

1958

The College News, 1958-03-19, Vol. 44, No. 17

Students of Bryn Mawr College

[Let us know how access to this document benefits you.](#)

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

Custom Citation

Students of Bryn Mawr College, *The College News*, 1958-03-19, Vol. 44, No. 17 (Bryn Mawr, PA: Bryn Mawr College, 1958).

This paper is posted at Scholarship, Research, and Creative Work at Bryn Mawr College. http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc_collegenews/1057

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

The College News

VOL. XLIII, NO. 16

ARDMORE and BRYN MAWR, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1958

© Trustees of Bryn Mawr College, 1958

PRICE 20 CENTS

BMC, Haverford Theatre Attempts "Winter" Comedy

by Betsy Levering

The Dark Is Light Enough, British Playwright Christopher Fry's most recent comedy, will go on Goodhart's boards at 8:30 Friday and Saturday nights. The play is a production of the Drama Club and College Theatre, and is directed by Robert Butman.

Dark is the fourth member of an illustrious quartet—Fry's "comedies of season." The concept that a play might take its mood from a time of year is not a new one, but Fry has confirmed the technique, brought it up to date and given it significance in the vocabulary of the modern theatre. Dark is annotated "A Winter Comedy"; A Phoenix Too Frequent, produced here last fall, is the summer comedy; Venus Observed, the autumn; and the celebrated The Lady's Not For Burning, assumes the time and tempo of spring.

In Elizabethan Poetic Line

The Dark Is Light Enough is a verse play, whose poetic line is essentially Elizabethan. It is underscoring the obvious to note the importance of Fry and Eliot (and perhaps Archibald MacLeish with his just-published poetic drama, J.B.) in somewhat resurrecting, somewhat recreating, poetry for the dramatic medium. Once asked why poetry, Fry replied, "Well, if we have to be born into a world so wildly unprosaic as this one is, what else can be done if we mean to be realistic?"

In keeping, perhaps, with the season, the poetic language of Dark is not nearly as finely floral as in others of the comedies and some of the religious festival plays. Bareness of diction is not a trait usually ascribed to Fry, but in Dark this restraint has achieved an appropriate sense of winter's bleakness and of a resultant introspection.

Countess in Hungarian Revolution

The plot, which seems more to circle quietly a remarkable Austrian Countess than to move from point to point, deals with an imaginary incident in the 1848-49 Hungarian revolution against the Empire. Unlike Fry's more outspoken A Sleep of Prisoners, the war situation does not evoke a cry of pacifistic protest from the author; rather, war and pacifism are here at a remove, and both get a comedic treatment.

Director Bob Butman comments that The Dark Is Light Enough is "in many ways much the most difficult play we've attempted. It calls for subtle emotional acting by all characters." With The Beggar's Opera, and spring's The Comedy of Errors, this is an ambitious season for the local theatre and one with as much promise as past reward.

Cast List

The full cast in order of appearance:

Jakob, Eric Schoonover; Kassel, Charles Adams; Belman, Gerald Goodman; Stefan, Timothy Sheldon; Bella, Barbara Northrop; Willi, E. B. White; Gelda, Pamela Wylie; Richard Getzner, Kenneth Gaist; Countess Rosmarin Ostenburg, Janet Myles; Colonel Janik, Harvey Phillips; Peter, Conot Zichy; David Morgan; Eusti, Robert Crist; Bepi, Eric Koskoff; 3rd soldier, Hugh Wilkerson.

Calendar

Wednesday, March 19: French Club films, 8:30, Common Room.

Thursday, March 20: League presents Raymond Pace Alexander: "Is Integration the Answer?" 8:30, Common Room.

Friday, March 21 and Saturday, March 22: College Theatre presents "The Dark Is Light Enough" by Christopher Fry. 8:30, Goodhart Auditorium.

Sunday, March 23: Chapel Service. Rev. Dr. Joseph Bishop, Chorus, 7:30, Music Room.

Monday, March 24: Alliance presents Irving Howe, "The Left

Wing Intellectuals of the Thirties", 12:30, Goodhart Auditorium. Classes will begin at 8:30 a.m.

Monday, March 24: Arts Forum, 7:15, Common Room.

Tuesday, March 25: Carlos De Azevedo, Curator of the National Museum of Contemporary Art in Lisbon will give the Class of 1901 Lecture on "Portuguese Painting of the 15th and 16th Centuries", 8:30 p.m., Goodhart Auditorium.

Tuesday, March 25: Curriculum Committee Tea for sophomores. Archaeology, Anthropology and Latin, 4:00 p.m., Common Room.

Geology Dept. Acquires Uranium, Gold In Vaux Mineral Collection

by Liz Rennolds

"There's just no way of estimating the value of a collection such as this one," says Dr. Edward H. Watson, chairman of the Department of Geology. "It is probably one of the finest private mineral collections still in existence."

He was speaking of the George

Vaux, Jr., Mineral Collection which was recently given to the College by Mr. Vaux. The collection, made up of approximately 10,000 specimens of more than 850 chemical compounds or mineral types was just recently moved on to campus from the nearby Vaux home. The greatest problem now seems to be where to put it, in order that it may be seen and appreciated to the fullest extent.

Dr. Watson went on to explain that the Vaux family has long been associated with the college and the Bryn Mawr-Haverford community; and thus Mr. Vaux recently decided to give us this valuable collection.

It clearly represents years of expeditions, purchases, gifts, and honest devotion. George Vaux, Sr. and his brother William S. Vaux are primarily responsible for the collection which now occupies at least ten or twenty large cabinets (not to mention numerous packing boxes) in Park. "Of course, as in any collection of this type," says Dr. Watson, "you'll find lots of impressive 'largest' and 'most' this or that." But among the truly amazing specimens is the already displayed largest crystal flake of biotite in the world ("said to be . . .").

It is certainly worth a walk to Park Hall to see the old, diamonds, silver deposits, aquamarines, and much more of a precious nature. This reporter held a gold nugget worth 100 dollars. "It seems a shame for such a collection to go unappreciated, particularly at Bryn Mawr where first year geology is so popular," remarked a former student. However, as soon as the new section of Park is completed, the collection will be displayed to its best advantage. There will be a formal acceptance ceremony in the fall.

Another fascinating specimen was a piece of meteorite, about two feet by six inches in size. Its edges showed signs of having melted from the heat as the chip hurled through space, although the composition of the mass itself now seemed as hard as steel. There were trays upon trays of calcite crystals — large, small, unusual, even gold ones. "He apparently had a passion for all varieties of calcite," remarked Dr. Watson, as he opened and closed drawers exclaiming and explaining. "So much of this I haven't had a chance to examine myself. There's just no way of evaluating it."

There are numerous varieties of beryl, beautiful azurite, and realgar, to cite some of the outstanding pieces. The realgar, Dr. Watson explained, loses its red lustre

Continued on Page 6, Col. 3

Workings Of A Small College Discussed By Dean Marshall

The topic of Dean Dorothy N. Marshall's speech for Current Events, "What You Don't Know About Bryn Mawr", was a fake according to Dean Marshall, and one geared to provoke audience enthusiasm. Dean Marshall assured the audience in the Common Room, Monday night, that they would not be hearing any "hideous exposés". What was heard instead was a talk on the workings of a small college as seen from an outlook which is not the undergraduate's.

In deciding on a point of view from which to discuss Bryn Mawr, Mrs. Marshall suggested as possibilities either a small town or a large non-profit business operating on \$2,000,000 a year. To those who might doubt the former classification, Mrs. Marshall convinced the listener with the accumulated information that we have our own post office, hospital, shop, restaurant, hotel, road system, as well

as our own plumbers, electricians, and other specialists.

A third choice for a point of view would be that of the faculty. However, Mrs. Marshall, without stating it, looked at Bryn Mawr education and education in general from an administrator's point of view.

The hysteria caused by the so-called critical state of education is unwarranted. Mrs. Marshall went on to say that high school students shouldn't become panicked about being admitted to college.

There is a college for every student even though it might not be his first choice. She also stated that the surveys used to prove the difficulty of gaining admittance are based on qualified facts, of which the qualifications are not stated. Bryn Mawr, not wanting to contribute to this distortion, does not release the number of people submitting applications to the college. The college's reasons, according to the dean, are: 1. Many who apply only do so for the sake of applying somewhere, even though they know their records are not up to the standards for admittance. 2. There are those who have applied to other such schools, of which another college is their first choice.

Turning her talk to the college in particular, Dean Marshall said that we as a small school enjoyed our "own little blessings." Number one among these is the size of the faculty in comparison with the student body. The majority of the classes, eighty-eight to be exact, have fifteen or less students registered. In relation to this fact a question was asked, in the discussion period which followed, about the facilities of the college available for its eventual expansion to 750 students. Mrs. Marshall feels that the college can be expanded to that size without losing the advantages we now enjoy.

An interesting possible innovation revealed in answer to a question was the use of a sophomore tutorial system. The student would be tutored in a subject under her probable major.

Wales Will Be Panelist On TV

On Sunday, March 23, from 12:00 to 12:30 on Channel 5 there will be a New York Times Youth Forum. The topic under discussion will be "Should We Increase Our Foreign Economic Aid?" The panel will consist of a guest speaker, Lincoln Gordon (Professor of International Economic Relations at Harvard University Graduate Business School), and several college students. Bryn Mawr has been asked to send a panel member and Lucy Wales has been selected.

Notice

The following people have been elected Hall Presidents: Denbigh—Susan Breese '59. Merion—Nancy Cline '59. Peru East—Harriet Halpin '59. Pem West—Gail Berthoff '59. Radnor—Janet Wolf '59. Rhoads—Patricia Cain '59. Rockefeller—Emily Meyer '60.

Dr. Sloane Discusses Chevanard: His Life, His Plan For 'Great Modern Epic'

"Chevanard represented an extraordinary attitude toward history, art, and great men, found nowhere else," began Dr. Sloane in a lecture sponsored by Arts Forum Tuesday night entitled "Chevanard—History and the Worship of Great Men." "He's a bad painter," he added.

Dr. Sloane admitted that he is one of two living authorities on Paul Chevanard, and is completing a book on the 19th century French painter.

Chevanard was born in 1807 or 1808 in Leon, a city known for eccentric free-Masonry and the cloudy thoughts of its citizens. Chevanard, who later in the life earned the title "grand decouragateur", came to Paris in his twenties to paint. He was recognized as a budding romantic while sidetracked by contact with a group of German painters intent on resurrecting 15th century religious feeling as expressed in Italian painting, and with the German philosopher Hegel. He began to conceive of art as

a means of teaching people, more particularly of teaching them history. This concentration on subject matter caused him to use only black and white, and his painting in general dried up, became bleak and cold.

Preoccupation with the nature of history was in vogue in late 18th and early 19th century France. The cyclic notion of history's form was entertained by many, with the usual stipulation that the circle was regenerative, or spiral. Chevanard, however, conceived of history as a closed circle, beginning with Adam and Eve in 4200 B.C. and ending in 4200 A.D. In his pie-chart-like plan, he divided history into four quarters, each 2100 years in length. The first quarter, he postulated, was characterized by embryonic society and a primitive language. This ended with the Tower of Babel which effected a diversity of languages; architecture and the arts flourished during this quarter. The birth of

Continued on Page 6, Col. 2

THE COLLEGE NEWS



FOUNDED IN 1914
Published weekly during the College Year (except during Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter holidays, and during examination weeks) in the interest of Bryn Mawr College at the Ardmore Printing Company, Ardmore, Pa., and Bryn Mawr College.

The College News is fully protected by copyright. Nothing that appears in it may be reprinted wholly or in part without permission of the Editor-in-Chief.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief Eleanor Winsor, '59
Copy Editor Gretchen Jessup, '58
Managing Editor Janet Wolf, '59
Make-up Editor Miriam Beames, '59
Member-at-Large Betsy Lavering, '61

EDITORIAL STAFF

Barbara Broome, '60; Sue Goodman, '60; Frederica Koller, '61; Gail Lasdon, '61; Lynne Lovick, '60; Elizabeth Rennolds, '59; Susan Schapiro, '60; Judy Stulberg, '61; Alex van Wessum, '61; Gail Beckman, '59, (Alliance reporter).

BUSINESS STAFF

Elizabeth Cox, '60; Sybil Cohen, '61; Jane Lewis, '59.
Staff Photographer Holly Miller, '59
Business Manager Jane Levy, '59
Associate Business Manager Ruth Levin, '59
Subscription Manager Elsie Cummings, '59

Subscription Board: Alice Casciato, '60; Barbara Christy, '59; Susan Crossen, '60; Elsie Cummings, '59; Toni Ellis, '60; Sandy Korff, '60; Gail Lasdon, '61; Danna Pearson, '59; Lois Potter, '61; Loretta Stern, '60; Diane Taylor, '59; Carol Waller, '61.

Subscription, \$3.50. Mailing price, \$4.00. Subscription may begin at any time. Entered as second class matter at the Ardmore, Pa., Post Office, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

6958 . . .

"The recent excavations carried out during the season of 6957-6958 in the area apparently once termed Boston by its ancient inhabitants have uncovered an extremely interesting pile of bricks, with an inscription found in situ revealing that this was once Faneuil Hall, famed as the "Cradle of Liberty" of the country whose existence long ago has lately aroused such interest.

"Archaeologists are rightly excited about the importance of their find, for this structure is undoubtedly one of the best known and most revered in ancient America. But a perplexing question remains to be answered: why was the building destroyed? A barbarian invasion, the usual conclusion in such circumstances, cannot be admitted as a possibility, for no other destruction has been noted in the area. There are no traces of fire, nor do the remains indicate that Faneuil Hall was in poor condition. Yet certainly the Americans would never have considered tearing down a building of such prominence in their history (to which they constantly refer with the greatest pride), so well known from all extant school texts . . ."

A committee has been set up to discuss the future of Faneuil Hall, which has innocently remained in its old location, while the Boston produce market has moved away. No vital project, such as a new highway or parking lot, is planned to occupy the structure's area; the only reason for considering its demolition is that it has outlived its usefulness as a market, meeting hall, and armory. Is there then no justification for allowing Faneuil Hall to endure as a beautiful example of Georgian architecture and as one of the most important monuments in American history?

Doubtless if Sam Adams were alive, he would lead the Boston rabble against the committee with poised pitchforks—we can only say, 'May the spirit that saved the Olympia save Faneuil Hall!'

Mysterious Scribe Writes to News; Editorials Provoke Outburst of Poetry

To Goliath

Alas, sir, my Latinity, fails me in this hour
As it and I have failed before originals to devour.
Despite my poor translated view
I cannot but agree with you—
Pleasanter it is when the sunlight's beckoning.
Large-leaved books to leave and damn the mid-May reckoning.
But pretty lads in dalliance
Bearded brutes in dalliance
Aged sirs in dalliance
Somehow wouldn't dally.
Drink, good clerk, I've never liked, so I cannot match ye
Whiskey makes me wildly ill, gin will quick dispatch me.
Cigarettes, cigars and pipes, I've tried, but I've no gumption
All of them reduce me to worse coughs than your consumption.
When I walk down the grimrose path
Inevitably I stumble.
Your Dian's lamp is dim with warth?
True, unlike you, I grumble.
You would expire, or so I've read, in tattered cloak and tavern
I'd like to bat, this scarcely suits, my era's named caverns.
Your patron spoke, or so I've read, with priestly elocution
Try, I dare you, writing odes, to a government institution.
Even liquor couldn't stir
Even a sneaker couldn't stir
Even a bicker couldn't stir
I bet, your inspiration.
So what remains to justify my place within your company?
Nothing but the jaundiced eye; society has done for me.
You wrote, my friend, too-mortal verse amid the wind's cold buffeting
While I, warmed by the welfare state, must suffer by not suffering.
ELLIN

Porlock Portfolio

by Gretchen Jessup

SPRING FEVER

In acknowledgement of the fact that the spring training season is about over, and the big push ready to begin, we have asked Zerelala (Zickey) Owsley, our special correspondent, brain coach, and all-college scholar scout, to tell us what she thinks of the local team's chances in the coming season. Zickey (Hoot) Owsley is known to you all as a Phd—('37), a CPA, a WABPOE (Womens Auxiliary), and currently a member of Psi Phi Phi, national comp coaches' honorary. In her playing days she put together some not-likely-to-be-soon-surpassed records, that stand her squarely at the top of the heap on our books (quite a feat of coordination in itself), and leaves her head and shoulders above the crowd. Hoot (Ows the House) was the iron woman of the camp, and her marathon record of no classes cut over a four-year period (a period involving twenty separate courses and conferences, with an average weekly playing time of three hours), leaves her with the only 1400-hour streak in college.

Ows (Iron Woman) Owsley was also known, during her career, for her unparalleled sliding, fly catching, and line drives; as well for her ability to confuse her opponents, out think her students, and throw sand in the eyes of even the most slit-eyed competitor. Her kid glove work was always impeccable, her pinch-knitting a miracle of loose limbed coordination and

speed, and afield her record is wide of all other marks, especially in English comp, though, as the close-mouthed Miss Owsley once said, "You never know yet."

A well-balanced individual, she was equally good at tight rope walking, tiddleywinks, jacks and average-computation. She has never been rivaled in her dazzling grasp of the last. But perhaps Iron Women's (or muskrat, as she's been tagged by her friends) most remarkable talent shows up in her slogging average, — a miraculous .750 (75% of her time, devoted to work, multiplied by ten semesters spent, minus two for good behavior, keeping, however, the decimal point and the zero, and adding one place for Muskrat herself). No one has ever approached this. No one, it is safe to say, ever will.

Elusive, confident, hard to put out, Muskrat (Zickey) Owsley has stayed on at the college ever since those active playing years were concluded in '37. Her career as a comp coach has certainly lived up to her earlier promise, and she remains an unforgettable figure to generations of undergraduates, remains in fact as more of legend than a woman.

But we feel Zickey's achievements speak for themselves and there is no need to stress them here, while no one can SPEAK for Zickey but Zickey. Zickey, tell us, what's your opinion of the coming season?

Continued on Page 3, Col. 5

Unnoticed, Cloistered Monsters Now Receiving Careful Scrutiny

Monsters there have been but unnoticed. Still, those that have been tried and failed were not local, and, mercifully, not cloistered. Perhaps more interest could be aroused by home-grown grotesques, which exist in numbers, and which, besides being of immediate interest, are found in various shapes and, further, are more amenable to applied symbolism since they do not, like the kelpy, have identity outside single representation. In the cloisters of the library there are 28 corbels carved in extravagant shapes with a high degree of difference in mood and expression between them. For example on one wall (West, if Pem West is) there are two griffins in the left hand corner, fighting or courting. If fighting, they surely represent the conflict of good and evil, or that of ignorance and knowledge. Of course, if they are engaged in friendly encounter, the group would represent what is jestingly known as faculty-student relations. Next in order comes an owl, which would be a painfully obvious symbol if only it weren't so stupid looking. Another mixed griffin follows, chewing an ivy leaf and gazing at a grazing swan. It finds the ivy a poor thing compared to the bird.

In case one thinks that Art is here neglected, the next figure (the 6th) is covered with a beautifully textured spray of foliage. To the right of this one finds an engaging beast that winks if seen from a ¾ view. There are genial rolls of fat around his belly. Now come two contrasting pieces; one shows a loving bird feeding her two chicks, the other a result of the misalliance of a hippopotamus and a gorilla. Surely these show the issue respectively of sacred and profane love. Next to the corner is a sneering winged snake

meticulously involved. What can this show but the sluggish mind which cannot use its wings (lofty thoughts) and sneers because it is too tangled to do anything else? The finish of this series is a group of two more fighting monsters, really fighting, demonstrating the outward show of some deep inner woe.

There is a fairly representative series even though it leaves out some favorites like the silk cloth and the evil hat. Still, only a long and intimate knowledge of these cloister figures can result in the rich and meaningful experience so necessary to a true appreciation of their mystic quality.

Letter to the Editor

WBMC Lacks Interest, Influence, Says Reader

To the Editor of the News:

Much consideration has been given by the staff of late to the present state of WBMC. We believe that our radio station should exert as great an influence on the affairs of the student body as does the News. But a steadily declining interest in the expansion of the station, an evident absence of technical ability among the staff members, and an increasing sense of futility has led to a station which possesses no voice whatsoever in college affairs.

There are undoubtedly two major blocks to the success of WBMC; the fact that it is received in only three halls (Merion, Denbigh, and Pembroke East) of the seven on campus, and the extraordinary absence of publicity given to the station even in those halls.

\$75 was lent to WBMC by the Undergraduate Association for the purpose of construction for the station of a college-wide transmitter. Although such a transmitter was devised with the help of several Haverford students, because of technical difficulties involved it was never constructed.

WBMC appears to be caught in a whirlpool of its own making: disinterest has produced a lack of quality, which has regenerated disinterest. Many of us believe that the problem is not lack of external interest, but rather a lack of initiative in the student body.

Sincerely yours,
Ginny O'Roak '61

Portuguese Art Topic of Lecture

Carlos de Azevedo, Curator of the National Museum of Contemporary Art in Lisbon, will give the Class of 1961 Lecture on "Portuguese Painting of the 15th and 16th Centuries", next Tuesday in Goodhart Auditorium at 8:30.

Senor Azevedo has been a lecturer in Portuguese at Oxford University, where he was also a member of Wadham College; he is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, a corresponding member of L'Academie International de la Ceramique, and a cultural representative of "The Connoisseur" in Portugal.

1918 . . .

The spring of 1918 was a heroic epoch in the history of Bryn Mawr. There was a war in Europe, and everyone on campus seemed to feel personally obliged to help fight it. In order to raise money for the war fund and Liberty Loan, the seniors gave up their yearbook, students resolved to avoid eating between meals, and there was even a proposal (defeated) to close school early. Even the advertisements in the News echoed the general sentiment: "Certainly you will wear silks," declares a silk manufacturer, "because Patriotism demands Silks to conserve Wool."

One member of the class of '19 christened a torpedo boat destroyer. An Alumna wrote to the News about openings for women in war work overseas: "Send only the strongest, and nobody with the slightest tendency to flirtation . . ." Chapel speakers were likely to be chaplains reporting on experiences "at the front." About 1000 books were donated by students for the use of soldiers and sailors, the two most often duplicated being Self Cultivation in English and Cicero's Letters. Just the thing for a soldier to curl up with

at night, after a long, hard day. But the two biggest projects were the Red Cross room and the Bryn Mawr farm. "A collector of old toothpaste tubes for the Surgical Dressing Committee has been appointed in each hall," the News reports. Sandwiched in between a letter to the editor deploring the manners of the freshman class and an indignant editorial on the difficulty of finding books in the Reserve Room (one feels a strange bond with the class of 1918), are announcements appealing to the patriotism of the students. Volunteers are needed for spring planting on the Bryn Mawr farm, says one, adding eloquently, "Why wait for summer to take up the hoe?" "An experienced canner is needed on the Bryn Mawr farm to take charge of the cannery July 1st." A long succession of editorials and letters to the editor urged students to get busy on the farm, and the last issues of the paper announced that next year nine hours war work per week would be required of each student. In spite of this strong social pressure, a majority of the students when asked their plans for the summer, replied "farming."

Philosopher, And Dean Deplore Pressure, Advocate Change In Schedule

Science Major Considers "New Deal," With Pros, Cons Of Reading Periods

by Sue Myers, '58

Since I have been asked to discuss the possible changes in the schedule of the college year from the point of view of a science major, I shall treat only those changes which seem to have a bearing on the aspects of a science student's life concerned with her science courses, eliminating such problems as travel time for vacations as not being included in this area. Due to lack of space I shall not discuss the monitor system.

The central core of the discussion is the proposal to lengthen the college year. From the results of the junior class poll, I gather that at least a majority and perhaps almost all of those favoring a longer year also would like the addition of a reading period. To me this seems sensible since I doubt that a longer year with the same amount of work spread out a bit would be possible. The addition of more class time would simply present the temptation to cram that little bit which can't quite be covered now into every course.

This brings me to the question of the reading period. As has been indicated by the comments accompanying the junior class poll, there are several ways in which a reading period could be used. Review is, of course, an obvious one. The student would be able to go through all phases of the course material in the light of the entire course. This is now done during exam period, but often the student does not have time to do a good job, and therefore usually reviews for the specific exam, but does not relate the material to other courses and make it a part of herself.

Most courses suggest to a student one or two ideas which she would like to pursue further. In the humanities, the paper for the course may take care of that problem, at least partially. In some science courses, the content of the lab work is not completely rigid, and therefore study of a specific interest may be worked in, but this is the exception rather than the rule. The student would welcome the opportunity to pursue an idea which she had found interesting either by reading about it if it were that kind of thing or by being allowed to do an extra experiment. A real project would not be possible as even a reading period would not allow enough time for that.

On the other side of the question, I must admit that the addition of a reading period would invite the temptation of leaving regular work to do during that time. I think, however, that fighting this is good for all of us, and if a student gets interested enough in an idea, she will make sure of having the time to investigate it. The problem of procrastination does bring up the question of when all work should be done. Would it be the last day of classes or the last day of the reading period? In the case of problem sets and other work of that type, having a due date at the end of the reading period would, I suppose, be giving in to laziness. Labs, however, are a problem unique in itself. It sometimes happens that something goes wrong in the lab putting one or two students way behind in their lab work, often through no fault of their own. Putting in the time necessary to catch up can be devastating to the student's other work. Holding a makeup lab during the reading period would be a great help. There is also the

problem of lab books. Writing up that last long lab of the last Thursday of classes to hand in on Friday often means either working into the wee hours of the morning or doing a halfway job, especially if that lab is the conclusion of an experiment extending over several weeks. The only alternative is for the professor to let the due date for the lab books slide over into exam time, which is not good, either. A reading period could be the solution to that problem.

I do think that if a reading period were included in the schedule, the individual student should be allowed to use it as she herself sees fit, in any one of the various ways I have mentioned above, or in any other way—I have probably failed to think of some. I do not believe that the assignment of new work as a part of the course, to be covered by the student alone during a reading period, is a good idea.

Finally, the question of Saturday classes has come up. I don't know any science major who doesn't do some work on weekends. Nevertheless, I can not imagine many of them being happy with Saturday classes. Because of the large amount of time spent in labs and classes during the week, Saturday can be a day for work uninterrupted by scheduled hours, work perhaps including the reading for that one non-science course. It would be a shame to have that time also cut into blocks by scheduled classes. Considering 8:00 classes as an alternative, they would make an awfully long day for those having labs until 6:00. I am not sure which is the lesser of the two evils.

To explore further the issues of the college schedule both within and without the questions raised in the recently published Junior Class Poll, the NEWS has asked two seniors,—one science and one humanities major,—to express their opinions in the light of their major subjects and their four years' experience. The third article is a clarification of Mrs. Marshall's views.

Valabrague Welcomes Marshall Plan; Lauds Post-Semester Xmas Vacations

by Helene Valabrague '58

Very few Bryn Mawr students would agree that the scheduling of the academic year as it now stands is ideal. But not many more would agree as to exactly what should be done to improve it. The biggest bone of contention seems to be the question of shortening

our now "longer than anyone else's" summer vacation. The staunch minority against this step, including faculty, have good reasons behind them, but it is, I think, an essential step to any real amelioration of the schedule.

On the whole, I would fully endorse the "Marshall Plan." The advantages of a three-week Christmas vacation, with exams and papers out of the way before the vacation would more than compensate for the loss of a week during the summer. Those who need extra money would have the three weeks in which extra help is most vitally needed completely free to work. Those who now carry home piles of books over the vacation and carry them right back to school, unopened, and a little heavier for the addition of a slightly guilty conscience to the load, would be spared the initial bother. As for those who would really prefer to write their papers at home, if they could be granted extensions, everyone would profit. Most of all, we would all benefit by that miraculous privilege, which now only very few enjoy, at the expense of four exams in almost as few days, a "rest between semesters."

As for a reading period before exams, I'm all for it. I personally have always had a fairly good exam schedule, but have seen "four exams in five days" sufferers, and it's a sorry sight. Studying for an exam should play an important part in the assimilation and integration of the semester's material. It should not have to be (although some will always choose to make it so) a miserable, one-night siege of cramming. A reading period of more than a week would, however, favor the procrastination tendencies inherent in all of us.

A longer spring vacation would be extra frosting on the cake, but to have it come later in the year, at the end of second semester, would be a dubious blessing, as the stretch between January and April is the longest time of the year.

Lastly, a few personal grudges: afternoon classes the day before any vacation, especially Thanksgiving, a vacation whose whole point resides in getting home in time to enjoy Thanksgiving Day—papers assigned for the day of return from Christmas or Spring vacation—the possibility of Saturday classes—even eight o'clocks would be better—also the possibility of two exams in one day—education, above all, should not be an instrument of torture!

French Club Brings Two Brief Art Films

Thanks to the efforts of the French Club, there will be some free culture available in the form of two French films, one on Braque, the other on Utrillo, two French painters, on Wednesday at 8:30 in the Common Room.

The films, both short, will not take more than an hour, and everyone interested in French, art, or both, is urged to attend.

Porlock Portfolio

Continued from Page 2

"The college, as a junior member of the senior loop, the Atlantic 'Small Seven', has shown much promise in recent seasons. We all know percentages. It's a hard league to break into, and it's even harder to break into our schedule. We have a few doubtful starters and a short season but . . ."

(Cut off for lack of space; to be maybe continued.)

Re-scheduling Is Designed To Alleviate Pressures That Crush Research, Interest

The Bryn Mawr schedule is based on a short year, freedom from Saturday classes, and the expectation that people will work hard. This program, Dean Marshall feels, when combined with the heavy load of extra-curricular interests that many students and faculty members carry, often becomes too much. This is most notable in the case of the people with the broadest interests. For quite a while, therefore, Mrs. Marshall has been considering the possibility of "letting in a little fresh air."

The perennial problem is elongating the schedule is that, unless there is some system of safeguarding the time added, it becomes the proverbial hole in the sand and fills up faster than it is created, with new lectures, activities and assignments.

Although much of the end of the semester pressure may be owing to the fact that no one makes an active effort at organization early in the semester, it still remains a fact that people go home for Christmas with semester papers and reading, and return too exhausted to the two weeks after exams. The period is mainly an academic waste; little good learning goes on and little is accom-

plished except tying the loose ends of the semester's work.

If the year were to be organized so that one term ended before the Christmas vacation, Mrs. Marshall noted, another would be finished before spring, making each a valid vacation and leaving one last period to be used in "a variety of ways" depending on the courses involved. At Yale there is a combination of reading period, independent research, and review to tidy up the year as best suits the individual. In some cases, this would involve revision of the course's content, but this would be a matter for instructors and departments, after a final plan for the number of weeks in the semester had been formulated.

The faculty naturally feels that time is precious, and regard all changes in this light. Already, the revisions for the next year's calendar disrupt the laboratory schedule somewhat; and sections which meet on the beginning days of vacations are soon behind those which meet earlier in the week. With a new internal schedule, these difficulties might be resolved. Up to now, space available has been one limit on the time when classes meet, but the new science building should smooth some revisions in the year calendar.

Bryn Mawrters Attend A Conference On Students Political Activities, Hear Senators Chase And Clark

by Alex van Wessem

Penn University was the site for the Annual Student Conference, sponsored by the Citizenship Clearing House for Eastern Pennsylvania, the purpose of which is to "put outstanding young college men and women in touch with opportunities for participation in politics . . ." On March 14 and 15, then, three politics-conscious Bryn Mawr students, Cynthia Secor, Nancy Farwell, both political science majors, and I visited different panel discussions, heard two United States Senators speak, and in general had a very good and stimulating weekend.

After a delicious dinner in Houston Hall, we attended our respective panel discussions, while waiting for Senator Case, of New Jersey, to arrive. My panel, headed by Mr. Scott of Haverford, discussed "The Student and the Political Organization in Campaigns."

Most of the students on the panel had had experience in campaign work, ranging from licking stamps to driving a sound truck, and were thus able to make very interesting and fruitful comments. It was agreed that in general the "out" party was more receptive to student participation than the "in" one. But in any case, it was stressed that students should expect to give a great deal without getting much in return—except, of course, a great deal of experience with human nature as well as with the technical aspects of campaign work.

It is clear that the student is up against great drawbacks. Discouragement meets him in the form of parents, surrounding apathy, and the organization to which he offers his services. However, if he really

persists, he will find that his own views have broadened, and that he has gained immeasurably in assurance and discipline.

Then we returned to the Auditorium to hear the Honorable Clifford P. Case, Senator from New Jersey, speak on "The Challenge to America." Senator Case felt that "we have never dealt from strength, but from weakness" (in our foreign policy). Though he recognized everyone's extreme reluctance to use weapons, he did believe that we must maintain our strong military position. In addition, he said, America must continue to offer aid to underdeveloped nations, both in the forms of capital and "sympathetic know-how." His final area of emphasis was on American education. Senator Case believed very strongly that there was still not enough stress placed on science in the modern curriculum. Furthermore, the Senator thought that, though direct control of education by the federal government would be undesirable (note: the power to regulate education has been specifically left to the individual states in the U. S. constitution) the government should encourage education through grants, the School Construction Bill, etc. He was very pleased with the increasing awareness in America of the need for better education; finally, the Senator concluded by saying that "we must not be scared to be strong."

On Saturday morning, we returned for more panel discussions. Mr. Harper, of Dickinson College, led our topic, "The Role of the Independent in Politics." Here, it is a question of degree: some are simply not affiliated with any one party; some vacillate from one

party to another; some vote on the issue rather than the candidate. There is also the problem of the voter who will vote a straight ticket on the same party year after year, so that a considerable upheaval is needed to shake him out of his voting routine. How does independence within the party organization affect the effectiveness of that organization? The general consensus of opinion was that thoughtful independence and following one's conscience is much less upsetting than unflinching party loyalty.

The undisputed high point of the conference was the talk given by Senator Joseph S. Clark, of Pennsylvania, on "Pennsylvania Politics in an Election Year." The Senator's brisk wit and charm alone were enough to win his delighted audience.

The Senator explained his choice of subject by stating that, before understanding politics on a large scale, one must first be familiar with practical politics on a state level. There are 67 county chairmen, and 67 state committee-men and women in each party. They represent a cross-section, held together by a common interest in politics rather than any one political philosophy. They try to present candidates who will win and not disgrace the party, at the same time having an interest in local problems.

Prior to the first of January, party leaders eagerly seek the opinions of committee-men as well as those of other sources, such as newspaper editorials. With the tension mounting, the party leaders come together to draw up a slated ticket, on which they must

Continued on Page 6, Col. 2

Radcliffe Girls Less Than Enthusiastic Toward Invitation BMC Received Too

The Radcliffe News recently published an article which is of great interest to Bryn Mawr.

It seems that Radcliffe has received two letters, one from some boys at the University of Pennsylvania and another from boys from Queens College in Canada, all desiring dates. A portion of the article is reprinted here.

"No replies to the letters to the editor published by the News (Radcliffe's) last week have been received," the News reported today. Four boys from the University of Pennsylvania who wanted to "live fast . . . and never marry" offered to escort selected Radcliffe girls to their Skimmer Weekend. Five 'suave, urbane, title-ridden, penniless students' at Queens College in Canada requested an invitation to enjoy Radcliffe hospitality.

The News received a letter from a friend of the boys at Queens College . . . He commented that they do not correspond to their description but are "a bunch of goons." They may have "mice in their liquor and moths in the tiger skin" but definitely do not keep their racoon coats in the refrigerator.

Although the gentlemen from Queens College offered to broaden the horizons of any Radcliffe girl who would consent to entertain them, the News has received several comments which indicate that there is some disapproval of the plan.

A News reporter commented that she felt that the boys from the University of Pennsylvania, who are waiting with "controlled anxiety" for replies, included a subtle insult to Radcliffe in their letter. They asked that Radcliffe girls "morally obligate" themselves to include their own pictures.

A Harvard man commented, "I don't think these men have any-

more to offer than we do. As a matter of fact, they sound pretty hard-pressed for a date." He said his remark was no reflection on 'Cliffe charm.

Amusingly enough, the Radcliffe girls are not the only group whose company is solicited by the ATO boys from Penn; for Bryn Mawr received exactly the same letter!

One Win, One Loss For B.M. Swimmers

On Saturday, March 15, the Bryn Mawr swimming team placed fifth in the Women's Intercollegiate championship. For the tenth consecutive time Swarthmore took first place, while Chestnut Hill, Queens, and Brooklyn were the next three highest scorers.

The meet opened with diving in which Penn's Marion Park defeated Sally Davis of Bryn Mawr, last year's winner. Bryn Mawr made its best showing in the free-style events, with Sandy Colt taking second in the fifty yard freestyle and leading the 200 yard freestyle relay team, which placed third.

Swarthmore gained its points by placing both its entries in the three events, with Penny Payson on top in two of them. Chestnut Hill picked up credits for second place by taking only one first place, but scoring second and third quite consistently.

The scores of the teams were Swarthmore, 58; Chestnut Hill, 36; Queens, 18; Brooklyn, 15; Bryn Mawr, 15; Penn, 8½; West Chester, 7; Wilson, 4½; Ursinus, 4; Temple, 2; Beaver and Drexel did not score. Bryn Mawr's last meet of the season will be with Temple, on Thursday, March 20.

I DREAMT I BOUGHT A REVUE IN MY SAVAFACE . . .



BMOC*

*Big Man On Campus—yeh man! He treats the gals to Coke. Who can compete with charm like that. So if you're 5'0" and a little underweight, remember—you don't have to be a football hero to be popular. Just rely on the good taste of Coke. Put in a big supply today!



SIGN OF GOOD TASTE

Bottled under authority of The Coca-Cola Company by THE PHILADELPHIA COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY

Events in Philadelphia

Theatre

Back to Methuselah—Arnold Moss' condensation of George Bernard Shaw's play, with Tyrone Power, Faye Emerson and Arthur Treacher, opened at Locust, Monday evening.

Say, Darling—Abe Burrows, Richard and Marion Bissell play with music by Betty Comden, Adolph Green and Jule Styne, co-starring David Wayne, Vivian Blaine and Johnny Desmond, began last week at Shubert Monday.

No Time for Sergeants—Ira Levin's comedy, with Myron McCormick and James Holden, began fourth and final week at Forrest Monday.

Musical Events

Boston Symphony Orchestra—Charles Munch conducting concert, sponsored by Philadelphia Forum, at the Academy of Music, Thursday evening.

Philadelphia Orchestra—Eugene Ormandy conducting; Isaac Stern violin soloist, the Academy, Friday afternoon and Saturday evening.

New Films

Underwater Warrior—Frogmen, starring Dan Dailey, and The True Story of Lynn Stuart—Crime drama, with Betsy Palmer. Goldman.

Gunsight Ridge—Western, with Joel McCrea, and Slim Carter—satire, with Jock Mahoney. Stanton.

Swimming

Bryn Mawr was victorious in its fourth meet of the season, that against Ursinus on March 6th. Only one team swam for each college and the competition was close, especially in the breast-stroke and butterfly. The diving was composed to a win for Bryn Mawr by the combined efforts of Sally Davis, Judy Robertson, and Evie Cardwell. A real test of the team's ability came on Thursday the 13th, in the meet against Chestnut Hill, a force that closely

rivals the superlative Swarthmore, and is thus a great challenge. The JV came close to winning 19-25. Becky Hughes and Pat Blackmore won the back crawl and free style respectively. A good fight was put forth by the Varsity but the combination of Chestnut Hill's stars: Steppacker, free style and back crawl; and Campbell, breast atroke, overcame our strength, which was lessened this particular day by the absence of our strong free styler, Edie McKeon.

Basketball

On Thursday evening, March 13th, Bryn Mawr went to Rosemont for our last games of the season. The varsity game ended 43-21 in favor of Rosemont and was probably the poorest game Bryn Mawr has played this year. Our captain, Moira MacVeagh, was the high-scorer with a total of seven points. The junior varsity game, however, resulted in victory for Bryn Mawr, 33-19. Our team led all the way and showed good teamwork. Debbie Smith was the high-scorer with a total of thirteen points.


The 1958 season now over has resulted in two victories and four defeats for the varsity and three victories, two defeats, and one tie for the junior varsity.

Engagements

- Irene Ryan to George Olsen.
- Martha Heath to Matthew Wiencke.
- Martha Lockwood to John Hincks.
- Sandra Sotøger to John Sullivan.
- Nancy Barovick ex '58 to Roy Raizen.

Marriage

Georgia Dahl to Donald Lashley.



FOR COLLEGE GIRLS

our well-tailored shirts and Bermuda shorts, Shetland sweaters, and other exclusive items

Brooks quality and styling have made our exclusive selections a must with college girls. Included are:

Our new foulard cotton print shirt with button-down collar. Red, blue or grey grounds, \$10.50

Pleated-front Dacron-and-cotton batiste shirt. Double cuffs, ocean pearl studs, links. White or blue, \$11.50*

Our Shetland sweaters in many colors. Cardigans, \$18.50; long sleeve pullovers, \$16

New Bermuda length shorts of batik prints on Indian cotton, blue or copper grounds, \$12.50; in oxford grey flannel, \$15; in navy, oxford grey or natural Brooksweave, \$13

*Du Pont's fiber †Dacron-and-cotton

ESTABLISHED 1818

Brooks Brothers,
CLOTHING
Mens Furnishings, Hats & Shoes

346 MADISON AVENUE, COR. 44TH ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
BOSTON • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES • SAN FRANCISCO

Professor Steere of Haverford Supports Third Year Study In African University

Expanding opportunities for a year of study in African universities are permitting American students to get first-hand knowledge of a continent in transition, a Quaker educator said when he returned from Africa.

Dr. Douglas Steere, Thomas Wistar Brown Professor of Philosophy at Haverford, expressed the hope that more American students will take advantage of the openings in Africa. He proposed that a number of "mature" students do their third year of college work in one of the multi-racial African universities.

Dr. and Mrs. Steere visited Africa under the sponsorship of the American Friends Service Committee, which periodically sends Quaker leaders on good will missions throughout the world.

Several universities, Dr. Steere said, are ready to accept American students for a year of study.

Makerere College at Kampala, Kenya, is one of those which would be willing to consider carefully screened applicants. "Not only is the college eager for these students, but the tuition is moderate. African students would welcome the opportunity to have western undergraduates living in their excellent dormitories where

they could exchange ideas.

"One of the most heartening factors in the Federation is the progress of this new multi-racial university that began a year ago with 70 students."

"The Federation," Dr. Steere said, "is a most fascinating place to be at just this time. The evolution of a new state and the hammering out of a new pattern of social relationships is going every moment and is a process that is completely unconcealed."

For students with a command of French, the new Louvianum University near Leopoldville in the Belgian Congo would be worth investigating, Dr. Steere said.

Other institutions which have already had American students in residence are the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg and the University of Capetown. The University of Ghana is interested in discussing the idea further.

The cost of an African university is considerably cheaper than that of an American college. Therefore even with the round trip costs the expense would not be prohibited for American students he said.

Professor Scriven Presents Two Opposing Views Upheld by Schools of Determinism, Indeterminism

As the lecture title may suggest, Professor Michael J. Scriven, in his lecture on March 13, presented briefly the opposing views of the two schools of philosophical physics, determinism and indeterminism, into which the science resolves itself.

Referring to the classical physics of the seventeenth and eighteenth century, which was largely deterministic, Professor Scriven then illustrated with examples of the behavior of the electron and other sub-nuclear particles, the fact that the more precise measurements which we are able to make of fundamental physical qualities such as mass and velocity force us to admit the possibility that the universe, and with it men's lives, may operate on an indeterministic principle. Indeed, the strongest argument of the indeterminists, led by the Copenhagen school and Niels Bohr, rests on the criteria of accuracy of measurement.

The concept of indeterminism contains two possibilities: either events are basically indetermined and therefore it is in the nature of things that measurements must always be somewhat inexact, or else we cannot accurately deter-

mine quantities because by the act of observing them we change that which we wish to determine, exact though the quantity may fundamentally be.

The Copenhagen school maintains the view that admission of this second possibility is evidence for the truth of the first, for if you cannot measure the quantities you wish to determine, it is impossible for you to know whether they are ultimately determined or not. Primary and secondary indeterminism, the indeterminism of human measurement, merge in the factor of physics as a basically subjective attempt to systematize the variety of phenomena which arise in the universe around us.

Opposed to the Copenhagen indeterminists, but likewise basing its arguments on the concept of physical measurement, is the determinist theory, which was strongly supported by Einstein. This view maintains that the evidence of uncertainty in measurements does not preclude the possibility that events may be basically determined and that it may be possible to arrive at methods of exact determination. The determinists derive their main support from the fact that the inexactly determined mea-

surements of 20th century relativistic physics do not force us to say there is no basic determinism; thus both determinism and indeterminism are somewhat arbitrary ways of viewing the same factor of uncertainty.

The quantum theory, which is the basis of today's sub-atomic physics, is the meeting ground of the two opposing philosophies. The determinists theorize that on the level of sub-nuclear particles it is possible to determine exactly the characteristics of these particles, which form the base on which the macroscopic universe builds, whereas the indeterminists insist that the only determinism possible in the prediction of particle behavior is because of physics' basic indeterminism, a statistical determinism.

The question of freewill proceeds from these considerations of rigid versus statistical determinism, for statistical determinism by its nature allows for the indetermined factor which the indeterminists accord necessary for the existence of free will. On the other hand, the determinist thought is that strict determinism is necessary to true free will; if a situation can be controlled by will there must exist a casual chain, i.e. determinism. But if events are determined, the will cannot possibly change them, for the possibility of chance necessitates an element of uncertainty. And you have apparently reasoned around in a disconcertingly logical circle; such, according to Mr. Scriven, is the impasse at which contemporary physics, with its various philosophical implications, finds itself.

You'll be sittin' on top of the world when you change to L&M



Light into that



Live Modern flavor

Only L&M gives you this filter fact—the patent number on every pack... your guarantee of a more effective filter on today's L&M.



Best tastin' smoke you'll ever find!
Put yourself behind the pleasure end of an L&M. Get the flavor, the full rich taste of the Southland's finest cigarette tobaccos. The patented Miracle Tip is pure white inside, pure white outside, as a filter should be for cleaner, better smoking.

© 1958 LAMBERT & MILES TOBACCO CO.

TAYLOR'S In Ardmore
CHARCOAL BROILED
SNACKS 'N' STEAKS
Lancaster Ave.
Below Cricket Ave.
Open Late Ample Parking

Have a WORLD of FUN!
Travel with **SITA**
Unbelievable Low Cost
Europe
60 Days ~~from~~ from \$585
Orient
43-65 Days ~~from~~ from \$998
SEE MORE SPEND LESS
Many tours include college credit.
Also low-cost trips to Mexico \$149 up, South America \$699 up, Hawaii Study Tour \$498 up and Around the World \$1398 up.
Ask Your Travel Agent
SITA 545 5th Ave., New York 17
WORLD TRAVEL, INC. NEJ-8544

ADVENTURE! EDUCATION!
RUSSIA
TRAVEL! SUMMER 1958!
Join a special American-directed, student/teacher tour through the Soviet Union. Choose from six departure dates... travel to seldom-visited cities such as Kiev of the Ukraine, Stalingrad, Odessa, Yalta, Sochi, Tbilisi of Soviet Georgia, Mskov... enjoy a Volga River or Black Sea cruise... see Leningrad and Moscow... visit Warsaw, Prague and the Brussels World Fair... plus attention to the European Capital.
Inclusive rate from \$1200, from New York. Reservations limited, apply now for sufficient time to secure Russian visa. Write today for descriptive folder.
For further information contact:
DR. JUSTUS ROSENBERG
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, Pa.

Movies

Bryn Mawr: Wednesday and Thursday, For Whom the Bell Tolls; Friday and Saturday, The Girl Most Likely; Sunday and Monday, Pursuit of the Graf Spee and Zero Hour; Tuesday, Doctor at Large.

Ardmore: Don't Go Near the Water.

Suburban: Wednesday through Tuesday, Bonjour Tristesse.

Greenhill: All At Sea.

The Suburban Travel Agency
SUBURBAN SQUARE, ARDMORE
Agents for Airlines, Steamship, Tours, Resorts
NO EXTRA CHARGE TO YOU!
TELEPHONE MI 9-2366
Complete Line of Imported and Handicrafted Gifts

LA 5-0570 LA 5-0326
JEANNETT'S
Bryn Mawr Flower Shop, Inc
Member
Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association
Wm. J. Bates, Jr., 823 Lancaster Ave.
Manager Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Gibbs Girls Get the Top Jobs



Special Courses for College Women
Residence. Write College Dean
for GIBBS GIRLS AT WORK.

Katharine GIBBS
SECRETARIAL

EDYTON 14, 21 Edynton St. PLYMOUTH 4, 185 Amos St.
NEW YORK 17, 220 Park Ave. MIDTCLAIR, N.J., 23 Plymouth St.

Student Political Conference

Continued from Page 3, Col. 4
first agree. Then, they must have it passed by the Policy and State Committees. This, Senator Clark explained, is an outline of the procedure in the Democratic party, a procedure which is very similar to the Republican one, except that the latter system involves more groups of people, more names for offices, and therefore more confusion, so that the final agreement is made more difficult.

After discussing the advantages and disadvantages of the open primary system, Senator Clark closed with some philosophical advice to the would-be politician. He recommended that the individual first become acquainted with the hard facts, and sublimate but not eliminate his idealism.

This marked the official end of the two-day conference. However, judging from the lively discussions at and after the conference, it would seem safe to say that it is but the beginning, the catalyst, of a great deal of independent and constructive thinking on the part of the students attending. An almost optimistic attitude pervaded the group, namely, that of improvement, both of self and of others. In spite of the much-publicized student apathy, the students at the Penn conference proved to be ma-

ture, interested, and interesting. In the words of Arthur T. Vanderbilt, the founder of the Citizenship Clearing House: "Contrary to popular notions, no young man or woman of intelligence and character need fear participation in politics if he or she is prepared to give rather than to get." The giving spirit certainly prevailed.

Geology Acquisition

Continued from Page 1, Col. 8
(it looks just like a ruby) and turns a dull gold color.

And if the reader wants sensationalism . . . he should inquire about the uranium ores. "You really shouldn't stand in front of that cabinet longer than an hour" says Dr. Watson . . . while the Geiger counter clicks and sputters at 100 counts or more per minute, its top capability. "We can't even adequately measure the radiation with this small machine."

"I'd say the collection is worth more than 10,000 dollars," he estimates . . . but one can rest assured it will not be sold.

TYPEWRITERS
Sold - Rented - Repaired
All Makes
Suburban Typewriter Co.
39 E. Lancaster Ave.
Ardmore MI 2-1378

Give your watch a Spring Cleaning at
WALTER J. COOK
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Matching separates from
JOYCE LEWIS
to perk up your new Spring Wardrobe

Sloane

Continued from Page 1, Col. 2
Christ, the zenith of history, began the third quarter, with emphasis on music, and with languages coalescing. The word "America" begins the final 2100 years of society's existence. During this time a universal language develops, industry triumphs, and society is destroyed. Analogous to the circle, in a ratio of 100 to 1, is the life of the individual man: his birth, rise to maturity, decline, and death.

Chevanard believed that the historical importance of a man depended on one great deed or work. He therefore conceived his decoration of the Pantheon in Paris, with its great series of murals, friezes and mosaics as being both his one major work, and the culmination of his art and ideas. In panels all the way around the huge, bare building he planned to depict the entire history of the world. Above these panels would be friezes in which marched a line of all history's great men. Mosaics would floor the dome, the largest of these restating pictorially the circle of man's history. This work, which would have been the largest (in terms of square feet) ever done by one man, was Chevanard's bid to replace Dante's Divine Comedy with a modern pictorial epic. His plan collapsed. The Pantheon, begun by Louis XV as a

shrine for St. Genevieve, vacillated, with the rise and fall of republicanism, between being a church and a secular temple for the worship and interment of France's favorite sons. The revolution of 1848 gave Chevanard his opportunity; he worked for three years; then Napoleon III gave the Pantheon back to the church, and Chevanard and his heretical pageant of history were ousted.

Chevanard made a last attempt to state his case in a painting entitled "The Divine Tragedy." It depicted the destruction of all religions, and the celestial triumph of a hermaphrodite, the symbol of the unification of the sexes. It was based on the idea that religion split man into two sexes, a catastrophe that has created all the ills of mankind and which can only be remedied by the elimination of religion.

Chevanard's extant work is now largely rolled up in museum basements. His ideas and their expression have had the misfortune of not fitting in with the temper of modern thinking.

Compliments
of
**HAVERFORD
PHARMACY**
Haverford, Pa.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE INN
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
Breakfast 9:00-11:00 A.M.
Luncheon 12:00 - 2:00 P.M.
Afternoon Tea 3:30 - 5:00 P.M.
Dinner 5:30 - 7:30 P.M.
Sunday Dinner 12:00 - 7:30 P.M.
CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY
SPECIAL PARTIES AND BANQUETS ARRANGED
Telephone Lombard St. and Morris Ave.
LAwrence 5-0386 Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

16th Smash Week!
DOSTOEVSKY'S
Brothers Karamazov
"ENTHRALLING" *Atkinson-Times*
"EXCELLENT" *Kerr-Tribune*
A new dramatization by BORIS TUMARIN & JACK BYDOW
Production Directed by Boris Tumarin
MAIL ORDERS FILLED—THEATRE PARTIES
EVER—TUES. WED. THURS. FRI. SUN. 8:00 SAT. 8:00 & 10:00
SUN. MAT. 2:00 No Mon. Performance. TUES. WED. THURS.—8:45
2:00, 2:30, 7:30, 8:45, SUN.—12:45, 2:45, 7:45, 1:30
GATE 3 theatre 162 2nd Av., N.Y.C. OR 4-8796



Test your personality power
(Give your psyche a workout)
—Adler a little!

	YES	NO
1. Do you think all coeds should be required to wear the new "sack" style dresses? (For men only!)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Do you think of a "square" only as a term in Geometry?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Do you go to see foreign films just for the plot?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Do you think the school week is too short?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Do you question this statement: "The best tobacco gives you the best smoke"?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Do you sit as far away as possible from the prettiest gal in class in order to concentrate better on your studies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Do you think the study of Home Economics is all a girl needs for a happy married life?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Do you think your professors are too lenient in grading exam papers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



If you answered "No" to all questions, you obviously smoke Camels—a real cigarette. Only 6 or 7 "No" answers mean you better get on to Camels fast. Fewer than 6 "No's" and it really doesn't matter what you smoke. Anything's good enough!

But if you want to enjoy smoking as never before, switch to Camels. Nothing else tastes so rich, smokes so mild. Today more people smoke Camels than any other cigarette. The best tobacco gives you the best smoke. Try Camels and you'll agree!

Have a real cigarette—have a **Camel**

B. J. Evershade Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.