduate Club Lectures

The American Student's Union brought three speakers: Dr. RICHARD CHODOFF spoke on February 8th on the "Critical Military and Political Situation in Spain"; Mr. M. H. GOLDSTEIN, Philadelphia labor lawyer, spoke on May

12th on the "National Labor Relations Act," under the auspices of the American Student's Union and the Industrial Group, and Najib P. Eadeh spoke on December 15th on the "Historical Background of the Arab-Jew Conflict."

Under the auspices of the Industrial Group, representatives of the Girls' Division of Branch No. 1 of the Hosiery Workers' Union, affiliated with the C. I. O., and representatives of the Industrial Group of the Germantown Y. W. C. A., held a supper and discussion meeting on January 6th when Miss Anna Geisinger, of the Girls' Division, spoke.

Under the auspices of the Peace Council Miss Gertrude Ely spoke on Czechoslovakia on October 11th; an Armistice Day meeting was held on November 11th with a talk on "Constructive Action for Peace" by Miss Rose Terlin, former Secretary of the World's Student Christian Association; Mr. Pennington Haile, National Assistant Director of the League of Nations Association, spoke at the Peace Assembly on April 20th.

Under the auspices of the Philosophy Club, Dr. Rufus M. Jones, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at Haverford College and Trustee and Director of Bryn Mawr College, gave a talk on May 3rd on "The Nature of the Mystic Experience," and Dr. Mortimer Adler, Professor of Law at the University of Chicago, gave a talk on April 23rd on "Plurity of Logics."

The Science Club sponsored a lecture on November 3rd on "Chemistry in the Detection of Crime" by Dr. Alexander O. Gettler, Professor of Chemistry at Washington Square College, New York University.

The Undergraduate Committee for the Summer School brought Miss HILDA WORTHINGTON SMITH, former Dean of Bryn Mawr College and former Director of the Summer School, Director of Workers' Education for the W. P. A., to speak on February 10th on the "Bryn Mawr Summer School and Current Trends in Workers' Education."

Vocational Teas

MR. FRANK A. ARNOLD, Vice-President in Charge of Radio of the Edwin Bird Wilson Advertising Corporation, spoke on February 27th on "Opportunities for Women in Radio."

MISS MOLLY DRYSDALE, Instructor in Plant Materials and Assistant in Landscape Architecture, spoke on February 7th.

DR. HELEN A. FIELD, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Pennsylvania, gave a talk on April 10th on "Teaching As a Profession."

Miss Helen Hartman, second prize winner of the Vogue contest, spoke on November 8th.

Miss Wendy Iglehart, of the editorial staff of Harper's Bazaar, spoke on May 18th.

MISS EDNA LEE, Assistant Registrar of the Katharine Gibbs School, spoke on February 9th.

MRS. HELEN HILL MILLER, senior agricultural writer in the United States Department of Agriculture, spoke on "Government Service" on February 13th.

Miss Eileen O'Daniel, Secretary to the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, spoke on May 1st on "The Great Game of Politics."

MISS VIRGINIA POPE, Fashion Editor of the New York Times, spoke on March 20th on "Opportunities for Women in Newspaper Work."

Services

DR. WILLARD LEAROYD SPERRY, Professor of Homiletics and Dean of the Divinity School, Harvard University, delivered the Baccalaureate Sermon on June 4th.

The Sunday evening services, arranged by the Bryn Mawr League, were conducted by the following:

THE REVEREND DONALD B. ALDRICH, D.D., L.H.D., Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York City.

THE REVEREND GEORGE A. BUTTRICK, Minister of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City.

THE REVEREND REX CLEMENTS, Minister of the Presbyterian Church, Bryn Mawr.

THE REVEREND JOHN CROCKER, Episcopal Student Chaplain, Princeton, New Jersey.

DR. H. FLANDERS DUNBAR, Graduate of Bryn Mawr College, Columbia University, Union Theological Seminary, Yale School of Medicine.

THE REVEREND ERNEST C. EARP, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr.

THE REVEREND C. LESLIE GLENN, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dr. Hornell Hart, Professor of Sociology and Psychology at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

THE REVEREND JOHN ROBBINS HART, Lecturer and Consulting Psychologist and Minister of the Valley Forge Chapel, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

THE REVEREND FREDERIC B. KELLOGG, of Christ Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Entertainments

енантен.

The combined choirs of BRYN MAWR COLLEGE and the CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, Bryn Mawr, gave a Christmas carol service on December 11th.

THE CURTIS STRING QUARTET gave a concert, for the fund for refugee students at Bryn Mawr College, on May 8th.

JOSEF HOFMANN gave an all-Chopin piano recital on April 11th, under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

FRITZ KREISLER gave a violin recital on December 1st, under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

THE SALZBURG TRAPP CHOIR gave a concert on November 28th.

Myra Hess gave a piano recital on February 7th for the benefit of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Dramatic Workshop.

MARJORIE EDWARDS gave a violin recital on March 13th.

Mrs. Susan Metcalfe Casals gave a song recital on April 30th, under the auspices of the Music Department.

PLAYS

"Les Perles de la Couronne," a French movie, was shown on March 18th, under the auspices of THE FRENCH CLUB.

"Rudens," paraphrased as "Flotsam and Jetsam," the fourth Latin play to be given at Bryn Mawr, was presented by The LATIN CLUB on November 5th.

THE GERMAN CLUB presented a German play, consisting chiefly of well-known German carols, on December 13th.

THE GLEE CLUB presented "The Gondoliers," by Gilbert and Sullivan, on April 28th and 29th.

THE VARSITY PLAYERS presented two one-act plays, "The Great Dark," by Don Totheroh, and "The Devil on Stilts," by Ryerson and Clements, on October 28th.

THE VARSITY PLAYERS and the HAVERFORD CAP AND BELLS presented "Arms and the Man," by G. B. Shaw, on December 10th.

THE PLAYERS CLUB presented "The New School of Wives," by John Kirkpatrick, and "Riders to the Sea," by John Synge, on March 11th, for the benefit of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Dramatic Workshop.

THE PLAYERS CLUB presented "Pullman Car Hiawatha," by Thornton Wilder, on May 6th.

An undergraduate group gave "Premature Lilies," written and directed by Mary Alston, 1941, on February 18th, for the benefit of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Dramatic Workshop.

The maids and porters presented "Murder in Rehearsal" on April 14th.

DANCING

THE HAMPTON INSTITUTE CREATIVE DANCE GROUP gave a performance on March 21st.

MARTHA GRAHAM AND HER DANCE GROUP gave a performance on February 23rd for the benefit of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Dramatic Workshop.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Eastern Pennsylvania Alumnae Regional Scholarship Committee presented THE YALE PUPPETERS in "It's a Small World," on January 13th, for the benefit of the Eastern Pennsylvania Alumnae Regional Scholarships.

RUTH DRAPER gave her monologues on December 12th for the benefit of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Dramatic Workshop.

Exhibitions

Photographs by Mrs. Alice Benedict Jackson of Bryn Mawr were on exhibition from November 12th to December 2nd. The art of young children, pictures loaned by the Spanish Child Feeding Commission, were exhibited on December 8th. Reproductions of the works of Pieter Bruegel, loaned by Raymond and Raymond of New York, were displayed on December 11th. Colored reproductions of Florentine and Venetian paintings loaned by Raymond and Raymond were exhibited from February 12th to 24th. The works of Cézanne were on exhibition on April 16th. Pictures from faculty collections were displayed on May 21st. The Camera Club held exhibitions of its work on October 20th and November 30th; and its third annual exhibition from April 29th to May 6th.

Goodhart Hall was loaned to the Baldwin School for its fiftieth anniversary celebration on October 14th and 15th; and to the Shipley School for a benefit performance on January 21st, and for Class Night on June 8th.

Commencement exercises of the following schools were held in Goodhart Hall:

THE BALDWIN SCHOOL on June 13th.

THE AGNES IRWIN SCHOOL on June 9th.

THE URSULA MURRAY SCHOOL OF DANCING on May 26th.

THE SHIPLEY SCHOOL on June 9th.

Conferences

THE JOINT PHYSICS COLLOQUIUM OF PHILADELPHIA held their last meeting of the year in Dalton Hall on May 18th. Dr. Katharine Way, Helen Schaeffer Huff Memorial Research Fellow in Physics, spoke on "Nuclear Fission."

THE EASTERN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION held its tenth annual spring meeting on March 31st and April 1st. Headquarters were in the Deanery with Professor Helson and Professor MacKinnon in charge. There were 655 psychologists present, the largest number that ever attended one of the conferences, and Rhoads, Pembroke, Merion and Denbigh Halls were used to accommodate them. The program committee prepared for meetings in specialized fields; eighteen sessions were held for the presentation of one hundred thirteen papers. MR. George H. Gallup, of the American Institute of Public Opinion, spoke on "Some Problems in the Measurement of Public Opinion."

The president, dean and a faculty representative from Mount Holyoke, Smith, Vassar, Wellesley and Bryn Mawr met for a weekend in April to discuss academic problems that they have in common.

The University of Pennsylvania Chapter of Sigma Xi met on May 17th in Dalton Hall.

The Deanery

DR. ALFRED SALMONY, Professor of Fine Arts at New York University (formerly Curator of the Museum of Far Eastern Art, Cologne, Germany), gave two illustrated lectures: one, on "Chinese Bronzes," on November 2nd; the second, on "Chinese Jades," on November 30th, under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the Chinese Scholarship Committee.

Two recitals were given: a recital by a string quartet (FLORENCE DUVALL and HELEN RICE, violins; MARY FAIRCHILD, viola; RUTH MCGREGOR, cello) on February 19th; and a piano recital by FRITZ KURZWEIL on March 5th.

MRS. ELEANOR MERCEIN KELLY spoke on "The Basque Country" on January 8th to the senior class.

Mr. Jonathan Griffin, B.A., Oxon., Editor of Essential News; author; spoke on "The Ukraine and Hitler" on April 23rd.

Mr. W. H. Auden, British poet, dramatist and lecturer, spoke on May 2nd on "The Poet's Position in Modern Society and the Use of Contemporary Material in Poetry."

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLINE CHADWICK-COLLINS,

Director in Residence and Editor of Publications.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the annual report of the work of the College Library for the year ending June 30, 1939.

Size and Growth of the Library

The following table shows the additions made from various sources and the total present extent of the Library. The corresponding table for the year 1937-38 is given for purposes of comparison.

Number of volumes June 30, 1938.			161,601
Number of volumes added	1937-38	1938-39	
By purchase	2,559	2,756	
By binding		723	
By gifts and exchange		1,509	
By replacement		78	
Total additions	4,195	5,066	
Volumes withdrawn	297	681	
Net increase	3,898	4,385	
			4,385
Total volumes June 30, 1939			165 986
Pamphlets added		444	107,700
Pamphlets withdrawn		228	
Net gain	249	216	
Total accessioned pamphlets June			9,876*

The following table shows how the volumes were distributed by classes. It will be noted that the largest gain was in the literature group. This is due to extensive purchases in South American literature and the gift of French books for the French House

101 820	ше	French House.	1937-38	1938-39
Class	0	General works	273	288
Class	1	Philosophy and Psychology	159	186
Class		Religion	80	109
Class	3	Economics, Sociology, Education	686	703
Class	4	Philology	228	215
Class	5	Science	554	667
Class	6	Applied Arts	107	68
Class	7	Fine Arts	302	365
Class	8	Literature	1,253	1,744
Class	9	History, Biography, etc.	553	721
		Total	4,195	5,066

^{*} These figures represent catalogued pamphlets which are unbound. When pamphlets are bound they are withdrawn and again accessioned as books. There is also in the Library a growing collection of several thousand pamphlets, for the most part uncatalogued dissertations from foreign universities, which are arranged alphabetically by author. So many of these dissertations deal with some minor and obscure point in German history, philosophy, finance or medicine that they are not of enough importance to us to catalogue but are available if needed.

The Library has received by gift and exchange from institutions, societies and government bureaus over two thousand books and pamphlets. Alumnae and friends of the College have contributed 1,700 volumes. All of these gifts are appreciated and have been acknowledged by the Librarian on behalf of the College. A list of donors is appended but a few of the gifts are of such significance as to deserve special mention.

One of the most valuable gifts that has ever come to the Library was that of the late Professor Georgiana Goddard King's collection of books. After Miss King's death her sister, Miss Margaret G. King, offered us her library consisting of several thousand volumes gathered over a period of years. As Miss King's first teaching years were in English, her library contained the usual books of literature found in any such collection, later when her interest turned to art and particularly to Spanish art, she bought extensively in that field. To a certain extent Miss King's books duplicate those already in our Library and it was not expedient to transport all across the country so while I was in California this summer a selection of about one thousand volumes was made.

We also received, as a gift, the library of Miss Helen Strong Hoyt, 1897. Miss Hoyt taught English at Bryn Mawr from 1898 to 1907 and her collection of books amounting to 736 volumes of literature, literary history and miscellaneous works of interest thirty years ago, was turned over to us in the winter.

From the estate of Mrs. Anna Rose Giles we received a unique collection of over one hundred books on Sardinia and the Sard language. Mrs. Giles had lived in Sardinia for many years and had made a study of the folklore and religious drama of that country. The books form the nucleus of a collection for any one who wishes to continue the study.

Mrs. Albert E. Goodhart presented a set of The Critical and Historical Corpus of Florentine Painting by Richard Offner, Section III. The Fourteenth Century, published under the auspices of the College of Fine Arts, New York University, 1931. It is a valuable work and important to the study of the history of the art of the period.

From former Professor Prentice Duell, who is now the Field Director of the Sakkarah expedition in Egypt, we received his volumes descriptive of the work. Published by the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, The Mastaba of Mereruka contains a great treasury of the art and history which has survived in the tomb of Mereruka in the ancient Memphite cemetery.

Through the influence of Dr. Frederica de Laguna we were given a part of the library of Dr. Diamond Jenness, chief of the Division of Anthropology, National Museum, Ottawa. This gift of over two hundred volumes has enabled us to fill in gaps in our sets of the Journal of American Folk-lore, American Anthropologist, University of California Publications on American Ethnology and other series, as well as considerable new material about the Indians and Eskimos of North America.

The alumnae have remembered us with, or secured for us, a number of gifts which, although general in character, contain much that is useful. Miss Viola Margaret Blaisdell, 1906, sent two sets: The Works of Charles Lamb, edited by William MacDonald, the limited edition in twelve volumes; and The Works of the Poets of Great Britain, compiled by Robert Anderson,

London, 1795, in fourteen volumes. Mrs. Mary Grimm Anderson Crocker, 1924, gave twenty volumes of miscellaneous works. Miss Susan Fowler, 1895, presented a copy of the facsimile reproduction of Petrarch's own early fourteenth century manuscript of the Vergilianus codex, which was issued by the Ambrosian Library, Milan, in 1930 in honour of the two thousandth anniversary of Vergil's birth, a valuable addition to our classical collection. Miss Marianna Duncan Jenkins, 1931, gave several books on French art. Mrs. Aimée Leffingwell McKenzie, 1897, brought us a number of French texts and pamphlets on the Romance languages. The family of Miss Rebecca Grace Rhoads, 1918, sent us several books from her library. Mrs. Helen E. Williams Woodall, 1898, added fifteen more volumes to the many she has already given. Miss Allegra Woodworth, 1925, presented fifteen new books on topics of the day. Through Miss Emily Redmond Cross, 1901, we received twenty-five volumes of the Museum of Modern Art Publications from Miss Margaret L. Draper. Through Miss Catherine Barton, 1921, the early volumes of the Revue de Paris were given by Miss Susan D. Bliss. Mrs. Eleanor Marquand Forsyth, 1920, secured a number of books on etching and engraving for the Library, the gift of Mrs. Loomis B. Johnson.

The usual number of items have been received as gifts or exchanges from learned societies, universities and government agencies. We are particularly indebted to the Stockholm National Museum for a set of its Arsbok, 1930 to 1938, dealing with the Archaeology and Ethnology of the country. Through the Smithsonian Institution we received 367 dissertations from foreign universities. The French Ministry of Education sent thirty-three volumes in addition to its generous gift of last year.

Gifts of money for the purchase of books and periodicals are welcome. The names of the donors are inscribed on the book plate which is put in each volume purchased from such a gift. Grateful acknowledgment is made to the Class of 1897 for its gifts; \$200.00 in memory of Rebekah Munroe Chickering for the Department of English, \$200.00 in memory of Caroline Galt for the Department of Archaeology, and \$200.00 in memory of Emily Eastman Brown for the Department of Latin. Miss Anne Cutting Jones, Ph.D. 1925, gave \$100.00 for French books in memory of her aunt, Lilla D. Vaughan.

As in previous years, the greater part of books purchased have been inexpensive, current publications but also an unusual number of valuable purchases were made. The most noteworthy for the Art Department is the monumental work on Oriental art, A Survey of Persian Art From Prehistoric Times to the Present, edited by Arthur U. Pope, London 1938, six volumes of text and plates. Another of interest is the new edition of Leonardo da Vinci's Literary Works, compiled from original manuscripts by Jean Paul Richter, London 1939. Through a special gift Professor Alexander Soper was able to secure a number of Japanese art books and pictures for a new course which is to be given in Oriental Art.

By the terms of the Ella Riegel endowment of a scholarship for the Archaeology Department, part of the fund can be used for the purchase of books. The Department availed itself of this generous provision and made many valuable purchases of long desired works of both foreign and domestic publication.

The English Department added to its resources the facsimile edition of Defoe's Review, reproduced from the original editions with notes by A. W. Secord, New York, Columbia University Press, 1938, nine volumes; and the new limited and first complete edition of The Greville Memoirs, 1814-60, edited by Lytton Strachey and Roger Fulford, London 1938, eight volumes.

We were fortunate in securing a complete set, now almost impossible to find, of Nosotros, revista mensual de literatura, historia, arte, filosofia, Buenos Aires, 1907-1934, eighty-one volumes. Also of value to our South American collection is Repertorio Americano, semarario de cultura hispanica, 1919-38, thirty-five volumes.

From a duplicate collection of two thousand history books at the Law Library of the University of Michigan, we were given the privilege of selecting at a nominal price, the ones we could use. We secured among other items a number of the publications of the Société de l'Histoire de France which have long been desired and which if bought from the Society are expensive.

The addition of the subject of Anthropology to the curriculum necessitated the purchase of a number of books. Although it was found, when the holdings of the Library were compared with a bibliography of the subject, that we already had a good working collection, we lacked many important series and special studies. By exchange we secured publications from the University of Pennsylvania Museum and the Southwest Museum at Los Angeles; by purchase, the publications of the American Museum of Natural History, the Field Museum, Yale and Columbia Universities. The gift from Dr. Jenness, previously mentioned, materially helps to strengthen the collection and other fundamental works have been purchased.

The Catalogue

At the close of the year the work of this Department was well in hand although the pressure of work at the beginning was unusual. During the summer, part of the time of the catalogue staff, who are not on vacation, is consumed in substituting for other members of the staff who are away. Vacations are planned so that there are always three members of the staff at work daily throughout the summer but the regular routine is broken. Consequently when a large number of books arrive in June, as happened last year, September finds the cataloguers with an accumulation of work. The gift of 618 volumes of French books received late in the previous year were bound during the summer and waiting to have cards made, the books marked and sent to the French House library or to the stacks. The books purchased by Professor Gillett in South America were also waiting to be catalogued together with an accumulation of new books received during the summer. It was several months before the Department caught up with its work.

In September the Mathematics Department was moved to its new quarters in Dalton Hall. This involved the remarking of some of the books, making book cards for several hundred volumes and the typing of a special shelf list of over fifteen hundred cards. A special assistant was employed for a month to do this work.

When the Geology Library was moved to the new Science Building the Department desired a number of changes made in the classification of the books. In consultation with the Head Cataloguer, the new assistant in charge of the libraries of the Science Department, made these changes. The books had to be remarked and the numbers on all the catalogue cards changed. The subject catalogue for the Geology Library which was begun last year was finished in February by an N. Y. A. student. It was also decided to remove from the main library catalogue certain so-called "analytic cards," e. g. cards made for parts of a long set of volumes, and to file them in the department catalogue where they will be more useful.

The typing of subject cards for the Biology Library was started and 1,078 were finished. A catalogue for the Mathematics Library was also begun and 2,394 cards made. Both of these projects are being carried on by N. Y. A. students and as the time they give us is limited the work goes slowly. As the students were unfamiliar with the work considerable time was spent by a trained cataloguer in teaching them and revising their work until they attained such proficiency that the revision could be turned over to the Science Librarian.

In my last report the plan of including the catalogue cards of Haverford College Library was described. Over nineteen thousand cards were filed last year and over fourteen thousand this year. We have also copied over a thousand of the Haverford cards of new accessions. Thus we have added to the resources of our Library nearly thirty-five thousand titles which we do not possess. There is still a gap of over two years from February 1936 to March 1938 for which we do not have the Haverford cards but we hope to secure these soon.

We have continued to coöperate with the Union Library Catalogue of the Philadelphia area by sending to it the cards for our new accessions. The number of cards sent during the year was 3,541.

A much needed and wholesome overhauling of the libraries of the halls has been undertaken which has burdened the Department with the thankless task of undoing its work and reversing the process by which books are added to the Library. A survey of the libraries of five halls led to the elimination of three hundred duplicate volumes which were out of date and were only an encumbrance. The opening of Rhoads Hall South entailed the establishment of another library; 170 volumes were purchased and a catalogue made.

The statistical summary of the work of this department for the year is

onows.	1937-38	1938-39
Titles catalogued	3,166	3,222
Volumes, copies and editions added	3,816	3,117
Volumes recatalogued	508	61
Cards added to main catalogue	18,070	17,758
Cards added to department catalogues	4,207	9,172
Cards sent to Union Catalogue	3,816	3,541
Haverford cards for new accessions, copied		1,342
Haverford cards for old accessions, filed	19,220	14,245

Binding and Periodicals

On July 1, 1938, there were 973 volumes at the binders. Thirty-seven hundred and sixty-three volumes were sent during the year, 3,560 were returned bound, leaving 203 at the binders June 30, 1939. Of the volumes which were bound, 1,313 were new books supplied unbound, 1,130 were volumes of periodicals and 1,117 were old books needing rebinding.

The Library regularly receives 788 periodicals and ten newspapers. Of this number, 707 periodicals and seven newspapers are purchased; eighty-one periodicals and three newspapers come as gift. This is a net gain of 148 titles since the last count in 1934. During the period a number of periodicals were discontinued or ceased publication but others have taken their place. The increase in numbers shows our ever widening interests.

Circulation and Reference

The circulation of books shows an increase in the number of volumes registered at the Loan Desk and in the Department Libraries. This is due to the enlargement of the student body and to the inclusion of the circulation statistics of the libraries of the Science Departments which have never been included in our record. No figures are kept for the use of books in the libraries of the halls or those sent to the Reserve Book Room after they have once been deposited there. If these figures were included in our circulation, as in many libraries, our statistics would be considerably increased.

Record of volumes, circulated:	1937-38	1938-39
July	653	875
August	441	473
September	4,118	1,968
October	4,644	5,846
November	3,494	3,985
December	2,687	3,465
January	4,932	5,353
February	4,277	4,985
March	3,994	4,394
April	3,762	4,794
May	3,093	4,088
June	1,184	1,187
	37,279	41,413

Of the total circulation, 7,680 volumes were placed on reserve in the Seminaries and in the Reserve Room. Statistics show that the faculty and staff borrowed 19% of the total, the students 62%, and the reserves account for the remaining 19%.

The following table indicates the circulation of books by classes, excluding the books sent to the reserves.

Bibliography and General Periodicals (bound)		volumes
Philosophy and Psychology	2,201	
Religion and Church History	1,012	
Economics, Sociology, Education	3,583	
Philology	833	
Natural Sciences	2.574	
Applied Arts	302	
Fine Arts	2,272	
Literature	16,096	
History and Biography	4,389	**

33,733 volumes

Throughout the year, the Reference Librarian has helped the students and faculty increasingly with their special problems. There is no phase of the activity of the Library which is of greater importance and none on which the Library is more frequently complimented than our reference work.

Inter-Library Loan

The Union Catalogue of Philadelphia continually demonstrates its usefulness as an aid to the location of books. As the requests for inter-library loans are increasing, we turn to it more often for information and the promptness with which our inquiries are answered is most gratifying.

We have borrowed 246 volumes from thirty-three institutions during the year. This figure, however, only partially indicates the number of books belonging to other libraries actually used, for many of our students go to the libraries in the vicinity and bring back books of which we have no record. Seventy letters were sent asking for the loan of books at the request of members of the faculty, sixty for graduate students and fifty-one for undergraduates. Letters of introduction to other libraries were given to 136 students and faculty.

To twenty-three libraries we have sent 108 volumes on inter-library loan.

Science Libraries

The appointment of a new assistant to take charge of the five libraries of the Science Departments has provided a much needed service both to the faculty and students as well as to the libraries. Formerly one of the Loan Desk assistants visited Dalton Hall once a week to check up the books but there was no systematic supervision nor any assistance given to those using the libraries. Miss Van Sickle, the new appointeé, spends her entire time between the new Science Building and Dalton Hall, and the efficient service she is giving has the unqualified endorsement of all the Science Departments.

Miss Van Sickle has made the following report of the work for the year: The circulation of books in the libraries of all the Science Departments was 2,242 volumes. Eight hundred and twenty-three were taken out by faculty and staff, 1,091 by students and 328 were placed on the reserve book shelves but no statistics kept of their use.

Bibliographies were compiled for graduate students and faculty upon request; twelve for Geology, ten for Biology, seven for Chemistry, two for Physics and one for the Latin Department on the Geology of Rome.

Three collections of books were assembled, the largest being on the Geology of Southeastern Pennsylvania for the use of the graduate students in Geology. At the occasion of the dedication of the new Science Building, books by members of the faculty, former students and Bryn Mawr doctor's dissertations on Chemistry and Geology were collected and displayed in the Library.

Information about new books is supplied and orders are filled out and turned over to the Head Librarian. Attending to requests for inter-library loans, verifying references and delivering the books after they are received at the main library are other services which save time for the faculty.

Miss Van Sickle has revised the cards typed by N. Y. A. students for the department catalogues and filed the cards. She has assisted in collecting and preparing the unbound periodicals for binding.

In the fall with the help of an N. Y. A. student an inventory was taken of the libraries of the Science Departments. It has been impossible to do this for several years due to the very crowded condition of the libraries before they were moved into new quarters. The following table gives the number of missing volumes.

1933	Inventory	Physics	Biology	Chemistry	Geology	Maps
		4	5 (bound)	5	11 (bound)	22
			16 (unbound		9 (unbound)	4.00
1938	Inventory	17	9 (bound)	8	23 (bound)	109
			25 (unbound	1)	48 (unbound)	
	Total	2.1	14 (bound)	13	34 (bound)	131
	1 otal	21	41 (unbound		57 (unbound)	131

Financial Statement

Financial Statement	
Library appropriation for 1938-39\$15,000.00 Receipts from course book fines, academic records, late registration and library fines281.80 Unappropriated balance from 1937-38316.00	
Total income	\$15,597.80
Total appropriated	\$15,415.00
Unappropriated balance	\$182.80
Special Library Funds	
Receipts were as follows: Invested funds (listed in Treasurer's report)	755.00 300.00
	\$3,623.31
Summary of Expenditures	
For books	1938-39 \$9,494.21 4,416.63 3,647.10 766.16 57.88
\$17,138.54	\$18,381.98

Administration

The outstanding event of the year was the completion of the plans for the new addition to the Library Building and the beginning of its construction in June. The new part is to be known as the Quita Woodward Memorial Wing and will contain a memorial room, added stack space, new offices, seminary rooms and a large class room for the Art and Archaeology Departments. Since but one third of the stacks are to be finished, only the 700s can be moved which will not relieve the congestion in the old stacks to any great extent.

There were no changes in the personnel of the staff during the period of this report. In June Mrs. Maud Haskell Slagle, Assistant Cataloguer, asked for a year's leave of absence. Miss Grace E. Elliott, A.B. Westhampton

College and graduate of the Drexel Institute Library School, Class of 1939, was appointed in her place to carry on the work for the coming year.

Twenty-two students were employed for the Reserve Book Room and the libraries of the halls. Seven N. Y. A. students were given work at the Loan Desk or in the cataloguing room.

The Library was represented by the Librarian at the Pennsylvania State meeting in October, at the meeting of Eastern College Librarians in November and at the A. L. A. in June at San Francisco.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the members of the staff for their support and devotion to the interests of the Library.

Respectfully submitted,

LOIS A. REED, Librarian.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1938-39.

There was considerably more illness among the students in the year just past than in any previous year during the service of the present Infirmary staff. A form of grippe, or mild influenza, was prevalent in Philadelphia and the surrounding country in the winter and spring. Many such cases occurred on the campus, the largest number in February, when thirty-seven required admission to the Infirmary. The increase in the number of students was also responsible in part for the greater amount of work done by the department. The following table shows the increase in work graphically:

	Total Infirmary	Total Infirmary	Stay per	Aver. Daily Number of Patients in		Total Dispensary
Year	Admissions	Days	in Days	Infirmary	Cases	Visits
1934-35	226	5523/4	2.4	2.2	No record	2,557
1935-36	258	$739\frac{1}{2}$	2.9	2.9	1,539	3,248
1936-37	245	7951/4	3.2	3.1	1,306	2,492
1937-38	301	811	2.7	3.2	1,736	2,915
1938-39	398	1,2301/4	3.1	4.8	1,871	3,167

Staff

The staff of the Infirmary for the year 1938-39 was as follows:

FREDERICK C. SHARPLESS, M.D., General Consultant EARL D. BOND, M.D., Consultant in Psychiatry and Mental Hygiene Olga Cushing Leary, M.D., College Physician Genevieve M. Stewart, M.D., Attending Psychiatrist Mary F. Slavin, B.S., B.N., Head Nurse Elizabeth S. Cook, R.N., General Duty Nurse Mary L. Hamilton, R.N., General Duty Nurse Lavina S. Towey, R.N., General Duty Nurse

All the members of the staff will continue to hold their positions in the coming year.

Miss Hadley, who has been with the Infirmary on half time for some years past, is to start on full time in the autumn of 1939. The larger number of students has caused a marked increase in the necessary record keeping and clerical work, and Miss Hadley can no longer complete this on a half-time schedule.

DOROTHY HOLT HADLEY, A.B., Technician and Secretary

The Infirmary is very fortunate in its nursing staff. There have been repeated comments throughout the year from patients and parents, not only as to the efficiency of the nurses but also as to how pleasant they are in dealing with patients.

Infirmary

The list of diagnoses made in the 398 cases admitted to the Infirmary is appended to this report. The increase in Infirmary admissions for this year, as has been stated, is attributable primarily to the large number of cases of grippe, or mild influenza. There were also twenty more admissions for gastroenteritis this year than last. A number of these cases probably represented gastrointestinal influenza rather than the type of gastroenteritis seen in other years.

The most serious cases seen during the past year were three of "atypical pneumonia" of the type described by Dr. Hobart Reimann (J. A. M. A. 111:2377-2384, December 24, 1938). Dr. Reimann was called as consultant for one of these cases and stated that it was similar to those on which his paper was based, and further cases seen by him at the Jefferson Hospital during the winter of 1938-39. It is interesting to note that Dr. D. F. Smiley and other members of the Cornell University Health Service have reported eighty-six similar cases seen at the Cornell University Infirmary from October 1937 to January 1939 (J. A. M. A. 112:1901-1904, May 13, 1939). They have applied the term "acute interstitial pneumonitis" to this disease, which they believe to be probably identical with that described by Dr. Reimann. The three patients seen at Bryn Mawr were severely ill. All, however, made uneventful recoveries, although the period required for recuperation was long.

It will be noted from the table given at the beginning of this report that the average daily infirmary census increased to practically five patients a day. On two occasions the daily census reached thirteen patients, which meant that not only was every infirmary bed occupied, but also the office of the Attending Psychiatrist had to be taken over as a patient's room. Since the number of undergraduates will increase again next year, it is clear that additional beds must be provided. As this report is being prepared (June 1939), plans for remodeling the Infirmary are being considered. The suggested bed capacity is seventeen, an allowance of three beds per hundred students, as advised by the American Student Health Association. This figure includes two beds for graduate students. Because of the difficulty of planning the best and most economical revision of the present building it will probably seem wiser to postpone major alterations until the summer of 1940, which will allow adequate time for consideration. If so, a temporary increase in bed capacity can be effected by

- (a) asking the nurse on duty at night to sleep in the treatment room when the Infirmary is crowded,
- (b) putting two beds in the present ground floor kitchen, now unused as the nurses no longer eat on the ground floor, and
- (c) housing the maids elsewhere and putting two beds in their room. The bed capacity would thus be increased to seventeen beds without taking over the Psychiatrist's office. Such provision should be adequate for the coming winter. This plan does not offer a permanent solution, however, as the arrangement of beds under it makes the nursing much more difficult and strenuous than it should be.

Owing to the great amount of illness, it would have been impossible for the Infirmary to function without the third general duty nurse who was added to the staff this year. Even so, it was necessary to supplement our nursing staff by

calling in an outside general duty nurse for several fairly long periods. When the number of patients in the Infirmary reaches eight or nine, it is clear that the Infirmary nurse, on twenty-four hours duty, may be called several times in the night; so much loss of rest will prevent her working to full capacity the next day. Under such circumstances a night nurse is put on. Also, extra nursing is frequently required because in the present building patients must be housed on two floors when the Infirmary is full. However, the cost of extra nursing, even in the past year, remained less than the salary of an additional full-time general duty nurse. Therefore, it is proposed to continue with the present system which works very satisfactorily, until such time as it becomes clear that it will be more economical to add another general duty nurse to the permanent staff.

Dispensary

As in previous years, the Dispensary was under the very able charge of Miss Mary Slavin, the Head Nurse. The table given at the beginning of this report shows the increase in the number of Dispensary cases and visits during the past year. The figures do not represent the total increase, however, as most patients are admitted to the Infirmary from the Dispensary, and these admissions are not recorded as Dispensary cases. The list of Dispensary diagnoses is not appended to this report, as the Infirmary diagnoses show for what types of illness students are treated. The most important part of the work done in the Dispensary is of course preventive, both the giving of advice designed to keep patients well, and the use of various prophylactic measures to ward off illness.

One of Miss Hadley's new duties will be to see that patients, both students and employees, return when they should for periodic examinations, supervision and treatment. This will give Miss Slavin and the College Physician more time to devote to Dispensary and Infirmary patients.

Mental Hygiene

Dr. Genevieve M. Stewart has just completed her second year as Attending Psychiatrist. This year has served to confirm abundantly the great value to the College of her addition to the medical staff. Dr. Stewart has held regular office hours at the Infirmary one afternoon a week. However, the requests to consult her have been so frequent that she has often had to spend part of another day at the College, and there is little question but that it will become necessary to ask her to increase her regular time at the College in the course of the next year or so. Her presence at the Infirmary has made it easily possible for the wardens and other officers of administration to consult her as to the best methods of procedure in handling students, and they have availed themselves of this opportunity as freely as her time would permit.

Dr. Stewart's report of the year's work follows:

In the second year in which an Attending Psychiatrist has given regular service at the Infirmary the volume of work increased over the first year to a total of 146 interviews. Of the forty-six students seen (nineteen in 1937-38) fifteen were referred by Dr. Leary, six by the Dean's office, eight by wardens, two were carried over from the previous year. Two were requested by the Psychiatrist following freshman interviews and thirteen students voluntarily sought advice. We have continued to encourage voluntary requests for interviews. Twenty of the

students were one interview cases, most of the others required two-four appointments, but two students came on twelve occasions and one girl totaled twenty interviews. Of these three, there were two who benefitted and were able to do adequate work with the psychiatric help obtained, the third girl also claimed improvement, but campus behaviour continued to be undesirable and she was requested by the Dean's office not to return this year. In addition to these persons who remained in College there were two students, one undergraduate and one postgraduate, in whom definite mental illness, depression of the manic depressive type, was present. Both these immediately left college to be placed under psychiatric care. It is a pleasant follow-up note that both girls are recovered sufficiently to resume academic work this fall. One has returned to Bryn Mawr. In addition, the two students most deeply engrossed in family difficulties voluntarily left college in mid-semester, and two others (freshmen) culled themselves by inability to make satisfactory grades. Only seven students therefore interviewing the Psychiatrist in 1938-39 had a break in the continuity of their academic work. It is doubtful if two others could have continued their work without psychiatric aid. The minor personality disturbances do not greatly incapacitate the persons affected. Yet they do lessen efficiency, lower morale, and render those who suffer from them less capable of living satisfactory lives.

Five lectures in Mental Hygiene were given to sophomores as part of the Hygiene course. Dr. Earl D. Bond, Psychiatric Consultant to the

College, gave the concluding one of the series. At Miss Park's request some remarks were made by the Attending Psychiatrist to the wardens at a luncheon meeting to indicate obvious symptoms most commonly seen

in personality deviations.

A new departure this year was the short interview asking a few general questions of each freshman as she went the rounds of admission examinations. A base-line impression was obtained, and two students in addition to those referred by Dr. Leary or wardens were recalled for further interview. Some of the later troubles were anticipated, and especial note was made of the ease with which later appointments could

be made for a student to see the College Psychiatrist.

It should be mentioned that in a large measure the success of this venture is due to the enthusiastic cooperation not only of the Infirmary and Dr. Leary in particular, but also of the Dean's office and the wardens in the halls.

Tuberculosis Survey

The routine tuberculosis survey was carried out for the fourth successive year, and a summary of it is appended to this report. One freshman was found to have early tuberculosis, and was advised to withdraw. college at the start of the Christmas holiday, going home for bed rest under medical supervision. One upperclassman, who was found to have tuberculosis in the survey of 1936, and who withdrew from college that year for bed rest at home, returning in 1937, showed progression of her lesion, which was followed by serial films made under Dr. McPhedran's supervision during 1938-39. She withdrew from college in March 1939 and went to a sanatorium for pneumothorax and other care.

Employees

In general, the health of the employees remained good throughout the year. The group receiving treatment for syphilis at the Bryn Mawr Hospital reported quite regularly, owing to an improved system of follow-up put under Miss Hadley's supervision.

Physical Examinations

In carrying out the entrance examinations of freshmen, a new method was tried in the fall of 1938. Dr. Stewart was asked to see each student and go over her medical history; the student was then sent on to the College Physician for physical examination. This reduced the time required by each examiner and made it possible to arrange the examinations conveniently with those of the Physical Education Department. The examinations were done in the Gymnasium and went very smoothly. The students seemed to like the arrangement as it permitted them to dispose of their interviews with the Physical Education and Medical Departments in one session and required that they undress only once. The greatest advantages were, however, that the students met Dr. Stewart as an integral part of the Medical Department, and that she had an opportunity to make an estimate of each student's personality and probable need for future attention. The arrangement will be continued in coming years.

Hygiene Course

In the spring of 1938 several students suggested to the Chairman of the Alumnae Committee on Health and Physical Education that more material on sex and marriage, and on first aid, be included in the Hygiene course. In response to this request, the lectures on sex, reproduction and marriage were increased to seven, one-quarter of the entire course. In her lectures on Mental Hygiene, Dr. Stewart also gave considerable time to the question of marriage. In general the students seemed to feel that these lectures had met their request, if not in full, at least in good measure. Furthermore, a continued effort is being made to find and place on the reserve shelf books which may help young people to understand the problems of preparation for, and adjustment in, marriage. Such purchases are paid for from a fund known as "Vaccination Fees and Fines."

Through the Red Cross, a demonstration on home nursing and another on first aid were arranged. These demonstrations were received with enthusiasm by the students, and it is planned to repeat them annually.

Infirmary Report 1938-39

Semester I.	Number of Admissions	Infirmary Days	Infirmary Hours
September and October November	49	82 131	12 15
December	31	115	6 71/2
J	183	472	1616
EmployeesStaff		8 8	$\frac{1072}{231/2}$ 21
	189	490	13

Semester II.							
February		•••••	6	50	233		201/2
March				17	187		5
April May and June				50 15	157 129		$\frac{71/2}{201/2}$
iviay and june		*************		_			
Employees			20)2 5	708 20		51/2 4
Staff				2	11		71/2
			20	79	739		17
Total Students					1180		22
Total Employees				8	29		31/2
Total Staff				<u>5</u>			41/2
Grand Total Admission	1s	••••	39	98	1230		6
Sem. I. Grad. S	Staff 3	`39 28	'40 33	'41 58	`42 48	Emp.	
	3	40	33)0	40	3	
Sem. II. Adms 23	2	36	23	62	58	5	
39	<u> </u>	64	 56	120	106	8	398
						ŭ	390
Total No. Di							
Total No. Di	spens	sary Vi	IS1TS		316	57	
Diseases of the Psychobiolog	gical	Unit:					
Mental Disorders:			Sen	nester I.	Seme	ster II.	Total
Anxiety State						2	2
Examination Hyst Simple Adult Mal				2 1			2
				1			1
Diseases of the Body (
Contusions—Multi Exhaustion				1 13	1	.8	31
Exhaustion—Read:	mitte	db		1	-		1
Rubella	••••••	······································				1	1
Diseases of the Skin and Mu							
Abscess—Breast Carbuncle—Buttock						1	1
Carbuncle—Chin				1			1 1
Dermatitis Venenata	•••••••••••			î		2	3
Furunculosis—Cheek						1	1
Infection—Cheek Infection—Foot				1		1	1
Infection—Streptococci	cLe	g		-		2	2
Infection—Streptococci	cLe	≥g					
readmitted Infection—Sebaceous (Cvst	of Bac	k	1		1	1 1
Infection—Toe				î			i
Diseases of the Musculo-Ske							
Contusion-Back				1		1	2
Dislocation—Lateral of				1		1	1
Myositis—Quadriceps Myositis—Trapezoid M	luscle	s	······	1 1			1 1
Myositis—Right Thigh	***************************************	***************************************				1	1
Tear—Semilunar Cartil	age-	-Knee	•••••••••••	2		2	4

Diseases of the Respiratory System:			
Atypical Pneumonia	1	2	3
Bronchitis—Acute	4		4
Bronchitis—Chronic Bronchopneumonia	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Common Cold	68	49	117
Common Cold—readmitted	4	1	5
Grippe (Influenza)	10	50	60
Laryngitis	3	1 3	1 6
Laryngitis—readmitted	1	ŭ	1
Sinusitis—Chronic		1	1
Diseases of the Digestive System:			
Appendicitis—Acute	1	4	5
Appendicitis—Acute—readmitted		1	1
Appendicitis—SubacuteAppendicitis—Chronic Recurrent		2	2 1
Constipation with Appendiceal Irritation	1		1
Gastritis	7		7
Gastroenteritis	20	27	47
Gastroenteritis—readmitted	1	1 1	. 1
Haemorrhoids—External	î	*	ĩ
Parotitis—Epidemic		3	3
Pharyngitis—Acute Streptococcus Sore Throat	1	2	1 2
Tonsillitis—Acute		1	1
Tonsillitis—Acute Tonsillitis—Streptococcic	1	î	2
Vincent's Angina of Tonsil	1		1
Diseases of the Urinary System:			
Pyelitis	1		1
Diseases of the Genital System:	1		1
Gonococcal Salpingitis (Employee)	1		1
Diseases of the Eye:			
Blepharitis	1		1
ConjunctivitisConjunctivitis due to Thianyl Chloride	3 1		3 1
Hordeolum	1		1
Diseases of the Ear:			
	1	2	3
Otitis Media, acute, non-suppurative	1	2	3
Undiagnosed Diseases Classified by Symptoms:			
Dysmenorrhea Eye Strain	3 1	6	9 1
Headache	1		1
Menorrhagia	2		2
Non-Diagnostic Terms for Record:			
Basal Metabolic Rate Determinations	10	9	19
Observation	4	4	8
Post Operative Care			
AppendectomyExtraction—Third Molar	1	1	2 2
Removal of Sebaceous Cyst	1	_	1
Grand Total		398	_

Report of the Tuberculosis Survey for the Academic Year Ending June, 1939

Summary	
Number of students eligible for Health Service, 1938-39	. 514
Tuberculin Testing:	
Number of students tuberculin tested, 1938-39	7
Number of students not tuberculin tested, but X-ray required	1
Number of students who were previously positive reactors to tuberculin test and not retested	,
Number of students who were not tuberculin tested because	4
they were not in college at time of tests	4 - 514
Results of Tuberculin Testing:	-)17
Total number of students tested, 1938-39	7
Number found to be positive to test, 1938-39	
→ 38	7
Number of known positive reactors to tuberculin test still in college, 1938/39	
Number of new positive reactors found, 1938-39 97	
Total number of known positive reactors in college,	
Percentage of all students under tuberculosis program who	
were known positive reactors, 1938-3940.49%	Ó
X-Rays: Number of students X-rayed at college during survey	8
Number of students X-rayed elsewhere, and reports filed at	J
college1	2
Total number of students receiving X-ray of chest in 1938-39	220
X-Ray Results:	
Number considered to show no pulmonary lesions by X-ray methods	4
Number showing apparently healed primary infections	
Number showing X-ray findings suggestive of re-infection ("adult") type tuberculosis	2
	2
Number of students who withdrew from college because of	- 220
	2

I am most grateful to the officers of administration and to the other members of the Infirmary staff for their coöperation and assistance during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

OLGA CUSHING LEARY, M.D., College Physician.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

To the President of Bryn Mawr College

Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1938-39.

The work of the Educational Service increased in both amount and interest during the year. The number of children studied individually rose from 85 to 104, with the largest increase in the group of public school children referred by the superintendent and principals for examination and suggested programs.

The children referred by both public and private school authorities presented a variety of difficulties and needs. A rough classification of the fifty-four public and nine private school children referred because of some psychoeducational problem shows: about 25% with emotional difficulties which were apparently preventing satisfactory school adjustment; about 25% mentally retarded; about 25% with difficulty in reading; about 10% with defects in speech, vision, or hearing; and about 15% with problems of school adjustment because of extraordinarily good ability. In the cases of the first group with evident emotional complications the children were referred elsewhere for psychiatric study and aid. In the cases of the other groups recommendations for the child's program were made and if necessary remedial work was undertaken or outlined with the child's teachers.

For the year 1938-39 an assistant was appointed on a part-time basis, to be paid from the Educational Service Fund built up through fees from private cases. In January, however, she was released to take a full-time position, and a new appointment was deferred until the new academic year.

The following tabulation shows how the work of the year was divided:

Work With Public School Children

	Assistant and			
•	students	Volunteer	Director	Total
Group tests to school grades	. 3	1	5	9
Children examined individually:				
At request of superintendent and		•		
principals			24	29
At request of teacher or parent	. 7	2	16	25
For research projects			27	27
To demonstrate methods to class*	:		4	4
For practice	. 9	1		10
Remedial lessons in reading to 8	3			
children†		28	25	53

^{*} Individual students frequently observed other studies informally. † Mrs. Walter Michels again gave her services for special teaching.

Work With Private School Children

		Number of Conferences	Fees
School survey by group tests with consulta-			
tion on individual children			\$300.00
Psychological studies	4	12	65.00
Psychological studies with remedial work	5	105	287.50

For the public school group nine group tests were given; ninety-five children were examined individually, fifty-four of them at the special request of school authorities or parents; and fifty-three remedial lessons in reading were given. For the private school group one school survey was made, with consultation on individual children; nine cases were examined, with 117 conferences for these cases; and \$652.50 was collected in fees.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE E. McBRIDE, Director of the Educational Service.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDATIONS

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

Tutors

Temporary 14

1938-39.

Total Calls to the Bureau..... Teaching Positions 149 33 college, 101 school, 15 tutors. 20 of the school positions were apprentice ones and 3 were part-time. Non-Teaching Positions 116 27 part-time, 22 summer, 2 temporary. typing, selling, etc. Total _____ 100 Teaching Positions: Full-time 8 (2 college, 6 school) Apprenticeship (1 college, 1 school) Part-time Temporary

Positions offered Total Non-Teaching Positions: Full-time 12

26

35

9 Part-time

(6 summer)

Total 39 Positions offered 1

Placements in colleges were made at:

Monticello College Mount Holyoke College The University of Rochester

and in schools at:

The Brearley School The Bryn Mawr School Columbus School for Girls Hathaway-Brown School Holton-Arms School Milton Academy

The comparison of the records of the Bureau in 1937-38 and 1938-39 is as follows:

	1938-39	1937-38
Total calls	. 309	302
Placements		67
Teaching calls	. 149	178
Colleges	. 33	47
Placed	. 3	4
Schools	. 101	121
Placed	. 10	26
Tutors	. 15	10
Placed		
Non-Teaching calls:		
Full-time or Regular part-time	. 116	89
Placed	. 29	11
Small Positions	. 44	3 5
Placed	. 34	26

The number of calls to the Bureau was approximately the same this year as last. The total number of placements was considerably larger, but the number of full-time placements was less, especially so in the case of teachers. The Bureau is suffering from the lack of teachers which every college has been reporting for several years. We are very low, particularly in Mathematics, Latin and English, the three subjects most often asked for last year. In many more than half the number of calls the Bureau was obliged to say that it had no one to suggest. As opposed to last year there were more placements in non-teaching positions than in teaching.

Members of the Class of 1939 who have positions 1939-40:		Corresponding figures for 1938
Teaching	12	12
Miscellaneous	13	8
Members of the Class of 1939 who are doing		
graduate work 1939-40	18	9
Members of the Class of 1939 who are studying		
at medical school	2	
Members of the Class of 1939 who are taking		
business courses, nursing, etc	8	

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE F. H. CRENSHAW,
Director of the Bureau of Recommendations.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE MADGE MILLER RESEARCH FUND

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1938-39.

The committee appointed by you to administer the Madge Miller Research Fund for the year 1938-39 informed each member of the faculty in October by letter that applications were in order for grants in support of research.

In response to this letter the committee received applications for grants exceeding in amount the funds at its disposal.

The following grants were made:

Grant Number 17—William L. Doyle Microphotographic camera, film and chemicals	\$35.00
Grant Number 18—Angeline H. Lograsso	ψ37.00
Secretarial assistance	100.00
Grant Number 19-Fritz Mezger	
Secretarial assistance	20.00
Grant Number 20—Arthur C. Sprague	
Collection of references from source material	100.00
Grant Number 21-Roger H. Wells	
National, state and local official government documents	25.00
Secretarial assistance	25.00
Grant Number 22—Mary Katharine Woodworth	
Photostatic reproductions of letters in the Adam Collection	25,00
Grant Number 23—Raymond E. Zirkle	27.00
Equipment for the quantitative measurement and	
transfer of small volumes of bacterial suspensions	200.00
Grant Number 24—Charles G. Fenwick	
Secretarial assistance	150.00
Grant Number 25—Arthur C. Cope	
Potentiometric temperature controller and recorder	85.00
Grant Number 26—Edward H. Watson	
Chemical analyses of a series of rocks	200.00
Grant Number 27—	
Lily Ross Taylor and T. Robert S. Broughton Secretarial assistance	35.00
Occidatiai assistance	37.00
Total 01	000.00
Total\$1	.,000.00

These eleven grants exhausted the funds at the disposal of the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID HILT TENNENT, Chairman of the Committee.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS AT GÖZLÜ KULE, TARSUS

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

The last report on the excavations was submitted while the second, or autumn, campaign of 1938 was in progress. Field work was discontinued in January 1939, but photography and completion of records continued for several weeks after. The purpose of substituting a fall campaign for one in the following spring (1939) was to leave 1939 free for uninterrupted study of the material. In view of present European conditions the change was wise as it permitted a few extra weeks of work at Tarsus which would have been denied us later in the year.

By the end of the season, three major building complexes were exposed in the trenches. The earliest, belonging to the first part of the 3rd millenium B.C., consisted of a fortification wall, entered by an L-shaped gateway, with houses and streets inside the circuit. The mud-brick walls were preserved for over 2 m. in height. The same architectural plan was in use for many generations, with only the slight alterations of gradual rebuilding and repair. Pottery is a sensitive indicator of historical events and the basis for much of our knowledge of early history; the sherds and pots from this unit indicated close relationship with Troy and the western Anatolian region and prove an early penetration of that culture south of the Taurus mountains and possibly even the racial unity of Anatolia in the 3rd millenium. The prevalent use of bone for household objects and tools showed that the copper industry was in its infancy.

A still earlier phase of this unit, which ended in a great conflagration, is already visible and awaits excavation. Samples of pottery were obtained from the lower level; some of the pots were archaic versions of the types from the strata above, but others were entirely different—thick, hand-made incised wares showing Cypriote connections. Further work in the unit should reveal an interesting and important commentary on the foreign influences in Cilicia.

The two Hittite units were mentioned in the last report when they were still being uncovered. The large temple building, closely paralleled at Bogazköy, the capitol city of the Hittite kingdom, is the only one of its kind yet found outside of central Anatolia. The second complex had been expanded during successive seasons, exposing a broad street with buildings on either side, all well preserved, paradoxically, by the severe conflagration that once swept the area and buried it under a layer of brick burned to cement-like hardness. One of the structures, containing a room with cribs for feeding animals, was analogous in plan to the American bank-barn in which the lower level is entered by a side door and the hay loft reached by an artificial embankment.

New shapes were added to the repertory of Hittite pottery. The most important of the several bullas found was stamped with a bilingual cylinder seal in both cuneiform and hieroglyphs. An outstanding find was a perfectly

preserved lance head, about a foot long, of the socketed type used by the Hittites.

Before leaving Tarsus, arrangements were made for the care of the excavation in the event of a European war. All plans, photographs and records were brought to America, as well as the drawings of bullas and seals which give a complete record of linguistic documents found at Tarsus. The complete or restored pots, all the seals and bullas, the important small finds (lamps, terracottas, glass, etc.) were transferred to the Adana Museum, where they are under official protection. Other objects and the boxes of sherds were stored and sealed in rooms, to be opened only by the Director of the Museum. Mr. W. S. Woolworth, Director of the Tarsus American College, has kindly taken charge of many matters during the absence of the excavation staff.

Respectfully submitted,

HETTY GOLDMAN,
Director of the Archaeological Excavations at Tarsus.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL BOARD

To the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the year 1938-39: The college representatives of the Board of the Bryn Mawr Summer School remained the same as in the previous year: Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, Mary Coolidge, Eleanor Dulles, Josephine Goldmark, Agnes Brown Leach and Hilda Smith; the representatives of Women in Industry: Rose Schneiderman, Mabel Leslie, Matilda Lindsay and Edith Christenson; the faculty representative, Amy Hewes; the student representative, Sally Russian. The President of the College continued to act as Chairman both of the Board and the Executive Committee, and Miss Dulles as Treasurer.

The Board held two important all-day meetings in the first half of the year. The annual meeting on November 19th was prefaced by reports from the Associate Directors of the School, Miss Carter and Miss Gilmore, on the summer session of 1938, and then given over to an earnest discussion of the future plans of the School. The lengthy survey prepared by Professor Fairchild and Miss Florence Hemley at the request of the Board was presented. It fell into two parts, the first a study of the most commonly used forms of workers' education in this country, with special emphasis on what workers' organizations were themselves developing in general and local groups; the second, the history of the Bryn Mawr Summer School from 1929, when a study of the early school, to 1938, was published by Hilda Smith and Helen Hill. An estimate was also attempted of its value to individuals, to organized labor, especially since 1933 when many more industrial women were organized, to the whole problem of adult education and to Bryn Mawr College. The survey was accepted by the Board as of lasting interest and value, and its material provided facts for the discussion of plans.

A second meeting of the Board was held on Sunday, December 17th, and again gave itself over to discussion preparatory to a final decision on the future of the School. This decision is stated in the following resolution:

"In view of the fact that with coming changes in administration at Bryn Mawr College, it seems impossible to proceed with definite plans for the Summer School, and that the need for an immediate, long range plan is imperative, the Board of Directors of the Summer School proposes to carry on its program elsewhere than on the college campus, beginning this summer.

"Therefore at this time the Board of Directors of the Summer School wishes to express to the Directors of Bryn Mawr College its appreciation of the notable contribution made by President Thomas and Bryn Mawr College, in initiating the School in 1921, thereby laying the foundation for a rapidly growing movement in workers' education, and also for the support given by the college during the past eighteen years. This support has included not only the use of the college campus and equipment, the active help of members of the college faculty and staff, but also the wise and generous assistance of President Thomas and President Park, whose leadership has guaranteed freedom of thought and expression as the condition of the enterprise. The Summer School Board of Directors is appreciative of President Park's long and actively expressed interest

in the School, and especially of her contribution as Chairman of the Summer School Board during the past three years. In the light of her thorough knowledge and understanding of the School, she has interpreted its policies and given wise direction to the development of administration and teaching. Everyone in the School group of students, faculty and Directors values the contribution she has made to the workers' education movement.

"The Summer School Board hopes that the accomplishments of these years are a source of as deep gratification to the college as they are to the Board. The report of Miss Florence Hemley, under the direction of Dr. Mildred Fairchild of the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department, makes clear the widespread influence of the school. Not only has the education of some 1500 women workers been made possible, but many of them have played effective roles in industrial relations, in progressive legislation and in workers' education throughout the United States.

"The Summer School Board is convinced that these activities must be further promoted, even though the School no longer occupies the Bryn Mawr campus, and it hopes that a relationship of good will and understanding in the furthering of similar aims will be maintained between the new School and Bryn Mawr College."

A committee of the Board, Miss Smith, Mrs. Leach, Miss Leslie, Miss Carter and the Chairman, was asked to meet with the Executive Committee of the Bryn Mawr Board of Directors, which had been empowered to act for the College Board, and to present the resolution. This joint meeting was held in Philadelphia on January 6, 1939, and the resolution presented by Miss Leslie. The Executive Committee of the College, in accepting the decision of the Summer School Board, expressed its appreciation of the work of the Summer School in its sessions at Bryn Mawr and in the help it had given to the cause of workers' education in the country at large. The Committee believed that Bryn Mawr had gained much in the many years of association with the School. It acquiesced in the feeling of the Summer School Board that the time had come when the growth of the School demanded wider scope than a college campus could give, and wished the School the greatest success in its new venture.

The further proceedings of the Summer School Board during the winter and spring, which included the legal processes of obtaining a charter for the Hudson Shore Labor School, the organization of the board for the new School, and the many arrangements for the first summer session of the School at West Park, New York, are not properly part of the report of the Chairman of the Bryn Mawr Summer School to the Board of the College.

The Board of the Hudson Shore Labor School was notified in March that the Directors of the College, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee, had voted that the Dorothy Whitney Straight Fund, a gift of \$10,000 made to the College in 1922 by Dorothy Whitney Straight (now Mrs. Leonard Elmhirst), should be paid over to the Hudson Shore School provided Mrs. Elmhirst or her agents agreed to this arrangement. As the income of this fund had been designated originally for the use of the Bryn Mawr Summer School and as the Hudson Shore School will continue to function for the same purpose of giving education to women workers in industry, it was believed that the original purpose of the gift could best be

served by transferring the fund to the newly organized School. The permission of Mrs. Elmhirst was later received through her attorney, Miss Anna Bogue, and the action of the Bryn Mawr Board was carried out by the Treasurer of the College in June 1939.

The College News of January 11, 1939, and the Alumnae Bulletin of February and of March 1939 contain fuller statements of the important change described briefly in this report. It may interest the Board to know that three of the representatives of the College on the Bryn Mawr Summer School Board, Mrs. Leach, Miss Smith and the President, have been elected to the Board of the new School, and that Mrs. Leach and Miss Park are on the Executive Committee. A report of the extremely successful first session of the new School will be forthcoming in the News and the Bulletin.

Respectfully submitted,

MARION EDWARDS PARK,

Chairman of the Summer School Board,

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

to

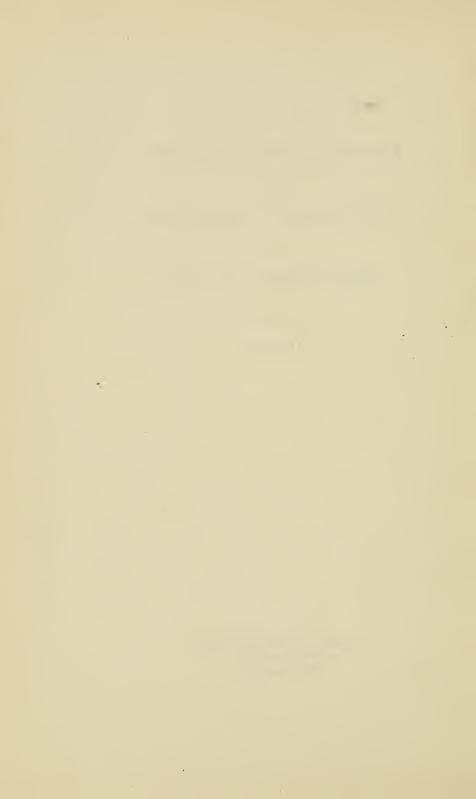
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

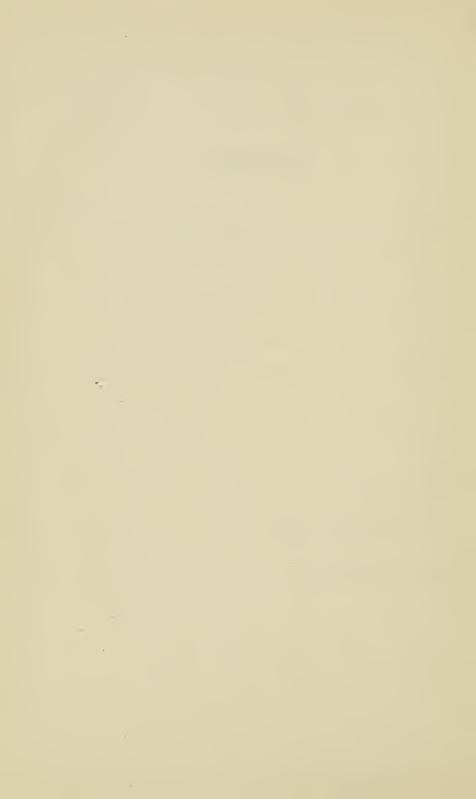
for the year 1939-40

Published by Bryn Mawr College Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania December, 1940



CONTENTS

PA	AGE	
REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE	5	
Supplement I, Changes in the Academic Staff	15	
SUPPLEMENT II, FACULTY PUBLICATIONS	17	
REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE	21	
Supplement, Statistics of Undergraduate Students	24	
REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL	26	
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR-IN-RESIDENCE AND EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS	33	
REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN	41	
REPORT OF THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN	48	.3
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE	52	
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDATIONS	55	
REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE		
Madge Miller Research Fund	57	
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS		
C"n" Varia Timera	×0	



REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

To the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1939-40.

I begin with two explanations. First, the fiscal year runs from July first to June thirtieth; the chronicled history makes more sense if the summer following the academic winter is associated with it. This report therefore runs from the opening of college in 1939 to the beginning of the present college year. Second, my own report and those of the other members of the staff are deliberately written as though the College were unaffected by the apprehensions and disturbance of the year. The campus was on the contrary deeply affected and all thought and work sobered by the increasing pressure of the international situation. In presenting to the Board the reports of the various members of the staff which it employs, however, it has seemed to us proper to give you our brief record and ask you to take the complicating background for granted.

From this restricted point of view any college president might pray for such a year as this has been at Bryn Mawr, neither spectacular on the one side nor dull on the other. In the steady unrolling of the plan made in 1931 it has been important. That part of the plan which was based on an increase in undergraduate numbers advanced ahead of schedule; that part which was devised to heighten the quality of the academic work as well as to increase its quantity and therefore called for the construction or reconstruction of buildings was forwarded by the coming into use during the year of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Theatre Workshop, by the completion of the Quita Woodward Wing of the Library, and by the enlargement and beautifying of the 1905 Infirmary, whose complicated blue prints began to come alive the day after Commencement and which was ready for use for the medical examinations preceding the opening of the College in September.

Our careful timetable, in accordance with which we filled Rhoads South with students last year, had set one half the capacity of Rhoads North as our limit in 1939-40. The members of the Admission Committee when they met in July 1939, however, had found so many good applicants on their lists and had seen so many vacant rooms open before them that they wisely enlarged their ideas, recognizing the principle of the bird in the hand and knowing that the numbers in future classes could be adjusted to our capacity. They had admitted 165 new students at the opening of the College, 152 freshmen and 13 transfer students from other colleges to be added eventually to the numbers of the sophomore or junior classes. Thus, while the graduate numbers remained about the same as last year (145), the undergraduate body, increased by 42, reached 495 and raised the College to the highest registration of its history—640. Four hundred fifty-two undergraduates were in residence, leaving only 16 rooms vacant in the college halls. The number

of non-resident students seems to be almost a constant, and the filling of all vacancies on the campus next year will give the College just over the five hundred undergraduates it set out to find.

A look at the college statistics in the Supplement to the Dean's Report will show that the type of student has not changed. She is born of the same parents, in the same parts of the country, has gone to the same schools, gets herself admitted to Bryn Mawr in the same ways, and, if we look at the records, does the same kind of college work, or a little better. I think indeed it is possible to show that applications from good candidates have increased, encouraged perhaps by what seems to families and schools a better chance of admission. In other words, the College seems to have grown without sacrificing its standard of admission at any point. For the moment, however, the increased numbers were indisputably inconvenient. The classrooms of the new library wing were not yet available and the rooms at the rear of the library proper were either shut off or noisy, as the masons and carpenters worked close by; the demands on the Infirmary also have been constant and heavy, and as you can see between the lines of Dr. Leary's report, we have been in continual alarm lest a slight epidemic or some other special cause might create a crisis hard or even impossible to meet. Next year with the increase of beds in the Infirmary up to the ratio advised by the College Medical Associationthree to every hundred students-the Dean and the Doctor will sleep more soundly at night. No satisfactory plan has been made for increased numbers using the gymnasium space or specifically for badminton or squash courts to be used in the winter.

In the early spring the Mrs. Otis Skinner Dramatic Workshop came into use, though its formal opening was not held until the fifth and sixth of May. At that time the College and the Baldwin School united in pleasant exercises to which the alumnae and students of both, the outside subscribers to the fund and many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Skinner were invited. The President of the College presided as Chairman of the Joint Committee of the College and the School and spoke of the history of this joint memorial; Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Head of the Baldwin School, of the long and fruitful connection of Mrs. Skinner with both School and College; and Mr. Otis Skinner, informally and delightfully, of the "Art of Acting." The next evening the Players Club of the College took the workshop over and exhibited to its audience some of the many possibilities of its use. The President of the Club herself and the President of the Art Club said something of their expectations, Cornelia Otis Skinner gave two monologues delightful in the intimacy of the small room, and an original play by one of the members of Miss Latham's course in Playwriting was put on by the members of the class in the same fashion in which it would be treated in one of their own sessions. In accordance with the arrangements between College and School confirmed by the two Boards, a permanent Managing Committee has been appointed with three members each from College and School and three from outside chosen by the college and school representatives jointly. I hope very much that this Committee may be active not only in readjusting the small problems of the uses of the building, but in making it serve where it can the needs of the Bryn Mawr community of which we are both parts.

During the winter the building of the Quita Woodward Wing of the Library, begun in the previous May, went tranquilly on and it was actually completed in the spring. The architect and Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, and the Faculty Committee whose earlier work in connection with the building was so outstanding, continued to give us advice and suggestion through the year, and much of the final convenience of the building is due to their consultations, discussions and often miraculous agreements. It seemed wise to everyone concerned, however, even those who, like the librarians and the members of the faculty, suffered most from the winter's crowding, that the actual use of the building, entailing as it did a complicated plan of moving books and equipment from the library proper and the installation of new equipment, should be postponed to the summer and an empty and leisurely campus. It was possible, however, just before Commencement to hold in the wing an exhibition of the pictures and jades belonging to Professor Howard L. Gray and thus allow the college community as well as many alumnae and outside visitors at the same time to see the many excellencies of the building. The moving was accomplished very expertly under the direction of Miss Reed and at the close of the summer the wing was ready for use. New paths and roads connected it with Rockefeller, Goodhart and Rhoads and were pleasantly smooth under the feet of the returning faculty and students. The Librarian in her report describes the building. It increases book capacity by one third, adds new faculty offices and gives new class-rooms, seminaries, exhibition spaces and library to the Departments of the History of Art and Archæology. In the M. Carey Thomas Library it was also possible to make astonishing changes—a new reference room twice as large as the old has been created, the old reference room emerges as the Carola Woerishoffer Seminary of the Social Economy Department, the New Book Room becomes a Treasure Room to be equipped and presented to the College by the Class of 1912. Half way up the stairs to the Reading Room the Carola Woerishoffer Room changes into a second reserved book room, and opening directly out of the main reading room the old Art Seminary is waiting for the decision of the College Council to be used by some selected seekers of quiet.

Plans for the new infirmary building were authorized by the vote of the Board at the December meeting and worked out with endless patience and care on the part of the architect, the Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee and the various members of the college staff most concerned. I am very grateful that when it was obvious that the initial cost authorized by the Board must be increased and the Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee presented the reasons for the changes, the new plans and the greater cost were accepted by the Board in the March meeting. A few gifts were made toward the cost, but the greater part must be thought of as an informal charge against the increased income from the increased number of students. An unbelievable improvement in the building, described in the report of the Dean, has come about over night.

The Board of Directors

It is a continued advantage to the President, the Director in Residence and the three faculty representatives on the Board that the Board of Directors

has held its four stated meetings and many of its committee meetings at the Deanery. We cannot but believe that here on the campus the problems we meet become more vivid to the Board and the close connections between our interests constantly clearer. In my absence on holiday Dean Manning represented me at the March meeting of the Board.

The Faculty

You will find following my report full information on the faculty and teaching staff who served during the current year. I should, I believe, call attention to the fact that for the first time in the history of the College no promotions in the faculty were recommended by the President, although a few minor increases in salary were made. This caution was due to the small margin in the budget for the year accepted by the Board in the spring of 1939. In the appointments for 1940-41 this unusual situation was taken into account and the delayed promotions were in a number of cases made. It is, however, a source of discomfort to me that the College has not been able to make a general increase in its salaries and that individual increases of salary and promotions have been slowed up.

Professor McBride presented her resignation early in the year to accept the deanship at Radcliffe College in September 1940. The excellent work she has done at Bryn Mawr in teaching, in her own research and in her direction of the Educational Service, a report of which is included in this President's Report, makes her loss to the College a very considerable one. I know by personal experience, however, the interest and importance of the position to which she goes, and I am proud that Bryn Mawr can furnish to Radcliffe such an excellent college officer. Again this year Professor Fenwick was borrowed by the State Department, first for five weeks in the winter as a member of the delegation to the Lima Conference, and later from early March to the end of the year as a member of the permanent American Neutrality Committee at Rio de Janeiro. Professor Kraus again gave one third of her time as consultant on problems of refugees to the Friends Service Committee, and Professor Guiton asked and obtained a leave for the entire year for war service in France. In addition to the regular members of the faculty an actual part in the year's teaching was taken by the Flexner Lecturer, Professor Arturo Torres-Rioseco of the University of California, who spent the first six weeks of the second semester at the College and in addition to his six public lectures on the "Literature of Spanish America," took part in the joint seminary held by the Department of Spanish in connection with the Rotating Research Project. Dean Schenck in her report gives a lively account of the work of our own faculty and students and of Professor Torres-Rioseco in this project. Through a special gift in honour of Josephine Goldmark, 1898, Professor Erich Frank, Associate Professor at the University of Heidelberg, gave four lectures at Bryn Mawr in the second semester to an audience primarily composed of faculty and students of Philosophy, but including also many faculty members and students of other departments. Professor Frank also conducted a graduate seminary at Bryn Mawr during the same period.

The research work done by the faculty during the year comes to the surface as always in three different sections of this report, but I must remind you that in any one year much of it remains under ground. I call attention to the list of faculty publications which follows this report. All of us who are connected with Bryn Mawr can congratulate ourselves on the picture of faculty zeal and hard work, and I should add to it that at the end of the year Professor Cope, who had been carrying on his research under subsidies from the American Philosophical Society and from the Philadelphia firm of Sharp & Dohme, received a Guggenheim Fellowship which he will use in 1940-41. Professor Tennent, who presents again the report of the Committee in charge of the Madge Miller Research Fund, continued his own research in his Dalton Hall laboratory. I should like to call to the attention of the Directors the smallness of the general research fund and its great usefulness in forwarding the work we are constantly pressing members of our faculty to do. Professor Bascom worked throughout the year in the laboratory placed at her disposal in the Geology Department. Twelve candidates who had worked under the direction of the members of the faculty received the Doctor's degree in June, and others in almost every department of the College are in various stages of the long process.

I reported last year an important action of the faculty in its own reconstruction. Dean Schenck gives some account in her report of the new Graduate Committee which by that action replaced the Graduate Council. I feel somewhat the same satisfaction in the parallel changes made this year in the constitution of the College Senate, which until now was made up arbitrarily of full professors, so that occasionally departments were left without representation. A representative chosen by each department now sits on the Senate. The responsibility for its important work is thus given to those who must carry out its rulings, and I believe that its business will be more fully understood and more wisely done in consequence. Two anachronisms were formally corrected: the "Committee on Entrance Examinations," a relic of the long abandoned Bryn Mawr examinations, becomes the "Admissions Committee," and the Dean becomes a member of the Curriculum Committee and, with the Director of Admissions, a member of the Admissions Committee, where they have previously sat only on invitation though they have been responsible for the direction of the committees and done much of the work. The changes of these two years have been both sensible and, to use again a hard-worked word, democratic: an increased number of informed persons share the major faculty responsibilities, and the faculty itself gives to its control of academic matters a broader basis.

Following the procedure adopted in 1921 in regard to the appointment of the president and deans of the College, the faculty held a special meeting in November to elect a committee to consult with the Directors' Committee to receive and consider suggestions of names for the next president of Bryn Mawr. After a full discussion it was decided that this committee should consist of five members,—one full professor, one associate professor, one assistant professor and two members chosen from the faculty at large. Professors Crenshaw, Gardiner, Stapleton, Broughton and Swindler were elected.

Academic Matters

Admission and degree requirements have not been under discussion. An experiment of importance is however beginning to shape itself. To my satisfaction, the College has been cautiously experimenting in the joint teaching of courses, in increased cooperation between members of the faculty or between departments. For instance, two sets of eight lectures each have been given by groups of departments on an extra-curricular basis and the publication this year of the second set on the "Approach to Art" in the Bryn Mawr series indicates their importance. The courses given on the graduate level under the Plan for the Joint Teaching of the Sciences have been continued and two courses offered for qualified undergraduate students, one in Crystallography by Professor Patterson (Physics) and Professor Wyckoff (Geology) and a second in Comparative Zoology and Paleontology taught by Professor Dryden (Geology), Professor Gardiner and Dr. Oppenheimer (Biology) and Dr. Colbert, Assistant Curator of Vertebrate Paleontology in the American Museum of Natural History in New York. This course will be repeated in 1940-41. On the proposal of a group of seniors and juniors, Professors de Laguna, Robbins, Stapleton and Northrop of the Departments of Philosophy, History, English and Economics respectively, conducted jointly through the year a course on "Aspects of Life and Thoughts in the 18th Century." The four instructors were all present at the classroom sessions, and other members of the faculty were asked to give special lectures where they were needed. The class itself worked with a certain independence in presenting its reports and its discussions, and obviously felt less distinction than in the ordinary classroom between those who taught and those who learned. They found the course extremely interesting and profitable, and the members of the faculty were interested in its technique. This course will be repeated, I hope, and others tried out. Our limited but successful experience in cooperative teaching on the Bryn Mawr campus on one hand and on the other hand the difficulty in increasing the variety of our courses because our income has allowed us little more than enough to keep in operation courses and sequences of courses already planned, have led me to think of the possibility of academic cooperation with Haverford College, and to a less degree for obvious reasons with Swarthmore. Such a plan seems pure common sense. A communication to the Board of Directors at the March meeting saying this at somewhat greater length was, astonishingly enough, supported by a letter addressed to the Boards of Bryn Mawr, Haverford and Swarthmore by Dr. Joseph Willits of the Rockefeller Foundation. I was empowered at once by the Board to study with the faculty the possibilities of some form of cooperation, and my first interchanges of letters with Mr Morley, President-elect of Haverford, and Mr. Nason, President-elect of Swarthmore, proved that they were as interested in the possibility as I was. I believe that during the coming year it may be possible for the three colleges to make a useful if not spectacular beginning in this direction. It seems to me more fruitful in its possibilities than any proposal made within my recollection at Bryn Mawr.

The College Community

In the Report of the Director-of-Residence will be found a list of the lectures and concerts which have been given before many audiences large and small at the College this year. Many of them were attended by the schools in Bryn Mawr and by our neighbors, but our own faculty and students should and usually do form the core of the audiences. The short Bryn Mawr week however makes the scheduling of these events extremely difficult; some of us are unable to be present on occasions which we should enjoy and some are actually overcome by the richness of the feast and end by complete loss of appetite. A small committee is attempting to make a programme of greater moderation for the coming year which will prevent overcrowded evening engagements, the inevitable clash of interests and an occasional lamentably empty audience room. The undergraduates themselves provided the usual number of plays and entertainments, among which I should perhaps mention particularly the evening of Bach Cantatas given jointly in December by the Princeton and Bryn Mawr Choirs in the Chapel at Princeton and in Goodhart Hall at Bryn Mawr.

Two conferences held at the College were of special interest. In November, following a suggestion of Mrs. McIntosh of the Board of Directors, twenty Bryn Mawr graduates who are headmistresses of schools came for a day of conferences with the President and Dean and the Director of Admissions. No group of critics could have been more useful to us in their understanding of and sympathy with the college problems and their day by day experience of the impressions made by the College on schools. It was possible also for us who work sometimes blindly here to make ourselves better understood and in particular to clear up small misunderstandings which have proved annoying and hampering to parents or schools or to the pupils themselves. In the spring the Alumnae Council met at the Deanery for three days and carried on its programme of report and discussions. Here again we profited by the criticism and proposals of the visitors wherever these touched campus matters. No college can, I believe, show a more intelligent and vigorous Alumnae Council. It is of assistance to have its advice and comment on the business we are trying to do and I hope that it will continue to hold meetings at Bryn Mawr at regular intervals for our sake as well as its own. The Council dinner at the Philadelphia Museum in which the Board of Directors joined in inviting guests to meet the President was a high point in her career.

Three undergraduate projects deserve full recognition by all those who are interested in Bryn Mawr:

1. Last year's plan for general college assemblies held once a month has come into full action. Two assemblies continue the established ritual of the College—in October a gathering of all students in the first class hour of the first day of the College and in May the announcement of the undergraduate scholarships following the ceremony of "Little May Day." A third familiar day of excitement, the announcement of Graduate Travelling Fellowships in March is also retained, and the Graduate School has asked to make that its own and to invite a speaker on some subject of interest not only to itself but

to the whole college body. This year Mr. Frederick Keppel of the Carnegie Corporation spoke on "American Philanthropy and the Advancement of Learning." The other four assemblies were entirely in the charge of the students themselves. In late October they arranged a series of short speeches on "Education and Democracy"; in November a discussion by a student forum of methods of teaching; in February a discussion of college entertainments by a student panel; and in April Professor Philip Jessup of Columbia University spoke on possibilities of peace. The students themselves have been responsible for every part of the arrangements as well as for the active conduct of the meetings, and Goodhart Hall has been nearly filled by the audience which has gathered to hear them. It is clear in many ways that these assemblies have formed a framework for campus discussion.

- 2. Since the College began, as far as I know, the budgets for the various campus organizations have been raised individually and often inconveniently by the officers or by interested committees of students. For the first time this year the officers of the large undergraduate organizations made a careful, sensible and effective plan for a so-called "activities drive" to be held in the first month of the college year, which would do away with the excited attempts to raise money which often rocked the campus during the winter. Within one week in October the sum of \$4500 was raised. Funds were provided for the ordinary activities of the Bryn Mawr League, the camp for children which the League manages during the summer, the Hudson Shore Labor School, and for the Players Club. A lump sum, \$900, was assigned to a general committee which in turn assigned small amounts from it as student contributions to, for instance, the Friends Service Committee, the Red Cross and the International Students Service Fund. The quiet efficiency of the campaign and the subsequent peace for all college pocket books has I believe established the system for good and all on the Bryn Mawr campus.
- 3. During the spring and again in the fall of 1939 there was continuous discussion among various groups on the campus of the decision on the May Day Pageant which, if tradition were observed, would have been presented in the spring of 1940. Not only among the Directors of the College and the alumnae and the faculty but among the students there was considerable difference of opinion and to the usual arguments pro and con, the financial risk, and the demands made on student time and interest in the second half of the year, were added new questioning of the now conventional May Day programme and of the good sense and good taste in a year of so much anxiety and tension of setting the energies of the College toward the perfection of an elaborate entertainment. There were two strong arguments for the continuance of the May Day tradition,—its success and beauty as a pageant and the prestige it had earned everywhere for the College and, from the student point of view, the valuable and unique experience of working unitedly in a large organization in which many different talents were pooled for a common end. The final decision has always been made by the undergraduates themselves voting in the spring of the year preceding May Day and again in the fall of May Day year. In the College Council in the fall it was decided that unless a definitely large majority voted yes, May Day should not be given. In the general vote this majority was not attained and the pageant was omitted

for the year. It is possible in any succeeding year for a group of undergraduates to take up the question again.

Budget

As I have said earlier in this report, the budget accepted in the spring of 1939 showed no margin for emergency expenses during the year, and anyone who has had anything to do with spending at the College, from the grounds, men to the President, has weighed carefully every item of expenditure which came up for decision. This caution undoubtedly made some saving in our funds, the income from investments was also slightly higher than had been estimated by the Finance Committee, but the surplus of \$15,000 at the close of the fiscal year was due in great part to the increase in the fees of undergraduate students in this year of a full College. After prolonged consideration and with due regard to the other useful ways in which this surplus could be disposed of, the Board agreed to the request of the Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee and the President that it should go to the replacing of the entire plumbing system in Merion Hall and the addition of water units in Pembroke East. Both of these expensive pieces of work had been taken up and then postponed many times and in Merion Hall at least the condition had become alarming. In Pembroke such plumbing as there was was in good condition, but the ratio of separate water units to students was one to fifteen. The work was done efficiently by our own college men under Mr. Foley and certainly in Merion Hall an emergency is avoided. Mr. Stokes and I believe that with this work done and with the purchase of a new generator in the power house, thus insuring sufficient light and heat in the new buildings, there is no other major flaw in the machinery of the College on which our comfort and health so completely depend. Our hatches are battened down for bad weather.

* * * * *

The year ended with a Commencement at which the Reverend George Buttrick preached the Baccalaureate sermon and His Excellency, Hu Shih, the Chinese Ambassador, made the Commencement address. It was the last public occasion at which Professor Howard Gray of the Department of History and Dr. Herbert Miller of the Department of Sociology appeared as active members of the faculty. Professor Gray came to Bryn Mawr from Harvard in 1915. In his large Department of History he has taught many Bryn Mawr undergraduates and graduates something of his meticulous method of working, something of his persistent, lively curiosity about his material, something of the importance of historical study in human affairs—academic and practical. The College is well aware in what respect he is held by students of his field of history everywhere and is proud of his connection with it. It is grateful also for his interest in all its business and the way he has shouldered his part of every responsibility. To all of the students and to all of us, the faculty, he has been a friend on whose kindness and generosity we could rely. Dr. Miller came to Bryn Mawr after a notable career as a sociologist at Oberlin College and at Ohio State University, and as President of the Sociological Association and a friend and counsellor of the early Czech Republic. Dr. Miller has put his wide knowledge, illuminated by acquaintance all over the world, at the disposal of graduate and undergraduate students and has helped establish the new major in Sociology. It is pleasant news that he will be at Temple University next year in the place of Professor Burgess and that we keep him as a neighbor.

It has been a year in which we have not concerned ourselves with the past which has too often dominated our thinking at Bryn Mawr. Along with a sufficiently careful attention to the present we have been busy with the best plans we can devise for an unpredictable future.

Respectfully submitted,

MARION EDWARDS PARK,
President of the College.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

I.

Changes in the Academic Staff of Bryn Mawr College October 1, 1939 - September 30, 1940

Faculty Who Returned From Leave of Absence in October 1939

Grace Frank, A.B., Non-Resident Professor of Old French Philology
Mary Hamilton Swindler, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archæology
Cornelia Lynde Meigs, A.B., Associate Professor of English Composition
Julia Ward, A.B., Director of Admissions and Assistant to the Dean
Horace Alwyne, F.R.M.C.M., Professor of Music (absent semester II.,
1938-39)

CHARLES WENDELL DAVID, Ph.D., Professor of European History (absent semester II., 1938-39)

Faculty on Leave of Absence 1939-40

RHYS CARPENTER, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archæology

JEAN WILLIAM GUITON, Licencié-ès-lettres, Assistant Professor of French

(absent on military service)

SAMUEL CLAGGETT CHEW, Ph.D., Professor of English Literature (absent

semester I.)

JAMES LLEWELLYN CRENSHAW, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry (absent semester II.) *

LILY Ross Taylor, Ph.D., Professor of Latin (absent semester II.)

MILDRED FAIRCHILD, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Social Economy and Social Research (absent semester II.)

CHARLES GHEQUIERE FENWICK, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science (absent March June 1940)

New Appointments for the Year 1939-40

ALEXANDER COBURN SOPER, III., M.F.A., Associate Professor of History of Art

JOHN CHESTER MILLER, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History
JOHN CORNING OXTOBY, M.A., Assistant Professor of Mathematics
SUSAN BURLINGHAM, M.S.S., Lecturer in Social Economy
HILDA GEIRINGER, Ph.D., Visiting Lecturer in Mathematics
GRAZIA AVITABILE, M.A., Instructor in Italian
MARTHA COX, M.A., Instructor in Physics
FRANÇOISE LAURENT, Licenciée-ès-lettres, Instructor in French
ELIZABETH PORTER WYCKOFF, A.B., Instructor in Greek
JOSEPHINE MARGARET MITCHELL, B.SC., Reader in Mathematics
FRANCES HARDEE MURPHY, M.A., Reader in Philosophy
MARY ELIZABETH PUCKETT, A.B., Reader in History of Art
JANE CROZIER ARMSTRONG, M.A., Demonstrator in Geology

Patricia Ann Cain, A.B., Demonstrator in Psychology
Norma L. Curtis, B.S., Demonstrator in Physics
Elizabeth Mary Osman, M.S., Demonstrator in Chemistry
Madeleine T. Thomas, M.A., Demonstrator in Physics
Helen Rice, A.B., Leader of Chamber Music Groups
Edwin Harris Colbert, Ph.D., Lecturer in Vertebrate Palaeontology,
semester I.

Wolfgang Michael, Ph.D., Instructor in German, semester I.
Thomas S. Chambers, M.A., Lecturer in Chemistry, semester II.
ELIZABETH STAFFORD EDROP, M.A., Instructor in German, semester II.
DOROTHEA R. HEYL, A.B., Demonstrator in Chemistry, semester II.
Helen Dwight Reid, Ph.D., Lecturer in Political Science, beginning
March 1940

Retirements, June 1940

HOWARD L. GRAY, Ph.D., Marjorie Walter Goodhart Professor of History HERBERT ADOLPHUS MILLER, Ph.D., Lecturer in Social Economy

Resignations and Expirations, June 1940

KATHARINE E. McBride, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Education and Psychology RAYMOND ELLIOTT ZIRKLE, PH.D., Assistant Professor of Biology MARY ZELIA PEASE, A.B., Lecturer in Classical Archæology GRAZIA AVITABILE, M.A., Instructor in Italian FRANÇOISE LAURENT, Licenciée-ès-lettres, Instructor in French THEODORE M. STEELE, M.A., Instructor in English JANE ISABELLE MARION TAIT, M.A., Instructor in Latin MARGARET PALFREY WOODROW, A.B., Instructor in English JOSEPHINE FISHER, Ph.D., Reader in Politics JOSEPHINE MARGARET MITCHELL, B.Sc., Reader in Mathematics Frances Hardee Murphy, M.A., Reader in Philosophy JANE CROZIER ARMSTRONG, M.A., Demonstrator in Geology PATRICIA ANN CAIN, A.B., Demonstrator in Psychology Lois M. Schoonover, M.A., Demonstrator in Geology WOLFGANG MICHAEL, Ph.D., Instructor in German, semester I. THOMAS S. CHAMBERS, M.A., Lecturer in Chemistry, semester II. ELIZABETH STAFFORD EDROP, M.A., Instructor in German, semester II. DOROTHEA R. HEYL, A.B., Demonstrator in Chemistry, semester II.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

II.

Faculty Publications for the Year October 1, 1939 - September 30, 1940

This report is based on questionnaires sent out in November 1940.

- RICHARD BERNHEIMER, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History of Art
 The Art-Historian. Art: A Bryn Mawr Symposium. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Lancaster Press, Inc.: 2-74, 1940.
 An Ancient Oriental Source of Christian Sacred Architecture. American Journal of Archæology 434: 647-668, 1939.
- Russell W. Bornemeier, M.A., Part-time Instructor in Psychology Color Discrimination in Rats. Journal of Comparative Psychology 28: 417-436, 1939.
- T. ROBERT S. BROUGHTON, Ph.D., Professor of Latin General Index. Economic Survey of Ancient Rome. Volumes I.V. Baltimore, Maryland, The Johns Hopkins University Press, April 1940. (In collaboration with L. R. Taylor and others.)
- J. ALISTER CAMERON, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Greek (Review.) Zeller, E. Mondolfo, R. La Filosofia dei Greci. Volume 2. Ionici e Pitagorici. Firenze, "La Nuova Italia," 1938. American Journal of Philology 613: 369-372, July 1940.
- RHYS CARPENTER, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archæology
 The Archæologist. Art: A Bryn Mawr Symposium. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Lancaster Press, Inc.: 76-177, 1940.
 American Academy in Rome. Memoirs. 18: (folio pp. 120+pls. 35)
 1940-41.
- SAMUEL CLAGGETT CHEW, PH.D., Professor of English Literature Time and Fortune. Journal of English Literary History 6: 83-113, 1939. (Reviews.) New York Herald-Tribune 1939-1940.
- ARTHUR CLAY COPE, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry
 The Introduction of Substituted Vinyl Groups. IV. (Primary I-Alkenyl)
 Alkyl Malonic Esters. Journal of the American Chemical Society 62:
 314-316, 1940. (In collaboration with Evelyn M. Hancock.)
 The Introduction of Substituted Vinyl Groups. V. A Re-arrangement
 Involving the Migration of an Allyl Group in a Three Carbon System.
 Journal of the American Chemical Society 62: 441-444, February 1940.
 (In collaboration with Elizabeth MacGregor Hardy.)
 Substituted Vinyl Barbituric Acids. IV. Derivatives Containing a Primary
 I-Alkenyl Group. Journal of the American Chemical Society 62: 11991201. 1940. (In collaboration with Evelyn M. Hancock.)
- WILLIAM LEWIS DOYLE, PH.D., Assistant Professor of Biology Amylase in Amphioxus. Nature 144: 867, November 1939. Structure and Composition of Valonia ventricosa. Papers from Tortugas Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington 517: 145-152, September 1940. Structure of Zooxanthellae. Papers from Tortugas Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington 517: 127-142, May 1940.

LINCOLN DRYDEN, PH.D., Associate Professor of Geology

A Key to Common Non-Opaque Heavy Minerals of the Eastern Pennsylvania Region. Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science 14: 49-54, August 1940. (In collaboration with Clarissa Dryden.)

CHARLES G. FENWICK, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Political Science

American Neutrality, Trial and Failure. New York, New York University Press; London, Oxford University Press, 1940.

Declaration of Panama. American Journal of International Law 34: 116-119, January 1940.

International Law and Lawless Nations. American Journal of International Law 33: 743-746, October 1939.

Revision of Neutrality Legislation in Time of Foreign War. American Journal of International Law 33: 728-730, October 1939.

ERICH FRANK, Ph.D., Special Lecturer in Philosophy
The Fundamental Opposition of Plato and Aristotle. American Journal of Philology 611: 34.53, January 1940; 612: 166.185, April 1940.

GRACE FRANK, A.B., Non-resident Professor of Old French Philology As by the Whelp Chastised Is the Leon. Modern Language Notes 55: 481, 1940. Introduction to a Study of the Mediaeval French Drama. (In Essays and Studies in Honor of Carleton Brown.) pp. 62-78, New York, New York University Press, 1940. Proverbes en Rimes (B). Romanic Review 31: 209-238, 1940.

MARY SUMMERFIELD GARDINER, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Biology Effect of Beta-Indole Acetic Acid upon Isolated Plant Embryos. Bulletin of the Mt. Desert Biological Laboratory. 2pp. 1940.

JOSEPH EUGENE GILLET, PH.D., Professor of Spanish

Lexicographical Notes: Oíslo. Modern Language Review 35: 66-69, 1940. The "Memorias" of Felipe Fernández Vallejo and the History of the Early Spanish Drama. (In Essays and Studies in Honor of Carleton Brown.) pp. 264-280, New York, New York University Press, 1940. Note on the Lazarillo de Tormes A. Modern Language Notes 55: 130-134, 1940. (Reviews.) Hispanic Review 1939-40.

EVELYN MARGARET HANCOCK, PH.D., Research Assistant in Organic Chemistry
The Introduction of Substituted Vinyl Groups. IV. (Primary 1-Alkenyl)
Alkyl Malonic Esters. Journal of the American Chemical Society 62:
314-316, 1940. (In collaboration with Arthur C. Cope.)
Substituted Vinyl Barbituric Acids. IV. Derivatives Containing a
Primary 1-Alkenyl Group. Journal of the American Chemical Society

62: 1199-1201, 1940. (În collaboration with Arthur C. Cope.) ELIZABETH MACGREGOR HARDY, M.A., Research Assistant in Organic Chemistry

The Introduction of Substituted Vinyl Groups. V. A Revarrangement Involving the Migration of an Allyl Group in a Three Carbon System. Journal of the American Chemical Society 62: 441-444, February 1940. (In collaboration with Arthur C. Cope.)

HARRY HELSON, Ph.D., Professor of Experimental Psychology
The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association.
American Journal of Psychology 53: 462-464, 1940.
Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association. Psychological Bulletin 37: 558-566, 1940.
Fundamental Problems in Color Vision. II. Hue, Lightness and Saturation of Selective Samples in Chromatic Illumination. Journal of Experimental Psychology 26: 1-27, 1940. (In collaboration with Virginia B. Jeffers.)

MYRA RICHARDS JESSEN, PH.D., Assistant Professor of German

Spannungsgefüge und Stilisierung in den Goetheschen Novellen. Modern

Language Association. Proceedings. 55, 445-471, 1940. Goethe Bibliography for 1939. Monatshefte für deutschen unterricht 32: 83-88, 1940. (In collaboration with the MLA Committee on Goethe Bibliography) Bibliography.) (Review.) Hermann Pongs. Das Bild in der Dichtung. II. Band. Modern Language Quarterly 1: 405-407, 1940.

KATHRINE KOLLER, PH.D., Assistant Professor of English
Abraham Fraunce and Edmund Spenser. English Literary History 72:
108-120, June 1940.

HERTHA KRAUS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Social Economy and Social Research

The Plight of Refugees in a Pre-occupied World. National Conference

of Social Work. Proceedings. 1940

Woman's Press. July-August 1940.

Trends in Old Age Security Planning for a Richer Old Age. Social Security 1, 1940.

RICHMOND LATTIMORE, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Greek (Review.) Powell, J. E. The History of Herodotus. Classical Philology 35³: 331-333, July 1940.

MARGUERITE LEHR, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics The Right to Think. Journal of American Association of University Women 33: 152-155, April 1940.

DONALD WALLACE MACKINNON, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Psychology (Review.) Muenzinger, Karl F. Psychology: The Science of Behavior. Character and Personality 8: 250-253, 1940.

CORNELIA LYNDE MEIGS, A.B., Professor of English Composition Mother Makes Christmas. New York, Grosset, 1940.

FRITZ MEZGER, Ph.D., Professor of Germanic Philology O. Icel. seg(g)ja, OHG. $sag\bar{e}n$, OE. secg(e)an, a verb of the first and third weak class and the—ejo/e: \bar{e} -formation of the third weak class. Arkiv för Nordisk Filologi. 1939.

WALTER C. MICHELS, E.E., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physics Undergraduate Experiments for Determining the Boltzmann Constant and the Loschmidt Number. American Physics Teacher 7: 401-403, December 1939. (In collaboration with Selma Blazer Brody.)
The Remodeled Physics Laboratory at Bryn Mawr College. American Journal of Physics 8: 117-119, April 1940. (In collaboration with Arthur L. Patterson.)

VALENTINE Müller, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Archæology Types of Mesopotamian Houses. Journal of the American Oriental Society 60: 151-180, 1940. (Reviews.) American Journal of Archaeology 44, 1940.

MILTON CHARLES NAHM, B.LITT., PH.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy The Philosopher. Art: A Bryn Mawr Symposium. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Lancaster Press, Inc.: 276-348, 1940.

JANE MARION OPPENHEIMER, Ph.D., Instructor in Biology The non-specificity of the germ-layers. Quarterly Review of Biology 15: 1-27, 1940.

ARTHUR LINDO PATTERSON, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physics The Remodeled Physics Laboratory at Bryn Mawr College. American Journal of Physics 8: 117-119, April 1940. (In collaboration with Walter C. Michels.)

- JOSEPH CURTIS SLOANE, JR., M.F.A., Associate Professor of History of Art (Review.) L'Art Pré-Roman by Jean Hubert. American Journal of Archaeology 43: 728-730, 1939.
- ALEXANDER COBURN SOPER, III., M.F.A., Associate Professor of History of A Bibliography for the Study of Japanese Temple Architecture. Monu-

menta Serica 41: 345-354, 1939. Japanese Evidence for the History of the Architecture and Iconography

of Chinese Buddhism. Monumenta Serica 42: 1940.

- LILY ROSS TAYLOR, Ph.D., Professor of Latin General Index, Economic Survey of Ancient Rome. Volumes I.V. Baltimore, Maryland, The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1940. (In collaboration with T. Robert S. Broughton and others.) (Review.) Tanzer, Helen H. The Common People of Pompeii. American Historical Review 46: 194, 1940.
- DAVID HILT TENNENT, PH.D., Research Professor of Biology The Photodynamic Action of Dyes on the Egg of the Sea Urchin, Lytechinus variegatus. Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1940.
- PAUL WEISS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy
 God and the World. Conference on Science, Philosophy and Religion
 in Relation to Democracy. (Mimeographed.) 72 pp. September 1940.
 The Year in Philosophy. New Republic 101: 204-208, December 1939. The Place of Man in Nature. Archeon, Athens, 88-108, April 1940. The Essence of Peirce's System. Journal of Philosophy 37: 253-264, May 1940. (Reviews.) Philosophical Review, Ethics, Philosophical Abstracts, 1939-40.
- ROGER HEWES WELLS, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science American Local Government. New York, McGraw-Hill 1939. (Reviews.) American Political Science Review 33: 888-889, 1110-1111, 1939; 34: 385-386, 1940.
- DOROTHY WYCKOFF, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Geology Appendix I. On the petrographic description of potsherds. (In Ehrich, Ann M. H. Early Pottery of the Jebeleh District.) Philadelphia, The American Philosophical Society, 89-99, 1939.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1939-40.

The history of the Dean's office in 1939-40 was uneventful. I was more occupied than I had been with teaching and depended upon Miss Julia Ward and Miss Anne Hawks, who was acting as an assistant in the office, to care for much of the routine business. Miss Ward has always been able to handle the question of adjustment of the freshmen with unequalled skill. Because of the knowledge which she has of them before they enter college she can put her finger on their difficulties in the first month of college and keep in touch with members of the faculty as to their progress. She and Miss Hawks have handled the routine work with regard to the admission of students to the Infirmary, arrangements for quizzes in the Infirmary when students are ill, make-up work, etc., very successfully and have relieved me from a considerable amount of pressure at the busy seasons.

In considering the whole question of advising students I should like to make certain definite recommendations for the future as the result of my own experience in the Dean's office:

- 1. It is important that the Director of Admissions should act as the adviser of freshmen and should supervise the work of the wardens in this connection. She has more light than anyone else on the experience and record of the freshmen when they enter college and she can give to the wardens, who are the first people on the campus to come into intimate contact with the freshmen, the kind of help which no one else can provide. She should avoid pushing the freshmen toward the choice of the major subject. There is a tendency on the part of the members of the faculty who are teaching the abler members of the freshman class to draw them rapidly into specialized work. In arranging their courses for the sophomore year, their adviser should urge that they keep an open mind as to the choice of a major subject until they have experienced a wider range of courses. In the case of the scientific students it is essential from the beginning to plan their schedules with some care, since a major in Biology should, if possible, include work in Physics and Mathematics, as well as Chemistry. But even in these cases the time can be divided between the different departments and a student can be urged to delay her final decision until she has done some elementary work in several different departments.
- 2. The most important task of the Dean of the College in advising the undergraduates is that of helping the sophomore class in the choice of the major subject. I have come to believe that more time should be devoted early in the year to long interviews, especially with the abler students in the sophomore class, helping them to plan their college work for three years so as to include all of the fields which are necessary in understanding the work of their major subject and also such elective work as makes a special appeal

to their imaginations. I believe that if the Dean can devote enough time to such interviews in the first semester the arrangement of the details of the courses for the junior year can be left to the members of the major department, who have interviews with all of the sophomores in the spring, and to an assistant in the Dean's office who would check up on the requirements for the degree.

If this policy is successful it will be unnecessary to add to the staff of the Dean's office or to have a group of faculty advisers for the students as is done in many other colleges. Five hundred undergraduates is a large group to be handled by two advisers. On the other hand, if the right kind of guidance is given early and the students are put in touch with members of the faculty who can shed light on their special problems, the work of advising the junior and senior classes from a central office is comparatively light.

Another question in guidance which has become more pressing in recent years is the question of vocational guidance. Our placement bureau, under the direction of Mrs. James Crenshaw, is most efficient in answering promptly requests from the schools for well qualified teachers, and requests from Bryn Mawr alumnae for recommendations. On the other hand, the Bureau has always been on a part-time basis and is not equipped to provide vocational advice without outside assistance. This year Mrs. Crenshaw and I are asking Winifred McCully, Bryn Mawr '32, who has had several years experience in the United States Employment Service, to come down three or four times during the year and discuss the question of getting their first jobs with groups of seniors. Miss McCully is undertaking to do the same kind of work which was done by Mrs. Lillian Gilbreth for a number of years but her angle of approach is somewhat different, and she will connect her work more directly with the question of securing a job and adjusting to new conditions at the end of the college course. I have been uncertain in the past whether it was better to have someone with other duties on the campus give vocational advice or whether it was better to bring in someone with wider contacts. On the whole, if we can find someone who has had the right experience and is successful at the work, I think it would be better to have her come to the campus from New York or Philadelphia and retain her outside connections which will be valuable in securing information about openings.

As the Directors know, the College Infirmary was rebuilt in the course of the summer and is proving to be in every way satisfactory for its purpose. The plans, which were very cleverly drawn by Mr. Martin, have provided ten single rooms, not available before, and more attractive in their outlook, their arrangement, and their lighting than any of the rooms previously in use. The new Dispensary and waiting room, which are located in a part of the building which had previously been almost waste space, have also proved very pleasant and well arranged. The chief problem at the moment is the apportionment of the time of the College Physician, Dr. Leary, who is finding it difficult to accomplish all of the routine medical examinations and also take care of the necessary office visits. Next year my suggestion would be that the routine medical examinations be cut down in number omitting, perhaps, the examinations for members of the sophomore class where the health record for the previous year has been good. The alternative would probably be to have

another physician assist with the medical examinations in October. Such an addition to the medical staff would not be very expensive if it proves necessary.

I should like to say a word in praise of the work done by Dr. Genevieve Stewart, our Consulting Psychiatrist. The number of visits to Dr. Stewart made by students on their own initiative has increased from year to year. They have come to rely on her wisdom and her sympathy; her sense of detachment from the college scene has made them feel freer to go to her with their problems. The cooperation of Dr. Leary, Dr. Stewart, the nurses at the Infirmary, and the seven wardens with the Dean's office has been excellent on all matters of health, and adjustment to the student body has been very remarkable.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN TAFT MANNING,

Dean of the College.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE DEAN'S REPORT

Statistics of Undergraduate Students 1939-40

Students enrolled October 1938 who did not return October 1939:	
	1
(1	.0
Health	8
Finances	3 5
Marriage	3
Junior year elsewhere	2
Miscenaneous (study eisewhere, specianzed training, etc.)	. 2
Summary of Registration by Classes:	- 7
Class of 1940	6
Class of 1941 11	5
Class of 1942	0
Class of 1943	4
Hearer	1
	- 490
Geographical Distribution:	
Atlantic seaboard from New York City to Washington	
The rest of Pennsylvania	
The rest of New York	
New England	
Middle West	14%
Southern States	. 4%
Far West	. 4%
Foreign Countries	. 2%
Religious Affiliation:	
Students with church connection	88%
Students with no church connection	12%
Occupation of Fathers:	
Business men	50%
Professional men	46%
Miscellaneous	4%
Average age of class graduating June 194022 years, 4 n	
Bryn Mawr alumnae daughters in the Undergraduate School	57
Statistics of the Entering Class	
Total admitted: 166, including 13 transfer students	
Plans of Entrance:	
Plan A (examinations on all 15 required units)	0
Plan B (4 examinations at close of high school course)	
Plan C (4 examinations divided between third and fourth year	, •
of high school)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Plan D (highest seventh plan)	3%
New York State Regents	5%
Progressive Education Experiment	13%
Foreign Examinations	3%
Transfer from other colleges	7%
Colleges and universities from which students transferred:	
Bennett Junior College, Elmira, Goucher, Hollins, Rac	lcliffe,
Sweet Briar and Vassar Colleges, Johns Hopkins and I	eland
Stanford Universities, London School of Economics, Un	iversi-
ties of London and of North Carolina.	
Preparation:	
Private schools	
Private and public schools	
-	75%
Public schools	25%
Average age: (transfer students not included)17 years, 11.8 m	onths
Geographical Distribution:	
Atlantic seaboard from New York City to Washington	42%
The rest of Pennsylvania	7%
The rest of New York	7%
New England	15%
Middle West	15%
Southern States	5%
Far West	5%
Foreign Countries	4%
Religious Affiliation:	
Students with church connection	90%
Students with no church connection	10%
Occupation of Fathers:	
Business men	54%
Professional men	32%
Miscellaneous	14%
Bryn Mawr alumnae daughters in the entering class	16
D 6 11 4 4	

Respectfully submitted,

BARBARA GAVILLER, Secretary of the College.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1939-40:

Registration

The Graduate School of 1939-40 numbered 145 students.* Of these 62 were resident in Radnor Hall and Low Buildings and 83 were non-resident.

Students who had been awarded travelling fellowships and were prevented from studying abroad because of the European war:

JEAN HOLZWORTH, Mary Elizabeth Garrett European Fellow, who would have studied at the American Academy in Rome, spent the year studying at Yale University.

KATHERINE LEVER, Fanny Bullock Workman European Fellow.† GRACE DOLOWITZ, Bryn Mawr European Fellow 1939:40.§

ELIZABETH DUNCAN LYLE, Bryn Mawr European Fellow 1937-38, spent the year studying in Mexico.

* LOUISE ATHERTON DICKEY, Ella Riegel Scholar, who would have studied at the American School in Athens, spent the year studying at Bryn Mawr.

Foreign Graduate Students studying at Bryn Mawr on scholarships awarded by Bryn Mawr:

Mary Paul Collins Scholar in Spanish:

FRIDA WEBER, Profesora de Castellano y Literatura, 1937.

Teaching Fellow in French:

Françoise Cusin, A.B. Randolph-Macon Woman's College 1938; M.A. University of Wisconsin 1939.

Chinese Graduate Scholar:

Lucy Tou, A.B. Yenching University 1937.

Graduate Scholar in Economics and Politics (Semester I.):
AGNES CHEN, A.B. Yenching University 1935: Ph.D.‡ Bryn Mawr
1940.

Graduate Scholar in Economics and Politics:
JOSCELINE NEWCOMBE, B.A. Oxford University 1939.

Graduate Scholar in French:

SONJA PETRA KARSEN, A.B. Carleton College 1939.

*In 1938-39 the Graduate School numbered 139, the largest registration up to that time.

† Miss Lever postponed the use of her fellowship and accepted a position as Instructor in English at the University of Rochester.

§ Miss Dolowitz postponed the use of her fellowship and accepted a graduate scholarship in the Department of French at Bryn Mawr.

I Degree not to be used until dissertation is published.

Carola Woerishoffer Scholar in Social Economy:

AFIFE SAYIN, B.A. American School for Girls, Istanbul, 1936; M.A. Brown University 1939.

Special Scholar in History of Art:

GERTRUD ACHENBACH, M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1940.

Other Foreign Graduate Students:*

CARLA FAA, Laurea in filosofia, State University of Milan, 1936; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1939.

F. MARGRET PASCHKIS, M.D. University of Vienna 1919; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1940.

OTTO I. POLLAK, LL.D. University of Vienna 1930; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1940.

EDITH BRAUN TREUER, Student, University of Vienna, 1930-31 and 1933-38; Josephine Goldmark Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1938-39.

Degrees

Doctors of Philosophy

At Commencement in June 1940 the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy was awarded to the following twelve candidates:

Ch'en Fang-Chih

A.B. Yenching University 1935. Subjects: Politics and History.

Dissertation: Certain Problems of International Law with Reference to China

GRACE CHIN LEE

A.B. Barnard College 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1937.

Subject: Philosophy.

Dissertation: Social Individualism, A Systematic Treatment of the Metaphysics of George Herbert Mead.

JEAN HOLZWORTH

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1936 and M.A. 1937.

Subjects: Latin and Mediaeval Latin.

Dissertation: An Unpublished Commentary on Ovid's "Fasti" by Arnulfus of Orleans.

DOROTHY MAHARAM

B.S. Carnegie Institute of Technology 1937.

Subject: Mathematics.

Dissertation: On Measure-Preserving Transformations.

MOTHER MARY NORBERT A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1919; M.A. University of Pennsylvania 1923. Subjects: English and Old French.

Dissertation: The Reflection of Religion in English Mediaeval Verse Romances.

ELIZABETH KNIGHT PATTERSON

A.B. Wellesley College 1930. Subjects: Biology and Chemistry.

Dissertation: The Photodynamic Action of Neutral Red on Root Tips of Barley Seedlings.

^{*} See report of last year, pp. 28-29, for numbers of foreign students in recent years.

SUSAN MAY SAVAGE

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1933 and M.A. 1934.

Subjects: Latin and Ancient History. Dissertation: The Cults of Trastevere.

Lois Margaret Schoonover

A.B. Oberlin College 1934; M.A. Cornell University 1936.

Subject: Geology.

Dissertation: A Stratigraphic Study of the Mollusks of the Calvert and Choptank Formations of Southern Maryland.

MARY MARGARET TAYLOR
A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1934 and M.A. 1935.

Subject: History.

Dissertation: Some Sessions of the Peace in Cambridgeshire in the Fourteenth Century.

A.B. Vassar College 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936.

Subjects: Greek and Latin.

Dissertation: The Banquet-Libations of the Greeks.

ELIZABETH HAZARD UFFORD

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1929 and M.A. 1934.

Subjects: Biology and Biochemistry.

Dissertation: A Study of Crystals in the Lungs of Swiss Mice.

JULIA WARD

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1923.

Subjects: History and Politics.

Dissertation: English Government Finance During the Reign of Richard III., 1482-1485.

Masters of Arts

The Degree of Master of Arts was awarded to twenty-four candidates distributed as follows among the departments:

Biology 3, Chemistry 4, Education 1, French 2, Geology 2, Greek 1,

History 2, History of Art 1, Latin 1, Social Economy 7.

Ph.D. Dissertations Published 1939-40

Department of Classical Archaelogy

Ann M. H. Ehrich (Degree to be awarded)

Early Pottery of the Jebeleh Region. The American Philosophical
Society, Independence Square, Philadelphia, 1939; Lancaster Press,

Inc., Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

KATHARINE SHEPARD (Degree awarded at Commencement 1936)
The Fish-Tailed Monster in Greek and Etruscan Art. ix+116 pp.+
XVI plates+7 pp. Index, 8vo. George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wisconsin, 1940.

Department of History

JOAN M. V. FOSTER (Degree awarded at Commencement 1937) Reciprocity and the Joint High Commission of 1898-9. pp. 87-98, 8vo. Reprint from The Canadian Historical Association, 1939.

BEATRICE N. SIEDSCHLAG (Degree awarded at Commencement 1937)
English Participation in the Crusades, 1150-1220. vii+106 pp.+
66 pp. Appendix and Index, 8vo. The Collegiate Press, George
Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wisconsin, 1939.

Department of Latin

ROSAMUND E. DEUTSCH (Degree awarded at Commencement 1937) The Pattern of Sound in Lucretius. 188 pp., 8vo. The George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wisconsin, 1939.

Department of Mathematics

Anna Grant (Degree awarded at Commencement 1937)
Surfaces of Negative Curvature and Permanent Regional Transitivity. pp. 207-229, 8vo. 1939. Reprint from Duke Mathematical Journal, vol. 5, no. 2, June, 1939.

Department of Physics

BARBARA RAINES (Degree awarded at Commencement 1937)

The Accommodation Coefficient of Helium on Nickel. Reprint from Physical Review, vol. 56, October 1, 1939.

Department of Psychology

MARIAN B. HUBBELL (Degree awarded at Commencement 1938)
Configurational Properties Considered "Good" by Naïve Subjects.
pp. 46-69, 8vo., with plates. Offprint from The American Journal of Psychology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., vol. 53, January 1940.

Department of Social Economy

RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS (Degree awarded at Commencement 1938)
Industrial Homework. xi+212+44 pp. Appendix and Index, 8vo.
Industrial Affairs Publishing Company, New York. 1939.

Special Research Project

Upon the recommendation to the Directors by the President, the Department of Spanish was chosen as the sixth department to receive the award of the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship for Foreign Women, of the value of \$1000, and of two special scholarships in the furtherance of a research project.*

The Mary Paul Collins Scholarship was awarded to Miss Frida Weber of Argentina, Profesora de Castellano y Literatura, and a special scholarship to Miss Dorothy Nepper, A.B. Smith College 1935 and M.A. 1937. Miss Mary Elizabeth Fox, A.B. James Millikan College 1925, B.S. Colorado State College 1926, was departmental Fellow and Miss Eloise Lejeune, A.B. Wellesley College 1938 and M.A. 1939, held a resident scholarship.

The research project of the Department of Spanish was announced in the following terms on the poster offering the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship:

"The successful candidate will be expected to devote the year to aresearch problem preferably on the materials, technique or expression of the
Peninsular or Spanish-American Drama during the sixteenth and seventeenth
centuries. Dr. Gillet will divide the first semester between the works of
Bartolomé de Torres Naharro and the Autos sacramentales of Fernán González
de Eslava, with special emphasis on problems of sixteenth century bibliography, textual criticism and interpretation; in the second semester Dr. Whyte
will discuss the supernatural in a group of comedias of the Golden Age, with
special reference to the sources and authorship of "El Nino Diablo" (attributed to Vélez de Guevara) and to certain plays of Juan Ruiz de Alarcón.
During the six weeks of his stay at Bryn Mawr College as Flexner Lecturer,
Professor Arturo Torres-Rioseco, of the University of California, will conduct
a series of meetings on the Spanish Drama in Latin-America during the
Colonial Period."

^{*} In 1934-35 the Department of Mathematics was named under this rotating plan, in 1935-36 the Department of Biology, in 1936-37 the Department of Classical Archæology, in 1937-38 the Departments of Latin and Greek and in 1938-39 the Department of Geology.

Of the actual year's work, Professor Gillet reports:

"For a number of years the Department of Spanish has been engaged in research on the Spanish Drama of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. This year an enlarged Spanish group, including representatives of Argentina, Colombia, Puerto Rico and the Spanish-speaking American Southwest, was enabled by the Rotating Plan to focus attention on the still largely unexplored field of the Spanish-American Drama, and in particular on the work of Mexico's earliest dramatist, González de Eslava, and her greatest one, Juan

Ruiz de Alarcón.

To this end the seminaries of the Flexner Lecturer, Dr. Torres-Rioseco, leading up from the first dramatic dances of aboriginals in Central America and Mexico, were arranged to bring out the native elements in the work of Eslava. The regular lectures by Dr. Gillet on Torres Naharro and the Spanish peninsular drama of the sixteenth century, given during the first half of the year, were planned to reveal the Spanish roots of Eslava's tradition. On the other hand, the special work undertaken by the Mary Paul Collins Scholar, Miss Frida Weber, of the Instituto de Filología of Buenos Aires. threw light on the linguistic traits of Eslava's plays, and may eventually become the basis of a new edition of Eslava's works. In the second semester the lectures of Miss Florence Whyte on the Spanish comedia of the Golden Age led up to a study of the plays of Ruiz de Alarcón, especially in their relations with the supernatural. The whole atmosphere of the department became sensitized to the subtle changes in Hispanic culture transplanted to a new and different environment. Reports and discussions bore witness to this, as did also the dissertation in course of preparation by Miss Mary Elizabeth Fox, on Survivals of the Older Spanish Drama in the American Southwest.

"Undoubtedly, Spanish studies at Bryn Mawr, having been directed into such relatively new fields as Spanish-American drama and Spanish-American philology, have been refreshed and stimulated. The Spanish collection in the Library now offers a sufficient basis for serious further study. Miss Dorothy Nepper, who has been named Fellow in Spanish for 1940-41, has begun to prepare for a dissertation on the Argentine writer and statesman, Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, and the eventual return to Bryn Mawr of Miss Weber as a candidate for a Ph.D. is not unlikely. Altogether we feel that the year's work under the Rotating Plan has been effective and fruitful."

Academic Cooperation With Neighboring Institutions

Under our Cooperative Plan, four students from the University of Pennsylvania (one in Archæology, two in Geology, one in Psychology), one member of the staff of the University of Pennsylvania (in Philosophy), one student from Haverford (in English), and one member of the staff of Swarthmore College (in Geology) were studying in the Bryn Mawr Graduate School. Four Bryn Mawr graduate students (one in History of Art, one in Mathematics, and two in Social Economy) were taking courses at the University of Pennsylvania.

The Newly Constituted Graduate Committee

The Board of Directors having accepted the recommendation of the faculty to abolish the Academic Council, the faculty, at a meeting held October 11, 1939, voted the following rules for the constitution of a Graduate Committee, to function as a faculty committee:

"The Graduate Committee shall consist of the President as chairman, the Dean of the Graduate School as vice-chairman, and six other members of the faculty who have had experience in graduate teaching at Bryn Mawr College and who represent as far as practicable groups of related departments. The elective members shall be chosen by ballot for terms of three years, two retiring annually and not subject to immediate re-election.

"The Graduate Committee shall, under the supervision and control of the faculty, exercise the powers formerly vested in the committees of the

Academic Council."

In order to ensure the desired representation, a grouping of departments was established, as follows:

- "Group 1. Art, Literature, Philosophy: English, Classical Archæology, History of Art, Philosophy. 1 member.
 - Group 2. Sciences: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology. 2 members.
 - Group 3. Classical and Modern Languages: Greek, Latin, Italian, German, Spanish, French. 1 member.
 - Group 4. Social Sciences: Economics and Politics, Education, History, Social Economy. 1 member.

The sixth member of the Committee shall be chosen from any of the groups."

The first Graduate Committee, chosen under the new arrangement, was elected at the same meeting and has served throughout the year:

Professor Cope-Department of Chemistry.

Professor Gillet-Department of Spanish.

Professor Gray-Department of History.

Professor Michels-Department of Physics.

Professor Nahm-Department of Philosophy.

Professor Swindler-Department of Classical Archæology.

The Committee has established three stated meetings for its regular agenda, one at the end of November, one during the third week in April and one at the end of May. These deal, on principle, respectively, with problems of registration and candidacy for degrees, with the general supervision of students and with the final award of degrees. The Committee has held, in addition, this year, two special meetings for emergency business.

Since the Committee is now a committee of the faculty, the Dean of the Graduate School, who acts as its secretary, can bring its recommendations for action to the regular meetings of the faculty throughout the year. This facilitates enormously the work of the Graduate Office, and consequently proper service to graduate students, by comparison with the previous arrangement, which held up much Graduate Committee business until the one stated meeting of the year of the Academic Council, in May. Action at this meeting tended to become perfunctory because of the overcrowded agenda and many questions that the Committee would have liked to hear discussed fully were hurried over. Another advantage of the new arrangement is that the increase in the membership of the Graduate Committee, from five to eight, keeps a greater number of the faculty constantly in touch with the administrative problems of the Graduate School. And the regular reporting of graduate matters in faculty meetings brings them to the attention of the entire faculty

instead of relegating them, as in the past, to a Council meeting made up exclusively of the senior members of the faculty.

These changes rank, I believe, in importance with the recent changes effected in the requirements for the higher degrees. In considering the whole matter of new requirements, the Academic Council recognized the values that would be brought to the discussions by younger members of the faculty, excluded from Council membership. It therefore invited the younger members to participate in committee work and final deliberations. The new constitution of our Graduate Committee and its consolidation with the faculty thus make permanent the conditions which proved so satisfactory in the highly important undertaking of re-examining the basis of the higher degrees.

Respectfully submitted,

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK,

Dean of the Graduate School.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR-IN-RESIDENCE AND EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1939-40.

Official Publications

Annual Publications

THE BRYN MAWR COLLEGE CALENDAR, Vols. XXXII. and XXXIII.

Finding List, Vol. XXXII., No. 3, November 1939.

Halls of Residence, Vol. XXXII., No. 4, December 1939 (published in March 1938).

Undergraduate Courses, Vol. XXXIII., No. 1, April 1940. Graduate Courses, Vol. XXXIII., No. 2, June 1940.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMME, June 1940.

Special Publications

REGULATIONS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE concerning the degree of MASTER OF ARTS, July 1940.

Lectures and Entertainments

Dinner in Honour of President Park

The Directors of Bryn Mawr College and the Executive Board of the Alumnae Association sponsored a dinner in honour of President Park on Friday evening, April 12th, at the Philadelphia Museum of Art. President Ada L. Comstock of Radcliffe College, Professor Rufus M. Jones of Haverford College, and Professor Howard L. Gray of Bryn Mawr College spoke. Mr. Charles J. Rhoads presided.

Opening of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Dramatic Workshop

A special opening of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Dramatic Workshop for outside subscribers and friends was held May 5th. President Park, Miss Elizabeth Johnson of the Baldwin School, and Mr. Otis Skinner spoke. On May 6th the Dramatic Workshop was opened for the College with speeches by Mr. Otis Skinner, Fifi Garbat, 1941, and Marian Gill, 1940. Cornelia Otis Skinner presented two monologues and Caroline Garnett, 1940, directed her original play, "East River."

Commencement

His Excellency, Dr. Hu Shih, the Ambassador of China, delivered the Commencement address on June 5th.

Services

THE REVEREND GEORGE A. BUTTRICK, Minister of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City, delivered the Baccalaureate Sermon on June 2nd.

The Sunday Evening Services, arranged by the Bryn Mawr League, were conducted by the following:

THE REVEREND DONALD B. ALDRICH, D.D., L.H.D., Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York City.

THE REVEREND C. LESLIE GLENN, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

THE REVEREND ERDMAN HARRIS, Student Chaplain of Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

Dr. Hornell Hart, Professor of Sociology and Psychology at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

Dr. Rufus Jones, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at Haverford College and Trustee and Director of Bryn Mawr College.

THE REVEREND LEICESTER LEWIS, D.D., Rector of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

THE REVEREND A. GRANT NOBLE, Rector of St. John's Church, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

THE REVEREND VIVIAN T. POMEROY of the First Parish, Milton, Massachusetts.

THE REVEREND T. GUTHRIE SPEERS, Minister of Brown Memorial Church, Baltimore, Maryland.

THE REVEREND DONALD STUART, Rector of the First Presbyterian Church, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

THE REVEREND JOHN W. SUTER, JR., D.D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, New York City.

Dr. HOWARD THURMAN, Dean of the Chapel, Howard University, Washington, District of Columbia.

THE REVEREND ALEXANDER C. ZABRISKIE of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.

Assemblies

Six college assemblies were held during the year: at the opening of college on October 3rd when President Park spoke; on October 27th, when President Park, Professor McBride, and Miss Jean Carter, Director of the Hudson Shore Labor School, spoke at a discussion on "Education and Democracy"; on March 13th when the college programme of entertainments was discussed; on March 28th when Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, President of the Carnegie Corporation, spoke on "The Relationship between Endowed Foundations and the Advancement of Learning"; on April 18th when the Peace Council sponsored a Peace Day Assembly at which Dr. Philip C. Jessup, Professor of International Law at Columbia University, spoke on "America's Contribution to World Peace"; and on May 1st when President Park announced the undergraduate scholarships and prizes.

Endowed Lectures

The Mary Flexner Lectureship of Bryn Mawr College: Dr. Arturo Torres-Rioseco, Professor of Spanish-American Literature at the University of California and Visiting Lecturer at Columbia University, Semester I., 1939-40. gave a series of six lectures on "The Literature of Spanish America" on Monday evenings in February and March. Two lectures, illustrated by lantern slides, were given in connection with this series: "The Economic Geography of South America," by Dr. Joseph T. Singewald, Jr., Professor of Economic Geology at Johns Hopkins University, on January 12th, and "South American Archæology," by Dr. Wendell C. Bennett, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Wisconsin, on February 16th.

The Ann Elizabeth Sheble Memorial Lecture in English Literature: Dr. ROGER SHERMAN LOOMIS of Columbia University, distinguished mediævalist and archæologist, gave an illustrated lecture on "Arthurian Romance in Mediæval Art," on April 17th.

The Mallory Whiting Webster Memorial Lecture in History: Dr. Herbert Heaton, Professor of History at the University of Minnesota and Visiting Professor of Economic History at Princeton University, spoke on "Clio in Overalls, the Muse as Seen by an Economic Historian." on May 7th.

Departmental Lectures

The Biology Department sponsored a lecture on "Rickets" on April 23rd by Dr. Edwards A. Park, Pediatrician in General at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

The Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research sponsored two lectures: the first on December 8th by Mr. Junius Bird, Assistant Curator of Anthropology of the American Museum of Natural History, on "Early Man in South America," the account of results of archæological research in Patagonia; the second on April 19th by Dr. George C. Vallant, Associate Curator of Mexican Archæology of the American Museum of Natural History, on "The Conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards as Seen Through Indian Eyes." The lectures were illustrated by lantern slides.

The French Department held a lecture on April 16th by Monsieur Jacques Maritain, Professor of Philosophy in the Institut Catholique of Paris; author of Degrees of Knowledge, Art and Scholasticism and Freedom in the Modern World, who spoke (in English) on "Action and Contemplation."

The Philosophy Department sponsored a series of four lectures during February and March by Dr. ERICH FRANK, Special Lecturer in Philosophy, Semester II. His topics were: "Greek Music and Pythagorean Philosophy," "Plato's Conception of Philosophy," "Augustine and Greek Thought," and "Aristotle and Aquinas."

HORACE ALWYNE, F.R.M.C.M., Professor of Music, gave an illustrated talk on "The Music and Dancing of the Island of Bali," on October 31st.

Undergraduate Club Lectures

The American Student Union brought two speakers: Mr. RAJUI PETEL of Bombay Province, who spoke on "India and the War" on November 17th and Mr. Herbert Witt, new National Secretary of the American Student Union, on February 27th.

The Art Club together with the History of Art Department presented MR. HENRY CLIFFORD, Assistant Curator of the University Museum, who traced the different styles of Picasso's work chronologically, on December 18th.

The Bryn Mawr League presented the REVEREND FREDERIC R. GRIFFIN of the First Unitarian Church of Philadelphia, who spoke at a non-denominational meeting on December 6th, and Mr. E. W. Barnes of the Ardmore Y. M. C. A., who spoke at two meetings on "Group Leadership" on December 7th and 14th.

The Industrial Group, in cooperation with the Science Club and workers from the Y. W. C. A., held a panel discussion on health at which MISS ELOISE SPENSER of the Kensington Y. W. C. A. reported on the recommendations of the Technical Committee on Medical Care, on December 13th.

The International Relations Club sponsored a lecture by Dr. CHARLES G. FENWICK, Professor of Political Science, on "Pan-American Problems in the European War," on February 20th.

Under the auspices of the Philosophy Club, Dr. MORTIMER J. ADLER, Associate Professor of Law at the University of Chicago, gave a talk on "Faith and Reason" on November 5th. On April 18th, Dr. Brand Blanshard, Professor of Philosophy at Swarthmore College, addressed the Club on "The Coherence Theory of Truth."

The two political clubs each sponsored meetings. MISS GERTRUDE ELY spoke to the Young Democrats Club on February 27th, and MISS EILEEN O'DANIEL talked about "The Republican Record" to the Republican Club on February 29th.

The Undergraduate Committee for the Summer School brought MISS JEAN CARTER, Director of the Hudson Shore Labor School, on December 4th, to outline the School's programme, and the place of the college student there.

Vocational Teas

DR. THEODORA M. ABEL, Director of Research of Trade Extension Classes, spoke on "Opportunities in the Field of Clinical Psychology," on March 11th.

MISS ALICE BURROWS, Associate Editor of the Vogue Merchandising Service, spoke on "Opportunities for Women in Fashion and Fashion Design," on January 9th.

MISS ALICE RICE COOK, Director of the Business Internship Plan, spoke on the Plan on December 4th, and on the following day gave interviews to individual students.

Mrs. Rogers Dunn explained the Vogue Prix de Paris contest to seniors on October 23rd.

Miss Elizabeth Farnsworth, 1939 winner of the Vogue Prix de Paris Contest, spoke on April 16th to juniors interested in the 1940 contest.

MISS DOROTHY HANKINS of the Child Guidance Clinic spoke on "Social

Work" on February 10th.

MISS AMY HOSTLER of the Bank Street Schools in New York City spoke n February 20th.

Miss Edna Lee of the Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School spoke on February 13th.

Miss Charlotte Lockhead of the Packard Business School in New York spoke on May 3rd.

MISS WINIFRED McCully of the Bureau of Occupations, New York

City, spoke on "Opportunities for Jobs" on March 25th.

MISS ELIZABETH NEAL of the Interboro Institute in New York interviewed students interested in foreign language secretarial training on April 9th.

Mr. Perry Dunlap Smith of the North Shore Country Day School spoke on "The Winnetka Teachers College" on February 14th.

Entertainments

MUSIC

HORACE ALWYNE, F.R.M.C.M., Director of the Department of Music, gave a pianoforte recital on April 22nd.

The combined choirs of BRYN MAWR COLLEGE and PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, assisted by MARGARET WHITCROFT, soprano; FRITZ KRUEGER, tenor, and LEONARD TREASH, bass, and MEMBERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA, gave a concert of cantatas by John Sebastian Bach and Sir Hubert Parry, conducted by ERNEST WILLOUGHBY, A.R.C.M., Assistant Professor of Music, on December 11th. The concert was given on December 10th at Princeton University.

The combined choirs of BRYN MAWR COLLEGE and HAVERFORD COLLEGE, together with the choir of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, directed by Mr. WILLOUGHBY, gave a Christmas musical service on December 17th. The concert was given the following evening at Haverford College.

CARROLL GLENN gave a violin recital on March 5th, under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

José ITURBI gave a pianoforte recital on February 8th, under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

YEHUDI MENUHIN gave a violin recital on December 20th under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

PLAYS AND MOVIES

THE FRENCH CLUB on December 15th gave "La Mystére de la Nativité."

THE FRESHMAN CLASS presented its show, "Third Termite in Taylor," on February 24th.

THE GLEE CLUB presented "Iolanthe," by Gilbert and Sullivan, on May 3rd and 4th.

SCHUYLER LADD gave a programme of dramatic sketches on January 10th under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

A Latin play, concerned with the peregrinations of the Menaechmi twins, better known as the boys from Syracuse, was given by The LATIN CLUB on November 4th.

THE PLAYERS CLUB gave Ben Jonson's "Bartholomew Fair" on Merion Green on April 30th.

THE VARSITY PLAYERS and the HAVERFORD COLLEGE CAP AND BELLS presented "Time and the Conways," by J. B. Priestley, on December 1st and 2nd.

"The Living Newspaper," sponsored by The American Student Union, The Industrial Group and The Players Club, was presented on October 27th.

THE MAIDS' AND PORTERS' GLEE CLUB presented "Porgy and Bess" on March 16th.

A French movie, "Crime and Punishment," was shown on March 21st, under the auspices of The American Student Union.

"Emil und die Detektive," a German movie, was presented by THE GERMAN CLUB on March 8th.

THE PEACE COUNCIL presented a movie on May 13th, called "The Four Hundred Million," which showed the effects of the war on the Chinese people.

DANCING

ESTELLE DENNIS AND HER DANCE GROUP gave a programme on May 14th under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

Angna Enters presented a programme on October 26th under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

Doris Humphrey-Charles Weidman and Company appeared on November 21st under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS

ROBERT FROST gave a reading of his poems on March 25th under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

OWEN LATTIMORE, F.R.G.S., Director of the Walter Hines Page School of International Relations at Johns Hopkins University; Editor-in-Chief of Pacific Affairs; author of High Tartary and Manchuria, Cradle of Conflict, spoke on "America's Stake in a Free China," under the auspices of the Bryn Mawr Chinese Scholarship Committee. The lecture was preceded by a dinner at the Deanery for members of the Supporting Committee and their guests.

MR. EARL SCHENCK on April 11th gave a lecture on "Polynesia—A Tale of Tahiti," illustrated with a full-length color movie with sound equipment and native Polynesian music, under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee.

Exhibitions

The first of the Art Club exhibitions was held the week of December 17th with a collection of modern French paintings; this was followed by an exhibition of paintings of campus views, and such events as May Day proces-

sions and Parade Night, by Mr. Francis B. Hall, on March 17th; an exhibition of Rembrandt reproductions on April 14th; an exhibition of the work of the Art and the Camera Clubs on May 5th and original etchings and lithographs loaned by Mr. Albert E. McVitty of Princeton on May 12th.

Goodhart Hall was loaned to the Shipley School for the Northfield Conference on February 25th; and to the Shipley School and Episcopal Academy for a recital on March 6th.

Commencement exercises of the following schools were held in Goodhart Hall:

THE BALDWIN SCHOOL on June 11th.

THE AGNES IRWIN SCHOOL on June 7th.

THE SHIPLEY SCHOOL on June 7th.

THE URSULA MURRAY SCHOOL OF DANCING on May 24th.

Conferences

The Bryn Mawr League sponsored a religious conference on March 9th and 10th. The Reverend Donald Stewart, Chaplain of the University of North Carolina and Rector of the First Presbyterian Church of Chapel Hill, addressed the conference.

A student government conference was held on April 19th and 20th at which were present undergraduate representatives from Bryn Mawr, Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Vassar, Wellesley and Barnard.

The Deanery

DR. SPIRIDION N. MARINATOS, Director of Antiquities and Historic Monuments in the Greek Ministry of Culture and Education, and Professor of Archæology at the University of Athens, spoke on November 5th on "Recent Excavation at Thermopylæ."

MLLE. MARCELLE DENYA of the Opéra Comique and the Grand Opera, Paris, gave a lecture recital on November 12th, on French vocal music chosen from the best song writers of each important epoch from Luly to the present day.

MME. HENRIETTE BAGGER PLUM, Danish mezzo-soprano, gave a recital, accompanied by MRS. MILDRED KOLB SCHULZE, on December 3rd.

Mr. Chung Loh Wei played traditional Chinese music on ancient stringed instruments on December 10th, under the sponsorship of the Bryn Mawr Chinese Scholarship Committee.

Mr. Louis MacNeice, British poet and playwright, spoke on "The Younger English Poets" on February 11th.

THE HAMPTON QUARTETTE sang on March 3rd.

MISS FANNIE RATCHFORD, Librarian of the Wrenn Library of the University of Texas, author of "Legends of Angria and Two Poems by Emily Brontë," spoke on "The Web of Childhood" on March 14th. The

40 REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

talk was illustrated by manuscripts from the famous collection of Brontëana owned and kindly loaned by Mrs. Henry H. Bonnell of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

Mr. Theodore Spencer gave a series of three talks on April 9th, 16th and 23rd on "The Present State of Poetry."

MR. FELIX WINTERNITZ gave a violin recital on May 26th.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLINE CHADWICK-COLLINS,
Director-in-Residence and Editor of Publications.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the annual report of the work of the College Library for the year ending June 30, 1940.

Size and Growth of the Library

Number of volumes June 30, 1939			165,986
Number of volumes added		1939-40	
By purchase	2,756	2,942	
By binding	723	866	
By gifts and exchange	1,509	1,489	
By replacement	78	82	
Total additions		5,379	
Volumes withdrawn	681	173	
Net increase	4,385	5,206	
			5,206
Total volumes June 30, 1940			171,192
Pamphlets added	444	321	
Pamphlets withdrawn	228	43	
Net gain		278	
Total accessioned pamphlets June	30, 1940		10,154

The volumes were distributed by classes as follows showing that the relative rate of increase by subject matter remains about the same.

		1938-39	1939-40
Class 0	General Works	288	406
Class 1	Philosophy and Psychology	186	213
Class 2	Religion		140
Class 3	Economics, Sociology, Education		791
Class 4	Philology	215	180
Class 5	Science	667	705
Class 6	Applied Arts	68	141
Class 7	Fine Arts	365	736
Class 8	Literature	1,744	1,222
Class 9	History, Biography, etc	721	845
	Total	5,066	5,379

The Library has received by gift and exchange from institutions, societies and government bureaus some 1,500 books and pamphlets. Alumnae and friends of the College have contributed about 1,700 volumes. A few of the gifts are so outstanding as to deserve special mention.

From the library of the late Professor Paul Shorey of the University of Chicago we received 325 of the early volumes of the Revue des Deux Mondes, the gift of Mrs. Shorey. The volumes fill in our set from 1835 to 1890.

Mrs. Allan Marquand presented a copy of the reproduction of the Tickhill Psalter and Related Manuscripts, edited by D. D. Egbert and published under the auspices of the New York Public Library and the Department of Art and Archæology of Princeton University, 1939. It is one of the richest Gothic manuscripts and of unusual interest to students of iconography and Biblical history.

Miss Annie D. Ferree sent two art books: C. R. Morey's Gli Oggetti di Avorio e di Osso del Museo Sacra Vaticano, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 1936, part of which was written by Professor Joseph C. Sloane; and the publications of the Committee for the Excavation of Antioch and its vicinity, Antioch on the Orontes Excavations of 1932, 1933-36, two volumes.

Mr. Leonard Bacon, the father of Helen H. Bacon, 1940, presented a valuable second edition of the Matthaei Raderi Ad M. Valerii Martialis Epigrammaton, Libros Omnes, plenis commentariis, published at Ingolstadt by Sartorius in 1611.

Susan Fowler, 1895, sent several books on Aristotle and a copy of Jowett's translation of Plato's Republic. Jeanne Kerr Fleischmann, 1910, presented a set of Thackeray's Works, in the Kensington edition, thirty-two volumes. Bertha Haven Putnam, 1893, sent several of her own publications issued by the Yorkshire Archæological Society and the Ames Foundation. Miss Mary Winsor gave the money to purchase Hans Schrader's Die Archaischen Marmorbildwerke der Akropolis, 1939, two volumes, a new, important work on Greek sculpture.

In the spring the Deanery Committee of the Alumnae Association gave the Librarian permission to look over the Deanery Library and to select any volumes desired for the College Library. Some 270 volumes were chosen, mostly books of travel, of which Miss Thomas had a large collection, biography, English architecture and English literature. As time permits during the coming winter a further selection will be made.

The buying activities of the Library have been confined largely to current publications and to those issued in the past ten years which are most useful. Only a few are important enough to warrant enumeration but they are the most significant of our acquisitions. As in the past, the largest expenditure has been made by the Departments of Art and Archæology. Both had special funds, the Art Department the Jane and Harriet Brownell Fund; the Archæology Department, the use of part of the Ella Riegel Scholarship Fund. The art purchases covered a wide range as is seen by the following selection of a few titles: W. R. W. Köhler, Die Karolingischen Minaturen, Berlin, 1933, volume one: Comte A. de. Laborde, Les Manuscrits à Peintures de la Cité de Dieu de St. Augustin, Paris, 1909, three volumes; T. H. Fokker, Roman Baroque Art, London, 1938, two volumes; Medieval studies in memory of A. Kingsley Porter, Harvard University Press, 1939, two volumes; Werner Hegemann, City Planning and Housing, New York, 1938, three volumes; Samuel Newson, Japanese Garden Construction, Tokyo, 1939. A number of books were bought on French and English painting.

The Archæology Department could not secure many of the foreign publications ordered because of the war in Europe and curtailed transportation facilities. A few of the orders placed early in the year were filled but many important works have not been supplied. Whenever possible, purchases were made in this country and a number of the publications of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago were acquired to fill in our set.

In literature our acquisitions were for the most part limited to recently published books and useful, but not rare, older works. We have continued our purchases in South American literature adding 250 volumes to what is beginning to be a notable collection. A few of the noteworthy purchases for English were: Chaucer, The Text of the Canterbury Tales, edited by J. M. Manly and Edith Rickert, Chicago, 1940, eight volumes; Emerson's Letters, edited by R. L. Ruck, New York, 1939, six volumes; and the Yale edition of Horace Walpole's Correspondence, edited by W. S. Lewis and W. H. Smith, New Haven, 1939, eight volumes. Special emphasis has been placed on seventeenth and eighteenth century literature and history, a period which has hitherto been neglected.

An effort has been made to build up our collection about the stage in England and America; a number of biographies of famous actors and actresses as well as histories of the stage, have been secured. In drama, the best of the modern plays in both England and America have been added and we have a fairly representative collection.

The most valuable purchase by the Latin Department was a copy of Lucretius, Codex Vossianus oblongus phototypice editus, praefatus est Aemilius Chatelain, Leyden, 1908.

Other important additions of general interest were:

Sir Aurel Stein. Innermost Asia, detailed report of explorations in Central Asia, Kan-su and Eastern Iran. Oxford Press, 1928. Three volumes with plates.

A. B. Cook. Zeus, a study in ancient religion. London, 1939. Volume three to complete the set.

Leonardo da Vinci. Literary works, edited from original manuscripts by J. P. and I. A. Richter, new edition. London, 1939. Two volumes.

Each year we endeavor to build up the resources of the Library by the acquisition of some important sets of periodicals or to fill in missing parts of an incomplete set. The additions this year were:

American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Bulletin. 1918-1926. volumes two to ten.

American Journal of Cancer. 1916-1939, volumes one to thirty-five. Annals of Mathematical Statistics. 1930-1939, volumes one to ten. American Anthropologist. 1929-1939, volumes thirty-one to thirty-seven. Journal of American Folklore. 1918-1937, volumes thirty-one to fifty.

The Catalogue

The cataloguing of books purchased during the year was kept up to date and in addition many volumes which came as gifts were catalogued as far as time permitted. The art library of the late Professor G. G. King, consisting

of over one thousand volumes, came to us in the summer of 1939. About one half of the collection was finished. The anthropological books given by Dr. Diamond Jenness were all catalogued and also many of the books from the Deanery.

More analytic entries were made for the Geology Library, also several hundred analytic cards for sets of volumes, such as the United States Geological Survey which were filed in the main catalogue, were transferred to the Geology Library catalogue. The same procedure was followed in Mathematics. Author and general subject cards for all science books are, of course, kept in the main catalogue with duplicate cards for the department libraries except in the case of analytics.

The copying of subject cards for the Biology and Mathematics Libraries was finished in the spring by the N. Y. A. students. This released them for other work and an author catalogue was started for the art books which were to be moved to the new stacks in the Quita Woodward Wing. Only 1,486 cards were typed when the work was interrupted by the end of the college year. An arrangement was made whereby these same students were to continue this typing during the summer but other more pressing work intervened and the plan for a new catalogue had to be postponed.

The transfer into the new stacks, the rearrangement of various seminaries and the Carola Woerishoffer Memorial Room, necessitated remarking many books, withdrawing the cards from the catalogue, changing the numbers and refiling, all of which came under the supervision of the cataloguers. The students were of great help in this work for the young assistants in the Department were engaged in shelving the books as the men moved them. It was also decided to shelve the large sized art books according to a different arrangement which required the remarking of many of the folios, work which the students could do.

The new edition of the Union List of Serials which is being prepared for printing, has been checked during the year as the preliminary sections have come to us. Each title entry must be looked up in our catalogue and our holdings listed.

We have continued to coöperate with the Union Catalogue of the Philadelphia Area by sending to it the cards for our new accessions. We have also continued the plan of adding to our catalogue the Haverford College Library author cards for new books which we do not possess, thus adding to our resources. Figures for these two projects are shown in the table of statistics for the year.

A summary of the work of this department for two years is given for comparison:

	1938-39	1939-40
Titles catalogued	3,222	3,445
Volumes, copies and editions added	3,117	3,534
Volumes recatalogued	61	51
Cards added to main catalogue	17,758	19,272
Cards added to department catalogues		5,206
Cards sent to Union Catalogue		3,508
Haverford cards for new accessions, copied	1,342	1,022

Binding

On July 1, 1939, there were 203 volumes at the binder's. Twenty-five hundred and one volumes were sent during the year, 2,585 were returned bound, leaving 119 at the binder's June 30, 1940. Of the volumes which were bound, 411 were new books supplied unbound, 1,059 were volumes of periodicals and 1,115 were old books needing rebinding.

Circulation and Reference

The circulation of books, 44,616 volumes in 1939-40 as compared with 41,413 in 1938-39, again shows an increase in the number of volumes registered at the Loan Desk and in the Department Libraries. No figures are kept for the use of books in the libraries of the Halls of Residence nor of those sent to the Reserve Book Room after they have been deposited there. If these figures were included, as is the usage in many libraries, our statistics would be considerably increased. Of the total circulation, 7,946 volumes were placed on reserve in the Seminaries and in the Reserve Room. The faculty and staff borrowed 20% of the total, the students 60%, alumnae and inter-library loan account for 2% and the reserves for the remaining 18%.

The following table indicates the circulation of books by classes, excluding the books sent to the reserves:

Bibliography and General Periodicals (bound)		volumes
Philosophy and Psychology	2,544	**
Religion and Church History	1.009	"
Economics, Sociology, Education	4,389	**
Philology	630	**
Natural Sciences	2,105	
Applied Arts	433	
Fine Arts	3,336	
Literature	16,729	**
History and Biography	5,122	
, , ,		

36,670 volumes

Inter-Library Loan

We have borrowed 382 volumes from thirty-seven institutions during the year. This figure, however, only partially indicates the number of books belonging to other libraries actually used, for many of our students go to the libraries in the vicinity and bring back books of which we have no record. Letters of introduction to other libraries were given to 167 students and faculty.

To twenty-three libraries we have sent 73 volumes on inter-library loan.

It is increasingly difficult to give any adequate summary of work which is growing so continuously. While statistics give figures which are larger each year, these figures give little intimation of the numerous and diversified ways in which the library is being used. They show, however, that it is being used more intensively.

Financial Statement

Library appropriation for 1939-40 \$15,000. Receipts from course book fines, academic records, late registration and library fines \$135. Unappropriated balance from 1938-39 \$182.	80
Total income	\$15,318.60
Appropriations were made as follows: Regular, to departments	00 00
Total appropriated	\$14,905.00
Unappropriated balance	\$413.60
Special Library Funds	
Receipts were as follows: Invested funds (listed in Treasurer's report) Gifts (listed in Treasurer's report) Duplicate Book Fund Sale of Books	188.75 300.00
	\$2,477.99
Summary of Expenditures	
1938-39	1939-40
For books \$9,494.21	\$8,412.94
For periodicals and continuations 4,416.63	4,897.62
For binding 3,647.10 For supplies 766.16	3,276.76 886.52
For supplies	50.44
\$18,381.98	\$17,524.28

Administration

It has been an unusually active year in the administration of the Library. In addition to the regular routine duties of the Librarian there were many conferences over the equipment for the new part of the building and discussion of plans for moving in the summer. It is a pleasure to report the completion of the Quita Woodward Wing of the Library. Although promised for early in the spring, it was not until nearly the first of June that the last workman left.

It was expected that money would be available at this time for only three sets of stacks for the new wing; however a most welcome gift of \$1,000.00 from Mary Taylor Mason, of the Class of 1892, and an additional \$100.00 from Mrs. Pierre S. duPont of the same Class, made it possible partly to equip the second floor of the new stacks. The additional space thus gained was greatly needed for it permitted the removal of a larger number of books from the old stacks and so relieves the congestion there. The original plan had been to transfer only the art and archæology books to the new stacks. With additional shelves twice as many volumes could be moved. After consultation with the faculty, it was decided to move the Greek and Latin group, both philology and literature, and the large collection of Biblical

literature and history. On June 6th the first truck load of books was transferred and from then on for six weeks, trucks of books rolled out of the old stacks and into the new. At the same time the contents of the offices of the professors, who were to occupy the new offices, were moved, as well as all the equipment belonging to the Art and Archæology Departments.

The enlargement of the Library made necessary the appointment of another assistant to take charge of that part of the building. Miss Marion Van Geem, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College and of the School of Library Science, Simmons College, was appointed for the year 1940-41. There were a number of changes on the staff. Miss Ruth Van Sickle, assistant in charge of the science libraries, resigned and in her place A. Geraldine Whiting, Ph.D. University of Chicago, was appointed. Miss Whiting spent one year at the Columbia University School of Library Service. Mrs. Mae E. Craig, first assistant in the Cataloguing Department, asked for a year's leave of absence and Priscilla Lee Reid, B.L.S. University of Montreal Library School, has been appointed in her place. The increase in the size of the student body has made greater demands on the Loan Desk and Reserve Book Room. To meet this, another untrained assistant, Caroline Ransom, A.B. Bryn Mawr 1939, was appointed.

Twenty students were employed for the Reserve Book Room to cover the afternoon and evening hours and seven students were in charge of the Hall Libraries. Six N. Y. A. students were given work at the Loan Desk or in the Catalogue Department.

The Library was represented by the Librarian at the Pennsylvania State meeting in October and at the meeting of Eastern College Librarians at Columbia University in November.

In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge my appreciation of the loyalty with which the members of the staff have served the best interests of the Library.

Respectfully submitted,

LOIS A. REED, Librarian.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN

To the President of Bryn Mawr College

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1939-40.

With the increase in size of the student body, the volume of medical work increased considerably during the past year. This is reflected most noticeably in the fact that there were 258 more dispensary cases, and 635 more dispensary visits than in the preceding year. While the infirmary admissions increased by only 10 for the year, the average daily census rose from 4.8 to 5.8 patients. This was caused largely by the fact that 5 students were seriously injured in automobile accidents, and one by a fall while skating, and these students remained in the Infirmary for long periods while convalescing.

As will be seen from the classification, infirmary admissions fall under the same diagnoses as in previous years, and occur in practically the same proportions, with the exception of the accident cases mentioned above.

There was one case of scarlet fever during the year, which occasioned great concern as the student had been in the Infirmary twenty-four hours before characteristic symptoms appeared. The patient had apparently picked up her infection during the Christmas holiday. She had a moderately severe case of the disease and made an uneventful recovery. Routine Dick tests and throat cultures were done on all contacts, but by great and unexpected good fortune no secondary cases developed. One of the general duty nurses, who had been caring for the patient, had a throat culture positive for the same type of streptococcus found in the patient, presumably from contact with her. The nurse was taken off duty for several days until her throat culture became negative.

Measles, in a mild form, was epidemic in Lower Merion Township during the spring, and there were four cases at the College. These four students had had no contact with each other and all of them presumably contracted the infection off the campus. As a prophylactic measure, injections of immune globulin were offered to contacts of these cases, and were accepted in some instances. There were no secondary cases.

An increase in number of beds for the past year was accomplished as suggested in the previous annual report, by asking the nurse on duty at night to sleep in the treatment room when the Infirmary was full, by putting beds in the unused ground-floor kitchen, and by putting beds temporarily into the sunroom when necessary. As a result of these manoeuvres, actual shortage of beds was felt rather less than in the preceding year, but caring for patients in the kitchen was difficult owing to its distance from the nurses' station and supplies, and there was always an urgent wish to get bed patients out of the sunroom so that it could be used for convalescents. The most hopeful and encouraging statement to be made in this report is that a satisfactory plan of addition to and revision of the Infirmary was drawn up and approved during the winter and was carried out in the summer of 1940.

This plan provided fifteen single bedrooms, one of which can be used for two patients if necessary, one room for ill employees, and a room for the nurse on duty at night, on the second floor of the Infirmary. It also provided an excellent isolation unit, with two double bedrooms and a nurse's room, on the ground floor of the Infirmary. This should prove adequate for all usual medical care of bed patients for some time.

Dr. Elizabeth Humeston, the Physician at Ellis College, acted as College Physician at Bryn Mawr for the first ten days of the fall term, as I had a leave of absence owing to illness. Dr. Humeston made the annual medical examinations of the employees and of the entering class. She did a thoroughly competent and satisfactory piece of work, and I am very grateful to her.

There will be no change in the infirmary staff for the coming year. Full time duty for the technician and secretary has been very helpful and will be continued. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to get through the present volume of routine work without this.

The health of the employees was good throughout the year. The system of follow up under the supervision of the infirmary secretary for those employees undergoing treatment for syphilis at the Bryn Mawr Hospital is working out well and these employees are returning for treatment more regularly than in the past.

The annual tuberculosis survey was carried out satisfactorily. No new cases of tuberculosis were found this year. Statistics as to the number of students tuberculin tested and X-rayed are on file at the Infirmary.

The Hygiene course was given without substantial change this year. Each student is now allowed cuts from any lectures which cover material which she has already had elsewhere. This reduces overlapping with courses in other departments and makes the student more ready to accept the Hygiene requirement. To the majority of the students, however, the entire content of the course is new.

The work of Dr. Stewart, the Attending Psychiatrist, again proved most valuable. Although the College had arranged for only one half day of her time per week, we were delighted to find that during most of the year she could give us two half days a week at the College. For the coming year it has been possible to plan to have her at the College regularly two mornings a week. Dr. Stewart interviewed 36 students. A number of these required appointments at frequent intervals, so that compared with the previous year there was more intensive work with somewhat fewer students. The total number of student interviews was 174.

Infirmary Report

	Five-Year Summary					
	Total	Total	Aver. Stay	Aver.	Total	Total Dis-
	Infirmary	Infirmary	per Patient	Daily	Dispensary	pensary
Year	Admissions	Days	in Days	Census	Ĉases	Visits
1935-36	258	7391/2	2.9	2.9	1,539	3,248
1936-37	245	4951/4	3.2	3.1	1,306	2,492
1937-38	301	811	3.7	3.2	1,736	2,915
1938-39	398	1,2301/4	3.1	4.8	1,871	3,167
1939-40	408	1,474	3.6	5.8	2,129	3,802

Infirmary Admission Report for 1939-40

Semester I.			Number Admissio		Infirmary Days		irmary Iours
September-Octobe November					162 76	2	201/2
December			46		168	2	20
January Semester II.					187		
February					222		$\frac{01}{2}$
March					232 167		22 21
April May-June					234		2
1714) june						_	_
Total Student Admissi	ions		402		1,452	1	7
Employees					18		
Staff			2		1		
Guest			1		2	1	10
Grand Total Admission	ns		408		1,474	-	3
1940	1941	1942	1943	Grads.	Employees	Staff	Guest
Semester I 35	45	48	62	16	2		
Semester II 36	45	47	46	22	1	2	1
71	90	95	108	38	3	2	1

Reasons for Infirmary Admissions

Semester I. Semester II. Total				
Exhaustion 17 24 41 Readmission 1 1 Food Allergy 1 1 Measles 4 4 Mononucleosis, Acute Infectious 1 1 Scarlet Fever 1 1 Diseases of the Skin 1 1 Carbuncle—Cheek 1 1 Carbuncle—Cheek 1 1 Carbuncle—Cheek 1 1 Dermatitis Venenata 5 5 Infection—Finger 1 1 Infection—Finger 1 1 Infection—Foot 1 1 Laceration—Hand 1 1 Paronychia 1 1 Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal System 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Clavicle 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission </th <th></th> <th>Semester I.</th> <th>Semester II.</th> <th>Total</th>		Semester I.	Semester II.	Total
Exhaustion 17 24 41 Readmission 1 1 Food Allergy 1 1 Measles 4 4 Mononucleosis, Acute Infectious 1 1 Scarlet Fever 1 1 Diseases of the Skin 1 1 Carbuncle—Cheek 1 1 Carbuncle—Cheek 1 1 Carbuncle—Cheek 1 1 Dermatitis Venenata 5 5 Infection—Finger 1 1 Infection—Finger 1 1 Infection—Foot 1 1 Laceration—Hand 1 1 Paronychia 1 1 Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal System 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Clavicle 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission </td <td>Diseases of the Body as a Whole</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Diseases of the Body as a Whole			
Readmission		17	24	41
Food Allergy			1	1
Measles 4 4 Mononucleosis, Acute Infectious 1 1 Scarlet Fever 1 1 Diseases of the Skin 1 1 Carbuncle—Cheek 1 1 Carbuncle—Chest 1 1 Dermatitis Venenata 5 5 Infection—Finger 1 1 Infection—Foot 1 1 Laceration—Hand 1 1 Paronychia 1 1 Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal System 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Clavicle 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Seventh Rib, Left 1 1 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission 1 1 1 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar				1
Mononucleosis, Acute Infectious			4	4
Scarlet Fever	Mononucleosis, Acute Infectious	1		i
Diseases of the Skin Carbuncle—Cheek				1
Carbuncle—Cheek 1 1 1 Carbuncle—Chest 1 1 1 Dermatitis Venenata 5 5 5 Infection—Finger 1 1 1 Infection—Foot 1 1 1 Laceration—Hand 1 1 1 Paronychia 1 1 1 Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal System Contusion—Forehead 1 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 1 1 Fracture—Clavicle 1 1 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 3 3 Fracture—Seventh Rib, Left 1 1 1 Readmission 1 1 1 Readmission 1 1 1 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 2 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar 1 1 1				
Carbuncle—Chest 1 1 Dermatitis Venenata 5 5 Infection—Finger 1 1 Infection—Foot 1 1 Laceration—Hand 1 1 Paronychia 1 1 Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal System Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 1 Contusion—Forehead and Knee 1 1 1 Fracture—Clavicle 1 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 3 Fracture—Seventh Rib, Left 1 1 1 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 1 Readmission 1 1 1 2 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar 1 1 2 Vertebrae 1 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1 1		1		1
Dermatitis Venenata			1	1
Infection—Finger			5	ŝ
Infection—Foot			,	í
Laceration—Hand 1 1 Paronychia 1 1 Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal System 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Contusion—Forehead and Knee 1 1 Fracture—Clavicle 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Seventh Rib, Left 1 1 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission 1 1 1 Fracture—Body of First Lumbar Vertebra 1 1 2 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar 1 1 2 Vertebrae 1 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1 1	Infection—Foot	1		1
Paronychia 1 1 Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal System 1 1 Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Contusion—Forehead and Knee 1 1 Fracture—Clavicle 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Seventh Rib, Left 1 1 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission 1 1 1 Fracture—Body of First Lumbar Vertebra 1 1 2 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar Vertebrae 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1 1			1	1
Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal System			1	1
Contusion—Forehead 1 1 Contusion—Forehead and Knee 1 1 Fracture—Clavicle 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Seventh Rib, Left 1 1 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission 1 1 Fracture—Body of First Lumbar Vertebra 1 1 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar 1 2 Fracture—Right Ankle 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1				
Contusion—Forehead and Knee 1 1 Fracture—Clavicle 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Seventh Rib, Left 1 1 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission 1 1 1 Fracture—Body of First Lumbar Vertebra 1 1 2 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar Vertebrae 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1 1	Diseases of the Musculo-skeletal system	1		1
Fracture—Clavicle 1 1 Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Seventh Rib, Left 1 1 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission 1 1 Fracture—Body of First Lumbar Vertebra 1 1 2 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar Vertebrae 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1 1				1
Readmissions 3 3 Fracture—Seventh Rib, Left 1 1 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission 1 1 Fracture—Body of First Lumbar Vertebra 1 1 2 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar Vertebrae 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1 1				1
Fracture—Seventh Rib, Left 1 1 Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission 1 1 Fracture—Body of First Lumbar Vertebra 1 1 2 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar Vertebrae 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1 1			1	1
Fracture—Body of Fifth Cervical Vertebra 1 1 Readmission 1 1 Fracture—Body of First Lumbar Vertebra 1 1 2 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar Vertebrae 1 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1 1 1	Fractions County Dib Toft	1	3	3 1
Readmission 1 1 Fracture—Body of First Lumbar Vertebra 1 1 2 Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar 1 1 1 Vertebrae 1 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1 1			1	1
Fracture—Body of First Lumbar Vertebra			1	1
Fracture—Tranverse Processes of Lumbar Vertebrae 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1	Function Pode of First Tember Vostal	1	1	1
Vertebrae 1 1 Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1			1	2
Sprain—Right Ankle 1 1 Sprain—Foot 1 1			1	1
Sprain—Foot 1 1			ι	1
	Sprain Foot	1	1	1
real—wieulai wieniscus—right knee 1			1	1
	real—Mediai Meniscus—Right Rhee	1		1

Diseases of the Respiratory System			
Bronchitis	. 1		1
Common Cold		78	177
Readmissions	. 3	6	9
Grippe	. 15	10	25
Laryngitis		1	1
Diseases of the Lymphatic System			
Lymphadenitis	. 1		1
Diseases of the Digestive System			
Appendicitis—Acute	. 1		1
Appendicitis-Subacute	. 2		2
Readmissions		2	2
Appendicitis—Chronic Recurrent		1	1
Gastritis	. 1		1
Gastroenteritis	. 30	27	57
Readmission		1	1
Gastroenteritis with Appendiceal Irritation	2	1	3
Streptococcus Sore Throat		1	1
Tonsillitis—Acute	1		1
Vincent's Infection of Tonsils		2	2
Diseases of the Urinary System			
Pyelonephritis		1	1
Readmission		1	1
Diseases of the Nervous System			
Idiopathic Grand Mal	1		1
Diseases of the Eve			
Traumatic Conjunctivitis	1		1
Diseases of the Ear			
Otitis Media—Purulent		1	1
Undiagnosed Diseases Classified by Symptoms			
Abdominal Pain	1	1	2
Dysmenorrhea	6	4	10
Eye Strain		1	1
Myalgia	1		1
Pain in Toe		1	1
Vertigo		1	1
Non-Diagnostic Terms for Record			
Basal Metabolic Rate Determinations*	8	9	17
Boarder			1
Convalescent Care			
Contusion-Mid-Brain		1	1
Extraction-Third Molars	2	1	3
Nasal Hæmorrhage		1	1
Streptococcus Sore Throat		1	1
Observation	1	1	2
		_	

I am very grateful to the officers of administration and to the other members of the infirmary staff for their coöperation during a very strenuous year.

Respectfully submitted,

OLGA CUSHING LEARY, M.D., College Physician.

^{*}An additional basal metabolic rate determination was done on a student admitted under another diagnosis. Thus a total of eighteen such determinations was made during the year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1939-40:

The Educational Service has had an active year, with larger numbers of children studied, broader contacts and greater success in introducing students to its work.

The number of children examined individually rose from 104 to 154. This rise reflects for the most part an increase in the number examined for research projects, chiefly for a study of Abstract Thinking which the Assistant in the Educational Service was beginning. There were also small increases in other groups, however. The numbers in the clinical service increased from 63 in 1938-39 to 72 in 1939-40. Of these 72, 60 were public and 9 private school children; 2 were referred by the Bryn Mawr Hospital; and one was an adult referred by a physician as a private case. The 60 public school children referred by the superintendent, the principals, or teachers in the Lower Merion School District compare with 54 studied last year; but represent less than two thirds of those for whom examination was requested by the school authorities. Because of lack of time a total of 36 children so referred to the Service unfortunately could not be seen this year.

Of the 72 individuals referred whose studies were made, about 30 per cent. were mentally retarded; 20 per cent. were children whose grade placement or educational progress was uncertain; 20 per cent. had difficulties in reading or speech; 15 per cent. showed behavior problems or emotional disturbances and 15 per cent. had various other bases for the examinations.

The public school children studied this year came from five elementary schools in the district. In addition to the individual examinations, certain group tests were given as requested in three of these schools. Two other elementary schools referred the 36 children noted above, for whom no time could be found. Two children were referred for the first time by the Bryn Mawr Hospital. The private school children this year came from five schools. In one of these, as in the last two years, a complete school survey was made by group tests.

A particular effort was made this year to have students see or take part in more of the work of the Service. As before they had no contact with the fee-paying cases, but observed, or in special cases participated in, the work done for the public schools without fee. Eight children were examined especially to demonstrate methods to students, but the general plan was to have students sit in on the regular service or research studies. In addition to the formal demonstrations 17 students observed a total of 57 examinations, 29 of them given in the Pagoda and 28 in schools in the district. The work in the Pagoda can of course be seen more conveniently but that in the schools,

against the child's usual background, is often particularly illuminating, and is worth extra time and effort. This year as before difficulties in scheduling—both from the point of view of the students and from the point of view of the children—prevented the degree of continuity that would be desirable, that is, arrangements which would enable the student to see a few cases through from beginning to end.

The following tabulation shows how the work of the year was divided:

SECTION I	Students	Assistant	Director
Work with children from public schools*			
Group tests given to school grades		6	2
Children examined individually:			
At request of superintendent			
principals		17	22
At request of teacher		5	10
For research projects		45	21
To demonstrate methods		3	5
For practice†	9	1	
Work with children referred by the Bryn M	[awr		
Hospital			
Children examined individually			2
_ ,	_		
Totals	15	77	62
SECTION II Num	ber of Nu	mber of	
Work with fee-paying cases, indiv	iduals con	ferences	Fees
done by the Director			
School survey by group tests, with con-			
sultation on individual children			\$250.00
Individual examinations	5	12	95.00
Individual examinations followed by			
remedial work	5	68	240.00
Totals	10	80	\$585.00

With more work than can be covered it is of course difficult to decide where the cuts shall be made. The 36 children whose examinations had to be omitted because of lack of time could have been seen, for example, if less time had been devoted to demonstration tests for students and to research. The division this year, however, struck a fairly satisfactory balance and the effort must clearly be to keep the clinical service, the training and the research functions of the Educational Service in satisfactory balance.

^{*} Mrs. K. Mayer, a volunteer teacher, gave 13 reading lessons to four of the children listed in this group.

[†]Our graduate student, a private school teacher, made 45 additional examinations in her school for practice.

54 REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

The fees of \$585.00 in 1939-40 failed to meet the expenses of the year. These were:

Salary of Assistant	\$500.00
Additional salary of Secretary	100.00
Supplies and Telephone	11.69
Total	\$611.69

To meet the additional expenses of \$26.69 the Educational Service Fund, accumulated from fees of earlier years, was drawn on. The sum of \$1677.82 remains in the Fund.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE E. McBRIDE, Director of the Educational Service.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDATIONS

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1939-40.

Cotal Calls to the Bureau		294
Teaching Positions 123		
	tutors; 17 of the school posi-	
	tions were apprentice ones and	
	2 were temporary.	
Non-Teaching Positions 126	16 part-time, 21 summer, 10 temporary.	
Small Positions	typing, selling, etc.	
Placements made by the Bureau		
Positions offered but refused by the cand	lidate 2	
Total		58
Teaching Positions:		
Full-time6	(2 college, 4 school)	
Apprenticeships 3		
Tutor1		
		
Total 10		
Positions offered 1		
Total		11
Non-Teaching Positions:		
Full-time 7	•	
Temporary5	(3 summer)	
Part-time 6		
_		
Total 18		
Position offered 1		
		19
Small Positions		28
Placements in colleges were made a	at:	
Beaver College		
Sweet Briar College		
and in schools at:		
The Baldwin School		
Booth School		
The Brearley School		
Holton-Arms School		
Potomac School		
Westover School		

56 REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

The comparison of the records of the Bureau in 1938-39 and 1939-40 is as follows:

1	939-40	1938-39
Total calls	294	309
Placements	56	90
Teaching calls	123	149
Colleges	23	33
Placed	2	3
Schools	93	101
Placed	7	10
Tutors	7	15
Placed	1	8
Non-Teaching calls:		
Full-time or regular part-time	126	116
Placed	18	29
Small positions	45	44
Placed		34

The number of calls to the Bureau was about the same as last year. Again very few placements were made in teaching positions, partly on account of our small supply of teachers and partly because, in many cases, too-little salary was offered to interest any qualified alumna. Many of the non-teaching positions also offered such small salaries that no one was interested.

Members of the Class of 1940 who		Correspondin
have positions 1940-41:		figures for 1935
Teaching	12	12
Miscellaneous	24	13
Members of the Class of 1940 who are doing		
graduate work 1940-41	10	18
Members of the Class of 1940 who are studying		
at medical school	2	2
Members of the Class of 1940 who are studying		
at law school	1	0
Members of the Class of 1940 who are studying		
art and music	3	2
Members of the Class of 1940 who are taking		
business courses	2	7

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE F. H. CRENSHAW,
Director of the Bureau of Recommendations.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE MADGE MILLER RESEARCH FUND

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1939-40.

The committee appointed by you to administer the Madge Miller Research Fund for the year 1939-40 informed each member of the faculty by letter that applications were in order for grants in support of research.

In response to this letter the Committee received applications for grants that exceeded the amount of money available. The Committee made five grants. In all cases it was found impossible to appropriate the full amount desired, which was regretted, but in every case the amount granted seemed to be of material help in the promotion of research.

In the administration of the grants all charges and requisitions against each grant were made through the offices of the College in the usual way.

The following grants were made:

Grant Number 28-Arthur C. Cope	
Part salary research assistant	\$100.00
Grant Number 29-Mary S. Gardiner	7 00
Research assistant	75.00
Grant Number 30-Jane M. Oppenheimer	
Research assistant	100.00
Grant Number 31-Lily Ross Taylor and T. Robert S. Broughton	
Toward preparation of index of Tenney Frank's	
Economic Survey of the Roman Empire	100.00
Grant Number 32—Arthur Colby Sprague	
Collection of references from source material	50.00

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID HILT TENNENT, Chairman of the Committee.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS AT GÖZLÜ KULE, TARSUS

To the President of Bryn Mawr College

As I stated in my last report, it seemed wise, in view of the present conditions in Europe, to have all excavated material removed from our house at Tarsus and to have it placed in the Adana Museum which built a new wing especially for our material. The excavation house in Tarsus has been closed and handed over to the owners. Sherds and study material are now stored in a warehouse where we believe they will be reasonably safe.

Preparations for publication of objects found in the excavations are now going on. The section on the Islamic, Roman and Hellenistic periods is receiving our immediate attention. Miss Florence E. Day, at present on a grant from the Institute for Advanced Study, is completing the Islamic part. I am working on terracottas and lamps.

Respectfully submitted,

HETTY GOLDMAN,

Director of the Archæological Excavations at Tarsus.





REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

to

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

for the year 1940-41

Published by Bryn Mawr College Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania December, 1941

CONTENTS

Pa	AGE
Report of the President of the College	3
SUPPLEMENT I, CHANGES IN THE ACADEMIC STAFF	10
Supplement II, Faculty Publications	12
Report of the Dean of the College	16
Supplement, Statistics of Undergraduate Students	17
Report of the Acting Dean of the Graduate School	19
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR-IN-RESIDENCE AND EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS	24
Report of the Librarian	32
Report of the College Physician	39
Supplement, Infirmary Report	42
Report of the Director of the Educational Service	44
Report of the Director of the Bureau of Recommendations	46
REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE	19

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

To the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1940-41.

This includes the eight months which make up the academic year of Bryn Mawr College, from October 1, 1940 to June 4, 1941, and of the summer months following. In the midst of the increasing confusion of the world our routine has seemed to go on not with a careless but a deliberate smoothness. It is I think remarkable that while the under surface tension showed itself in occasional restlessness and disintegration of interests, on the whole it was plainly transmuted into a determined sticking to business and an increasingly steady drive in the serious work—academic and non-academic—of the College.

For the first time since 1935 the academic work had a complete framework of buildings. The enlarged Infirmary slipped into use without any official notice, but the Quita Woodward Wing of the Library was formally opened on October 18th and 19th, a Saturday and Sunday when both the members of the Board and the alumnae returning for the annual week-end might attend it. By the generosity of Mrs. John D. McIlhenny and Mr. Henry McIlhenny of Philadelphia, a distinguished group of modern French pictures was shown through the week-end in the galleries of the third floor. To introduce the building and its uses at once to less frequent visitors the Alumnae Executive Committee had asked members of the Art and Archaeology faculty to speak about their work and to show the building, and at the formal exercises in Goodhart Hall the College invited Mr. Francis Henry Taylor, the recently appointed Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Professor Rhys Carpenter to speak. Late on Sunday afternoon the family of Quita Woodward and her college friends met in the beautiful memorial room where special collections of the new books are housed and where her portrait by Violet Oakley, the gift of the Class of 1932, hangs over the fireplace.

The report of the Librarian will have something to say about the connections between the older library and the new wing, the use of the new stack spaces and the general atmosphere of space and order which the Library as a whole now offers. Certainly the day-by-day use of the building through the year has proved again and again the value of the careful planning on the part of the Faculty Committee and the Librarian within the pattern of the architect's blueprints.

During the winter and spring considerable gilding of the lily took place. In April Mr. Alec Miller who had carved the gargoyles in the Library Cloister in 1909 and the inscription across the front of the Library in 1937, reappeared miraculously and finished the formal doorway of the wing in beautiful simple designs. And beside the Quita Woodward Memorial Room, three others were completed,—the small, perfect museum named in honour of Ella Riegel, of the Class of 1889, who at the time of the Fiftieth Anniversary had made a gift of \$50,000 toward the erection of the library wing; the undergraduate

reading room, spacious and pleasant, given by the parents of Elizabeth Bigelow, of the Class of 1930; and the archaeological seminary in the old building adjoining the new wing rebuilt and redecorated as a gift of the family of Ruth Emerson Fletcher, of the Class of 1893.

Before Commencement Day the Class of 1912 carried through the arrangements for the Rare Book Room which was selected as its reunion gift to the College. The former New Book Room in the M. Carey Thomas Library is now a miracle of compactness, and loses none of its distinction by reason of its practical convenience. In its glass cases and shelves the fine or rare books owned by the College or loaned for particular occasions can be shown. And during the summer the Class of 1907 has by its generous reunion gift turned the former Art Seminary opening out of the Reading Room into a quiet and convenient writing-room for students who wish seriously to learn to write. This has meant various problems, especially of lighting and quiet, all skilfully solved, and a beautiful room has resulted.

I should like to point out how increased provision for quiet, uninterrupted study has gone along with the increased importance laid on advanced undergraduate work. The great reading room in the Library with its 140 convenient desks was once large enough. Since 1935 there has been added now library and study space in Dalton Hall for Biology, Physics and Mathematics students, for Geology and Chemistry students in the New Science Building, and for the students of The History of Art and Archaeology in the Quita Woodward Wing. On two out of the three floors of the new stacks carrels have been built in for the special use of students who must work with more books than can be conveniently carried to the general reading rooms, and another sixteen can be added on the third floor when we can pay for them. And, finally, in each residence hall a quiet study room has been contrived, with work tables and comfortable chairs. With the addition of the new writing room I think we have provided places where the independent, concentrated work the College asks for can be done.

Two building projects not laid down in the original program were carried out. "Ty-Bach," literally "Small House," designed by Mr. Martin, was built for the Director of Halls on the Wyndham property, and an extensive rebuilding of the basement floor of Dalton Hall was made necessary by a fire of unknown origin which occurred on January 23rd. The fire itself was kept to one floor by the good work of the Bryn Mawr Fire Company, but the smoke and fumes were sucked up into the four other stories of the building through the stair well, blistering paint and plaster, and, much more important, harming some of the delicate apparatus on the upper floors. The insurance carried by the College covered the fire damage, but we were required by the Building Division of the State Department of Labor to put fire doors on each floor opening from the stairs. At the expense of a thousand dollars we have gained a feeling of greater security and considerably more quiet in the Dalton classrooms and laboratories.

The new paths which could only be laid down when the building program ended deserve a special paragraph. Their direct lines have kept even walkers in a hurry off the grass, and the pleasant patterns they make have pleased

everyone who has used them. I hope the Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, to whom much of their design is due, may be soon empowered to reconsider the present ugly and roundabout connections between the various central campus buildings.

The Board of Directors

The four stated meetings of the Board were held at the Deanery, and with a few exceptions the standing committees met here as well. The Alumnae Representatives on the Board have agreed to spend time on the campus before and after the Board meetings to familiarize themselves gradually with the college activity which does not raise its head in the Board meetings—the housekeeping arrangements, for instance, the servants' quarters and food, the medical care of ill and convalescent students, and the facilities for student interests in acting, art and painting. This first-hand knowledge and the suggestions based on it will bring fresh air into our plans.

A second obvious assistance to the administration was the appointment of a Board Committee on Public Relations which among other things will endeavor to coördinate the work done in the present administrative offices with that of the alumnae groups everywhere. The number of students at Bryn Mawr is by our best judgment limited. We have consequently a particular duty not only to find successors to our alumnae, as able as they have been, but to get as much variety as we can onto our campus.

The Faculty and Staff

The supplement to my report presents the changes in faculty and staff with which the year started off.

At one time a complete change for the coming year in the three important administrative offices of the College seemed probable. The automatic retirement of the President was due in June, Miss Schenck presented her resignation from the deanship of the Graduate School in order to return to full time work in the French Department, and in March Mrs, Manning resigned as Dean of the College to accept a professorship in the Department of History. At the March meeting, the Chairman of the Board reported that the Committee on the Choice of a New President had asked for more time to continue its work and that he had asked the President to remain during 1941-42. Dean Schenck agreed in view of the coming change in the presidency to remain for another year with the understanding that she increase her work in the French Department at once and decrease correspondingly the amount of time given to the Graduate Dean's office. With the same regard to a new president, an acting dean, Julia Ward, 1923, was appointed for the coming year. I do not need to point out that a new president and two new deans means a lively time in the college offices, though the continuance of Mrs. Manning and Miss Schenck on the faculty does much to cushion the shock. The choice of the new deans should clearly be made in relation to the new president and in consultation with her. I believe it should follow the announcement of her choice as soon as possible.

Dean Schenck's contribution to the Graduate School can be estimated when she leaves the office. Mrs. Manning has rendered great services to the College during her years as Dean and Acting President, and I am sorry that President Thomas under whom she began her deanship cannot contribute her thanks and praise again now. She has made many contributions to the improvement of the curriculum and it was largely due to her efforts that the present regulations with regard to advanced work, honours work and the final examination in the major subject were adopted. Her administration of the routine of the office has been just and generous; individual students have found her a careful adviser and groups and classes have looked to her to define and protect their interests. She has always brought to the Dean's office a breath of the world outside and helped the College to keep its connections without feeling itself isolated on the one hand or confused on the other. The faculty and the new President will be fortunate in having Mrs. Manning present for advice and counsel and as a full time member of the teaching staff.

On January 14, 1941, Professor David Hilt Tennent died, for thirty-four years associate professor and professor in the Department of Biology, and since 1938 special research professor. Dr. Tennent was a scholar of wide recognition, a careful and at the same time a stirring teacher, a singularly honest and upright man. His death brought sorrow to everyone who knew him and the flood of praise for his work and grief for his loss showed how many were counted in that number. A memorial service for him was held on the 16th of February in Goodhart Hall by the Board of Directors and the Faculty of the College.

The Sabbatical leave for the year of Miss Schenck from her work in the French Department, the continuing appointment of Mr. Fenwick on the Neutrality Court sitting in Rio de Janeiro, which allowed him only brief and irregular residence at the College, and the arrangement by the University of Pennsylvania and Bryn Mawr College for the joint use of Mr. David's time, half as Director of Libraries of the University of Pennsylvania, and half in the continuance of his work as professor in the Department of History here, should be specially noted. Dr. Arthur Clay Cope, on leave during the year, whose research work has often been noted, resigned his position as Associate Professor of Chemistry to accept a professorship at Columbia. No appointment was made in the Department of Education to replace Dr. Ilse Forest.

The list of faculty publications printed later in this report, the important positions in professional associations held by members of the faculty and the standard of work for the Bryn Mawr degrees accounts for much faculty time. The Board should also recognize that the arrangements of the Plan of Government (1919) require faculty service on committees which because they are important are also time consuming. This is especially true of the Committees on Appointments, Curriculum and Admissions, and during this particular year of the special committee elected by the faculty to consult with the Directors' Committee on the choice of a President. In estimating the contribution of the faculty to Bryn Mawr College, its heavy committee work should not be forgotten: I believe that in time it can be properly reduced and that Board and faculty should consider ways to this end.

A particular service was done during the year by members of the science faculty who at the students' request gave a series of eight lectures open to the College on the "History of Science." These were attended by from one hundred to one hundred and fifty students and faculty, and made so much impression on both groups that a longer series on the same subject is to be offered as a regular elective course. A second interesting series of three lectures on "Economic Legal and Institutional Foundations of the Next Peace" was given by members of the three Social Science faculties at Haverford for Haverford and Bryn Mawr students and faculty and repeated at Swarthmore.

The instruction offered by the College was further amplified by the Anna Howard Shaw lectures given by Dr. Ruth Fulton Benedict, Associate Professor of Anthropology at Columbia University, in Goodhart Hall to a large audience during the first six weeks of the second semester; Mrs. Benedict conducted the graduate seminary in Anthropology during her visit and met the undergraduate class.

The presidents of Haverford, Swarthmore and Bryn Mawr met frequently through the winter in an attempt to increase for 1941-42 the cooperation between the three colleges in which they are all deeply interested. The most ambitious plan, that for a series of joint projects in the field of Economics and Politics had to be arbitrarily reduced because of changes in the Swarthmore faculty and the inability to leave Europe of two of the three visiting lecturers and professors originally assigned to the three colleges by the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars. A modified plan was arranged, however, and ground laid for increased exchange of faculty and classes. It has always been clear that a cooperation which adds variety to the courses now offered by each college is relatively easy to arrange; no one is charged with poaching, and irritating and inconvenient details are absent. On the other hand, a cooperation which eliminates some of the present repetition of courses tends to come slowly. A perfectly worked out system would require a considered plan of faculty appointment between the three colleges; this it it is ever decided on for obvious reasons can come into effect only very slowly. It will always depend on a willingness to cooperate with the possible implications of inconvenience and adaptation, and of relinquishment of important or favorite courses in one of the two cooperators. I must point out, however, that we may soon find the bayonet behind us and be forced to do in haste what we should prefer to do at leisure. I hope the three faculties as well as the executive officers may anticipate necessity by voluntary and extensive experiment now.

The Student Body

The numbers of both graduate and undergraduate students were high this year. The Acting Dean of the Graduate School reports the details of the graduate enrollment, which included besides our own appointments several students holding at Bryn Mawr fellowships from other sources. Our own travelling fellows all worked in American institutions. The number of nationalities represented among the resident students carries on an old tradition of the College which we feared would go by the board in a year of difficult and

even impossible travel. Variety of another kind was added by the exchange of students between the College and the University of Pennsylvania and by the enrollment of 13 men for courses at the College. Miss Taylor reports also the large numbers of graduate degrees awarded at Commencement. Her own work in the Graduate Office ensured confidence and satisfaction in all general matters coming before the Graduate Committee of the Faculty and the graduate student body.

I should include even in this brief report the death during the summer of an able young chemist on the faculty of Connecticut College, Edith Ford Sollers, Ph.D. 1937 at Bryn Mawr, which followed an accidental explosion in the laboratory of the University of Maryland where Miss Sollers was working as a volunteer in defense research. Other Bryn Mawr graduates are working in laboratories and offices in actual defense projects and in the increased government work connected with the present national situation.

The number of undergraduate students rose to 500. In July the Admissions Committee found an unusual number of well prepared and recommended candidates for its entering class and believed that in accepting them it had filled all the rooms in the halls with a set of students perhaps more promising than ever before. During the late summer, however, an unexpected number of upper class students withdrew, among them eleven who decided to spend the Junior year at other institutions, and there were in consequence a few vacant rooms in the halls. Of the eleven, eight have registered at the College again for the Senior year, and in turn another group of students in the Sophomore Class this year have arranged to be away from Bryn Mawr for 1941-42. Dean Manning's report comments on this new situation.

There might, I think, be added to Dean Manning's general report a few instances of the increasingly good organization of the undergraduate community by the undergraduates themselves.

- 1. In 1941-42 the Self-Government Association will celebrate its control of the conduct of the students for fifty years.
- 2. Last year the budgets for all student organizations were drawn up early and met by a single drive in October. The plan was repeated this year and \$5000 raised and assigned to the groups under the Bryn Mawr League in charge of various kinds of social and community work, to the Peace Council and the Refugee Scholarships of the Undergraduate Association, to the Players Club, and to various outside groups to which the College is asked to contribute: Red Cross, Philadelphia Community Chest, International and Far Eastern Student Service, Hudson Shore Labor School, etc. Such a careful and successful plan for supporting general interests seems to me excellent practice for future members of any community.
- 3. The Undergraduate Association through the Curriculum Committee presented student opinion to the faculty on various academic matters. It again arranged five of the eight monthly assemblies of the year, providing for two of them student speakers and in the other three holding conferences on the subjects presented by the outside speakers they had chosen. In May the first meeting of the general college forum was held, to be continued at regular intervals.

- 4. The League organized a day-long Haverford-Swarthmore-Bryn Mawr conference in March on Community Work which could be seriously attacked in college, with expert speakers and an attendance of 150.
- 5. The two plays of the year given by Haverford and Bryn Mawr jointly, "Our Town" and "Midsummer Night's Dream," were good enough almost to pass beyond the amateur stage. The question of holding the May Day Pageant, which had been decided in the negative for 1940 and 1941, was again under discussion in the spring. A final vote will be taken in November. Opinion among alumnae as well as on the campus has been much divided and the complications, financial, aesthetic, and, so to speak, political, increase with discussion.

All in all, I feel the energy and intelligence of the students can be increasingly trusted to control and direct the life on the campus; it is a serious and intelligent rehearsal for many of the activities in which they will take part later.

The national and international situation made itself felt everywhere in the college work and life. Much of this was naturally intangible; a few facts, like the Directors' vote in regard to military service of the faculty, can be noted. Contributions of money were made to the Red Cross, the British Relief (an ambulance), and Bundles for Britain, and a Red Cross Workshop was run in Goodhart Hall for the year; distinguished speakers brought to the campus by various organizations discussed many subjects of immediate interest; a Defense Council was organized among the faculty and conducted a highly developed and varied program. The Directors were asked to allow the use of the campus during the summer for some educational work which might be useful to the government and well-developed plans for courses at graduate level in the applications of science and in the modern languages were presented fully to the bureaus in Washington. When none of them seemed acceptable, the College welcomed a proposal from the Red Cross to conduct on the campus a Red Cross nursing course for college graduates. This was held from June 26th to September 12th, and its Executive Committee believed that it had proved invaluable as a pattern of what might be done all over the country and hoped it might be repeated next year.

The Board voted to allow the 150-200 members of the Institute of International Relations of the American Friends Service Committee to hold a conference on the campus from June 27th to July 6th. They used the Pembrokes, Denbigh and Goodhart Hall.

Budget

The budget for the year as accepted in May 1940 showed a surplus of about \$5000 and even as the Board accepted it, the members were asked to remember that in a turnover of almost a million dollars this small amount was in no sense a proper margin. By October it had in fact disappeared and a paper deficit of \$5000 replaced it. This shift was in part due to the few vacant rooms in the halls not allowed for in the item of rents, to the necessary purchase of a new generator for which the first of four annual payments was to be made, to the additional cost of altering offices in the old library and the

making of new walks which cost somewhat more than Mr. Strawbridge's generous gift for them. It was offset in part by an increase in fees from the graduate students and by a few savings in operating expenses and in part by a slight increase in income from investments. The year closed with a surplus of about \$3000 which would have been \$1000 more if the changes in Dalton Hall required by the Building Division of the State Department of Labor had not been necessary.

The various enterprises managed by the College were outstandingly successful. The College Book Shop had an operating surplus of \$1,117.28. After providing student help to the amount of \$740, \$600 of this has been appropriated for scholarships for 1941-42. For the Low Buildings Association, the excess of receipts over expenditures for the year was \$1,839.31, of which \$1000 will be applied to reduction of the debt of the association. The net earnings for the College Inn, after providing \$2500 for renewing the equipment, was \$5,277.27; this will be applied toward the reduction of the Inn's debt.

Commencement

The year closed with a pleasant Commencement to which two old friends of the President contributed, Rufus M. Jones the Baccalaureate sermon, and William Allan Neilson the Commencement address.

Respectfully submitted,

MARION EDWARDS PARK,

President of the College.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

I.

Changes in the Academic Staff of Bryn Mawr College October 1, 1940 - September 30, 1941

Faculty Who Returned From Leave of Absence in the Autumn of 1940

RHYS CARPENTER, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archaeology JAMES LLEWELLYN CRENSHAW, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry (absent semester II., 1939-40)

LILY ROSS TAYLOR, PH.D., Professor of Latin (absent semester II., 1939-40) MILDRED FAIRCHILD, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Social Economy and Social Research (absent semester II., 1939-40)

JEAN WILLIAM GUITON, Licencié ès Lettres, Assistant Professor of French (absent for military service September 1939 to December 1940)

Faculty on Leave of Absence 1940-41

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK, Ph.D., Professor of French and Dean of the Graduate School

CHARLES GHEQUIERE FENWICK, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Political Science

KARL L. ANDERSON, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Economics ARTHUR CLAY COPE, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry RICHARD BERNHEIMER, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History of Art (absent semester II.)

K. LAURENCE STAPLETON, A.B., Assistant Professor of English (absent semester II.)

ILSE FOREST, PH.D., Lecturer in Education (absent semester II.)

Promotions, 1940-41

EDWARD H. WATSON, Ph.D., promoted from Associate Professor to Professor of Geology

PAUL WEISS, Ph.D., promoted from Associate Professor to Professor of Philosophy

ARTHUR LINDO PATTERSON, Ph.D., promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Physics

New Appointments for the Year 1940-41

ROBERT E. L. FARIS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Sociology
L. JOE BERRY, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Biology
ELIZABETH VANDERBILT FEHRER, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Education
and Psychology
MICHAEL A. HEILPERIN, D.SC., Lecturer in Economics

FRITZ KARSEN, PH.D., Lecturer in Education GERMAINE LAFEUILLE, Agrégée des lettres, Lecturer in French

MARY HENDERSON, A.B., Instructor in English

EVAN C. HORNING, Ph.D., Instructor in Chemistry LUDWIG W. KAHN, Ph.D., Instructor in German

MARY ROBERTS MEIGS, A.B., Instructor in English

SUSANNA LOUISE WRIGHT, A.B., Instructor in Italian

ANITA EVELYN DUNLEVY, A.B., Reader in Philosophy

ANNETTE BAKER FOX, A.B., Reader in Politics

DOROTHY DUDLEY SCOVIL, A.B., Reader in Mathematics

HELEN G. WEAVER, M.A., Demonstrator in Psychology

HELEN JO WHETSTONE, B.S., Demonstrator in Geology

TROYER STEELE ANDERSON, D.PHIL., Lecturer in History, semester II. MARIANNA D. JENKINS, M.A., Lecturer in History of Art, semester II.

MARGARET Coss Flower, A.B., Instructor in English, semester II.

Resignations and Expirations, June 1941

ARTHUR CLAY COPE, PH.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry Ilse Forest, Ph.D., Lecturer in Education William Cabell Greet, Ph.D., Lecturer in English Michael A. Heilperin, D.Sc., Lecturer in Economics Fritz Karsen, Ph.D., Lecturer in Education Germaine Lafeuille, Agrégée des lettres, Lecturer in French Florence Whyte, Ph.D., Lecturer in Spanish

Gustav Tugendreich, M.D., Research Associate in Social Economy
Madeleine Hunt Appel, M.A., Instructor in Education
Isabelle Lawrence Gonon, M.A., Instructor in French
Evan C. Horning, Ph.D., Instructor in Chemistry
Susanna Louise Wright, A.B., Instructor in Italian
Elizabeth Porter Wyckoff, A.B., Instructor in English
Annette Baker Fox, A.B., Reader in Politics
Dorothy King Benedict, M.A., Demonstrator in Geology
Norma L. Curtis, B.S., Demonstrator in Physics
Elizabeth Mary Osman, M.S., Demonstrator in Chemistry
Madeleine Tritch Thomas, M.A., Demonstrator in Physics
Edwin Harris Colbert, Ph.D., Lecturer in Vertebrate Paleontology,
semester I.

TROYER STEELE ANDERSON, D.PHIL., Lecturer in History, semester II. MARIANNA D. JENKINS, M.A., Lecturer in History of Art, semester II.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

II.

Faculty Publications for the Year October 1, 1940 - September 30, 1941

This report is based on questionnaires sent out in October 1941.

- RICHARD BERNHEIMER, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History of Art (Review.) Mongan, Agnes-Sachs, Paul. The Drawings in the Fogg Museum of Art. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 1940. Bryn Mawr Alumnae Bulletin 21¹: 14·16, January 1941.
- GERMAINE BRÉE, Agrégée, Assistant Professor of French (Translation.) Romains, Jules. Seven Mysteries of Europe. London, Melbourne, Hutchinson and Co., Ltd., 1940. New York, Knopf, 1940. (In collaboration with Marguerite Lehr.) Source et emploi d'un épisode dans A la recherche du temps perdu. Romanic Review 31: 372-379, 1940.
- T. ROBERT S. BROUGHTON, Ph.D., Professor of Latin (Reviews.)
- RHYS CARPENTER, PH.D., Professor of Classical Archaeology (Addresses.) The Vision of Ancient Life. University of Pennsylvania Bicentennial Conference. University of Pennsylvania Press, Studies in the Arts and Architecture, 15-24, 1941. (Review.) Blümel. Griechische Bildhauer. Classical Weekly 352: 18-19, 1941.
- Samuel Claggett Chew, Ph.D., Professor of English Literature (Reviews.) New York Herald-Tribune Books. The Christian Science Monitor. The Yale Review. The Art Bulletin. The Moslem World.
- HILDE D. COHN, PH.D., Part-time Instructor in German Symbole in Adalbert Stifter's "Studien" und "Bunten Steinen." Monatshefte für Deutschen Unterricht 33: 241-264, 1941.

EDWIN HARRIS COLBERT, PH.D., Part-time Lecturer in Vertebrate Paleon-

tology, semester I.

The Tar Pit Tiger. Natural History 46: 284-287, 1940. Where the Cats Came From. Natural History 46: 288-289, 1940. Pleistocene Mammals from the Ma Kai Valley of Northern Yunnan, China. American Museum Novitates 1099: 1-10, 1940. Nomenclature and Correlation of the North American Continental Tertiary. Bulletin of the Geological Society 52: 1-48, 1941. (In collaboration with H. E. Wood and others.) The Ancestral Ursid, Hemicyon, in Nebraska. Bulletin of the University of Nebraska State Museum 2: 49-57, 1941. The Osteology and Relationships of Archaeomeryx, an Ancestral Ruminant. American Museum Novitates 1135: 1-24, 1941. A Study of Orycteropus gaudryi from the Island of Samos. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 78: 305-351, 1941. The Type of Clepsysaurus pennsylvanicus and its bearing on the Genus Rutiodon. Notulae Naturae 90: 1-19, 1941. (In collaboration with R. G. Chaffee.) Three Animals That Went to Sea. Natural History 48: 96-99, 112, 1941. Our Vanished Herds. Frontiers 6: 8-10, 1941.

ARTHUR CLAY COPE, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry

The Introduction of Substituted Vinyl Groups. VI. The Regeneration of Substituted Vinyl Malonic Esters from their Sodium Enolates. Journal of the American Chemical Society 62: 3319, 1940. (In collaboration with Elizabeth M. Hardy.) 1, 3-Dimethyl-5-alkyl Barbituric Acids. Journal of the American Chemical Society 63: 356, 1941. (In collaboration with Dorothea Heyl, Dorothea Peck, Catherine Eide and Arsenia Arroyo.) The Introduction of Substituted Vinyl Groups. VII. Alkylidene and Substituted Vinyl Alkylmalononitriles. Journal of the American Chemical Society 63: 733, 1941. (In collaboration with Kathryn E. Hoyle). The Rearrangement of Allyl Groups in Three-Carbon Systems. I. Journal of the American Chemical Society 63: 1843, 1941. (In collaboration with Kathryn E. Hoyle and Dorothea Heyl.) The Rearrangement of Allyl Groups in Three-Carbon Systems. II. Journal of the American Chemical Society 63: 1852, 1941. (In collaboration with Corris M. Hofmann and Elizabeth M. Hardy.)

NORMA L. CURTIS, B.S., Part-time Demonstrator in Physics A Pentode Lock-in Amplifier of High Frequency Selectivity. Review of Scientific Instruments 12: 444-447, 1941. (In collaboration with Walter C. Michels.)

FREDERICA DE LAGUNA, PH.D., Lecturer in Anthropology (Review.) Ritchie, William A. Two Prehistoric Sites at Brewerton, New York. New York History 217-219, April 1941.

GRACE MEAD ANDRUS DE LAGUNA, Ph.D., Professor of Geology Professor Urban on Language. Philosophical Review 50: 422-431, 1941.

LINCOLN DRYDEN, PH.D., Associate Professor of Geology
Heavy Minerals and the History of the Coastal Plain. (Abstract.)
Bulletin of the Geological Society of America 51: 1993-1994, December 1940. (In collaboration with Clarissa Dryden.) A Note on Hyacinth Zircon in the Honeybrook Upland. Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science 15: 2pp., 1 fig., 1941. (In collaboration with Clarissa Dryden.)

ANITA EVELYN DUNLEVY, A.B., Assistant in Philosophy (Review.) Gotshalk. Metaphysics in Modern Times. Philosophic Abstracts 14: 7, 1940-41.

ROBERT E. L. FARIS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Sociology Sociological Causes of Genius. American Sociological Review 5: 689-699, 1940.

- CHARLES G. FENWICK, PH.D., LL.D., Professor of Political Science
 Neutrality on the Defensive. American Journal of International Law
 34: 697-699, 1940. Inter-American Neutrality Committee. American
 Journal of International Law 35: 12-35, 1941. Role of Organization
 in International Law. American Journal of International Law 35: 524527, 1941. (Reviews.) American Journal of International Law. Annals
 of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. Etc.
- Annette Baker Fox, A.B., Reader in Politics
 The Local Housing Authority and the Municipal Government. Journal of Land and Public Utility Economics 17: 280-290, 1941.
- GRACE FRANK, A.B., Non-resident Professor of Old French Philology Pathelin. Modern Language Notes 56: 42-47, 1941. (Reviews.) Modern Language Notes. Romanic Review.
- HILDA GEIRINGER, PH.D., Visiting Lecturer in Mathematics
 The Probability Theory of Compatible Events. Reports of the Sixth
 Annual Research Conference (Cowles Commission for Research in Economics) 6: 1940. A Generalization of the Law of Large Numbers.
 Annals of Mathematical Statistics 11: 333-401, 1940.
- Joseph Eugene Gillet, Ph.D., Professor of Spanish Hernández-Santillana. Obra nuevamente compuesta sobre el nacimiento del Príncipe Don Felipe (1527-?). Hispanic Review 9: 48-64, 1941. M. Romera-Navarro. Gracián's El Criticón. Hispanic Review 9: 314-324, 1941.
- HARRY HELSON, PH.D., Professor of Experimental Psychology

 Some Implications of Recent Psychology. Phi Kappa Phi 204: 139144, 1940. The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Eastern Psychological
 Association. American Journal of Psychology 54: 441-443, 1941.
 Sections on "Color Perception," "Acuity and Space Perception" in
 "Military Psychology." Psychological Bulletin 38: 433-440, 1941.
 The Effects of Quality and Intensity of Illumination and Reflectance of
 Background on Lightness and Saturation as Shown by Analysis of
 Variance Technique. (Abstract.) Psychological Bulletin 38: 610, 1941.
- MYRA RICHARDS JESSEN, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of German Kurzform und Langform bei Adalbert Stifter. Modern Language Notes 56: 439-444, 1941.
- LUDWIG W. KAHN, Ph.D., Instructor in German
 Fortschrittsglaube und Kulturkritik im bürgerlichen Roman: Gustav
 Freytag und Wilhelm Raabe. (In Corona. Studies in honour of S.
 Singer.) Durham, N. C. 252-267, 1941. Some Sociological Aspects of
 Literature. Modern Language Journal 25: 460-466, 1941.
- Berthe Marie Marti, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Latin and French Arnulfus and the Faits des Romains. Modern Language Quarterly 2: 3-23, 1941. Three New Glosses from Vacca's Commentary on Lucan. Classical Philology 36: 64-65, 1941.
- CORNELIA LYNDE MEIGS, A.B., Professor of English Composition Vanished Island. New York, Macmillan, 1941. Various short stories in children's magazines.
- FRITZ MEZGER, Ph.D., Professor of Germanic Philology O.E. tán: Idg. *duōu; *duoi-? The Journal of English and Germanic Philology 40: 348, July 1941.

- AGNES KIRSOPP LAKE MICHELS, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Latin A Note on the Pediment of the "Tuscan Temple." American Journal of Archaeology 45: 71-72, 1941. A Note on the Location of the Cena Trimalchionis. American Journal of Philology 62: 495-496, 1941.
- WALTER C. MICHELS, E.E., PH.D., Associate Professor of Physics Advanced Electrical Measurements. (Second edition.) New York, Van Nostrand, 1941. A Pentode Lock in Amplifier of High Frequency Selectivity. Review of Scientific Instruments 12: 444-447, 1941. (In collaboration with Norma L. Curtis.)
- VALENTINE MÜLLER, PH.D., Associate Professor of Classical Archaeology The Date of the Augustus from Prima Porta. American Journal of Philology 62: 496-499, 1941. (Reviews.) American Journal of Archaeology 45: 138, 481, 482 f., 1941. Classical Weekly 34: 269, 1941.
- MILTON CHARLES NAHM, B.LITT., PH.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy Selections from Early Greek Philosophy. (Second edition.) New York, F. S. Crofts and Co., 1941.
- Jane Marion Oppenheimer, Ph.D., Instructor in Biology
 The Anatomical Relationships of Abnormally Located Mauthner's Cells in Fundulus. Journal of Comparative Neurology 74: 131-167, 1941. (Review.) Sherrington, Sir Charles. Man on His Nature. American Journal of Science 239: 534-535, 1941.
- ARTHUR LINDO PATTERSON, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physics Crystal Lattice Models Based on the Close Packing of Spheres. Review of Scientific Instruments 12: 206-211, 1941.
- JOSEPH CURTIS SLOANE, JR., M.F.A., Associate Professor of History of Art Religious Influences on the Art of J.L. Forain. Art Bulletin 233: 199. 206, 1941.
- ALEXANDER COBURN SOPER, III., M.F.A., Associate Professor of History of Art Early Chinese Landscape Painting. Art Bulletin 23: 141-164, 1941.
- K. LAURENCE STAPLETON, A.B., Assistant Professor of English Halifax and Raleigh. Journal of the History of Ideas 2: 211-224, 1941.
- LILY Ross TAYLOR, PH.D., Acting Dean of the Graduate School and Professor of Latin

Caesar's Early Career. Classical Philology 36: 113-132, 1941. (Reviews.) Shaw, Chandler. Etruscan Perugia. Classical Philology 36: 206, 1941. Degrassi. Inscriptiones Italiae, XIII., III. American Journal of Philology 62: 379-380, 1941. Papers of the British School in Rome. American Journal of Philology 62: 380-381, 1941. Strasburger. Caesars Eintritt in die Geschichte. Classical Philology 36: 413-414, 1941. Evans. Cults of the Sabine Territory. Classical Philology 36: 414-415, 1941.

PAUL WEISS, Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy

Science, Philosophy and Religion. (In God and the World.) New York, Conference, 379-436, 1941. The Meaning of Existence. Philosophy and Phenomenological Research 1: 191-198, December 1940. Adventurous Humility. Ethics 51: 337-348, April 1941. Midway between Traditionalism and Progressivism. School and Society 53: 761-763, June 1941. The Golden Rule. Journal of Philosophy 38: 421-430, July 1941. An Introduction to the Study of Instruments. Philosophy of Science 8: 287-296, July 1941. (Reviews.) Ethics. Philosophical Research. Philosophical Reviews. Review.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following brief report for the academic year 1940-1941:

During the past academic year the College was operating with almost the maximum number of students permitted by the building of Rhoads Hall and a large registration of non-resident students. The increase in numbers resulted in a busy year for the Dean's office due to the increase in the work of advising the freshmen and sophomores, both in the general arrangement of their courses and in the choice of a major subject. I should like to refer you to my report of last year for the arrangements made in advising the undergraduates, and to say that those arrangements worked out successfully and gave me sufficient time, in most cases, to follow up my first interview with the sophomores, if they were in any uncertainty about their major, and to make adjustments where it was necessary.

The general movement, which seems to exist in other colleges as well as at Bryn Mawr, towards spending one year of the undergraduate course at another institution, continued to manifest itself last year. It should be said that almost all members of the present Senior Class who had been away for the Junior year returned to Bryn Mawr for the Senior year and seemed to have been able to adjust their courses satisfactorily. In some cases there was real profit from having made the change; in others, there was a loss of time involved. If we could be sure that the undergraduates would choose another college with real discrimination based on the work which they wished to do and the subject matter which can be had there and cannot be had at Bryn Mawr, there seems to me to be the possibility of real gain from this arrangement. Unfortunately, the impulse to go to other colleges is often due to a general restlessness and is accompanied by an uncertainty about the choice of a major subject and the lack of a good plan for academic work generally.

The Freshman Class admitted in 1940 was outstanding for the excellence of its record at entrance and, as is not always the case, it more than fulfilled the happy expectations of the Entrance Committee. Last spring it showed the shortest list of academic delinquencies of any freshman class in my memory, and is still maintaining its uniformly good record. The class admitted for 1941-42 is also very promising, and all the records indicate that we are continuing to receive a very highly selected group of applicants. In view of the necessary increase in the number of the undergraduate body, this fact is so encouraging as to deserve special mention.

The number of admissions to the Infirmary in 1940-1941 increased considerably over those for 1939-1940. The arrangements in the remodelled Infirmary worked out very well and it was not found necessary to increase the permanent staff of nurses. It is hoped that the rooms in the new wing, being at some distance from the sun parlor and the entrance, can be kept quiet and comfortable for students who are really ill and that the other wings of the building can be used in general for the convalescents. I think that everyone

is agreed that the enlargements and the improvements in the Infirmary have given us a very attractive and well arranged building, which should accommodate all our needs for an indefinite period.

Since my report for 1939-1940 embodied most of my suggestions and recommendations for the Dean's office in the immediate future, I think that I have nothing to add to them at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN TAFT MANNING,

Dean of the College.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE DEAN'S REPORT

Statistics of Undergraduate Students 1940-41

Students enrolled October 1939 who did not return October 1940:		
Studying elsewhere	20	
(Of these, 8 withdrew for one year only.)		
Poor academic work	10	
Marriage	6	
Health	5	
(One of these returned semester II.)		
Miscellaneous (lack of interest, family situation, etc.)	8	
Withdrawal reason unknown		
Summary of Registration by Classes:		61
Class of 1941	118	
Class of 1942		
Class of 1943		
Class of 1944		
		502
Geographical Distribution:		
Atlantic seaboard from New York City to Washington		
The rest of Pennsylvania		
The rest of New York		
New England		
Middle West		
Southern States		
Far West		4%
Foreign Countries		1%
Religious Affiliation:		
Students with church connection		
Students with no church connection		12%
Occupation of Fathers:		
Business men		50%
Professional men	4	
Miscellaneous		3%
Average age in senior class (October 1940)22 years,	1 m	onth
Bryn Mawr alumnae daughters in the Undergraduate School		

Statistics of the Entering Class

Total admitted: 141, including 8 transfer students	
Plans of Entrance:	
Plan B (4 examinations at close of high school course)	20%
Plan C (4 examinations divided between third and fourth year	0 70
	6%
	6%
New York State Regents	7%
	2%
•	5%
	6%
<u> </u>	0 /0
Colleges and universities from which students transferred:	41
Universities of Chicago and of Colorado, Our Lady of Lake College, Smith, Vassar, Wellesley, Wheaton and Wil	
Colleges.	ison
Preparation:	
Private schools 6	
Public schools2	
Private and public schools1	
Average age: (transfer students not included)18 years, 1 mo	onth
Geographical Distribution:	
Atlantic seaboard from New York City to Washington 4	9%
	9%
The rest of New York	4%
New England1	2%
Middle West 1	3%
Southern States	6%
Far West	3%
Foreign Countries	4%
Religious Affiliation:	
Students with church connection9	20%
	8%
	0 70
Occupation of Fathers:	
Business men	
Professional men	
Miscellaneous	3%
Bryn Mawr alumnae daughters in the entering class 1	3

Respectfully submitted,

BARBARA GAVILLER, Secretary of the College.

REPORT OF THE ACTING DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

To the President of Bryn Mawr College

Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1940-41:

Registration

The Graduate School of 1940-41 numbered 158 students.* Of these 65 were resident in Radnor Hall and Low Buildings and 93 were non-resident. Ninety-eight students devoted full time to graduate work.

Students who had been awarded travelling fellowships:

GRACE MADELEINE HENNIGAN, Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellow, who postponed the use of her fellowship.
GRAZIA AVITABILE, Fanny Bullock Workman Fellow, who used her fellowship at Radcliffe College.
MARIE ANNA WURSTER, Bryn Mawr European Fellow and Shippen Foreign Scholar, who postponed the use of her fellowship and accepted an appointment at The Baldwin School as apprentice teacher.

DOROTHY MAHARAM, Emmy Noether Fellow, who used her fellowship at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University.

LOUISE ATHERTON DICKEY, Ella Riegel Scholar in Classical Archaeology, who used her scholarship at Bryn Mawr College.

Foreign Graduate Students studying at Bryn Mawr on scholarships awarded by Bryn Mawr:

Mary Paul Collins Scholar in Anthropology:

Karın Judith Stephen, B.A. Newnham College, Cambridge University, 1940.

Teaching Fellow in French:

Françoise Laurent, Baccalauréat, Latin, Greek, Philosophy, Dijon 1932, Paris 1933; Certificat d'aptitudes à l'enseignement secondaire des jeunes filles, Paris, 1935-36; Diplôme d'études supérieures, 1937.

Teaching Fellow in Italian:

ELFRIEDA FRANKL, Ph.D. Royal University of Milan 1938; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1941.

Teaching Fellow in Spanish:

JOSEFINA AGUIRRE, Profesora de Castellano, University of Chile, 1929.

Chinese Graduate Scholar:

Lucy Tou, A.B. Yenching University 1937.

Josephine Goldmark Scholar:

IRENE FONTHEIM TUGENDREICH, State Diploma for Kindergarten Teacher, Berlin, 1914; State Diploma as Head Worker and as Registered Social Worker.

^{*} In 1939-40 the Graduate School numbered 145, the largest registration up to that time.

Graduate Scholar in Economics and Politics:

IOSCELINE FRANCES NEWCOMBE, B.A. Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford University, 1939.

Graduate Scholar in French:

SONJA PETRA KARSEN, A.B. Carleton College 1939; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1941.

Special Scholar in Anthropology:

MADELEINE SYLVAIN, Licence-en-droit, University of Haiti, 1934; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1938 and Ph.D. 1941.†

Special Scholar in Social Economy:

AFIFE SAYIN, B.A. American College for Girls, Istanbul, 1936; M.A. Brown University 1939.

Other Foreign Graduate Students:

ODETTE LEVESQUE, Diplôme de Professeurs de Français, University of Paris, 1935.

Annette Minier, A.B. Miami University 1940.

HEDWIG NYHOFF, Ph.D. Vienna University 1933; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1941.

F. MARGRET M. PASCHKIS, M.D. University of Vienna 1919; M.A. Bryn

Mawr College 1940. Отто I. Pollak, LL.D. University of Vienna 1930; М.А. Bryn Mawr College 1940. ERNA REICH, Ph.D. University of Vienna 1928; M.A. Bryn Mawr

College 1941.
MARJORIE WALTERS, B.A. and M.A. University of London 1938;

Degrees

Doctors of Philosophy

At Commencement in June 1941 the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy was awarded to the following nine candidates:

I. WINIFRED ALSTON

B.A. University of British Columbia 1934 and M.A. 1935.

Subjects: Greek and Archæology. Dissertation: The Heraklids.

Ph.D. Oxford University 1940.

HAZEL DOROTHY BURWASH

B.A. Somerville College, Oxford University, 1931; M.A. Mount Holyoke College 1933.

Subjects: European History and American History. Dissertation: English Merchant Shipping 1460-1520.

MARY THORNE CAMPBELL

A.B. Vassar College 1934; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936. Subjects: Greek and Roman Archæology.

Dissertation: Later Corinthian Pottery.

Anna Laura Dorsey

A.B. University of Missouri 1937.
Subjects: Paleontology and Stratigraphy.
Dissertation: A Faunal Study of the Foraminifera From the Chesapeake Group (Miocene) of Southern Maryland.

CORRIS MABELLE HOFMANN

B.S. University of Illinois 1937.

Subjects: Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry.

Dissertation: A Study of Three-Carbon Tautomerism and Certain Condensation Reactions.

[†] Degree not to be used until dissertation is published.

MARGARET LA FOY

A.B. New Jersey College for Women 1936; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1938.

Subject: Political Science.

Dissertation: The Chaco Dispute and the League of Nations.

MARCIA LEWIS PATTERSON

A.B. Sweet Briar College 1932; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1934. Subjects: Latin and Ancient History.

Dissertation: Roman Magistrates during the Second Punic War.

MADELEINE SYLVAIN

Licence-en-droit, University of Haiti, 1934; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1938.

Subjects: Social Economy and Education. Dissertation: Haiti et Ses Femmes: Une Etude d'Evolution Culturelle.

ELIZABETH PORTER WYCKOFF

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1936; M.A. Newnham College, Cambridge University, 1938.
Subjects: Greek and Philosophy.

Dissertation: Pindar's Handling of Ethical Problems Raised by Traditional Mythology.

Masters of Arts

The Degree of Master of Arts was awarded to twenty-eight candidates

distributed as follows among the departments:

Biology 2, Chemistry 1, Classical Archaeology 1, Economics 1, English 2, French 4, Geology 2, German 1, Greek 2, History 1, History of Art 1, Latin 1, Mathematics 1, Philosophy 1, Physics 2, Social Economy 4, Spanish 1.

Ph.D. Dissertations Published 1940-41

Department of Geology

ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG (Degree awarded at Commencement 1939) Mylonization of Hybrid Rocks near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Bulletin of the Geological Society of America 52: 667-694, 8 pls.,

5 figs., 1941.

Lois Margaret Schoonover (Degree awarded at Commencement 1940) A Stratigraphic Study of the Mollusks of the Calvert and Choptank Formations of Southern Maryland. 298 pp., 12 plates, 5 pp. index, 8vo. Bulletins of American Paleontology 25: no. 94 B. Paleontological Research Institution, Ithaca, N. Y., 1941.

Department of German

Esther Metzenthin (Degree awarded at Commencement 1935)

Die Länder—und Völkernamen im Altisländischen Schrifttum.

138 pp. Edwards Brothers, Lithoprinters, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1941.

Department of History

HELEN GEORGIA STAFFORD (Degree awarded at Commencement 1935) James VI of Scotland and the Throne of England. 336 pp., 8 vo. D. Appleton Century Company, New York City, 1940.

Department of Latin

SUSAN M. SAVAGE (Degree awarded at Commencement 1940)

The Cults of Ancient Trastevere. Extract from Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome xvii: 26.76, pl. 1.4, 1940.

JANE ISABELLA MARION TAITT (Degree awarded at Commencement 1939)

Philodemus Influence on the Latin Poets. 118 pp. Edwards Brothers, Lithoprinters, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1941.

Department of Social Economy

FLORENCE HEMLEY SCHNEIDER (Degree awarded at Commencement 1939) Pattern of Workers' Education: The Story of the Bryn Mawr Summer School. The American Council on Public Affairs, Washington. D. C. 1941.

Special Research Project

Upon the recommendation to the Directors by the President, the Department of Social Economy and Social Research was chosen as the seventh department to receive the award of the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship for Foreign Women, of the value of \$1000, and of two special scholarships in the furtherance of a research project in Anthropology.*

The Mary Paul Collins Scholarship was awarded to Miss Karin Judith Stephen, B.A. Newnham College, Cambridge University, and special scholarships in Anthropology were awarded to Miss Marjorie Lismer, B.A. University of Toronto 1935, to Miss Madeleine Sylvain, Licence-en-droit, University of Haiti 1934 and M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1938, and to Miss Frances Wenrich, A.B. University of Pennsylvania 1938.

The research project was announced in the following terms on the poster offering the Mary Paul Collins Scholarship:

"The successful candidate will be expected to devote the year to a research problem chosen within the general field covered by the seminary on The Individual and Society, to be given jointly by Dr. Frederica A. de Laguna and Dr. Donald W. MacKinnon. During the six weeks of her stay at Bryn Mawr College, Professor Ruth Benedict of Columbia University will conduct the seminary. The field covered may include such topics as religious systems seen as psychological projections of security or insecurity produced by the social order, culturally determined continuity and discontinuity in the life of the individual, reaction to frustration in various societies, abnormal behavior and the cultural norm, etc."

Of the actual year's work Professor Frederica de Laguna reports:

"In connection with the seminary each student did original research on some topic falling within the general problem of the interrelationships between individual behavior and personality structure and the structure and integration of the culture. Thus, cultural conditioning of frustration was studied in two primitive societies, and reactions to frustration in two further societies. Other studies were concerned with leadership and the personality of the leader in primitive cultures, the roles and personalities of women in certain primitive cultures, especially with respect to a possible relationship between personal insecurity, and cultural insecurity, and the interplay between factors making possible high individual achievement and factors affecting high or low synergy."

Academic Cooperation with Neighboring Institutions

Under our Cooperative Plan, eight students from the University of Pennsylvania (one in Geology, one in Greek, two in Philosophy, one in Spanish and three in Crystallography) and one member of the staff of Swarthmore College (in Geology) were studying in the Bryn Mawr Graduate School. Seven Bryn Mawr students (four in Social Economy, one in Mathematics, one in Chemistry and one in History) were taking courses at the University of Pennsylvania.

^{*}In 1934-35 the Department of Mathematics was named under this rotating plan, in 1935-36 the Department of Biology, in 1936-37 the Department of Classical Archaeology, in 1937-38 the Departments of Latin and Greek, in 1938-39 the Department of Geology and in 1939-40 the Department of Spanish.

There has been a steady growth in the Graduate School during the past three years. The registration of 1938-39 (139), the largest known in the history of the College, was exceeded by that of 1939-40 (145), which was again surpassed by the enrollment of 158 in 1940-41. This year the greatest increase was in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research, which numbered 46 students. Radnor and the full quota of rooms available for graduate students in Low Buildings were full. Miss Elizabeth Ash continued as Senior Resident in Radnor, and Miss Mary Elizabeth Dumm took the responsibility for the members of the Graduate School who lived in Low Buildings.

In spite of war conditions there was a strong representation of foreign students in the Graduate School. But our own European Fellows had to be transformed into Travelling Fellows who studied at other American institutions. Only one student so far has carried on her work in Spanish-America—Elizabeth Lyle Huberman of the Class of 1937, who has sent in an interesting report of her study of labour conditions in Mexico. The two students awarded travelling fellowships for next year will both study in the United States. Miss Mary Elizabeth Dumm, Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellow, will pursue her research in microchemistry at the laboratory of A. Baird Hastings in the Department of Biological Chemistry of the Harvard Medical School. Miss Barbara Bradfield, Fanny Bullock Workman Fellow, will work on her dissertation, supplementing the Bryn Mawr Library by the libraries of the Union Theological Seminary and Yale University, institutions which have special material on her subject, "Republicanism under the Later Stuarts."

Among the outside awards which came to members of the Graduate School special mention should be made of two fellowships granted by the American Association of University Women: the Gamma Phi Beta Lindsey Barbee Fellowship to Miss Florence Hollis and the Sarah Berliner Memorial Fellowship to Miss Helen Jupnik. We are proud to report that both of them will use their awards at Bryn Mawr next year.

I should like to express my deep gratitude for assistance to Dean Schenck and to Mrs. Doris Carland, the Secretary to the Dean of the Graduate School. With an office so admirably organized I have found the work of the year both interesting and profitable, and I return to full teaching in the Latin Department grateful for the contact I have had with graduate students and with the methods of graduate instruction in other fields.

Respectfully submitted,

LILY ROSS TAYLOR,
Acting Dean of the Graduate School.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR-IN-RESIDENCE AND EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1940-41.

Annual Publications

THE BRYN MAWR COLLEGE CALENDAR, Vols. XXXIII. and XXXIV. Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research issue, Vol. XXXIII., No. 3, November 1940.

Halls of Residence issue, Vol. XXXIII., No. 4, December 1940 and Halls of Residence issue, Vol. XXXIV., No. 4, December 1941. Undergraduate Courses issue, Vol. XXXIV., No. 1, April 1941.

Graduate Courses issue, Vol. XXXIV., No. 2, June 1941.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE FINDING LIST, November 1940.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMME, June 1941.

Opening of the Quita Woodward Wing of the Library

The opening of the Quita Woodward Wing of the Library took place during the Alumnae Week end, Friday, October 18th, to Monday, October 21st. On October 19th, Mr. Francis Henry Taylor, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, made an address on "Art History and the Museum as a Career for Women." On Sunday afternoon, October 20th, PROFESSOR RHYS CARPENTER of Bryn Mawr College spoke on "several discoveries" connected with his year's study in the sculpture galleries of Rome. The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides. DEAN EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK of the Graduate School and CHARLOTTE TYLER SIEPMANN of the Class of 1932 spoke at the opening of the Quita Woodward Memorial Room on Sunday afternoon, October 20th. The Ella Riegel Memorial Museum was open to visitors during the week-end and a loan exhibition of nineteenth century French painting from the collection of Mr. Henry P. McIlhenny was on view.

Memorial Service

A meeting in memory of DAVID HILT TENNENT, who died January 14, 1941, was held in Goodhart Hall on Sunday afternoon, February 16th. Brief addresses in appreciation of the work of Professor Tennent as a scholar, teacher and member of the community were made by PRESIDENT PARK; PROFESSOR ROBERT ERVIN COKER, President of the American Society of Zoologists and Kenan Professor of Zoology at the University of North Carolina; PROFESSOR MARY SUMMERFIELD GARDINER of Bryn Mawr College; ABBIE INGALLS of the Class of 1938, student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University; and MR. WILLIAM G. HOWER, former owner and publisher of the Bryn Mawr Home News.

Commencement

DR. WILLIAM ALLAN NEILSON, President Emeritus of Smith College, delivered the Commencement address on June 4th.

Institute of International Relations

The Twelfth Annual Institute of International Relations, under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee, was held from June 27th to July 6th. The theme of the conference was "Democracy, Religion and World Change."

Red Cross Nurses' Training Camp

The American Red Cross, Bryn Mawr College and The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania sponsored the Red Cross Nurses' Training Camp which was held from June 26th to September 12th. President Park presided at the opening ceremonies on Thursday evening, June 26th; the invocation was made by the Reverend Andrew Mutch, D.D., Minister Emeritus of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church. The speakers were Mrs. August Belmont, member of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross; Dr. Margaret Craighill, Dean of The Woman's Medical College; and Dean Margaret E. Conrad of the Red Cross Nurses' Training Camp and Professor of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Columbia University. Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, was scheduled to speak but was prevented from being present. His speech was given by his assistant.

The closing exercises were held on Friday, September 12th, when DEAN CONRAD awarded the certificates, MISS ALTA DINES, Chairman of the National Committee on Red Cross Nursing, made the address, and DR. RUFUS M. JONES made the invocation.

Services

Dr. Rufus M. Jones, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at Haverford College and Trustee and Director of Bryn Mawr College, delivered the Baccalaureate Sermon on June 1st.

The Sunday Evening Services, arranged by the Bryn Mawr League, were conducted by the following:

THE REVEREND DONALD B. ALDRICH, D.D., L.H.D., Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York City.

THE REVEREND EUGENE C. BLAKE, Minister of the First Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, California.

THE REVEREND JAMES T. CLELAND, Professor of Religion at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts.

THE REVEREND ERNEST C. EARP, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr.

THE REVEREND C. LESLIE GLENN, Rector of St. John's Church, Washington, District of Columbia.

THE REVEREND ERDMAN HARRIS, Chaplain of Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

Dr. Rufus M. Jones, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at Haverford College and Trustee and Director of Bryn Mawr College.

THE REVEREND ARTHUR LEE KINSOLVING, D.D., L.H.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Princeton, New Jersey, and Episcopal Student Chaplain at Princeton University.

THE REVEREND ROBERT G. METTERS, Curate of St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

THE REVEREND LEWIS SEYMOUR MUDGE, D.D., LL.D., Emeritus Stated Clerk of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

THE REVEREND ANDREW MUTCH, D.D., Minister Emeritus of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church.

THE REVEREND A. GRANT NOBLE, Rector of St. John's Church, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

THE REVEREND JOHN S. STEPHENSON, Curate of the Church of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

Dr. Howard Thurman, Dean of the Chapel, Howard University, Washington, District of Columbia.

THE REVEREND ALEXANDER C. ZABRISKIE of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.

Assemblies

Eight college assemblies were held during the year: at the opening of college on October 1st, when President Park spoke; on November 4th, when the Undergraduate Association conducted an assembly on "Responsibility in Freedom"; on November 15th, when Dr. Hans Kohn, Professor of History at Smith College, spoke on "Understanding Our Time"; on February 11th, a Self-Government Assembly on "The Case of Miss Bee"; on March 27th, when President Park announced the award of graduate travelling fellowships and Acting Dean Taylor spoke on "Research in War Time"; on April 15th, when President Park and President Nason of Swarthmore College spoke on "Two Aspects of College Education"; on May 1st, when President Park announced the award of undergraduate scholarships and prizes; and on May 7th, when Mr. Max Lerner, Professor of Political Science at Williams College, spoke on "America and the War." Also an open discussion of curriculum by faculty and students was held on March 13th.

Endowed Lectures

The Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Lectureship: DR. RUTH FULTON BENEDICT, Associate Professor of Anthropology at Columbia University and Editor of The Journal of American Folk-Lore, gave a series of six lectures on "Human Nature and Social Institutions," on Monday evenings in February and March.

Departmental Lectures

Bryn Mawr College and the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research sponsored a lecture on "England Organized for War," by Dr. Winifred Cullis, Professor of Physiology at the University of London, on March 23rd.

The Department of Economics and Politics held a lecture on December 13th by Mr. Charles O. Hardy of the Brookings Institute, who spoke on "War-Time Control of Prices."

The Department of French sponsored a lecture by Monsieur Henri Peyre, Sterling Professor of French at Yale University, on "La Littérature Française et l'Antiquité," on May 1st.

Undergraduate Club Lectures

The French Club brought MISS MARGARET FRAWLEY of the American Friends Service Committee on November 12th and joined with the French Club of Shipley School in presenting Monsieur Pierre de Lanux, who spoke on "Les Français" on December 5th.

The Philosophy Club sponsored four lectures: on March 9th, Dr. Edgar A. Singer of the University of Pennsylvania read a paper on "The Function of Art"; on April 20th, Dr. Veltman of Bryn Mawr College and Dr. T. M. Greene of Princeton University spoke on "The Metaphysics of Religion"; on May 1st, Professor Cameron of Bryn Mawr College spoke on "Tragedy in Greek Thought"; on May 8th, Dr. Martin Foss of the Haverford Coöperative Workshop spoke on "Reason and Intuition."

The Science Club sponsored a series of eight lectures by members of the faculty of Bryn Mawr College in October, November and December: on October 21st, Professor Wyckoff spoke on "The Beginnings of Modern Geology"; on October 28th, Professor Dryden spoke on "The Development of Historical Geology"; on November 7th, Professor Gardiner spoke on "Genetics"; on November 11th, Professor Crenshaw spoke on "The Development of the Concepts of Elements and Atoms"; on November 18th, Professor Doyle spoke on "The Development of Bio-chemistry and Its Origins"; on November 25th, Professor Lehr described the "Interaction Between Natural Science and Mathematics"; on December 2nd, Professor Michels spoke on "The Development in Physics Since the Beginning of the Present Century"; on December 9th, Professor Weiss spoke on "The Nature of the History of Science." The Science Club brought Dr. Albert H. Wilson of Haverford College to speak on "How Far Are the Stars?" on April 23rd.

The Spanish Club gave a tea on April 23rd at which Professor Gillet of Bryn Mawr College gave an explanation of Richard Strauss' "Don Quixote," translated into Spanish by advanced Spanish students under his direction.

The American Student Union brought three speakers: MR. LIU LIANG-MO, Secretary of the Chinese Y. M. C. A., who spoke on the organization of the Mass Singing Movement, on November 12th; MR. DAVID NEIFIELD of the Philadelphia Retail and Wholesale Employers' Union, who spoke on "The CIO Position on Labor and National Defense as It Was Keynoted at the Atlantic City Convention," on December 17th; and MR. ORESTES STEPHANO, member of the Philadelphia Committee for Peoples' Rights, on April 15th.

The Catholic Club sponsored a lecture by the Reverend James M. GILLIS, C.S.P., who spoke on "Religion in Relation to Culture," on November 14th.

The France Forever Group presented MADAME EUGENE HOUDRY, who spoke on the "French Quand Meme Relief Committee," on November 21st.

The Industrial Group brought two speakers: Miss Alice Hansen, editor of a publication of the United Textile Workers of Philadelphia and former instructor at the Bryn Mawr Summer School, who spoke on "Civil Liberties," on March 12th; and Mrs. Marie Elliott Algor, Director of the Hudson Shore Labor School, who spoke on May 7th.

The International Relations Club had an evening of informal discussion on November 19th, when the speakers were members of the Inter-American Commission of Women; and presented Professor Enrique S. De Lozada of Bolivia and Professor of Political Science at Williams College, on March 16th.

The Peace Council presented speakers at three meetings: LOUISE MORLEY, 1940, spoke on "The International Student Service," on October 14th; MISS HELEN ARBUTHNOT of the British Library of Information, New York City, spoke on "How Women in England Help National Defense," on February 14th; and Mr. Brantz Mayor of the Washington staff of Time Magazine spoke on "What You Want to Know About National Defense," on February 28th.

The political groups sponsored meetings in the autumn: on October 7th Professor Northrop of Bryn Mawr College spoke on "The New Deal and Business"; on October 14th, the Willkie Group held a rally at which the speakers were: Mr. Oren Root, Jr., Chairman of the Associated Willkie Clubs, Inc., and founder of the Willkie-for-President movement; Mr. Samuel Ewing, Vice-Chairman of the Young Republicans of Pennsylvania; Virginia Sherwood, 1941, and Professor Herbert Fraser of Swarthmore College; on October 21st, a lecture was given by the Honorable Norman M. Littell, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Division of Lands, on "Foreign Policy and Defense," under the auspices of the Roosevelt Club.

Vocational Talks

Mr. David Corkran, Assistant Headmaster of the North Shore Country Day School, Chicago, spoke at a tea on February 18th.

Miss Ruby Mae Jordan, representative from the Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School, spoke on "Qualifications for Success in Business," on March 17th.

Mary Moon, 1940, winner of the Vogue contest, spoke to the seniors on October 4th.

MRS. CHARLES J. LITTLE, former Personnel Director of Saks-Fifth Avenue, spoke on "Opportunities for Women in Personnel Work," on May 5th.

MISS STELLA MCCANN of the United States Rubber Company at Naugatuck, Connecticut, interviewed students on April 11th.

ALISON RAYMOND, 1938, founder of Proxy Parents, Inc., spoke on "Jobs After College," on May 15th.

MISS KATHARINE TAYLOR, Headmistress of Shady Hill School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and MRS. Ellis Waring, head of the school's apprentice system, had interviews with students on February 19th.

MISS ISABELLA VAN METER, Head of the Time Magazine Letters Bureau, and Advertising Editor of Time Inc. Magazines, spoke on magazine work, on February 12th.

MISS MARY ABELL WATSON of the Coöperative Bureau for Teachers interviewed students on January 21st.

MISS MABEL WILLIAMS, Superintendent of School Work of the New York Public Library, spoke on "Opportunities for Women in Library Work," on March 20th.

The Vocational Guidance Committee of the Undergraduate Association sponsored an evening lecture by Mrs. GLADYS P. BERENGUER, member of the Examining Division of the United States Civil Service Commission, on "Opportunities for Women in the Federal Civil Service," on January 9th.

Entertainments

Music

A Bryn Mawr College Ambulance for Great Britain Benefit was held on October 30th. The artists were: Mrs. Henrietta Bagger Plum, Danish mezzo-soprano, with Mrs. Mildred Kolb Schultze, accompanist; Professor Alwyne of Bryn Mawr College, pianist; Madame Lea Luboshutz, violinist. Mr. Vladimir Sokoloff of the Curtis Institute accompanied Madame Luboshutz in the absence of Mrs. Edith Braun. A group from the Academy of Vocal Arts, conducted by Mr. Vernon Hammond, presented Hindemith's "There and Back."

HELEN TRAUBEL, prima donna soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Association, was presented by the College Entertainment Committee on November 26th.

ALEC TEMPLETON, blind pianist and composer, was presented by the College Entertainment Committee on January 13th.

The combined choirs and instrumentalists of Bryn Mawr College and Haverford College, directed by Professor Willoughby of Bryn Mawr College, gave a Christmas musical service on December 15th. The concert was given the following evening at Haverford College.

Plays and Movies

THE DANCE CLUB presented "Sleeping Beauty" on May 15th and 16th.

THE FRENCH CLUB presented a French nativity play on December 13th.

THE FRESHMAN CLASS presented its show, "Fantasia Forty-four," on February 22nd.

THE GERMAN CLUB presented a mediaeval Christmas play, "Bearbeitet," by Max Mell, on December 18th.

THE GLEE CLUB presented "The Pirates of Penzance," by Gilbert and Sullivan, on April 25th and 26th, for the benefit of the Myra Hess Music Fund for Great Britain. The operetta was given at Haverford College on May 3rd.

The Latin students, under Professor Agnes Kirsopp Lake's direction, gave a translation of Plautus' "Mostellaria" (All This and Plautus, Too), on November 2nd.

"The Living Newspaper," on the growth of civil liberties, presented on November 15th, was written and directed by members of THE PLAYERS CLUB, THE INDUSTRIAL GROUP, and THE AMERICAN STUDENTS' UNION and done in coöperation with the maids and porters of Bryn Mawr College and members of a colored choir from the Germantown Y. W. C. A.

THE MAIDS AND PORTERS presented "Midsummer's Madness," a musical comedy adapted from Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream," on May 17th.

THE PLAYERS CLUB presented two one-act plays: "The Rising of the Moon," by Lady Gregory, and "Aria da Capo," by Edna St. Vincent Millay, on March 8th.

THE VARSITY PLAYERS and THE CAP AND BELLS CLUB of Haverford College presented "Our Town," by Thornton Wilder, on December 7th. The play was given at Haverford College on December 6th and at Swarthmore College on December 19th. "A Midsummer Night's Dream," by William Shakespeare, for the benefit of the Mrs. Otis Skinner Dramatic Workshop, was presented on May 10th.

Movies and a lecture by CAPTAIN DIRK VAN INGEN on "Horsemanship and Tactics" followed an Athletic Association supper on May 14th.

Miscellaneous

American Defense · Bryn Mawr College Group sponsored the following lectures: on April 8th, when Professor Heilperin of Bryn Mawr College spoke on "The Economic Consequences to Us of a German Victory"; on April 16th, when Professor Fenwick of Bryn Mawr College and United States Representative on the Inter-American Neutrality Committee, spoke on "Inter-American Relations"; on April 22nd, when Professor Fairchild of Bryn Mawr College spoke on "Strikes in Defense Industries"; on April 27th, when Miss Mary Craig McGeachy, in charge of Public Relations in the War Trade Department of the British Embassy, Washington, spoke on "Women in Defense in England," and MRS. JOHN F. LEWIS, JR., Chairman of Women's Home Defense Association of Philadelphia, spoke on "Women in Defense in the United States"; on May 4th, when Professor CARPENTER of Bryn Mawr College spoke on the Greek campaign and its possible results, and Professor Broughton of Bryn Mawr College spoke on the geography of Turkey and obstacles Turkey offers an invading army; on May 11th, when Dr. Frederick J. Manning, Professor of History at Swarthmore College, spoke on "The Present Situation in the Light of Military History."

MR. PAUL ROBESON, sponsor of the National China Aid Council, assisted by the Simfonietta String Quartet, sang on April 18th under the auspices of the Bryn Mawr Chinese Scholarship Committee for the benefit of the Bryn Mawr Chinese Scholarships Fund.

MR. MILTON BROWN of the Belgian Relief Fund, Inc., spoke on "Food for the Small Democracies," on March 6th.

PROFESSOR GUITON of Bryn Mawr College spoke on February 11th on his experiences with the French Army and as a liaison officer with a British division at the front, in Belgium and at Dunkirk.

Monsieur Jules Romains, poet, dramatist and novelist, gave a lecture, "A Propos des Hommes de Bonne Volonté," under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee, on February 5th. The lecture was given in French.

Mr. VINCENT SHEEAN, news correspondent and author of *Personal History*, who had just returned from London, was presented by the College Entertainment Committee on November 6th.

Miss Cornelia Otis Skinner gave a programme of modern character sketches under the auspices of the College Entertainment Committee on March 7th.

Exhibitions

The first of the Art Club exhibitions was held on November 17th when reproductions of contemporary American paintings were shown; this was followed by contemporary American cartoons on March 16th. On January 19th and on May 8th open meetings were held when Professor Herben of Bryn Mawr College gave illustrations of the Canterbury Tales and Chaucer's England with an exhibition of illustrations from rare Chaucerian manuscripts. On May 11th two exhibitions were shown; representative work of The Art Club and an exhibit of small wood carvings from many lands, loaned by the International Arts Exhibit of Connecticut.

Commencement exercises of the following schools were held in Goodhart Hall:

THE BALDWIN SCHOOL on June 10th.

THE AGNES IRWIN SCHOOL on June 6th.

THE SHIPLEY SCHOOL on June 6th.

THE URSULA MURRAY SCHOOL OF DANCING on May 28th.

Conferences

A conference on Community Work was held on February 15th, under the auspices of the Bryn Mawr League, the Haverford Service Project and the Swarthmore Project Committee. The main speaker was Congressman Jerry Voorhis of California, member of the American Federation of Teachers. Discussion was led by Professor Fairchild of Bryn Mawr College. Miss Ambler, head of social workers of the Main Line Federation of Churches; Miss Jones, secretary of the Eastern County Public Charities Association: and Professor Kraus of Bryn Mawr College, spoke.

A meeting of the Geological Section (E) of the conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was held on December 28th when Professor Kirk Bryan, Professor of Physiology at Harvard University, spoke on "The Geologic Evidence of the Antiquity of Man in North America."

The Main Line Forum held a conference on October 24th on "Historic Elections of the Past" at which Mr. JOHN G. HERNDON spoke.

The Deanery

CHRISTINA H. GARRETT, 1903, gave a lecture on "French Gardens of the Fifteenth Century" on February 11th. The lecture, based on special research on the influence of the mediaeval pleasure garden, was illustrated by lantern slides from rare and beautiful French and Flemish illuminated manuscripts. The lecture was given in aid of British War Relief.

THE HAMPTON QUARTET sang on March 2nd.

CONSTANCE SULLIVAN, 1930, gave a song recital, accompanied by Mr. Paul Meyer, on May 4th.

Mr. Felix Winternitz played the six Bach Sonatas for solo violin in a series of recitals on November 7th, November 10th and November 13th.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLINE CHADWICK-COLLINS, Director-in-Residence and Editor of Publications.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the annual report of the work of the College Library for the year ending June 30, 1941.

Size and Growth of the Library

The following table shows the additions made from various sources and the total present extent of the Library. The corresponding table for the year 1939-40 is given for purposes of comparison.

Number of volumes June 30, 194	0		171,192
Number of volumes added	1939-40	1940-41	
By purchase	2,942	2,481	
By binding	866	639	
By gifts and exchange	1,489	1,263	
By replacement	82	67	
Total additions	5,379	4,450	
Volumes withdrawn	173	297	
Net increase	5,206	4,153	4 1 70
			4,153
Total volumes June 30, 1941			175,345
Pamphlets added		308	
Pamphlets withdrawn		111	
Net gain	278	197	
Total accessioned pamphlets June	30, 1941		10,351

The volumes were distributed by classes as follows showing that the relative rate of increase by subject matter remains about the same.

		1939-40	1940-41
Class 0	General Works		189
Class 1	Philosophy and Psychology		203
Class 2	Religion		117
Class 3	Economics, Sociology, Education		897
Class 4	Philology	180	125
Class 5	Science	705	514
Class 6	Applied Arts	141	94
Class 7	Fine Arts	736	487
Class 8	Literature	1,222	1,038
Class 9	History, Biography, etc	845	786
	-		
	Total	5,379	4,450

The Library has received by gift and exchange from institutions, societies and government bureaus some 1,700 books and pamphlets. Gifts from alumnae and friends of the College have been numerous and amount to over 2,500 volumes. Due acknowledgment and an expression of appreciation have been made to all donors by the Librarian on behalf of the College.

Mrs. Paul Shorey added to her generous gift of last year the balance of the French books, amounting to over 1,500 volumes, from Professor Shorey's library. The gifts covered a wide field, embracing French literature, the theatre, philosophy, biography and history of the French Revolutionary period. A unique item was an edition of Plato—Omnia divini Platonis Opera tralatione Marsilii Ficini, emandatione, et ad Graecum Codicem collatione Simonis Graynaei. Lugduni, apud Beringos fratres, 1548. This was found many years ago in Porto Rico by Alice Bache Gould, 1889, in the possession of a Spanish Castilian family who were willing to sell it. Miss Gould gave it to Professor Shorey and Mrs. Shorey has kindly passed it on to us.

Professor Joseph C. Sloane, Jr., presented a number of books on gardening which came to him through the death of an aunt, Mrs. William Wirt Phillips, who was a distinguished landscape architect of Pasadena, California.

Through the courtesy of Dorothy Hale Litchfield, 1924, Dr. Mary A. Bennett of New York City presented a facsimile of the fourth folio edition of William Shakespeare's Comedies, Histories and Tragedies, faithfully reproduced from the edition of 1685, London, 1904.

By the bequest of Mr. Thomas Whitney Surette of Concord the Music Department received the valuable set of Johann Sebastian Bach, Werke herausgegeben von der Bach Gesellschaft, Leipzig, 1878, in 57 volumes. These volumes formerly belonged to Arthur J. Balfour.

Mrs. Albert E. Goodhart has shown her continued interest in the Department of Art by contributing a number of valuable books on the Italian schools of painting.

From the library of the late Professor David H. Tennent we received 160 volumes on biology, embryology and zoology. Professor Howard L. Gray presented 50 volumes from his library of history books; and Dr. Diamond Jenness added 40 volumes to his generous gift, made two years ago, of books on American archaeology and anthropology.

The alumnae always have been generous in remembering the Library and this year an unusual number of gifts have been made. Susan Follansbee Hibbard, 1897, presented several 18th century works. Elizabeth Caldwell Fountain, 1897, gave a set of the large paper, limited edition of Thackeray's Works, London, published by Smith, Elder and Company, 1897, in 26 volumes. Shirley Putnam O'Hara, 1909, sent a list of books from which were chosen a number of desired titles. From the library of Mary L. Fay, 1897, 36 volumes were received. Mary Crawford Dudley, 1896, expressed the wish that after her death the College Library should have some of her books. Some 200 volumes of literature, biography and travel were selected. Darthela Clark, 1920, sent 37 volumes on early French literature, philology and history; Caroline Newton, 1914, 200 volumes of general character; and Anna L. Cole, former graduate student, 60 volumes of language texts. From Mary Safford Hoogewerff, 1919, was received a set of James Branch Cabell's Works in the Storisende edition, 18 volumes.

We are indebted to Miss Mary Winsor for a choice selection of 250 volumes from the library of her family. Among the most important items are 17 volumes of the Variorum edition of Shakespeare, several of which were

presentation copies signed by the editor, Horace Howard Furness, Jr. The gift also included sets of the works of Corneille, Thiers, Chaucer, Walpole's Letters, all in unusually fine leather bindings, and modern works of biography and travel.

Although the amount available for books this year was practically the same as last, purchases were curtailed and limited largely to current publications and those obtainable in this country. This was due to the war in Europe which has closed the continental markets to us and slowed up communications with Great Britain. The policy for acquisitions has followed that of last year. We have bought some source material in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, including books of travel of those centuries, have added to our Spanish and South American collection a number of titles and have endeavored to bring up to date our reference collection by the purchase of a number of important works. Several periodical sets have been completed and odd numbers of sets have been added.

The Catalogue

The amount of work accomplished by this Department, as shown in statistics, appears to be less for this year than for last. This is due to several factors. A great deal of time was spent in finishing work which was begun in the summer of 1940 and an experienced assistant resigned, leaving two new assistants not familiar with our methods. The new purchases were catalogued and sent into circulation promptly but many of the older books which came as gifts are still waiting attention.

As stated in my last report, the transfer of books from the old building to the new and the rearrangement of various rooms necessitated the remarking of many books and their cards. The Carola Woerishoffer Memorial Room was abandoned and its collection of over 1,000 volumes was put into the stacks, the New Book Room books were transferred to the Quita Woodward Memorial Room and a number of changes made in the arrangement of the art and archaeology books.

An author catalogue was started last year for the books which were to be moved to the new stacks but pressure of other work prevented much progress on it. In the fall it was decided to have the author cards copied by a dexigraph machine as this method would be more economical than copying by typewriter, and quicker. The author cards, in number 12,451, for all the books classed as Religion, Philology, Art and Archaeology, were withdrawn from the main catalogue and sent to New York City to be copied. The work was done within two weeks and the result has been highly satisfactory.

When the cards for the Haverford College Library were copied in 1936 for addition to our catalogue, a period of two years had elapsed since the original work was done for the Union Catalogue and the date when we began to receive the Haverford cards for current accessions. It had always been our desire to have these missing titles listed and this spring we were able to do so. A special assistant was employed who checked the Haverford accessions for the period with our holdings and cards were typed for the titles not shown in our catalogue. Over eight hundred author cards for books not in the library

were added. We have also continued to add to our catalogue the Haverford cards for new books which we do not possess and to send to the Union Catalogue of the Philadelphia Area the cards for our new acquisitions.

Another activity in which the assistants of the Department took part was the inventory. Each one gave a couple of hours a day during the spring to this work which naturally reduced the time spent in the cataloguing of books.

A statistical summary of the work for two years is given for comparison:

	1939-40	1940-41
Titles catalogued	3,445	3,041
Volumes, copies and editions added	3,534	2,807
Volumes recatalogued	51	74
Cards added to main catalogue	19,272	17,440
Cards added to department catalogues	5,206	2,673
Cards sent to Union Catalogue		3,112
Haverford cards for new accessions, copied	1,022	2,015

Binding and Periodicals

On July 1, 1940, there were 119 volumes at the binder's. Twenty-six hundred and eighty-three volumes were sent during the year, 2,169 were returned bound, leaving 633 at the binder's June 30, 1941. Of the volumes which were bound 321 were new books supplied unbound, 880 were volumes of periodicals and 968 were old books needing rebinding.

The Library receives currently 772 periodicals and 7 newspapers. Of this number 711 periodicals and 4 newspapers are purchased; 61 periodicals and 3 newspapers come as gifts. This is approximately the number of periodicals we have been receiving for the past ten years.

Circulation and Reference

The circulation of books at the main desk and at the desk in the Quita Woodward Wing, plus that of the Science Libraries, totalled 47,041. It is gratifying to note that there was an increase of about 2% over the preceding year in the individual withdrawals from the main desk. The new policy of giving honours students the unlimited privileges accorded to graduates may account for this increase.

The following table indicates the total circulation of books by groups:

Students Faculty Reserves	Main Stack 21,115 6,308 7,374	West Stack 5,093 1,685 1,928	Science Libraries 1,530 558 389	Total 27,738 8,551 9,691
Outsiders	7,374 971 35,768	1,928 57 ——— 8,763	$\frac{389}{33}$ 2,510	1,061

The transfer of the music records and books from Rhoads Hall to the Library, where they are under the supervision of the Librarian of the West Stack, has proved to be an excellent move. Stricter supervision has lessened breakage as well as unexplained disappearance. The records are circulated in the same way as books and may be taken out for a limited period. The total number of record withdrawals for the year was 5,239 while the number of borrowers was 539.

The commodious new Reference Room made from the elimination of the Students' Cloak Room and an adjoining office has proved a boon to the whole College. It is spacious, well ventilated and adequately lighted. Reference books are being used more than ever before and we have never had a more up-to-date, a more representative, or a finer collection. A small, duplicate reference reserve has been placed in the West Stack also.

Inter-Library Loan

Requests by students and faculty for books to be secured from other libraries have been numerous. We have borrowed 352 volumes from thirty-five institutions during the year. This figure, however, only partially indicates our indebtedness for many of our students go to the libraries in the vicinity and bring back books of which we have no record. Letters of introduction to other libraries were written for 190 students and for 10 members of the faculty.

An unusual number of requests for our books was received and books were sent to various parts of the country as far afield as Texas and Michigan. To twenty-nine libraries 197 volumes were loaned. In the course of the year our Library handled over 500 packages for inter-library loan and at least an hour and a half was spent each day on the work.

Inventory

*Nine years have elapsed since a complete inventory of the Library has been taken as it was impossible to do the work while the stacks were so congested. This year, with the expansion of the Library, an inventory of all collections in the main building and in the Halls of Science was completed. The result of this inventory shows 511 volumes unaccounted for in the main library building and 304 volumes missing from the libraries in the Halls of Residence.

Science Libraries

The Librarian in charge of the Science Libraries reports a busy year. During the academic year from October to June, a detailed analysis of the circulation was made, and was given to the departments involved. Figures from this report show a total circulation of 2,103 for unreserved books, of which 469, or 22%, were taken by the faculty, and the remainder, 78%, by the students. Three hundred and seventy-two books were placed on reserve for the various Science Departments. There was a total circulation of 3,338 for these books.

The fire in Dalton Hall caused a temporary upheaval in the physical organization of the Science Libraries. Actual damage by the fire to the books was not serious. Naturally, all the books show the results of smoke stain, most only slightly, others more seriously. Of the latter about two hundred volumes needed attention. Most of these were rebound, but the relatively out-of-date volumes were discarded. In the process of rebuilding and cleaning Dalton, 225 shelves of books had to be removed temporarily from position, and ultimately, 600 shelves of books were cleaned, book by book.

A most advantageous reorganization took place in the Biology Library. Here new catalogue cases allowed the four different catalogues, which had been scattered in various cases, to be housed uniformly in the one large catalogue stand.

In connection with the Bibliographical Center of Philadelphia two projects were carried out. The first consisted of a survey of the Science Libraries for special resources in the various specialized subjects, a general list of which was to be made for the Philadelphia area. This survey emphasized again that the Bryn Mawr Science Libraries are particularly well equipped in the number and completeness of their periodical sets.

The second project was a list of the technical periodicals found in the Bryn Mawr Library, this list to become part of a union list at the Bibliographical Center and including all the technical libraries of the Philadelphia area. In connection with this the Science Librarian attended two meetings at the Bibliographical Center and later, as Bryn Mawr's contribution, sent two hundred specially prepared cards to this catalogue.

In addition to these special projects, the usual reference work was carried on. This included the making of eight bibliographies for faculty members, with entries ranging from five to thirty-three in number, and with two rather longer ones in process.

Financial Statement

Library appropriation for 1940-41	\$15,000.00	
Receipts from course book fines, academic record		
late registration and library fines	155.60	
Unappropriated balance from 1939-40	413.60	
Total income		\$15,569.20
Appropriations were made as follows:	••••	ψ17,707. 2 0
Regular, to departments	\$14 175 00	
Special, to departments	1 100 00	
opecial, to departments	1,100.00	
Total appropriated	 .	\$15,275.00
Unappropriated balance		\$294.20
Special Library Funds		
Receipts were as follows:		
Invested funds (listed in Treasurer's report)		\$1,740.70
Gifts—Elizabeth Higginson Jackson, 1897:	***************************************	\$1,740.70
In memory of Rebekah Munro Chi	alraging 1907	100.00
For the Class of 1897	ickering, 1097	100.00
History Class 1st area Division I		
History Class, 1st year, Division I	***************************************	25.00
Duplicate Book Fund		300.00
		\$2,265.70
Summary of Expenditure.	S	
	1939-40	1940-41
For books	88,412.94	\$7,430.96
For periodicals and continuations	4,897.62	4,064.05
For binding	3,276.76	2,261.69
For supplies	886.52	1,319.15
For postage, express	50.44	53.20
Tor postage, express		73.20
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7,524.28	\$15,129.05

Administration

The first year's use of the enlarged Library leaves us with a bewildering feeling of wonder that such a collection of books could have been shelved in its former inadequate quarters. The new arrangements are highly satisfactory. The excellent lighting of the new stacks and the improved conditions for study have resulted in a greater use of the building. The installation of a victaphone for the necessary communication between the new and old stack rooms, has effected a great saving of time and energy. Although the necessary expansion has resulted in difficult adjustments and added responsibilities for the whole staff the year has been a pleasantly active one from the standpoint of library management.

My last report ended at the time when the moving from the old to the new building was in progress. The summer of 1940 was one of general upheaval in the Library for, after moving the books into the new stacks and transferring the equipment of the Art and Archaeology Departments into their new quarters, several alterations were made in the old part of the building.

During the winter the room formerly used as a New Book Room was furnished by the Class of 1912 as a Rare Book Room. It is hoped that the addition of this new interest will help to awake in the students a love of books, and that the accustomed sight of the rare and beautiful examples of the best typographers will make the presentation of literature more vivid.

In the spring, orders were placed for two microfilm reading machines, one a small Argus, the other a Recordak which is large enough to read newspaper film. The use of microfilm for reproducing books and periodical articles is growing in importance and it has become necessary to supply the faculty and students with this service.

There were thirteen full-time members of the staff this year, of whom nine are trained librarians and four untrained assistants. At the end of the year Mrs. Priscilla Lee Reid resigned and in her place Miss Elizabeth A. Muenscher was appointed as assistant cataloguer. Miss Muenscher is a graduate of Cornell University and of Simmons College School of Library Science. Among the young assistants there were several changes during the year.

In addition to the regular staff, thirty-five students were employed for the Reserve Book Room or for the evening hours at the desk in the West Stack and seven students were in charge of the Hall Libraries. Six N. Y. A. students were given work at the Loan Desk or in the Catalogue Department.

The Library was represented by the Librarian and several members of the staff at the meeting of Eastern College Librarians at Columbia University in November and at the American Library Association Conference at Boston in June.

In conclusion, I wish to pay tribute to the fine spirit of loyalty and of team work shown by the staff in one of the busiest and most complicated years of my administration.

Respectfully submitted,

LOIS A. REED, Librarian.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1940-41:

The remodeled Infirmary went into use in the autumn of 1940, and the year demonstrated beyond question that the plans had been well thought out and that the reconstruction was successful. The summer rains delayed the workmen, and when College opened the painters and plumbers were still in possession, so that for much of the first month patients were housed in the new isolation unit. The fact that the Dispensary was unfinished also necessitated omitting a large number of the routine physical examinations of employees which are ordinarily completed before the students return to the campus. After the first month, the whole building was in working order and the additional space proved a most welcome relief after years of crowding. The working units both in the Dispensary and in the Infirmary proper are far better and more efficiently arranged than previously. Fresh paint in grey and apricot throughout the building combined with the rearrangement of rooms has increased the light so much that it is difficult to believe that this is the result of remodeling alone. The new waiting room and the sun room with their gay upholsteries have occasioned many admiring comments from students and visitors.

The number of admissions for the year 1940-41 rose to a new high of 509, an increase of 101, or 25%, over the totals of the preceding two years. Of this increase of 100 admissions, 86 can be accounted for as follows:

Contagious Diseases	17	Observation 13	1
Respiratory Infections	22	Basal Metabolic	
Gastroenteritis	12	Rate Determinations 24	4

In all, there were 14 cases of German Measles, six of Chicken Pox, one of Measles, and one of Mumps during the past year. German Measles in college students may honestly be said to be more important for its nuisance value to the patient than as an illness. The patients never feel sick for more than three days, but the official quarantine is ten days from the date of onset, which the students find very irksome. The Advisory Health Board of the Commonwealth during the summer of 1941 shortened this quarantine period to seven days, which should decrease the hardship for future patients considerably. German Measles is transmissible very easily, especially just before the appearance of the characteristic rash, so that when one case appears on the campus more may be expected with a good deal of certainty. This is the first time there has been German Measles on the campus since 1934-35. We did not have the experience of having two different contagious diseases isolated at the same time, which may prove a little difficult during the convalescent period, as there is only one bathroom in the new isolation unit. Except for

this test, the unit was thoroughly tried out and stood the trial admirably. It is possible with the new arrangement to maintain rigid isolation easily and to make the patient thoroughly comfortable.

A mild form of influenza was epidemic in this vicinity in January and February of 1941. Since the diagnosis of influenza can only properly be made after laboratory studies which are not generally available, it has seemed desirable to class those cases of respiratory disease which clinically resembled influenza under the heading Grippe. There were no cases of serious illness among this group, but the disease plainly manifested its most unpleasant characteristic, an ability to reduce the strength and energy of the patients so much that prolonged convalescence was usually necessary. Despite the sixty-seven cases of grippe during January and February, the total number of cases of respiratory disease was only twenty-two greater than the preceding year.

It should be explained that the heading Observation covers a variety of cases in which an accurate final filing diagnosis could not be reached. In some instances the Physician thought the student might be "coming down with something," and in most of these the student had presented herself with the same idea, but a brief rest caused the disappearance of the rather nebulous symptoms. Others of these cases were under Dr. Stewart's care and required prolonged study after leaving the Infirmary before a diagnosis could be made.

The increase in the number of basal metabolic rate determinations is evidence both of the value of the test and of the desirability of the enlargement of the Infirmary. In the preceding two years a number of these determinations were omitted because the Infirmary was full and no room available in which to perform the test.

There were complaints from students and wardens about the noise in the Infirmary during the past year. When the patients are convalescent they frequently find the temptation to call to their friends in other rooms irresistible, and repeated reprimands from the nurses seemed to have little effect. Miss Slavin and I had a number of conferences during the summer, and concluded that, with the increasing number of patients, it was necessary to revise all the Infirmary regulations thoroughly and make them much more stringent. In the future, the number of visitors will be much curtailed, and radios will be forbidden except for an Infirmary radio in the sunroom, which should decrease the noise considerably.

At the same time we considered various measures to make the work of the Infirmary go more smoothly. A quicker method of doing the annual physical examinations which will permit their completion by November 1st, will be tried in the coming year. If successful this will permit an earlier start of follow-up visits. The office hours of the Physician have been rearranged to permit her to complete morning rounds on bed patients before she starts seeing Dispensary cases.

Dr. Genevieve Stewart completed her fourth year as Attending Psychiatrist. As before, her help proved of especial value to students with problems of adjustment, as her training and skill enable her to see the student in relation to all factors in the situation.

Dr. Stewart's report of the year's work follows:

During the year 1940-41 the Attending Psychiatrist had 163 student interviews. Thirty-four students were seen. There were several students requiring a larger number of interviews than is the usual average.

Four lectures were given in the Mental Hygiene section of the hygiene course on personality needs in various developmental phases. We congratulated ourselves upon being able to present Dr. Earl D. Bond to the students in a discussion of some trends made evident by exhaustive study of well students being made at Harvard College.

Realizing that the Mental Hygiene point of view is best interpreted in discussion of actual situations it was suggested at the Wardens' Lunch that wardens with problems feel free to come for consultation in particular cases. It was felt that in this quiet way a better understanding by a larger number of people of the scope of our work on campus might be established in an effective manner. The response to this suggestion was gratifying, the students found in the warden a friend on campus whose help was not contrary to ideas developed during their interviews with the Attending Psychiatrist. Constructive help given at a period which the students consider crucial in their lives is so gratefully received that the task is an unusually satisfying one. The early recognition of psychoneurotic trends and personality derangement is a small but no less important part of the work of the Attending Psychiatrist.

The consultation room made available for the Attending Psychiatrist by the new Infirmary was a welcome addition to the comfort and efficiency of the service. The sunny exposure and attractive decoration created a pleasant atmosphere in which ease and conversation came naturally.

I wish again to express my appreciation of the cordial coöperation of Dr. Leary and the Dean's office without which the service could not be satisfactory.

The remaining work of the medical department was carried on as usual. No cases of tuberculosis were found in the annual survey. The hygiene course was given without substantial change.

Several new pieces of equipment for the Infirmary were purchased from the fund made up of vaccination fees and fines, to which Mrs. Manning permitted us last year to add the fees for basal metabolic rate determinations. A much needed four-tube electrical centrifuge was bought to replace the badly worn water-driven centrifuge. A special work table for the laboratory and an extra sink for the Dispensary were also paid for in this manner.

It is our hope that the coming year will go especially well, as we are now well settled into the remodeled building, and we have endeavored to provide for smoother functioning by careful revision of administrative detail.

I am most grateful to the officers of administration and to the other members of the Infirmary staff for their coöperation during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

OLGA CUSHING LEARY, M.D., College Physician.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

Infirmary Report

Five-Ye	ear Summary		4 D 1
Total Total	Aver. Total	Total	Aver. Daily No. of Dis
Infirmary Infirmary		Dispensary	pensary
Year Admissions Days	Census Cases	Visits ´	Patients
1936-37 245 7951/4	3.3 1,306	2,492	10.4
1937-38 301 811	3.4 1,736	2,915	12.1
1938-39	5.1 1,871	3,167	13.2
1939-40 408 1,474	6.1 2,129 7.2 2,341	3,802	15.9
1940-41 509 1,726	7.2 2,341	3,605	15.0
Infirmary Admis	ssion Report 1940	41	
Semester I.	Admissions	Days	Hours
Students	244	782	191/2
Employees		5	4
Staff	1	7	0
Semester II.	2.40	0.60	
Students		860 56	12
Employees Staff		14	0 15
Total Admissions	509	1,725	221/2
I	: 1040 11		
	iagnoses 1940-41		
Diseases of the Psychobiological Un	••	. Semester	
Anxiety State		1	3
Readmission	1		1
Diseases of the Body as a Whole Chicken Pox	5	1	6
Contusions, Multiple		1	6 1
Exhaustion		28	$4\hat{4}$
Readmissions		2	2
German Measles		14	14
Heat Prostration	~i_ 1	2	2
Measles	gia 1	1	1 1
Reaction to Injection of Antuit	rin S	i	i
Vaccination Reaction, Typhoid	Vaccine	1	ĩ
Diseases of the Skin and Mucous M	lembranes		
Burns, 1st Degree		1	1
Carbuncles Cellulitis of Face		1	2
Readmission		1 1	1 1
Dermatitis Actinica		1	i
Dermatitis Venenata	3	8	11
Furuncles		5	5
Infection, Finger	··································	,	1
Ulcer, Buccal Mucosa		1	1
Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal Sys			1
Dislocation of Patella		1	1
Myositis, Left Trapezius		i	î
Strain, Right Sacro-iliac Joint		1	1

	C T	Camanda, II	Total
Diseases of the Respiratory System	Semester 1.	Semester II.	1 otai
Common Cold	71	81	152
Readmissions	3		3
Laryngitis	1	1	2 72
Grippe	51	21	72
ReadmissionsInfection, Congenital Cysts of Lung			3 1
Readmission	I	1	1
Asthma		î	1
Diseases of the Cardiovascular System			
Hypotension	1		1
Diseases of the Haemic and Lymphatic Sys	stems		
Secondary Anemia		1	1
Diseases of the Digestive System			
Adenitis, Salivary Glands			1
Amoebic Dysentery	1		1
Appendicitis Acute	1		1
Subacute		5	6
Readmission		í	1
Chronic Recurrent		1	1
Epidemic Parotitis		1	1
Gastroenteritis, Acute	39	30	69
Readmission		1 4	1 5
Streptococcus Sore Throat	1	4	,
Diseases of the Genital System Acute Gonococcal Salpingitis	1		1
Haemorrhage from Ruptured Graafian	1		1
Follicle	1		1
Diseases of the Nervous System			
Cerebral Haemorrhage (Arteriosclerosi	is) 1		1
Concussion	1		1
Intercostal Neuralgia		1	1
Diseases of the Ear			
Furuncle, External Auditory Canal			1
Readmissions			3
Undiagnosed Diseases, Classified by Sympto			1
Dysmenorrhea		3	7
Eye Strain		2	2
Metrorrhagia		1	1
Non-Diagnostic Terms for Record			
Basal Metabolic Rate Determinations		14	41
Boarders		2	2
Convalescent Care Following Streptoco	occus	1	1
Observation		1 13	1 13
Post Operative Care		1.5	13
Appendectomy		1	1
Removal of Fibroma of Breast	1		1
Tooth Extraction		1	1

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1940-1941:

During the present academic year, the work of the Educational Service has been directed primarily to the problems that have been presented to us by the Lower Merion Township school system. The services rendered to private schools have been fewer in number than in previous years. As the work for the private schools is not used for purposes of demonstration and teaching, this decrease has not reduced the opportunities for student observation. Instead, the relatively greater time devoted to public school problems has perhaps resulted in wider opportunities for student observation and training in educational and clinical procedures.

This year the Educational Service was asked by the Superintendent of the Lower Merion schools to give two new kinds of assistance. One request has resulted in the institution of regular lessons in remedial reading for public school children. Three children with serious reading disabilities have come to the clinic regularly after school for a total of 68 lessons. The second request was for assistance in evaluating a group testing program which was instituted in the public school system this year. The research involved has resulted in two statistical studies carried out by a student, the Assistant and the Director. I feel that participation in such service studies is extremely valuable experience for students, not only because it gives insight into practical school problems, but also because it offers training in educational research techniques.

The clinical work of the Educational Service is summarized in the following tables:

Summary of Individual Tests Administered 1940-1941

5	Total			
N	umber	Director	Assistant	Student
Children referred by public schools	71	34	27	10 .
Children referred by Bryn Mawr Hospital	3	3		*****
Fee-paying cases	7	7	*****	
Total	81	44	27	10

Summary of Group Tests Administered 1940-1941

		•			
	No. of	No. of			
	Classes	Children	Director	Assistant	Student
Public schools	18	425	10	7	1
Private schools	23		23		
Total	41	425	33	7	1

Summary	of	Remedial	Instruction	1940-1941
---------	----	----------	-------------	-----------

Type of	No. of	No. of			
Instruction	Children	Lessons	Director	Assistant	Student
Reading	3	68	16	45	7
Speech	1	32	32		•••
			_	_	
Total	4	100	48	45	7

The children tested individually have come from ten different public schools and from five private schools. With one exception, the individual tests given in the public schools were made at the request of school superintendents, principals and visiting nurses. The most frequent cause of referral was poor work in school. Other individual tests requested were for the purpose of locating the very superior and very inferior children for whom special curricula are being planned for next year. Ten other children were given individual tests in connection with the research study of the school-wide group testing program. Requests for individual tests were greater in number than we could handle. Children whom we did not have time to test this year will be examined during the coming year.

Of the eighteen group tests administered to public school classes, sixteen were tests of intelligence and two were reading tests. Eight of these tests were given as part of the school-wide testing program, six others at the specific request of school principals, and four in connection with the statistical study of the testing program. One of these tests was administered by a student, seven by the Assistant, and ten by the Director.

A financial statement for the year 1940-1941 follows. The fees of \$252.50 failed to meet the expenses. It was therefore necessary to meet the additional expenses of \$352.24 from the accumulated Educational Service Fund. The sum of \$1,296.38 remains in the Fund.

Financial Statement for 1940-1941

Financial Statement Joi 1940-1941	
Balance as of October 1940	\$1,648.62
Fees, 1940-1941:	
School survey	
Individual examinations 55.00	
Remedial teaching	
-	252.50
Total	\$1,901.12
Expenses, 1940-1941:	
Salary of Assistant\$500.00	
Part salary of Secretary	
Supplies 4.74	
	604.74
Total	\$1,296.38
Balance as of June 1941	\$1,296.38

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH FEHRER,
Director of the Educational Service.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDATIONS

To the President of Bryn Mawr C Madam: I have the honour to present		llowing report for the academic	year
1940-41.		ŭ 1	
Total Calls to the Bureau Teaching Positions		20 college, 148 school, 13 tutors; 24 of the school positions were apprenticeships, 10	487
		were part-time and 8 were temporary.	
Non-Teaching Positions	134	10 part-time, 27 summer, 8 temporary.	
Small Positions	127	typing, selling, staying with children, etc.	
Placements made by the Bureau.		•	149
Positions offered but refused by t			7
Total			156
Teaching Positions:			
Full-time		(1 college, 12 school)	
Apprenticeships		(211 111)	
Part-time Tutor	3 10	(2 college, 1 school)	
Substitute			
TotalPositions offered	32 2		
			34
Non-Teaching Positions:			
Full-time	15 9	(3 summer)	
Temporary Part-time		(5 summer)	
1 410 01110			
Total			
Positions offered			
			3 2
Small Positions			89
Placements in colleges were	made a	at:	

Bryn Mawr College (part-time) University of Rochester

and in schools at:

The Baldwin School The Nissequogue School The Birmingham College The Ogontz School Preparatory School St. Margaret's School The Brearley School The Sarah Dix Hamlin School The Cincinnati College The Shady Hill School Preparatory School Springside School Concord Academy The Walnut Hill School Miss Fine's School Miss Wharton's School The Garrison Forest School The Winnetka Graduate The Holton-Arms School The Kent School for Girls Teachers College

Comparison of the records of the Bureau in 1939.40 and 1940.41:

19	940-41	1939-40
Total calls	487	294
Placements	149	56
Teaching calls	181	123
Colleges	20	23
Placed	3	2
Schools	148	93
Placed	19	7
Tutors	13	7
Placed	10	1
Non-Teaching calls:		
Full-time or regular part-time	134	126
Placed	27	18
Small positions	127	45
Placed	89	28

The number of calls increased very greatly this year, about 66 per cent. Exclusive of the small calls, teaching and non-teaching ran somewhat farther apart than they have for some years, with teaching well in the lead. In proportion, more of the non-teaching than teaching positions were filled.

As might be expected, more varied and more interesting positions than usual came in this year.

Members of the Class of 1941 who, as far as		Corresponding
known to the Bureau, have positions 1941-42:		figures for 1940-41
Teaching	12	12
Miscellaneous	26	24
Members of the Class of 1941 who are doing		
graduate work	15	10
Members of the Class of 1941 who are studying		
at medical school	2 or 3	2
Members of the Class of 1941 who are studying		
nursing	4	0
Members of the Class of 1941 who are studying art	2	0
Members of the Class of 1941 who are taking		
business courses	5	2

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE F. H. CRENSHAW, Director of the Bureau of Recommendations.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE MADGE MILLER RESEARCH FUND

To the President of Bryn Mawr College

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1940-41.

The Committee appointed by you to administer the Madge Miller Research Fund received applications for grants that were considerably in excess of the money available. The Committee made six grants, as follows:

Grant Number	33—Dr. Bernheimer Photographs, etc., for project, old masters' drawings	\$150.00
Grant Number	34—Dr. Berry Apparatus	100.00
Grant Number	35—Dr. Dryden Drawings	50.00
Grant Number	36—Dr. Fairchild Research assistance	100.00
Grant Number	37—Dr. Mezger Purchase of material for Old English	
Grant Number	dictionary	80.00
Grant Trumber	Work on newspapers	25.00
		\$505.00

Probably because of war conditions, several projects for which grants were made in the years 1937-39 have not been completed and the sums have not been entirely expended. The Committee has decided that grants assigned to members of the faculty shall be available to them until June 30th of the year subsequent to the academic year in which they are assigned. After that time money not expended will revert to the Research Fund and may be assigned to others.

Respectfully submitted,

LILY ROSS TAYLOR, Chairman of the Committee.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

to

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

for the year 1941-42

Published by Bryn Mawr College Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania December, 1942

CONTENTS

P.	AGE
REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE	. 3
SUPPLEMENT I., CHANGES IN THE ACADEMIC STAFF	10
SUPPLEMENT II., FACULTY AND STAFF PUBLICATIONS	11
REPORT OF THE ACTING DEAN OF THE COLLEGE	16
SUPPLEMENT, STATISTICS OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS	18
REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL	20
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR-IN-RESIDENCE AND EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS	26
Report of the Librarian	3 5
REPORT OF THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN	41
SUPPLEMENT, INFIRMARY REPORT	42
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE	44
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDATIONS	46
Report of the Chairman of the Committee on the	
MARGE MILLER DECEARCH FLIND	40

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

October - June

To the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1941-42.

The President's Report to the Board of Directors falls this year into two parts: the first nine months are covered herewith, the report of the summer is presented by President McBride who took office on July 1st.

1941-42 broke away sharply from the usual pattern. Emotional tension in the country and far-reaching organization of citizens and resources to meet first a pre-war and then a war situation were instantly reflected in colleges and schools, in the colleges for women only less dramatically than in the colleges for men. By the end of the first semester Bryn Mawr had lost important members of the faculty and the Graduate School; it had agreed to a revolutionary shift in its method (though not in its requirements) for admission; as a section of Lower Merion Township it had made itself ready by the joint work of faculty, staff and students for possible air raids or for a prolonged disturbance of its routine; and its faculty, staff and students had also taken on a heavy load of defense work both in academic and extra-curricular fields, some of it difficult and very demanding, all of it time consuming. The efficiency of the re-arrangements or of the entirely new plans which produced these changes seemed to play a part in doing away with the earlier tension and on the whole the new whirl of activity did not disturb too much the sober academic work. We gave our June degrees with a good academic conscience.

The year began quietly and at the stated time in spite of an infantileparalysis epidemic in several counties of eastern Pennsylvania which threatened postponement. To their surprise, the President and the Dean of the Graduate School found themselves back for a year of administrative work and Miss Ward, the Director of Admissions, began her appointment as Acting Dean. The list of faculty appointments appended to this report shows that at first no one was on leave of absence but Professor Fenwick (Political Science) whose services had again been asked for by the State Department as a member of the Inter-American Juridical Committee meeting in Rio de Janeiro during the heart of the winter. Before the end of the year, however, Professors Michels (Physics), Soper (History of Art), Anderson (Economics), and Mr. Bornemeier (Psychology) had left to do military service or defense work; Professor Fenwick had found himself unable to return for the late spring months and Professor Helson of the Department of Psychology was absent a day or two each week on a research project. At the May meeting of the Board leave of absence for defense work in 1942-43 was voted to Professors Doyle (Biology) and Dryden (Geology). The minute passed by the Board at its March 1941 meeting was acted on in the case of Mr. Bornemeier and a payment made him to cover the difference between his army pay and his Bryn Mawr salary. In the other cases no action was needed. Differing arrangements were made for the work of the absent instructors. Professors Michels and Anderson were able to return from Washington for brief visits but in the main the work of

4

the absent faculty members was carried by instructors or graduate students with some earlier experience of the college courses. There was, naturally, increased pressure in the departments involved and in all departments everywhere members of the faculty were giving many hours of extra time to defense work of various kinds on and off the campus.

It is striking, therefore, that the number of applications by members of the faculty for research grants enumerated in the report of the Madge Miller Research Fund Committee was unusually large and that in an important field of faculty activity, general responsibility for academic matters, its discussions and decisions were many and important, necessitating many special meetings. The faculty discussed and voted its approval of an accelerated program for serious students, enabling them to complete work for the A.B. degree in less than four years. It approved the substitution of a series of entrance examinations of the intelligence test form, given on one day in April, for the established series of essay form examinations given on six days in June. The spade work in these two important decisions was done respectively by the Curriculum Committee and the Admissions Committee of the Faculty, and the Acting Dean of the College not only contributed considerably to the form in which the actions were presented but to the complicated working out of the registration of the older students for the following year and to the acceptance of the applications of would be freshmen. I recommend her lively report on both problems.

Three special faculty committees presented important reports during the year, the Committee of the Faculty on the Choice of a President, the Committee of the Faculty on the Choice of Administrative Officers, and the Committee on the Teaching Load. The first two committees worked jointly with parallel committees appointed by the Board and the result was not only the excellent choices for new administrative officers announced in November and in April but further the discovery by each group in the other of lively interest in the good of the College and appreciation of its purposes and above all an illuminating experience of the advantage of differing opinions and points of view when they are pooled to a common end. The report on the Teaching Load made by a Committee composed of the four administrative officers of 1940-41 made definite recommendations to meet the problem brought about as time went on by sharply shifting interests among students of both graduate and undergraduate schools. After a long investigation it recommended a decrease in the number of hours offered in Teutonic Philology and Archaeology and a possible omission of Italian as a major subject. Corresponding adjustments in the work of the instructors in the courses were recommended for 1943-44. The recommendation of the Committee was accepted by the Board of Directors.

Three series of lectures were given in 1941-42; two of the lecturers took an active part in the teaching of seminaries. Dr. Gisela M. A. Richter, Curator of the Department of Greek and Roman Art at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, lectured under the Mary Flexner Fund on "The Art of Archaic Greece Against Its Historical Background," from October 13th to November 17th, and during this time met with the Archaeology and Classical Journal Clubs for very profitable sessions. Professor Manley O. Hudson, Judge of the

Permanent Court of International Justice, Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration and Bemis Professor of International Law at the Harvard Law School, was the Anna Howard Shaw Lecturer of the year and in addition to his series of addresses on "Twenty Years' Development of International Law, 1919-1939," he conducted for the six weeks of his stay (February 6th through March 13th) the seminary on "The Next Peace" directed during the year for Haverford and Bryn Mawr graduate students in Politics by Professor Gerig of Haverford and Professor Wells and Dr. Helen Reid of Bryn Mawr. A third series of lectures was arranged by the Committee on the Coördination of the Sciences in memory of David H. Tennent, the first Chairman of the committee, and were given by five distinguished scholars. The subjects were chosen in marginal fields between the Sciences and Mathematics. The interest of the surprisingly large audiences made the profit to the College of a permanently established series of Science lectures very plain. Other single lectures and concerts of the year appear in the report of the Director-in-Residence.

I should like to report something of the cooperative plan of the three nearby colleges which is beyond the springboard stage! I can at least say that the three Presidents believe foundations are being prepared for joint work which will be useful and important. Two definite steps were taken during the year: the three Presidents agreed to discuss all new appointments jointly, with a view to cooperation in providing all three colleges with more varied instruction and in avoiding local overlapping in advanced work. And, second, certain departments in the three colleges likely to be called on often for government work consulted early in the second semester and in most cases drew up suggestions for cooperation in maintaining scheduled work if instructors in one or more of the colleges were absent. One joint appointment was made by Haverford and Bryn Mawr. Dr. Richard Bernheimer was appointed Associate Professor of History of Art in both colleges, and Haverford agreed that both individual courses in History of Art and the series of courses leading to a major should be offered to Haverford students at Bryn Mawr. A plan for a joint administration of the three libraries with a view to diminishing the maintenance costs was carefully prepared and discussed and I hope will certainly emerge again. I do not need to say that the general disturbance of faculty, student body and curriculum this year made combination at once more difficult and more advantageous.

In November a chapter of the scientific honour society, Sigma Xi, was established at Bryn Mawr; the society is open only to faculty and to graduate students who are especially recommended by faculty.

The number of students registered for the year reached 660, 156 in the Graduate School and 504 undergraduates, and this figure may well remain the high water mark. Resident students in both schools have practically filled available college rooms in late years and the local (non-resident) group has not increased but kept about the same ratio to the whole. For obvious reasons a high registration in the Graduate School next year is not probable and furthermore undergraduates with two or three years of training will undoubtedly withdraw to fill places in industry or in defense work for which they are already fitted. On the other hand it seems likely that in a time of chaos steady training

for young women may seem useful to an unusual degree and applicants for entrance may be many. The faculty Admissions Committee, therefore, as it met during the winter and spring, tried to make an elastic plan which allowed for a drop in the registration of the graduate students and the older groups and an increase of freshman numbers. The list of applicants did actually prove very long and fortunately very good. The Committee had a sensitive conscience and it was relieved to find its standards could be kept and a very large number of students admitted. The summer began with an overflowing registration of the College for next winter.

The number and variety of foreign students, both graduate and undergraduate, either on scholarships or paying their own fees, were amazing; thirty-nine states and Hawaii, and twelve foreign countries were represented. Their contribution to the college year was underlined by a student assembly at which students of seven different nationalities spoke on education in their own countries.

And not only numbers and variety but excellent work marked the year. At Commencement nineteen Ph.D. degrees, twenty-three M.A. and one hundred and twenty-six A.B. degrees were given, forty per cent of the seniors taking the degree with honours. It was a great satisfaction that the daily routine work of both schools was done steadily in spite of occasional sudden shifts of instructors and against the mounting tide of extra courses which the government or local defense organizations asked for and in which a high percentage of faculty, staff and students took part. The usual campus activities were somehow maintained too. Student assemblies were held, one of special interest celebrating the fiftith anniversary of the Bryn Mawr Self-Government Association; the student Model Assembly of the League of Nations, with representatives from colleges in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, held its annual session at Bryn Mawr during the spring vacation; and the Bryn Mawr League in particular undertook a very heavy programme, both on the campus and in social centres in Bryn Mawr, Haverford and Ardmore.

There was fortunately an unusually good health record. Dr. Leary reports no serious illness or epidemic.

All in all it was a year with which the College can be satisfied. Its only misfortune was the serious fire in the Pembroke dining room and kitchen on January 3rd. The repairing was done as quickly as possible and was covered by insurance, but there was naturally much inconvenience to the Pembroke staff which proved itself both patient and resourceful.

Perhaps one reason for the spirit and liveliness of the whole college community was the choice of the new President in November followed by that of the other new administrative officers in March. The naming of Miss McBride preëminently, but also of Mrs. Grant, Miss Taylor and Miss Ward brought to us all a wave of confidence and even excitement. In the uneasy course which every college is likely to steer in the next years they seem certain to be alert and skillful pilots; their pooled experience and equipment are almost formidably satisfactory! This confidence came out clearly in the meetings of the faculty and of the college community at which the new appointments were announced and in the editorials and reports of the College News, the Alumnae Bulletin and in the Philadelphia papers. The year has been pointed up by anticipation.

There will be an extraordinary shift as a matter of fact in the whole administrative side of the College next year. Mr. Sandy Lee Hurst, Comptroller of the College since 1913, retires from that office, though fortunately he remains as Assistant to the Treasurer. His service has been so unremitting, so useful, so loyal that it has called out an unusual expression of gratitude from faculty, Directors and students. Many of us have profited personally from his knowledge and experience and everyone knows of his contribution to the good of the College day by day, year by year. His place as Comptroller is taken by Mr. Raymond Buckley who has been working in the office for one year already.

In January Mr. John J. Foley, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, died suddenly. He had been in the service of the College since 1904 and Superintendent since 1920. The heads of the various Buildings and Grounds Departments and the workmen had all been trained by him and he had created an efficient and interested group which took pride as he did in the good condition and good looks of the college buildings and campus. He himself had technical experience especially in the fields of heating and lighting and he knew how to get good work done and was a loyal and responsible officer. In May Mr. Horace N. Smedley was appointed in his place.

The lists of gifts to Bryn Mawr during the year is set down in the report of the Treasurer. It is long and will repay your reading and your gratitude. I ask your special notice, however, as you look them through, of the large addition to the college endowment made by the bequest of Alice Day Jackson, Bryn Mawr 1902. I hope it will be used in a way that is in keeping with Mrs. Jackson's singular wisdom and gift for living and that, through its application, more women may repeat her contribution to public affairs. The alumnae in general have enriched the life at Bryn Mawr not only by the scholars sent by the Regional Committees, but by many carefully applied special gifts, such as the moving picture projector, the room for student entertaining in Goodhart and the library writing room. Three new scholarships have been used for the first time this year, given by women outside the immediate college circle.

Dean Schenck presents for this year her final report of the Graduate School. To her interesting account of the winter I must add my appreciation of her administrative work since 1929. For her clear picture of what the Graduate School of Bryn Mawr should be and for her patience, tact and persistence in working it out year by year the College owes her a great debt. She has made herself familiar with all the problems of the graduate teacher and the graduate student, and used her ingenuity to solve them. It has been of great value to the School that she lived in Radnor Hall and brought to it her wide official and personal experience. Her return to full time teaching is of advantage to her Department and to the College, and fortunately she can continue to give as a member of the graduate faculty her ideas on graduate work and its province at Bryn Mawr.

The Directors held their four stated meetings at the Deanery and a fifth special meeting in Philadelphia for the election of the new President. There have been important changes in the Board this year. Alice Lee Hardenbergh Clark replaced Adelaide Neall as Alumnae Director. Frances Fincke Hand

resigned as Director at large, an alumna who has made a contribution to Bryn Mawr of intelligence, liberal thinking and unceasing interest which few can match. She has been—beyond her solid virtues—a delightful member of the Board. Mr. Edgar Rhoads was elected to fill last year's vacancy in the Trustees. The death of Mr. Parker Williams, one of the Directors at large, lost to the Board not only Mr. Williams' expert financial advice but the kindliness and common sense of his point of view on general matters. His place was filled in May by the election of Mr. W. Logan MacCoy. President elect McBride attended the March meeting of the Board and could, I feel sure, foresee the deep interest of the Directors in the College and their generous help to the executive officers.

The year closed on June 2nd. The Baccalaureate sermon was preached by the Reverend Vivian T. Pomeroy of Milton, Massachusetts, and the retiring President spoke briefly at the Commencement. She was greatly honoured by being given the M. Carey Thomas Award by the Committee named by the Alumnae Association of the College.

During the year various plans for the summer use of the campus were approved by the Board. The Institute of International Affairs of the American Friends Service Committee asked for the use of Rockefeller Hall and various conference rooms and the auditorium in Goodhart Hall for a ten day conference in July. A group of three nursing schools (Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, Columbia Presbyterian, New York and Lincoln Hospital, New York) obtained a subsidy from the Federal Government to establish the Bryn Mawr College Summer School of Nursing for college graduates on the campus for a thirteen week period: this implied the use of Pembroke Hall, parts of the biology and chemistry laboratories and the Deanery. The Departments of Geology and Chemistry were asked by the U. S. Office of Education, Engineering, Science, Management Defense Training to hold courses of seven weeks length in Surveying, Mapping and Photogrammetry and in Analytical Chemistry respectively. And as Miss Ward notes in her report a few of our own students remained for intensive study in Physics and Mathematics. I should like to call special attention in this connection to the report by the head of the Bureau of Recommendations. It is perhaps the most startling information provided in this report. I leave for President McBride's report the account of the working out of these projects.

I cannot close this report without setting down my thanks to the Board for the kindness its members have shown to the retiring President during her long term and the confidence they have given her. Officially and unofficially, as a Board and as individuals, they have been unceasingly generous of their time and interest when I asked for counsel or for support. I cannot believe many such boards exist in American colleges. Bryn Mawr's character owes to its Board much of its integrity and its idealism. I count myself very fortunate to have known it at first hand.

Respectfully submitted,

MARION EDWARDS PARK,
President of the College.

July - October 1942

I have the honour to submit to the Directors of the College the following report for July, August, and September 1942. This report is a record of the active summer on the Bryn Mawr campus and of the opening of a new year.

During the summer second year courses in the crucial fields of Physics and Mathematics were carried on by Dr. Patterson and Mr. Oxtoby for a few regular students. The Engineering, Science, Management Defense Training under the direction of Dr. Watson enrolled 59 students in Chemistry and Photogrammetry; while the Bryn Mawr College Summer School of Nursing enrolled 80 college graduates for their preclinical training in nursing. Miss Margaret Conrad was Dean of the Nursing School, Mrs. Chadwick-Collins its Administrator.

One large conference was held at the College during the summer, the Institute on International Relations of the American Friends Service Committee.

With the fall, the College faced the problem of further changes in the faculty as Dr. Helson and Dr. Frederica de Laguna asked for full leave and Dr. Northrop for partial leave. Dr. Mary Butler Lewis was appointed for the year to teach the course in Anthropology in Dr. de Laguna's place; but substitute arrangements in the absence of Dr. Helson and Dr. Northrop, like those for Dr. Dryden and Dr. Doyle, were made through the coöperation of Haverford and Swarthmore. We are indebted to Swarthmore for three of our courses this year, and to Haverford for one. Seven of our undergraduates are regularly enrolled at Haverford, taking there a course which in the emergency had to be cancelled at Bryn Mawr; 19 Haverford and two Swarthmore students are enrolled at Bryn Mawr.

The year began with the decreased enrollment in the Graduate School foreseen by Miss Park in the spring, and the unusually large enrollment of undergraduates. In fact, the resident undergraduates exceeded the capacity of their halls and filled the eight vacant places in Radnor. The freshman class is the largest in the history of the College, and from its entrance records one of the ablest.

As a result of the war two new courses were introduced. Dr. Watson substituted an elective course in Mapping and Photogrammetry for the earlier course in Field and Structural Geology and opened the new course to promising juniors and seniors outside the Department of Geology. A course in Russian is being given by Mr. René Jean Daudon, Instructor in Romance Languages at the University of Pennsylvania, for 14 Bryn Mawr and three Haverford students.

The budget in July 1942 presented an excess of receipts beyond expenditures of \$38,000 and an excess of operating against budgeted items of \$16,000. This extremely favorable outcome for the year set before the new President a high standard. The academic year 1942-43 began favorably from the point of view of tuition fees received, but unfavorable factors were also evident. Necessary increases made over the summer in the wages of maids, porters, mechanics, and laborers raised operating costs by something over \$7,000. When other known changes were included, the estimated net surplus according

to the figures of September was about \$6,000; the estimated surplus in May had been \$11,000.

The College suffered a sad loss in August in the death of Arthur H. Thomas, for thirty years a member of the Board of Trustees of the College. I greatly regret having missed the privilege of working with Mr. Thomas.

Three former members of the faculty of the College died during the year: Dr. George A. Barton, one of the best known figures of Bryn Mawr, who resigned as Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages in 1922 after thirty-one years of service to the College; Dr. Matilde Castro, Professor of Education and Director of the Phebe Anna Thorne School from 1913 to 1923; and Dr. Clarence Errol Ferree, who came to the Department of Psychology in 1907 and resigned in 1928 to take charge of the Wilmer Ophthalmological Laboratory at Johns Hopkins.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE ELIZABETH McBRIDE,

President of the College.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

I

Changes in the Academic Staff of Bryn Mawr College October 1, 1941 - September 30, 1942

Faculty Who Returned From Leave of Absence in the Autumn of 1941

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK, Ph.D., Professor of French and Dean of the Graduate School

KARL L. ANDERSON, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Economics

RICHARD BERNHEIMER, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History of Art (absent semester II., 1940-41)

K. LAURENCE STAPLETON, A.B., Assistant Professor of English (absent semester II., 1940-41)

Faculty on Leave of Absence 1941-42

CHARLES GHEQUIERE FENWICK, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Political Science KARL L. Anderson, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Economics (on partial leave of absence from March 1942-)

WALTER C. MICHELS, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physics (on partial leave of absence from December 1941)

ALEXANDER COBURN SOPER, III., M.F.A., Associate Professor of History of Art (absent from January 1942)

Promotions, 1941-42

GERMAINE BRÉE, Agrégée, promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of French

ALISTER CAMERON, Ph.D., promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate

Professor of Greek
JEAN WILLIAM GUITON, Licencié ès lettres, promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of French

RICHMOND LATTIMORE, Ph.D., promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Greek

MILDRED NORTHROP, Ph.D., promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Economics

Frederica de Laguna, Ph.D., promoted from Lecturer to Assistant Professor of Anthropology

Doris Holtoner Paul, M.A., promoted from Demonstrator to Instructor in Physics, December 1941

New Appointments, 1941-42

MARSHALL DEMOTTE GATES, JR., PH.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry John W. Gassner, M.A., Lecturer in English Robert Waelder, Ph.D., Lecturer in Social Economy and Social Research Edwin Wolf, 2nd, Lecturer in Bibliography Manuel J. Asensio, A.B., Instructor in Spanish Jean Holzworth, Ph.D., Instructor in Latin Rosalle Hoyt, M.A., Instructor in Physics (from December 1941) Marianna D. Jenkins, M.A., Instructor in History of Art (from January 1942) Dorothy Nicole Nepper, M.A., Instructor in Spanish Josephine McCulloch Fisher, Ph.D., Reader in Political Science, semester I. Otto I. Pollak, M.A., J.D., Reader in Political Science, semester II. Eleanor Jayne Bradley, B.S., Demonstrator in Chemistry Jeanne Griffiths DeBow, M.A., Demonstrator in Psychology Dorothy M. Duroux, M.A., Demonstrator in Physics Mary Louise Oswald, B.S., Demonstrator in Geology

Resignations and Expirations, June 1942

SUSAN BURLINGHAM, A.B., M.S.S., Lecturer in Social Economy and Social

KATHRINE KOLLER, PH.D., Assistant Professor of English

Research

MAUD REY, Lecturer in French Diction
ROBERT WAELDER, PH.D., Lecturer in Social Economy and Social Research
EDWIN WOLF, 2ND, Lecturer in Bibliography
RUSSELL W. BORNEMEIER, M.A., Instructor in Psychology (called for military
service, April 1942)
LUDWIG W. KAHN, PH.D., Instructor in German
JANE M. OPPENHEIMER, PH.D., Instructor in Biology
STELLA DUERINGER WELLS, M.A., Instructor in German
JOSEPHINE McCulloch Fisher, Ph.D., Reader in Political Science, semester I.
MARY ELISABETH PUCKETT, M.A., Reader in History of Art
DOROTHY DUDLEY SCOVIL, A.B., Reader in Mathematics
ELEANOR JAYNE BRADLEY, B.S., Demonstrator in Chemistry
JEANNE GRIFFITHS DEBOW, M.A., Demonstrator in Psychology
DOROTHY M. DUROUX, M.A., Demonstrator in Physics
MARY LOUISE OSWALD, B.S., Demonstrator in Geology
HELEN G. WEAVER, M.A., Demonstrator in Geology, semester I.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

II.

Faculty and Staff Publications for the Year October 1, 1941 - September 30, 1942

This report is based on questionnaires sent out in October 1942.

RICHARD BERNHEIMER, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History of Art (Abstract.) Wild Men: a remnant of prehistory in mediaeval art. College Art Journal 1: 70-71, 1942.

GERMAINE BRÉE, Agrégée, Associate Professor of French Etude du Style de Marcel Proust dans "Les plaisirs et les jours." French Review 15: 401-409, 1942.

- T. ROBERT S. BROUGHTON, Ph.D., Professor of Latin Cleopatra and "The Treasure of the Ptolemies." American Journal of Philology 63: 328-332, 1942. (Editor.) Transaction and Proceedings of the American Philological Association. American Philological Association 72, 1942. (Editor.) Pearson, Lionel. The Local Historians of Attica. Philological Monographs of the American Philological Association 11, 1942.
- ALISTER CAMERON, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Greek (Review.) Linforth, Ivan M. The Arts of Orpheus. American Journal of Archaeology 463: 450-455, 1942.
- ELIZABETH MOORE CAMERON, Ph.D., Instructor in History Prologue to Appeasement. Washington, D. C., American Council on Public Affairs, 1942.
- RHYS CARPENTER, PH.D., LITT.D., Professor of Classical Archaeology (Addresses.) The Basis of Artistic Creation in the Fine Arts. Rutgers 175th Anniversary Celebration. Rutgers University Press, The Bases of Artistic Creation, 30-59, 1942. Classic Greece. University of Pennsylvania Bicentennial Conference. University of Pennsylvania Press, Studies in the Arts and Architecture, 1941. (Reviews.) American Journal of Archaeology. Classical Weekly.
- Samuel Claggett Chew, Ph.D., Professor of English Literature
 Tennyson: Representative Poems, ed. with Introduction and Notes. New
 York, Odyssey Press, 1941. Islam and England during the Renaissance:
 Notes Supplementary to "The Crescent and the Rose." The Moslem
 World 31: 371-399, 1941. The Web of English Culture: Introduction to
 "The British Tradition." (On exhibition.) The Pierpont Morgan Library,
 1941, pp. i-xiv. (Reviews.) New York Herald-Tribune Books.
- CHARLES WENDELL DAVID, Ph.D., Marjorie Walter Goodhart Professor of History
 (Pamphlet.) Library Planning in Philadelphia. Philadelphia Bibliographical Center and Union Library Catalogue, 1942.
- Frederica de Laguna, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Anthropology (Reviews.)
- GRACE MEAD ANDRUS DE LAGUNA, PH.D., Professor of Philosophy (Address.) Cultural Relativism and Science. Presidential Address, Eastern Division of the American Philosophical Association. Philosophical Review 512: 141-166, 1942.
- WILLIAM LEWIS DOYLE, PH.D., Assistant Professor of Biology Origin of Peptidase in a Protozoan. Science 95: 206, 1942. (In collaboration with E. K. Patterson.)
- LINCOLN DRYDEN, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Geology (Abstract.) Weathering of Garnet and other Heavy Minerals in Crystalline Source Rocks. Bulletin of the Geological Society of America 52¹², ²: 1898, 1941. (In collaboration with Clarissa Dryden.)
- MILDRED FAIRCHILD, Ph.D., Grace H. Dodge Associate Professor and Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research
 - Social Welfare in a Ukrainian Village. Social Work Today 93: 5-7, 1942. (Review.) Burns, Eveline M. British Unemployment Programs 1920-1938. Report for Committee on Social Security—Social Science Research Council, Washington, 1941. Journal of American Statistical Association 37²¹⁹: 395-396, 1942.
- Grace Frank, A.B., Non-resident Professor of Old French Philology Voltaire to Mazzuchelli. Modern Language Notes 57: 355-356, 1942.

JOHN W. GASSNER, M.A., Lecturer in English
Our Heritage of World Literature. New York, Dryden Press, 1942. (In collaboration with Professor Stith Thompson.) "Candle in the Wind" and Other Plays. Current History 14: 376-380, 1941. Robert Emmet Sherwood: An Atlantic Portrait. Atlantic Monthly 1691: 26-33, 1942. Plays of a Month. Current History 15: 472-477, 1942. "Clash by Night" and Other New Plays. Current History 16: 566-569, 1942. Stalemate in the Theatre. Current History 27: 66-68, 1942. "The Moon Is Down" as a Play. Current History 29: 228-232, 1942. This Year's Plays. Tomorrow 110: 40-42, 1942. The Theatre's Need. Current History 211: 380-385, 1942. History 211: 380-385, 1942.

MARSHALL DEMOTTE GATES, JR., PH.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry The Condensation of B-Cyclogeraniol with Leucoisonaphthazarin. Journal of the American Chemical Society 64: 1979-1980, 1942. (In collabora-

tion with Fernanda Misani.)

HILDA GEIRINGER, PH.D., Lecturer in Mathematics Geometrical Foundations of Mechanics. Providence, R. I., Brown University, 1942. (Mimeographed, 154+viii pp.) A New Explanation of Nor-Normal Dispersion in the Lexis Theory. Econometrica 10: 8pp., 1942. On the Probability of Arbitrary Events. Annals of Mathematical Statistics 13: 8pp., 1942. Observations on Analysis of Variance Theory. Annals of Mathematical Statistics 13: 19pp., 1942.

JOSEPH EUGENE GILLIET, PH.D., Professor of Spanish Coplas de unos tres pastores, attributed to Rodrigo de Reynosa. Philological Quarterly 21: 23-46, 1942. Doña Bisodia and Santo Ficeto. Hispanic

Review 10: 68-70, 1942. (Reviews.)

MARGARET GILMAN, Ph.D., Associate Professor of French

Two Critics and an Author: "Madame Bovary" judged by Sainte-Beuve and by Baudelaire. French Review 15: 138-146, 1941. (Review.) Feuillerat, Albert. Baudelaire et la Belle aux cheveux d'or and L'Architecture des Fleurs du Mal. Modern Language Quarterly 3, 345-349, 1942.

HARRY HELSON, PH.D., Professor of Experimental Psychology

Multiple-variable analysis of factors affecting lightness and saturation.

American Journal of Psychology 55: 46-57, 1942.

Myra Richards Jessen, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of German

Goethe Bibliography for 1940. Monatshefte für Deutschen Unterricht
33: 356-367, 1941. (In collaboration with the members of the MLA

Committee on Goethe Bibliography.)

RICHMOND LATTIMORE, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Greek

Themes in Greek and Latin Epitaphs. University of Illinois Press, 1942. Some Odes of Pindar. Norfolk, Conn., New Directions, 1942.

(Translation.)

MARGUERITE LEHR, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics

(Review.) Elementary Mathematical Concepts. American Mathematical Monthly 48: 548-549, 1941. Contribution of Mathematics in a Long-Range Curriculum. Proceedings-National Association of Principals of Schools for Girls, 23rd year, 81-89, 1942.

BETTINA LINN, M.A., Part-time Instructor in English Composition
The Fortunate Generation. Yale Review 31: 555-568, 1942.
CORNELIA LYNDE MEIGS, A.B., Margaret Kingsland Haskell Associate Professor of English Composition

Magazine stories.

FRITZ MEZGER, Ph.D., Professor of Germanic Philology

The formation of Old High German diorna, Old Saxon thiorna, Gothic
widuwairna, and Old English niwerne. Modern Language Notes, 432-433, 1942. The verbal type faran in Germanic. Language 18: 223-225, 1942. A Semantic study of scritan in the Hildebrandslied. The Germanic Review 17: 94-98, 1942.

- Walter C. Michels, E.E., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physics Elements of Modern Physics: Parts I. and II. Bryn Mawr College, 1941-42. (In collaboration with A. L. Patterson.) Special Relativity in Refractive Media. *Physical Review* 60: 589-592, 1941. (In collaboration with A. L. Patterson.)
- VALENTIN MULLER, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Classical Archaeology (Reviews.) Zonengliederungen der vorchristlichen Eisenzeit in Nord europa. American Journal of Archaeology 46: 148, 1942. 28. Bericht. Roemisch-Germanische Kommission. American Journal of Archaeology 46: 148-149, 1942. Gordon. The Living Past. American Journal of Archaeology 46: 248, 1942. Riis, Thyrrhenica. An Archaeological Study on the Etruscan Sculpture in the Archaic and Classical Periods. American Journal of Archaeology 46: 305-306, 1942.
- MILTON CHARLES NAHM, LITT.B., PH.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy Philosophical Essays in Honor of Edgar Arthur Singer, Jr. University of Pennsylvania Press, 1942. (Editor, with F. P. Clarke.) Some Aspects of the Play-Theory of Art. Journal of Philosophy 39: 149-160, 1942. Ateleological Theories of Aesthetic. (In Philosophical Essays in Honor of Edgar Arthur Singer, Jr.) University of Pennsylvania Press, 1942, pp. 258-278. (Review.) Flaccus, L. W. The Spirit and Substance of Art. The General Magazine and Historical Chronicle (University of Pennsylvania), 235-237, 1942.
- JANE M. OPPENHEIMER, PH.D., Instructor in Biology (Abstract.) Postulated factors controlling decussation of Mauthner's fibers in Fundulus embryos. 1942 meetings of American Association of Anatomists. Anatomical Record 82: 43, 1942. Regulation and reconstruction in Fundulus. Journal of Experimental Zoology 90: 127-157, 1942. (In collaboration with J. S. Nicholas.)
- JOHN CORNING OXTOBY, M.A., Assistant Professor of Mathematics Measure-preserving homeomorphisms and metrical transitivity. Annals of Mathematics 42: 874-920, 1941. (In collaboration with S. M. Ulam.)
- ARTHUR L. PATTERSON, PH.D., Associate Professor of Physics
 Elements of Modern Physics, Parts I. and II. Bryn Mawr College,
 1941-42. (In collaboration with Walter C. Michels.) Special Relativity
 in Refractive Media. *Physical Review* 60: 589-592, 1941. (In collaboration with Walter C. Michels.)
- Otto I. Pollak, M.A., J.D., Reader in Politics, semester II.
 The criminality of old age. Journal of Criminal Psychopathology 3: 213-235, 1941.
- NORMAN POWELL, Instrument-maker Shotgun Choke Tubes. The American Rifleman 906: 18-20, 1942.
- JOSEPH C. SLOANE, JR., M.F.A., Associate Professor of History of Art Carpenter, Rys. The Basis of Artistic Creation in the Fine Arts. (In The Bases of Artistic Creation. Rutgers University Press, 1942. (Commentary.)
- ALEXANDER COBURN SOPER, III., M.F.A., Associate Professor of History of Art
 Evolution of Buddhist Architecture in Japan. Princeton Monographs in
 Art and Archaeology. Princeton University Press, 1942.
- LILY ROSS TAYLOR, Ph.D., Professor of Latin
 Caesar's Colleagues in the pontifical college. American Journal of
 Philology 58, 385-412, 1942. The Election of the Pontifex Maximus in
 the late republic. Classical Philology 37: 421-424, 1942. (Reviews.)
 Pisciculi. American Journal of Archaeology 46: 157, 1942. The Feriale
 Duranum. American Journal of Archaeology 46: 310-311, 1942.

ROBERT WAELDER, Ph.D., Lecturer in Social Economy and Social Research
The Living Thoughts of Sigmund Freud. New York, Longmans, Green
and Co., 1941. The Scientific Approach to Case Work with Special
Emphasis on Psychoanalysis. The Family 22: 179-185, 1941.

PAUL WEISS, Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy
Dictionary of Philosophy, Art, Cosmology. New York, Alliance, 1942.
Democracy and the Rights of Man, with an appendix dealing with the criticisms of various philosophies. Science, Philosophy and Religion, 2nd conference. New York, 1942. pp. 273-296. Beauty, Individuality and Personality. Personalist 23: 34-43, 1942. Freedom of Choice. Ethics 52: 186-199, 1942. Charles Sanders Pierce. Sewanee Review 50: 184-192, 1942. The Logic of Semantics. Journal of Philosophy 39: 169-177, 1942. Sources of the Idea of God. Journal of Religion 22: 156-172, 1942. The Purpose of Purpose. Philosophy of Science 9: 162-165, 1942. Cosmic Behaviorism. Philosophic Review 51: 345-356, 1942. Morality and Ethics. Journal of Philosophy 39: 381-385, 1942. Habits, Instincts and Reflexes. Philosophy of Science 9: 268-274, 1942. The Ethics of Pacifism. Philosophical Review 51: 476-496, 1942. (Reviews.) Philosophy and Phenomenological Research. Ethics.

ROGER HEWES WELLS, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science
The Next Government of Germany. Bryn Mawr Alumnae Bulletin 21:
2-4, 1941. (Reviews.) Annals of the American Academy of Politics and
Social Science 219: 188, 1942. American Political Science Review 36:
587-588, 1942. Social Studies 33: 136-137, 1942.

EDWIN WOLF, II., Lecturer in Bibliography
Press Corrections in Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century Quartos.
Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America 36: 187-198, 1942.

MARY KATHARINE WOODWORTH, PH D., Assistant Professor of English (Co-author.) Report of the Literature Committee. Wallingford, Conn., School and College Conference on English, 1942. (Pamphlet.)

REPORT OF THE ACTING DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following brief report for the academic year 1941-42:

The year 1941-42 may be regarded as a year of transition in which no major changes in the curriculum were to be undertaken. Our entry into the war, however, necessitated a number of adjustments in the college course, the entrance requirements, and the undergraduate activities.

Early in the autumn the student Curriculum Committee embarked on a study of the desirability of introducing a reading period into the college year. The students made a study of various plans for reading periods as they existed in other colleges, tested the reaction of our own undergraduates to such plans, and then brought in a preliminary report to the Faculty Committee on Curriculum. The undergraduates were interested in a reading period of approximately two weeks which would be devoted not to preparation for examinations but to reading widely and under faculty supervision in the field of the student's own choice. Since classes were to be suspended during this period the introduction of such a plan pointed to the elimination of at least some of the midyear examinations, the lengthening of the college year, or to both. Although the faculty members of the Curriculum Committee were interested in the students' suggestions, we were not able to develop a workable plan before December when we had to turn to more pressing questions. However, there had already been sufficient discussion to make it evident that a considerable number of undergraduates wanted a reading period and favored lengthening the college year in order to obtain it. I hope that we shall be able to resume the discussions before long.

Our entrance into the war brought up immediately the question of whether any form of an accelerated college program should be introduced at Bryn Mawr. The question was raised first by a group of younger students, freshmen and sophomores, who had become so interested in their work in Physics and in the opportunities for war-time service that they drew up, with the help of members of the Physics and Mathematics Departments, a plan whereby they might go on with their work in those two subjects during the summer in order to qualify for more advanced courses the next year. Similar requests for an accelerated program came from pre-medical and pre-law students. Before making any decisions, it seemed advisable to discuss the subject with the students as a whole and this was done at three separate meetings that I held with the junior, sophomore, and freshman classes. At these meetings the emphasis was on the fact that the usual four-year course was undoubtedly better suited to the needs of the majority of students and that any exceptions would have to be treated as individual cases. Many students, who at first wished an accelerated course, decided after further discussion to use their summers for practical training and experience rather than for academic work. The plans of those students who were still interested in an accelerated program were again discussed with the faculty Committee on Curriculum. This Committee recommended to the faculty that students for whom it was important

should be allowed to complete their work for the degree in less than four years provided that their plans were approved in advance by the Curriculum Committee, the students' major department, and the department in which the summer work was to be done. In most cases the summer work was to be carried on away from Bryn Mawr at universities having special summer sessions longer than the usual ones. The faculty approved the recommendation of the Curriculum Committee and at present about four per cent of the students in the two upper classes are following an accelerated program.

The introduction of the accelerated program at the men's colleges brought with it the necessity of changing the system of entrance examinations. College Board examinations, which were held in the third week of June, were of no value to the colleges which were starting their freshman classes in that month. Fortunately another series of College Board tests—those given in April—was available. These April tests had been in use since 1937. They covered the same subject matter, in many cases were constructed by the same examiners, and were marked on the same scale as the June examinations. Furthermore there was a high correlation between the results of the April tests and those of the June examinations. The colleges changed to the April tests with interest and confidence.

Early in December the undergraduates were still discussing the possibility of having a big May Day in 1942. They changed quickly from these discussions to organizing defense courses on the campus. Although all of the usual undergraduate activities continued through the rest of the year the defense courses absorbed an increasing amount of time. Organized under the Alliance in collaboration with members of the faculty and staff from the Bryn Mawr Defense Group those courses offered opportunities for training in office techniques, auto mechanics, community survey techniques, child center work, and citizenship, as well as in the regular fields sponsored by the Red Cross, such as first aid, home nursing, nurses' aides and nutrition. The registration for the courses was overwhelmingly large and many courses had to be repeated. A system for air-raid precautions and blackout for the Shipley School and the campus (an area designated by the Lower Merion Township officials as Post K 12) was established promptly under the direction of the senior air raid warden, Professor Alister Cameron. Faculty, college officials, and students took courses in air-raid precaution and in first aid and became duly accredited air-raid wardens. Another group, working under the supervision of Miss Howe, learned new techniques of fire prevention and fire fighting.

The increased demands from employers for trained undergraduates and the increased interest on the part of the students in future employment should also be mentioned. All members of the college administration devoted a considerable part of each week to giving information about alumnae and students to government officials and others who were seeking data about their future employees. The undergraduates showed a keen interest in jobs of various kinds: summer jobs, either volunteer or paid, for those still in College, permanent jobs and war jobs for those who were graduating.

Although I have mentioned only a few of the things that absorbed our time in 1941-42 I can say with emphasis that the year was an extremely busy

one. The changes brought about by the war increased very greatly the work in the Dean's Office, the Office of Admissions, and the Bureau of Recommendations. A half-time secretary was added to the staff of the Dean's Office in the second semester, and a similar addition was made in the Bureau of Recommendations. Throughout the year I had the very able assistance of three colleagues. Mrs. T. R. S. Broughton advised the sophomore and junior classes with skill and understanding, and handled the routine work with regard to the admission of students to the Infirmary. Miss Barbara Colbron and Miss Nancy Wood (Wardens of Rhoads Hall) were of invaluable help in the Office of Admissions. Miss Wood made all the arrangements for students and their parents who were visiting the campus; Miss Colbron visited a number of schools and attended meetings at schools which had invited colleges to send representatives to a "College Night." Both helped with the correspondence and with interviewing of candidates in a year when the volume of this work was increased by the recent changes in the examination system and by the fact that the number of candidates was the largest in the history of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIA WARD, Acting Dean of the College.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE DEAN'S REPORT

Statistics of Undergraduate Students 1941-42

Students enrolled October 1940 who did not return October 1940 Studying elsewhere		
(Of these, ten expected to return to		
Bryn Mawr College after one year) Health	11	
Marriage	6	
Poor academic work		
Miscellaneous (conduct, lack of interest, family situation, etc.		
Reason for withdrawal unknown	, -	
Reason for withdrawar diffatiown		54
Summary of Registration by Classes:		
Class of 1942	125	
Class of 1943	115	
Class of 1944	125	
Class of 1945	140	
		505
Geographical Distribution:	N_0 .	Per cent
Atlantic Seaboard from New York City to Washington	224	44.3
The rest of Pennsylvania and New York	58	11.4
New England	73	14.4
Middle West	66	13.6
South	30	5.8
West	19	3.6
Canada	4	.8
Honolulu, T. H.	2	.4
Brazil	1	.2
Canal Zone	1	.2
Foreign Countries	27	5.3
	505	100.0

Religious Affiliation:		
Students with church connection	442	88.0
Students with no church connection	63	12.0-
	505	100.0
Average Age in Senior Class (October 1941)20	years	9 months
Daughters of Bryn Mawr Alumnae in the Undergraduate School	55	
Statistics of the Class Entering Autumn 1941		
Total Admitted: 146, including 13 transfer students		
Plans of Entrance:	2.7	70
College Entrance Examination Board: Plan B and Plan B Modified (four examinations	No.	Per cent
at close of high school course)		
Plan C and Plan C Modified (four examinations		
divided between the third and fourth years		
of high school)		
seventh of their class)		
	106	72.4
New York State Regents Examinations		4.3 10.9
Progressive Education Experiment	3	2.1
Oxford University School Certificate	1	.7
Swiss Diplôme de Pedagogie	1	.7
Transfer students(Students were admitted from the following colleges:	13	8.9
Agnes Scott. Colby. Goucher. Pennsylvania State.		
Agnes Scott, Colby, Goucher, Pennsylvania State, Smith, Sweet Briar, Tufts, and Western, the London		
School of Medicine for Women, Holton-Arms Junior College, and the University of Wichita.)		
College, and the University of Wichita.)	146	100.0
Preparation:	140	100.0
Prepared by private schools only	89	60.9
Prepared by public schools only	42	28.8
Prepared by both public and private schools	15	10.3
	146	100.0
Geographical Distribution:		
Atlantic Seaboard from New York City to Washington Middle West	62	42.4
New England	29 19	19.9 13.0
Middle States	19	13.0
South	6	4.1
West Foreign Countries		2.8
Totelgii Godineries		4.8
D. U. C. A. C. U. A.	146	100.0
Religious Affiliation: Students with church connection	120	00.0
Students with no church connection	16	89.0 11.0
A . O . 1 . 1041 (c . c . 1	146	100.0
Average Age October 1941 (transfer students not included) 17 y Daughters of Bryn Mawr Alumnae in the entering class	ears 1	0 months
Respectfully submitted,	22	
MADIAN C ANDER	CONT	

MARIAN C. ANDERSON,
Recorder of the College.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1941-42:

Registration

The Graduate School of 1941-42 numbered 167 students.* Of these 57 were resident in Radnor Hall and Low Buildings and 110 were non-resident. Seventy-six students devoted full time to graduate work.

Students who had been awarded travelling fellowships:

MARY ELIZABETH DUMM, Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellow, who used her fellowship at the Harvard University Medical School.

BARBARA HOULT BRADFIELD, Fanny Bullock Workman Fellow, who used her fellowship at libraries in New Haven, New York, Chicago and Bryn Mawr.

RACHEL SUSANNAH INGALLS, Bryn Mawr European Fellow and Shippen Foreign Scholar, who used her fellowships at the University of Missouri School of Journalism.

CLETA OLMSTEAD ROBBINS, Ella Riegel Fellow in Classical Archaeology, who used her fellowship at Bryn Mawr College.

Foreign Graduate Students studying at Bryn Mawr on scholarships awarded by Bryn Mawr:

Teaching Fellow in French:

GENEVIEVE TISSOT, M.A. Smith College 1941.

Teaching Fellow in German:
Anneliese Pulvermann, A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1940 and M.A. 1941.

Teaching Fellow in Italian:

FERNANDA MISANI, A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1941; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1942.

Josephine Goldmark Scholar:

GABRIELE SCHOEPFLICH, Ph.D. University of Florence 1935; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1942.

Graduate Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research: AFIFE SAYIN, B.A. American College for Girls, Istanbul, 1936; M.A. Brown University 1939.

Other Foreign Graduate Students:

Françoise Dony, D.Sc. University of Brussels 1930; Ph.D. University of Berlin 1934.

ELFRIEDA FRANKL, Ph.D. Royal University of Milan 1938; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1941.

ELFRIEDE FRIESE, Certificate, Women's Academy of the Lower Rhine, Germany, 1929.

TATJANA KAHN, A.B. University of Rochester 1941.

^{*} In 1940-41 the Graduate School numbered 158, the largest registration up to that time.

ODETTE LEVESQUE, Diplôme de Professeurs de Français, University of Paris 1935.

ERNA REICH, Ph.D. University of Vienna 1928; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1941.

KONRAD REISNER, LL.B. University of Breslau 1930.

KAROLINE SOLMITZ, Social Certificate, School of Social Work, Berlin, 1914.

EDITH BRAUN TREUER, M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1942.

REMEDIOS GARCIA VILLA, B.Litt. University of Santo Tomas 1940.

Degrees

Doctors of Philosophy

At Commencement in June 1942 the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy was awarded to the following 19 candidates:

MADELEINE HUNT APPEL

A.B. Vassar College 1917: M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1934.
Subjects: Education and Psychology.
Dissertation: Aggressive Behavior of Nursery School Children and Adult Procedures in Dealing with Such Behavior.

GRAZIA AVITABILE

A.B. Smith College 1937 and M.A. 1938.

Subjects: Italian and Modern European History. Dissertation: Vincenzo Monti in the Light of Italian Romanticism.

Ветту Воск

A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1936 and M.A. 1937.

Subject: Economics.

Dissertation: Broadcast Songs-A Paradox in Monopoly Control.

BARBARA HOULT BRADFIELD

A.B. University of Michigan 1938 and M.A. 1939.

Subjects: European History and American History.

Dissertation: The Fate of the Republican Party in Seventeenth
Century England.

SELMA BLAZER BRODY

A.B. Washington Square College, New York University, 1934;
M.A. University of Virginia 1935.
Subjects: Physics and Mathematics.

Dissertation: An X-ray Investigation of the Crystal Structure of Lead Chromate.

HELEN STORM CORSA

A.B. Mount Holyoke College 1938; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1939. Subjects: English Literature and Mediaeval French.

Dissertation: Some Philosophical and Admonitory Poems in the Exeter Book.

Martha Cox

A.B. Cornell University 1929; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936.

Subjects: Physics and Mathematics.

Dissertation: The Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Pure Tungsten.

ALVA DORIS ELFORD

B.A. Victoria College, University of Toronto, 1932, and M.A. University of Toronto 1938.
Subjects: Classical Archaeology and Greek.

Dissertation: Architectural Terracottas in the Greek Archaic Period.

CATHERINE FEHRER

A.B. Vassar College 1934; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1935.

Subjects: French and Spanish.

Dissertation: The Madrigal in France to the End of the Seventeenth Century.

HARRIET LABE GOLDBERG

LL.B. University of Minnesota 1930 and A.B. 1932. Subjects: Social Economy and Politics.

Dissertation: Family Support in Public Assistance.

HESTER JANE GRUBER

A.B. Indiana University 1937 and M.A. 1939. Subjects: Latin and Greek.

Dissertation: Civitates Liberae under the Roman Republic.

ELIZABETH MACGREGOR HARDY

B.Sc. McGill University 1938; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1939. Subjects: Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry and Physical Chemistry. Dissertation: Molecular Rearrangements in Three Carbon Systems.

DOROTHEA REINWALD HEYL
A.B. Bryn Mawr College 1939 and M.A. 1940.

Subjects: Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry and Physical Chemistry. Dissertation: A Study of Certain Compounds Related to Malonic Ester.

JOSEPHINE MARGARET MITCHELL B.Sc. University of Alberta 1934; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1941.

Subject: Mathematics.

Dissertation: On Double Sturm-Liouville Series.

MOTHER MARY ALPHONSUS
A.B. Villanova College 1930; M.A. University of Pennsylvania 1932.
Subjects: French and Italian.

Dissertation: The Influence of Joseph de Maistre on Baudelaire.

ELIZABETH MARY OSMAN

B.S. University of Illinois 1937 and M.S. 1938.

Subjects: Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry and Physical Chemistry. Dissertation: A Study of Three Carbon Tautomerism—the Preparation and Properties of Conjugated, Unsaturated Nitriles.

PAULINE ROLF

A.B. University of Cincinnati 1934; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1936.

Subjects: Physics and Mathematics.

Dissertation: The Accommodation Coefficient of Helium Platinum.

CLETA OLMSTEAD ROBBINS

A.B. University of Chicago 1935 and M.A. 1936. Subjects: Classical Archaeology and History of Art. Dissertation: Ionic Chiton Clad Maidens of the Fifth Century.

VIVIAN RYAN SUTTON

A.B. Oberlin College 1934; M.A. Bryn Mawr College 1937.

Subjects: English Literature and History of Art.

Dissertation: Inns and Taverns and English Literature, 1558-1642.

Masters of Arts

The Degree of Master of Arts was awarded to 23 candidates distributed as follows among the departments:

Biology 1, Chemistry 1, Classical Archaeology 1, Economics and Politics 2, Geology 2, German 1, Greek 1, History 3, Latin 3, Mathematics 1, Physics

2, Psychology 1, Social Economy 4.

Ph.D. Dissertations Published 1941-42

Department of Biology

ELIZABETH UFFORD GREEN (Degree awarded at Commencement 1940) On the Occurrence of Crystalline Material in the Lungs of Normal and Cancerous Swiss Mice. pp. 210-217. Reprint from Cancer Research 2, no. 3, March 1942.

ELIZABETH KNIGHT PATTERSON (Degree awarded at Commencement 1940) The Photodynamic Action of Neutral Red on Root Tips of Barley Seedlings, Part I. The Effect on Frequency of Cell Division. pp. 628-638. Reprint from American Journal of Botany 28, no. 8, October 1941.

Part II. Abnormalities of Cells and Tissue. pp. 109-121. Reprint from American Journal of Botany 29, no. 2, February 1942.

Department of Chemistry

CORRIS HOFMANN (Degree awarded at Commencement 1941) Condensation Reactions. II. Alkylidene Cyanoacetic and Malonic Esters, by Arthur C. Cope, Corris M. Hofmann, Cornelia Wyckoff and Esther Hardenbergh. pp. 3452-3456.

The Introduction of Substituted Vinyl Groups. VIII. Acetoacetic Ester Series, by Arthur C. Cope and Corris M. Hofmann. pp. 3456 3459. Reprints from Journal of American Chemical Society 63, 3452, 3456 (1941).

Department of Classical Archaeology

MARY ZELIA PEASE (Degree awarded at Commencement 1933) The Gallatin Collection, 1924-39. pp. 79-116. pl. 33-64. Reprint from Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum, U. S. A. Fascicule 8, 1942.

Department of English
HONOR McCusker (Degree awarded at Commencement 1937) John Bale, Dramatist and Antiquary. 142 pp. J. H. Furst Company, Baltimore, Maryland. Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, 1942.

MOTHER MARY NORBERT (Degree awarded at Commencement 1940) The Reflection of Religion in English Medieval Verse Romances. 173 pp. Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. 1941

Department of German

ESTHER M. METZENTHIN (Degree awarded at Commencement 1935)

Die Länder—und Völkernamen im Altisländischen Schifttum. 138 pp. Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. 1941. (Lithoprinted.)

Department of Latin

IANE ISABELLA MARION TAIT (Degree awarded at Commencement 1939) Philodemus' Influence on the Latin Poets. 118 pp. Edwards Brothers, Inc., Lithoprinters, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. 1941.

Department of Mathematics
DOROTHY MAHARAM (Degree awarded at Commencement 1940)
On Measure in Abstract Sets. 20 pp. Reprint from Transactions of the American Mathematical Society 51, no. 2, 413-433, March 1942.

Department of Philosophy

ISABEL STEARNS (Degree awarded at Commencement 1938) The Grounds of Knowledge. pp. 359-375. Reprint from Philosophy and Phenomenological Research. March 1942.

Department of Psychology

MARY HENLE (Degree awarded at Commencement 1939) An Experimental Investigation of Dynamic and Structural Determinants of Substitution. 112 pp. Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina. 1942. Reprint from Contributions to Psychological Theory 2, no. 3, serial no. 7.

Special Research Project

Upon the recommendation to the Directors by the President, the Department of Economics and Politics was chosen as the eighth department to carry on a special research project for the year. The departmental fellowship was awarded to Miss Margaret Rush, A.B. Earlham College 1939, M.A. Fletcher School of Diplomacy 1940; a resident scholarship to Miss Blanche Veron, A.B. Brooklyn College 1941; a non-resident scholarship to Mrs. Fritzie Nisenson Newmeyer, A.B. University of Pennsylvania 1941; and special resident scholarships to Miss Ruth Louise Kroneman, A.B. Wilson College 1941 and to Miss Margaret Frances Weaver, A.B. Georgia State College for Women 1940.

The project was announced in cooperation with the Department of Government of Haverford College as centering on the political, legal and economic problems of peace after the present war and a joint seminary was offered by representatives of the two colleges.

Of the actual year's work Professor Helen Dwight Reid reports:

"The seminary attempted to envisage the foundations of a more stable world order in terms of an analysis of relatively permanent factors such as geography, and the distribution of raw material resources, and then of those economic, political, psychological, and juridical forces affecting stability. Existing institutions of world organization were subjected to intensive analysis and critical appraisal, and a cooperative effort was made at the end to draw up a general outline of the elements of a more stable and orderly world. Each member of the seminary undertook three types of independent research in the member of the seminary undertook three types of independent research in the course of the year: (1) special study of the policies and problems of an assigned country or countries, so that the group could bring to bear on each topic the special interests of a variety of nations, large and small; (2) intensive study of the background and implications of one of the Eight Points of the Atlantic Charter; (3) a thesis on some special phase of world organization, such as regional federation, the rôle of the small state in world affairs, the problem of colonial administration, public opinion as a factor in international relations, etc. Emphasis was laid on training in the critical use of official documents and source materials." documents and source materials.

The Graduate School and the War

The entry of our country into the war, setting this year apart from others, was felt almost immediately in the fundamental structure of the Graduate School.

Professor Michels, of the Department of Physics, receiving leave of absence to carry on work in Washington, recommended the appointment of Miss Rosalie Hoyt, Fellow, and Mrs. Doris Holtoner Paul, Demonstrator and Graduate Student, to teaching positions in the Department of Physics. They were therefore released by the President from the fellowship and demonstrator ship respectively.

Professor Soper, of the Department of History of Art, was granted leave of absence for marine duty and Miss Marianna Jenkins, candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, was appointed Instructor.

Six graduate students were allowed to withdraw:

Miss Virginia Addison, of the Department of Social Economy to take a position with the Social Security Board;

MISS DEBORAH ANDERSON, of the Department of Biology, to go into nursing:

Miss Norma Curtis, of the Department of Physics, to devote full time to her position in a defense project;

Miss Alberta Hoskins, of the Department of Biology, to do war work in the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation,

MISS MARGARET RUSH, of the Department of Economics and Politics, to replace a member of the Sweet Briar faculty who was called to government service;

Miss Mary Elizabeth Wright, of the Department of Chemistry to free Professor Cope at Columbia University for further defense work.

To advance and accelerate research projects, both those organized at government request and individual investigations, an unusually large number of graduate students planned to spend the summer on the campus. This resulted in the authorization by the faculty of a new form of registration for work carried on outside the limits of the academic year, but under the supervision of faculty members. These units of supervised work, registered at the outset, are, when reported as satisfactorily completed, to be inserted in the student's regular record.

The increasing number of faculty members called into government service has brought home the difficulty of the proper organization of graduate work in war time which we share with the other graduate schools of the country. It is a difficulty that must be met and overcome if research workers are to be trained and there is to be no break in the preparation of college teachers. In awarding fellowships and scholarships for next year, and accepting applicants for admission to the School, the most careful scrutiny has been given to the needs of the candidates for special courses and supervision in relation to the teaching staff which we may expect to have available. The moment has come for the fullest possible pooling of teaching faculties among the institutions of the neighborhood.

In leaving the deanship of the Graduate School I wish to record, Madam President, the privilege I have felt it to be to hold the office in your administration. I wish also to express my appreciation of the incomparable assistance I have had in the Graduate Offices and in Radnor Hall from Miss Catherine P. Robinson, now Dean of Residence at Mount Holyoke College, who was Senior Resident of Radnor Hall and Secretary to the Dean of the Graduate School from 1929 to 1935; Mrs. Doris Sill Carland, who since 1935 has been Secretary and will continue to work with Miss Taylor; successive Senior Residents of Radnor Hall and Miss Dorothy Nepper, Assistant to the Dean of the Graduate School this year, who will be Miss Taylor's assistant next year. A survey of the years would be entirely incomplete without reference to Miss Taylor's two able services as Acting Dean in 1937 and in 1940-41. It is a source of the deepest satisfaction to me that she should now assume the direction of the Graduate School as Dean.

Respectfully submitted,

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK,

Dean of the Graduate School.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR-IN-RESIDENCE AND EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1941-42:

Annual Publications

THE BRYN MAWR COLLEGE CALENDAR, Vols. XXXIV. and XXXV.

Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research issue, Vol. XXXIV., No. 3, November 1941.

Undergraduate Courses issue, Vol. XXXV., No. 1, April 1942.

Graduate Courses issue, Vol. XXXV., No. 2, June 1942.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE FINDING LIST, November 1941.

Report of the President to the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College, December 1941.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMME, June 1942.

Services

"THE REVEREND VIVIAN T. POMEROY of the First Parish, Milton, Massachusetts, delivered the Baccalaureate Sermon on May 31st.

The Sunday Evening Services, arranged by the Bryn Mawr League, were conducted by the following:

THE REVEREND WILLIAM J. ALBERTS, Rector of Christ Church, Media, Pennsylvania.

THE REVEREND DONALD B. ALDRICH, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York City.

THE REVEREND J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Ardmore, Pennsylvania.

THF REVEREND JAMES T. CLELAND, Professor of Religion at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts.

THE REVEREND REX STOWERS CLEMENTS, Minister of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church.

CANON ERNEST C. EARP, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr.

THE REVEREND C. LESLIE GLENN, Rector of St. John's Church, Washington, District of Columbia.

THE REVEREND ERDMAN HARRIS, Chaplain at Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

THE REVEREND JOHN ROBBINS HART, Minister of Valley Forge Chapel, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Thomas H. Johnson, Master of English at Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

Dr. Rufus M. Jones, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at Haverford College and Trustee and Director of Bryn Mawr College.

THE REVEREND ARTHUR LEE KINSOLVING, Rector of Trinity Church, Princeton, New Jersey.

THE REVEREND HARRY C. MESERVE, Rector of the First Parish Church, Cohasset, Massachusetts.

THE REVEREND ANDREW MUTCH, Minister Emeritus of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church.

THE REVEREND A. GRANT NOBLE, Rector of St. John's Church, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

THE REVEREND ROBERT WOOD NICHOLSON, Church of the Messiah, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

THE REVEREND WILLIAM SHERMAN SKINNER, Minister of the First Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

DR. HOWARD THURMAN, Dean of the Chapel, Howard University, Washington, District of Columbia.

THE REVEREND GEORGE A. TROWBRIDGE, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania.

Assemblies

Ten college assemblies were held during the year: at the opening of College on September 30th, when PRESIDENT PARK spoke; on November 11th, when the Undergraduate Association conducted an assembly on Education, from the point of view of the foreign student; on November 28th, when the announcement was made that Miss Katharine Elizabeth McBride had been chosen as the fourth President of the College; on December 10th, when the Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Self-Government Association was held, when President Park, Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald, Mrs. Edward W. Evans, Mrs. Russell Wilson, Miss Rosamond Cross, Miss Barbara COLBRON, and Miss Catharine McClellan, '42, spoke on the problems of Self-Government; on March 9th, when Dr. HENRY A. MURRAY, Associate Professor of Psychology at Harvard University, discussed "Psychological Aspects of the World Conflict"; on January 19th, when a special assembly was held about plans for courses and defense activities open to students and members of the college community for the second semester; on March 26th, when PRESIDENT PARK announced the Graduate Travelling Fellowships; on April 13th, when the REVEREND MICHAEL COLEMAN, Acting Vicar of All-Hallows by the Tower, London, spoke on "Experiences in England"; on April 20th, when Miss WARD announced the courses for the year 1942-43; on May 1st, when PRESIDENT PARK announced the award of undergraduate scholarships and prizes.

Endowed Lectures

The Mary Flexner Lectureship: Dr. GISELA M. A. RICHTER, Curator of the Department of Greek and Roman Art, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, gave a series of six lectures on "The Art of Archaic Greece Against Its Historical Background," on Monday evenings in October and November.

The Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Lectureship: MR. MANLEY O. HUDSON, Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice, Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, Bemis Professor of International Law at the Harvard Law School, gave a series of six lectures on "Twenty Years' Development of International Law 1919-1939" on Friday evenings in February and March.

Dr. Marjorie Nicolson, Professor of English Literature at Columbia University, gave the Mallory Whiting Webster Memorial Lecture in History, on January 16th. The subject of Dr. Nicolson's speech was "Mountains and Men."

Conference

DR. KARL S. LASHLEY, Professor of Neuro-Psychology at Harvard University, spoke on November 29th to the graduate students and members of the faculty doing work in scientific fields. His talk, "The Psychology of Memory," was given in connection with the establishing of the Sigma Xi Society Chapter at Bryn Mawr College.

Opening of the Treasure Room in the Library

DR. JOHN D. GORDAN, the curator of the Berg Collection in the New York Public Library, gave a talk on October 18th, about "A Rare Book Room and Scholarship"; his talk marked the opening of the Treasure Room in the Library.

Departmental Lectures

The Committee on the Coördination of the Teaching of the Natural Sciences of Bryn Mawr College sponsored the following series of five lectures in memory of DAVID HILT TENNENT, Professor of Biology 1904-41:

- Dr. Louis F. Fieser, Professor of Organic Chemistry at Harvard University, spoke on "Cancer Producing Hydrocarbons," on November 15th.
- Dr. Kenneth S. Cole, Associate Professor of Physiology, Columbia University, spoke on "The Nerve Impulse," on December 6th.
- Dr. Leslie A. Chambers, Associate in Biophysics, Johnson Foundation, University of Pennsylvania, spoke on "Influenza as a Problem in Physics," on January 10th.
- Dr. Ernst Cloos, Professor of Structural Geology, Johns Hopkins University, spoke on "Mechanics of Crustal Deformation as Illustrated by the Appalachians," on April 11th.
- Dr. Hermann Weyl, Professor in the School of Mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, spoke on "Symmetry," on May 6th.

The History and the Politics Departments held a conference on October 18th. Miss Robbins spoke on "The Irish Problem"; Mrs. Manning spoke on "The Future of the British Empire"; Mr. Wells spoke on "The Next Government of Germany"; and Mr. Fenwick spoke on "Continental Solidarity in the Presence of War."

The English Department and the Committee on the Rare Book Room presented Mr. Arundell Esdaile, distinguished librarian and scholar and President of the British Library Association, on December 11th. He spoke on "The History of the British Museum."

The Philosophy Department presented Dr. GLENN MORROW of the University of Pennsylvania on January 6th. His subject was "Plato and Democracy."

MADAME NOULET DE CARNER was presented by the French Department on January 6th. Her topic was "Paul Valery."

The Greek and Latin Departments presented Dr. George Calhoun on January 8th. Dr. Calhoun, Professor of Greek at the University of California, discussed "Homer Through the Looking Glass."

PROFESSOR KARL ANDERSON gave the first of three lectures on "Inflation" on February 9th; his topic was "Can We Check Inflation by Control of Money?" Dr. Clair Wilcox of Swarthmore gave the second lecture, "Can We Check Inflation by Controlling Prices?" on February 11th. (This lecture was given at Haverford College.) Dr. Frank W. Fetter of Haverford College gave the third in the series on February 18th, when he discussed "Can We Control Inflation by Taxation?" This series was sponsored by the Departments of Economics of Bryn Mawr, Haverford and Swarthmore Colleges.

Undergraduate Club Lectures

PROFESSOR JEAN GUITON spoke to the French Club on October 8th about sending Christmas packages to the French soldiers.

The International Relations Club presented Professor Charles Fenwick on October 23rd. He discussed life in South America.

Mr. Walter von Neudegg spoke on "Skiing, and the Laurel Mountain Trail," to the Athletic Association, on October 23rd.

PROFESSOR MILDRED NORTHROP spoke to the Industrial Group on November 5th about the absorption of surplus incomes.

The first meeting of the Forum was held on November 6th: pressure groups were analyzed. The second meeting was held on November 27th: the unrestricted press of the United States, England, and France was discussed. Education was the topic discussed at the third Forum on March 9th.

The first meeting of the Alliance was held on November 25th, at which time the three principles of the organization were established. They are: to defeat Hitler, to win the war, and to broaden the social benefits. The Alliance presented Dr. Max Lerner, Professor of Political Science at Williams College on February 10th. He spoke on "Ideas for War and Peace."

Miss Alice Hansen spoke on the labor problems of defense industries, at the Industrial Group meeting on December 3rd.

Mr. Duncan Hall of Haverford College spoke to the International Relations Club about "The British Commonwealth in the Present Crisis," on December 4th.

Dr. Martin Foss, of the Haverford Workshop, gave a lecture to the Spanish Club about Spanish Art, on January 8th.

PROFESSOR PEDRO SALINAS, of Johns Hopkins University, spoke to the Spanish Club on February 12th. His topic was "Protagonist of Some Essays of Azorin."

Mr. Donald Watt, the director of the Experiment in International Living, spoke about his organization to the Spanish Club on February 26th.

Mrs. Fritzie Newmeyer spoke at a meeting of the Industrial Group on March 4th, about Labor in Wartime.

Dr. Ernst Cassirer, Professor of Philosophy at Yale University, spoke to the Philosophy Club on March 23rd about "Language and Art."

MARTHA KENT, Bryn Mawr '41, spoke about "Philosophy and Science" at a joint meeting of the Philosophy and Science Clubs on April 16th.

The Model Assembly of the League of Nations held its sixteenth annual session at Bryn Mawr College from March 29th to March 31st. Delegates from 24 colleges discussed "The Period of the Transition Following the War."

Vocational Talks

Mary Moon, Bryn Mawr '40, Vogue Prix de Paris, spoke to the seniors about the Vogue Contest on October 27th.

MISS JESSIE M. STUART, Assistant Professor of Store Service Education, Prince School of Store Service Education, Simmons College, spoke to seniors interested in personnel work and stores on November 28th.

Mrs. Percy C. Madeira, Jr., of the American Red Cross, spoke about Civilian Defense on December 1st.

Mr. Albert H. Aronson, the Chief of the State Technical Advisory Service of the Social Security Board, spoke about "Opportunities in Federal Civil Service," on January 8th.

MISS HENRIETTA B. PADGETT, of the Information and Recruiting Division of the United States Civil Service Commission, spoke about this branch of the government on January 9th. Miss Padgett returned on January 24th to interview juniors.

Mr. Herbert Smith, of the Frances W. Parker School, discussed teaching on February 11th.

MISS JULIA COBURN, of the Tobe-Coburn School for Fashion, spoke on "Fashion Careers and Fashions" on February 19th.

Mr. Frank A. Arnold spoke on "Radio in Wartime," on March 10th.

Dr. Ruth S. Tolman, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, spoke on "Women in Psychology" on April 9th.

MISS ELIZABETH NEAL, of the Interboro Institute, spoke on April 13th about jobs following a secretarial course.

MISS MARGARET E. CONRAD, of the Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, discussed nursing on May 25th.

Entertainment

Music

The combined choirs and instrumentalists of Bryn Mawr and Haverford Colleges, under the direction of Professor Willoughby of Bryn Mawr College, gave a Christmas musical service on December 14th. The concert was given the following evening at Haverford College.

The National Association for Advancement of Colored People, Churches and Clubs of the Main Line presented WILBUR MARSHALL, Tenor, and WILLIAM SMITH, Bass-Baritone, on January 14th, for the benefit of Bryn Mawr Hospital.

THE NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION ORCHESTRA, under the direction of Mr. Louis Vyner, gave a concert on February 4th.

DOROTHY MAYNOR, soprano, was presented by the College Entertainment Committee on February 16th.

HORACE ALWYNE, F. R. M. C. M., Director of the Department of Music, gave a pianoforte recital on March 16th.

The combined choirs of Bryn Mawr College and Haverford College, and instrumentalists from the two colleges, Lower Merion High School, and professional players, gave excerpts from Mendelssohn's Oratorio "Elijah" on March 22nd. The production was under the direction of Professor Ernest Willoughby, A. R. C. M.

THE SCHOLA CANTORUM, conducted by Mr. Hugh Ross, gave a concert on April 7th.

THE BRYN MAWR CHAMBER MUSIC ENSEMBLE gave a concert on May 1st.

MARIAN ANDERSON, contralto, gave a concert on May 4th for the benefit of the Bryn Mawr Scholarship Fund.

Plays and Movies

The Varsity Players presented "The Twelve Pound Look," and "Rosalind," two one-act plays by Philip Barry, on October 18th.

The Varsity Players sponsored six one-act plays, on November 21st and 28th, given by the freshmen in each hall, in competition. The plays were: "The Man in the Bowler Hat," by A. A. Milne; "The Inca of Perusalem," by G. B. Shaw; "The Happy Journey," by T. Wilder; "The Night at the Inn," by Lord Dunsany; "Thank You Doctor," by Gilbert Emery; and "The Wonder Hat," by Hecht.

The Varsity Players and The Cap and Bells Club of Haverford College presented "Stage Door," by Edna Ferber and George S. Kaufman, on December 5th and 6th and "Hay Fever," by Noel Coward, on April 24th and 25th.

The Cap and Bells Club of Haverford College presented "Margin for Error," by Clare Booth, on December 12th and 13th. The feminine leads were taken by Bryn Mawr students.

The French Club presented "Les Jours Heureux," by C. Puget, on November 22nd, to raise money for Christmas packages for the French soldiers.

The French Club and German Club presented their annual Christmas plays on December 12th. The French play was "Le Mystère de la Nativité"; the German play was the traditional nativity play.

The Play-writing Class presented a group of one-act plays written and directed by the students, on May 16th. They included "Thim Divils," by Edgar Emory; "Child of the Wind," by Isabel Martin; "Tea for Ten," by Dorcas Dunklee; "Psychology Did It," by Sylvia Maynard; and "Death at Fredericksburg," by Edgar Emory.

The Bryn Mawr and Haverford College Glee Clubs presented "Patience" by Gilbert and Sullivan, on May 8th and 9th.

The College Entertainment Committee presented ARTHUR MENKEN on November 24th. Mr. Menken, a photographer for *Paramount News* and *The March of Time*, spoke on "The Battle for the Pacific" and he showed the movies of his 35,000 mile trip on the Pacific Ocean.

A movie demonstrating fire fighting and different types of incendiary bombs was shown on February 24th.

The College Entertainment Committee presented the movie "The Lady Vanishes," on March 20th.

The Swimming Classes presented an Aquacade on March 21st.

CAPTAIN LITTAUER, former President of the Boots and Saddles Club, gave a lecture followed by movies showing schooling for field riding and demonstration of dressage, on April 10th.

The German movie, "Der Hauptmann von Koepnich," was shown on April 14th.

The American Defense Group of Bryn Mawr College sponsored a benefit movie for British, Russian and Chinese Relief, the week of April 22nd.

The Spanish Club presented the movie "Americans All," on May 11th.

The Dance Club gave "Cinderella," on May 15th.

Miscellaneous

The following series was sponsored by the House Committee of the Bryn Mawr Hospital for the benefit of their Maternity Fund:

- MR. WALTER DURANTY, winner of the Pulitzer Prize for Foreign Correspondents, former Moscow correspondent for the New York Times and special correspondent, North American Newspaper Alliance, spoke on "What Will Russia Do?" on November 4th.
- Miss Virginia Cowles, author of "Looking for Trouble"; roving European correspondent, spoke on "Behind the Scenes in Europe" on November 18th.
- MR. VINCENT SHEEAN, war correspondent and author of "Personal History" and "Not Peace but a Sword," spoke on "Pearl Harbor," on December 8th.

PROFESSOR FENWICK spoke at Current Events on October 7th. His topic was: "What Will the United States Do About Repealing the Neutrality Act?"

· MISS REID and PROFESSOR FENWICK discussed at Current Events on October 14th the question, "Will the United States Go Into War Against Japan If Japan Attacks Russia in Siberia?"

The Frontier Nursing Service presented Mrs. Mary Breckenridge who illustrated her talk with slides, on January 15th.

MADAME NADIA BOULANGER gave a lecture on "Some Aspects of Twentieth Century French Music," on February 22nd.

The Modern Dance Club of Bryn Mawr College gave a dance programme with Cheyney State Teachers' College and the University of Pennsylvania on February 26th.

The Chinese Scholarship Committee presented a series of two lectures. MR. W. H. AUDEN, British poet, spoke about "The Poet in the War" on March 1st; MR. GEORGE A. ROWLEY, Curator of Art of the Far East and Associate Professor of Art and Archaeology at Princeton University, gave a lecture illustrated by slides, on "The Pacific Background Seen Through Painting," on March 15th.

Dr. Frederick L. Schuman, Woodrow Wilson Professor of Government at Williams College, spoke about Federal Union on March 8th. Dr. Schuman was sponsored by the Main Line Committee for Federal Union.

The Maids and Porters of Bryn Mawr College gave an appreciation programme for PRESIDENT PARK, on April 16th.

MADAME LUDMILLA PITOËFF gave dramatic readings of Jeanne D'Arc, on April 20th.

Commencement

PRESIDENT. MARION EDWARDS PARK delivered the Commencement address on June 2nd.

Retirement of President Marion Edwards Park

The Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College and the Executive Board of the Alumnae Association sponsored a concert by the Budapest String Quartet on June 1st in honour of President Marion Edwards Park on her retirement.

Summer Activities

Bryn Mawr College Summer School of Nursing

The Bryn Mawr College Summer School of Nursing in coöperation with the United States Public Health Service and sponsored by the American Red Cross was held from June 15th to September 13th. President Park presided at the opening ceremonies on June 15th; the invocation was made by Dr. Rufus M. Jones, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at Haverford College and Trustee and Director of Bryn Mawr College. The speakers were: Mrs. Thomas Raeburn White, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Dean Margaret E. Conrad of the Bryn Mawr College Summer School of Nursing

and Professor of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Columbia University; and MISS PEARL MCIVER of the United States Public Health Service.

The closing exercises were held on September 9th when Dean Margaret E. Conrad awarded the certificates. Mrs. Thomas Raeburn White was the presiding officer. Dean Margaret E. Conrad and Miss Annie W. Goodrich, founder and Dean Emeritus of the Yale School of Nursing and one of the outstanding figures in the nursing profession, addressed the faculty and student body. The Reverend Andrew Mutch, D.D., Minister Emeritus of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, made the invocation.

Institute of International Relations

The Thirteenth Annual Institute of International Relations, under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee, was held from June 26th to July 5th. The theme of the conference was "Emergent Democracy Struggles for World Order."

Exhibitions

The Art Club exhibition was held on October 19th, when a group of lithographs of Ella Fillmore Lillie, were shown.

Commencement exercises of the following schools were held in Goodhart Hall:

THE BALDWIN SCHOOL on June 9th.

THE AGNES IRWIN SCHOOL on June 5th.

THE SHIPLEY SCHOOL on June 5th.

THE URSULA MURRAY SCHOOL OF DANCING on May 20th.

The Deanery

Mr. Andrew J. Kauffmann, Harvard '42, gave a talk about "The Harvard Mountaineering Club's 1941 Expedition in Peru," on January 11th.

Mr. H. S. Ede, Curator of National Gallery of British Art, discussed "The National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C.," on March 22nd.

Mr. Francis Madeira, of the Juilliard School of Music, gave a piano recital on April 12th.

Mr. James Cushman discussed "The Present Day Claims of the Earl of Oxford to the Authorship of Shakespeare's Plays," on May 3rd.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE MARGARET BONDFIELD spoke on "The British Labor Party in the War," on May 10th.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLINE CHADWICK-COLLINS,

Director-in-Residence and Editor of Publications.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the annual report of the work of the College Library for the year ending June 30, 1942.

Size and Growth of the Library

The number of accessioned volumes in the Library June 30, 1942, was 180,622. The number added July 1, 1941 to June 30, 1942 was 5,533. The number of volumes withdrawn during the year was 256.

Of the 5,533 volumes added, 2,861 were purchased, 1,808 were received through gifts and exchanges, 763 were added by binding serials. One hundred and one volumes were replaced either by purchase or gift.

The Library has received by gift and exchange from institutions, societies and government bureaus some 1,250 books and pamphlets. Alumnae and friends of the College have remembered the Library by presenting 1,550 volumes. While gifts have not been as numerous as in other years a few are of sufficient interest to deserve brief mention.

Miss Alice Bache Gould, Class of 1889, gave 158 volumes from the library of her father, Benjamin A. Gould, who was professor of Astronomy at Harvard. These books are largely early scientific works, some dating back to the 16th Century, which are valuable historically.

Miss Hannah T. Carpenter, Class of 1898, presented the limited subscription edition of *Science and Health*, designed by William Dana Orcult, of the Plimpton Press.

The library of the late Fannie E. Teller, Class of 1918, was given to the College by her sister, Miss Ida Teller. There were 725 volumes in the collection which was composed largely of the literature of this century with some modern editions of earlier authors.

At the death of Albert J. Edmunds in the spring, his library, numbering about 350 volumes, came into possession of the College. Mr. Edmunds was a scholar in Biblical History, Buddhism, and Sanskrit, and his books are highly specialized in these fields.

A number of special gifts in the form of early printed works were received for the Rare Book Room. Mrs. Sylvia C. Bowditch, Class of 1901, gave a copy of Cicero's Rhetorica, published in Venice in 1511, which had belonged to her father, Mr. Horace E. Scudder. Through the courtesy of Mr. Donald G. Wing, the Yale University Library sent three 15th century pamphlets. Miss Hetty Goldman, Class of 1903, and Mrs. Agnes Goldman Sanborn, Class of 1908, presented an autographed copy of Charles Dickens' Posthumous papers of the Pickwick Club, London, 1866, 2 volumes.

Mr. Howard L. Goodhart presented a handsome folio manuscript of the early 16th century entitled *Le Saint Voyage de Jerusalem*, a narrative by Pierre Mesenge, Canon of Rouen, of the pilgrimage made in the year 1507. This is our first original manuscript and is a prized possession.

The opportunity to purchase a small collection of early and rare economic works at low cost was presented to Dr. Karl Anderson while he was on leave of absence at Harvard. Funds were granted him for the purpose and he secured 31 items, many of which were published before 1700.

In general the policy in the purchase of books has followed that of last year. The growth of the Library has been normal in spite of war conditions which have closed the continental European book markets and resulted in a decrease in accessions in some subjects, but by no means in all. Much of our book buying was, naturally, influenced by current events, as well as by the demands of teaching. It has been a period of general development with no particular emphasis on any subject matter.

Financial Statement

Library appropriation for 1941-42		
Receipts from course book fines, academic records, late registration and library fines		
Unappropriated balance from 1940-41		
Chappropriated balance from 1940-41		
Total income		\$15,410.39
Appropriations were made as follows:		· · ·
Regular, to departments	\$12,434.39	
Special, to departments	1,987.35	
Total appropriated		\$14,421.74
Unappropriated balance		\$988.65
Special Library Funds		
Receipts:		
Invested funds (listed in Treasurer's report)		\$1,894.13
Duplicate Book Fund		300.00
Gifts:		50.00
Miss Anne Blake Mrs. Sylvia C. Bowditch		50.00 25.00
Miss Dorothy D. Walsh		10.00
Class of 1930 in memory of Betty Bigelow		268.00
orace or recome memory or body bigues in in		
		\$2,547.13
Summary of Expenditures		
1	940-41	1941-42
For books \$7	,430.96	\$8,466.56
	,064.05	3,139.60
	,261.69	3,027.81
	,319.15	1,781.21
For postage, express	53.20	71.97
\$15	,129.05	\$16,487.15
Cataloguing		

New books and in addition an accumulation of old books which came as gifts were catalogued. The number of titles catalogued during the year was 3,760. The number of new cards added to the catalogue was 21,341.

We have continued to send cards for our new accessions to the Union Catalogue of the Philadelphia Area and to add to our catalogue the Haverford College Library author cards for books.

Last year an author catalogue was started for the books which are shelved in the West Stack and cards were made for all except the Classics. This year the cards, numbering 12,798, for the Greek and Latin authors, and the editors of the texts, were copied. The work was done by a dexigraph machine which is found to be entirely satisfactory.

New problems were presented in the cataloguing of microfilms. Some of these were copies of old manuscripts for the Spanish Department, others were from early printed books for the Latin Department and a few for the Science Departments.

Binding and Periodicals

The number of volumes bound during the year was 2,833. Of this number 713 were new books supplied unbound, 823 were volumes of periodicals and 1,297 were old books needing rebinding.

The number of periodicals which are being received is gradually falling off as a result of war interference in the shipment of foreign publications. Subscriptions to foreign periodicals in 1941 were paid through our agents, but payment for the 1942 subscriptions presented new problems. The Committee on Importations of the American Library Association undertook to negotiate for the payment of a limited number of foreign scientific periodicals and a list of our most important ones was sent in and accepted. We hope to receive these volumes eventually.

Circulation and Reference

Circulation statistics show that 51,433 volumes were recorded as being in use. This is an increase of 4,392 volumes over that of last year, and an increase of 6,817 volumes over that of two years ago. No figures are kept for the use of books in the Hall Libraries nor of those sent to the Reserve Book Room after they have been put on reserve. If these figures were included in the circulation, as is done in many libraries, our statistics would be considerably increased.

The demands made on the Reference Department by the student body, particularly by those of the Graduate School, and by the faculty, have increased, and no phase of the work is of more importance, although it is impossible to show results by figures.

The following table indicates the total circulation of books by groups:

1	Main Stack	West Stack	Science Libraries	Total
Students	23,498	6,065	1,632	31,195
Faculty	. 6,035	1,935	523	8,493
Reserves	. 7,418	2,661	451	10,530
Outsiders	. 1,074	134	7	1,215
Total	. 38,025	10,795	2,613	51,433

The circulation of music records and music scores, which is controlled at the loan desk in the West Stack, was 6,448 records and 99 scores taken out by 958 borrowers.

Inter-Library Loan

Requests by students and faculty for books to be secured from other libraries have been numerous. We have borrowed 318 volumes from 33 institutions during the year. This figure, however, only partially indicates our indebtedness, for many of our students go to the libraries in the vicinity and bring back books of which we have no record. Letters of introduction to other libraries were written for 168 students and eight for members of the faculty.

To 35 libraries we sent 142 volumes on inter-library loan.

Science Libraries

The Librarian in charge of Science Libraries reports that during the academic year, October to June, a total of 2,280 books circulated, of which 417 were taken by the faculty, giving a ratio of 18% taken by the faculty, and the rest, or 82%, by the students. Four hundred and fifty-one books were placed on reserve, for which there was a total circulation of 2,380.

In addition to the regular course reserves, a special reserve "Science for the Layman," was set up in the Quita Woodward Memorial Room for the purpose of interesting the non-science student. Another special reserve was the "Nutrition Reserve" in connection with the defense course given at the College by the Biology Department. During June reserves were organized for the acceleration courses in Physics and Mathematics, the nurses' course in Biology, and the Analytical Chemistry and Photogrammetry courses in Chemistry and Geology.

A considerable amount of work was done this year with microfilm. A new Argus microfilm reader was bought jointly by Chemistry and Biology, so that now there are two Argus readers in the Science Libraries, one housed in Park Hall and the other in Dalton in the Physics Department. Over 200 individual microfilms were ordered, primarily for faculty research in Biology and Chemistry.

The usual reference work was carried on along with three special projects. In Biology, the Tennent pamphlet file was reorganized, and in Physics a number of subdivisions in the classification were brought up to date; in Geology a check was made of the Library's holdings of governmental publications and letters were sent to various countries requesting their publications pertaining to Geology. Six bibliographies of varying lengths were compiled during the course of the year for faculty members.

An important acquisition in the Physics Library is the complete set of the Journal of Mathematics and Physics. A total of 252 new titles were added in the Science Libraries through book purchases. This number is a sharp increase over books purchased in previous years by the Science Departments, reflecting the importance and the impetus given scientific publications during war years.

Administration

The work of the Library has been carried on throughout the year without special incident. The enlargement of the building entailed certain adjustments, but both faculty and students soon became accustomed to the changes and the

new arrangements have proved satisfactory. The report shows the largest circulation of books which has ever been recorded and represents an increase in the use of the Library by the students, both for study and recreational reading.

It has long been our desire to replace the old loan desk which was built by the college carpenter in 1906 and which was hopelessly inadequate for the work now done by the loan desk assistants. By saving up the book fines for several years and by adding some money from the sale of old books, we at last accumulated enough to purchase a new, up to date loan desk made to our specifications by the Library Bureau. The larger desk has solved many difficulties and the work of the Loan Department has been brought to a new level of achievement.

The space in the stack around the loan desk, surrounded by catalogue cases, had become more and more congested as the number of cases grew and the activity at the desk increased. Several years ago four of the catalogue cases were moved into the corridor and this year, when it became necessary to add another case, it was decided to move them all out of the stack. They were placed along the wall facing the Reference Room and new lights were installed. The new arrangement of the cases is much more convenient and the entrance to the stack and loan desk is greatly improved also by the change.

After moving the Art Department to the new wing of the building, several suggestions regarding the use of the old Art Seminary were considered before it was decided to equip it as a study and writing room, to be used by undergraduate students. The Class of 1907 undertook the furnishing of it and supplied new lights and chairs.

In October the Rare Book Room, furnished last year by the Class of 1912, was formally opened. The guests assembled at the Deanery to listen to an address by Mr. John D. Gordan, Curator of the Berg Collection in the New York Public Library, and afterwards adjourned to the Library to see the room and inspect an exhibit of incunabula which had been arranged by Miss Terrien. Until now there has been no suitable place to house and to exhibit such special material and the new room has met with general approval. During the year six exhibitions were held, partly planned to supplement the new course in Bibliography.

In the fall at the suggestion of the three Presidents, of Haverford, Swarthmore, and Bryn Mawr, the librarians of these colleges held a series of conferences at which the possibility of library cooperation in the purchase of supplies, books and periodicals was discussed. The plan proposed was that, except for a few periodicals necessary to the work of each institution, only one subscription be placed for the remainder and that the current numbers be passed around between the libraries. This suggestion met with opposition from the faculty and action on it was postponed. The librarians agreed to avoid duplication in the purchase of expensive books and rare sets of journals wherever possible and to make more liberal inter-library loan exchanges. The saving in the joint purchase of supplies was found to be so small as to be almost negligible.

In January the Presidents asked Mr. Shaw, of Swarthmore College, to draw up a plan of "unified library control for the three colleges." This was

done but no definite action on the plan was taken. It is to be hoped that such drastic reorganization of the work of the Library will not be undertaken until all the librarians concerned have the opportunity to study the problems involved and jointly make a careful investigation of the advantages and disadvantages of such a plan. Only in this way could a reliable estimate of the desirability of "unified control" be determined.

Changes in the personnel of the staff this year were few. In August Miss Geraldine Whiting, assistant in charge of the Science Libraries, resigned to accept a position with the government in Washington; Miss Joan McKee, a graduate of Wellesley College and of Simmons College School of Library Science, was appointed to take Miss Whiting's place. Mrs. Mae E. Craig, who has been on leave of absence, returned for part time work as assistant cataloguer.

In addition to the regular staff, 30 students were employed for the Reserve Book Room and for the desk in the West Stack, to cover the time when a member of the staff is not on duty. Seven students were in charge of the Hall Libraries and six N. Y. A. students were given work at the loan desk or in the Catalogue Department.

The Librarian served as a member of the Philadelphia Metropolitan Library Council Executive Committee during the year and also attended the meeting of Eastern College Librarians held at Columbia in November.

In conclusion I wish to make grateful acknowledgement to the staff for their support and their loyalty to the work which has made the year a success.

Respectfully submitted,

LOIS A. REED,
Librarian.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1941-42:

This year was a busy but uneventful one from the medical point of view. The number of admissions to the Infirmary was 451, half-way between the total admissions of the preceding two years. The total dispensary visits rose slightly. The distribution of illness, both as to variety and season, showed no significant change from the past.

The changes in routine carried out for the first time this year worked very well. The campaign against noise and the strict curtailment of visitors make it possible for us to report with pride that the Infirmary is now admirably quiet, in fact much quieter than many general hospitals. By having the head nurse, Miss Slavin, take the history on each student as she comes for her annual medical examination, we were able to complete the medical examinations of all students by November 1st. This made possible an earlier start on follow-up interviews, and also made it easier for the Medical Department to carry the usual load of medical work which is always heavy from November to spring.

The work of Dr. Stewart, the Attending Psychiatrist, is always one of the most valuable contributions which the Department makes to the health of the students. Dr. Stewart's report on her year's work follows:

"The year 1941-42 was an especially interesting one to the Attending Psychiatrist in that there were several students carried over from the previous year, and several of the new referrals required a series of interviews which covered a period of rapid growth in personality. It seems to me that there was demonstrated in this year a wiser use of psychiatric time on the part of the students. This included, of course, those who by experience in interviews had learned the limits of our field, and also those who came for the first time already aware of difficulties which they were prepared to discuss, some of which were by no means superficial or trivial. One student indicated that since hearing the mental hygiene lectures in which she first became aware of psychiatric facilities as part of the hygiene program she 'saved' it in her mind till she should get 'in a hole, and here I am.' This growing objectivity and skill in the use of special facilities I appreciate as indicative of an acceptance on campus of the psychiatrist's role in periods of growth and crisis

"There was a total number of 154 therapeutic interviews. Thirty-nine students were treated, including a few graduate students. Conferences with Dr. Leary were of weekly occurrence. The Dean, Assistant Dean and Wardens were seen as often as situations arose in which need for mutual understanding in a particular case presented itself. There were occasional interviews with faculty members and parents. The coöperation of Dr. Leary, the Dean's office and the Infirmary staff was responsible for making the year a successful one."

A new ultra-violet lamp was purchased in December 1941, to replace one which had worn out. It permits much more rapid giving of treatments, and has proved a great time saver to students and operator. The new lamp was paid for in part by an undesignated gift to Miss Park who generously allowed the

Infirmary to use it for this purpose, and in part from vaccination fees and infirmary fees.

The College Physician and the Head Nurse gave an intensive ten-hour course in First Aid for air raid wardens in February 1942. A Red Cross course in Advanced First Aid was given to a small class of students in March and April.

Two of our general duty nurses resigned at the end of the year. One of them, Miss Elizabeth Cook, is now in the Army.

I am most grateful to the officers of administration and to the other members of the Infirmary staff for their coöperation during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

OLGA CUSHING LEARY, M.D., College Physician.

Aver. Daily

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

Infirmary Report Five-Year Summary

7D . 1	T . 1		T . 1	T . 1	Tiver. Dairy
Total	Total	Average	Total	Total	No. of
Infirmary	Infirmary	Daily		Dispensary	
Year Admissions	Days	Census	Cases	Visits	Patients
1937-38 301	811	3.4	1736	2915	12.1
1938-39 398	12301/4	5.1	1871	3167	13.2
1939-40 408	1474	6.1	2129	3802	15.9
1940-41 509	1726	7.2	2341	3605	15.0
1941-42 451	13263/4	5.5	2456	3738	15.6
	Infirmary	Diagnose	es 1941-42		
Diseases of the Psych	obiological 1	Unit:	Semester	I. Semester	II. Total
. Anxiety State			1	1	2
	1				1
Conversion Hyst	teria		1	1	2
Diseases of the Body				_	
Exhaustion			21	36	57
German Measles				4	5
Multiple Contus				1	1
Diseases of the Skin		ordererie in	•••••	•	•
Dermatitis Vene				1	1
Furuncles:			**********	•	•
			1		1
				1	î
				•	î
					î
	·····				2
Diseases of the Muse			2		2
Contusion, Erect				1	1
				1	1
Multiple Sprains				1	1
Myositis					2
Sprain, Right A					2
Diseases of the Resp				2	2
Bronchitis				123	215
Common Colds				123	21)
Readmission	ns		4		4

Grippe	. 1	4	. 5
Laryngitis		2	2
Pertussis		ī	1
Sinusitis:			
Acute Maxillary		1	1
Chronic		1	1
Diseases of the Digestive System:			
Alveolar Abscess	. 1		1
Appendicitis:			
Acute		1	1
Subacute	. 1	1	2
Chronic Recurrent		1	1
Gastroenteritis, Acute		19	48
Readmissions			2
Gastrospasm		1	1
Gingivitis:			
Partially Erupted Third Molar			1
Pharyngitis, Acute			1
Streptococcus Sore Throat	. 1		1
Tonsillitis:		1	
Acute Follicular		1	1
Subacute		1	1
Ulcer, Lingual Tonsil	1		1
Diseases of the Urinary System:		1	1
Cystitis			1
Diseases of the Genital System:	н	2	10
Dysmenorrhea	7	3	10
Metrorrhagia	1		1
Diseases of the Nervous System:			
Cerebral Thrombosis		,	1 =
Migraine	2	3	5 1
Readmission	1	1	1
Sciatic Neuralgia		1	1
Diseases of the Eye:		,	3
Conjunctivitis		3	3
Undiagnosed Diseases, Classified by Symptoms:			
Abdominal Pain	1	1	1
Back Pain	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 3
Constipation		1	1
Headache	1		1
Non-Diagnostic Terms for Record: Basal Metabolic Rate Determinations*	16	11	27
Boarder	16 1	11	27 1
Convalescent Care following Grippe	1		1
Observation	8	4	12
Post-operative Care:	0	7	12
Extraction, Third Molar	1	1	2
Readmission	î	*	1
Repair, Muscle Sheath	î		î
Resection, Pilonidal Sinus	•	1	î
Tonsillectomy		î	î
Quarantine	1		ī
Special Laboratory Work		1	ī
·			
Total	213	238	451
			

^{*} Three basal metabolic rate determinations were done on students admitted under other diagnoses. The total number of such determinations for the year was 30.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1941-1942:

During the present academic year the work of the Educational Service has again been primarily with the Lower Merion Township School system although we have also examined children referred by private schools and by a number of the surrounding social service agencies. The year's work is summarized in the following tables:

Summary of Individual Tests Administered 1941-1942

To	otal No.	Director	Assistant	Students
Children referred by the public schools	118	38	59	21
Children referred by social service agencies	6	5	1	
Fee-paying cases	3	3		
Total	127	46	60	21

Summary of Group Tests Administered 1941-1942

	No. of Children	No. of Classes	Director	Assistant	Student
Public schools	548	23	8	11	4
Private schools		26	26	•	
				_	
Total	548	49	34	11	4

Summary of Remedial Instruction in Reading 1941-1942

No. of Children	No. of Lessons	Director	Assistant	Student
4	59	14	33	12

In addition to the testing and remedial instruction we have completed a number of service studies in connection with the school-wide testing program of the Lower Merion Schools. These studies, which were largely carried out by the students in the undergraduate course in Mental Tests and Measurements with the help of the Assistant and the Director, are listed below:

- 1. A study of the relative validities of the California Test of Mental Maturity and the Kuhlmann-Anderson Intelligence Test.
- 2. A study of the value of the Minnesota Paper Form Board Test and the Stenquist Mechanical Aptitude Test for predicting success in vocational courses in the Lower Merion Senior High School.
- 3. A study of the scatter of scores of ninth grade senior high school students on the Otis, California, and Pintner intelligence tests.
- Comparison of scores on the California Test of Mental Maturity and the Revised Binet for those children whose I. Q. scores on the California test are above 130.
- 5. A study of the scattering of scores on the Otis Self-Administering Tests of Mental Ability administered under standard-time and double standard-time limits.

A financial statement for the year 1941-1942 follows: (This year the Lower Merion Township Schools have paid a fee for each child examined for special class placement.)

Balance as of October 1941	\$1,395.73
Fees, 1941-1942:	
School survey	
Individual examinations	
Remedial teaching 28.00	
	436.00
Total	\$1,831.73
Expenses, 1941-1942:	
Salary of Assistant \$500.00	
Transportation 7.56	*OF *C
	507.56
Total	\$1,324.17
Balance as of June 1942	\$1,324.17

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH FEHRER,

Director of the Educational Service.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF RECOMMENDATIONS

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1941-42:

The figures which follow give only a slight indication of the great flood of positions which engulfed us last year. Government and industry were literally combing the colleges for women to fill every kind of position from the more or less routine ones in offices and laboratories to those for research workers and administrators. In many cases, the calls were not for one or two women but for as many as we could find; in others, they were for fifteen, twenty, and fifty at a time.

The greatest demand was for women with training in science and mathematics. Ninety-two different organizations asked the Bureau for former students with this training. They included airplane factories, oil companies, dairies, paint companies, textile manufacturers, drug manufacturers, foundries, hospitals, and, above all, the Federal Government for arsenals, navy yards, agricultural research laboratories, signal corps laboratories, and so on almost without limit.

Next in demand were the Social Science majors, particularly the economists. They went to such agencies as the W. P. B., the O. P. A., the O. W. I., the O. E. M., the War Department, the British Purchasing Commission, the Department of Labor, the Department of the Interior, the Office of Strategic Services: and private industry called for them no less loudly.

The most significant change of the year was the demand for college trained women without regard to major. The emphasis was on intelligence and not on experience or previous training. For example, English and History of Art students became after a seven-weeks' course excellent map makers for the Geological Survey; and Latin and Philosophy Ph.D.'s found themselves in the Army and the Navy.

However, not everyone went to war work. Welfare organizations, schools, colleges, libraries, community services, stores, museums, airlines and so forth claimed their share of Bryn Mawr alumnae. Out of last year's senior class of 126, ten are doing graduate work, three are in medical school, two at nursing school and one in law school.

Total Calls to the Bureau (not including	Civil Service positions) 660
Teaching Positions 219	47 college, 159 school, 13 tutoring. 8 of the college positions were part-time; 20 of the school positions were apprenticeships, 6 were part-time and 4 were temporary.
Non-Teaching Positions 317	24 part-time, 41 summer, 9 temporary.
Small Positions 124	typing, selling, staying with children, etc.

Placements known to be made by t	he Bu	reau	206
No estimate of positions offered co	an be	made.	
Teaching Positions:		/c 11 = 1 1)	
Full-time		(6 college, 7 school)	
Apprenticeships	2		
Part-time	6	(2 college, 4 school)	
Tutoring	6 5 2		
Substituting	2		
Total		28	
Non-Teaching Positions:			
Full-time	55	(Not including positions filled	
		through regular Civil Service	
		channels)	
Temporary	13		
Part-time	8	(10 summer)	
	0	76	
Total			
Small Positions		102	

The comparison of the records of the Bureau in 1940-41 and 1941-42 is as follows:

19	941-42	1940-41
Total calls	660	487
Placements		149
Teaching calls	219	181
Colleges		20
Placed	8	3
Schools	159	148
Placed	15	19
Tutoring	13	13
Placed	5	10
Non-Teaching calls:		
Full-time or regular part-time	317	134
Placed	76	27
Small positions	124	127
Placed	102	89

We know that our records are very incomplete. We were not able to keep track of positions which came in or alumnae who filled them. Records of summer positions are particularly incomplete as most of this work was done outside of our office.

To keep up with increasing demands, the Bureau staff has been enlarged from its old force of one quarter-time director and one half-time secretary. We began this year with one half-time director, one full-time psychologist and vocational adviser, and two secretaries, one full-time, the other half-time.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE F. H. CRENSHAW, Director of the Bureau of Recommendations.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE MADGE MILLER RESEARCH FUND

To the President of Bryn Mawr College Madam:

I have the honour to present the following report for the academic year 1941-42.

The Committee appointed to administer the Madge Miller Research Fund made thirteen grants last year as follows:

Grant 39—Dr. Broughton	
Expert secretarial assistance	\$100.00
Grant 40—Dr. Doyle	
Apparatus	52.20
Grant 41—Dr. Dryden	100.00
Expenses for field trip	100.00
Grant 42—Dr. F. de Laguna Photographs and checking references	80.00
Grant 43—Dr. Fenwick	80.00
Secretarial assistance	40.00
Grant 44—Dr. Gates	10.00
Preparation of compounds	55.00
Grant 45—Dr. Marti	
Expert secretarial assistance	60.00
Grant 46-Dr. Mezger	
Research material	60.00
Grant 47-Dr. Müller	
Secretarial assistance	50.00
Grant 48-Dr. Oppenheimer	100.00
Research assistance	100.00
Grant 49—Dr. Reid Cataloguing material	40.00
Grant 50—Mr. Soper	40.00
Assistance of Chinese scholar	40.00
Grant 51—Dr. Sprague	10.00
Photostats	40.00
	\$817.20

The number of requests was unusually large. Some of them were refused and most of the awards were necessarily smaller than the sum asked for. The aid provided by the Fund has been much appreciated by members of the faculty.

Again in 1941-42 several projects for which grants had been made earlier have not been completed. The explanation is to be found in war conditions. Either the member of the faculty to whom the grant was made or the research assistant that he had expected to employ was prevented by war work from continuing the research project.

Respectfully submitted,

LILY ROSS TAYLOR,
Chairman of the Committee.







