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Bryn Mawr College Undergraduate College Catalogue and Calendar, 1921

Bryn Mawr College

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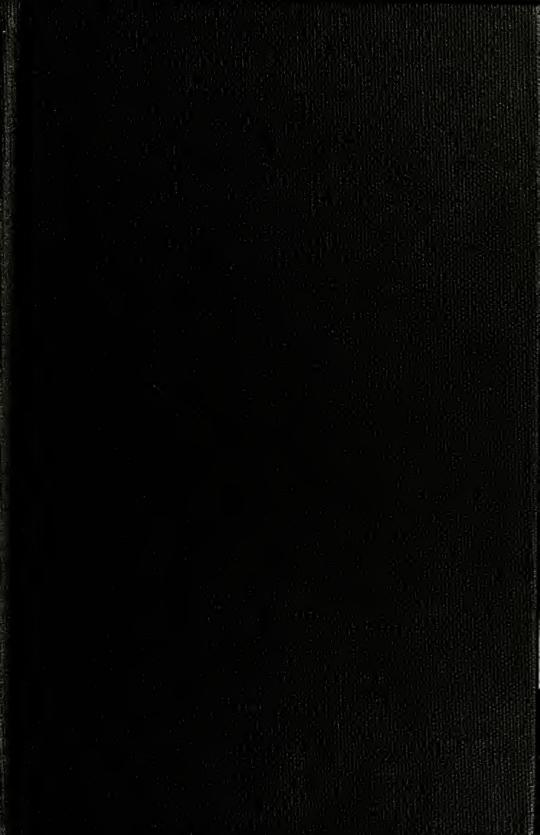
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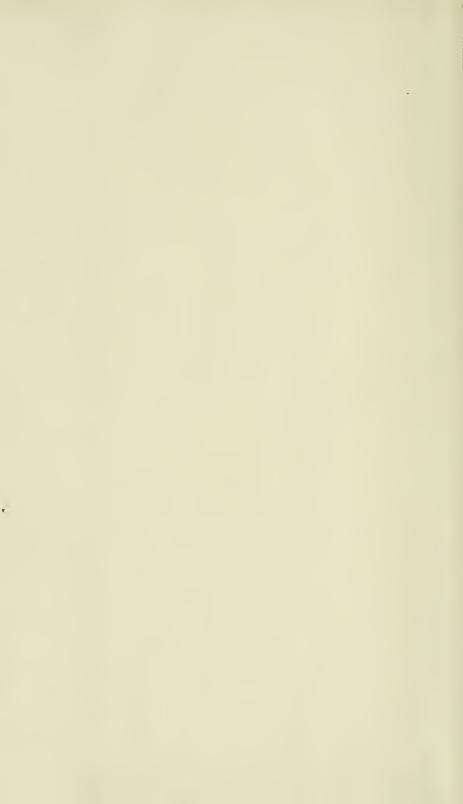
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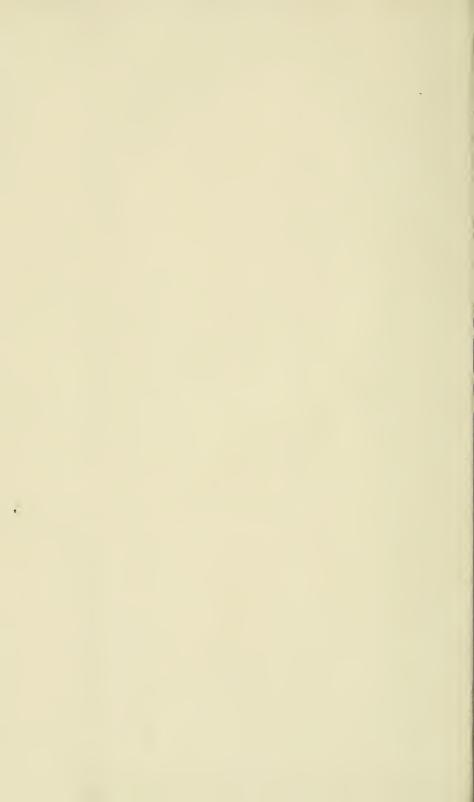


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BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

CALENDAR

Carola Woerishoffer Graduate

Department of Social Economy and

Social Research

1921



Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania Published by Bryn Mawr College January, 1921

Volume XIV, Part 1.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

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Entered as second-class matter, March 23rd, 1908, at the post-office, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, under Act of July 16th, 1894.

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ACADEMIC YEAR, 1921-22.

October 3rd. Registration of students. Halls of Residence open for

students at three p. m.

October 4th. Registration of students.

The work of the thirty-seventh academic year begins at

a quarter to nine o'clock.

October 15th. Language examinations for M.A. Candidates. November 19th. Language examinations for M.A. Candidates.

November 23rd. Thanksgiving vacation begins at one o'clock.

November 28th. Thanksgiving vacation ends at nine o'clock.

December 10th. Language examinations for Ph.D. Candidates.

December 21st. Christmas vacation begins at one o'clock.

January 5th. Christmas vacation ends at nine o'clock.

January 24th. Language examinations for Ph.D. Candidates.

January 25th. Half-yearly collegiate examinations begin. February 6th. Vacation. Vacation.

February 8th. The work of the second semester begins at a quarter

to nine o'clock.

March 17th. Announcements of European Fellowships.

March 29th. Spring vacation begins at one o'clock.

April 5th. Spring vacation ends at nine o'clock.

April 8th. Language examinations for Ph.D. Candidates.

April 14th. Good Friday. Vacation.

May 23rd. Vacation.

May 24th. Collegiate examinations begin.
June 3rd. Collegiate examinations end.

June 8th. Conferring of degrees and close of thirty-seventh aca-

demic year.

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1920-21.

President,

M. Carey Thomas, Ph.D., LL.D. Office: Taylor Hall.

Acting Dean of the College,
HILDA WORTHINGTON SMITH, M.A.

Recording Dean and Assistant to the President,
ISABEL MADDISON, B.Sc., PH.D.
Office: Taylor Hall.

Secretary and Registrar of the College, Edith Orlady, A.B. Office: Taylor Hall.

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS.

1920-21

Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Susan Myra Kingsbury,* Ph.D., Carola Woerishoffer Professor of Social Economy and Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

A.B., College of the Pacific, 1890; A.M., Leland Stanford Jr. University, 1899; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1905. University Fellow, Columbia University, 1902-03; Holder of the European Fellowship of the Women's Education Association, Boston, Mass., 1903-04; Instructor in History, Vassar College, 1904-05; Director of Investigation, Massachusetts Commission on Industrial and Technical Education, 1905-06; Instructor in History and Economics and Head of Departments, Simmons College, 1906-07; Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor in Economics, Simmons College, and Director of the Department of Research, Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Boston, 1907-15.

NEVA R. DEARDORFF, Ph.D., Non-resident Lecturer (and Associate Professorelect) in Social Economy and Acting Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research, 1921–22.

A.B., University of Michigan, 1908; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1911; Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, 1908-11. Staff, Assistant Director, Bureau of Municipal Research, Philadelphia, 1912-18; Chief, Division of Vital Statistics, City of Philadelphia, 1914-16; Assistant to Director-General of Civilian Relief, American Red Cross, 1918-20; Assistant to the General Manager, 1920—.

^{*} Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22.

EVA WHITING WHITE, B.S., Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy.

B.S., Simmons College, 1907. Head Resident, Elizabeth Peabody House, Boston, Mass., 1909—; Massachusetts Board of Education, in charge of Vocational Education for Women and Girls, 1910–14; Staff Lecturer, Boston School for Social Work, 1912–14; Massachusetts Homestead Commission, 1916—; Massachusetts Immigration Commission, 1916; Survey of Public Schools, Gary, Ind., 1916; Vice-Chairman, Federal Commission on Living Conditions, 1917–19; Director of Training, Intercollegiate Community Service Association, 1919—.

HENRIETTA S. ADDITON, A.M., Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy.

A.B., Piedmont College, 1907; A.M., University of Pennsylvania, 1911; Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, 1910–11, 1912–13. Instructor, History and Civics, Piedmont College, 1908–10; Agent, Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity, 1913–14; Probation Officer and Case Supervisor, Philadelphia Municipal Court, 1914–16; In Charge, Probation Department, Juvenile Court, 1917; Assistant Director, Director, Section on Women and Girls, Law Enforcement Division, Commission on Training Camp Activities, War Department, 1918–19; Executive Assistant and Director, Field Service, Women and Girls, United States Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, 1919—.

GLADYS BOONE, A.M., Instructor in Social Economy on the Grace II.

Dodge Foundation.

A.B., University of Birmingham, 1916; A.M., 1917. Teacher of young employees, especially in connection with the Cadbury Chocolate Factories, and Tutor in Economic History in Workers' Educational Association, Birmingham, 1917-19; Holder of Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fellowship at Columbia University, 1919-20.

GWENDOLYN SALISBURY HUGHES, A.M., Research Secretary.

A.B., University of Nebraska, 1916, and A.M., 1917; Susan B. Anthony Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-19; Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy and Social Research, Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20.

ALLIED DEPARTMENTS.

James H. Leuba,* Ph.D., Professor of Psychology.

Neuchâtel, Switzerland. B.S., University of Neuchâtel, 1886; Ph.D., Ursinus College, 1888; Scholar in Psychology, Clark University, 1892-93; Fellow in Psychology, Clark University, 1896.

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

S.B., Olivet College, 1900; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1904. Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1902-04; Bruce Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1904.

THEODORE DE LEO DE LAGUNA,* PH.D., Professor of Philosophy.

A.B., University of California, 1896, and A.M., 1899; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1901. Teacher in the Government Schools of the Philippine Islands, 1901-04; Honorary Fellow and Assistant in Philosophy, Cornell University, 1904-05; Assistant Professor of the Philosophy of Education, University of Michigan, 1905-07.

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

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901, and Ph.D., 1908. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–05, Fellow in Economics and Politics, 1905–06; Bryn Mawr College Research Fellow and Student in Economics and Politics, University of Vienna, 1906–07.

CLARENCE ERROL FERREE, Ph.D., Professor of Experimental Psychology and Director of the Psychological Laboratory.

B.S., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1900, A.M., 1901, and M.S., 1902; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1909. Fellow in Psychology, Cornell University, 1902-03; Assistant in Psychology, Cornell University, 1903-07.

Matilde Castro, Ph.D., Phebe Anna Thorne Professor of Education and Director of the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School.

A.B., University of Chicago, 1900, and Ph.D., 1907. Fellow in Philosophy, University of Chicago, 1900-01, 1903-04, 1905-06. Principal of the Morris High School, Morris, Ill., 1901-03; Instructor in Philosophy, Mount Holyoke College, 1904-05; Instructor in Philosophy, Vassar College, 1906-09; Professor and Head of the Department of Philosophy, Rockford College, 1910-12.

^{*} Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22.

Gertrude Rand, Ph.D., Associate in Experimental and Applied Psychology.

A.B., Cornell University, 1908; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1911. Graduate Scholar in Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1908-09, 1911-12, Fellow in Philosophy, 1909-10, Fellow in Psychology, 1910-11, and Sarah Berliner Research Fellow, 1912-13.

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

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1896, and M.A., 1897. Fellow in Philosophy, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–97, and Fellow in English, 1897–98; Collège de France, First Semester, 1898–99.

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

A.B., Loyola College, 1898; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1912. Student of Political Science, Johns Hopkins University, 1909-11; Law Clerk, Division of International Law in the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 1911-14; University of Freiburg, summer, 1913; Lecturer on International Law, Washington College of Law, 1912-14.

Howard James Savage, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Director of the Work in English Composition.

A.B., Tufts College, 1907; A.M., Harvard University, 1909, and Ph.D., 1915. Instructor in English, Tufts College, 1908-11; Instructor in English, Harvard University, 1911-13, and at Radcliffe College, 1911-15; Graduate Student, Harvard University, 1908-09, 1913-15; Instructor in the Harvard Summer School, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915.

Ada Hart Arlitt, Ph.D., Associate in Educational Psychology.

A.B., H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College of Tulane University, 1913; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1917. Fellow in Biology, H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College, 1913-14; Fellow in Psychology, University of Chicago, 1914-16; Fellow in Sprague Institute, 1916-17.

Samuel Arthur King, M.A., Non-resident Lecturer in English Diction.

Tynemouth, England. M.A., University of London, 1900. Special Lecturer in Public Speaking Johns Hopkins University, 1901; Special Lecturer in Speech, University of California, 1902.

Marjorie Lorne Franklin, M.A., Instructor in Economics and Politics.

A.B., Barnard College, 1913, and M.A., Columbia University, 1916. Graduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1913-14 and Fellow in Economics, 1914-15; Columbia University, 1915-16; Library Assistant, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 1916-17; Instructor in Political Science, Vassar College, 1917-18.

Special Lecturers.

ALICE HAMILTON, M.D., Lecturer on Industrial Poisons.

M.D., University of Michigan, 1893. Universities of Leipzig and Munich, 1895–96; Johns Hopkins University, 1896–97; University of Chicago, 1898–1900; Institut Pasteur, Paris, 1903. Professor of Pathology, Woman's Medical College of North Western University, 1899–1902; Bacteriologist, Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases, 1902–10; Investigator of Industrial Poisous for U. S. Department of Labor, 1910—; Assistant Professor of Industrial Medicine, Harvard Medical School, 1920—.

VALERIA H. PARKER, M.D., Lecturer on Social Hygiene.

Assistant Educational Director of the American Social Hygiene Association and Chairman of the Social Hygiene Committee of the National League of Women Voters.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

THE CAROLA WOERISHOFFER GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ECONOMY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH.

The Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research was opened in the autumn of 1915 in order to afford women an opportunity to obtain an advanced scientific training in Social Economy which, it is hoped, will compare favorably with the best preparation in any profession. It is known as the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department in order that the name of Carola Woerishoffer, who devoted her life to social service and industrial relations, may be associated in a fitting and lasting way with Bryn Mawr College which she so generously endowed.

The experience of the war and the period of reconstruction have developed new and pressing social needs, and, in consequence, have made necessary new social programmes with new and extended courses of education.

These social programmes fall into six groups: (1) responsibility for handicapped families and children; (2) responsibility for public health and sanitation; (3) responsibility for public morals; (4) responsibility for the organization and use of community forces; (5) responsibility for human relations in industry and for development of workers; (6) responsibility for expert knowledge of social and industrial questions.

The demands made upon social workers show that social diagnosis and social therapy, adjustment of social and of industrial relations, and social training of adult and child groups require knowledge, power of analysis, and technical skill differing very little in quality or quantity from the requirements in medicine, law, or education. The principles of education for social work as a profession follow closely the well recognized method of education for the so-called older professions. The trend of today is toward postgraduate professional schools connected with colleges and universities, and it is at the same time clearly recognized that certain fundamental subjects should be studied in undergraduate courses so that the student may be

prepared in underlying principles. As to methods, theory and practice are deemed essential parts of one whole. Laboratory discussion and lecture must go hand in hand. Practice in the medical school, law school, theological school, and school of education, consists in the first years of demonstration and observation; later on, of practical work under immediate direction; and, finally, of real experience, but still under close supervision.

In the Carola Woershoffer Graduate Department the principles upon which the programmes are based are those which have been tested in the older professional schools:

- (1) The training is distinctly postgraduate.
- (2) Instruction in the fundamental principles underlying the social and industrial structure is regarded as prerequisite to the graduate courses or must accompany them; for example, elementary economic and social theory, politics, psychology, statistics, social and industrial problems.
- (3) Instruction includes seminaries embodying the theory of social and industrial relations; courses giving the technique of social case work, of community organization and leadership and of labor adjustments and of social and industrial research, and these courses must be accompanied by field practice.
- (4) All observation, field practice, and non-resident experience is carefully and closely supervised by an instructor well grounded in theory, familiar with and experienced in technique, and this instructor also conducts the courses embodying the theory of such work.

The different fields of work may be subdivided into four main groups: I, Social Relief and Social Guardianship with its subdivisions: I (a)—Family Care and Child Welfare, I (b)—Hospital and Psychiatric Social Service, and I (c)—Social Guardianship and Custody; II, Community Work; III. Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration; IV, Social and Industrial Research.

The programmes on pages 25–31 are presented in order to afford the student a panoramic view of the work which is open to her (see the successive programmes), the agencies which carry on work in each field (see the last column of each programme), and the types of positions open in the various agencies (see next to the last column of each programme).

It will be noted that the same types of positions and problems are found in several fields of work. In the first column of each programme are placed, therefore, those subjects which provide the foundation for all types of positions. These subjects are selected from the group courses given in economics, politics, psychology, philosophy, biology, or history in Bryn Mawr College. In the second and third columns are given only those subjects which bear directly on the special field of work under consideration. The elementary and advanced undergraduate courses are cultural and not professional, but are recommended as courses of the greatest value for the student who wishes to direct some part of her college studies toward this specialized field. The courses given under "graduate courses" are essential to adequate preparation for the field of work indicated.

While one year may afford sufficient training for entering upon professional work, the student is urged to study for at least two years unless she has had previous training or experience. She may receive a certificate upon the completion of one or two years and if her undergraduate and graduate work meets the requirements laid down by the College, she may be a candidate for the Master's degree. Students properly fitted and expecting to give three years to the course may, if they so desire, complete the work in residence required for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Social Economy. first year the student will probably pursue a course in the theory and technique applied to her chosen field, as for example: Social Treatment of Dependents and Delinquents, or Community Organization, or Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration. She will also give 9 to 14 hours, according to preference, to the seminary in Social Economy including the practice or field work in an institution or with a social agency or in a business firm chosen in relation to her selected field; she will take the seminary in theory most closely related to her special interests; unless already qualified she will take the course in statistics, and she may elect a third seminary or In addition all students attend the Journal Club. Each seminary requires about 14 hours, and each course about 5 hours of work each week, including hours of lecture, discussion, and conference. Full graduate work involves about 43 hours

of work per week. Practice work in each field consists of three types: (1) observation, through excursions to social institutions, agencies, business firms, or manufacturing plants; (2) field work consisting of 7 or 12 hours (as may be elected by the student), 1 hour of individual conference each week, and 2 hours of seminary discussion in alternate weeks; (3) non-resident experience with social institutions, agencies, or business firms obtained during the summer following the eight months of work in Bryn Mawr College.

The wide range of choice in fields of work and in agencies. necessitates careful thought on the part of the student as to her natural fitness for any particular work, and the amount of time she can give to training herself for it. The student may write for advice and suggestion, or may wait until after arrival at Bryn Mawr for conference with the Director and Instructors before selecting the field in which she may work. The descriptions of the various programmes, together with the charts which follow, are presented in an endeavor to assist the student to wise specialization although the fields will necessarily supplement one another and overlap as, for example, between industrial adjustment and community work or industrial research, and seminaries may be so chosen as to combine work in two fields. purpose of the outline is to suggest the content of an adequate preparation for the types of work considered and the range of opportunities in each field as they now exist. While many of the graduate courses are professional, the undergraduate courses are general in character but give at the same time fundamental training for social service. The courses scheduled in the charts are not in every case described in this pamphlet but may be found in the Bryn Mawr College Calendar, from which the description of courses given below (pages 32-45) are reprinted.

I. Social Relief and Social Guardianship.

The student who is deciding whether to enter the fields of Social Relief and Family Care, Hospital and Psychiatric Social Service, Child Welfare, or Social Guardianship and Custody may find helpful the following brief statement of the agencies and the institutions with which she might work in each of these fields and the positions she might hold.

In the field of Social Relief and Family Care and in the field of Hospital Social Service the agencies are, in general, the following: Societies for Organizing Charity, Public Boards of Charity or Welfare, Red Cross Chapters, Mother's Assistance Fund or Widows' Pension Fund Associations, Social Service Departments of the Hospitals. The positions are: chief executives, district secretaries and supervisors, commissioners of charity, investigators, family case workers, and the like.

In the field of Child Welfare, the agencies and institutions are: Public Schools, Children's Bureaus, Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Red Cross Chapters, Child Placing Agencies, Orphanages, etc. The positions are: executives, investigators, visiting teachers, placing-out agents, state in-

spectors of the homes in which children are placed.

In the field of Social Guardianship and Custody, the agencies and institutions are: Courts, Prisons, Reformatories, Industrial Schools, Truant Farms, Detention Houses, Big Brothers and Big Sisters Associations to help discharged prisoners. The positions are: probation or parole officers, supervisors of probation officers, commissioners of correction, psychologists in the prison or court laboratory, executives, teachers in reformatories and prisons.

In the field of Rural Social Work a combination of activities is required. The worker should, therefore, have in addition to a knowledge of rural sociology and economics, some acquaintance with the methods and agencies in relief and family care, child welfare, social guardianship and custody and rural community organization. She should also be familiar with the agencies interested in the development of agriculture as an industry. Thus equipped, she will find many positions open in county welfare departments and associations, Farm Bureaus, Red Cross Chapters, Young Women's Christian Associations and similar organizations.

The practice work of each student is obtained with the Charity Organization Society, the Children's Bureau, the Children's Aid, Red Cross Chapters and branches, Hospital Social Service Departments, the Municipal Court or one of the other agencies named above, according to the field chosen.

In addition every student takes observation trips to orphan-

ages, almshouses, schools for the crippled, the blind, the deaf and dumb, custodial institutions for the feeble-minded, asylums for the insane, colonies for the epileptic, eleemosynary hospitals, courts, prisons, reformatories, detention houses and the like.

I (a). FAMILY CARE AND CHILD WELFARE

In order that the best principles and methods may be discovered and made use of in the fields of Social Relief and Family Care, and Child Welfare, the student attends the conferences of the agencies with which she is working, such as the district conferences of the Society for Organizing Charity, of the Red Cross Home Service, of the Children's Bureau and of the Children's Aid Society, etc., where the problems of particular families and particular children are discussed in their economic, occupational, social, educational, health, and recreational aspects; and conferences on parenthood where, in particular, the problems of unmarried mothers are considered.

The student field worker has access to the case records of these agencies; and, as a preliminary to her more independent activities, accompanies case workers in their visits and investigations and "follow-up" work.

Her actual training in case work may be said to begin perhaps with her assignment to case work tasks where she has opportunity to apply the theory she has been studying. In doing this she is under the careful direction of the district supervisor of the agency or department who guides and criticizes her methods of investigation, her diagnoses, plans, and reports. She is also supervised in this technical work by an Instructor in the Social Economy Department who discusses with her each week the theory and practice of case work as illustrated in the actual cases with which she is dealing.

I (b). MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL SERVICE

The opportunities for training are similar to those in the fields of Social Relief and Family Care and Child Welfare in that the student attends the conferences of the Department of Social Service of the hospital with which she is working, where the problems of the health of patients are considered in

their various aspects, medical, physical, recreational, occupational, social, and educational.

The student has access to the records of the Department of Social Service and for purposes of observation accompanies experienced case workers in their visits to the homes of patients, investigations and "follow-up" work. She also accompanies these workers through the variously classified wards of the hospital, acquiring thus and through discussion and readings a working knowledge of various diseases.

Training in case work includes also the assignment of tasks to which the student may apply the principles of investigation and treatment which she has been studying. The supervisor of the hospital department criticizes her social diagnoses, plans of treatment and reports, and the instructor in the Social Economy Department discusses with her in a weekly conference the principles and practice of hospital social case work as met in the concrete cases with which she is dealing.

The courses in Abnormal Psychology and Mental Tests given in the Department of Psychology, and in Intelligence Tests given in the Department of Education, afford the student interested in the psychiatric phases of hospital social service unusual opportunity to acquire the theory essential for practice training in psychiatric clinics, field investigations, and "follow-up" work.

I (c). Social Guardianship and Custody

In order to give students specializing in criminology many and varied opportunities for practice training in court work, a connection has been established between the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research and the Municipal Court of Philadelphia now under the direction of the Presiding Judge, Charles N. Brown and the Chief Probation Officer, Dr. Louis N. Robinson.

Students will be given practice in probation work, social investigation, and vocational guidance. With a proper foundation of knowledge and experience they may be trained in mental testing of the delinquent, in conducting educational conferences, and the like. They may also study the effects of venereal disease, physical defects, and stigmata, and may

observe the mentally abnormal, subnormal or normal, while the social data recorded by courts and agencies are available for investigation into the effects upon behavior of home and neighborhood conditions, schooling, recreation, religion, occupation, and the like.

Every student entering any one of the fields outlined above under I (a), I (b), or I (c), should take in the Social Economy Department the courses in Social Treatment of Dependents, Delinquents and Defectives, and the Seminary in Social Economy applied to Social Relief and Social Guardianship, which affords the field practice work. It is also advisable for her to take the seminary in The Family as a Social Institution or in Races and Peoples. For combinations to be made in other divisions of the Social Economy Department and other graduate departments, programmes I, II, III, and IV should be studied, and for content of courses the descriptions on pages 33–45 should be consulted.

The student in deciding which of the above fields of social work she will enter may ask for a descriptive differentiation of one field from another. But in any such attempt at differentiation there is grave danger of distorting the truth by making it appear that the conditions of one field of activity are isolated from those of another. Thus one may choose work in the field of Social Relief and Family Care, or in the field of Social Guardianship and Custody, or that of Child Welfare. But, as a matter of fact, dependency and delinquency have so many causative factors in common, and exercise such an aggravating interaction upon each other, and the conditions making for the prevention or the cure of the one so resemble and so depend on the conditions for the prevention or the cure of the other, that the purposes, standards, methods, and theoretical and technical training requisite in each field are similar in ideal if not in reality. For example, the Society for Organizing Charity has developed the technique of the so-called family case work from the principle that the interests of individuals and of society are best furthered by taking the family group into account. But the courts are also recognizing this principle and the conception determining their reorganization, their keeping of records, and their treatment of individuals is that of a family court and family case work.

By way of exemplifying the inseparableness of the preparations for these four fields one has but to refer to feeble-mindedness as a factor making for both dependency and delinquency. A knowledge of the causes and control of mental defectives is essential in each of the three fields therefore and, further, a knowledge of systems of mental tests, if understood in the light of educational psychology and social and physical findings would be very illuminating. But to understand subnormal mentality it is necessary to understand normal. The problems of child welfare which the child placing agencies, the Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and other children's societies encounter are those of adolescent psychology, normal and subnormal, and of adult psychology as well, if there is any dividing line. Every problem of social relief, child welfare, hospital social service, or social guardianship is again not only a problem of the individual understanding which involves a study of the psychology of the feelings, emotions and will; but is a problem of an individual in a group, understanding of which involves a knowledge of social psychology; and all are problems of education, understanding of which involves a knowledge of educational psychology.

Again, each problem has its legal aspects. There is a legal authority, coercion, type of evidence admissible, fact, range of disposition of the case, and procedure whether it is a problem of dependency, child welfare, delinquency, or defectiveness, so that the successful social practitioner needs at least a knowledge of when and how to inform herself on such legal matters.

Again, in every family problem, the questions of health, sanitation, proper housing are apt to appear, and knowledge of physical upkeep and preventive medicine is equally essential whether the case originates through a social service department of a hospital or through the court.

And finally as the disposition of any and every case has an influence for good or evil on our moral and social customs and ideals, and on our institutions, courses in social philosophy, ethics, and social theory in which customs, *mores*, and institu-

tions are studied in process of evolution would seem highly desirable if we are to profit by the experience of the race.

There should be little differentiation as far as general preparation is concerned but one student cannot study every subject. Programmes I, II, and III and IV are given as guides for selection, although what has been said above should be constantly borne in mind.

II. Community Work.

The need for community work carried on by trained workers has never before been so urgent. Community problems during the war assumed a more insistent character. public health, Americanization, readjustment in industry, recreation, vocational education, and training for citizenship have taken on new meanings, and are making demands for workers of an almost incalculable urgency. Never before has the need been so apparent for better organization of communities into units capable of giving expression to their desire to raise the common level of life and to solve community problems. movement for the construction of community houses as memorials of the men of the community who have made large sacrifices in the world war, is resulting in a call for people trained as community secretaries, group leaders and teachers of vital subjects which must be taught, if at all, outside of school hours and school periods, more urgent than any similar call for social workers in recent times, a call only comparable to the demand which went out for Red Cross home service workers during the period of the war.

Unless trained workers are provided in sufficient numbers to aid communities to become living expressions of the ideals for which the world has offered up its youth, this great social movement will come to naught, and these community "monuments will become mausolea."

For several years the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department has offered courses in this type of social work as part of its training, but it is now able to expand these courses in a way which it believes affords adequate preparation in the theory and technique of community work in its various phases, and provides the necessary practice in community activities

in close connection with the theoretical training. This plan is the outgrowth of the experiments which the Department has been making during these past years through its courses in theory and their application in connection with the Bryn Mawr Community Center, Philadelphia College Settlement, and other Philadelphia community movements. The recent development of the Bryn Mawr Community Center affords an unusual and unique opportunity for this training, as social activities of almost every type are now effectively carried on under its auspices. A Community House has been provided by the citizens of Bryn Mawr as a memorial to the men of Bryn Mawr who devoted their lives and their energies to the defense of freedom. It houses the activities of the Bryn Mawr Community Center including the work of the Preston Center at Haverford and also the several public and private civic and social agencies of the town.

The different classes of community workers needing special training include: (1) workers preparing for general community administration such as secretaries of community associations or directors of community centers, or head workers in settlements; (2) workers preparing to specialize in some phase or branch of community work such as playgrounds, boys' clubs, girls' clubs, children's work, general advertising and publicity, teaching of vocational subjects, instruction in dramatics and athletics; (3) social workers who have specialized in other phases of the profession, but who have come to realize the need for closer cooperation with modern forms of community activities, as, for example, college women who have studied nursing, parish visitors, teachers, librarians, directors of specialized institutions, and personnel administrators.

Community organization presupposes that the citizens of the community really want to band themselves together for some new form of cooperative undertaking. This involves the creation of some kind of machinery, and seems to point to the need for: (1) an executive secretary, director, leader or supervisor with assistants, whose number and character are to be determined by the size of the community and the quality and extent of the work to be supervised; (2) one or more adult workers whose chief function is the organization of groups of

adults who may secure for themselves through such organization, instruction, recreation, entertainment or any other benefits or services comprehended in the plan; (3) one or more girls' workers whose duties are the organization and leadership of groups of girls of different ages in clubs such as are included in the National League of Girls' Clubs, Girl Scout Troops, Campfire Girls' groups, and through which girls may learn group organization and activities such as basketball, hockey, debating teams, and may attain group consciousness and secure opportunities for recreation, and education in vocational art and dramatics; (4) one or more boys' workers whose duties are the organization and leadership of boys' clubs and boys' activities, such as Boy Scout Troops, athletic teams, baseball, basketball, debating teams and such other groups through which boys can be given a knowledge of group organization and the spirit of group consciousness and provided with the opportunity for education, recreation, and exercise; (5) one or more children's workers whose duties shall be the supervision of playground activities. occupation clubs, classes, handicrafts and other activities for children.

All of these workers and activities cannot be secured in the early development of any community association. It is, therefore, necessary for community workers to be trained to direct several community activities and to be expert in at least one special activity. A large amount of volunteer service should be utilized and the director must be able to supervise the work of the volunteers. The movement for sharing trained community workers is already fairly well advanced. boring communities often unite in the employment of specialized workers who give different days to different communities, or settlements, as, for example, a girls' worker or a boys' worker may be employed for afternoon and evening work to give two or three days a week to different neighboring communities. the other hand, in some localities, better service has been obtained by employing an assistant for certain types of work, such as children's work or girls' or boys' work, in each of several communities so as to provide these activities every day of the week, and engaging one or more expert supervisors by joint community cooperation to supervise the work in the several

centers. It is evident that the student preparing for these positions should have a thorough training in the theory of community organization, a knowledge of the technical requirements of all phases of work and special technical training in one or more community activities. With such preparation the worker will be fitted to begin as assistant, general worker or assistant specialized worker, and to be promoted to the position of general director of a community association or director of some phase of community activity or supervisor of some form of specialized activity.

Among preliminary courses which are especially valuable for preparation in Community Work are educational psychology and the psychology of adolescence, personal and public hygiene, labour problems, social legislation, public speaking, and, in addition, the more specialized courses which are offered in some colleges, of social betterment (frequently entitled charities and corrections) and of statistics.

The following outline groups the graduate professional courses so as to indicate the general course of study which the student should follow for a one-year, two-year, or three-year course. The field practice work is arranged for at the community center of Bryn Mawr or at the Philadelphia College Settlement, or may be planned with other community organizations in Philadelphia or neighboring communities; observation trips also are taken in Philadelphia and New York. Summer practice work is arranged in the best settlements and under the best community organizations in various parts of the country according to the specialized interest of the student.

The courses recommended for the first year include (1) Seminary in Social Economy (Practicum in Community Organization); (2) Course in Community Organization; (3) Course in Community Art; (4) Course in Statistics; (5) Seminary in Social Education (Principles of Education applied to Community Work) and Seminary in Social Psychology, one being given the first semester and one the second; (6) an elective seminary may be chosen in place of the above courses or seminaries with the consent of the Director of the Department from the seminaries and courses offered by this and allied departments. The student is referred to programme number V for an outline of the seminaries and courses recommended.

During the second year the student is recommended to (1) the Seminary in Social Economy, that is, the Practicum in Community Organization; (2) Course in Social Treatment, or Course in the Technique of the Drama; (3) Two elective seminaries to be chosen from those suggested under programme V. The following seminaries are especially commended: Seminary in Races and Peoples, Social Philosophy, the Family as a Social Institution, Social Research, Municipal Government and Labor Questions.

The elective for the third year will be conditioned by the choice of the associated or independent minor in preparation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

III. Grace H. Dodge Foundation in Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration.

The complexity of the past decade has emphasized the need of specialized study in all branches of industry and nowhere so much as in the problems connected with labor. The employment management movement was only the most obvious and direct of the various ways of dealing with the situation. has had to call to its aid the findings of many investigations such as the study of wage payment, standards of living, industrial housing, occupational disease, accident prevention and safety engineering, sanitation, health, fatigue, and the effect of noise, lighting, and ventilation on the human mind and The movement for centralized employment and discharge has grown into the larger field of personnel administration. The department which directs the human relations of an industrial or commercial enterprise is the vantage point from which we may view on the one hand, the economy of business organization and production management, and on the other, the economy of labor and the distribution not only of wealth, but of well-being. But above and beyond all else the personnel department is the chief agent of the new social economy which is interested not only in the price of the product but also in the development and maintenance of the worker as an efficient, healthy, intelligent citizen. Every effort is now made to give employees opportunity for self-expression and to adjust the worker to the work. Attention is centered upon training and instruction instead of reliance being placed upon the former trial and error methods of adaptation.

The study of Personnel Administration forms a stimulating introduction to fields as varied as the interests of the indi-Already students who have completed the courses of study are working, with industrial plants on wage investigation, and with social agencies on research into living conditions; one student finds her chief interest in shop sanitation, another in factory inspection; others have specialized in psychological examinations and selection, the installation of training methods, and the legal problems of employment of labor. Personnel Administration comprises interviewing and engaging labor for offices and plants in consultation with heads of departments; the recommendation and suggestion of employees for promotion, the investigation of complaints, and the review of dismissals, general service and educational work; the investigation of all matters concerning rates of wages, conditions, and hours of work.

The Grace H. Dodge Foundation was established in the spring of 1920 in order to prepare women to aid in the adjustment of industrial relations. It was the direct outcome of the work established by the War Work Council of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association and the Carola Woerishoffer Department by which training in Industrial Supervision and Employment Management was inaugurated. The endowment of a chair of instruction by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the plan to secure endowment for scholarships and fellowships assures permanency for this division of the Department.

The programme in Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration is planned to give a wide opportunity for field experience as well as to give instruction in and to discuss problems concerning industrial relations. In the first year students study at the College during the academic year and in the summer following give two months' full time work to a manufacturing or mercantile establishment. During the eight months at the College the student combines with the seminary, including the field work and with the course in Personnel Administration, a seminary in Labor Organization and a

course in Statistics. A third seminary, elected by consent of the Director of the Department and the Instructor in charge of industrial courses, completes the necessary theoretical training. In a second year, the student may elect a Seminary in Labor Organization, and may make selection from the seminaries and courses offered in the Carola Woerishoffer Department and allied departments, as suggested in the College Catalogue, and described in the following pages. Opportunity will be given for special research work in the field of the student's interest. During the college year one day a week is spent in actual work in a Philadelphia firm's office in order to give opportunity to observe theories in operation and to see that changes in industry must be worked out slowly, and that such changes as are made must be made not only with the assent of the management but with the cooperation of the workers.

In working out the plan of the field work, it has been found best to place every student first in a well organized industrial relations department in order that she may become familiar with the scope of the work and the office routine and forms. After this experience her training is specialized in fairly separate divisions, as employment management in the textile industry, in the boot and shoe industry, in the metal industry or commercial offices. A series of lectures by experts in various subjects included in industrial adjustments and personnel administration, accompanies the regular courses and the classroom discussion.

Arrangements have been made by the Department with many industries and organizations for training in this specialized field. The aim of the training has been not only for the students to work in the employment office, but to work under the direction of the Personnel Administrator in various operations in the plant, the students being frequently transferred according to the difficulty of the processes and the facility of the student. In working out this plan, the Department has had the cordial cooperation of many firms. The present scheme has been adopted with the advice of plant executives who have routed students through the processes of their shops and in consideration of suggestions and experience of former students.

Some of the firms and organizations which have heartily

cooperated in giving real experience to students either in the office or in the factory are enumerated in the following partial list:

- (1) Metal Industries: The Acme Wire Company, New Haven, Conn.; The American Pulley Company, Philadelphia; J. G. Brill Company, Philadelphia; Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia; Henry Disston & Sons Company, Philadelphia; Eddystone Munitions Works, Eddystone, Pa.; General Electric Company, West Lynn, Mass., and Philadelphia; Link-Belt Company, Philadelphia; Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, Philadelphia; The Miller Lock Company, Philadelphia; Fayette R. Plumb Company, Inc., Philadelphia; Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn.; United States Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass.; Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, Conn.
- (2) Textile Industries: Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Chester, Pa.; Cheney Brothers Silk Mills, South Manchester, Conn.; Connecticut Mills, Danielson, Conn.; Lewis Manufacturing Company, East Walpole, Mass.; Notaseme Hosiery Company, Philadelphia; Slatersville Dyeing and Finishing Company, Slatersville, R. I.; Sutro Hosiery Company, Philadelphia.
- (3) Bureaus of Investigation and Government Commissions: Massachusetts Industrial Commission, Boston, Mass.; Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board, Vocational Training Section, Boston, Mass.; Pennsylvania Industrial Commission, Harrisburg; The Scott Company, Philadelphia; United States Employment Service, Boston and Worcester, Mass., and Philadelphia; Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Boston; Women's Trade Union League, Boston and Philadelphia.
- (4) Paper: The Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Mass.; A. M. Collins Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia.
- (5) Printing: The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia; Plimpton Press, Norwood, Mass.
- (6) Commercial: John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia; William Filene's Sons Company, Boston; Bell Telephone Company, Philadelphia; R. H. Macy, New York; Lord and Taylor, New York.

(7) Unspecified: American International Shipping Corporation, Hog Island, Pa.; The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia; The Barrett Company, Philadelphia; Bird Company, Philadelphia; Art-in-Buttons Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Joseph and Feiss Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Rosenberg Brothers, Rochester, N. Y.; Hood Rubber Company, Watertown, Mass.; W. H. McElwain Company, Manchester, N. H.; Norton Company, Worcester, Mass.; John B. Stetson Company, Philadelphia; Leeds and Northrup, Philadelphia.

This partial list includes only those firms which offer a considerable observation or training—usually of numbers of students. Many other firms have assisted and supervised students, and provided observation or short experience in some phase of employment which they had worked out in a specially technical or expert way, such as absentee visiting, safety campaigns, corporation schools, or plant instruction. In view of the manysidedness of the work and its fundamental emphasis on human relations any experience in education or industry, or any training in social service, research, or statistical analysis is an invaluable preparation. A good knowledge of economics and industrial conditions is essential.

IV. Social and Industrial Research.

Every phase of social work demands investigators trained to gather data, analyze them, make interpretation and present the findings with constructive conclusions and recommendations. Every social organization also is feeling increasingly the necessity of having on its staff experts capable of planning and maintaining systems of records and especially educated workers trained to analyze and interpret the material acquired by the organization, not only in order to outline reports of its accomplishment, but also in order to formulate social programmes which may result in social betterment through social legislation and social education.

Federal and state departments, as well as private foundations have properly assumed the responsibility of studying the social conditions of the country and from these departments and organizations comes the constant demand for expert statisticians, investigators, and research directors and assistants. Workers

for such departments and organizations must possess wide knowledge of social conditions, social organizations and processes for organized social betterment.

Industries are also demanding experts who may be able to determine through surveys the special needs of industrial groups or of definite plants in relation to labor supply and labor efficiency. Labor Unions are carrying on research work, calling on experts to investigate problems of production and to prepare briefs for legal cases. Communities are seeking workers trained to make surveys through which the resources and special needs of the community may be discovered, deleterious conditions removed, and the forces of the community organized for the attainment of higher community standards.

The types of workers demanded by social organizations, social agencies, federal and state departments, national social foundations, industries and communities fall into several groups:

- 1. Secretaries in charge of the keeping and filing of records.
- 2. Statisticians in charge of the analysis and interpretation of current records.
 - 3. Special investigators.
- 4. Directors, assistant directors, and supervisors of regular investigations and surveys.
 - 5. Visitors and enumerators for the collection of data.
- 6. Statistical clerks for the tabulation of data and graphic presentation of results.
 - 7. Directors of exhibits.

Students wishing to prepare for such positions will find it necessary to pursue a two or three year course. Not only is it necessary to master the technique of schedule making, tabulation, interpretations, and exhibitions, but this technical training must be based on a broad knowledge of social, industrial, and economic questions. The following arrangement of studies is recommended to students: in the first year of the course special preparation in Statistics, the seminary in Social and Industrial Research, the seminary in Social Psychology and Social Philosophy, and a seminary in Social Theory; in the second year, the seminary in Advanced Ştatistics and a second seminary in Social and Industrial Research, in which will be completed a piece of research undertaken in the seminary

during the first year, and which may then become the material for the Doctor's thesis, and a third seminary in Labor Organization, Politics, Social Theory, or Psychology, selected from those suggested under programme VII. Elections for the third year will depend upon the choice by the student of the associated and independent minors leading to the Doctor's degree.

SOCIAL RELIEF AND FAMILY CARE

COLLEGE COUR	SES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARI THIS FIELD	COLLEGE COURSES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARING DIRECTLY FOR POSITIONS IN THIS FIELD	Type of Positions	Organized Agencies
Elementary Subjects: Required courses and major group at Bryn Mawr College	Advanced Undergraduate Courses	Graduate Courses	open under listed agencies	conducting work in this field
⊠oonomies.	Current. Social and Industrial Problems. (American Economic and Social Problems.) Elements of Statistics. Social Economic and Social Investigation. Social and Industrial Legislation. (Economic and Social Legislation.)	Seminary in Social Economy involving field work Family Case Workers. State Charity Organization. in Social Related and Family Care. Social Treatment of Dependents. Seminaries: (1) Races and Peoples (2) Family Visitors. Seminary in Social Research: Aspects of Social Advisors. Advisors. Redief Agencies. Seretaries: Red Cross	Family Case Workers. Directors. Visitors. Advisors. Secretaries: Fromtive	State Charity Organization. Municipal Charity Commission. Charity Organization Societies. Relief Agencies. Red Cross
Politics.	Present Political Problems.		District. Recording. Special Committees.	Emergency Work.
Psychology. Biology.	Social Payehology. Hygiens, Public and Individual. Hosolity and Euronics (Theoretics) Ri-	Seminary: Temperament and Character and Investigators, their Instinctive and Emotional Foundation. Boards of Chartel of Chartel attritions	Investigators. Boards of Managers of Charitable In-	
Philosophy.	ology.) Elementary Ethics.	Seminary: Social and Political Philosophy.	Visiting or Instructing Housekeepers.	
History. English Composition.		^		

¹ Courses printed in italics are not as yet offered in Bryn Mawr College, but are suggested as desirable courses for preparation in Social Economy. Titles of courses in parentheses indicate titles used in Bryn Mawr College.

PROGRAMME II CHILD WELFARE

COLLEGE COUR	SES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARI THIS FIELD	COLLEGE COURSES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARING DIRECTLY FOR POSITIONS IN THIS FIELD	Type of Positions	Organized Agencies
Elementary Subjects: Required courses and major group at Bryn Mawr College	Advanced Undergraduate Courses	Graduate Courses	open under listed agencies	conducting work in this field
Economics.	Current Social and Industrial Problems. (American Economic and Social Problems.) Economics of Statistics. Economics of Statistics. Economics of Statistics. Sociology.	Current Social and Industrial Problems. (American Beonomic and Social Problems, 1999) Borning in Social Research: Aspects of Social Research: Aspects of Social Research: Aspects of Social Research: Aspects of Social Investigation. The Family as a Social Institution. Investigators.	Administrators. Socretaries: Executive. Recording. Placoment Agents. Investigators.	State Children's Boards. Mother's Assistance Commissions. State Commissions on Widows' Pensions. Child Placement: State Jureaus. Jacal Jureaus. Jacal Mureaus.
Politics.		Legal Procedure Affecting Women and Children. Visitors.	Visitors.	Public Schools.
Psychology.	Applical Psychology. Experimental Psychology. Principles of Education.	Seminury: Montal Tresta. Psychology of Adolescentco. Seminary in Social Education: Essentials of Educational Theory and Practice for Social	Protection Agents	Children's Homes. Children's Aid Societies.
Віоюду. Ріціоноріну.	Hygiene, Public and Individual. Elementary Bihics.	Workers. Social Hygiene.		Societies for the Trevention of Crucky to Children. American Institute of Child Life. Child Hygiene Associations
History. English Composition. English Diction.		,	-	Juvenile Protective Associa- tions.

Courses printed in italies are not as yet offered in Bryn Mawr College, but are suggested as desirable courses for preparation in Social Economy. Titles of courses in parentheses indicate titles used in Bryn Mawr College.

SOCIAL GUARDIANSHIP AND CUSTODY

COLLEGE COUR	SES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARI THIS FIELD	COLLEGE COURSES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARING DIRECTLY FOR POSITIONS IN THIS FIELD	Type of Positions	Organized Agencies
Elementary Sul jects: Required courses and major group at Bryn Mawr College	Advanced Undergraduate Courses	Graduate Courses	open under listed agencies	conducting work in this field
Economics.	Current Social and Industrial Problems. (American Economic and Social Problements of Statistics. Record Keeping and Social Investigation. Social and Industrial Legislation. (Economic and Social Legislation.)	Seminary Practicum: Social Economy involving field work dealing with Delinquents and Doficients. Social Treatment of Defectives and Delinquents. Seminaries: (1) Races and Peoples, (2) Family as a Social Institution.	Ac Su As Ip	Schools for Minors under State Control. Care of Minors. Probation Work. Invente Courts. Griff Courts. Boys Courts. Juvenile Protective Associations.
Politica.	Elements of Private Law.	Legal Procedure Affecting Women and Children. Criminal Low. Criminal Procedure Criminal Procedure Seminary: Municipal Government and Problems. Parole Officers	Fred workers. Probation Officers. Parole Officers.	Girls' Reform Schools. Care of Adults: Misdemeanants Courts. Probation Work.
Psychology.	Experimental Psychology. Seminary: Aboretical Seminary: Aboretical Seminary: Aboretical Seminary: Aboretical Bi- Social Hygiene.	Seminary: Mental Tests. Seminary: Abnormal Psychology. (Psycho- ogical Seminary.) Social Hygiene.	Advisers. Visitors. Police Matrons	Prison Administration. Prison Reform. Prisoners' Aid Society. Women's Prison Association Women's Reformatories.
Philosophy.	0.00%	Seminary: Genetica.	Police Women.	Care of Women: Women's Courts. Domestic Relations Court. Care of Definquents and Feeble-minded.
History. English Composition. English Diction.	Elementary Ethics.			Travelers' Aid Society for Women and Girls. Legal Aid Societies.

¹ Courses printed in italics are not as yet offered in Bryn Mawr College, but are suggested as desirable courses for preparation in Social Economy. Titles of courses in parentheses indicate titles used in Bryn Mawr College.

PROGRAMME IV

MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL SERVICE AND PUBLIC HEALTH!

COLLEGE COUR	SES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARI THIS FIELD	COLLEGE COURSES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARING DIRECTLY FOR POSITIONS IN THIS FIELD	Type of Positions	Organized Agencies
Elementary Subjects: Required courses and major group at Bryn Mawr College	Advanced Undergraduate Courses	Graduate Courses	open under listed agencies	conducting work in this field
Economics.	Current Social and Industrial Problems. (American Economic and Social Problements of Statistics. Record Keeping and Social Investigation.	Seminary in Social Economy including field work in Medical Social Economy including fields. Administrators. Social Treatment of Dependents. Social Treatment of Dependents. Social Research: Aspects of Social Directors of Exhibits, sand Industrial Problems. Investigations.	Case Workers. Administrators. Directors of Exhibits, Surveys and Inves- tigations.	Publio Health Departments: City Bureau of Chemistry. City Bureau of Badeeriology. Market Inspection. Street Inspection.
Politics. Psychology. Biology.	Social Psychology. Applied Psychology: Mental Test, Chemistry. Biology. Physiology. Hypieue Personal and Public. Hereity and Engenies. (Theoretical Bi- ology).	Seminary: Municipal Government and Problems. Recorders. Seminary: Temperament and Character and Inspectors ther Institutives and Emotional Foundations. Health. Health. Seminary: Intelligence Tests. Education in Public Health. Givic. Ed. Workers. Dieleties.	Recorders. Recorders. Hapter Realth. Sanitation. Milk and Food. Civic. Educational	Hospital Social Servics. Industrial Hygiene in Factories. Housing Associations: National. Local. San.tary Survey. Auti-Triberollosis Work
Philosophy	Baderialogu. Biochemistry.	Saniation.		Milk Inspection. Rood Inspection. Social Hygiene Agencies.
English Composition.				School Medical Inspection Departments.

Courses printed in italies are not as yet offered in Bryn Mawr College, but are suggested as desirable courses for preparation in Social Economy. Titles of courses in parentheses indicate titles used in Bryn Mawr College. Besides courses here suggested either a medical training or a nurse's training is sesential for many positions in Public Health Work.

PROGRAMME V COMMUNITY WORK

COLLEGE COURS	ES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARI	COLLEGE COURSES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARING DIRECTLY FOR POSITIONS IN	Type of Positions	Organized Agencies
Elementary Subjects: Required courses and major group at Bryn Mawr College	Advanced Undergraduate Courses	Graduate Courses	open under listed agencies	conducting work in this field
Есопотіся.	Current Social and Industrial Problems. (American Economic and Social Problems). Elements of Statistics. Electric Social Investigation. Sociology.	Seminary in Social Economy including field Administrators. Practice in Community Work. Seminary in Social Research: Community Directors. Surveys. Surveys. (2) Family as a Social Institution. Leaders.	Administrators. Directors. Head Workers. Leaders.	Public Schools. Civic and Social Centres. Community Centres. Community Service Associations. Neighbourhood Houses (Satilements).
		Seminary: Labour Organization. Community Organization. Community Art.	Secretaries. Supervisors.	Recreation Centres, Playgrounds,
Politics.	Present Political Problems.	Seminary: Municipal Government and Problems.	Teachers and Execu- tive Assistants:	Fathers' and Mothers' Clubs. Parent-Teachers' Associations.
Psychology.	Social Psychology. Educational Psychology.	Seminary: Principles of Social Psychology and their Application to Commerce, Industry, and Government. Social Psychology. Seminary: Social Education.	Community Centres. Settlements. Civic Centers. Immigrant ships. Industrial Plants.	Women's Clubs. Girls' and Boys' Clubs. Work with Immigrants. National Playgrounds Association
Philosophy.	Elementary Ethice.	Seminary: Social and Political Philosophy.	Publicity Workers. Welfare Workers.	Young Women's Christian Association. Federation of Women Workers
Biology.	Hygiene, Personal and Public.	Physical Recreation.		Extension Lectures. Press Service Positions. Social Exhibits:
English Composition. English Diction.	Literature. Technique of the Drama.			Child Weifare. Baby Saving. Housing.

1 Courses printed in italics are not as yet offered in Bryn Mawr College, but are suggested as desirable courses for preparation in Social Economy. Titles of courses in parentheses indicate titles used in Bryn Mawr College.

PROGRAMME VI INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

COLLEGE COUR	SES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARI THIS FIELD	COLLEGE COURSES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARING DIRECTLY FOR POSITIONS IN THIS FIELD	Type of Positions	Organized Agencies
Elementary Subjects: Required courses and major group at Bryn Mawr College	Advanced Undergraduate Courses	Graduate Courses	open under listed agencies	conducting work in this field
Economics. Politics. History. Psychology.	History of Economic Thought. Current Social and Industrial Problems. (American Social and Economic Problems.) Elements of Statistics. Record Keeping and Social Investigation. Sociology Economic and Industrial History. Social Psychology. Vocational Psychology. Vocational Psychology.	Seminary in Social Economy involving field work in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration. Seminary: Social and Industrial Research. Seminary: Advanced Statistics. Seminaries: (1) Industrial Organization, (2) Labor Organization. Principles and Technique of Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration. Seminaries: (1) Municipal Government, (2) Constitutional Questions involved in present social and economic questions. Seminary: Applied Psychology: Mental Tests.	Eactory Inspectors. Employment Managers. Investigators. Trade Union Organizers. Executive Secretaries. Interviewers. Placement Secretaries. Service and Educational Directors. Vorational Directors. Industrial Instructors.	Eactory Inspectors. Employment Mana-Industrial Commissions and State Boards of Labor and Industry. Trade Union Organiz-Firms. Executive Secretarics. Industrial Industrial
Philosophy, Biology.	gy). Elementary Ethics. Hypiene, Personal and Public.	Seminary: Social Philosophy. Industrial Hygiene. Mathemati's		

PROGRAMME VII SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

COLLEGE COUR	SES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARI THIS FIELD	COLLEGE COURSES RECOMMENDED AS PREPARING DIRECTLY FOR POSITIONS IN THIS FIELD	Type of Positions	Organized Agencies
Elementary Subjects: Required courses and major group at Bryn Mawr College	Advanced Undergraduate Courses	Graduate Courses	open under listed agencies	conducting work in this field
Economics.	History of Economic Thought. Elements of Statistics. Record Keeping and Social Investigation. Social and Industrial Legislation (Économic and Social Legislation.) Sociology.	Seminary: Social and Industrial Research and Organizer of Material Interpretation of Social and Industrial Data. Advanced Statistics. Seminaries: (1) Raees and Peoples, (2) Family as Social Institution. Seminaries in Economics: (1) Distribution; (2) Walue. Seminaries: (1) Labor Organization, (2) Indus- Statisticians. Statisticians.	Organizer of Material for Proposed Legis- lation. Enumerators. Investigators. Statisticians.	Legislative Reference Libraries of Various States, Federal Department of Labor: Bureau of Statistics. Children's Bureau. Women's Bureau. Momen's Bureau. Industry. Departments and Bureaus of Labor and Departments and Bureaus of Labor.
Politics.	Present Political Problems.	Seminary: Constitutional questions involved in Supervisors of present Economic and Social Problems.	Supervisors of Research.	Investigation: Federal. State.
History.	History of Modern Europe. History of England.		Directors of Research.	municipal. Industries. Consumers' League. American I cheer
Psychology.	Social Psychology.	Seminary: Temperament and Character and Reporters their Instinctive and Emotional Foundation. Writers.	Reporters. Writers.	Association. Child Labor Committees. Newspapers.
Philosophy.	Elementary Ethics. Exposition.	Seminary: Social Philosophy.	Publicity Workers. Propagandist Work-	Magazines. Bureaus: Municipal Research. Social Research.
Biology. English Compositioo. English Diction.		Technical and Advanced Criticism. Mathematics.	618.°	Institute for covernment assearch. Surveys: City. City. Rural. Trade Union.

¹ Courses printed in italies are not as yet offered in Bryn Mawr College, but are suggested as desirable courses for preparation in Social Economy. Titles of courses in parentheses indicate titles used in Bryn Mawr College.

Courses Offered in Bryn Mawr College.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Susan Myra Kingsbury,* Carola Woerishoffer Professor of Social Economy and Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research; Dr. Neva Deardorff, non-resident lecturer (and Associate Professor-elect) in Social Economy; Miss Henrietta Additon. non-resident lecturer in Social Economy; Mrs. Eva Whiting White, non-resident lecturer in Social Economy; Miss Gladys Boone, Instructor in Social Economy; Dr. Alice Hamilton, Special Lecturer in Industrial Poisons; Dr. Valeria Parker, Special Lecturer on Social Hygiene and Miss Gwendolyn Hughes, Research Secretary of the Department of Social Economy and Social Research; with the co-operation of the following members of the closely allied departments of Economics and Politics, Psychology, Education, and Philosophy: Dr. Marion Parris Smith, Professor of Economics; Dr. Charles Ghequiere Fenwick, Professor of Political Science; Miss Marjorie Lorne Franklin, Instructor in Economics and Politics; Dr. Theodore de Leo de Laguna,† Professor of Philosophy; Dr. James H. Leuba, Professor of Psychology; Dr. Clarence Errol Ferree, Professor of Experimental Psychology: Dr. Gertrude Rand, Associate in Experimental and Applied Psychology; Dr. Matilde Castro, Professor of Education; Dr. Ada Hart Arlitt, Associate in Educational Psychology; Miss Georgiana Goddard King, Professor of the History of Art: Dr. Howard James Savage, Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Director of the Work in English Composition; Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Professor of Biology; and Mr. Samuel Arthur King, Non-Resident Lecturer in English Diction. The seminaries and courses given by these instructors and enumerated below are specially adapted for students of Social Economy and Social Research.

^{*}Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22. Courses offered by Professor Kingsbury will be given by Dr. Neva Deardorff and a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

[†]Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22. Courses offered by Professor de Laguna will be given by a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

[‡] Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22. Courses offered by Professor Leuba will be given by a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

Six seminaries, three including practicums, and five graduate courses, are given each year in the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department in addition to seminaries and courses in economics, politics, education, philosophy, psychology, literature, and art. Direction of investigation and research in special fields, and supervision of the practicum in social and industrial welfare accompanies the seminaries and courses. The seminaries and courses announced by the department are given in rotation so that different courses may be taken in consecutive years. The selection of courses depends upon the field of Social Economy which the student may choose. A seminary in Social Economy or a seminary in Social Theory, and, unless previously taken undergraduate courses in Elements of Statistics and in Articulation and Voice Production are required of all students of the department.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The following graduate seminaries and courses may be elected subject to the approval of the Director of the Department by students working for the first and second year certificates as well as by candidates for the degree of Master of Arts or of Doctor of Philosophy in Social Economy and Social Research, or may be offered as the associated or independent minor with the approval of the Director of the Department when the major is taken in certain other departments according to the regulations of the Academic Council.

Dr. Kingsbury offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23, and Dr. Deardorff offers in 1921–22 the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social and Industrial Research.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

Research in Social Economy involves two distinct types of studies. First, that which uses manuscripts or printed documents as sources of information and second, that which secures data concerning human relations and social conditions from individuals, groups, organizations, or institutions. Both phases of social research necessitate an ability to discover cause and effect, to see the relations and interpret the interaction of social forces, to recognize and evaluate the factors conditioning or controlling social situations, and to establish facts concerning social phenomena.

Consequently, training in the acquisition, arrangement, analysis, and interpretation of data is essential for students undertaking either phase of social research. As other seminaries in the Department and allied departments deal primarily with the first type of studies, this seminary is devoted exclusively to the second type. A subject is selected and arrangements made which will require students to secure social data by work in the field. The material is then organized, analyzed, and interpreted by the members of the seminary. In this way, training is given in filling out schedules, classifying data, drawing up tables, analyzing results, and interpreting material as a whole. The group of students may cooperate to produce a study which it is hoped will prove a contribution to our knowledge of social or industrial conditions.

In 1920-21, the seminary concluded a survey of the community of Bryn Mawr and initiated an investigation of industrial conditions affecting women.

In 1921-22,* the seminary will be selected from the following aspects of Social and Industrial Problems: (1) social relations, (2) vocational opportunities and demands, (3) standards of living, including income and wages, (4) the relation of health and industry, (5) industrial relations of women and minors.

As the chief subjects of investigation will vary from year to year, as noted above it will be possible for students to follow the work of the seminary for two consecutive years.

Dr. Deardorff offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Races and Peoples. Two hours a week throughout the year.

A study is made of the definitions of race, of theories regarding the origin and evolution of races, and of the sociological characterization of peoples. This is followed by studies in special problems of immigration and assimilation in the United States.

Dr. Deardorff offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in the Family as a Social Institution.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

A study is made of theories regarding the origin and evolution of the family as a social institution; such as the patriarchal theory, the theory of the horde and mother-right, and the theory of the monogamous or pairing family. In connection with these theories are considered the questions of original communism, polygamy, polyandry, monogamy, exogamy, endogamy, wife-capture, wife-purchase, marriage contracts, and divorce, and finally modern theories as to the future of the family and its relation to the other social institutions.

Miss Boone offers in each year the following graduate seminaries:

Seminary in Labor Organization. Two hours a week throughout the year.

A knowledge of the general concepts of labor economy and of the outline of Labor Organization history is assumed. The seminary begins with a survey of the history of Labor Organization in the United States showing the parallelism between the growth of Labor Organizations and of Industrial Organization and Employers' Associations and also showing the influence of European labor movements and successive waves of immigration. It then discusses present union groups in America, types and principles of organization and union policies and practices. These are linked up with the theories of the Labor Movement and it is shown that both theory and practice are conditioned by the law relating to labor.

The development of a better understanding between employer and employee is traced through the early phases of collective bargaining to modern schemes such as the National Industrial Councils in Great Britain, the national agreements in the clothing and printing trades in the United States and experiments in cooperative production.

Seminary in Research in Labor Problems.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course must be preceded by the seminary in Labor Organization or its equivalent. The general field of research is that covered by the Seminary in Labor Organization and some phases of the course in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration. The special subjects treated are determined by the urgency of current problems or the particular interests of the students. Material collected by the students is discussed in conference and presented in reports.

^{*} See footnote, page 32.

Dr. Castro offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social Education. Two hours a week during the second semester.

The Essentials of Educational Theory and Practice for Community Workers are studied in this seminary. The subjects dealt with serve as an introduction to the educational principles involved in the intelligent direction of such activities as community centres, settlement classes, clubs, etc. Among the subjects studied will be the characteristic mental and physical development of childhood, adolescence, youth, and maturity. This study will be used as a basis for the selection of the educational materials and methods appropriate to the needs and capacities of different groups of varying ages and differing educational opportunities.

The following graduate seminary will be offered in each year by an instructor whose appointment will be announced later:

Seminary in Industrial Organization. Two hours a week throughout the year. This seminary undertakes a study of business organization as an element in industrial society. The aspects of the industrial combination in its effects upon efficiency and wages are especially emphasized. The purpose is also to present the standard practice in industrial organizations and management. It gives a conception of the entire plant structure in order to suggest possibilities of cooperation between departments, and to insure an understanding of their difficulties. It will concern itself with the location and equipment of a plant and its administration, including functions of the officials and departments and their inter-relations in all stages from purchasing and employing to marketing.

Dr. Leuba* offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Psychological Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

As the foundation of the work of the seminary one or two of the following subjects will be chosen each year: instinct, feeling, and emotion; the psychology of religion and of ethics; social psychology; abnormal psychology (mental disorders, the Freudian psychology, arrested mental development, and its social and educational implications, etc.); animal behaviour.

Dr. Leuba offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social Psychology.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

In 1920-21 and again in 1922-23, the principles of social psychology and their applications to social problems are the subject of the seminary.

In 1921-22 and again in 1923-24, Temperament and Character, their instinctive and emotional foundation, will be the subject of the seminary.

This seminary is open to students who have pursued an elementary course in psychology. It may be elected separately or may be combined with the seminary in Social and Political Philosophy given in the second semester to count as a seminary in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Dr. Theodore de Laguna* offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social and Political Philosophy.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

The topics chosen for discussion will vary from year to year. Among them will be such subjects as: the general nature of law; sovereignty and allegiance; the conception of personal liberty; property; punishment; marriage and the family; moral education. This

^{*} See footnote, page 32.

seminary is open to students who have pursued an elementary course in philosophy. It may be elected separately or may be combined with the seminary in Social Psychology given in the first semester to count as a seminary in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Dr. Kingsbury* and Mrs. White offer in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Community Organization and Administration.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary includes the Practicum in Community Organization and Administration. It combines practical work in social and community education with reports and discussions. It must be accompanied by the course in Community Organization and must be preceded or accompanied by the seminary in Social Education—Essentials of Educational Theory and Practice for Social Workers—or its equivalent. In addition to reports and conferences, seven or twelve hours a week, according to election, are devoted to active work in a social center or settlement by which the student gains vital illustration of the principles and organization of community work.

The practice work is so arranged as to give to the student training in the following activities:

- (1) Direction and teaching of clubs and classes as observers, visitors, helpers and assistants.
 - (2) Regular daily management as assistants and later as directors.
- (3) General administrative assistance in office work, including record-keeping, in library work, in activities to secure publicity, in preparation of newspaper articles, reports, posters, exhibits, parades, dramatics, plays, festivals, demonstrations, concerts, and lectures, in public speaking and writing, and in conducting financial campaigns and special studies.
- (4) Teaching in night schools of classes in civics and elementary subjects, and conducting games, dramatics, gymnastics, playgrounds and kindergarten activities.
- (5) Co-operation with civic movements, community campaigns and emergency activities, school programs and publicity.

Training in the theory and supervision of practice in Physical Education may accompany this seminary.

Two or three months of non-resident practice in social centers and settlements, playgrounds or fresh-air camps may be arranged for the summer following the resident work at Bryn Mawr.

The fields from which the subject for the practicum may be chosen are community, civic and social centers, settlements, playgrounds, and health and recreation centers, and have included the Bryn Mawr Community Center, The Philadelphia College Settlement and work in smaller neighboring communities.

Dr. Deardorff and Miss Additon offer in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Social Relief and Social Guardianship.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary includes the Practicum in Social Relief and Social Guardianship. It must be accompanied by the course in Social Treatment of Dependents, Delinquents, and Defectives. Field work is carried on 7 to 12 hours per week according to election with such agencies as the following: The Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charities; The Home Service Department of the Red Cross; The Children's Bureau, an agency which investigates all complaints concerning children; The Children's Aid Society, a child-placing agency; The White-Williams Foundation; Hospital Social Service Departments and the various departments of the Municipal Court, such as the Probation, Statistical, Employment Agency and Psychological Departments.

^{*} See footnote, page 32.

The field work with these agencies is under the supervision of Dr. Deardorff and Miss Additon and of the director of the particular agency or department. In addition to the regular practice work, students are taken on observation trips to courts, almshouses, orphanages, asylums, institutions for the feebleminded, the blind, the crippled, hospitals, etc.

Miss Boone offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary includes a practicum in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration, and consists of 7 or 12 hours field work per week in industrial experience in or near Philadelphia and two months of non-resident industrial experience. During the period of residence at Bryn Mawr, the field work is devoted to assisting in an employment office, while group observation trips are regularly arranged. In the non-resident period the student, in addition to experience in the employment office, by being transferred from process to process, is enabled by plant supervision to see not only the conditions of work but the adjustment of employment problems to the other factors of industry. Experience may also be afforded in the state employment service and in factory inspection. In connection with this seminary each student must take the course in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration, and must precede or accompany it by the Seminary in Labor Organization or the equivalent.

Dr. Deardorff and Miss Additon offer in each year the following graduate courses:

Social Treatment of Dependents, Delinquents and Defectives.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course aims toward the preparation of the student to handle the individual case problems arising out of dependency, defect and delinquency. This involves a study of the methods of investigation of the individual case, the objectives and methods of treatment, the agencies, both public and private, for giving expert services, special forms of care and assistance and legal custody. Studies are made of the adaptation of fundamental principles of investigation and treatment to particular forms of social maladjustment and physical and mental defect. The student is acquainted with the theories of social responsibility with reference to these classes, of preventive measures already in effect, and of opportunities to extend preventive measures.

The following courses are open to graduate students by special arrangement:

Criminal Law.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

By special arrangement with the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania students in this department may pursue the course in Criminal Law offered by Dean Mikell at the Law School, Thirty-fourth and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia.

This course may accompany the course in Social Treatment of Delinquents and Defectives (Criminology).

Criminal Procedure.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

By special arrangement with the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania students in this department may pursue the course in Criminal Procedure offered by Dean Mikell at the Law School, Thirty-fourth and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia.

This course must be preceded by the course in Criminal Law.

Miss Boone offers in each year the following graduate courses: Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course deals with the problems and technique of Personnel Administration. It considers the organization and functions of a personnel department and the relation of that department to the industrial or commercial organization. The practical problems of building up and maintaining a stable working force are discussed and in this connection emphasis is laid on the analysis of labor turnover and on the training and supervision of employees. The course also presents the possibilities of cooperation between the personnel department and public employment services, the schools and recreational and educational agencies supported by the community at large.

Any outline of this course must be somewhat tentative as the experience drawn upon in its presentation is constantly changing and increasing and much of the material is obtained from current publications. The following survey suggests the scope of the course:

- I. Personnel Administration: function; scope; fundamental problems.
- II. Employment Management: selection of employees:—sources of labor supply; job analysis and specifications; applications and interviews; physical examinations; tests.
- III. Training and Instruction: for foreman; for minor executive; for new employees; for promotion.
 - IV. Maintenance of Working Force:
- (a) Conditions of Employment: wages; hours of labor; health and safety; scientific management.
- (b) Relation of Management to Workers: follow-up; promotions and transfers; absenteeism and tardiness; discipline and complaints; service work; employee representation.
- V. Organization of a Personnel Department: plan of organization; survey of plant; office equipment; records and files.
- VI. Relation to Other Executives: production manager; foremen; industrial engineer; safety engineer; sanitary expert; fatigue expert; sales manager.
- VII. Relations with Community: schools; industrial education; organizations; government boards; movements for improved industrial housing and proper transportation for personal and scc'al development and recreation and for social care and aid; industrial commissions.

The course must be preceded or accompanied by the seminary in Labor Organization or Industrial Organization or the equivalent, and by the seminary in Social Economy, including the Practicum in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration.

Advanced Statistics.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course attempts to study intensively the subjects of correlation and causation, or the functional relationships between series of facts. The main considerations of the course are the method of least squares, the theory of linear correlation, skew distribution, partial correlation, and the theory of contingency.

The course must be preceded by the course in Elements of Statistics or its equivalent, and a foundation in mathematics including the Calculus is desirable to facilitate ease in comprehension.

If accompanied by the Special Research in Statistics the course becomes equivalent to a seminary.

Special Research in Statistics.

Seven hours of laboratory work a week throughout the year.

This course including laboratory analysis and reports is offered in each year in connection with the course in Advanced Statistics and the two courses taken together are equivalent to a seminary.

Mrs. White offers in each year the following graduate course:

Community Organization.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The theory upon which community work is based and the technique used in its conduct are presented in this course to accompany the field practice which is carried on under the Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Community Organization. Experience of the student in the field is constantly used to exemplify the principles formulated.

In the first semester the following subjects are covered:

- A study of the development of the community, of its physical aspects and its political and social organization.
- (1) A study of the history of the development of the community, of its physical aspects and its political and social organization.
- (2) Analysis of Primary and Universal Groups including the relation of the individual to these groups.
- (3) Survey of the Field of Social Work. The place of Community Organization in the progress of society.
- (4) Major industrial, social, and political problems and the application of the findings of sociology, economics, psychology, political science to the solving of those problems.
 - (5) Principles of Case Work to be used in Community Organization.

In the second semester the work includes:

- (1) First steps in organizing a community including methods of approach to strategic groups and to strategic individuals. Formation of a representative governing body. The community survey. Method of deciding on a program of action.
- (2) Questions of management. Committee organization. Staff organization. Budget making and accounting. Records. Office systems. Selection, training, and supervision of volunteers. The community building; its equipment and operation.
- (3) Community finance and Publicity. The Community Chest. The growth of local federations of social and civic agencies.
- (4) Group Organization. The club, class or society. Age groupings. Special interest groups. Methods of gauging the personal and social needs of the individual through group action. Educational, civic, social, recreational programs for groups.
 - (5) Units of Community Organization: city or town, neighborhood, block.
- (6) Community Cooperation with city or town governments, with public health agencies, with schools, with social and philanthropic agencies, with civic bodies and with churches.
- (7) Public and private forms of Community Organization. Use of schoolbuildings and of libraries as community centers. The development of public recreation systems-play-grounds and parks. Extension work of national departments. The program of the Red Cross, of Community Service, and the Social Settlement. The local improvement society and the Community Council.

The course also takes up the question of legislative procedure, town planning, housing, the cooperative movement, and citizenship programs.

Miss King offers in each year the following graduate course:

Community Art.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

A special course will be given in Community Art, to show the methods of developing group expression in music, dramatics, pageantry, dancing, literary expression, architecture, graphic and plastic arts. This course prepares the student of artistic ability to use her best gifts in bringing out the artistic expression of the community. The purposes of educational dramatics, pageant and festivals forms, qualifications of directors, principles of easting, costuming and stage direction are included in the division on community dramatics. In a similar way the movement for community music, civic architecture, writing, painting or sculpture which are spontaneous expressions of the people are included in other divisions of the course.

Dr. Savage offers in each year the following graduate course:

Technical and Advanced Criticism. Two hours a week during the first semester.

In this course attention will be given to bibliography, the tabulating of critical data, the planning and writing of papers, reports, and dissertations, critical usage, and other matters. Materials collected for other courses in research are available for use in this work,

Mr. King offers in each year the following course in English Diction for graduate students:

General Course in Articulation and Voice Production.

One half hour a week throughout the year.

The object of this course is to train speakers in accurate and distinct articulation and to eliminate the faults of bad production. Speech is resolved into its phonetic elements which are made the basis of practical exercises so arranged as to be progressive in their difficulties.

Dr. Parker offers in each year the following course, open to students working in the department:

Social Hygiene.

One hour a week during the first semester.

Dr. Kingsbury, Dr. Deardorff and Miss Boone conduct in each year the Social Economy Journal Club.

Social Economy Journal Club. Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year. Current books and articles are reviewed, recent reports, surveys and investigations are criticized, and the results of important research are presented for discussion.

Dr. Marion Parris Smith offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Economic Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the Theories and Problems of Distribution and the agencies in modern social life that effect the distribution of wealth will be studied. Special attention will be paid to wage problems, profit sharing, various plans for controlling large scale production, land reforms, and income and excess profits taxation.

In 1921-22 the Industrial Revolution and the Mechanical Revolution in Great Britain and in America in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries will be studied.

In 1922-23 the tariff, currency and banking in the United States from 1790 to 1865 will be the subjects of the seminary.

Dr. Fenwick offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Political Seminary.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 Constitutional Law of the United States is the subject of the seminary. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States will form the basis of the work. Special stress is laid upon the relations between the federal and state governments, interstate commerce, and due process of law under the Fourteenth Amendment. Students are required to present brief reports upon assigned cases in the first semester and to prepare a longer report upon a group of cases in the second semester.

In 1921-22 Constitutional questions involved in modern economic and social problems are the subject of the seminary. The chief economic and social problems of the United States are studied from the point of view of the restrictions placed by the Constitution on the legislative powers of Congress and of the several states in dealing with those subjects. As an introduction the various theories relating to the proper functions of the State are discussed.

In 1922-23 Comparative Constitutional Government will be the subject of the seminary. The object will be to compare and contrast the several forms of constitutional government represented by the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, together with a study of the new constitutional governments of Russia, Czecho-Slovakia, and China, if proper material be available. Among the questions raised will be the location of sovereign power, the authority of the constitution, the restrictions placed by the constitution upon the governing bodies, and the protection afforded by the constitution to the rights of individuals and minorities.

Miss Franklin conducts in each year the following seminary: Seminary in Municipal Government. Three hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary deals with the structure and functions of modern municipal government. The legal relation of the city to the state, city charters, various types of city government,

including the commission and city manager forms, are considered in the early part of the course. A study of modern municipal administration follows including municipal finance and budgetary problems, city planning, housing, public health and sanitation, franchises and public utilities. The discussion of modern agencies for research in city government is supplemented by practical field work at the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research.

Dr. Castro offers in each year the following graduate seminaries:

Seminary in Educational Methods and Measurements.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The seminary takes up the principles of educational methods and teaching technique. The latter part of the work deals with the theory and practice of educational measurements. The special subjects considered vary from year to year.

Dr. Arlitt offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Intelligence Tests.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work in Intelligence Tests.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

The work of the seminary is devoted to a critical survey of the field of mental tests. The laboratory work includes training in the use of tests followed by the practical application of them in schools.

Dr. Rand offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Applied Psychology.

Two hours a week throughout the year-

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

This course combines seminary, laboratory drill and research features, and covers the psychological aspects of mental testing with special application to problems of vocational guidance and to the testing of normal adults, adult and juvenile delinquents and defectives.

In the seminary work, the requirements of mental tests, their standardization and statistical treatment are considered. The laboratory drill work consists of training in the application of general intelligence and diagnostic tests to normal children and adults. This furnishes a standard of the normal reaction to the tests as well as practice in giving the tests. Later the work will be with delinquents and defectives. The research work will be done in connection with Vocational Guidance Bureaus. Two problems will be considered here: (a) the devising and standardizing of specific tests for diagnosing ability for different vocations; and (b) the determination of the average level of intelligence needed to meet the demands of different vocations. The course is open only to graduate students who have had training in experimental psychology.

Special Laboratory Problems in Applied Psychology.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

This course is offered in connection with the course in Applied Psychology to students who wish to pursue more advanced work.

The following advanced undergraduate courses are offered to students in the department:

Dr. Kingsbury offers in each year the following courses, open to graduate students:

Applied Sociology.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The first semester's work includes a brief survey of populations, especially of the United States, and a study of the racial, national, economic and social factors which determine standards of living. The course then considers the forces which contribute to the formation of society, the processes through which society has evolved and the final product in
social institutions. This discussion having provided a concept of the nature of society
affords a point of departure from which to consider social conditions and organized efforts
for social betterment. In the second semester the course includes a survey of the origin,
growth, and present methods of the most important social service organizations in order to
acquaint the student with the fields of activity in which social work is being carried on
(1) social education, through settlements, civic centers or other neighborhood organizations;
(2) improvement of industrial conditions, through associations for labor legislation, labor
organizations, or consumers' efforts: (3) child welfare, through societies for care and
protection of children: (4) family care, through organizations for the reduction and
prevention of poverty; (5) social guardianship, through the probation work in the juvenile
courts or corrective institutions.

This course is open to students who have attended the course in Minor Economics.

Record Keeping and Social Investigation.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The object of the course is to acquaint the student with the principles and methods of record keeping and filing which are applicable to municipal, state, and federal offices, to business organizations, and to social organizations and investigation, and with the methods of securing, analyzing, interpreting and presenting social data. The best systems in use will be analyzed and studied. Formulation of the various types of schedules, tabulation of information secured, and the framing of tables are among the subjects considered. The course concludes with a critical study of the methods used in social economic investigations, of sources of social statistical information, and of reports by federal and state departments and by private organizations.

Miss Boone offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Elements of Statistics.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course deals with the elementary principles of statistics and their application, Among the topics are the array, frequency distributions, averages, measures of variation, probability and theory of errors, theory of sampling, index numbers, logarithmic curves, graphic methods, comparisons, and the elements of linear correlation.

The course is recommended to students of social economy and of economics. No knowledge of mathematics beyond the requirements for matriculation is presupposed.

Dr. Marion Parris Smith offers in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

American Economic and Social Problems.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The object of this course is to trace certain social movements in the United States from 1865 to the present time. Special studies are made of the changes in rural and urban population: immigration, the race problem; the development of city life; the problems of country life; problems of food distribution and marketing, cost of living, etc. Special topics are assigned to students for reports and attention is given to the use of original source material.

Dr. Marion Parris Smith offers in each year the following major course, open to graduate students:

History of Economic Thought and Recent Economic Problems.

Pire hours a week during the second semester.

The course is divided into two parts: Part I aims to give students an historical introduction as a basis for a critical study of modern economic problems. The students read in connection with this section parts of Adam Smith's Wealth of Nation; Ricardo's Principles of Political Economy and Taxation; Malthus's Principles of Population, and selections from the writings of John Stuart Mill, Jevons, Wicksteed, Boehm-Bawerk, and Pantaleoni.

In part II certain modern economic problems are considered in some detail: distribution under socialism, co-operation, profit sharing, the minimum wage, the eight-hour day, tax reforms, price fixing, etc. Numerous short papers in connection with the reading, and one long report on some specially assigned subject are required.

Dr. Fenwick offers in each year the following major course, open to graduate students:

Present Political Problems.

Fire hours a week during the first semester.

The object of this course is to present the chief political problems that have arisen in recent years. The study of practical problems is preceded by a study of theories relating to the origin and nature of the state, its end or object, and the proper sphere of state activities, under which last heading the various theories of individualism, liberalism, and socialism will be studied. Modern reforms in federal, state, and city government are next studied, and particular stress is laid upon the extension of federal power in the United States and the relation between the Fourteenth Amendment and modern social and economic legislation adopted in the exercise of the police powers of the several states.

Dr. Fenwick offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Elements of Law.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The object of the course is to familiarize the student with the principles and technical terms of those branches of private law with which the ordinary citizen is brought into contact. The subjects covered include Persons and Domestic Relations, Contracts, Torts, Real and Personal Property, and the chief forms of Procedure. The lectures are supplemented by a study and discussion of judicial decisions bearing on the subject.

Dr. Rand offers in each year the following major course, open to graduate students:

Applied Psychology.

Five hours a week during the second semester.

The specific applications of psychology form the subject matter of this course. An important feature is the application to the work of the clinic. Demonstrations are made of mental equipment and individual practice is given in mental testing. The applications of psychology to law, medicine, vocational guidance, advertising, etc., are briefly considered. Four hours a week of laboratory work is required from students taking the course. A knowledge of psychology equivalent to that obtained in the minor experimental course is presupposed.

Dr. Ferree and Dr. Rand offer in each year the following minor course:

Experimental Psychology.

Five hours a week during the first semester.

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week during the first semester.

(Open only to those students who have taken the required course in psychology or its equivalent.)

The lectures constitute an abbreviated course in systematic psychology in which the historical, critical, and theoretical features of the subjects covered are discussed and the experimental features demonstrated Especial stress is laid on the comparative study of method. The laboratory work consists of individual practice in selected topics.

Dr. T. de Laguna* offers in each year the following minor course, open to graduate students:

Elementary Ethics.

Fire hours a week during the second semester.

The course begins with a survey of the development of typical moral standards in the course of human progress from primitive to modern conditions. This is followed by a critical study of the theory of moral values, with especial reference to the phenomena of moral evolution. The concluding weeks are devoted to an introduction to the more general problems of Social Philosophy in their bearing upon the ideals of English and American liberalism.

Dr. Leuba* offers in each year the following major course, open to graduate students:

Social Psychology: The Psychology of Group Life and the Origin and the Nature of Magic, Religion, Ethics, Science and Art.

Fire hours a week during the first semester.

Psychology has so far been concerned almost exclusively with individuals, human or animal, normal or abnormal. But a community, a crowd, a clique, an industrial trust, do not behave as the individuals composing them would behave if they acted independently. For this reason the study of the laws of social interrelation and of social action has become a separate branch of psychology. The social institutions magic, religion, ethics, science, art, industry, and commerce are the most important forms which social life has assumed in the course of human development.

Dr. Castro gives in each year the following undergraduate course, open to graduate students:

Education.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course interprets modern educational problems from the standpoint of their social setting; develops the psychological principles underlying the technique of teaching and demonstrates their application; sketches the mental, moral, and physical development of children from infancy through adolescence, and discusses the treatment of children individually and in groups in school and extra-school activities.

It is conducted as a general survey course covering the subject-matter indicated, or various topics are stressed and studied more intensively according as the interests of the class vary from teaching to social work or to a more general interest in educational problems.

Dr. Arlitt offers in each year the following undergraduate course, open to graduate students:

Experimental Educational Psychology. Three hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In the first semester a study is made of sensori-motor learning, perceptual learning, and learning of the problem-solving type. Particular emphasis is laid on the conditions and methods of efficient study and on the training of memory.

In the second semester the course takes up the study of school subjects from the point of view of laboratory experimentation and a survey of the field of group and individual tests and educational scales and measurements.

Dr. Savage offers in 1921-22 the following free elective course:

The Technique of the Drama.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course is open only to those students who can assure the instructor that they can pursue the work with profit. It deals with the making of scenarios, adaptation, and the writing of original longer and shorter plays; and with the observation of dramatic technique in plays read and seen.

Dr. Tennent offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Theoretical Biology.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This is an historical course dealing with the development of the theories of biology. The course is open to students who have had one year's training in science. A considerable amount of assigned reading is required.

General Statement.

The courses in Social Economy and Social Research are intended for graduate students who may present a diploma from some college of acknowledged standing. No undergraduate students are admitted although graduate students in the department may elect, subject to the approval of the Director of the Department, undergraduate courses in other subjects.

Students of this department should offer for admission to their graduate work a preliminary course in economics, and more advanced courses equivalent to the Bryn Mawr College major course* in economics, politics, sociology, psychology, philosophy, or history, and also preliminary work in psychology†, sociology or biology, or should follow such courses while taking the work of the department.

The courses are planned for one, two, and three years, on the principle that about two-thirds of the student's time shall be given to the study of theory and the remaining one-third to practical work in her chosen field. Students entering the department are expected to pursue the work throughout one year at least. After one year of work in this department one-half year may be given to a practicum in residence in a social service institution, in connection with a social welfare or Prerequisites

^{*} In all fully organized departments of Bryn Mawr College there is a course of five hours a week for two years, called a Major Course. Whenever one year of this course is of such a nature that it may be taken separately, it is designated as a Minor Course. Every candidate for the A.B. degree is required to take two such courses as shall be homogeneous, or shall complete each other, and major courses which fulfil this condition are designated as Groups. The object of these major courses is to enable students to acquire the foundations of a subject.

[†] The importance of psychology may make it necessary to advise students without adequate preparation in this subject to take certain psychological courses as a part of their required work. In some fields of work laboratory courses should be included in the preparation.

community organization, in a federal or state department of labour and industry, in a federal or state employment office, or in a manufacturing or mercantile establishment in Philadelphia, New York, New England, or elsewhere, during which time the practical work and special reading and research will be supervised by the instructor in charge of the practicum and the head of the institution, department or business firm. Students specializing in industrial relations and personnel administration are required to devote two months to work in an industrial or mercantile establishment during the summer following this work at the college. This work is carefully supervised by an instructor in the Department. Opportunities for summer practice in other fields are also arranged.

Practicum.

The fields from which a subject for the practicum may be chosen are as wide as are the organized activities for social welfare. Advantage has been taken by the department of the very generous interest and co-operation of the Philadelphia social agencies, federal and state department and manufacturers and merchants to secure for its students definite affiliation with practical work in the fields chosen by them. This has led in the years 1915–21 to an arrangement for co-operative work with the College Settlement, the Municipal Court, the Society for Organizing Charity, the Women's Trade Union League, the Social Service Department of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, the Bryn Mawr Community Center, the Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission, the Federal Children's Bureau, the Children's Aid Society, the Consumers' League, the Seybert Institution, the White-Williams Foundation, The American Red Cross, the U. S. Employment Service, and the State Department of Labour and Industry.

The following business firms are a few of those who have afforded opportunity for practical work in industrial supervision and employment management. A full list of co-operating firms is found on page 21.

American Pulley Company, Atlantic Refining Company, Barrett Company, Bell Telephone Company, Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, A. M. Collins Company, Curtis Publishing Company, Henry Disston & Sons Company, Eddystone Munitions Works, General Electric Company, American International Shipbuilding Corporation at Hog Island, Leeds Northrup Company, Link Belt Company, Midvale Steel Corporation, Miller Lock Company, Notaseme Hosiery Company, Fayette R. Plumb Company, John B. Stetson Company, Sutro Hosiery Company, John Wanamaker.

Certificates and Degrees. Graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of other colleges that have completed the required preliminary work in Economics and Psychology and are able to study for one year only will receive Certificates in Social Economy stating the courses they have completed satisfactorily.

Graduate students that have completed the required preliminary work who are able to study for two years will receive Certificates in Social Economy stating the courses they have completed satisfactorily.

The degrees of Master of Arts and of Doctor of Philosophy in Social Economy and Social Research are open to graduates of all colleges of high standing under the conditions prescribed for these degrees in Bryn Mawr College.*

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Social Economy and Social Research may select the associated or independent minor from the foregoing seminaries and from other graduate seminaries or courses, subject to the approval of the Graduate Committee. Candidates for this degree in other departments may elect, with the approval of the Director of the Department, the foregoing seminaries for the associated or the independent minor according to the regulations of the Academic Council of Bryn Mawr College.

Graduates of Bryn Mawr College, and graduates of other colleges who shall have satisfied the Academic Council that the course of study for which they have received a degree is equivalent to that for which the degree of Bachelor of Arts is given by Bryn Mawr College, or who shall have attended such additional courses of lectures as may be prescribed, may apply to the Academic Council to be enrolled as candidates for the degrees of Master of Arts or of Doctor of Philosophy; admission to the graduate school does not in itself qualify a student to become a candidate for these degrees.

The Appointment Bureau of Bryn Mawr College is under the direct supervision of the Dean of the College and co-operates with the Carola Woerishoffer Department in recommending for positions in social agencies and institutions and in manufacturing and mercantile establishments women trained in this department.

^{*} For requirements for the degrees of Master of Arts and of Doctor of Philosophy, see Bryn Mawr College Calendar, Graduate Courses, 1921.

Fellowships and Scholarships.

Resident Graduate Fellowships and Scholarships. The most distinguished place among graduate students is held by the fellows and graduate scholars, who must reside in the college during the academic year. Fellowships and scholarships available in the department of social economy are as follows:

The President M. Carey Thomas European Fellowship of the value of \$1,000 was founded in 1896 by Miss Mary Elizabeth Garrett of Baltimore and is awarded annually on the ground of excellence in scholarship to a student in any department in her first year of graduate work at Bryn Mawr College. The fellowship is intended to defray the expenses of one year's study and residence at some foreign university, English or Continental. The choice of a university may be determined by the holder's own preference, subject to the approval of the Faculty.

The Mary Elizabeth Garrett European Fellowship of the value of \$1,000 was founded in 1894 by Miss Mary Elizabeth Garrett of Baltimore and is awarded annually on the ground of excellence in scholarship to a student in any department in her second year of graduate work at Bryn Mawr College. The fellowship is intended to defray the expenses of one year's study and residence at some foreign university, English or Continental. The choice of a university may be determined by the holder's own preference, subject to the approval of the Faculty.

Two Carola Woerishoffer Memorial Fellowships in Social Economy and Social Research of the value of \$810 are awarded annually on the ground of excellence in scholarship to candidates who have completed at least one year of graduate work at some college of good standing after obtaining their first degree.

A Grace H. Dodge Memorial Fellowship in Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration of the value of \$810 is awarded annually on the ground of excellence in scholarship to a candidate who has completed at least one year of graduate work at some college of good standing after obtaining her first degree.

A resident Intercollegiate Community Service Association joint fellowship was established in 1915 and is offered by the Intercollegiate Community Service Association and by some Bryn Mawr College alumnæ to a Bryn Mawr College graduate who wishes to prepare herself for settlement work. The value of the fellowship is \$650, \$200 of which is given by the College to meet the tuition fee. The holder of the fellowship is required to live in the College Settlement in Philadelphia and to give her entire time to the work of the Department of Social Economy, the practicum, carried on in the Settlement under the direction of the Head Worker and the Director of the department, occupying one-third of her time. The charge for board and lodging in the Settlement will not exceed \$7 a week. Applications may be sent either to Dr. Jane Newell, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts, or to the President of Bryn Mawr College.

Two additional joint fellowships of the value of \$450, are offered by the Intercollegiate Community Service Association in conjunction with Smith College and Wellesley College, to graduates of Smith College and Wellesley College, respectively, who wish to prepare themselves for community service. By special arrangement with the Committee on Scholarships these scholarships may be held in connection with the College Settlement of Philadelphia and Bryn Mawr College. Smith and Wellesley alumnæ are referred for further information to Dr. Jane Newell, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

Several Graduate Scholarships in Social Economy, of the value of \$400 each, may be awarded to candidates next in merit to the successful candidates for the fellowships; they are open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College, or of any other college of good standing.

Seven Grace H. Dodge Scholarships in Social Economy in preparation for Industrial Relations and Personnel Management, of the value of \$400 each, are open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of any other college of good standing.

Two Community Center Graduate Scholarships in Community Organization of the value of \$400 each are open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of any other college of good standing.

The Susan B. Anthony Memorial Scholarship in Social

Economy and Social Research or in Politics, founded in 1910, of the value of five hundred and fifty dollars, is open to the candidate wishing to devote herself to studies dealing with the position of women in industry and politics, whose work gives most promise of success in this field. The holder is required to complete for publication a study in one or the other of these subjects.

The Robert G. Valentine Memorial Scholarship in Social Economy and Social Research of the value of \$400 offered by Mrs. Frank W. Hallowell of Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, to be awarded by the President and Faculty of Bryn Mawr College on the recommendation of the Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research to a candidate approved by the donor. It is open to graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of any other college of good standing.

Several Graduate Scholarships in Social Economy in preparation for Red Cross Service, of the value of \$500 together with loan privileges of \$250, have been offered by the National American Red Cross for the year 1921–22, and are open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of any other college of good standing. Holders of these scholarships are expected to accept a position for at least one year under the American Red Cross after the completion of training.

Opportunity is offered by the College Settlement of Philadelphia for two graduate students to reside at the settlement, paying a minimum rate of board, to take at least six hours of practice work at the settlement, and to pursue courses in the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department.

The fellowships and scholarships are intended as an honour, and are awarded in recognition of previous attainments; generally speaking, they will be awarded to the candidates that have studied longest or to those whose work gives most promise of future success. All fellows may study for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the fellowship being counted, for this purpose, as equivalent to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Fellows that continue their studies at the college after the expiration of the

fellowship, may, by a vote of the directors, receive the rank of Fellows by Courtesy.

Fellows are expected to attend all college functions, including commencement excercises, to wear academic dress, to assist in the conduct of examinations, and to give about an hour a week to the care of special libraries in the halls of residence and in the seminaries, but no such service may be required of them except by a written request from the president's office; they are not permitted while holding the fellowship to teach, or to undertake any other duties in addition to their college work. They are expected to uphold the college standards of scholarship and conduct and to give loyal support to the Students' Association for Self-Government. They are required to reside in the college and are assigned rooms by the Secretary of the College. They are charged the usual fee of seven hundred and forty dollars for tuition, board, room-rent, laboratory and certificate fees, and infirmary care.

The holder of a fellowship is expected to devote at least one-half her time to the department in which the fellowship is awarded, and to show by the presentation of a thesis or in some other manner that her studies

have not been without result.

Scholars are expected to reside in the college, to attend all college functions, including commencement exercises, to wear academic dress and to assist in the conduct of examinations. It is understood that they will uphold the college standards of scholarship and conduct and give loyal support to the Students' Association for Self-Government.

Duties of Resident Scholars.

Duties of Resident

Fellows.

Application for resident fellowships or scholarships should be made to the President of the College on a form obtained from the President's office, as early as possible, and not later than the first of April preceding the academic year for which the fellowship or scholarship is desired. A definite answer will be given within two weeks from the latest date set for receiving applications. Any original papers, printed or in manuscript, which have been prepared by the applicant and sent in support of her application will be returned when stamps for that purpose are enclosed, or specific directions for return by express are given. Letters or testimonials will be filed for reference.

Applications for Resident Fellowships and Scholarships.

For graduate students attending six or more hours a week of lectures and for fellows and graduate scholars the tuition fee is two hundred dollars a year, payable half-yearly in advance. For other graduate students who do not wish to devote all their time to graduate work the fees are as follows, payable in advance: for one hour a week of lectures, eighteen dollars a semester; for two hours a week of lectures, thirty-six dollars a semester; for three hours a week of lectures, forty-eight dollars

Tuition for Graduate Students. a semester; and for four or five hours* a week of lectures,s ixty-five dollars a semester.† This arrangement is made especially for non-resident graduate students, but those who wish to take five hours a week of lectures or less may live in the college halls on the understanding that they must give up their rooms if needed for students who are taking the full amount of graduate work and paying the regular tuition fee. The tuition fee for the semester becomes due as soon as the student is registered in the college office. No reduction of this fee can be made on account of absence, dismissal during the currency of the semester, term, or year covered by the fee in question, or for any other reason whatsoever.

Laboratory Fees. Graduate students taking courses in the department of Social Economy and Social Research are charged a laboratory fee of \$10 a semester and may also be required to provide themselves with two 50-trip tickets between Bryn Mawr and Philadelphia costing \$18.36. Fellows and scholars are expected to complete work for a certificate, and are charged \$10 certificate fee.

Residence for Graduate Students.

Residence in the college buildings is optional except for holders of resident fellowships and scholarships. In each hall of residence, except Merion Hall, a special wing or corridor is reserved for graduate students, and in order to secure entire quiet no undergraduate students are permitted to engage rooms in the graduate wings. The expense of board and residence in the graduate wings of the college halls is five hundred dollars. Of this amount four hundred dollars is the charge for board, and is payable half-yearly in advance; the remainder is room-rent, and is payable yearly in advance. Room-rent includes all expenses of furnishing, service, heating-and light.‡

A deposit of fifteen dollars is required from each graduate student, fellow, or scholar who desires to reserve a room in a hall of residence. The amount of this deposit will be deducted from the rent if the room is occupied by the student; it will be refunded if the student gives formal notice to the Secretary of the College before the fifteenth of July preceding the academic year for which the application is made that she wishes to withdraw her application. If for any reason whatever the change or with-

^{*}The fees charged are reckoned on the basis of the actual hours of conference or lecture, irrespective of the number of undergraduate hours to which the course is regarded as equivalent.

In counting the number of hours for which a graduate student is registered the following special arrangements are made in regard to laboratory courses: payment for a one-hour lecture course in a scientific department entitles the student to four hours of laboratory work in addition with no extra charge except the laboratory fee. Students registered for laboratory work only, are charged the following tuition fee: for each two and one-half hours of undergraduate laboratory course and for each five hours of graduate laboratory course the same fee as for a one-hour lecture course. The laboratory fee is charged in addition to the charge for tuition.

[†] Doctors of Philosophy of Bryn Mawr College may attend lectures or work in the laboratories without payment of any fee except for material used in the laboratory.

[‡] Rugs and towels must be furnished by the students themselves. Graduate students will, upon request, be supplied with rugs.

drawal be made later than July fiftcenth, the deposit will be forfeited to the College.

For graduate students the fees are as follows:

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Summary of Expenses for Graduate Students.

uition for the semester, payable on registration:	
For one hour a week of lectures	\$18.00
For two hours a week of lectures	36. 00
For three hours a week of lectures	48.00
For four or five hours a week of lectures	65.00
For six or more hours a week of lectures	100.00
Room-rent for the academic year, payable on registration	100.00
Board for the semester, payable on registration	200.00
otal expenses for the academic year:	
Tuition fee, six or more hours a week of lectures	200.00
Room-rent in the dormitories	100.00
Board in the dormitories	400.00
Infirmary fee	10.00
Laboratory fee	20.00
Certificate fee	10.00
Total for tuition, residence, and infirmary care for the academic year	\$740.00
Railway transportation (for field work) between Philadelphia and Bryn	
Mawr amounts to	\$18.36

If accommodation for graduate students can not be secured in the dormitories, the College will endeavor to arrange for board and room at about the same rate.

Students whose fees are not paid by November first in the first semester or by March first in the second semester are not permitted to continue in residence or in attendance on their classes.

Students in the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research—1915-1921.

Two-Year Certificate in Social Economy from Bryn Mawr College.

Psychology; Economics, 1917–19.
Practicum: Philadelphia Municipal Court, Bureau of Statistics.

Preparation: A.B., University of Denver, 1914; M.A., University of California, 1917.

Position, 1914-15: Teacher and Matron, State Industrial School for Girls, Morrison, Colo., 1914-15.

Position, 1919-: Research Secretary, Consumers' League of Eastern Pennsylvania, 1919-

Agnes Mary Hadden Byrnes, . . 3962 Bigclow Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa. Susan B. Anthony Scholar in Social Economy and Politics; Philosophy,

Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy and Social Research; Politics; Philosophy, 1917–18.

Preparation: A.B., Northwestern University, 1915; A.M., Columbia University, 1916. Position, 1911-15: Superintendent of the Money Order Department of the Post Office, Evanston, Ill., 1911-15. Positions, 1918—: Research Assistant, United States Shipping Board, 1918-19; Instructor and Assistant Professor, Social Research, Margaret Morrison Division, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan., 1919—.

ALICE Squires Cheyney,......259 South 44th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Graduate Student, Social Economy and Social Research; Psychology,

Graduate Student, Social Economy and Social Research, 1917–18.

Graduate Studeni, University of Wisconsin, 1916–17. Graduate Student, University of Pennsylvania, 1918–19. Graduate Student, University of Pennsylvania, 1920—.

Preparation: A.B., Vassar College, 1909; Philadelphia Training Course for Social Workers, 1909-10; Graduate Student, University of Pennsylvania, 1910-11.

Positions, 1909-14: Agent, Children's Bureau, Philadelphia, 1909-11; Assistant to the Director, Bureau for the Registration and Exchange of Confidential Information, Philadelphia, 1911; Investigator, Massachusetts Commission on Minimum Wage, Boston, 1911; Investigator, New York State Factory Investigation Commission, 1913-14.

Positions, 1917—: Agent, Federal Children's Bureau, 1917; Secretary, Sub-Committee, Pennsylvania State Commission on Public Safety, 1917-18; Instructor, Industrial Problems, Pennsylvania School for Social Work, 1919-20.

ELEANOR COPENHAVER,

1109 Virginia Railway and Power Building, Richmond, Va. Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research, 1918-19.

Robert G. Valentine Scholar in Social Economy; Education, 1919-20. Practicum: The Bryn Mawr Community Čenter.

Preparation: A.B., Richmond College, Va., 1917.

Position, 1917-18: Teacher of Science, the High School, Marion, Va., 1917-18.

Positions, 1920—: Director, New York College Settlement Camp, Mt. Ivy, N. Y., Summer, 1920: County Secretary, South Atlantic Field Committee, Young Women's Christian Association, 1920—.

Carola Woerishoffer Scholar in Social Economy; Politics, 1919-20.

Practicum: The Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Preparation: A.B., Jackson College, Tufts College, 1918.

Position 1920—: Assistant Field Representative and Case Correspondent, New England Division, American Red Cross, 1920—.

Psychology; Philosophy, 1917-18.

Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy and Social Research;

Psychology, 1918–19.
Practicum: White-Williams Foundation, Philadelphia.

reparation: A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1917.

patients, 1917—: Case Worker Substitute, New York Charity Organization Society,
summers of 1917 and 1918; Supervisor in the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, 1919-

Helen Genevieve Fuller,....... Greenleaf Street, Amesbury, Mass.

Carola Woerishoffer Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research Politics; Economics, 1915-17.

Practicum: Society for Organizing Charity, Philadelphia; Massa-

chusetts Minimum Wage Commission.

Preparation: A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1915.

Positions, 1917—: Special Investigator for the Consumers' League of Rhode Island, November-December, 1917; Assistant Secretary, Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission, 1918-19; Investigator, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, February-July, 1919; Special Agent, Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission, Boston, November, 1919-February, 1920; Field Agent, New York State Child Labor Committee, 1920—.

(Community Organization), 1916-18.

Practicum: Social Service Department, Pennsylvania Hospital;

Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Preparation: A.B., Wellesley College, 1894, and Graduate Student, 1915-16.

Positions, 1894-1901: Teacher, Miss Williams School, Worcester, Mass., 1894-95;

Teacher, Monson Academy, Mass., 1895-99; Teacher, Hillside School, Norwalk,

Postions, 1997-1997. Teacher, Mass., 1895-99; Teacher, Hillside School, Norwalk, Conn., 1900-01.

Positions, 1917—: Assistant, Bryn Mawr Community Center, 1917-18; Field Worker, American Red Cross, Boston, Mass., June-September, 1918; Supervisor of Training Classes, Pittsburgh Chapter, American Red Cross, 1918-19; Visitor, Children's Service Bureau, Pittsburgh, 1920—.

GWENDOLYN SALISBURY HUGHES,... Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Susan B. Anthony Scholar in Social Economy and Politics, 1918–19. Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy and Social Research,

Preparation: A.B., University of Nebraska, 1916, and A.M., 1917; Scholar in Sociology, University of Nebraska, 1916–17, and Fellow, 1917–18. Assistant Child Welfare Department, Lincoln Public Schools, 1917–18.

Position, 1920—: Research Assistant, Carola Woerishoffer Department, Bryn Mawr

College, 1920-

Gamma Phi Beta Sorority Social Service Fellow of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ. Social Economy and Social Research; Education, 1917-18.

Fellow in Education; Social Economy, 1918–19.

Practicum: Philadelphia Children's Bureau; Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Preparation: B.S., Mills College, 1916. Student, University of Washington, summer session, 1914.

Position, 1919—: Laboratory Assistant, Child Study Laboratory, Seattle Public Schools, Washington, 1919—21.

HAZEL GRANT ORMSBEE,

Campbell's Hotel, Portman Street, Portman Square, London, W., England. Carola Woerishoffer Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research; Psychology, 1915-16.

Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy and Social Research;

Psychology, 1916-17.

Graduate Student, Social Economy and Social Research, 1917-18.

Mary E. Garrett European Fellow and Student, London School of Economics, 1920-21.

Practicum: Bureau of Compulsory Education, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Cornell University, 1915.

Position, 1917-20: Case Worker, Supervisor, White-Williams Foundation, Philadelphia.

Frances Howard Tetlow,....21 Cumberland Avenue, Brookline, Mass. Graduate Scholar, Social Economy; Social Research; Politics, 1915-16, 1917-18.

Graduate Student, University of Wisconsin, 1916-17.
Practicum: Philadelphia Women's Trade Union League.

Preparation: A.B., Radeliffe College, 1908.
Position, 1909-15: Teacher of English, the Winsor School, Boston.
Positions, 1917-20: Executive Secretary, Pennsylvania Committee on Women in Industry, 1917-18; Assistant Employment Manager, American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., 1918-20.

Social Economy and Social Research; Psychology; Education, 1915-

Preparation: A.B., Women's College in Brown University, 1907; A.M., University of Pennsylvania, 1910; Graduate Student, Columbia University, 1913-14.

Positions, 1907—: Teacher, Miss Wheeler's School, Providence, R. I., 1907-08; Visitor, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 1908-09; Research Worker, Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., 1910-11; Research Worker, Agricultural College, Logan, Utah, 1911-12; Instructor, Department of Social Science, University of Utah, 1912; Chairman, Philadelphia Conference on Parenthood, 1915—; Special Agent, Federal Children's Bureau, 1916—.

Masters of Arts of Bryn Mawr College

MILDRED JACOBS COWARD......See page 57.

ELEANOR LANSING DULLES,

224 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. Intercollegiate Community Service Association Fellow in Social Economy; Psychology; (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management), 1919-20.

Practicum: Atlantic Refining Company, The Scott Company, Philadelphia; American Tube and Stamping Company, Bridge-

port, Conn.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917; A.M., 1920. Relief Worker, Shurtleff Memorial Relief, Paris, France, 1917-18; Reconstruction Worker, American Friends Service Committee, France, 1918-19.
 Position, 1920—: Employment Manager, S. Gembly, Long Island City, N. Y.

Adrienne Kenyon Franklin,......See page 57.

(Social Relief and Social Guardianship), 1916 and 1916-17.

Practicum: Society for Organizing Charity, Philadelphia, Pa.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1916, and M.A., 1917; Graduate Student in Applied Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1917–18. Positions, 1917—: Assistant Demonstrator in Applied Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1917–18; Assistant Manager, Bureau of Occupations for Trained Women, Philadelphia,

April, 1920-

Adrienne Kenyon,†.................................6744 York Road, Philadelphia, Pa. Carola Woerishoffer Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research and College Settlement Association Joint Fellow (Community Organization), 1916-17.

Practicum: Philadelphia College Settlement.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915, and M.A., 1917; Special Student, Columbia University, October, 1915-January, 1916.
Positions, 1917—: Office Secretary, National Social Workers' Exchange, New York City, August-November, 1917; Assistant Employment Manager, American Lithographic Company, New York City, November, 1917-18; Assistant Manager, Bureau of Occupations for Trained Women, Philadelphia, October, 1919-April, 1920.

Helen Marie Harris,......502 South Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Bryn Mawr-Intercollegiate Community Service Association Joint Fellow
in Social Economy and Social Research; Psychology; Philosophy, 1917-18.

Practicum: Philadelphia College Settlement.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917, and M.A., 1918; Student, University of Pennsylvania, summer session, 1917.

Position, 1915: Secretarial work at Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, summer of 1915.

Position, 1918—: Financial Secretary, Philadelphia College Settlement, 19:8—.

CATHERINE UTLEY HILL, ‡...........122 East 37th Street, New York City. Graduate Student, Social Economy and Social and Industrial Research, 1917–18.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1907, and M.A., 1918.

Positions, 1899-1906: Teacher of Biblical Literature, Brooklyn Young Women's Christian Association, 1899-1901; Industrial Secretary, Brooklyn Young Women's Christian Association, 1899-1901, and 1905-1910; Head of the East New York Settlement House, summer of 1906.

sitions, 1918—: Worker in France, Young Men's Christian Association, 1918-19; Metropolitan Secretary, Young Women's Christian Association, Brooklyn, N. Y., Positions,

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1912; and M.A., 1920.

AMELIA KELLOGG MACMASTER,...454 Jefferson Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J. Graduate Scholar in Philosophy; Social Economy and Social Research, 1917-18.

Bryn Mawr-Intercollegiate Community Service Association Joint Fellow

in Social Economy and Social Research, 1918–19.
Gamma Phi Beta Social Service Fellow, Association of Collegiate
Alumna Student at London School of Economics, 1919–20.

Practicum: College Settlement, Philadelphia, Pa.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917, and M.A., 1918.

Positions, 1904-19: Primary Teacher, Public School, Closter, N. J., 1904-05; Kindergartner, Public Schools, Newark, N. J., 1905-February, 1912, and 1912-13; Summer School Teacher, Newark, N. J., 1906, 1908, 1911, and 1913-16; Playground Teacher, Newark, N. J., summers, 1914-16; Tutor in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1915-19.

Position, 1920: Relief Worker, American Friends Service Committee, Vienna, Austria.

^{*}Mrs. Halton A. Coward. † Mrs. Benjamin Franklin, Jr.

HELEN ELIZABETH SPALDING, 117 Boston Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. Graduate Student in Social Economy and Social Research (Social Guardianship and Social Relief); Psychology, 1919-20.

Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy, 1920-21.

Practicum: Children's Aid Society, Society for Organizing Charity, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B, Bryn Mawr College, 1919, and M.A., 1919.

and College Settlements Association Joint Fellow (Community Organization), 1915-16.

Practicum: Philadelphia College Settlement.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1914, and M.A., 1916.
Position, 1914-15: Resident, College Settlement of New York City, 1914-15.
Positions, 1916-18: Director of Girls' Work, Jan Hus Neighborhood House, New York
City, 1916-17; Head-Resident, Jan Hus Neighborhood House, New York City, 1917-18.

One-Year Certificate in Social Economy from Bryn Mawr College.

Katharine Reynolds Bell,28 Oakdale Avenue, Akron, Ohio. Non-Resident Scholar, Social Economy and Social Research (Community Organization, 1917-18. Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management), June, 1918-February, 1919.

Practicum: Bryn Mawr Community Center; The McElwain Shoe Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H.; The United States Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass.; The General Electric Company, Lynn, Mass.; The Midvale Steel Company, Phila-

delphia, Pa.

Preparation: A.B., Cornell University, 1917.
 Positions, 1919—: Assistant Employment Manager, Goodrich Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, June, 1919-January, 1920; Assistant in Charge of Employment of Women, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, January, 1920—.

Clare Wilhelmina Butler, 201 Westgate Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. Robert G. Valentine Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research; Psychology, 1917-18.

Practicum: Society for Organizing Charity, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Vassar College, 1909. Graduate Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass., December, 1915; Registered Nurse, Mass., 1917.

Positions, 1909-17: Instructor of Mathematics and Science, Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo., 1909-10; Medical Social Worker, Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass., January, 1916-June, 1917.

Position, 1918-21: Psychiatric Social Worker, Boston Psychopathic Hospital.

Psychology, 1915-16.

Psychology, 1915-16.

Preparation: A.B., Vassar College, 1905; A.M., Washington University, 1914.

Positions, 1905-15: Teacher, High School, Neligh, Neb., 1905-06: Teacher, Akeley Hall, Grand Haven, Mich., 1906-08; Teacher, Hosmer Hall, St. Louis, Mo., 1908-12; Assistant Head Worker, Social Service Department, St. Louis Children's Hospital, 1912-15.

Positions, 1916-—: Head Worker, Social Service Department, Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, 1916-18; Extension Course Lecturer on "Hospital Social Service," Penusylsylvania School for Social Service, Philadelphia, 1916-18; Field Director of the State of Missouri, Bureau of Civilian Relief of the Southwest Division of the American Red Cross, 1918; Director, Home Service Institute, Red Cross, St. Lawrence County, New York, July, 1918; Assistant Professor of Social Economics, Vassar Training Camp for Nurses, August-September, 1918; Executive Secretary of the Polish Gray Samaritan Training School, Young Women's Christian Association War Work Council, 1918-19; Executive, Vassar Unit, Verdun, France, 1919-20.

France Marie Alice Chalufour, . . 568 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn. Special French Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Relations and

Personnel Administration), 1919–20.

Practicum: Bryn Mawr Community Center; The Miller Lock Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; The United States Rubber Company, New Haven, Conn.

Preparation: Lycée Molière.
 Positions, 1920—: Assistant Director, Subnormal Training Class, United States Rubber Company, August, 1920; Assistant Director of Standardization, United States Rubber Company, New Haven, Conn., 1920—.

Eleanor Lansing Dulles,......See page 56.

Margaret Ethel Durgin,..........13 Summit Avenue, Concord, N. H. Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Relations and Personnel Admin-

istration), Economics, 1919–20.

Practicum: Fayette R. Plumb Company, Philadelphia, Pa.;

Westinghouse Lamp Company, Bloomfield, N. J.

Proparation: A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1913; Cornell University, summer session,

Positions, 1913-15: Teacher of English, High School, Concord, N. H., 1913-14; Teacher, High School, Waterford, N. Y., 1914-15; Teacher of Latin, French and History, High School, Waterbury, N. Y.

istration), 1919–20.

Practicum: Sutro Hosiery Company, Philadelphia; Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, Nicetown, Pa.; International Silver Company, Bridgeport, Conn.

Preparation: A.B., Stanford University, 1919.
Positions, 1917-19: Deputy Probation Officer, Juvenile Court, Denver, Colo., two months, 1917; Assistant, Girls' Club, Neighborhood House, Denver, Colo.

Practicum: The Barrett Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia; The Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia; The United States Rubber Company, New Haven, Conn.

Preparation: Student, Syracuse University, 1912-14; A.B., Radcliffe College, 1918.
Position, 1918-19: Tutoring, Lancaster, Mass.
Position, 1920—: Supervisor of Centralized Instruction, Lycoming Rubber Co., Williams-

istration), 1919–20.

Practicum: The American Pulley Company, Philadelphia; The

Scott Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Oberlin College, 1911.

Positions, 1911-19: Officer and Teacher, State Reformatory for Girls, Lancaster, Massachusetts; Private Secretary, Rollins College; Manuscript Reader, The Century Company, New York City; Editorial Assistant, The "Vogue" Magazine, New York City; Manager, Personal Correspondence Department, The Encyclopedia Britannica Corporation, New York City; The National Child Labor Conference, New York City.

Position, 1920—: Research Secretary, The American Friends Service Committee,

Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Relations and Personnel

Administration), June, 1918-June, 1919.

Practicum: Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, Conn.; The United States Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass.;

The American Pulley Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Preparation: A.B., Smith College, 1909; Student in music, 1910-13; Course in Washington University, 1911-12; Northwestern University, summer, 1916; Harvard Summer School, 1915.

Positions, 1914-18: Charge of book room, Mary Institute, St. Louis, 1914; Teacher of English, History and Latin, Mary Institute, 1914-18.

Positions, 1919--: Director, Red Cross Placement Bureau for the Handicapped, St. Louis, Mo., October, 1919-20.

EMILY HARRIET HUNTINGTON,

34 Central Avenue, St. George, Staten Island, N. Y. Scholar in Social Economy, Economics (Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration), 1919-20.

Practicum: Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, Nicetown, Pa.; Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; Procter and Gamble, Port Ivory, Staten Island, N. Y.

Preparation: A.B., University of California, 1917.

Positions, 1917-19: Assistant Director, Pacific Division, Bureau of Junior Red Cross, six months: Child Welfare Division, Council of National Defense, Washington, D. C., two months; Supervisor, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, seven months.

Position: With Procter and Gamble, New York.

in Social Economy and Social Research (Community Organization), 1919-20.

Practicum: The College Settlement, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Smith College, 1919.

Positions, 1920—: Teacher, Miss Evans' School of Individual Instruction, St Louis, Mo., and Assistant in organization of Summer Camp, 1920—.

Politics, 1919-20.

Practicum: American Red Cross, Phænixville, Pa.

Preparation: A.B., University of Nebraska, 1915, and A.M., 1918. Position, 1915-16: Teacher, High School, Stella, Nebr., 1915-16. Position, 1920—: Teacher, High School, Lincoln, Nebr., 1920—.

IRMA CAROLINE LONEGREN,...1198 Fifty-fifth Avenue, S. E., Portland, Ore. Special Scholar in Social Economy (Social Relief and Social Guardianship), 1918-19.

American Scandinavian Foundation Scholar, Student, University of

Upsala, Sweden, 1919–20. Practicum: The Municipal Court, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Reed College, 1915.
 Position, 1915-18: Probation Officer and Statistician, Juvenile Court, Portland, 1915-18.
 Positions, 1919---: Field Officer, Sleighton Farm, Darlington, Pa., June-August, 1919;
 Probation Officer, Court of Domestic Relations, 1920---.

phia; John Wanamaker Store, Philadelphia; L. Bamberger and Company, Newark, N. J.

Preparation: A.B., University of British Columbia, 1919.

Positions, 1912-18: Clerk, Post Office, Goldbar, Wash., 1912-16, 1919; Subscription Social Editor, Daily Sun, Vancouver, B. C., 1917; Desk Secretary, Young Women's Christian Association, Vancouver, B. C., 1918; Student Assistant, Department of History, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C., 1917-18.

Positions, 1920—: Saleswoman, L. Bamberger and Company, Newark, N. J., 1920; Statistical Clerk; Junior Statistician, Public Service Commission, First District, New York City, 1920—.

Company, New York City.

Company, New Tork City.

Preparation: A.B., University of California, 1919.

Positions, 1917-19: Resident Worker, Telegraph Hill Neighborhood House, San Francisco, two months, 1917; Assistant Manager, Bothin Convalescent Home, Monor, Morin County, Calif., two months, 1917; Assistant Head Worker, People's Place Settlement, San Francisco, two months, 1918 and 1919; The Neville Bag Factory, Portland, Ore., one month, 1918; Venus Candy Factory, Oakland, Calif., two months, 1919; Bonbon Dipper, Pacific Coast Candy Company, San Francisco, two months, 1919; National Paper Products Company, San Francisco, two months, 1919.

Position, 1920—: Assistant Director, Director of Education, Hale Brothers, Inc., San Francisco, 1920.

Francisco, 1920---.

GLADYS LOUISE PALMER,......2244 North 29th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Carola Woerishoffer Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research, Politics (Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration),

Preparation: A.B., Barnard College, 1917.
Positions, 1918—: Secretary, Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-19; Reader, 1919-20; Instructor, Economics Department, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1920—.

ship), Law, 1919–20.

Practicum: Municipal Court of Philadelphia; Children's Aid Society, Philadelphia; Charity Organization Society, Philadelphia.

Preparation: Girton College, Cambridge, England.
Positions, 1920—: Field Worker, United States Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board,
Boston, Mass., June-October, 1920; Student Worker, Reformatory for Women,
Framingham, Mass., November-December, 1920; Girls' Protective League, Detroit, Mich., 1921-

Research (Social and Industrial Research), Politics, 1917-18. Student, London School of Economics, 1920-

Preparation: A.B. and B.S., University of Missouri, 1911; Graduate Student, University of Missouri, 1916-17.

Positions, 1911-17: Teacher of Latin and English, High School, Independence, Mo., 1911-16; Teacher of English and Supervisor, Evening School for Immigrants, Jewish Educational Institute, Kansas City, Mo., 1911-15; Teacher of English and History, High School, Columbia, Mo., 1916-17.

Positin, 1918-20: Agent, United States Railway Administration, Women's Service Section, Division of Labor, 1918-20.

MARGUERITE SORBETS,...18 Rue Diderot, Agen, Lot et Garonne, France.

Special French Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration), 1919–20.

Practicum: The Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Chester, Pa.; The American Pulley Company, Philadelphia; Procter and Gamble, Port Ivory, Staten Island, N. Y.

Preparation: Baccalaureate, University of Bordeaux, 1919; Licence de Sciences. Diplôme d'Ingenieur Chimiste.

Helen Elizabeth Spalding,.....See page 58.

MARGARETTA PRICE STEVENSON......509 Poplar Street, Wamego, Kans. Graduate Student, Social Economy; Social Research; Politics, 1918-19. Practicum: The Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Preparation: A.B., University of Kansas, 1918.
 Positions, 1919—: Organization of Community Work, Wamego, Kans., and Teacher of Latin and English, Wamego High School, 1919—.

..... White Haven, Pa.

istration), 1919-20.

Practicum: The Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia; Vocational Direction in Social Institutions, Massa-

chusetts.

Preparation: A.B., Barnard College, 1908.

Positions, 1914-19: Teacher of Mathematics, High School, White Haven, Pa., 1909-11;
Teacher of Mathematics, Wykcham Rise, Washington, Conn., 1914-15; Teacher of Mathematics, Phoebe Ann Thorne School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Teacher of Mathematics, Kent Place School, Summit, N. J., 1916-17; Clerk, The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York City, 1917-19; Clerk, The American Red Cross, New York City, 1919

Position, 1920—: Director, Red Cross Placement Bureau for the Handicapped, St. Louis, Mo., 1920—,

tion); Education, 1919-21.

Practicum: Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Preparation: A.B., Dickinson College, 1917; A.M., 1918.
Positions, 1918-19: Assistant in Office, Varick House, 11 Dominick Street, New York City, 1918; Employment Office, 600 Lexington Avenue, 1918-19; Postmistress, Camp Altamont, 1919.

Josephine Lucille Zrust,.....416 West 118th Street, New York City. Susan B. Authony Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research, (Community Organization); Politics, 1919-20.

Graduate Student, Columbia University, 1920—. Practicum: Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Preparation: A.B., University of Nebraska, 1918, and A.M., 1919.

Position, 1919: Graduate Assistant in Slavonic Languages, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr., six months, 1919.

Position, 1920—: Czechoslovak Section, Foreign Language Information Service, American Red Cross, New York City, 1920—,

Special Certificate in Social Economy.

War Emergency Course including four months' residence at Bryn Mawr College and four months in the field under the direction of the Carola Woerishoffer Department.

Katharine Reynolds Bell, See page 58.

Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Supervision and Employment

Management); Politics, June, 1918-February, 1919.

Practicum: The Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Mass.; Joseph & Feiss Company, Cleveland, Ohio; The United

States Employment Service, Philadelphia.

Preparation: Mount Holyoke College, 1900–03; A.B., Lake Eric College, 1904; Teachers College, 1914–15, and summer, 1915; University of Chicago, summer quarter, 1917.

Positions, 1904–18: Served in various capacities, Lake Eric College, 1904–05; Teacher, Wells College, 1905–11; Teacher, Mills College, 1911–18.

Positions, 1919—: Employment Department, Lindner's Store, Cleveland, Ohio, AprilJune, 1919; Field Supervisor of Employment, Young Women's Christian Association, Chicago, Ill., 1919—.

and Employment Management), February, 1919–October, 1919. Practicum: The American International Shipbuilding Company,

Hog Island, Philadelphia.

Preparation: B.S. in Education, University of Pennsylvania, 1918; University of Chicago, September-December, 1918; Bryn Mawr College, 1919.

Positions, 1913-18: Saleswoman, summer, 1913; Assistant housemother, St. Stephen's Farm, summers, 1914 and 1915; bookkeeper, six weeks, 1916; Playground, Friends Neighborhood Guild, Philadelphia, summer, 1917; Recreation secretary, Tenth and Glenwood Avenues, Philadelphia, Young Women's Christian Association, summer, 1918.

Management), June, 1918-February, 1919.

Practicum: The Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham,
Mass.; Bryn Mawr Community Center; Barrett Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Northwestern University, 1910. Three years' community experience. Positions, 1919—: District Supervisor, Industrial Section of the Young Women's Christian Association, 1919–20; Volunteer Work for Community Center, Palmerton, Pa., 1920—.

ALPHA BEATRICE Buse, American Young Women's Christian Association, 33 Rue Caumartin, Paris.

Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management), October, 1918-June, 1919. Practicum: The Winchester Repeating Arms Company,

Haven, Conn.

Preparation: B.S. (Psychology), University of Montana, 1916.
Position, 1917-18: War Department, Division of Military Aeronautics, Washington, D. C.,

1917-18. Positions, 1919—: Industrial Investigator, Czecho-Slovakia Survey for the Government by the Young Women's Christian Association, Prague, 1919; Industrial Supervisor, Young Women's Christian Association, Paris, France, 1920—.

.... Bennett School, Millbrook, N. Y. and Employment Management), October, 1918-June, 1919

Practicum: The Miller Lock Company, Philadelphia; The Notaseme Hosicry Company, Philadelphia; Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1910; University of Washington, summer, 1915 and 1917.
Positions, 1912-18: Teacher, Mineville, N. Y., 1912; Teacher, Spring Hill, Pa., 1913; Teacher, Wenatchee, Wash., 1914-18; Mothers' Pension Bureau, Philadelphia, four months, 1918.
Positions, 1919-—: Director of Training, A. M. Collins Company, Philadelphia, Pa., 1919-20; Teacher, Bennett School of Liberal and Applied Arts, Millbrook, N. Y., 1920-

1920---.

· Emma Gretchen Corstvet, . . 553 Twenty-eighth Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research (Industrial Supervision

ond Employment Management), October, 1918-June, 1919.

Practicum: The Miller Lock Company, Philadelphia; Women's Trade Union League, Boston, Mass.; Women's Trade Union League, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1918.

Positions, 1918: Library work one summer; with the Wisconsin Industrial Commission a short time; Munition Factory Investigations for Woman's Division, Ordnanee Department, summer, 1918; knitting mill, several months.

Positions, 1919—: Assistant Educational Director, Edward Schuster and Company, 1919; Employment Manager, Edward Schuster and Company, 1920—.

Helen Rowena Davidson,†....322 North 40th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management); Social Treatment; Social Administration, October,

1918-June, 1919.
Practicum: Sutro Hosiery Company, Philadelphia; Connecticut Mills, Danielson, Conn.; Krompton Knowles Loom Works,

Worcester, Mass.

^{*} Mrs. Robert A. Montgomery.

Preparation: A.B., University of Idaho, 1918.

Positions, 1915-18: Teacher, High School, Reubens, Idaho, 1915-16; Saleswoman, summer, 1918; with the Wylie Permanent Camping Company, Yellowstone Park, summer, 1916.

Positions, 1919—: Research Worker, Philadelphia Associated Day Nurseries, Philadelphia, 1919; Assistant Educational Director, Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia,

1920---

Preparation: A.B., Mills College, 1916.

Positions, 1916-18: Business experience, 1916-17; Community organization, 1917-18.

Position, 1919: Research Assistant to Mr. Dudley Kennedy, Counsel and Practical Adviser in Labor Employment and Industrial Relations Problems, Philadelphia, Pa.

Jeannette White Farmer, See page 67.

ESTELLE S. FRANKFURTER, ... 1699 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, Mass. Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management); Philosophy, February-October, 1919. Practicum: The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Radcliffe College, 1918; Hunter College, 1913-15.
Positions, 1918: Operator, Holtzer-Cabot Company, three months; Junior Examiner, The United States Employment Service, Boston, six weeks.
Position, 1920: Women's Trade Union League, Boston.

EVELYN STADLER HAMMER, See page 67.

and Employment Management), June, 1918-February, 1919.

Practicum: The Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven,
Conn.; The United States Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass.;
The United States Employment Service, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Meredith College, 1913; A.M., Radcliffe College, 1918; University of California, summer, 1915; University of North Carolina, summer, 1916. Positions, 1914-17. Teacher of History and Government, High School, Scotland Neck, N. C., 1914-15; Teacher of History and English, Chowman Institute, Murfreesboro,

N. C., 1914-15; Teacher of History and English, Chowman Institute, Murreescore, N. C., 1915-17.

Position, 1919—: Employment Manager, Roxford Knitting Mill, Philadelphia, Pa., May-November, 1919.

CAROLYN MATILDA KRANZ, Hendersonville, Tenn. Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management); Social Philosophy, February-October, 1919.
Practicum: The Scott Company; The Barrett Manufacturing

Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., George Peabody College for Teachers, 1911; University of Georgia,

Preparation: A.B., George Peabody College for Teachers, 1911; University of Georgia, summer, 1917.

Positions, 1913-18: Teacher of Languages, Central High School, Gallatin, Tenn., 1913-18; Assistant Registrar, Peabody College, summers, 1913 and 1914; Clerk, United States Federal Food Administrator's Office, Nashville, Tenn., summer, 1918.

Position, 1919—: Supervisor of Instruction, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Nashville, Tenn., 1919—...

MABLE MAY KROH, Hickey-Freeman Company, Rochester, N. Y. Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research (Industrial Supervision

and Employment Management), February-October, 1919.

Practicum: Fayette R. Plumb Company, Philadelphia; Art-in-Buttons, Rochester, N. Y.

Preparation: A.B., University of Idaho, 1912, Graduate Student, 1917-18.
Positions, 1912-18: Teacher, rural schools, 1912-13 and 1914-15; grade schools, 1913-14 and 1916-17; Republican candidate for County Treasurer, 1918.
Position, 1919—: Assistant in Labor Department, Hickey-Freeman Company, Rochester, N. Y., 1919—.

1918-February, 1919.

Practicum: Lewis Manufacturing Company, Walpole, Mass.;
University of Pennsylvania Hospital Social Service Department, social case work; The United States Employment Service, Phila-

Preparation: A.B., University of Kansas, 1914, and A.M., 1915.
Positions, 1910-18: Four summers' industrial experience, 1910-14; Teacher, High School, 1916-17-18.

: Assistant in the Industrial Accident Ward of the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, 1919: Assistant Employment Manager and Employment Manager, Notaseme Hosiery Company, Philadelphia, 1919—.

Management); Psychology, February-October, 1919.

Practicum: The Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; Walter Dill Scott Company, Philadelphia.

rreparation: A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1918; University of Chicago, 1914-15, and summer, 1918.
 Position, 1918: Social Service (Civilian Relief) with Red Cross, Boston, two months, 1918.
 Position, 1919—: Employment Manager, The Milton Bradley Company, Springfield, Mass., 1919—.

Management); Psychology, February-October, 1919.
Practicum: The Sutro Hosiery Company, Philadelphia; The Miller Lock Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1918, Position, 1919—: Research Worker, D. R. Kennedy, Industrial Consultant, Philadelphia, Pa., 1919---.

and Employment Management), February-October, 1919.
Practicum: The A. M. Collins Company, Philadelphia; Acme

Wire Company, New Haven, Conn.

Wife Collipany, New Havel, Colli,

Preparation: A.B., Elmira College, 1918.

Positions, 1915-17: Addressograph Operator, American Sales Book Company, Elmira,
N. Y., 1915-16: Nature Study Class, Young Women's Christian Association, summer
camp, Altamont, N. Y., 1917-18; Case Worker, Elmira Federation for Social Service,
six months, 1918; two summers' work, operator, in a manufacturing plant; Clerk in
Telegraph Office, Pennsylvania Railroad, Elmira, N. Y., four months, 1918-19.
Positions, 1919—: Research Assistant, Carola Woerishoffer Department, Bryn Mawr
College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1919-20; Research Worker, Written Standard Practice,
United States Rubber Company, Williamsport, Pa., 1920—.

Georgiana Bunton Montgomery,......See page 63.

Bertha Morehouse,...........3117 Franklin Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management), February-October, 1919.
Practicum: The Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia; The Acme

Wire Company, New Haven, Conn.

Preparation: A.B., Ohio Wesleyan, 1914; Ohio Northern University, summer, 1915; Bowling Green State Normal School.

Positions, 1918-19: Teacher of English, Government Schools, Porto Rico, 1912-13; Teacher of English and Latin, Union Township High School, Mt. Cory, Ohio, 1914-16; Brown Township High School, Kilbourne, Ohio, 1916-17; Franklin High School, Franklin Ohio, 1917-19.

lin, Ohio, 1917-19.

Positions, 1919—: Factory Operator, The Acme Wire Company, New Haven, Conn., 1919-20; Apprentice, Joseph and Feiss, Cleveland, Ohio, 1920—.

Helen Davidson Nelson, See page 63.

ESTELLE GENEVA NISSON, 2500 North Main Street, Santa Ana, Calif. Scholar in Social Economy, Industrial Supervision and Employment Management); Politics, October, 1918-June, 1919. Practicum: John Wanamaker Store, Philadelphia; The Hood

The Hood Rubber Company, Watertown, Mass.; William Filene Sons, Boston, Mass.

Preparation: A.B., Stanford University, 1918; Pomona College, 1914-15; University of California, 1915-16.

Position, 1919-20: Investigator, Retail Research Association, New York City.

Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research (Industrial Supervision

and Employment Management), June, 1918-February, 1919.

Practicum: The McElwain Shoe Company, Manchester, N. H.;
Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, Conn.;
Edward G. Budd Motor Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Goucher College, 1909; Cornell University, summer, 1911; University of Pennsylvania, 1914-17 (one course each year).

Positions, 1910-18: Teacher, High School, Kingston, Pa., 1910-12; Teacher, High School, Lewistown, Pa., 1912-13; Teacher, West Philadelphia High School for Girls, 1913-18.

Position, 1919—: Assistant to Safety Engineer, Semet-Solway Company, Syracuse, N. Y., 1919—.

Management); Social Psychology, June, 1918-February, 1919 Practicum: General Electric Company, Lynn, Mass.; ette R. Plumb Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: Bachelor of Biological Science, Bucknell University, 1917.

Position, 1917–18: Teacher, High School, Stroudsburg, Pa., 1917–18.

Positions, 1919—: Assistant to Employment Manager, Sun Shipbuilding Company, Chester, Pa., 1919; Quilling Department, Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Chester, Pa.; Teacher, Industrial Department, Chester High School, 1919–20; Teacher of Science, High School, Williamsport, Pa., 1920—.

LAURA BELL PADDOCK,

The Margrave, 20th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management); Politics, October, 1918-June, 1919,

Practicum: The American International Shipbuilding Company, Hog Island, Philadelphia; Plimpton Press, Norwood, Mass.; Bird & Co., Walpole, Mass.

 Preparation: A.B., University of Minnesota, 1910.
 Positions, 1910-18: Assistant Principal, Mora High School, Minn., 1910-12; Principal, Monticello High School, Minn., 1912-13; Principal, Delano High School, Minn., 1913-18.

ostiton, 1919—: Industrial Editorial Writer, Collins Industrial Council, A. M. Collins Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, June, 1919—.

pany, New Haven, Conn.

Preparation: Ph.B., University of Chicago, 1917; University of Texas, 1911-13, and sum-

Positions, 1913-18: Teacher of Latin and History, High School, Henrietta, Texas, 1913-16; Teacher of Latin, High School, Wichita Falls, Texas, 1917-18; Clerk, Hotel Cole, Big Spring, Texas, summers, 1914 and 1915, and assistant manager, summer, 1918.

Position, 1919—: Industrial Service Department, The A. M. Collins Company, Phila-

delphia, December, 1919-

MARY CHRISTINE SCHAUFFLER,....10 Court Street, Newburyport, Mass.
Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management); Social Administration, February-October, 1919. Practicum: The Miller Lock Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Western Reserve University, 1910; Columbia University, summer, 1914; University of Chicago, summer, 1911 and summer, 1916.
 Positions, 1910-18: Teacher of English and Mathematics, High School, New Philadelphia, Ohio, 1910-17; head of English work, High School, New Philadelphia, Ohio, 1917-18.
 Position, 1920—: Director of Service Work, Bay State Cotton Corporation, Newburyport, Mass., March, 1920—.

Management); Philosophy, February-October, 1919.

Practicum: Notaseme Hosiery Company, Philadelphia; Art-in-Buttons Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Preparation: Pension at Heasling, Dresden, Germany, 1911-12; Harris Teachers College St. Louis, 1913-15; University of Missouri, 1917-19, B.S. in Education, 1919. Positions, 1915-17: Substitute Teacher, St. Louis Public Schools, 1915-16; Teacher, Emerson School, St. Louis, 1916-17.

Position, 1919—; Employment Manager of Women, Standard Mill, American Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., 1919—.

Katherine Beatrice Stelle,......35 Milford Avenue, Newark, N. J. Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management); Social Treatment; Social Administration, October 1918-June, 1919.

Practicum: The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia; The Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, Conn.; Acme Wire Company, New Haven, Conn.

Preparation: A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1918.

Positions, 1919—: Employment Department, The Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; General and Industrial Secretary, North American Lace Company Branch, Germantown Young Women's Christian Association, Germantown, Pa., 1919–20; Assistant Supervisor of Employment, The L. K. Liggett Company, New York City, October, 1920—.

** and Employment Management), October, 1918-June, 1919.

Practicum: The Barrett Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia;
Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Factory Inspection, Philadelphia; United States Employment Service, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Albion College, 1916.

Positions, 1916-18: Librarian, Detroit Young Women's Christian Association, 1916-17, and Industrial Secretary, 1917-18; Assistant Bookkeeper and Stenographer, Peoples Exchange Bank, Russellville, Ark., 1908-12; Shop Practice, American Car and Foundry,

Exchange Bank, RusselvIlle, Ark., 1908-12; Shop Fractice, American Car and Foundry, Detroit, summer, 1918.

Positions, 1919—: Employment Manager, Notaseme Hosiery Company, 1919; Financial Adjustment Division, Social Service Department, Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, two months, 1919; Assistant to Credit Manager, A. B. Kirschbaum Company, Philadelphia, 1919-20; Educational Instructor of Office Employees, L. Bamberger and Company, Newark, N. J., 1920—.

and Employment Management), June, 1918-February, 1919.

Practicum: The Hood Rubber Company, Watertown, Mass.; The United States Employment Service, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., University of Missouri, 1917; University of Oklahoma, summer, 1916.
 Position, 1917-18: Teaching.
 Position, 1919—: Industrial Surveyor, Industrial Section of the Young Women's Christian Association, New York, 1919-20.

MARGARET THOMPSON WELLS WOOD,‡ 20-A Walnut Street, Summit, N. J. Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research (Industrial Supervision and Employment Management), October, 1918-June, 1919. Practicum: A. M. Collins Company, Philadelphia; Industrial Division, Young Women's Christian Association.

Preparation: A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1906.

Positions, 1906-17: Instructor, Mathematics and Biology, Ellsworth College, Iowa Falls, Iowa, 1906-08; Instructor, College Entrance Mathematics, Gilbert School, Winsted, Conn., 1908-11; Instructor, College Entrance Mathematics, High School, New Britsin, Conn., 1913; Instructor in Mathematics and Vice-Principal, High School, Derby, Conn., 1913; Prophilips wills, present 1909, 17 1913-18; work in mills, summers, 1900-17.

Positions, 1919—: Director, Department of Cooperation with Employers, National Board,
Young Women's Christian Association, New York City, 1919-21; Industrial Survey,
Foreign Department, Young Women's Christian Association, Japan, 1921—.

FORMER STUDENTS.

Students who have taken a major in another department of the College and a minor in Social Economy and students who have taken partial work only toward a certificate.

EN ADAIR, Kearney, Nebr.

Justus C. Strawbridge Fellow in Economics and Politics; Social HELEN ADAIR,... Economy and Social Research, 1917-19.

Preparation: A.B., Barnard College, 1915; A.M., Columbia University, 1916.

1916-17.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915, and A.M., 1916.

ISTAR ALIDA HAUPT, . . 215 Longwood Road, Roland Park, Baltimore, Md. Fellow in Psychology, 1920-21. Practicum: The Juvenile Court, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917, and A.M., 1918.

Position, 1918-20: Assistant Demonstrator in Applied Psychology, Bryn Mawr College.

Margaret Montague Monroe, . . . Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Fellow in Psychology; Social Economy and Social Research, 1918–20. Practicum: The Juvenile Court, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1915; Barnard College, Columbia University, 1911-13. 1920---: Assistant Demonstrator, Applied Psychology, Bryn Mawr College,

Position, 1 1920-21.

........357 Charles Street, Boston, Mass. Mary Frances Nearing, . . . Graduate Student, Social Economy and Social Research, 1915-16.

 Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1909.
 Positions, 1910-18: Teacher of English, St. Margaret's School, Waterbury, Conn., 1910-11;
 Secretary and Athletic Director, Miss Walker's School, Lakewood, N. J., 1911-13;
 Social Service Worker, Philadelphia, 1913-14;
 Warden of Rockefeller Hall, Bryn Mawr College, 1914-18;
 Student, Cambridge School of Architectural and Landscape Design, 1918-

Preparation: A.B., University of Cincinnati, 1899.

Positions, 1900-19: Substitute Teacher, High and Grammar Schools, Detroit, 1900-01; Student in Eugenics with Dr. Charles B. Davenport, summer, 1912; President, Pennsylvania College Equal Suffrage League, 1915-17; Examiner, Women's Division, U. S. Employment Service, 1918-19.

......14 Sherman Street, Springfield, Mass. MARIE SCHOELL, French Scholar in Education; Social Economy; Social Research, 1917-18.

Preparation: Certificat d'Aptitude, Sorbonne, 1914; Diplome d'Anglais, University of Bordeaux, 1917.
 Position, 1915-16: Teacher of English, College de Garçons and Ecole Primaire Superieure

de Filles, Brioude (Haute-Loire), France, 1915-16.

Positions, 1918—: Teacher, Phoebe Anne Thorne Model School, Bryn Mawr, 1918-19;
Director, French House, Springfield, 1918—.

^{*} Mrs. Walter Matthew Newkirk,

LEDA FLORENCE WHITE, Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, Pa. Graduate Student, Social Economy and Social Research, 1919–20.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1904; A.M., University of Pennsylvania, 1913; Student, Economics, History, Columbia University, 1914–15; Statistics, summer, 1920. Positions, 1904–20: Teacher, Friends Academy, Moorestown, N. J., 1904–08; Teacher, Friends School, Germantown, 1908–14; Statistical Secretary for Chairman of Commission on Welfare of Teachers, 1915–16; Statistical Work and Social Secretary, Women's Graduate Club, Columbia University, 1916–17; Clerk, Guaranty Trust Company, New York, 1917–18; Assistant Professor of Statistics, Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, 1918–20. Position, 1920: Assistant Professor of Statistics, Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, 1920—.

 Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917; Student, University of Pennsylvania, summer session, 1916.
 Position, 1917-18: Teacher of Abnormal Children, Bryn Mawr School for Individual Development, Rosemont, December, 1917-18.
 Position, 1918—: Assistant Employment Manager, Strawbridge and Clothier Store, Dhiladable, De. 1918. Philadelphia, Pa., 1918—.

RUTH JACKSON WOODRUFF,........1522 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Graduate Scholar in Psychology; Social Economy, 1919–20.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr, 1919.

Position, 1920—: Girls' Counselor of the Junior Employment Service of the Board of Education, coöperating with the White-Williams Foundation, Philadelphia, June,

STUDENTS FOR THE YEAR 1920-21.

Preparation: B.S., Simmons College, 1919.

Positions: Acting Secretary, League for Democratic Control, Boston, summer, 1919; Secretary, Carola Woerishoffer Department, Bryn Mawr College, 1919—.

HELEN ELIZABETH BRENNEN, Leetonia, Or Susan B. Anthony Scholar in Social Economy and Politics, 1920–21. Ohio. Leetonia, Ohio. Preparation: A.B., Radcliffe College, 1920.

Non-resident Scholar (Community Organization), 1920-21. Practicum: Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Preparation: A.B., University of Denver, 1919.
Position, 1919-20: Office Manager, Goodwill Industries, Philadelphia, Pa., 1919-20.

...23 Pawtucket Street, Hartford, Conn. Grace H. Dodge Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration), 1920-21.
Practicum: A. M. Collins Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Smith College, 1916.

Positions, 1916-20: Family Case Worker, United Hebrew Charities, New York City, 1916-17; Investigator and Court Worker, New York Probation and Protective Association, New York City, 1917; Secretary, Juvenile Commission, Hartford, Conn., 1917-18; Field Agent, United States Employment Service in Connecticut, 1918-19; Secretary, Juvenile Commission, Hartford, Conn., 1919-20.

MARJORIE HELEN DARR, Saint American Red Cross Scholar in Social Economy, 1920-21. Saint Mary's, Pa. Practicum: American Red Cross, Coatesville, Pa.

Preparation: A.B., Smith Colege, 1916.

Positions, 1916-19: Teacher, High School, Defiance, Pa., 1916-17; Teacher of History, High School, Woodbridge, N. J., 1917-18; Hut Worker, American Red Cross, France, 1918-19.

...527 West Woochang Road, Shanghai, China. ZOE NYOK DONG,.... Carola Woerishoffer Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research (Community Organization); Psychology, 1920-21.

Practicum: Bryn Mawr Community Center. Preparation: A.B., Smith College, 1920.

Leah Hannah Feder,.....See page 55.

Lucile Fulk, Atlanta, Nebr. Grace H. Dodge Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration), 1920-21.

Practicum: Notaseme Hosiery Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., University of Nebraska, 1919.
Position, 1919-20: Teacher, High School, Norfolk, Nebr.

Practicum: John Disston Sons, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915; A.M., University of Pennsylvania, 1918.
Positions, 1915-20: Teacher, High School, Lunenburg, Mass., 1915-17; Industrial Secretary, Young Woman's Christian Association, Baltimore, Md., 1918-20.

Minnie Etta Harman, American Red Cross Scholar in Social Economy, 1920–21. Tazewell, Va. Practicum: American Red Cross, Phœnixville, Pa.

Preparation: A.B., Lynchburg College, 1914.

Positions, 1918-19: Assistant Principal, High School, Graham, Va.; Teacher, High School, Earlysville, Va.; Norfolk, W. Va.: Assistant in Foreign Bureau of the Bureau of Communication, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., 1918-19.

MARGARET HIRSH,

Preparation: A.B., Smith College, 1920.

Katherine Huff,............304 West Church Street, Champaign, Ill. Scholar in Philosophy; Social Economy, 1920-21.

Practicum: Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Preparation: A.B., University of Illinois, 1920.

Lois Angeline Meredith, Minneapolis, Min Carola Woerishoffer Scholar in Social Economy, Psychology, 1920–21. . Minneapolis, Minn. Practicum: Society for Organizing Charity, Germantown District, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Grinnell College, 1919.
Position, 1919-20: Teacher of History and English, High School, Nashua, N. H., 1919-20.

ANNE HENDRY MORRISON, 4016 Charlotte Street, Kansas City, Mo. Community Center Scholar in Social Economy; Education, 1920-21. Practicum: Brvn Mawr Community Center.

Preparation: A.B., University of Missouri, 1914.
Positions, 1905-20: Teacher, Public Schools, Kansas City, Mo., 1905-13 and 1914-15;
Teacher of Latin, High School, Kansas City, Mo., 1915-20.

Personnel Administration); Economics

Practicum: John Wanamaker Store, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1920.

Position, 1920: Assistant, Statistical Department, United States Rubber Company, Williamsport, Pa., summer, 1920.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1906; Graduate Student, 1908-09.

Personnel Administration, 1920–21.

Practicum: The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Colorado College, 1919.
Position, 1919-20: Principal, High School, Estes Park, Colo.

ELIZABETH LANE PORTER,.....2326 Fairfield Avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Bryn Mawr-Intercollegiate Community Service Association Joint Fellow in Social Economy and Social Research, Politics, 1920-21.

Practicum: The College Settlement, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1916.
Position, 1917-19: Chief Clerk, Second District Exemption Board, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Helen Ives Schermerhorn,.....2 Gillespie Street, Schenectady, N. Y. Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy, 1920-21.

Practicum: Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Preparation: A.B., Vassar College, 1908; A.M., Columbia University, 1920.
 Positions, 1909-15: Teacher, English and Geography, Brown School, Schenectady, N. Y., 1909-15; and in Academy for Girls, Albany, N. Y., 1916-19.

THA SHANEK, Odell, Nebr.

Grace H. Dodge Scholar in Social Economy (Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration). Practicum: Edward G. Budd Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., University of Nebraska, 1912; Student, Columbia University, summer session, 1916; Graduate Work in Slavonic Languages, University of Nebraska, 1916-18.

Positions, 1900-20: Teacher, Public Schools, Superior, Nebr., 1900-09; Teacher, High School, Hastings, Nebr., 1912-16; Teacher, Night School, Lincoln, Nebr., 1916-18; Teacher, University of Wyoming, 1918-20.

... Uniontown, Pa. Marguerite Lyons Snider,... American Red Cross Scholar in Social Economy, 1920-21.

Practicum: Rural Section, Southeastern Division, American Red Cross, Chester County, Pa.

Preparation: A.B., Vassar College, 1918.

Position, 1918-20: Case Worker, Fayette County American Red Cross, Uniontown, Pa., 1918-20.

HELEN ELIZABETH SPALDING......See page 58.

Practicum: The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia.

Preparation: A.B., University of Texas, 1917, and A.M., 1920. Scholar, National Training School, Young Women's Christian Association, New York City, summer, 1919.

Positions, 1917-20: Assistant Registrar, Agricultural and Mechanical College, College Station, Texas, 1917-18; Secretary, Array Training, Agricultural and Mechanical College, College Station, Texas, 1918-19; Girls' Work Secretary, Young Women's Christian Association, Austin, Texas, 1919-20; Student Assistant, Economic Department, University of Texas, 1919-20.

EMMA WALDER, . . Personnel Administration).

Practicum: A. M. Collins Company, Philadelphia. Preparation: University of Zurich, 1919; University of Berne, 1919-20.

Amey Eaton Watson,.....See page 56.

GRACE WILLIAMS,....

Practicum: Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia.

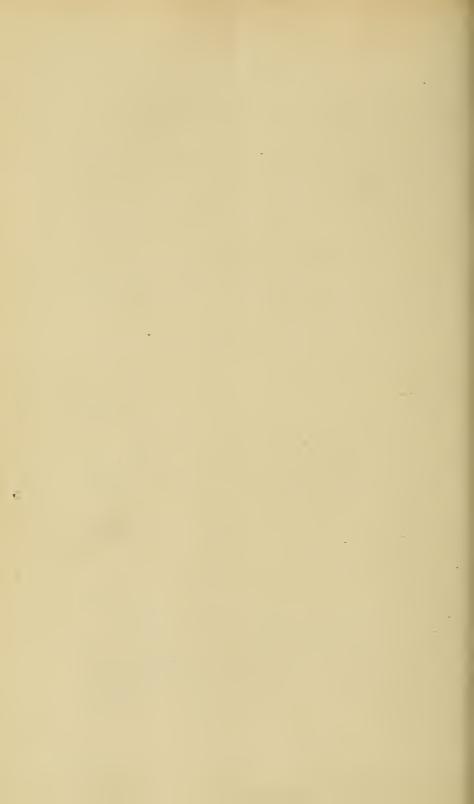
Preparation: B.Ph., Penn College, 1913.

Positions, 1906–20: Teacher, Public Schools, Oskaloosa, Iowa, 1906–08, 1910–11, 1913–14;

General Secretary, Young Women's Christian Association, Muscatine, Iowa, 1915–17;

Industrial Secretary, Young Women's Christian Association, Cedar Rapids, Iowa,

Agnes Sterrett Woods,..... See page 62.



BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

CALENDAR

GRADUATE COURSES

1921



Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Published by Bryn Mawr College,
March, 1921

Volume XIV. Part 2.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE CALENDAR

1921 -

- Part 1. Announcement of Carola Woerishoffer Department.
- PART 2. Graduate Courses.
- PART 3. Undergraduate and Graduate Courses.
- Part 4. Academic Buildings and Halls of Residence, Plans and Descriptions.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.

COLLEGE CALENDAR.

1921.		1922.	1923.
JANUARY	JULY	JANUARY JULY	JANUARY
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APRIL	OCTOBER	APRIL OCTOBER	APRIL
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MAY	NOVEMBER	MAY NOVEMBER	MAY
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 \\ 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 \\ 27 & 28 & 29 & 30 & 24 & 25 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
JUNE	DECEMBER	JUNE DECEMBER	JUNE
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The academic year will close with the Conferring of Degrees at eleven o'clock, on June 8, 1922.

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1921-22.

September 26th. Matriculation examinations begin.

October 3rd. Registration of students. Halls of Residence open

for students at three p. m.

October 4th. Registration of students.

Matriculation examinations end.

October 5th. The work of the thirty-seventh academic year begins

at a quarter to nine o'clock.

October 6th. Examinations for advanced standing begin.

October 8th. Language examinations for all undergraduates.

October 15th. Senior examination in French.

Language examinations for Juniors. M.A. Language examinations.

October 22nd. Senior examination in German.

October 27th. Examinations for advanced standing end,

November 14th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

begin.

November 19th. M.A. Language examinations.

November 22nd. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

end.

November 23rd. Thanksgiving vacation begins at one o'clock. November 28th. Thanksgiving vacation ends at nine o'clock.

December 10th. Senior examination in French.

Ph.D. Language examinations.

December 17th. Senior examination in German.

December 21st. Christmas vacation begins at one o'clock.

January 5th. Christmas vacation ends at nine o'clock.

January 18th. Matriculation examinations begin.

Matriculation examinations end.

Ph.D. Language examinations.

January 25th. Half-yearly collegiate examinations begin.

February 4th. Collegiate examinations end.

Annual meeting of the Alumnæ Association.

February 6th. Vacation. February 7th. Vacation.

February 8th. The work of the second semester begins at a quarter

to nine o'clock.

February 9th. Examinations for advanced standing begin.
March 2nd. Examinations for advanced standing end.

March 11th. Senior examination in French.

March 17th. Announcement of European Fellowships.

March 18th. Senior examination in German.

March 20th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

begin.

end.

March 22nd. Mid-semester examination in matriculation Greek.

March 28th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

March 29th. Spring vacation begins at one o'clock.

April 5th. Spring vacation ends at nine o'clock.

April 8th. Ph.D. Language examinations.

April 8th. Ph.D. Language examinat April 14th. Good Friday. Vacation.

May 13th. Senior examinations in French and German.

May 23rd. Vacation.

October 21st.

May 24th. Collegiate examinations begin.
May 30th. Matriculation examinations begin.
June 3rd. Collegiate examinations end.
June 6th. Matriculation examinations end.

June 8th. Conferring of degrees and close of thirty-seventh aca-

demic year.

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1922-23.

September 25th. Matriculation examinations begin.

October 2nd. Registration of students. Halls of Residence open for

students at three p. m.

October 3rd. Registration of students.

Matriculation examinations end.

October 4th. The work of the thirty-eighth academic year begins at

a quarter to nine o'clock.

October 5th. Examinations for advanced standing begin.

October 7th. Language examinations for all undergraduates.

October 14th. Senior examination in French.

Language examinations for Juniors.

M.A. Language examinations. Senior examination in German.

October 26th. Examinations for advanced standing end.

November 20th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

begin.

November 25th. M.A. Language examinations.

November 28th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

end.

November 29th. Thanksgiving vacation begins at one o'clock.

December 4th. Thanksgiving vacation ends at nine o'clock.

December 9th. Senior examination in French.
Ph.D. Language examinations.
December 16th. Senior examination in German.

December 21st. Christmas vacation begins at one o'clock.

January 6th. Christmas vacation ends at nine o'clock.

January 17th. Matriculation examinations begin.
January 23rd. Ph.D. Language examinations.

Matriculation examinations end.

Half-yearly collegiate examinations begin.

January 24th. Half-yearly collegiate examin February 3rd. Collegiate examinations end.

Annual meeting of the Alumnæ Association.

February 5th. Vacation. February 6th. Vacation.

February 7th. The work of the second semester begins at a quarter

to nine o'clock.

February 8th. Examinations for advanced standing begin.
March 1st. Examinations for advanced standing end.

March 10th. Senior examination in French.

March 16th. Announcement of European Fellowships.

March 17th. Senior examination in German.

March 19th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

begin.

March 21st. Mid-semester examination in matriculation Greek.

March 27th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

end.

March 28th. Easter vacation begins at one o'clock.

April 5th. Easter vacation ends at nine o'clock.

April 7th. Ph.D. Language examinations.

May 12th.. Senior examinations in French and German.

May 22nd. Vacation.

May 23rd. Collegiate examinations begin.
May 29th. Matriculation examinations begin.
June 2nd. - Collegiate examinations end.
June 5th. Matriculation examinations end.

June 7th. Conferring of degrees and close of thirty-eighth aca-

demic year.

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1920-21.

President.

M. CAREY THOMAS, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D. Office: Taylor Hall.

Dean of the College,
Helen Taft Manning,* M.A.

Acting Dean of the College, . HILDA WORTHINGTON SMITH, M.A. Office: Taylor Hall.

Recording Dean and Assistant to the President,
ISABEL MADDISON, B.Sc., Ph.D.
Office: Taylor Hall.

Secretary and Registrar of the College, Edith Orlady, A.B. Office: Taylor Hall.

Assistant to the Secretary and Registrar of the College, Marian Clementine Kleps, A.B. Office: Taylor Hall.

Wardens of the Halls of Residence,
MARTHA GIBBONS THOMAS, A.B., Pembroke Hall.
LESLIE RICHARDSON, A.B., Radnor Hall.
HANNAH THAYER CARPENTER, A.B., Denbigh Hall.
ELEANOR LOUISA LORD, PH.D., Rockefeller Hall.
MARGARET WENTWORTH BROWNE, Merion Hall.

Comptroller,

SANDY LEE HURST. Office: Taylor Hall.

Business Manager,

EDITH ADAIR, A.B. Office: Taylor Hall.

Assistant Business Manager,

CHARLOTTE HANNAH WESTLING, A.B. Office: Taylor Hall.

Junior Bursar,

HARRIET JEAN CRAWFORD, A.B. Office: Cartref.

Librarian,

Lois Antoinette Reed, A.B., B.L.S. Office: The Library.

Director of Athletics and Gymnastics and Supervisor of Health, Constance M. K. Applebee. Office: The Gymnasium.

Physician-in-Chief.

THOMAS F. BRANSON, M.D. Rosemont, Pa.

Assistant Resident Physician,

Jane Sands, M.D., 1905 Infirmary, Bryn Mawr; Office: The Infirmary, Bryn Mawr College.

Examining Oculist,

HELEN MURPHY, M.D. 1408 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

^{*} Resigned November 19, 1920.

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS.

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1920-21.

- M. Carey Thomas, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., President of the College and Professor of English.
 - A.B., Cornell University, 1877; studied at the Johns Hopkins University, 1877–78; University of Leipsic, 1879–82; Ph.D., University of Zurich, 1882. Student in the Sorbonne and Collège de France; 1883; Dean of the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College and Professor of English, 1885–94.
 - HELEN HERRON TAFT MANNING,* Dean of the College.
 - A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915; A.M., Yale University, 1916. Graduate Student, Yale University, 1915-17.
 - HILDA WORTHINGTON SMITH, A.M., Acting Dean of the College.
 - A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1910, and A.M., 1911. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1910-11; New York School of Philanthropy, 1912-13, 1914-15; Columbia University, 1914-15; Warden of Rockefeller Hall, 1913-14; Volunteer Social Worker, 1915-16; Director of Bryn Mawr Community Centre, 1916-19.
 - Isabel Maddison, B.Sc., Ph.D., Recording Dean and Assistant to the President.
 - Reading, England. B.Sc., University of London, 1893; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1896, and B.A., Trinity College, Dublin, 1905; Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1889-92; Graduate in Honours, First Class, in the Cambridge Mathematical Tripcs, 1892; Graduate in Honours, Final Mathematical Schools, University of Oxford, 1892: Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1892-93, and Fellow in Mathematics, 1893-94; Holder of the Mary E. Garrett European Fellowship and Student in Mathematics, University of Göttingen, 1894-95.
 - CHARLOTTE ANGAS SCOTT, D.Sc., Alumnæ Professor of Mathematics.
 - Lincoln, England. Graduate in Honours, Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1880; B.Sc., University of London, 1882; Lecturer on Mathematics in Girton College, 1880-84; lectured in connection with Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1880-83; D.Sc., University of London, 1885.
 - George A. Barton, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages.
 - A.B., Haverford College, 1882, and A.M., 1885; studied under the direction of the American Institute of Hebrew, 1885-86; Harvard University, 1888-91; Thayer Scholar, Harvard University, 1890; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1891. Director of the American School of Oriental Study and Research in Palestine, 1902-03; LL.D., Haverford College, 1914.
 - FLORENCE BASCOM, Ph.D., Professor of Geology.
 - A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1882, B.Sc., 1884, and A.M., 1887. Johns Hopkins University, 1891-93;
 Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1893. Assistant in Geology and Instructor in Petrography, Ohio State University, 1893-95.
 - WILMER CAVE WRIGHT, † Ph.D., Professor of Greek,
 - Shrewsbury, England. Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1888–92; Graduate in Honours, Cambridge Classical Tripos, 1892; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1895. Fellow in Greek, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93; Fellow in Latin, University of Chicago, 1893–94, and Fellow in Greek, 1894–95; Reader in Greek and Latin, University of Chicago, 1895–96.
- James H. Leuba, † Ph.D., Professor of Psychology.
- Neuchâtel, Switzerland. B.S., University of Neuchâtel, 1886; Ph.D., Ursinus College, 1888; Scholar in Psychology, Clark University, 1892-94; Fellow in Psychology, Clark University, 1896.
 - * Resigned November, 19, 1920.
 - † Granted leave of absence for the year 1920-21.
 - # Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22.

FONGER DEHAAN, Ph.D., Professor of Spanish.

Leeuwarden, Holland. Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1895; Instructor in Modern Languages, Lehigh University, 1885-91; Fellow in Romance Languages, Johns Hopkins University, 1893-94, Assistant in Romance Languages, 1893-95, Instructor in Romance Languages, 1896-97.

ARTHUR LESLIE WHEELER,* Ph.D., Alumna Professor of Latin.

A.B., Yale University, 1893; Scholar and Student in Classics, Yale College, 1893-96;
 Ph.D., Yale University, 1896. Instructor and Tutor in Latin, Yale College, 1894-1900.

HENRY NEVILL SANDERS, Ph.D., Alumna Professor of Greek.

Edinburgh, Scotland. A.B., Trinity University, Toronto, 1894, and A.M., 1897; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1903. Fellow in Greek, Johns Hopkins University, 1897–98; Lecturer in Greek, McGill University, 1900–02.

WILLIAM BASHFORD HUFF, Ph.D., Professor of Physics.

A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1889; A.M., University of Chicago, 1896; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1900. Lecture Assistant in Physics, Johns Hopkins University, 1899–1900, Assistant in Physics, 1900–01, and Instructor in Physics, 1901–02.

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

A.B., University of Texas, 1897, and A.M., 1898; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1903.
 Acting Professor of History and Political Science, University of Colorado, 1900-01;
 Lecturer in History, Barnard College, 1901-02.

Lucy Martin Donnelly, A.B., Mary Elizabeth Garrett Memorial Alumnue Professor of English.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1893; University of Oxford, England, and University of Leipsic, 1893–94; Sorbonne and Collège de France, and University of Leipsic, 1894–95.

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

S.B., Olivet College, 1900; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1904. Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1902-04; Bruce Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1904.

CARLETON FAIRCHILD BROWN, Ph.D., Professor (elect) of English Philology.

A.B., Carleton College, 1888; A.M., Harvard University, 1901, and Ph.D., 1903. Shattuck Scholar, Harvard University, 1901–03; Instructor in English, Harvard University, 1903–05; Associate in English Philology, Bryn Mawr College, 1905–07; Associate Professor, 1907–10, and Professor, 1910–17; Professor of English, University of Minnesota, 1917–21; Exchange Professor, University of Oxford, 1919–20.

James Barnes, Ph.D., Professor of Physics.

Halifax, Nova Scotia. B.A., Dalhousie University, Honours in Mathematics and Physics, 1899, and M.A., 1900; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1904. Holder of 1851 Exhibition Science Research Scholarship, 1900–03; Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1903–04, and Assistant in Physics, 1904–06; Resident Fellow, University of Manchester, 1915.

THEODORE DE LEO DE LAGUNA,* Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy.

A.B., University of California, 1896, and A.M., 1899; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1901. Teacher in the Government Schools of the Philippine Islands, 1901-04; Honorary Fellow and Assistant in Philosophy, Cornell University, 1904-05; Assistant Professor of the Philosophy of Education, University of Michigan, 1905-07.

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

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901, and Ph.D., 1908. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1902-05, Fellow in Economics and Politics, 1905-06; Bryn Mawr College Research Fellow and Student in Economics and Politics, University of Vienna, 1906-07.

CLARENCE ERROL FERREE, Ph.D., Professor of Experimental Psychology and Director of the Psychological Laboratory.

B.S., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1900, A.M., 1901, and M.S., 1902; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1909. Fellow in Psychology, Cornell University, 1902-03; Assistant in Psychology, Cornell University, 1903-07.

GRACE MEAD ANDRUS DE LAGUNA,* Ph.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy.

A.B., Cornell University, 1903, and Ph.D., 1906. Sage Scholar in Philosophy, Cornell University, 1903-05; Alice Freeman Palmer Fellow in Wellesley College, 1905-06; Reader in Philosophy, Bryn Mawr College, 1907-08.

^{*}Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22.

REGINA KATHARINE CRANDALL, Ph.D., Margaret Kingsland Haskell Professor of English Composition.

A.B., Smith College, 1890; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1902. Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1893-94, and Fellow in History, 1894-96; Assistant in History, Smith College, 1896-99; Instructor in History, Wellesley College, 1899-1900.

EDITH ORLADY, A.B., Secretary and Registrar of the College.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1902. Warden of Pembroke Hall West, 1903-05, and Warden of Rockefeller Hall, 1905-06; Graduate Student, University of Grenoble, 1906-07, Bryn Mawr College, 1903-06, 1907-09; Recording Secretary and Appointment Secretary, 1910-12.

ROGER FREDERIC BRUNEL, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry.

A.B., Colby University, 1903; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1906. Lecture Assistant in Chemistry, Johns Hopkins University, 1906-07; Instructor in Chemistry, Syracuse University, 1907-10, and Assistant Professor of Chemistry, 1910-12.

Matilde Castro,* Ph.D., Phebe Anna Thorne Professor of Education and Director of the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School.

A.B., University of Chicago, 1900, and Ph.D., 1907. Fellow in Philosophy, University of Chicago, 1900-01, 1903-04, 1905-06. Principal of the High School, Morris, Ill., 1901-03; Instructor in Philosophy, Mount Holyoke College, 1904-05; Instructor in Philosophy, Vassar College, 1906-09; Professor and Head of the Department of Philosophy, Rockford College, 1910-12.

Gertrude Rand, Ph.D., Associate in Experimental and Applied Psychology.

A.B., Cornell University, 1908; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1911. Graduate Scholar in Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1908-09, 1911-12, Fellow in Philosophy, 1909-10, Fellow in Psychology, 1910-11, and Sarah Berliner Research Fellow, 1912-13.

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK, Ph.D., Associate Professor of French.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1907, and Ph.D., 1913. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1909, Graduate Scholar, 1909-10, and Fellow in Romance Languages, 1912-13; President's European Fellow and Student, the Sorbonne, Collège de France, University of Grenoble, and in Madrid, 1910-12; Dean of the College, Bryn Mawr College, 1916-17.

SAMUEL CLAGGETT CHEW,* PH.D., Professor of English Literature.

A.B., Johns Hopkins University, 1909, and Ph.D., 1913. Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1910-12; English Master, Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., 1913-14.

Susan Myra Kingsbury,* Ph.D., Carola Woerishoffer Professor of Social Economy and Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Research.

A.B., College of the Pacific, 1890; A.M., Leland Stanford Jr. University, 1899; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1905. University Fellow, Columbia University, 1902–03; Holder of the European Fellowship of the Women's Education Association, Boston, Mass., 1903–04; Instructor in History, Vassar College, 1904–05; Director of Investigation, Massachusetts Commission on Industrial and Technical Education, 1905–06; Instructor in History and Economics and Head of Departments, Simmons College, 1906–07; Assistant, Associate, and Professor in Economics, Simmons College and Director of the Department of Research, Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Boston, 1907–15.

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

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1896, and A.M., 1897. Fellow in Philosophy, Bryn Mawr College, 1896-97, and Fellow in English, 1897-98; Collège de France, First Semester, 1898-99.

Rhys Carpenter, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archaeology.

A.B., Columbia University, 1909, and Ph.D., 1916;
 B.A., University of Oxford, 1911, and M.A., 1914.
 Rhodes Scholar and Student, Balliol College, University of Oxford, 1908–11;
 Drisler Fellow in Classics, Columbia University, 1911–13;
 Student, American School of Classical Studies in Athens, 1912–13;
 Absent for Military Service, 1917–19.

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

A.B., Loyola College, 1907; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1912. Student of Political Science, Johns Hopkins University, 1909-11; Law Clerk, Division of International Law in the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 1911-14; University of Freiburg, Summer, 1913; Lecturer on International Law, Washington College of Law, 1912-14.

^{*} Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22.

- HOWARD LEVI GRAY, Ph.D., Professor of History.
- A.B., University of Rochester, 1897; A.B., Harvard University, 1898, A.M., 1900, and Ph.D., 1907. Instructor in History, Harvard University, 1909-13, and Assistant Professor of History, 1914-15. Absent on War Service, 1918-19.
- James Llewellyn Crenshaw, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physical
- A.B., Centre College, 1907, and A.M., 1908; Ph.D., Princeton University, 1911. Assistant Chemist in the Geo-Physical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C., 1910-15. Absent for Military Service, 1917-19.
- Howard James Savage, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Director of the Work in English Composition.
- A.B., Tufts College, 1907; A.M., Harvard University, 1909, and Ph.D., 1915. Instructor in English, Tufts College, 1908-11; Instructor in English, Harvard University, 1911-13, and at Radeliffe College, 1911-15; Graduate Student, Harvard University, 1908-09; 1913-15; Instructor in the Harvard Summer School, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915. Absent for Military Service, 1917-19.
- ETHEL ERNESTINE SABIN, Ph.D., Associate in Philosophy.
- A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1908, and A.M., 1914; Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1916. Graduate Scholar, University of Wisconsin, 1913-14; Fellow, University of Illinois, 1914-16; Assistant in English, University of Illinois, 1916-17.
- Ada Hart Arlitt, Ph.D., Associate in Educational Psychology.
- A.B., H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College of Tulane University, 1913; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1917. Fellow in Biology, H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College, 1913-14; Fellow in Psychology, University of Chicago, 1914-16; Fellow in Sprague Institute, 1916-17.
- Samuel Arthur King, M.A., Non-resident Lecturer in English Diction. Tynemouth, England. M.A., University of London, 1900. Special Lecturer in Public Speaking, Johns Hopkins University, 1901; Special Lecturer in Speech, University of California, 1902.
- Anna Johnson Pell, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics.
- A.B., University of South Dakota, 1903; M.S., University of Iowa, 1904; A.M., Radcliffe College, 1905; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1910; Holder of Alice Freeman Palmer Fellowship of Wellesley College and Student in Mathematics, University of Göttingen, 1906–07; Instructor in Mathematics, Mount Holyoke College, 1911–14, and Associate Professor of Mathematics, 1914–18.
- CHARLES WENDELL DAVID, Ph.D., Associate Professor of History.
 B.A., Oxford University, 1911; A.M., University of Wisconsin, 1912; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1918; Rhodes Scholar, University of Oxford, 1908-11. Instructor in History, University of Washington, 1915-18.
 - AGNES RUTHERFORD RIDDELL, Ph.D., Associate in Italian.
 - AGNES KUTHERFORD MIDBELL, FH.D., Associate in Italian.

 A.B., University of Toronto, 1896, with first class honours in Modern Languages; and A.M., 1897. Honours, Ontario Normal College, 1898. Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1916. Teacher of French and German, Oshawa High School, 1898-1901; Assistant Reader, Department of English, University of Toronto, 1902-11; Teacher of English, Branksome Hall, Toronto, 1904-05; Teacher of German, Latin and English, Westbourne School, Toronto, 1906-10, 1913-14; Graduate Student in Romance Languages, University of Chicago, January, 1912, to August, 1913; Fellow in Romance Languages, University of Chicago, 1914-15; Acting Head of Kelly Hall, University of Chicago, summers of 1913, 1914 and 1915; Professor of Romance Languages, and Dean of Women, College of Emporia, 1915-17.
 - Marcelle Pardé, Agrégée des Lettres, Associate in French.
- Beauvais, Oise, France. Ecole Normale Supérieure de Sévres, 1911-14. Teacher in the Lycée, Chaumont, Haute Marne, 1915-19; Student, the Sorbonne, 1911-16; Agrégée des lettres, University of Paris, 1917.
- HORACE WETHERILL WRIGHT, PH.D., Associate in Latin.
- A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1908; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1917. Wisconsin University, 1910-11; University of Pennsylvania, 1911-13; American School of Classical Studies in Rome, 1914-15; Instructor in Latin, University of Missouri, 1917-18; Instructor in Latin, Oberlin College, 1918-19.

EDUARD PROKOSCH, PH.D., Associate Professor of German.

Eger, Bohemia. University of Prague, 1894-95; University of Vienna, 1895-97; University of Chicago, 1899-1904; Staats Ezamen, 1897; A.M., University of Chicago, 1901; University of Leipzig, 1904-05; Ph.D., University of Leipzig, 1905. Instructor in German, Francis W. Parker School and School of Education, University of Chicago, 1901-02; Instructor in German Department, University of Chicago, 1902-04; University of Wisconsin, 1905-09; Assistant Professor of German and Comparative Philology, University of Wisconsin, 1909-13; Professor of Germanic Philology, University of Texas, 1913-19.

Anna Baker Yates, Ph.D., Associate in Physiology and Biochemistry.

A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1913; M.A., Columbia University, 1915; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1920. Assistant in Chemistry, Barnard College, 1913–15; Instructor in Physiology, Mount Holyoke College, 1915–17; Scientific Assistant, U. S. Public Health Service, August to December, 1917; Teaching Fellow, in Physiology, University of Minnesota, 1917–18; Member of Instructing Staff, Training Course for Health Officers, Mount Holyoke College, 1919; Special Investigator, Industrial Service Section, Chicago District Ordnance Department, 1918–19; Instructor in Physiology, Wellesley College, 1919–20. 1919-20.

CLAUDE GILLI, B.A., Associate Professor of French.

Nice, France. B.A., London University, First Class Honours, 1909; Rothschild Prizeman in Romance Philology, University College; Lecturer in Romance Philology, East London College, 1910-13; and in Westfield College, 1912-14; Lecturer, University of Montpellier, 1917-20.

Franz Schrader,* Ph.D., Associate in Biology.

B.S., Columbia University, 1914, and Ph.D., 1919. Scientist for the Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., 1915-16 and summer of 1917; and Pathologist, 1919 to January 31, 1921. Assistant in Zoölogy, Columbia University,

Mary Hamilton Swindler, Ph.D., Associate in Latin and Classical Archæology.

A.B., University of Indiana, 1905, and A.M., 1906; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1912. Graduate Scholar in Greek, Bryn Mawr College, 1906–07, and Fellow in Greek, 1907–09; Mary E. Garrett European Fellow and Student, Universities of Berlin and Oxford and the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, 1909–10; Teacher in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, 1910–11, in Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, 1911–12, and in the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School, 1914–17.

Whiting White, B.S., Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy (Community Organization).

S., Simmons College, 1907. Head Resident, Elizabeth Peabody House, Boston, Mass., 1909—; Massachusetts Board of Education, in charge of Vocational Education for Women and Girls, 1910–14; Staff Lecturer, Boston School for Social Work, 1912–14; Massachusetts Homestead Commission, 1916—; Massachusetts Immigration Commission, 1916; Survey of Public Schools, Gary, Ind., 1916; Vice-Chairman, Federal Commission on Living Conditions, 1917–19; Director of Training, Intercollegiate Community Service Association, 1919—.

Neva Deardorff, Ph.D., Non-resident Lecturer and Associate Professor (elect) in Social Economy (Social Relief).

A.B., University of Michigan, 1908; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1911; Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, 1908-11. Staff, Assistant Director, Bureau of Municipal Research, Philadelphia, 1912-18; Chief, Department of Vital Statistics, City of Philadelphia, 1914-16; Assistant to Director-General of Civilian Relief, American Red delphia, 191 Cross, 1918-

Henrietta Additon, M.A., Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy (Social Guardianship).

A.B., Piedmont College, 1907; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1911; Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, 1910–11, 1912–13. Instructor, History and Civics, Piedmont College, 1908–10; Agent, Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity, 1913–14; Probation Officer and Case Supervisor, Philadelphia Municipal Court, 1914–16; In Charge, Probation Department, Juvenile Court, 1917; Assistant Director and Director, Section on Women and Girls, Law Enforcement Division, Commission on Training Camp Activities, War Department, 1918–19; Executive Assistant and Director, Field Service, Women and Girls, United States Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, 1919—.

^{*} Appointment to take effect from February 2, 1921.

Joaquín Ortega,* M.A., Lecturer in Spanish.

Madrid, Spain. M.A., University of Wisconsin, 1917. Graduate Fellow of the Spanish Government in the United States for the Study of "International Commercial Policies," 1915–16; Certificate conferring honorary standing of Assistant Professor in Spanish Institutions, Madrid, 1916; Graduate Fellow, 1916–17; Graduate Student, University of Wisconsin, 1916–20; Assistant in Romance Languages, 1916–17; Instructor, 1917–18; and Assistant Professor, 1918–20; Instructor and Lecturer in Spanish, University of Chicago, Summer Quarter, 1918; Lecturer in Extension Division, University of Wisconsin, 1917–20; Secretary of the Delegation of the "Junta para Ampliación de Estudios" in the United States, and Director of the Spanish Bureau of the Institute of International Education, New York City, 1920

George Cyril Armstrong,† B.A., Lecturer in Greek.

Harpenden, England. B.A., First Class Honours in Classics and Ancient Philosophy and Chancellor's Classical Medallist, University of Cambridge, 1898; Teacher of Greek Composition, St. Paul's School, London, 1900-04; Assistant Lecturer in Latin, University of Liverpool, 1904-06; Teacher of Latin and Greek, St. George's School, Harpenden, 1907-19; and Liverpool Collegiate School, 1919-20.

ESTHER CLOUDMAN DUNN, A.B., Instructor in English Composition.

A.B., Cornell University, 1913. Lecturer in English, Maine State Summer School, 1914. Graduate Student in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1915–17; appointed Fellow in English, 1917–18; Instructor in English Composition and Acting Director of the Work in First and Second Year English Composition, 1917–19; Graduate Student, Bedford College and University of London, 1919–20.

MARJORIE LORNE FRANKLIN, A.M., Instructor in Economics and Politics. A.B., Barnard College, 1913, and A.M., Columbia University, 1916. Graduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1913-14, and Fellow in Economics, 1914-15; Columbia University, 1915-16; Library Assistant, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 1916-17; Instructor in Political Science, Vassar College, 1917-18.

HELEN E. FERNALD, A.B., Instructor in History of Art.

A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1914. Teachers' College, 1916-18; Scientific Artist and Research Assistant, Columbia University, 1915-18.

MARY AGNES QUIMBY, PH.D., Instructor in German.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1906; A.M., Cornell University, 1916; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1918; Teacher of German and History in the Berwyn High School, 1907– 14; Graduate Student, Cornell University, 1915–16; Pepper Fellow in Germanics, University of Pennsylvania, 1916–18.

MALCOLM HAVENS BISSELL, A.M., Instructor in Geology.

Ph.B., Yale University, 1911, and A.M., 1918; Instructor in Engineering, University of Pittsburgh, 1913–14; Assistant in Geography, Yale University, 1917–18; with Connecticut Geological Survey, 1917.

· Sue Avis Blake, M.A., Instructor in Physics.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1898, and M.A., 1900. Demonstrator and Graduate Student in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1898-99, and 1904-06, and Fellow in Physics, 1906-07; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, and Teacher of Mathematics and Science in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, 1899-1900; Assistant in Physics, Smith College, 1900-02, 1903-04; Fellow in Physics, University of Pennsylvania, 1907-08; Instructor in Physics, Smith College, 1910-15, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-19.

Carolina Marcial Dorado, M.A., Instructor in Spanish.

A.B., Instituto Cardenal Cisneros, University of Madrid, 1907; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Graduate Student, Wellesley College, 1909-10; University of Porto Rico, 1914-16; University of Madrid, Summer School, 1913; Columbia University, 1918-19, and University of Pennsylvania, 1918-20; Instructor in Spanish, Wellesley College, 1907-11; Assistant Professor of Spanish Literature, University of Porto Rico, 1911-17; Head of the Spanish Department of Ginn and Co., 1917-18, 1920-21.

MARY SINCLAIR CRAWFORD, A.B., Instructor in French.

A.B., Wilson College, 1903. Teacher in the Barber Memorial Seminary, Anniston, Ala., 1903-05; and in the Misses Timlow's School, Washington, D. C., 1906; Founder and Co-Principal and Head of French Department, King-Crawford Classical School, Terre Haute, Ind., 1906-16; Dean and Head of French Department, Girton School, Winnetka, Ill., 1916-18. Executive Secretary, Department of Women in Industry of Pennsylvania Council of National Defense, 1918-19; Community Organizer for War Camp Community Service, 1919; Graduate Student, University of Pennsylvania, 1918-19, 1920-21.

^{*} Substitute for Miss Carolina Marcial Dorado, Instructor in Spanish. † Substitute for Professor Wilmer Cave Wright, Professor of Greek. ‡ Granted leave of absence for the year 1920-21.

KATHARINE FORBES LIDDELL, A.B., Instructor in English Composition.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1910. Teacher of English and Athletics in Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Ga., 1910-12; Instructor in English, Miss Madeira's School, Washington, D. C., 1912-14; Graduate Student, University of Oxford, 1914-15; Instructor in English Composition, Wellesley College, 1915-20.

GLADYS BOONE, M.A., Instructor in Social Economy and Social Research. Stoke-on-Trent, England. B.A., University of Birmingham, 1916, and M.A., 1917. Teacher of young employees, especially in connection with the Cadbury Chocolate Factories, and tutor in Economic History in Workers' Educational Association, Birmingham, 1917-19; Holder of Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fellowship at Columbia University, 1919-20.

Amphilis T. Middlemore, B.A., Instructor in English Composition.

Worcester, England. University of Oxford, Final Honour School in English Language and Literature, 1916. English Teacher, Worcester Secondary School for Girls, 1918-20.

MARY JANE GUTHRIE, A.M., Instructor in Biology.

A.B., University of Missouri, 1916, and A.M., 1918. Assistant in Zoölogy, University of Missouri, 1916–18; Assistant Demonstrator and Honorary Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1918–19.

Edna Eimer, M.A., Instructor in English Composition.

A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1906, and M.A., 1919. Instructor in English, University of Wisconsin, 1918-20.

Abby Kirk, A.B., Reader in Elementary Greek.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1892. Reader in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1892-98; Associate Principal and Teacher of English and Classics in the Misses Kirk's School, Bryn Mawr, 1899-1920.

ANNA MARGUERITE MARIE LEHR, A.B., Reader in Mathematics. A.B., Goucher College, 1919.

MARGARET GEORGIANA MELVIN, M.A., Reader in English.

New Brunswick, Canada. A.B., Royal Victoria College, McGill University, with honours in English and Philosophy, 1917, and M.A., 1919. Graduate Scholar in Philosophy, Bryn Mawr College, 1917–18; Fellow in Philosophy, 1918–20.

Margaret Montague Monroe, A.B., Assistant Demonstrator in Experimental Psychology.

Barnard College, Columbia University, 1911–13. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1915. Teacher of French, Commercial High School, Atlanta, Ga., 1915–16; Scholar in Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1916–17, and Fellow in Psychology, 1918–20; Teacher of Mathematics in Smead School, Toledo, Ohio, 1917–18.

MARY, L. Morse, M.S., Demonstrator in Chemistry, B.S., University of Michigan, 1919, and M.S., 1920.

LOUISE LITTIG SLOAN, A.B., Assistant Demonstrator in Applied Psychology. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920.

Lois Antoinette Reed, A.B., B.L.S., Librarian.

A.B., University of Illinois, 1909; B.L.S., New York State Library School, 1904. Librarian, The Western College, Oxford, Ohio, 1905-07; Cataloguer and Order Department Assistant, Library of the University of Illinois, 1907-10; Assistant Librarian, University of Rochester, 1910-12.

MARY LOUISE TERRIEN, A.B., Circulation and Reference Librarian, A.B., Smith College, 1905. Simmons College Library School, Boston, Mass., 1914-15.

MARY ISABELLE O'SULLIVAN, A.B., Head Cataloguer.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1907; New York State Library School, 1915–16. Private Tutor and Night Librarian, Drexel Institute, 1908–09; Indexer, Estate of Stephen Girard, Philadelphia, 1909–15; Cataloguer, New York Public Library, 1916–17; Scholar in English Composition, Bryn Mawr College, 1917–18.

MAY MORRIS, Ph.B., Assistant to the Circulation and Reference Librarian. Ph.B., Dickinson College, 1909. Pratt Institute School of Library Science, 1917.

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Bessie Homer Jennings, Assistant Cataloguer.

Graduate, Drexel Institute Library School, 1900.

Constance M. K. Applebee, Director of Athletics and Gymnastics and Supervisor of Health Department.

Licentiate, British College of Physical Education, 1898, and Member, 1899. Gymnasium Mistress, Girls' Grammar School, Bradford, Yorkshire, 1899–1900; in the Arnold Foster High School, Burnley, Yorkshire, 1899–1901; in the High School, Halifax, Yorkshire, 1900–01; Head of Private Gymnasium, Ilkley, Yorkshire, 1899–1901; Harvard School of Physical Training, summer, 1901; Hockey Coach, Vassar College, Wellesley College, Radcliffe College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College, Bryn Mawr College, Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, 1901–04; Hockey Coach, Harvard Summer School of Gymnastics, 1906.

Constance Eleanor Dowd, A.B., Assistant Director of Athletics and Gymnastics.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1916. Secretary to Attending Surgeon, Roosevelt Hospital, 1917–18; Clerk, Ordnance Bureau, War Department, 1918–19.

Administrative and Executive Appointments.

M. Carey Thomas, Ph.D., L.L.D., L.H.D., President of the College and Professor of English.

A.B., Cornell University, 1877; studied at the Johns Hopkins University, 1877-78; University of Leipsic, 1879-82; Ph.D., University of Zurich, 1882. Student in the Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1883; Dean of the Faculty of Bryu Mawr College and Professor of English, 1885-94.

HELEN HERRON TAFT MANNING,* A.M., Dean of the College.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915; A.M., Yale University, 1916. Graduate Student, Yale University, 1915-17; Acting President of the College, 1919-20.

HILDA WORTHINGTON SMITH, A.M., Acting Dean of the College.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1910, and A.M., 1911. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1910–11, New York School of Philanthropy, 1912–13, 1914–15, Columbia University, 1914–15; Warden of Rockefeller Hall, 1913–14; Volunteer Social Worker, 1915–16; Director of Community Centre, Bryn Mawr, 1916–19.

Isabel Maddison, B.Sc., Ph.D., Recording Dean and Assistant to the President.

Reading, England. B.Sc., University of London, 1893; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1896, and B.A., Trinity College, Dublin, 1905; Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1889-92; Graduate in Honours, First Class, in the Cambridge Mathematical Tripos, 1892; Graduate in Honours, Final Mathematical Schools, University of Oxford, 1892; Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1892-93, and Fellow in Mathematics, 1893-94; Holder of the Mary E. Garrett European Fellowship and Student in Mathematics, University of Göttingen, 1894-95.

Edith Orlady, A.B., Secretary and Registrar of the College.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1902. Warden of Pembroke Hall West, 1903-05, and Warden of Rockefeller Hall, 1905-06; Graduate Student, University of Grenoble, 1906-07, Bryn Mawr College, 1903-06, 1907-09; Recording Secretary and Appointment Secretary, 1910-12.

MARIAN CLEMENTINE KLEPS, A.B., Assistant to the Secretary and Registrar.

A.B., and Bryn Mawr European Fellow, Bryn Mawr College, 1916. Assistant to the Recording Secretary, 1916-17; Reader in Mathematics, 1917-18.

SANDY LEE HURST, Comptroller.

Edith Adair, A.B., Business Manager.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1909. Teacher of English in the High School for Girls, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1909-19; Warden of Rockefeller Hall, 1919-20.

CHARLOTTE HANNAH WESTLING, A.B., Assistant Business Manager. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917.

JOHN J. FOLEY, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

VALERIA H. PARKER, M.D., Special Lecturer in Social Hygiene.

A.B., Oxford College, O., 1898. M.D., Hering Medical College, Chicago, 1902; Assistant Educational Director, American Social Hygiene Association; Director, Social Morality Department, National Women's Christian Union; Chairman, Social Hygiene Committee, National League of Women Voters.

^{*} Resigned November 19, 1920.

HALLS OF RESIDENCE.

MARTHA GIBBONS THOMAS, A.B., Warden of Pembroke Hall. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1889.

LESLIE RICHARDSON, A.B., Warden of Radnor Hall.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1918. Foreign Correspondent, National City Bank, New York City, 1918.

HANNAH THAYER CARPENTER, A.B., Warden of Denbigh Hall.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1898. Student and Teacher of Music, 1899-1919. Volunteer Social Worker, 1907-19, and Teacher, Handicraft Club of Providence, R. I., 1914-19; Teacher of Piano at Music School Settlement, New York City, 1911-13.

ELEANOR LOUISA LORD, PH.D., Warden of Rockefeller Hall.

A.B., Smith College, 1887, and A.M., 1890; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1808. Fellow in History, Bryn Mawr College, 1889–90, 1895–96; Instructor in History, Smith College, 1890–94; Holder of the European Fellowship of the Women's Educational Association of Boston, and Student in History, Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1894–95; Instructor in History, Goucher College, 1897–1901, Associate Professor, 1901–04, and Professor of History, 1904–11; President of the History Teachers' Association of the Middle States and Maryland, and President of the History Teachers' Association of Maryland, 1908–09; Dean of Goucher College, and Professor of History, 1911, 1911–19.

MARGARET WENTWORTH BROWNE, Warden of Merion Hall.

Bryn Mawr College, 1896-98; College Settlements' Association Bryn Mawr College Fellow, 1908-09; Assistant Secretary, National Consumers' League, 1909-12; Treasurer of Label Shop, 1912; Confidential Filing Clerk, Navy Department, 1918-19; Secretary, Office of Operations, 1919-20.

HARRIET JEAN CRAWFORD, A.B., Junior Bursar.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1902. Chairman of Sectional School Board, 35th Ward, Philadelphia, 1910-16; Warden of Rockefeller Hall, Bryn Mawr College, 1907-11.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HILDA WORTHINGTON SMITH, A.M., Head of Health Department.

M. CAREY THOMAS, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., Ex-officio.

Constance M. K. Applebee, Health Supervisor.

THOMAS F. BRANSON, M.D., Physician-in-Chief.

A.B., Haverford College, 1889; M.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1892. Attending Physician, Bryn Mawr Hospital.

JANE SANDS, M.D., Assistant Resident Physician.

A.B., Syracuse University, 1915; M.D., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1918. Interne, Philadelphia General Hospital, 1919-20; Licentiate, National Board of Medical Examiners, 1920; Special Lecturer in Hygiene, Virginia State Board of Health, Summer, 1920.

HELEN MURPHY, M.D., Examining Oculist.

M.D., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1893; Assistant Demonstrator in Histology, Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1894-96; Instructor in Materia Medica, 1896-1902; Instructor in Diseases of the Eye, Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine, 1895-97.

The following physicians have consented to serve as consultants:

THOMAS McCrae, M.D., F.R.C.P., 1627 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Physician.

George E. de Schweinitz, M.D., 1705 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Oculist.

ROBERT G. LE CONTE, M.D., 2000 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Surgeon.

- ARTHUR E. BILLINGS, M.D., 1703 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Surgeon.
- Francis R. Packard, M.D., 302 South 19th Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Aurist and Laryngologist.
- James K. Young, M.D., 222 South 16th Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Orthopædist.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

PHEBE ANNA THORNE MODEL SCHOOL.

MATILDE CASTRO,* PH.D., Director.

A.B., University of Chicago, 1900, and Ph.D., 1907. Fellow in Philosophy, University of Chicago, 1900–01, 1903–04, 1905–06. Principal of the Morris High School, Morris, Ill., 1901–03; Instructor in Philosophy, Mount Holyoke College, 1904–05; Instructor in Philosophy, Vassar College, 1906–09; Professor and Head of the Department of Philosophy, Rockford College, 1910–12. Phebe Anna Thorne Professor of Education, Bryn Mawr College.

ELSIE GARLAND HOBSON, Ph.D., Head Mistress.

A.B., Boston University, 1895, and A.M., 1896; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1916. Teacher of Greek and English, High School, Lewiston, Me., 1896-97; Teacher of Greek and Latin, Academy for Women, Jacksonville, Ill., 1897-99; Principal in Greek and Latin, Academy for Women, Jacksonville, Ill., 1899-1900; Principal and Teacher of Greek and Latin, Michigan Seminary, Kalamazoo, Mich., 1900-07; Principal and Teacher of Greek and Latin, Frances Shimer Academy, Mt. Carroll, Ill., 1907-13; Teacher of Greek and Latin, Miss Spaid's School, Chicago, Ill., 1913-14; Head of High School Department and Teacher of Mathematics and History, Mary C. Wheeler School, Providence, R. I., 1914-18.

Samuel Arthur King, M.A., Teacher of Reading.

Tynemouth, England. M.A., University of London, 1900. Special Lecturer in Public Speaking, Johns Hopkins University, 1901; Special Lecturer in Speech, University of California, 1902; Non-Resident Lecturer in English Diction, Bryn Mawr College.

MABEL PAULINE WOLFF, A.M., Teacher of History.

A.B., Barnard College, 1905, and A.M., Columbia University, 1915. Teacher, Public School, Patton, Pa., 1905-06, Allentown College for Women, 1906-07, Paulsboro High School, Gloucester City, N. J., 1907-11, Washington Seminary, Washington, Pa., 1911-14, and Leominster High School, Leominster, Mass., 1915-16.

ALICE RUTH PARKER, A.M., Teacher of Greek and Latin.

A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1913, and A.M., 1915. Reader in Latin, Mount Holyoke College, 1913–15; Teacher of Latin, High School, Hudson, N. Y., 1915–17; Teacher of Latin, Cortland Normal School, Cortland, N. Y., 1917–18.

RIDIE J. GUION, A.M., Teacher of English.

A.B., Wellesley College, 1911; A.M., Columbia University, 1917. Teacher of English, Graham Hall, Minneapolis, Minn., 1912-15; Miss Fine's School, Princeton, N. J., 1915-17.

Josephine Wilcox, † Ph.B., Teacher of French.

Ph.B., University of Chicago, 1907. Teacher of French, Kenwood-Loring School, Chicago, 1907–08; Alcott School, Lake Forest, Ill., 1907–10; Tutor, Lake Forest, 1910–13; European travel and study, 1913–14; Private Class, Groton, Mass., 1914–15; Teacher of French, Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1915–16; The Finch School, New York City, 1916–17; Kenwood-Loring School, Chicago, 1917–19.

ELIZABETH RIDER MERRITT, B.S., Teacher of Painting, Drawing and Modeling, and Crafts.

B.S., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1918. Teacher of Fine Arts, Horace Mann School, Teachers College, New York City, 1918-19.

N. ELLENA COLLINGE, B.S., Teacher of Primary Department.

B.S., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1909. Graduate Student, Columbia University, 1919.

^{*}Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22.
† Died October, 1920.

MARTHE JEANNE TROTAIN, Teacher of French.

Paris, France. Certificat d'aptitude à l'enseignement de l'anglais dans les lycées et Collèges, 1918; Student in the Sorbonne, 1916-18; Teacher in Schools in England, 1913-16; French Giaduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-20.

MONICA HEALEA, A.B., Teacher of Mathematics and Physics.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920.

MARCELIA WAGNER, A.B., Teacher of Elementary Mathematics and Beginning Science.

A.B., Wellesley College, 1917. Laboratory Assistant in Botany, Wellesley College, 1917–18; Instructor in Botany, Sweet Briar College, 1918–20.

Placido de Montoliu, Teacher of Jaques-Dalcroze Eurhythmics (Singing, Dancing).

Graduate of the Jaques-Dalcroze College of Rhythmic Training, Geneva, Switzerland, and only authorized Director of the Dalcroze System in the United States.

CONSTANCE M. K. APPLEBEE, Teacher of Gymnastics and Sports and Games.

Licentiate, British College of Physical Education, 1898, and Member, 1899. Gymnasium Mistress, Girls' Grammar School, Bradford, Yorkshire, 1899–1900; in the Arnold Foster High School, Burnley, Yorkshire, 1899–1901; in the High School, Halifax, Yorkshire, 1900–01; Head of Private Gymnasium, Ilkley, Yorkshire, 1899–1901; Harvard School of Physical Training, summer, 1901; Hockey Coach, Vassar College, Wellesley College, Radcliffe College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College, Bryn Mawr College, Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, 1901–04; Hockey Coach, Harvard Summer School of Gymnastics, 1906. Director of Gymnastics and Athletics, Bryn Mawr College.

ADA HART ARLITT, Ph.D., Educational Psychology.

A.B., H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College, Tulane Uriversity, 1913; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1917; Fellow in Biology, H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College, 1913-14, and Fellow in Psychology, University of Chicago, 1914-16; Associate in Educational Psychology, Bryn Mawr College.

JANE SANDS, M.D., Physician of the School.

A.B., Syracuse University, 1915; M.D., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1918. Interne, Philadelphia General Hospital, 1919-20; Licentiate, National Board of Medical Examiners, 1920; Special Lecturer in Hygiene, Virginia State Board of Health, summer, 1920.

HELEN MURPHY, M.D., Examining Oculist.

M.D., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1893. Assistant Demonstrator in Histology, Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1894-96; Instructor in Materia Medica, 1896-1902; Instructor in Diseases of the Eye, Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine, 1895-97; Examining Oculist of Bryn Mawr College.

STUDENTS.

Fellows, Scholars, and Graduate Students for the Year 1920-21.

Bedford, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920. James E. Rhoads Sophomore Scholar, 1917–18; First Charles S. Hinchman Memorial Scholar, 1918–19; Maria L. Eastman Brooke Hall Memorial Scholar and Anna M. Powers Memorial Scholar, 1919–20; Shippen Foreign Scholar, 1920–21. Teacher in Devon Manor School, Devon, Pa., and Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1920–21.

Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1913, and M.A., 1920. Graduate Student, University of Pennsylvania, 1913–14, summers, 1914, 1915, 1917. Teacher of Latin, Seiler School, Harrisburg, Pa., 1914; of Latin and English, High School, York, Pa., 1914-16, and of English, 1916–19. Graduate Scholar in Education, Bryn Mawr College, 1919–20; Resident Fellow in Education, 1920–21.

Indianapolis, Ind. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1918, and M.A., 1919. Graduate Scholar in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-19, and Resident Fellow in English, 1919-20. Student, University of Oxford, 1920-21.

Mary Martha Bausch,
Anna Ottendorfer Memorial Research Fellow in Teutonic Philology.* Everett, Pa. A.B., Pennsylvania College, 1911, and A.M., 1918. Teacher in the Hollidaysburg School, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1911-13; Assistant Principal, the High School, Bedford, Pa., 1913-17; Graduate Scholar in German, University of Wisconsin, 1918-19, and Fellow, 1919-20.

Helen Turnbull Gilroy, Helen Schaeffer Huff Memorial Research Fellow. Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1909, and M.A., 1912. Graduate Student and Student Assistant in the Physical Laboratory, Bryn Mawr College, 1910–11, and Resident Fellow in Physics, 1911–12; Instructor in Physics, Mount Holyoke College, 1912–14: Demonstrator in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1914–15; Graduate Student in Physics, University of Chicago, 1915–17; Instructor in Physics, Vassar College, 1917–20; Graduate Student in Physics, University of Chicago, 1920–21.

Ernestine Emma Mercer,.... Fellow in Greek. Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1919, and M.A., 1920. Bryn Mawr European Fellow (elect) and Shippen Foreign Scholar (elect), and Graduate Scholar in Latin, 1919–20.

.........Fellow in English. Helen Rose Adams,.... Meadville, Pa. A.B., Allegheny College, 1916, and M.A., 1919. Graduate Assistant in Latin, Allegheny College, 1917–20, and Instructor in English, Summer Session, 1919.

Margaret Gilman, Fellow in French. Wellesley, Mass. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1919, and M.A., 1920. Graduate Scholar in French, 1919–20.

Nashville, Tenn. B.S., Vanderbilt University, 1914, and M.S., 1915. Teacher in the High School, Clarksville, Tenn., 1915-19; Fellow in History, Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20.

AMY LAWRENCE MARTIN,...............Fellow in Economics and Politics. Chicago, Ill. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915; A.M., Columbia University, 1916. Teacher of Economics and History, Riverhook, Nyack, N. Y., 1916-19; Fellow in Economics and Politics, Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20.

^{*} Fellowship deferred.

HELEN ELIZABETH SPALDING,

Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy and Social Research. Detroit, Mich. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1919, and M.A., 1920. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1919–20.

Helen Ives Schermerhorn

Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy and Social Research.

Schenectady, N. Y. A.B., Vassar College, 1908; A.M., Columbia University, 1920. Teacher in the Brown School, Schenectady, 1903-15; in the Albany School for Girls, Albany, N. Y., 1915-19; Graduate Student, Columbia University, 1919-20.

ISTAR ALIDA HAUPT,Fellow in Psychology. Roland Park, Md. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917, and M.A., 1918. Graduate Scholar in Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1917–18, and Assistant Demonstrator in Applied Psychology, 1918–20.

Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1913. Graduate Student, University of Pennsylvania, 1913-14, summers, 1914, 1915, 1917. Teacher of Latin, Seiler School, Harrisburg, Pa., 1914; of Latin and English, High School, York, Pa., 1914-16, and of English, 1916-19; Graduate Scholar in Education, Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20, and President M. Carey Thomas European Fellow elect for 1920-21.

Philadelphia. A.B., Wellesley College, 1917. Graduate Student, Wellesley College, 1917-18; Graduate Scholar in Classical Archæology, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-19.

Helen Frances Goldstein, Fellow in Chemistry. New York City. B.S., Barnard College, 1918. Graduate Scholar in Chemistry, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-19, and Fellow in Chemistry, 1919-20.

HOPE HIBBARD,....Fellow in Biology. A.B., University of Missouri, 1916, and A.M., 1918. Assistant in Zoölogy, University of Missouri, 1915–18. Honorary Scholar and Assistant Demonstrator in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1918–19, and Fellow in Biology, 1919–20.

MARGARET CAMERON COBB,

Fellow by Courtesy and Graduate Scholar in Geology.

Portsmouth, Va. A.B., North Carolina Normal College, 1912; A.B., Barnard College, 1915. Teacher in the Public Schools, Norfolk, Va., 1912-14; Student, Barnard College, 1914-15, Columbia University, 1915-16; Fellow in Geology, Bryn Mawr College, 1916-17, 1919-20; Instructor in Geology, Mount Holyoke College, 1917-19.

LEAH HANNAH FEDER,

Carola Woerishoffer Fellow by Courtesy in Social Economy and Research.

Passaic, N. J. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1917. Graduate Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research, Bryn Mawr College, 1917-18. Fellow, 1918-19; Supervisor, Receiving Department, Pennsylvania Children's Aid Society, 1919—.

Leona Christine Gabel, Fellow by Courtesy in History. Syracuse, N. Y. A.B., Syracuse University, 1915. Columbia University, Summer session, 1916. Teacher in the High School, Canastota, N. Y., 1915–17. Graduate Scholar in History, Bryn Mawr College, 1917–18, and Fellow in History, 1918–19. Teacher of History in the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, and Graduate Student in History. Bryn Mawr College, 1919–21; European Traveling Fellow elect, 1921–22.

MARGARET GEORGIANA MELVIN, Fellow by Courtesy in Philosophy. New Brunswick, Canada. A.B., Royal Victoria College, McGill University, with honours in English and Philosophy, 1917, and A.M., 1919. Graduate Scholar in Philosophy, 1917–18, and Fellow in Philosophy, 1918–20; Reader in English and Graduate Student in Philosophy, 1920–21.

HELEN ELIZABETH PATCH, Fellow by Courtesy in French. Bangor, Maine. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1914. Teacher in the East Maine Conference Seminary, 1914-16, and in the High School Bangor, 1916-17. Graduate Scholar in Romance Languages, 1917-18, Fellow in French, 1918-19; A. C. A. European Fellow and Student, Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1919-20; Teacher in the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, and Graduate Student in French, 1920-21.

ELIZABETH LANE PORTER, Bryn Mawr-Intercollegiate Community Service Association Joint Fellow
Fort Wayne, Ind. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1916; M.A., Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1920. Chief Clerk, District Exemption Board, 1917-19; Social Work, Margaret Morrison Division of Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1919-20.
Mary Brooks Goodhue, Industrial Fellow in Social Economy
Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1918 Teacher in the High School, Lunenburg, Mass., 1915-17; Industrial Secretary, W. C. A., Baltimore, Md., 1918-20.
VIRGINIA WENDEL SPENCE, Industrial Fellow in Social Economy. Austin, Tex. A.B., University of Texas, 1917, and M.A., 1920.
CHARLOTTE ISABELLE FERNANDE CHURCHILL, British Scholar
Paris, France. Certificate equivalent to B.A., Honour School of English Language and Literature, University of Oxford, 1918. Secretary to the President of the British Committee of the French Red Cross, 1918–20.
FLORENCE MARY DUNCAN,
Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland. Certificate equivalent to B.A., Honour School of English Language and Literature, University of Oxford, 1920; Student, Somerville College 1917-20.
THERESE KATHLEEN KELLY,
Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Ireland. B.A. with Honours in Modern Languages, National University of Ireland, 1916. Examiner of Income Tax Claims, H. M. Civil Service, and Examiner and Assessor of Deeds for Stamp Duties, Four Courts, Dublin, 1916–20.
MILDRED TONGE,
Chequerbent, Lancashire, England. Newnham College, University of Cambridge, 1917–20, English Tripos, Part I, Class 1, 1919, Part II, Class 1, 1920.
SUZANNE ADÈLE EUGÉNIE CHAMBRY,
Paris, France. Licenciée-ès-lettres, University of Paris, 1915; Diplôme d'Études supérieures d'anglais, 1918. Student of the Sorbonne, 1913-16, 1918-20; Assistant in the University of Brimingham, 1916-18.
JEANNE MARIE GALLAND,French Scholar.
Mazamet, France. Licenciée-ès-lettres "mention Anglais", 1920. Diplôme de fin d'Études secondaires, 1917. Student, Collège d'Albi, 1912–18; University of Montpellier, 1918–20.
Georgette Honorine Vernier, French Scholar.
Paris, France. Licenciée-ès-lettres, University of Paris, 1920. Student at the Sorbonne and University of Paris, 1917-20.
Maria Luisa Garcia-Dorado-y-Seirullo,Spanish Scholar.
Salamanca, Spain. Licenciada en Letras, University of Salamanca, 1917. Graduate Student, University of Madrid, 1917-19, and Teacher of Latin in the Instituto-Escuela of Madrid, 1918-20.
RUTH EMMA MARIA REHNBERG,
Hjo, Sweden. Bachelor of Arts, University of Upsala, 1917. Student, University of Lund, Semester I, 1914; University of Upsala, 1915-18. Library Assistant, University of Upsala Library, 1918-19.
Mary Albertson, 2nd,
Bryn Mawr. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915. Teacher of English, St. Nicholas School, Seattle, Wash., 1916–17, Homestead School, Healing Springs, Va., 1917–18; Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, 1918—.
MARTHA ANDERSON,Social Economy.
Philadelphia. B.S., Simmons College, 1919. Secretary, Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research, 1919——.
ALICE BEARDWOOD,
Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917. Teacher of Latin and Mathematics, Flagler School, Jacksonville, Fla., 1918-19, Southfield Point School, Stamford, Conn., 1919-20, and Academic Head and Teacher of History, Devon Manor, Devon, Pa., 1920—.
Mary Bishop,
Keeseville, N. Y. Ph.B., University of Vermont, 1920.

ETHEL KATHERINE BOYCE,
Denver, Colo. A.B., State University of Iowa, 1919. Reader in English Composition, State University of Iowa, 1917-19.
MARY GARRETT BRANSON,
Rosemont, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1916. Columbia University, Summer Session, 1917. Teacher of Mathematics and Science, Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn., 1916–18, and in the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1918–20.
HELEN ELIZABETH BRENNAN,Susan B. Anthony Memorial Scholar. Lectonia, Ohio. A.B., Radcliffe College, 1920.
Anna Haines Brown,
Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915, and M.A., 1916. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1915-17.
MADELAINE RAY Brown,
Providence, R. I. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920.
ELEANOR HOUSTON CARPENTER,*
Bryn Mawr, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1916. Administrative Assistant, Ordnance Department, Washington, 1918-19.
RUTH EMILY CHAPMAN, Graduate Scholar in Social Economy.
Philadelphia, A.B., University of Denver, 1919. Office Manager, Goodwill Industries, Philadelphia, 1919—.
Lucy Evans Chew,†
Bryn Mawr, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1918.
ELEANOR GRACE CLARK, English.
Portland, Ore. A.B., Oberlin College, 1918, and M.A., 1919. Teacher of English in St. Helen's Hall, Portland, O., 1918-20.
EVA COHEN, Industrial Scholar in Social Economy.
EVA COHEN,
ELIZABETH MORGAN COOPER Mathematics
Syracuse, N. Y. A.B., Radcliffe College, 1913. Teacher of Mathematics in the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1913—.
MARY DELIGHT CRAIGMILE, Graduate Scholar in Mathematics.
Knox, Ind. A.B., University of Illinois, 1918. Teacher of Mathematics in the High School, Champaign, Ill., 1918-20.
REGINA KATHERINE CRANDALL,
Bryn Mawr, Pa. A.B., Smith College, 1890; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1902. Margaret Kingsland Haskell Professor of English Composition, Bryn Mawr College.
MARJORIE HELEN DARR,
NYOK ZOE DONG,Graduate Scholar in Social Economy.
Shanghai, China. Ginling College, 1916-18. A.B., Smith College, 1920. Scholar of the Chinese Educational Mission.
CONSTANCE ELEANOR DOWD, Education.
New York City. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1916. Clerk, Ordnance Bureau, War Department, 1918-19; Assistant to Director of Athletics and Gymnastics, Bryn Mawr College, 1919—.
Helen Elizabeth Fernald,
Amherst, Mass. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1914. Graduate Student, Teachers
Amherst, Mass. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1914. Graduate Student, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1916–18. Technical Artist and Research Assistant, Columbia University, 1915–18. Instructor in History of Art, Bryn Mawr College.

LUCILE FULK,
Atlanta, Neb. A.B., University of Nebraska, 1919. Teacher of English in the High School, Norfolk, Neb., 1919-20.
MARY DOROTHY GLENN,
Johnstown, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917. Teacher of Languages in the High School, Somerset, Pa., 1917-18, and Private Tutor, 1918-20.
MADELEINE GUILLAUMIN,
RIDIE JUSTICE GUION, Education.
 Charlotte, N. C. A.B., Wellesley College, 1911; M.A., Columbia University, 1917. Teacher of English, Graham Hall, Minneapolis, Minn., 1912–14, in Miss Fine's School, Princeton, N. J., 1915–16, and in the Phebe Anne Thorne Model School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1919—.
Mary Jane Guthrie, Biology,
MARY JANE GUTHRIE,
Emma M. Haigh,
EMMA M. HAIGH,
Mysystem Emma Harrasta Pod Chaos Cabalan in Casial Fassama
Tazewell, Va. A.B., Lynchburg College, 1914. University of Virginia Summer School, 1916, 1920. Assistant Principal of High Schools, 1915–18; American Red Cross Worker, 1918–19.
MONICA · HEALEA,
New Philadelphia, Ohio. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920. Teacher of Mathematics and Science in the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School, 1920—.
DOROTHY HELEN HEIRONIMUS, Earlham College Scholar.
Richmond, Ind. A.B., Earlham College, 1920.
MARGARET HIRSH,
Melrose Park, Pa. A.B., Smith College, 1920.
KATHERINE HUFF,
Champaign, Ill. A.B., University of Illinois, 1920.
ELIZABETH BERGNER HURLOCK,
Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1919. Teacher in the Manor School, Larchmont Manor, N. Y., 1919–20, and in Springside, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, 1920–21.
FLORENCE CATHERINE IRISH,
Norristown, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1914, and A.M., 1916. Teacher in Miss Roney's School, 1917-18; Woman's Committee, Council of National Defence, and Bureau of Aircraft Production, Washington, D. C., 1918-19, Private Tutor, 1919-20. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1914-16.
HELEN EMILY KINGSBURY,
Bryn Mawr, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920.
SIBYL IONE KRAMME,
Anna Marguerite Marie Lehr,
Baltimore, Md. A.B., Goucher College, 1919 Reader and Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1919—.
KATHARINE FORRES LIDDELL. English
Bryn Mawr, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1910. Teacher in the Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Ga., 1910-12. in Miss Madeira's School, Washington, D. C., 1912-14; Student, University of Oxford, 1914-15. Instructor in English Composition, Wellesley College, 1915-20; Bryn Mawr College, 1920—.

Marie Paula Litzinger,
Bedford, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920. Teacher of Latin and Mathematics in the Devon Manor School, Devon, Pa., 1920—.
Beatrice McGeorge,
ELIZABETH VAIL McShane,
Philadelphia. A.B., Vassar College, 1913. Teacher in the Ben Davis High School and Tudor Hall, Indianapolis, Ind., 1913-15; Bond Sales Woman, 1916-18; Assistant Secretary, Pennsylvania Health Insurance Commission, 1918-19; Director, Clothiers' Research Bureau, Baltimore, 1919-20.
Lois Angelina Meredith, Robert G. Valentine Scholar in Social Economy.
Minneapolis, Minn. A.B., Grinnell College, 1919. Teacher, Nashua, Ia., 1919-20.
MARGARET MONTAGUE MONROE,
Asheville, N. C. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1915. Teacher in the Commercial High School, Atlanta, Ga., 1915-16; Scholar in Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1916-17, and Fellow, 1918-20; Assistant Demonstrator in Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1920—.
ANNE HENDRY MORRISON, Community Center Scholar in Social Economy.
Kansas City, Mo. A.B., Missouri University, 1914. Summer Session, Chicago University, 1916, 1919, Columbia University, 1917, Mount Holyoke College, 1918. Teacher in Public Schools, 1905-06, 1907-13, 1914-15, and in Westport High School, 1915-20.
MARY LUCEIL MORROW,
Winifred Seely Myers,
Berwick, Pa. Pd.B. in Music, Syracuse University, 1917, and A.B., 1918. Teacher in the High School, Berwick, Pa., 1918-20.
ARDIS NASON,
Tyrone, Pa. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1920.
VANNER EMMA NEECE,
Climax, N. Car. B.S., Guilford College, 1920. Teacher in Public Schools, 1913-15.
MARGARET Erskine Nicholson,Graduate Scholar in Philosophy.
Oradell, N. J. A.B., Barnard College, 1920.
MIRIAM O'BRIEN,
MARY ISABELLE O'SULLIVAN
MARY ISABELLE O'SULLIVAN,
ETHEL PEW,
ALICE MAY PIRIE,
ARLINE FEARON PRESTON,
Fallston, Md. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920. LESLIE RICHARDSON,
Cambridge, Mass. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1918. Warden of Radnor Hall, 1919—.
CATHERINE PALMER ROBINSON,

NITA EMELINE SCUDDER, Graduate Scholar in English.
Oxford, Ohio. B.S., Miami University, 1920.
Bertha Shanek,
Odell, Neb. A.B., University of Nebraska, 1912. Graduate Student, University of Nebraska, 1916-18; Summer Session, Columbia University, 1916. Teacher of History in the High School, Hastings, Neb., 1912-16, and in the University of Wyoming Pre- paratory High School, 1918-20.
LOUISE LITTIG SLOAN,
Lutherville, Md. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920. Assistant Demonstrator in Psychology, 1920—.
MARGUERITE LYONS SNIDER, Red Cross Scholar in Social Economy.
Uniontown, Pa. A.B., Vassar College, 1918. Red Cross Civilian Relief Worker, 1918–20.
MARTHE JEANNE TROTAIN,
Paris, France. Certificat d'aptitude à l'enseignement d'Anglais dans les Lycées et Collèges, 1918. Student in the Sorbonne, 1916-18. Teacher in Schools in England, 1913-14, 1915-16. French Graduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-20; Teacher of French in the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School, 1920-—.
EMMI WALDER,
Nauendorf, Switzerland. University of Zurich, Summer Semester, 1919; University of Berne, 1919-20.
WHITTIER, ISABEL MARY SKOLFIELD,
Brunswick, Me. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920.
GRACE EDITH WILLIAMS,
Oskaloosa, Iowa. Ph.B., Penn College, 1913. Summer Session, University of Chicago, 1917. Teacher in Public Schools, 1906-08, 1910-11; in High School, 1913-14. Y. W. C. A. General Secretary, 1915-17; Industrial Worker, 1917-20.
FLORENCE LEOPOLD WOLF,*
Elkins Park, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1912.
Agnes Sterrett Woods, Bryn Mawr Community Center Scholar in Social Economy.
Carlisle, Pa. A.B., Dickinson College, 1917, and A.M., 1918. Worker in Employment Office, National Board of Y. W. C. A., 1918-19. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20.

* Mrs. Lester Wolf.

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SUMMARY OF FE	ELLOWSHIPS AWA	RDED.		
EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIPS.			Number of	
	Founded by	Date.	Holders.	
Bryn Mawr (for Senior Class)	The Trustees	1885	32	
Mary Elizabeth Garrett (for				
second year graduates)	Miss Garrett	1894	27	
President M. Carey Thomas				
(for first year graduates)	Miss Garrett	1896	25	
Anna Ottendorfer Memorial Re-				
search Fellowship in Teutonic				
Philology	Mrs. Anna			
	Woerishoffer	1907	8††	
SPECIAL EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIPS.	Given by.			
Bryn Mawr Research	Anonymous Donor	1906	1	
Special European	Anonymous Donor	1909	1	
Special European	Anonymous Donor	1915	1	
Special European	Anonymous Donor	1916	1	
Total number of European Fellows, omitting duplicates 94‡				
	Founded by th	ıe	Number of	
RESIDENT FELLOWSHIPS.	Trustees in		Holders.	
In Greek			31**‡‡ 28	
In English			32*§	
In Teutonic Philology	1893		18††	
In Romance Languages			20\$	
In Semitic Languages			3††	
In History or Economics and Pol	itics1885		31‡‡	
In Economics and Politics			6††	
In Social Research	1915	• • • • • • • •	9††	
In Philosophy or Psychology In Psychology	1015	• • • • • • • •	16§§ 5§	
In Education	1917		4	
In Archæology			68	
In Mathematics			27††	
In Physics	1896		13	
In Chemistry			22***	
In Geology	1912		7	
In Biology		• • • • • • •	27‡‡	
Helen Schaeffer Huff Research	Followship		3†	
in Physics or Chemistry foun	ded by an			
anonymous donor in 1913			4¶8	
Total number of Residen				
Total number of Resident Fellowships awarded, omitting duplicates				
*Two students have held Fellowship				
subjects have need removanip	s in rengitsh who also it	era remows	mbs in omer	

^{*}Two students have held Fellowships in English who also neight removables in Subjects.

† Two of these students previously held a Fellowship in Chemistry.

† Of these fifty-six have held both European and Resident Fellowships.

† One of these student held this Fellowship for two years.

**One of these students previously held a Fellowship in Latin and one a Fellowship in English.

†† Two students held this Fellowship for two years.

† Three students held this Fellowship for two years.

† Four students held this Fellowship for two years.

**Five students held this Fellowship for two years.

*One of these students previously held a Fellowship in Chemistry, one held a Fellowship in Physics. in Physics.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.

GRADUATE COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Bryn Mawr College, situated at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, five miles from Philadelphia, was endowed by Dr. Joseph W. Taylor of Burlington, New Jersey, who died January 18, 1880. By his will he left the greater portion of his estate for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an institution of advanced learning for women. In the spring of 1885 the first program was issued, and the College opened for instruction in the following autumn.

Three classes of persons are admitted to the lectures and class work of the College—graduate students, undergraduate students, and hearers. For the convenience of graduate students the regulations of the graduate department and the graduate courses of instruction are published separately. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Regulations of the Graduate Department.

From the first it has been the policy of the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College to organize no department in which they could not provide for graduate as well as undergraduate study. Only such instructors have been chosen as are qualified to direct both graduate and undergraduate work. In each department a consecutive series of graduate courses pursued throughout three years provides preparation in the chief or major subject of the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and certain courses may be pursued for one or two years and offered as one of the two minor or secondary subjects.

Admission.

Graduate students must have presented a diploma from some college of acknowledged standing.* They may pursue any courses offered by the College for which their previous training

^{*}The certificates of the women's colleges of the English Universities of Oxford and Cambridge are regarded as equivalent to a first degree,—i. e., to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

has fitted them; but they must satisfy the several instructors of their ability to profit by the courses they desire to follow, and may be required to pursue certain introductory or auxiliary studies before they are admitted to the advanced or purely graduate courses. They are, moreover, entitled to personal guidance and direction, supervision of their general reading and furtherance of their investigations from the instructors, and their needs will be considered in the arrangement of new courses of lectures; they must consult the President in regard to the courses they are to pursue, and must be duly registered for those courses at the President's office.

A reading knowledge of French and German is regarded as of the utmost importance to all graduate students, and is required of all candidates for a second degree. The undergraduate department will afford the student every opportunity for making good any deficiencies in this respect.

Fellowships and Scholarships.

The most distinguished place among the graduate students is held by the Fellows, who must reside in the college during the academic year. Twenty resident fellowships, of the value of eight hundred and ten dollars each, are awarded annually in Greek, Latin, English, Romance Languages, Semitic Languages and Biblical Literature, History, Philosophy, Psychology, Education, Archæology, History of Art, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, and Biology, in Economics and Politics, named the Justus C. Strawbridge Fellowship, and two in Social Economy and Social Research, the Carola Woerishoffer Fellowships, and one Grace H. Dodge Memorial Fellowship in Social Economy in preparation for Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration. They are open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College, or of any other college of good standing, and will be awarded only to candidates who have completed at least one year of graduate work after obtaining their first degree. The fellowships are intended as an honour, and are awarded in recognition of previous attainments; generally speaking, they will be awarded to the candidates that have studied longest or to those whose work gives most promise of future success.

The holder of a fellowship is expected to devote at least one half her time to the department in which the fellowship is awarded, and to show, by the presentation of a thesis or in some other manner, that her studies have not been without result.

The Helen Schaeffer Huff Memorial Research Fellowship founded in 1913, is awarded annually to a student desiring to carry on research in either Physics or Chemistry, to be held during one year's work at Bryn Mawr College. The value of the Fellowship in 1921–22 will be twelve hundred dollars.

Applicants for this fellowship must be students who have done advanced graduate work at Bryn Mawr College or at other colleges or universities and have shown capacity for research. The award of the fellowship will depend primarily upon the record of the applicant as a research student. Where equally good candidates are considered, preference will be given to a student working on problems which may be considered to lie along the borderline between Chemistry and Physics. The fellowship may under exceptional circumstances be awarded in consecutive years to the same student, or the fellowship may be given to a graduate student studying at Bryn Mawr College to be held during one year's work at some other American college or university if in the opinion of the Committee it is imperative for that student to go to some other college or university in order to complete an important piece · of investigation.

All fellows may study for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the fellowship being counted, for this purpose, as equivalent to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Fellows that continue their studies at the College after the expiration of the fellowship, may, by a vote of the directors, receive the rank of Fellows by Courtesy.

Fellows are expected to attend all college functions, to wear academic dress, to assist in the conduct of examinations, and to give about an hour a week to the care of departmental libraries in the seminaries and in the halls of residence, but no such service may be required of them except by a written request from the president's office; they are not permitted, while holding the fellowship, to teach, or to undertake any other

duties in addition to their college work. Fellows* are required to reside in the college and are assigned rooms by the Secretary of the College. They are charged the usual fee of seven hundred and ten dollars for tuition, board, room-rent, and infirmary fee.

A resident Intercollegiate Community Service Association and Bryn Mawr College joint fellowship† was established in 1915 and is offered by the Intercollegiate Community Service Association and by some alumnæ of Bryn Mawr College to a Bryn Mawr College graduate who wishes to prepare herself for settlement work. The value of the fellowship is \$650. \$200 of which is given by the College to meet the tuition fee. The holder of the fellowship is required to live in the College Settlement in Philadelphia and to give her entire time to the work of the Department of Social Economy. There is a charge of \$7.00 a week for board and lodging in the Settlement and in addition to the usual charge of \$200 for the graduate tuition fee in Bryn Mawr College, the usual laboratory and transportation fees. Applications may be sent to the President of Bryn Mawr College.

Two additional joint fellowships of the value of \$450 are offered by the Intercollegiate Community Service Association in conjunction with Smith College and Wellesley College, to graduates of Smith College and Wellesley College, respectively, who wish to prepare themselves for community service. These fellowships may be held in connection with the College Settlement of Philadelphia.

Twenty Graduate Scholarships, of the value of three hundred and fifty dollars each, may be awarded to candidates next in merit to the successful candidates for the fellowships; they are also open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College, or of any other college of good standing. Scholars* are expected to reside in the College, to attend all College functions,

^{*}It is expected that fellows and scholars of the college will uphold the college standards of scholarship and conduct and give loyal support to the Students' Association for Self-Government.

[†] The term fellowship is used here because adopted by the Intercollegiate Community Service Association. The condition of one year's graduate study required of candidates for Bryn Mawr College resident fellowships does not apply.

to wear academic dress, and to assist in the conduct of examinations. They may undertake, while holding the scholarship, only a very limited amount of teaching or other paid work approved in advance by the President's office.

The Susan B. Anthony Memorial Research Scholarship in Social Economy and Social Research or in Politics, of the value of five hundred and fifty dollars, was founded in 1910 by the Executors of the late Susan B. Anthony, the late Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Miss Lucy E. Anthony, in memory of Susan B. Anthony's work for women's college education. It is awarded to the candidate wishing to devote herself to studies dealing with the position of women in industry and politics whose work shows most promise of future success. The holder is required to complete for publication a study in one or the other of these subjects.

The Robert G. Valentine Memorial Scholarship in Social Economy and Social Research of the value of four hundred dollars is offered by Mrs. Frank W. Hallowell of Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, to be awarded by the President and Faculty of Bryn Mawr College on the recommendation of the Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research to a candidate approved by the donor. It is open to graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of any other college of good standing.

Seven Grace H. Dodge Memorial Scholarships in Social Economy in preparation for Industrial Relations and Personnel Management, on the Grace H. Dodge Foundation of the value of four hundred dollars each, are offered in the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy, open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of any other college of good standing.

Two Scholarships in Community Organization, each of the value of four hundred dollars, are offered in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research. Holders of these scholarships are expected to carry on their field work in the Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Several Graduate Scholarships in Social Economy in preparation for Red Cross Service, of the value of five hundred dollars with loan privileges for an additional two hundred and fifty dollars, have been offered by the American Red Cross for the year 1921–22 and are open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of any other college of good standing. Holders of these scholarships are expected to accept a position under the American Red Cross for at least one year after the completion of training.

Nine graduate scholarships for foreign women of the value of seven hundred and twenty dollars each are available for distribution to women students belonging to the following countries: England, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, Norway and Sweden. In general at least three will be awarded to British and three to French women and one or two to Spanish women. They are open for competition to all women of the prescribed nationality whose academic work has reached a standard equivalent to that denoted by the Bachelor's degree of an American college or university of acknowledged standing. Renewal of these scholarships for a second year will not be granted except in very exceptional cases.

Holders of the scholarships are required to be in continuous residence at the college and to follow regular approved courses of study. The scholarships are of the value of \$720 and cover only the fees for board, residence, and tuition at Bryn Mawr College for one academic year. In addition those holders of scholarships who so desire will, if possible, be given an opportunity to teach or do some other kind of work in the College for not more than five hours a week and in special cases when tutoring can be arranged for five hours a week throughout the year the sum earned may amount to from \$100 to \$200. The scholars are not permitted to accept any paid position except as arranged by the College. Holders of the scholarships must meet their own travelling expenses. A furnished single room in the graduate wing of one of the halls of residence is assigned to each scholar, but this is not available in the Christmas and Easter vacations when scholars who remain at the college have to pay the expenses of board and residence.*

Application for resident fellowships or scholarships should be

^{*} For the rates see page 41.

made as early as possible to the President of the College,* and must be made not later than the first of April preceding the academic year for which the fellowship or scholarship is desired. Blank forms of application will be forwarded to the applicants. A definite answer will be given within about two weeks from the latest date set for receiving applications. Any original papers, printed or in manuscript, which have been prepared by the applicant and sent in support of her application, will be returned, when stamps for that purpose are enclosed, or specific directions for return by express are given. Letters or testimonials from professors and instructors will be filed for reference.

The Anna Ottendorfer Memorial Research Fellowship in German and Teutonic Philology of the value of seven hundred dollars applicable to the expenses of one year's study and residence at some German university is awarded annually to a graduate student who has completed at least one year of graduate study at Bryn Mawr College. The fellowship will be awarded to the candidate who has pursued the most advanced work, or whose studies afford the most promise of future success. She must show such proficiency in her studies or in independent work as to furnish reason to believe that she will be able to conduct independent investigations in the field of Teutonic Philology or German.

Two European fellowships, founded by the late Miss Mary Elizabeth Garrett, of Baltimore, are open to graduate students who are enrolled as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. One, founded in 1896, and named by the donor the President M. Carey Thomas Fellowship, is awarded annually on the ground of excellence in scholarship to a student in her first year of graduate work at Bryn Mawr College; the other, founded in 1894, and known as the Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellowship, is awarded annually on the ground of excellence in scholarship to a student still in residence who has for two years pursued graduate studies at Bryn Mawr

^{*} Applications for the scholarships for foreign women should be accompanied by full particulars of the candidate's academic work, by diplomas or certificates, and by letters of recommendation from professors, and should be addressed to the office of the Recording Dean, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., if possible by May the first, or in the case of French students they may be addressed to M. Petit Dutaillis, Office Nationale des Universités et Ecoles Françaises, 96 Boulevard Raspail, Paris.

College. These fellowships, of the value of five hundred dollars each, are intended to defray the expenses of one year's study and residence at some foreign university, English or Continental. The choice of a university may be determined by the holder's own preference, subject to the approval of the Faculty.

Studies Leading to a Second Degree.

Graduates of Bryn Mawr College, and graduates of other colleges who shall have satisfied the Academic Council that the course of study for which they received a degree is equivalent to that for which the degree of Bachelor of Arts is given at Bryn Mawr College, or who shall have attended such additional courses of lectures as may be prescribed, may apply to the Academic Council to be enrolled as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts or for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts; admission to the graduate school does not, in itself, qualify a student to become a candidate for these degrees.

The Degree of Master of Arts.

The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon graduates of Bryn Mawr College and upon graduates of other colleges who shall have satisfied the Graduate Committee that their course of study has been equivalent to that for which the degree of Bachelor of Arts is given at Bryn Mawr College, or that it has been adequately supplemented by subsequent study.

REGULATIONS.

Course of Study.—Each candidate must attend at Bryn Mawr College three seminaries, or two seminaries and one post-major (third or fourth year undergraduate) course. A seminary requires one-third of the student's time for one year; hence to fulfil this requirement the student must devote her entire time for one year to graduate study. Unless, therefore, she has completed all the other requirements before beginning the work for the M.A. degree she will not be able to complete the work in one year.

Admission to Seminaries.—Preliminary training equivalent to the Bryn Mawr College undergraduate major course* in the subject of the seminary,

^{*}See Bryn Mawr College Calendar. This amounts to 20 semester hours, but in English to 40 semester hours, of undergraduate college training. Compare, however, paragraph (b) below for the equivalents for the first 20 hours of English.

or in related subjects of equal value in preparation is required for admission to a seminary (or undergraduate course equivalent to a seminary) to be counted for the M.A. degree.

Examinations.—The candidate is required to pass with a creditable grade examinations on the seminaries or courses offered, such examinations being held in the first week of the May examination period.

PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Reading Knowledge of French and German.

All candidates must prove their ability to use these languages in graduate seminaries by passing a written examination in these languages. The only exception is that a graduate of Bryn Mawr College who becomes a candidate for the M.A. degree within two years after graduation and has taken the yearly examination in French or German is excused from examination in this language.

Dates of Examinations in French and German.—Examinations will be held each year on or about October 15th and again before Thanksgiving. Both examinations must in general be passed before Thanksgiving of the year in which the candidate takes her degree, but the Graduate Committee may, at its discretion, decide to give a candidate who fails at Thanksgiving in either language another trial at some time during the first semester.

If the candidate devotes two years to work for the degree she may take one or both examinations in the first* year.

(b) Knowledge of English.

- 1. Ability to Write Correct English.—The candidate must satisfy the Department of English Composition that she is able to write correct English, and in case of failure to do so will be requested by the Graduate Committee to make up deficiencies in this respect by entering a graduate course in English composition. She must also be able to give a report or carry on discussion in satisfactory English.
- 2. English Literature, or Literature of Other Languages.—A candidate is required to present credits in her undergraduate college course for ten semester hours in literature, at least five of which must be English Literature, and in case of failure to do so will be requested by the Graduate Committee to make up deficiencies.

(c) Knowledge of Latin.

All candidates are required to have a knowledge of Latin prose of the standard of Cæsar and Cicero. Candidates who have no credit for Latin on entrance to college are required to pass an examination in Latin Prose Authors of the standard of Cæsar and Cicero, and some questions on

^{*} Since the student's entire time should be given to the work of her seminaries, candidates are advised, whenever possible, to prepare for these language examinations before entering the College and to pass them off in the October examination.

grammar may be included. Candidates who have certificates covering part of this ground will be examined on the part in which they are deficient.

Time of this examination: End of first semester. The Graduate Committee may at its discretion grant a second examination early in the second semester to a student who has failed.

(d) Knowledge of Philosophy, Psychology, Laboratory Sciences, or Mathematics.

A candidate is required to present credits obtained in her undergraduate college course for twenty semester hours of work in two or more of the subjects, Philosophy, Psychology, Laboratory Science (i. e., Physics, Chemistry, Geology or Biology) or Mathematics, not more than ten of these semester hours to be in any one of these subjects and the twenty hours may not be entirely in Philosophy and Psychology. If, however, the candidate has no entrance credit in a Science which has included laboratory work she will be requested by the Graduate Committee to make up her deficiency by taking in Bryn Mawr College at least six semester hours of Science accompanied by laboratory work which may be counted in the above twenty hours.

Graduate Students who desire to become candidates for the M.A. degree are advised to provide themselves with their complete academic record, including their entrance credits, and to make application for the degree as soon as possible after entering the College, in order that the Graduate Committee may estimate their work and advise them how to make up deficiencies.

In case of a student coming from a college or university outside of the United States when it is impossible to work out exact equivalents in subjects, the Graduate Committee will judge each case on its merits.

Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts* may be conferred upon graduates of Bryn Mawr College, and upon graduates of other colleges who shall have satisfied the Graduate Committee either that the course of study for which they received a degree is equivalent to that for which the degree of Bachelor of Arts is given by Bryn Mawr College, or that it has been adequately supplemented by subsequent study. The degree is given to no one who cannot read French and German, or who is unacquainted with Latin. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy will in no case be conferred by the College as an honorary degree.

^{*} This is the form in which the degree has always been conferred.

REQUIREMENTS.

- 1. Time.—The earliest date at which the Ph.D. degree may be taken is three years* after graduation, but the element of time is subordinate to the other requirements. The minimum of three years will usually be exceeded.
- 2. Residence.—The candidate must devote to graduate work the equivalent of three full years, of which at least two must be at Bryn Mawr, and the third if not at Bryn Mawr at some other college or university approved by the Graduate Committee.
- 3. Subjects.—The course of study shall consist of one major subject and two minor subjects, of which one (the associated minor) shall be in the same department as the major subject, or in a closely allied department specified in the printed requirements; the other (the independent minor) shall complete a combination authorized in the printed requirements. Certain combinations will permit the independent minor to be taken in the same department as the associated minor, when this is not in the same department as the major subject. The printed list of independent minors shall consist of subjects that are recommended, and the Graduate Committee shall have power to accept subjects not specified in the list.
- 4. Courses.—During the three years devoted to graduate work the candidate shall take a certain number of seminaries stated below; in case any part of the three years is spent at some other college or university, the Graduate Committee shall determine the Bryn Mawr equivalents of the courses there taken.

In the major subject together with the associated minor the candidate shall take during each of three years one journal club and two seminaries, or graduate courses recognized by the Graduate Committee as seminaries;† in the independent minor she shall take for one year two seminaries, or graduate courses recognized as seminaries. The division of the seminaries between the major and the associated minor shall be subject to the approval of the Supervising Committee. In no case shall less than two seminaries and one journal club for two years be taken in the major subject.

The required courses may be spread over more than three years; but the student may not take four required seminaries with one instructor unless authorized by the Graduate Committee.

No post-major work or work equivalent to post-major shall count towards the degree, even though a candidate may be obliged to take such work in order to supplement her preparation in her subjects, except in the case of such courses in science as shall be designated in the calendar and accepted by the Graduate Committee as equivalent to graduate seminaries in virtue of assigned supplementary reading or laboratory work or both.

Of the courses required in the major and associated minor, two seminaries and one journal club for at least two years must be taken before

^{*} It is understood that the work done for the separate degree of Master of Arts does not necessarily count as a full year towards the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts.

[†]A course will not be regarded as equivalent to a seminary unless it requires about fourteen hours a week of the student's time.

the Preliminary Examination, as well as the whole of the work in the independent minor. All must be completed before the Final Examination.

5. Dissertation.—The dissertation must be the result of independent investigation in the field covered by the major subject, under such direction as may be necessary; it must contain new results, arguments, or conclusions, or it must present accepted results in a new light. It must be published within three years from the Commencement after the candidate has passed the Final Examination, unless a special extension of time is granted by the Graduate Committee; and 150 copies (including the vita), of which two must be bound in a specified manner, must then be supplied to the College. The candidate shall not be entitled to use the degree until her dissertation shall have been published in approved form.

6. Examinations.—The progress and attainments of the candidate shall be tested by examinations as explained in the printed regulations.

Registration.—Before an applicant for the degree of Ph.D. can be admitted as a candidate she must submit* to the Graduate Committee in writing an account of her general preparation, stating in particular the extent of her knowledge of Latin, French, and German; stating also the subjects she wishes to offer as major and minors for the degree, and the amount and character of the work already done in these subjects. If this statement is satisfactory she will be registered as a candidate. When the Graduate Committee decides that the candidate's preparation is in any way insufficient she will be required to undertake suitable extra work.

Expenses.

For graduate students attending six or more hours a week of lectures, and for fellows and graduate scholars the tuition fee is two hundred dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance at the beginning of each semester. For other graduate students who do not wish to devote all their time to graduate work the fees are as follows, payable in advance: for one hour a week of lectures, eighteen dollars a semester; for two hours a week of lectures, thirty-six dollars a semester; for three hours a week of lectures, forty-eight dollars a semester; for four or five hours a week of lectures, sixty-five dollars a semester.†

^{*} Using the application blank issued by the Graduate Committee.

[†]The fees charged are reckoned on the basis of the actual hours of conference or lecture irrespective of the number of undergraduate hours to which the course is regarded as equivalent.

In counting the number of hours for which a graduate is registered the following special arrangements are made in regard to laboratory courses: payment for a one hour lecture course in a scientific department entitles the student to four hours of laboratory work in addition with no extra charge except the laboratory fee. Students registered for laboratory work only, are charged the following tuition fee: for each two and one-half hours of undergraduate laboratory course and for each five hours of graduate laboratory course the same fee as for a one hour lecture course. The laboratory fees as stated on page 39 are charged in addition to the charge for tuition.

This arrangement is made especially for non-resident graduate students, but those who wish to take five hours a week of lectures or less may live in the College halls on the understanding that they must give up their rooms if needed for students who are taking the full amount of graduate work and paying the regular tuition fee. The tuition fee for the semester becomes due as soon as the student is registered in the College office. No reduction of this fee will be made on account of absence, dismissal during the currency of the semester, term, or year covered by the fee in question, or for any other reason whatso-Graduate students are admitted to residence or to attendance on lectures at any time during the year, and in this case a proportionate reduction is made in the charges for board and room-rent and for tuition. Every student who enters the College must register immediately at the Comptroller's office, and must register her courses at the President's office within two weeks after entrance under penalty of exclusion from the College. Any change made later in the courses registered must be reported immediately to the President's office, or the courses will not be permitted to count, and a charge of one dollar will be made for each change made in the course after it has been definitely registered.

Graduate students taking courses in scientific departments (Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Biology, and Psychology) amounting to six or more hours a week of lecture courses or its equivalent in laboratory courses are charged a laboratory fee of twenty-one dollars and fifty cents a semester with the following exceptions: if the student takes, as a regular student, courses in subjects not enumerated above amounting to six hours a week the laboratory fee is reduced to fifteen dollars a semester; and if she takes, as a regular student, courses in subjects not enumerated above amounting to ten hours a week the laboratory fee is reduced to seven dollars and a half a semester.

Graduate students taking less than six hours a week of lectures, or its equivalent in laboratory work, and graduate students taking one undergraduate laboratory course only are charged a laboratory fee of fifteen dollars a semester for every laboratory course of four or more hours a week, and of seven dollars and fifty cents a semester for every laboratory course of less than four hours a week.

In courses in Geology each hour of field work counts as one hour of laboratory work.

Graduate students taking courses in the department of Social Economy and Social Research are charged a laboratory fee of ten dollars a semester and are also required to provide themselves with two 50-trip tickets between Bryn Mawr and Philadelphia costing \$18.36. Any extra expenses for train fares or car fares or other charges in connection with the work required by the department will be defrayed by the department.

The fee for laboratory courses in Applied Psychology and Educational Psychology is \$6 a semester.

Residence.

Residence in the college buildings is optional except for holders of resident fellowships and scholarships. In each hall of residence, except Merion Hall, a special wing or corridor is reserved for graduate students, and in order to secure entire quiet no undergraduate students are permitted to engage rooms in the graduate wings. The expense of board and residence in the graduate wings of the College halls is five hundred dollars. Of this amount four hundred dollars is the charge for board, and is payable half-yearly in advance; the remainder is roomrent, and is payable yearly in advance. Every student has a separate bedroom. Room-rent includes all expenses of furnishing, service, heating and light.

Plans and descriptions of the academic buildings and of the halls of residence, Merion Hall, Radnor Hall, Denbigh Hall, Pembroke Hall West, Pembroke Hall East, and Rockefeller Hall, with a full account of the halls and tariff of rooms, are published as Part 4 of the Bryn Mawr College Calendar and may be obtained by application to the Secretary of the College. Each of the halls of residence (except Pembroke, which has a common dining-hall and kitchen for the two wings) has its separate kitchen and dining-hall; provides accommodation for from sixty to seventy students, and is under the charge of a resident warden.

Application for rooms should be made as early as possible. The demand for graduate rooms is very great, and since every room unnecessarily reserved may prevent some other student from entering the college, a deposit of fifteen dollars is required in order that the application may be registered. In case the applicant enters the College in the year for which the room is reserved, the amount of the deposit is deducted from the first College bill. If she changes the date of her application or files formal notice of withdrawal at the Secretary's office before July fifteenth of the year for which the application is made, the deposit will be refunded. If, for any reason whatever, the change or withdrawal be made later than July fifteenth, the deposit will be forfeited to the College. Students making application for a room for the second semester forfeit the deposit if they do not file formal notice of withdrawal at the Secretary's

office before December first of the academic year for which the room is reserved. In order to make application for a room it is necessary to sign a room-contract, which will be sent on application, and return it with the fee of fifteen dollars to the Secretary and Registrar of the College. A deposit of fifteen dollars must also be made by each student in residence in order to insure the tenure of her room for the following academic year. This sum will be forfeited if formal notice of withdrawal is not filed at the office of the Secretary and Registrar on or before May first of the current year.

Every applicant giving up later than the first of September the room or suite of rooms assigned to her for the ensuing academic year is responsible for the rent thereof for the whole year. Every applicant for a room for the second semester is responsible for the rent of the room or suite of rooms assigned to her for this semester, unless she gives formal notice of withdrawal to the Secretary and Registrar before the first of January. The charges for room-rent are not subject to remission or deduction under any circumstances, or in case of withdrawal for any cause whatever, even though during the currency of a semester, term, or year paid for in advance the student shall be dismissed. The applicant is not entitled to dispose of the rooms thus left vacant, this right being reserved exclusively by the College.

Any student who changes her room is required to pay an extra fee of fifteen dollars.

Students are expected to provide their own rugs, curtains and towels, but in every other respect the rooms are completely furnished. Electric reading lamps, table napkins, sheets, etc., are provided by the College. No part whatever need be taken by the students in the care of their own rooms.

There are open fire-places in nearly all the studies and in many single rooms, but the rooms are sufficiently heated by steam. The air in each room is changed every ten minutes, and the temperature is regulated by a thermostat in each room. The students' personal washing may be done by any laundry recommended by the college for one dollar a dozen, or about \$16 a half-year for one dozen pieces a week.

Accommodation is provided for graduate students that wish to remain at the College during the Christmas and Easter vacations at \$15.50 a week. At Christmas the College campus. At Easter graduate students may occupy their own rooms in the halls of residence at the above rate. Graduate students remaining during the vacations in the neighbourhood of Bryn Mawr are required to take advantage of these arrangements and will be charged at the above rates for the period of the vacation unless they inform the Secretary and Registrar of the College in advance of their intention to spend the vacation elsewhere, and register their addresses in the College office.

The health of the students is under the charge of a Health Committee consisting of the President, the Dean of the College, the Director of Physical Training, the Senior Warden, and the physicians of the college.

The Assistant Resident Physician of the college is in her office in the college infirmary during the hours from eight to eightthirty and four to five-thirty every day, except Saturday and Sunday, and may be consulted by the students without charge.

All entering resident graduate students are required to have a medical, physical and oculist's examination and to follow the health directions of the physicians of the college which will be given them after the examination; those who are reported by the physicians of the college as suffering from uncorrected eye trouble will be expected to take the necessary measures to correct it.

Every student entering the college will be vaccinated unless she can furnish satisfactory proof that she has been successfully vaccinated not more than two years previously.

All resident graduate students are required to register regular exercise.

The conduct of the students in all matters not purely academic, or affecting the management of the halls of residence, or the student body as a whole, is in the hands of the Students' Association for Self-Government, which was organized in 1892. All persons studying in Bryn Mawr College, whether graduates or undergraduates, are members of this association.

The College reserves the right to exclude at any time and to cancel the fellowships or scholarships held by students whose conduct or academic standing renders them undesirable members of the College community, and in such cases the fees due or which may have been paid in advance to the College will not be refunded or remitted in whole or in part.

In 1893 the Bryn Mawr Graduate Association was organized by the graduate students then in residence, its object being to further the social life of the graduate students. A room in Denbigh Hall is set apart by the College to be used as a clubroom. Informal meetings are frequently held in this room, and several times during the year the Association invites the Faculty and friends of the College to larger social gatherings, which are addressed by well-known speakers.

Summary of Expenses of Graduate Students.

Tuition for the semester, payable on registration:	
For one hour* a week of lectures \$ 18.0	00
For two hours a week of lectures \$ 36.0	0
For three hours a week of lectures \$ 48.0	10
For four or five hours a week of lectures	0
For six or more hours a week of lectures\$100.0	Ю
Room-rent for the academic year, payable on registration	0
Board for the semester payable on registration \$200.0	0
Total expenses for the academic year:	
Tuition fee, for six or more hours a week of lectures	0
Room-rent\$100.0	0
Board\$400.0	Ю
Infirmary fee \$ 10.0	00
*Total for tuition, residence, and infirmary care for the academic year \$710.0 Laboratory fees for the academic year	

Students whose fees are not paid before November first in the first semester and before March first in the second semester are not permitted to continue in residence or in attendance on their classes.

The Students' Loan Fund of Bryn Mawr College was founded by the Class of 1890 for the purpose of receiving contributions, however small, from those who are interested in aiding students to obtain an education. The money thus contributed is distributed in the form of partial aid, and as a loan. It is as a rule applied to the assistance of those students only who have attended courses in the College for at least one year. The Fund is managed by a committee consisting of the President of the College and representatives of the Alumnæ Association of Bryn Mawr College. The committee reports yearly to the Board of Trustees and to the Alumnæ Association. The committee consists of the following members: President M. Carey Thomas; Professor Lucy Martin Donnelly, Chairman, Bryn Mawr College; Miss Doris Earle, Chestnut Hill, Pa.; Miss Katharine Leonard Howell, 3307 Hamilton Street, Philadelphia; Miss Anne Hampton Todd, 2115 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, and Miss Emma Osborn Thompson, 506 South Forty-eighth Street, Philadelphia. Contributions may be sent to any member of the committee. Applications for loans should be sent to the Chairman of the committee, and all applications for loans should be made before May 1st of the preceding academic year.

Libraries.

The fact that the College is situated in the suburbs of Philadelphia enables the student to make use of all the resources of the libraries of Philadelphia, as well as those of the College proper.

The College library has been collected within the past thirtyseven years, and is designed to be, as far as possible, a library for special study. There are at present on its shelves about ninety thousand bound volumes, and ten thousand dissertations and pamphlets, the collection including the classical

[•] See footnote, page 38. Graduate students are also charged a fee of \$2.50 a year for the support of the athletic grounds.

library of the late Professor Sauppe, of Göttingen, which was presented to the College in 1894, and the Semitic library of the late Professor Amiaud, of Paris, acquired in 1892. A more detailed description of these two collections may be found on pages 54 and 76.

The sum of about seven thousand dollars is expended yearly for books under the direction of the heads of the several collegiate departments, and, in addition to many gifts of books, about twenty thousand dollars has been presented to the library during the past ten years for expenditure in special departments. Over four hundred publications and reviews in the English, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish, German, and Swedish languages, are taken by the library, as follows:

General and Miscellaneous Periodicals.

Abhandlungen der Königlichen Baverischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu

*Amherst Graduates' Quarterly.

Athenæum.

Atlantic Monthly.

Bookman.

Bookman (English).

Bookseller.

*Bryn Mawr Alumnæ Quarterly.

Bulletin of Bibliography.

*Bulletin of the New York Public Library.

*Bulletin of the Pan-American Union.

Il Carroccio.

Century.

Contemporary Review.

Cumulative Book Index.

Dearborn Independent.

Deutsche Rundschau.

Les écrits nouveaux.

Edinburgh Review.

English Review.

La Esfera.

Fortnightly Review.

Forum.

La France.

Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen.

Harper's Monthly Magazine.

Harvard Graduates' Magazine.

L'Illustration.

L'Illustrazione Italiana.

Independent.

Inter-America.

Jahresverzeichniss der an den deutschen Schulanstalten erschienenen Abhand-

*Japan Society Bulletin.

*Johns Hopkins University, Circulars.

Larousse mensuel illustré.

Library Journal.

Literary Digest.

Living Age.

Mercure de France.

Mercury.

Mind and Body.

Minerve Française.

*Monthly Bulletin of the Carnegie Library

of Pittsburgh.

Münchener allgemeine Zeitung.

Nachrichten von der Königlichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, Göttingen.

Nation (English).

Neue Rundschau.

New Republic.

New Statesman.

New York Times Index.

Nineteenth Century.

North American Review. Notes and Queries.

Nouvelle Revue Française.

Nuevo Mundo.

Outlook.

Nuova Antologia.

^{*}Pennsylvania Library Notes.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

Preussische Jahrbücher.

Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin.

Publishers' Weekly.

Punch.

Quarterly Review.

Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.

Review of Reviews.

Revue Critique d'Histoire et, de Littérature.

Revue de Paris.

Revue des Deux Mondes.

Revue Internationale de la Croix-rouge.

Revue Politique et Littéraire; Revue Bleue.

Saturday Review.

Scientia.

Scribners Magazine.

Sewanee Review.

Sitzungsberichte der Königlichen Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.

Sitzungsberichte der Königlichen Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin.

Spectator.

Der Türmer.

*University of California, Publications.

*University of Colorado, Studies.

*University of Missouri, Studies.

*University of Nebraska, Studies.

*University of Nevada, Studies. *University of Texas, Studies.

*University of Washington, Studies.

Weekly Review.

Die Woche.

World's Work.

Newspapers.

*College News, Bryn Mawr.

Corriere della Sera. *Home News, Bryn Mawr.

London Times.

New York Evening Post. New York Times.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

El Sol.

Art and Archaelogy.

American Journal of Archæology.

Archæologike Ephemeris.

Art and Archæology.

Art Bulletin.

Art in America.

Boletin de la Sociedad Castelana a Excursiones.

Boletin de la Sociedad Española a Excursiones.

British School at Athens, Annual.

Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

*Bulletin of the Rhode Island School of Design.

Bulletino della Commissione archaeologica comunale de Rome.

Burlington Magazine.

Denkmäler der Malerei des Altertums.

Gazette des Beaux Arts.

International Studio.

Jahrbuch des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts.

Jahreshefte des Österreichischen Arch

logischen Instituts in Wien.

Journal of Hellenic Studies.

Journal international d'archéologie numismatique.

Journal of the American Institute of Architects.

Mittheilungen und Nachrichten des Deutschen Palästina Vereins.

Mittheilungen des Deutschen Archæologischen Instituts, Athenische Abteilung.

Mittheilungen des Deutschen Archæologischen Instituts, Römische Abteilung. Museum Journal.

*Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin, Boston. Notizie degli Scavi di Antichita.

Revue archéologique.

Rivista d'arte.

Syria.

Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina Vereins.

Economics and Politics.

*Advocate of Peace.

All Opinions of the U. S. Supreme Court.

*American Association for International Conciliation, Publications.

American City.

American Economic Review.

*American Economist.

American Federationist.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

American Journal of International Law.

American Municipalities.

American Political Science Review.

*The Americas.

Annalist.

Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Bibliographie der Sozialwissenschaften.

Bulletin of Russian Information.

Canadian Municipal Journal.

Citizens Business.

City Record, Boston.

Columbia Law Review.

Columbia Studies in History, Economics and Public Law.

*Congressional Record.

Economic Journal.

Good Government.

Great Britain, Quarterly List of Official Publications.

Guaranty News.

Handbuch der öffentlichen Rechte.

Harvard Law Review.

Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik,

Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science. Journal of Political Economy.

Journal of the Royal Statistical Society.

Millards' Review.

Minnesota Municipalities.

Modern City.

Municipal Journal, Baltimore.

Municipal Research.

National Municipal Review.

National Tax Association Bulletin.

Political Science Quarterly.

Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science.

Proportional Representation Review.

*Public Works.

Publications of the American Economic Association.

Quarterly Journal of Economics.

Revue bibliographique.

Revue général de Droit international public.

Searchlight on Congress.

Short Ballot Bulletin.

*Single Tax Review.

Suffragist.

Yale Review.

Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft, Socialpolitik u. Verwaltung

Social Economy and Social Research.

*Advance.

American Child.

American Child Hygiene Association,

Transactions.

American Flint.
American Industries.

American Journal of Public Health.

American Journal of Fublic Head American Journal of Sociology.

American Labor Legislation Review.

*American Pressman.

American Review of Tuberculosis.

*Bakers' Journal.

*Bridgeman's Magazine.

*Broom-maker.

Bulletin of the International Labour Office.

Bulletin of the National Tuberculosis
Association.

Bulletin of the National Society for Vocational Education.

*Bulletin of the New York State Department of Labor.

Bulletin of the Taylor Society.

*Carpenter.

Charity Organization Review.

*Cigarmakers' Journal.

*Commercial Telegraphers' Journal.

Community Center.

Economic World.
*Electrical Worker.

*Elevator Constructor.

Eugenics Review.

Factory.

Filing.

*Forbes.

*Garment Worker.

*Granite Cutters' Journal.

Housing Betterment.

Industrial Arts Index.

Industrial Information Service.

Industrial Management.

Industrial News Survey.

*Institution Quarterly.

*International Bookbinder.

*International Musician.

*International Steam Engineer.

Iron Age.

Journal of Criminal Law.

Journal of Delinquency.

Journal of Heredity.

Journal of Industrial Hygiene.

*Journal of the Cigar Makers' International

Journal of the Outdoor Life.

*Journeyman Barber.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

Labor Bulletin of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics.

Labor Gazette.

*(The) Lather.

*Law and Labor.

*Leatherworkers' Journal,

Life and Labor.

*Longshoremen.

*Machinists' Journal.

*Metal Polishers' Journal.

*Motorman and Conductor,

*Mixer and Server.

Nation's Business.

National Conference of Social Work Bulletin.

100%, The Efficiency Magazine.

*Ohio State Institution Journal.

The Organizer.

*Painter and Decorator.

*Papermakers' Journal.

*Patternmakers' Journal.

*Paving Cutters' Journal.

*Plasterer.

Playground.

*Plumbers' Journal.

Proceedings of the National Conference of Social Work.

*Progressive Labor World.

Publications of the American Statistical Association.

*Public Health, Michigan,

*Quarry Workers' Journal.

*Railway Carmen's Journal.

*Railway Clerk.

*Retail Clerks' International Advocate.

Seaman's Journal.

*Shoeworkers' Journal.

Social Hygiene.

Social Hygiene Bulletin.

Social Service Review.

*Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Journal.

Survey. System.

*Tailor.

*Teamsters', Chauffeurs', Stablemen and Helpers' Magazine.

*Textile Worker.

*Tobacco Workers' Journal.

*Trade Union News.

Transactions of the American Child Hygiene Association.

*Typographical Journal.

*United Association of Journeymen Plumbers' Journal.

*U.S. Bureau of Immigration, Publications.

*U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin.

*U. S. Bureau of the Census, Publications, *U. S. Children's Bureau, Publications.

*University of Illinois, Studies in Social Sciences.

*University of Minnesota, Studies in Social Sciences.

Women's Industrial News.

Women's Trade Union Review.

*Woodcarver.

Education.

†Berichte der Dalcroze Schule.

Education.

Educational Review.

Educational Times.

Elementary School Journal.

English Journal.

Journal of Educational Psychology.

Journal of Educational Research.

Journal of Experimental Pedagogy.

*Journal of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ.

Lehrproben und Lehrgänge.

Manual Training Magazine.

National Education Association, Publica-

National Society for the Study of Education Yearbook.

Normal Instructor.

Pädagogische Studien.

Pedagogical Seminary.

Revue International de l'Enseignement Supérieur.

Revue Universitaire.

School and Society.

School Journal.

School Review.

School Science and Mathematics.

Supplementary Education Monographs.

Teachers' College Contributions to Education.

Teachers' College Record.

*U. S. Bureau of Education, Bulletin.

*University of California Publications, Education.

Zeitschrift für pädagogische Psychologic.

Zeitschrift für Schulgesundheitspflege.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

History.

American Historical Association, Reports.

American Historical Review.

*Catholic Historical Review.

English Historical Review.

Historical Manuscripts Commission, Re-

Historische Vierteljahrschrift.

Historische Zeitschrift.

History.

*Illinois State Historical Society Journal.

Jahresberichte der Geschichtswissenschaft.

Klio, Beiträge zur alten Geschichte.

New York Times Current History of the

European War. Révolution française.

Revue des Études Napoléoniennes.

†Revue des Questions historiques.

Revue historique.

Round Table.

Royal Historical Society, Transactions.

Selden Society, Publications.

Philology and Literature, Classical.

†Bulletin bibliographique et pédagogique du Musée Belge.

Classical Journal.

Classical Philology.

Classical Quarterly.

Classical Review.

Classical Weekly.

Commentationes philologae jenenses.

- Dissertationes philologicæ halenses.

Harvard Studies in Classical Philology.

Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft.

Journal of Roman Studies.

†Le Musée Belge, Revue de Philologie classique.

Mnemosyne.

Philologische Untersuchungen.

Philologus.

Quellen und Forschungen zur lateinischen

Philologie.

Revue de Philologie.

Revue des Études grecques.

Rheinisches Museum für Philologie.

Rivista di Filologia.

Sokrates.

Studi Italiani di Filologia classica.

†Studi Storici per l'Antichita classica. Wiener Studien, Zeitschrift für klassische

Philologie. Wochenschrift für klassische Philologie.

Philology and Literature, General and Comparative.

American Journal of Philology.

Berliner philologische Wochenschrift. †Eranos.

Indogermanische Forschungen.

Journal of English and Germanic Philol-

Journal of Philology.

Neue Jahrbücher für das klassische Altertum, Geschichte und deutsche Literatur.

Philological Society, London, Publications. Transactions of the American Philological Association.

Zeitschrift für die österreichischen Gymnasien.

†Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung.

Philology and Literature, Modern.

Acta Germanica.

Anglia.

Anglistische Forschungen.

†Annales Romantiques.

Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen.

Archivio Glottologico Italiano.

Arkiv for Nordisk Filologi.

Beiblatt zur Anglia: Mitteilungen über englische Sprache und Litteratur.

Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und Literatur.

Bibliographical Society of America, Publications.

Bibliographical Society of London, Transactions.

Bonner Studien zur englischen Philologie. British Society of Franciscan Studies.

Bulletin hispanique.

Bulletino della Societa Dantesca Italiana. Chaucer Society Publications (both series).

Deutsche Literaturzeitung.

Deutsche Texte des Mittelalters.

Dialect Notes.

Early English Text Society, Publications (both series).

English Leaflet.

Englische Studien.

Euphorion.

Forschungen zur neueren literaturgeschichte.

†German American Annals.

†Germanisch-romanische Monatsschrift.

Giornale Storico della Letteratura italiana. Goethe Jahrbuch.

Henry Bradshaw Society, Publications.

Hispania.

Jahrbuch der Deutschen Shakespeare Gesellschaft.

Jahrbuch des Vereins für niederdeutsche Sprachforschung.

Jahresbericht über die Erscheinungen auf dem Gebiete der germanischen Philologie.

Kieler Studien zur englischen Philologie. Korrespondenzblatt des Vereins für niederdeutsche Sprachforschung.

†Kritischer Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der romanischen Philologie.

Literarische Echo.

Literarisches Centralblatt.

Literaturblatt für germanische und romanische Philologie.

†Le Maître phonétique

Malone Society, Publications.

Materialen zur Kunde des älteren englischen Dramas.

Modern Language Notes.

Modern Language Review.

Modern Languages.

Modern Philology.

Münchener Beiträge zur romanischen und englischen Philologie.

Palaestra.

Poet-lore.

Praeger deutsche Studien.

Publications of the Modern Language Association.

Quellen und Forschungen zur Sprach- und Kulturgeschichte der germanischen Völker.

Rassegna Bibliografica.

Revista de Filologia Española.

Revue Celtique.

Revue d'Histoire Littéraire de la France.

†Revue Germanique.

Revue Hispanique.

Romania.

Romanic Review.

Romanische Forschungen.

Schriften der Goethe Gesellschaft.

Scottish Text Society, Publications.

Société des Anciens Textes Français, Publications.

Société des Textes Français Modernes, Publications.

Studien zur englischen Philologie.

University of North Carolina. Studies in Philology.

Wiener Beiträge zur englischen Philologie. Yale Studies in English.

Tale Studies in English.

Zeitschrift für den deutschen Unterricht.

Zeitschrift für deutsche Philologie.

Zeitschrift für deutsches Altertum und deutsche Litteratur.

Zeitschrift für deutsche Wortforschung.

Zeitschrift für französische Sprache und Litteratur.

Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie.

Philology and Literature, Semitic.

American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures.

Jewish Quarterly Review.

Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.

Journal of the Society of Oriental Research.

†Recueil de Travaux relatifs à la Philologie et à l'Archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes.

Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde.

Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.

Philosophy and Psychology.

American Journal of Psychology. †Année psychologique.

Archiv für die gesammte Psychologie.

Archiv für Geschichte der Philosophie.

Archiv für systematische Philosophie.

Archives de Psychologie. †Archives of Psychology. Behavior Monographs.

†Berichte über den Kongress für experimentelle Psychologie.

British Journal of Psychology.

British Journal of Psychology: Monograph Supplements.

†Bulletin de l'Institut Psychologique.

Fortschritte der Psychologie.

Hibbert Journal.

International Journal of Ethics.

†Journal de Psychologie.

Journal für Psychologie und Neurologie.

Journal of Abnormal Psychology.

†Journal of Animal Behaviour.

Journal of Applied Psychology.

†Journal of Experimental Psychology.

Journal of Philosophy.

Mind.

Monist.

Philosophical Review.

Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society.

Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research.

Psychological Bulletin.

Psychological Clinic.

Psychological Review.

American Friend.

Expository Times.

Journal of Religion.

Expositor.

Pilgrim.

Psychological Review; Monograph Supplements.

Psychological Review; Psychological Index.

†Psychologische Arbeiten.

†Psychologische Studien.

Revue de Métaphysique.

†Revue de Psychothérapie.

Revue philosophique.

Training School Bulletin, Vineland.

*University of Toronto Studies, Psychology Series.

Vierteljahrschrift für wissenschaftliche Philosophie u. Soziologie.

Zeitschrift für angewandte Psychologie.

Zeitschrift für Psychologie und Physiologie der Sinnesorgane: 1. Abt., Zeitschrift für Psychologie. 2. Abt., Zeitschrift für Sinnesphysiologie.

Religion.

*Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society.

Religious Education.

Revue biblique.

*Spirit of Missions.

*Union Signal.

*Woman's Missionary Friend.

*World Outlook.

World Tomorrow.

Science, General.

American Journal of Science.

Anglican Theological Review. ‡*Christian Register.

Harvard Theological Review.

Journal of Biblical Literature.

Journal of Theological Studies.

Atti della Reale Accademia delle Scienze di Torino.

British Association for the Advancement of Science, Reports.

*Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, Science Series.

Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

*Kansas University, Science Bulletin. Nature.

*New York State Museum Bulletin. Philosophical Magazine. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London.

Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society.

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Proceedings of the Royal Society of London.

Science.

Scientific American.

Scientific American Monthly.

Scientific Monthly.

*U. S. National Museum, Publications.

*University of Missouri Studies, Science Series.

Science, Biology.

American Anthropological Association, Memoirs.

American Anthropologist.

American Journal of Anatomy.

American Journal of Physiology. American Naturalist. Anatomischer Anzeiger.

Archiv für Anatomie und Physiologie.

* Presented by the Publishers. † Suspended publication. ‡ In Christian Association Library.

Archiv für die gesammte Physiologie. Archiv für Entwicklungsmechanik der

Organismen.

Archiv für mikroskopische Anatomie.

Bibliographia physiologica. Biologisches Centralblatt.

Biometrika.

Botanisches Centralblatt.

Centralblatt für Physiologie.

Endocrinology.

Eugenics Laboratory Memoirs.

Genetics.

*Illinois Biological Monographs.

Jahrbücher für wissenschaftliche Botanik.

Journal de Physiologie.

Journal of Biological Chemistry.

Journal of Experimental Medicine.

Journal of Experimental Zoology. Journal of General Physiology.

Journal of Genetics.

Journal of Morphology.

Journal of Physiology.

Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society.

*Midland Naturalist.

Quarterly Journal Microscopical Science.

Stazione Zoologica di Napoli, Pubblicazioni.

*U. S. Public Health Service, Publications. *University of California Publications, Physiology.

*University of California Publications, Zoology.

*University of Pennsylvania, Contributions from the Botanical Laboratories.

*University of Pennsylvania, Contributions from the Zoological Laboratories.

*University of Toronto Studies, Biological Series.

*University of Toronto Studies, Physiological Series.

*Wilson Bulletin.

Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Zoologie. Zoologischer Anzeiger.

Science, Geology, and Geography.

Centralblatt für Mineralogie. Economic Geology. Geographical Journal. Geological Magazine. Geologisches Centralblatt.

*Georgia Geological Survey Bulletin.

*Illinois Geological Survey Bulletin. Journal of Geography.

Journal of Geology. Meteorologische Zeitschrift.

Mineralogical Magazine.

Mineralogische und petrographische Mittheilungen.

National Geographic Magazine.

Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geologie und Palæontologie.

Philadelphia Geographical Society Bulletin. Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society.

*U. S. Monthly Weather Review.

*University of Toronto Studies, Geological

Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics.

Acta Mathematica.

American Journal of Mathematics.

Annalen der Chemie.

Annalen der Physik.

Annales de Chimie.

Annales de Physique.

Annales scientifiques de l'Ecole Normale Supérieure.

Annali di Matematica.

Astrophysical Journal.

Beiblätter zu den Annalen der Physik.

Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellachaft.

Bibliotheca Mathematica.

Bolletino di Bibliografia e Storia delle Scienze Matematiche.

Bulletin de la Société Chimique de France.

Bulletin de la Société Mathématique.

Bulletin des Sciences mathématiques. Bulletin of the American Mathematical

Society. Cambridge Tracts in Mathematics.

Chemisches Zentralblatt.

Giornale di Mathematiche.

Jahrbuch über die Fortschritte der Mathematik.

Jahresbericht der deutschen Mathematiker Vereinigung.

Journal de Chimie physique.

Journal de Mathématiques.

Journal de Physique.

Journal für die reine und angewandte Mathematik.

Journal für praktische Chemie.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

Journal of the London Chemical Society.
Journal of Physical Chemistry.
Kolloidzeitschrift.
Mathematische Annalen.
Messenger of Mathematics.
Monatshefte für Chemie.
Physical Review.
Physikalische Zeitschrift.
Proceedings of the London Mathematical
Society.
Quarterly Journal of Mathematics.

Rendiconti del Circolo Matematico di Palermo. Science Abstracts. Transactions of the American Mathematical Society. *U. S. Bureau of Standards Bulletin. Zeitschrift für anorganische Chemie. Zeitschrift für Elektrochemie. Zeitschrift für Mathematik und Physik.

Zeitschrift für physikalische Chemie.

The library is open daily from eight A. M. to ten P. M. Books may be taken out by the students unless specially reserved for library reference use.

There are in Philadelphia the following important libraries which are available for students:

The Library Company of Philadelphia, which contains about 275,000 volumes, divided between the Locust Street Building and the Ridgway Branch. Its valuable collection of pamphlets is included in the number of volumes as given above. The Library is open from nine A. M. to five-thirty P. M., and is open to students for consultation freely during these hours. To take books from the building a deposit must be made or subscriptions will be received as follows: Twelve dollars for one year, six dollars for six months, four dollars for three months.

The Mercantile Library, which contains about 215,000 volumes. Private subscription, \$5.00 a year for two separate works at a time.

The Library of the Academy of Natural Sciences, which contains about 81,000 volumes. The Council of the Academy has generously conceded the use of its library and of its museum to the students of Bryn Mawr College.

The Library of the University of Pennsylvania, which contains about 495,000 volumes and 50,000 pamphlets. The custodians of this library have always shown great courtesy in placing rare volumes at the disposal of the College.

The Free Library of Philadelphia, which contains 595,398 volumes and 349,115 pamphlets, and is at all times open to the students for consultation.

The American Philosophical Society Library, which contains over 67,000 volumes, admission by card.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania Library, which contains over 150,000 bound volumes, and 250,000 pamphlets, is for reference only. The collection of manuscripts is one of the best in the country comprising 7,000 volumes. Every courtesy is extended to members of the College.

Sanskrit and Comparative Philology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of a non-resident lecturer in Comparative Philology and Sanskrit.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The following graduate courses are offered in each year:

Lectures on Comparative Philology and Philological Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Students entering this course are expected to be familiar with German and French, A short preliminary course in Sanskrit is also of great aid to the student. The lectures on comparative philology treat of the connection of the Greek and Latin languages with the related languages of the Indo-European group, first, phonetically, secondly, from the point of view of grammatical forms, and lastly, from the point of view of syntax. In the first part of the course which covers what during the last few years has been the field of the most active research the student is introduced to the latest theories and discoveries in Aryan phonetics, and is expected to read and criticize the articles appearing from time to time in the philological journals, and to prepare reports on these articles. The same method is pursued during the investigation of the history of forms; and in the third part of the course the student begins the study of comparative syntax by a close comparison of the use of cases and verbal forms in Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin.

Elementary Sanskrit.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Whitney's Grammar is used, and the classical selections from Lanman's Reader are read. Lectures are given on the phonology and morphology of Sanskrit.

The courses in Comparative Philology and in Elementary Sanskrit will not, as a rule, be given in the same year.

Second Year Sanskrit.

One or two hours a week throughout the year.

The Vedic selections in Lanman's Reader are read, with some additional hymns from the Rigreda. Selections from the classical literature are read at sight. Exercises in etymology are given to supplement the lectures on the phonology.

Advanced Sanskrit.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Selected texts are read: the Bhagarad-Gitā; Kālidāsa's Cakuntalā, Acts I and II, with a careful study of the Prākrit; selected hymns of the Atharvareda. During the second semester the course is conducted as a seminary, with use of the native commentaries.

Greek.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Henry Nevill Sanders, Professor of Greek; Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright,* Professor of Greek; Mr. George Cyril Armstrong,

^{*} Granted leave of absence for the year 1920-21. The courses announced by Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright for the year 1920-21 are given by Mr. George Cyril Armstrong.

Lecturer in Greek, and Miss Abby Kirk, Reader in Elementary Greek.

Exceptional facilities for the study of all departments of classical philology are offered by the large classical library owned by the College. The greater part of this library is formed by the well-known collection of the late Professor Hermann Sauppe of Göttingen, which was acquired in 1894. This has been supplemented by purchases made by the college library, so that the classical library now numbers some seven thousand volumes, including complete sets of most of the important journals, and about seven thousand dissertations and monographs.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The graduate seminaries in Greek are varied from year to year in two series, Attic Tragedy, Orators, and Historians, and the Homeric Question, Plato, and Aristophanes, in order that they may be pursued by a student for consecutive years. Students electing Greek as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must offer not less than two seminaries and the journal club for two years and if Greek be also elected as the associated minor the candidate must offer two seminaries and one journal club for three years. A list of approved associated minors and independent minors is given in the Regulations of the Academic Council. The post-major courses also are open to graduate students. A large part of the work expected of graduate students consists of courses of reading pursued under the direction of the department, and reports of this reading are from time to time required of the students. A reading knowledge of French and German is required. The course in Comparative Philology is recommended to graduate students of Greek. For graduate courses in Classical Archæology, which may be offered as an associated or independent minor by students taking Greek as a major for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, see page 110.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Sanders conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Greek Seminary.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 Attic Tragedy is the subject of the seminary. The work of the seminary in textual criticism is devoted to Sophoeles. Members of the seminary report on assigned subjects and give critical summaries of current classical literature.

In 1921-22 Greek Orators will be studied in the seminary. The work consists of the reading of large portions of all the orators and the critical interpretation of a selected part of each. Lectures are given on legal antiquities, the syntax, and the style of the various authors, in conjunction with which Dionysius of Halicarnassus and the Greek rhetoricians are studied. The later rhetoricians are treated and their criticism of antiquity investigated. Students are expected to provide themselves with the Teubner

text editions of Antiphon, Andocides, Lysias, Isocrates, Isæus, Æschines, Hypereides, and Demosthenes. The classical library is well equipped with works on the orators.

In 1922-23 Greek historians will be the main subject of the seminary. Thucydides is studied in detail and reports are made on data of history contained in Greek literature in general. Lectures are given by the instructor on subjects connected with Greek historiography, such as the composition of Thucydides's history, the syntax and style of Thucydides, the history of early prose, Greek historical inscriptions.

Dr. W. C. Wright* conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Greek Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 Plato is the subject of the seminary. The work is mainly literary and critical. Lectures on the style, philosophy, and chronology of the dialogues are given by the instructor; a detailed interpretation of a portion of Plato, and reports on topics set for discussion are given by the class. The students are expected to read the Republic, Theatetus, Parmenides, and Sophist and discuss certain problems arising from these dislogues. The aim of the course is to lay a foundation for independent work by familiarising the students with the achievements of scholarship and the general field of Platonic literature up to the present day. Every member of the seminary should provide herself in advance with a complete text of Plato. The Clarendon Press (Oxford) edition is recommended.

In 1921-22 the Homeric Question will be the subject of the seminary; the work consists of a review of the discussions of the Homeric poems since the publication of Wolf's *Prolegomena*. The various tests that have been applied to the poems by archæologiste, linguists, historians of myths, and æsthetic critics are taken up and criticized in detail.

In 1922-23 Aristophanes will be the subject of the seminary. The aim of the seminary is to make the students familiar with the more important Aristophanic literature up to the present day. Portions of the text are interpreted by the class and reports on assigned topics, literary, historical, and archæological, connected with the plays are expected from all the members. All the comedies of Aristophanes are read in the course of the year; lectures are given by the instructor on the metres and syntax of Aristophanes, on the dramatic structure of the plays and on the history of Attic comedy. Part of the work consists of analyses of dissertations on Aristophanes which are presented by members of the class. Every member of the class should provide herself in advance with a complete text of Aristophanes. The Clarendon Press (Oxford) edition is recommended.

Dr. Sanders and Dr. W. C. Wright* together conduct the Greek journal club:

Greek Journal Club.

One and a half hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The advanced students and the instructors meet to report on and discuss recent articles and books on subjects connected with the Greek classics.

Post-Major Courses.

Dr. Sanders offers in 1920–21 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Æschylus, Eumenides.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

Sophocles, Trachiniæ.

· One hour a week during the first semester.

^{*} See footnote, page 53.

Greek Rhetoricians and Greek Prose Composition.

One hour a week during the second semester.

Bacchylides.

One hour a week during the second semester.

Euripides, Bacchæ.

One hour a week during the second semester.

Dr. Sanders offers in 1921–22 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Eschylus, Oresteia.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

Fourth Century Critics.

One hour a week during the first semester.

Pindar.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

Sophocles, Electra or Euripides, Electra.

One hour a week during the second semester.

Dr. Sanders offers in 1922–23 the following post-major courses. open to graduate students:

Minor Orations of the Attic Orators. Two hours a week during the first semester.

Sophocles, Oedipus Coloneus

One hour a week during the first semester.

Æschylus, Agamemnon.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

Greek Prose Composition and the Evolution of Style.

One hour a week during the second semester.

Dr. W. C. Wright* offers in 1920-21 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Theocritus.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

Æschylus, Septem or Lucian.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

Dr. W. C. Wright offers in 1921-22 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Palatine Anthology.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

Sophocles, Ajax.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

Dr. W. C. Wright offers in 1922-23 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Melic Poets.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

Plato, Republic.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

^{*} See footnote, page 53.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Dr. W. C. Wright offers in each year the following free elective courses:

History of Greek Literature.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Greek Religion and Greek Myths. Two hours a week during the first semester.

This course is supplementary to Greek and English literature and to Oriental and Classical Archæology and treats of the development of Greek religion, the attributes of the Olympian Gods, such as Zeus and Apollo, their ritual, and the influence on literature of Greek myths. In 1920-21 Mr. Armstrong gave in place of this course a course on Greek Religion and Thought, two hours a week throughout the year.

Literary Geography of Greece and Asia Minor,

Two hours a week during the second semester.

This course traces not only the literary legends of famous sites such as Athens, Thebes, Troy and Constantinople, but also their political history.

Latin.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Arthur Leslie Wheeler,* Professor of Latin, Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright, Associate in Latin, and Dr. Mary Hamilton Swindler, Associate in Latin and Archæology.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The graduate work in Latin is conducted according to the seminary method, and is intended not only to broaden the student's knowledge, but also to teach methods of work. The graduate courses in Latin are varied from year to year in three series, Roman Lyric Poetry, Elegy, and Comedy, and Roman Religion, Latin Epigraphy, and Roman Epic Poetry. Students electing Latin as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must offer not less than two seminaries and the journal club for two years and if Latin be also elected as the associated minor the candidate must offer two seminaries and the journal club for three years. A list of approved associated and independent minors is given in the Regulations of the Academic Council. It is desirable that all students who intend to do advanced work in Latin should have some knowledge of Greek. A reading knowledge of French and German is necessary.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Wheeler conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Latin Seminary.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 Roman Elegy as represented by Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid is the subject of the seminary. In addition to a careful study of selected poems an effort is made

^{*} Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses offered by Dr. Wheeler in this year will be given by a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

to trace the history of elegy among the Romans. The various topics connected with the subject are treated in detail as far as time permits, and the students are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the best literature in editions, periodicals, and dissertations. The texts recommended are the Oxford Clarendon Press editions of Catullus and Tibulus, edited by Ellis and Postgate, and the Leipsic (Teubner) text of Propertius, edited by C. Hosius, 1911. The best commentaries are Kirby Smith's The Elegies of Tibullus, New York, 1913 (American Book Co.), and M. Rothstein's Die Elegien des Sextus Propertius, Berlin, 1898 (Weidmann). For Catullus see Roman Lyric.

In1921-22 *Latin Comedy will be the subject of the seminary. All the plays of Plautus and Terence are read by the students; single plays form the basis of special work on the language, text, metres, etc. Students should provide themselves with the text edition of Plautus, edited by Goetz and Schoell, Leipsic, Teubner, 1892-1904, or that of W. M. Lindsay, Oxford, 1903-04, and with Dziatzko's text of Terence, Leipsic, Tauchnitz, 1884. The plays of Plautus, annotated by Brix, Leipsic, Teubner, 1901-12, and by Lorens, Berlin, Weidmann, 1876-86, and the plays of Terence, annotated by Dziatzko (revised by Hauler), 1898 and 1913 (Teubner), and by Spengel, 1879 and 1905 (Weidmann), are also recommended. P. Terenti Afri Commoedæ, edited by S. G. Ashmore, Oxford University Press, New York, 1908, is a convenient commentary.

In 1922-23 Roman Lyric in the Period of the Republic will be the subject of the seminary. After a rapid survey of the fragmentary lyric remains of the predecessors and contemporaries of Catullus, the poems of Catullus himself are studied in detail. Students should have Catullic carmina (Oxford text, 1904), edited by Robinson Ellis, and either the same scholar's Commentary on Catullus, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1889 (second edition), or G. Friedrich's Catulli Veronensis liber, Leippic and Berlin, 1908 (Teubner).

Dr. H. W. Wright conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Latin Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the work of the seminary during the first semester is Latin Epigraphy. The major portion of the course will be devoted to a study of the *Corpus Inscriptionum*. The questions assigned for investigation deal mainly with Roman political institutions, public and private life, and religion.

In the second semester the Topography of Rome is studied. There are illustrated lectures, and the students are required to present frequent reports based on a detailed investigation of the discoveries affecting individual sites. Special emphasis is laid upon sites prominent in the religious history of the city.

In 1921-22 the subject of the seminary will be Roman Epic. After a preliminary study of the fragments of Naevius, Ennius and other epic writers of Republican Rome, the remainder of the year will be devoted to the Aeneid. There will be lectures and the students will present reports bearing on Vergil's sources and technique and the text of the poems.

In 1922-23 Roman Religion from prehistoric times through the reign of Augustus will be studied. After introductory lectures with assigned reading, which survey the development of Roman religious life and thought, the students will be required to present frequent reports on individual cults and priesthoods, basing their work on the original sources and the investigations of leading modern scholars in the field.

Dr. Wheeler,* Dr. H. W. Wright and Dr. Swindler together conduct the Latin journal club.

Latin Journal Club. One and a half hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The advanced students and the instructors meet to report on and discuss recent articles and books on subjects connected with the Latin classics.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Dr. Wheeler offers in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Roman Elegy. Two hours a week throughout the year.

An effort is made to trace historically the development of this branch of poetry among the Romans. Selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid are read. The readings are supplemented by occasional lectures. Special attention is devoted to the structure and reading of the elegiac distich and to the characteristics of Roman poetic diction. Each student is required to prepare papers and reports on assigned topics in each semester.

Dr. Wheeler* offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Roman Satire. Two hours a week throughout the year.

The subject is treated historically in order to give an outline of the origin and development of Satire. The class reads selections from Horace, Persius, Seneca, Petronius, and Juvenal, together with some of the fragments of Ennius, Lucilius, and Varro. The readings are supplemented by occasional lectures. Each student is required to prepare papers and reports on assigned topics in each semester.

Dr. H. W. Wright offers in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

The Life and Works of Vergil.

Three hours a week during the first semester.

The larger part of the Aeneid, two books of the Georgics and some of the minor poems are read and discussed.

Latin Prose Composition. Tu

 $Two\ hours\ a\ week\ throughout\ the\ year.$

Roman Prose of the Empire. Three hours a week during the second semester. Selections from Velleius, Seneca, Quintilian, Tacitus, Suetonius, Apuleius, and Minucius Felix are read.

Dr. H. W. Wright offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Lucretius and Catullus.

Three hours a week during the first semester.

Selections from the De Rerum Natura and from the lyrics of Catullus are read.

Latin Prose Composition.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Cicero and Cæsar.

Three hours a week during the second semester.

An effort is made by means of lectures, discussions, and extensive reading to gain an intimate acquaintance with the literary work and the political careers of Cicero and Cæsar,

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Professors and instructors: Dr. M. Carey Thomas, Dr. Fonger DeHaan, Miss Lucy Martin Donnelly, Dr. Carleton Fairchild Brown (elect), Dr. Regina Katharine Crandall, Dr. Eunice

^{*} See footnote, page 57.

Morgan Schenck, Dr. Samuel Claggett Chew, Dr. Howard James Savage, Mr. Samuel Arthur King, Dr. Agnes Rutherford Riddell, Miss Marcelle Pardé, Dr. Eduard Prokosch, Mr. Claude Gilli, Mr. Joaquin Ortega, Dr. Mary Agnes Quimby, Miss Carolina Marcial Dorado,* Miss Mary Sinclair Crawford, Miss Esther Cloudman Dunn, Miss Katharine Forbes Liddell, Miss Amphilis T. Middlemore, Miss Edna Eimer, and Miss Margaret Georgiana Melvin.

English.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. M. Carey Thomas, Professor of English, Miss Lucy Martin Donnelly, Professor of English, Dr. Carleton Fairchild Brown, Professor (elect) of English Philology, Dr. Regina Katharine Crandall, Professor of English Composition, Dr. Samuel Claggett Chew,† Professor of English Literature, Dr. Howard James Savage, Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Director of the Work in English Composition, Mr. Samuel Arthur King, Non-resident Lecturer in English Diction, Dr. Eduard Prokosch, Associate Professor of German, and Miss Esther Cloudman Dunn, Miss Katharine Forbes Liddell, Miss Amphilis T. Middlemore and Miss Edna Eimer, Instructors in English, and Miss Margaret Georgiana Melvin, Reader in English.

GRADUATE COURSES.

There are offered each year graduate seminaries and courses in English literature and in English language, and these seminaries and courses are varied so as to enable candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy to pursue graduate work for three or more successive years. The graduate instruction in English literature includes the direction of private reading and the assignment of topics for investigation. The graduate courses in literature presuppose at least as much knowledge as is obtained in the two years' course of undergraduate lectures on English literature and in one of the literature courses of the English major; and the graduate courses in Anglo-Saxon presuppose as much knowledge of Anglo-Saxon as is obtained in the language course in the English major. All students offering English as a subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must have taken at least the equivalent of the composition in the required English course.

^{*} Granted leave of absence for the year 1920-21.

[†] Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses announced by Dr. Chew for this year will be given by a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

Students who elect English literature as their major subject in their examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must offer English philology as the associated minor and those who offer English philology as a major subject must offer English literature as the associated minor. In the major together with the associated minor the student must offer two seminaries and a journal club for three years. A list of approved independent minors is given in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Miss Donnelly conducts in alternate years the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in English Literature. Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 Donne and Milton are the subjects of the seminary. They are studied in their relation to such contemporary influences as Platonism and the Church and Puritanism and in especial to the sources and development of poetical style in the seventeenth century.

In 1922-23 Eighteenth Century Prose will be the subject of the seminary. Swift, Addison, and Steele will be studied. Attention will be given to their relations to both contemporary politics and literature.

In 1924-25 the Romantic Poets will be the subject of the seminary. Special attention is paid to Shelley and Byron and to the phases of Romanticism shown in their work. Their relations to their contemporaries in England and on the Continent are discussed.

Miss Donnelly offers in each year special assignments of reading and reports for foreign students who have come intending to study American literature and to prepare for examinations in it abroad.

Dr. Brown conducts in 1921–22 and in each succeeding year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Middle English. Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1921-22 the Beginnings of English Drama will be the subject of the seminary. After tracing the emergence of plays in the vernacular from the liturgical drama, the evolution of the leading English mystery cycles is studied. In considering the morality plays their connection with mediæval allegories, debates, and didactic treatises is specially examined. The lectures given by the instructor are designed to afford a general survey of the drama (both religious and secular) in England to the accession of Queen Elizabeth. Critical reports on assigned topics are required from the students.

In 1922-23 Middle English Romances will be the subject of the seminary. All the romances represented in Middle English are read, and the relation of these English versions to their Latin and Old French originals are discussed. The romance cycles are taken up in the following order: Troy story, Alexander saga, Arthurian cycle, romances of Germanic origin, Charlemagne cycle. Special investigations of problems relating to the romances are undertaken from time to time by the members of the seminary.

In 1923-24 the seminary will-study The Vision of Piers the Plowman and the works of Chaucer. Attention is devoted not so much to the critical reading of the texts themselves as to the examination of the questions of authorship and chronology which have recently been raised. These poems are also discussed in their relation to the other literature of the fourteenth century. Special subjects for individual investigation are assigned to the members of the seminary.

Dr. Chew conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in English Literature. Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the seminary is devoted to aspects of the Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama. In 1921-22* the subject of the seminary will be the poetry and prose of Wordsworth and the novel of the Romantic Period.

In 1922-23 various aspects of the literature of the Victorian era will be studied.

Dr. Crandall conducts in each year the following graduate seminaries:

Seminary in English Composition. Two hours a week throughout the year.

The chief business of the seminary is the discussion and criticism of the students' own writing. Its aim is to make familiar and apply the principles and standards of criticism that have developed with the development of literature; the subject of study in each year is adapted to the purpose and interests of the students.

In 1920-21 modern fiction, English, French, and Russian, is the subject of the seminary. In 1921-22 the seminary will study the manner of writers of biography and memoirs, among others Boswell, Lord Morley, and Henry Adams.

In 1922-23 the subject of the seminary is historical writing and includes a study of the manner of Gibbon, J. R. Green, Motley, Parkman, and other historians.

Seminary in American Literature for Foreign Students.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The subject of the seminary is the history of American literature, more especially in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The seminary is intended primarily for foreign students and may not be counted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Dr. Brown offers in 1922–23 and again in 1924–25 the following graduate courses:

Beowulf.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course begins with a careful textual study of the Beowulf. After discussing the problems of editing, a general survey of Beowulf criticism is presented including theories as to the composition of the poem, and an inquiry into its historical and mythological elements. In this connection a study is also made of the other pieces of Anglo-Saxon heathen poetry. This course is open to graduate students who have already taken the course in Anglo-Saxon grammar and reading of Anglo-Saxon texts, or its equivalent.

English Historical Grammar.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In this course the development of the English Language is traced from the earliest times. After an outline has been given of the history and external relations of English, the change and decay of inflections, the use of prepositions and the more important points in historical syntax are discussed. The course presupposes a knowledge of Anglo-Saxon and Middle English. The students examine various documents of the different periods to discover evidence of the operation of linguistic principles. This course is given by Dr. Prokosch in 1920-21 combined with a graduate course in Anglo-Saxon amounting to four hours a week throughout the year.

Dr. Brown offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following graduate course:

Cynewulf and Cædmon.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

^{*} See footnote, page 60.

Several of the poems traditionally ascribed to these authors are critically studied. Lectures are given with a view to furnishing a thorough introduction to Anglo-Saxon Christian poetry and the literary problems connected with it. This course is open to graduate students who have already taken the course in Anglo-Saxon grammar and reading of Anglo-Saxon texts or its equivalent.

Dr. Savage offers in each year the following graduate course:

Technical and Advanced Criticism. Two hours a week during the first semester.

In this course attention will be given to bibliography, the tabulating of critical data, the planning and writing of papers, reports, and dissertations, critical usage, and other matters. Materials collected for other courses in research are available for use in this work.

Dr. Brown, Miss Donnelly, Dr. Chew,* Dr. Crandall, Dr. Savage, and Dr. Prokosch together conduct the English journal club.

English Journal Club. One and a half hours a fortnight throughout the year.

The advanced students and the instructors meet to report on and discuss recent reviews and critical articles.

The following advanced undergraduate courses may be attended by graduate students:

Miss Donnelly offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following course:

English Romantic Poets.

Five hours a week during the second semester.

The poets studied in this course are Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Shelley in the first semester and in the second, Byron, and Keats. Their works are discussed in class in connection with questions of poetics and literary theory and reports are required from students attending the course.

Dr. Chew* offers in each year the following courses:

English Critics of the Nineteenth Century.

Five hours a week during the first semester.

Carlyle, Ruskin, Huxley, Arnold, Pater and Morley, and, if time allows, two or three other writers, are studied with regard to their theories of criticism and their influence upon the thought of their time. A report is required from each student attending this course.

The Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama.

Five hours a week during the first semester.

A large number of plays by the dramatists from Lyly and Marlowe to Ford and Shirley are read. The lectures deal in part with aspects of contemporary life as reflected in the drama. A report is required from each student attending this course.

Dr. Chew offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following course:

English Poetry, 1850-1914.

Five hours a week during the second semester.

A rapid review of the progress of poetry during the first half of the nineteenth century is followed by more detailed study of the poets of the later period.

^{*} See footnote, page 60.

Dr. Chew* offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following course:

English Literature from Dryden to Johnson.

Five hours a week during the second semester.

The poets from Butler to Thomson; the philosophers from Hobbes to Hume; the novel from Defoe to Fielding; the beginning of English historical writing; and the essayists are the chief subjects studied in this course.

Dr. Brown offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following courses:

Middle English Romances. Five hours a week during the first semester.

Selected romances in Middle English are read by the members of the class. The lectures deal with the development of Romance literature in Europe with special reference to the romances of the Arthurian cycle, and the discussion includes a review of the development of mediaval themes in later periods.

Middle English Poetry, Chaucer. Five hours a week during the second semester.

The course begins with an outline of Middle English grammar sufficient to enable the students to read ordinary texts intelligently. Lectures are given on the development of the language and literature during this period. In the course on Chaucer the best of the Canterbury Tales are studied, also the Legend of Good Women, The House of Fame, and portions of Troilus and Criscyde. The lectures discuss Chaucer's sources and literary art, and his relation to the English, French, and Italian literature of his time.

Dr. Brown offers in 1922–23 and again in 1924–25 the following courses:

Anglo-Saxon Prose and Beowulf. Five hours a week during the first semester.

The first half of the course is devoted to an outline of Anglo-Saxon grammar as presented in Siever's Old English Grammar (Cook's translation) and to the reading of the prose selections in Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader. After reading one or two of the shorter Anglo-Saxon poems, the Beowulf is taken up (Wyatt and Chambers' text) and the first two-thirds of the poem is read with the class.

Shakespeare. Five hours a week during the second semester.

A careful study is made of a number of Shakespeare's plays, selected with a view to illustrating his earlier and later work. The plays usually chosen are: King Lear, Henry IV, Part I, Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, and The Tempest. Some of the more general problems connected with these plays are discussed in introductory lectures and various topics are taken up, such as the principles of tragedy and comedy, the use of allegory and the development of Shakesperian criticism.

Dr. Crandall offers in each year the following elective course:

Argumentation.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The writing of arguments, the study of the form with reference to other types of writing, and other problems connected with argumentation, formal and informal, make up the work of the course. If possible, some attention will be paid to oral composition.

Dr. Crandall offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following elective courses:

The Short Story.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

^{*}See footnote, page 60.

The course deals with various forms of narrative, more especially the short story, and includes a study of the work of representative authors, both English and French.

Versification.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course is not historical but theoretical and practical. Students are required to write short exercises in verse every week.

Dr. Crandall offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following elective courses:

Daily Themes.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

Short papers on subjects chosen by the students themselves are required from each student and discussed in the class.

Criticism.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course includes a study of the principles of criticism and the writing of critical expositions, the essay, and kindred forms.

Dr. Savage offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following course:

The Technique of the Drama.

I'wo hours a week throughout the year.

This course is open only to those students who can assure the instructor that they can pursue the work with profit. It deals with the theory of the drama, the building of scenarios, adaptation, and the writing of original longer and shorter plays; and with the observation of dramatic technique in plays read and seen.

Dr. Savage offers in 1920-21 the following course:

English Fiction in the Nineteenth Century.

Five hours a week during the second semester.

A study of the principal types of English prose fiction during the last century, the short story and the novel, with attention to their origins, development, and technique.

Dr. Savage offers in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24 the following course:

Materials and Methods of Teaching Composition.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

This course is intended for graduate students and for undergraduates who expect to teach English; its aim is to present some of the problems of collegiate instruction in composition: the planning and supervision of courses, reports on departments in various colleges, and allied problems. Practice in writing is gained through reports of varying character and length.

Mr. King offers in each year the following course in English Diction for graduate students:

General Course in Articulation and Voice Production.

One half hour a week throughout the year.

The object of this course is to train speakers in accurate and distinct articulation and to eliminate the faults of bad production. Speech is resolved into its phonetic elements which are made the basis of practical exercises so arranged as to be progressive in their difficulties.

Mr. King offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following free elective course in English Diction:

General Reading of Prose Authors. One hour a week throughout the year.

This course is open only to those students who have attended the required course in English diction or who have done equivalent work.

Mr. King offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following free elective course in English Diction:

Reading of Shakespeare.

One hour a week throughout the year

This course is open only to those students who have taken the required course in English diction. A special study is made of the principles of correct delivery of blank verse. The needs of those students who intend to teach English literature, and desire to read Shake-speare to their pupils, are given special attention.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

French.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Eunice Morgan Schenck, Associate Professor of French; Mr. Claude Gilli, Associate Professor of Old French; Miss Marcelle Pardé, Associate in French, and Miss Mary Sinclair Crawford, Instructor in French.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Ten hours a week of seminary work and graduate lectures are offered each year to graduate students of French, accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research. The courses covering the field of Old and Modern French Language and Literature are arranged to form a triennial cycle. The work of each year centres around one main topic to be studied as a part of the history of French literature in its various relations to general literature and civilization of the period concerned. Students may enter a seminary in any year and pursue it during three or more consecutive years. The members of the seminaries report on subjects assigned them at the beginning of each semester.

Students who choose French literature as their major subject in their examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must offer French philology as the associated minor and students who offer French philology as a major subject must offer French literature as the associated minor. A list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council. In the major together with the associated minor the student must offer two seminaries and a journal club for three years.

Dr. Schenck conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Modern French Literature. Two hours a week throughout the year. In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is Phases of Romanticism in the Nineteenth Century as illustrated by Hugo, Gautier, and Flaubert. A special study is made of the origin and development of the theory of L'art pour l'art.

In 1921–22 the subject of the seminary will be Romanticism and Realism. The origins of romanticism are examined in the rise of "le cosmopolitisme littéraire," in eighteenth century French literature and especially in the works of Rousseau and Madame de Staël.

A parallel study of the theories underlying literary and historical realism is made in con-

nection with Taine, Renan, Zola, and Maupassant.

In 1922-23 the subject of the seminary will be Nineteenth Century Drama. After a rapid survey of the theatre of the eighteenth century a careful study is made of the drama of Hugo, Dumas père, Vigny, and Musset, and the extent of the influence of Shakespeare on French romantic drama. The rise and development of realistic comedy are studied and the course closes with an examination of Post-Realism and Symbolism in contemporary French drama.

Mr. Gilli conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Mediæval French Literature.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The work expected of graduate students in the seminary in Mediæval French Literature consists of a first hand knowledge of the texts, a review of the opinions expressed by the leading specialists on each subject and a critical discussion of the work in question. The reports are intended to train graduate students in literary research. Students are expected to have a good reading knowledge of Old French and it is recommended that the course in Advanced Old French philology be taken together with this seminary.

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is the *Matière de Bretagne et l'Epopée Courtoise*. The course includes a careful study of the *Lais* of Marie de France. The poems referring to Tristan and the *Romans* of Chrétien de Troyes. These are studied in connection with the question of their origin in Celtic countries and their later development in France.

In 1921–22 the origin and development of the Chansons de Geste and their influence in other European countries will be studied.

In 1922-23 La Fable Esopique and the Roman de Renard will be the subject of the seminary. The course will include a study of the Æsopic fables in the Middle Ages and treats in detail the extent to which the Roman de Renard is based on these fables. The Ysopet of Marie de France and the best "branches" of Renard are read.

Mr. Gilli offers in each year the following graduate courses:

Old French Philology.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

Historical Grammar of Old French, followed by Critical Reading of Old French texts. This course is equivalent to a full seminary and counts as such.

Introduction into the Study of Romance Philology.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The study of Vulgar Latin and its evolution in the various parts of the Roman Empire. A critical study of Inscriptions and Glossaries. In the second semester a comparative study of the Phonology of Old Provençal, Old Italian, and Old Spanish will be combined with a special study of easy Old Provençal texts. It is recommended that the course be taken together with advanced Old French Philology or Mediæval French Literature. Graduate students taking the graduate language courses in Italian and Spanish who have not had this course or its equivalent are strongly advised to take it at the same time, and will be given an allowance of three hours in the work required to make these courses equivalent to seminaries. The two courses will together be equivalent to a full seminary and will count as such.

Advanced Old French Philology.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course is open only to graduate students who have already taken the graduate course in Old French Philology or its equivalent.

The different dialects of Old French, the reconstitution of texts from the MSS., and the elements of Palæography are the subjects of the course. It is recommended that this course be taken together with the Introduction to the Study of Romance Philology. The two courses will together be equivalent to a full seminary and will count as such.

Advanced Romance Philology.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course is open only to graduate students who have already taken the graduate course in the Introduction to the study of Romance Philology or its equivalent.

The comparative philology of the various Romance languages including Roumanian is studied with a special consideration of the various Italian dialectical forms.

Mr. Gilli offers in each year one of the following graduate courses:

Old Provençal.

One hour a week throughout the year.

Historical Grammar of the Old Provençal language followed by a study of Old Provençal texts.

Anglo-Norman.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course will be similar and supplementary to the course in Old Provençal.

Miss Pardé offers in each year the following graduate course:

Modern French Literature.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The method used in advanced literary instruction in France and known as the "Explications de textes" will be employed, students being required to give oral lessons and to write many short papers.

In 1920-21 seventeenth century authors are studied.

In 1921-22 authors of the eighteenth century will be studied.

In 1922-23 the period selected will be the sixteenth century.

Dr. Schenck, Mr. Gilli, Miss Pardé, Miss Crawford, Dr. Riddell, Dr. DeHaan, and Mr. Ortega together conduct the journal club in Romance languages.

Romance Languages Journal Club.

One and a half hours a fortnight throughout the year.

The journal club is intended to make the advanced students familiar with all the important European periodicals and with new books dealing with Romance Philology. For each session of the club an important article chosen from some one of the various periodicals is assigned to a student for review. The student is also referred to previous articles or publications treating of the same subject as that of the review, and is expected to present to the club a chronological outline of the history and stages of the discussion on the given point. Thus the students become familiar with the names of leading Romance scholars and with the particular lines of research in which each of the latter excels. At the same time such reviews prepare the way for seminary work and original investigations.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Dr. Schenck offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Modern French Drama.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course begins with a study of the plays of the Romantic period, and traces the development of French drama throughout the nineteenth century to the present day. The course is conducted by means of lectures, class-room discussion, and reports.

Dr. Schenck offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

The Short Story (Nouvelle) in the Nineteenth Century.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In the first semester the nouvelles of the romantic period are studied in the works of Chateaubriand, Nodier, Vigny, Musset, Balzac, Mérimée, and Gautier. The lectures of the second semester treat the development and modification of realism by Flaubert, Zola, Daudet, Coppée, Loti, Bourget, France, and others, while a careful study of the technique of the nouvelle is made in connection with Maupassant.

Miss Pardé offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Evolution of French Lyric Poetry.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The origins of modern French lyric poetry are discussed with special emphasis on the poets of the 'Pléiade." The romantic movement, l'Ecole du Parnasse, and the later nineteenth century poets are also studied.

Miss Pardé offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

The Development of Social Ideals in French Literature.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The following types will be studied: "Le chevalier" of the Middle Ages (La Chanson de Roland); "l'escholier" (François Villon); "l'homme de la Renaissance (Montaigne, Rabelais); "l'honnête homme" of the 17th century (Molière, La Fontaine, Pascal); "le philosophe" of the 18th century (Voltaire, Rousseau); "le romantique" of the 19th century (Lamartine, Musset); "l'intellectuel" (Renan, Anatole France).

Miss Pardé offers in 1920–21 and in each succeeding year the following post-major course open to graduate students:

Masterpieces of French Literature.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course is conducted according to the method of the "Explication de textes" used in the French Universities. The texts chosen represent typical phases of the French genius, and vary from year to year being chosen from the authors read in the two hour course offered by Miss Pardé so that the course may be taken in two consecutive years.

Mr. Gilli offers in 1921–22 and in each succeeding year the following post-major courses open to graduate students:

Advanced French Composition.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Introduction to a Study of Historical French Grammar.

One hour a week throughout the year.

In this course the formation and development of French grammar will be studied with special emphasis on Modern French.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSE.

Dr. Schenck offers in each year the following free elective course open to graduate students:

Modern Tendencies in French Literature.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Contemporary French writers are studied in relation to their predecessors and to modern movements. Lectures, class discussion and reports are in English; the reading in connection with the course is in French.

Only those students are admitted who have completed the course in General English Literature or the course in Major French Literature, and have passed the general language examination in French the autumn preceding their registration for this course. In special cases, where the general language examination has not been taken, the student must satisfy the instructor that her knowledge of French is sufficient for the course.

Graduate students desiring to take this course must satisfy the instructor that their previous literary training is equivalent to that required of undergraduate students, and that their knowledge of French is sufficient.

Italian.

The instruction in this department is given by Dr. Agnes Rutherford Riddell. Associate in Italian, and Dr. Christine Sarauw, Instructor (elect) in Italian, Spanish and German.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The graduate seminary in Italian is varied from year to year in order that it may be pursued by a student for consecutive years. Students electing Italian as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to offer French Philology as an associated minor. For the list of approved independent minors see the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Dr. Riddell conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Italian Literature.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is the Development of the Short Story. The popular tale, the novella, and other manifestations of the story form are studied. Special attention is paid to the modern short story.

In 1921-22 the subject of the seminary will be the Epic, with special study of Boiardo, Ariosto, and Tasso.

In 1922-23 the subject of the seminary will be the Development of the Drama. The early drama, the commedia dell' arte, the drama of the eighteenth century, and the modern drama are studied.

If necessary, modifications will be made in the work of the seminary to meet the special requirements of students presenting themselves for it.

Post-Major Course.

Dr. Riddell offers in each year the following post-major course open to graduate students:

Modern Italian Drama.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course traces the development of the Italian drama from the time of Goldoni to the present day. Representative dramas will be read and discussed.

Spanish.

The instruction in this department is given by Dr. Fonger DeHaan, Professor of Spanish, Mr. Joaquin Ortega, Lecturer in Spanish, Miss Carolina Marcial Dorado,* Instructor in Spanish, and Dr. Christine Sarauw, Instructor (elect) in Italian, Spanish and German.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The graduate seminary in Spanish is varied from year to year in order that it may be pursued by a student for consecutive years. Students electing Spanish as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to offer French Philology as an associated minor. For the list of approved independent minors see the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Dr. DeHaan conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Spanish.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

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In 1920-21 Calderon is the subject of the seminary. In 1921-22 the prose works of Cervantes will be studied.

In 1922-23 some typical plays of Lope de Vega will be the subject of the seminary.

Dr. DeHaan offers in each year, if his time permits, the following graduate courses:

Spanish Philology.

One hour a week throughout the year.

Old Spanish Readings.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The following graduate seminary is offered in each year:

Seminary in Spanish Literature.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the historical development of the Spanish novel, with special emphasis on the picaresque novel and on the novels of Cervantes is the subject of the seminary which is conducted by Mr. Ortega.

In 1921-22 Spanish literature of the first half of the nineteenth century will be studied. In 1922-23 the late sixteenth and early seventeenth century will be the period dealt with.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Dr. DeHaan offers in each year the following post-major course open to graduate students:

Advanced Spanish.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

During the first semester Cervantes' Novclas Ejemplares and Don Quijote are studied; during the second semester the dramatical and poetical works.

^{*}Granted leave of absence for the year 1920-21. The courses announced by Miss Dorado are given in the year 1920-21 by Mr. Joaquin Ortega.

Mr. Ortega offers in 1920-21 the following post-major course open to graduate students:

Spanish Drama.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

Selected plays are read with the object of tracing the development of the Spanish Theatre from Moratin to such representatives of contemporary tendencies as Benavente, the Quintero brothers, Martinez Sierra, Marquina, and others. The translation of dramatic passages from English into Spanish is prescribed in order to train the students in the mastery of Spanish dialogue. The course is conducted by means of lectures, classroom discussions, and reports. This course was given by Dr. DeHaan in the second semester.

In 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major course open to graduate students is offered:

The Spanish Short Story.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

This course begins with a study of the Spanish Short Story in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and traces its origin back to the writers of the Golden Age. A special study is made of the modern tendencies represented by Pardo Bazán. Blasco Ibañez and José Francés. The course includes also a brief survey of the leading short story writers of Latin-America.

In 1922–23 the following post-major course open to graduate students is offered:

Spanish Lyric Poetry.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

German.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Eduard Prokosch, Associate Professor of German, Dr. Mary Agnes Quimby, Instructor in German, and Dr. Christine Sarauw, Instructor (elect) in Italian, Spanish and German.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The graduate courses offered in German philology may be found under the head of General Germanic Philology.

Graduate work in the history of modern German literature is conducted according to the seminary method. The courses are so varied that they may be followed by graduate students throughout three successive years and cover the work required of students who offer German literature as a major or a minor for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Students who elect German literature as their major subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must offer Germanic philology as an associated minor and students who offer Germanic philology as a major subject must offer German literature as an associated minor. In the major together with the associated minor the student must offer two seminaries and a journal club for three years. A list of approved independent minors is given in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Dr. Prokosch offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in German Literature. Two hours a week throughout the year.

It is hoped that the students will become familiar in the seminary with the methods of scientific literary criticism and investigation.

In 1920-21 the Romanticism of early modern German literature is studied in the seminary.

In 1921-22 Goethe will be the subject of study in the seminary.

In 1922-23 topics from the classical period of German literature will be studied. Alternative subjects of study will be Luther and the Humanists or Nietzsche.

Other subjects may be substituted in accordance with the needs of the students.

The German journal club is conducted in each year by the instructors in the department.

German Journal Club. Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

At the meetings recent books and articles are reviewed and the results of special investigations presented for discussion, comment, and criticism.

GENERAL GERMANIC PHILOLOGY.

Special attention is called to the facilities for the study of comparative Germanic philology offered by Bryn Mawr College. The English and the German departments together have provided for a complete course in Germanic philology, comprising both the study of the individual languages (Gothic, Norse, Anglo-Saxon, Old Saxon, Old High German, Middle High German, Middle Low German, etc.) and the study of general comparative philology.

The courses in introduction to the study of Germanic philology, Gothic, and Middle High German grammar, are designed for students in their first year of graduate study in Germanic languages, and the remaining courses for students in their second or third year.

Students intending to elect Germanic philology are advised to study Greek for at least one year during their undergraduate course.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Dr. Prokosch offers in each year the following graduate seminary.

Seminary in Germanic Philology. Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary is arranged for the benefit of the most advanced students in Germanic philology. Its object is to encourage independent work on the part of the students. The work consists mainly of the discussion of special topics by the instructor and the students.

Members of the seminary are expected to study the literature on these subjects, and to make an effort to contribute some additional material, or an independent opinion of their own.

In 1920-21 the seminary is devoted to High German texts from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century. The material is taken either from official documents of this period belonging to various parts of Germany or from the works of writers such as Murner, Hans Sachs, Luther, and others; or from grammatical works of this period in Müller's Quellenschriften und Geschichte des deutschsprachlichen Unterrichts, John Meier's Neudrucke älterdeutscher Grammatiken, etc. They are selected to illustrate the development of Modern High German. If it seems advisable Old Saxon texts (Heliand and Genesis) are also studied.

In 1921-22 Old High German texts such as Merseburger Zaubersprüche, Muspilli, and Hildebrandslied will be studied in the first semester. The many problems that these texts offer and the various attempts to solve them are discussed. In the second semester modern High German texts will be the subject of the seminary.

In 1922-23 the subjects of the seminary will be taken from Middle High German texts. Problems in text criticism as well as literary problems connected with the works of Middle High German poets either of the classical period or of the periods preceding or following it will be discussed.

The order of these seminary subjects may be changed in accordance with the requirements of the students in any particular year.

Dr. Prokosch offers in each year the following graduate courses with the understanding that only a limited number will be given, chosen with due regard to the wishes of graduate students:

Introduction to the Study of Germanic Philology.

One hour a week throughout the year.

After a discussion of the aim and method of historical and comparative grammar, these lectures deal with the relation of Teutonic to the cognate Aryan languages. A brief sketch of the single Aryan languages is given, followed by a more comprehensive discussion of the Teutonic languages and chiefly of the West Germanic branch.

Gothic.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Gothic phonetics and inflection are studied in connection with the elements of comparative Aryan grammar; on the other hand the Gothic forms are compared with those of other Teutonic languages. Braune's Gotische Grammatik (8th ed., Halle, 1912); or Streitberg's Gotisches Elementarbuch (3rd ed., Heidelberg, 1910) are used as text-books.

As a thorough knowledge of Gothic is the foundation of the study of historical and comparative Teutonic grammar, every graduate student of Teutonic grammar is advised to take this course as early as possible. *Die gotische Bibel* (ed. by W. Streitberg, Heidelberg, 1908) is used by the more advanced students.

Middle High German Grammar and reading of Middle High German Texts.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course includes a brief abstract of Middle High German grammar and literature with special reference to the difference between Middle High German and Modern German, and a study of the most prominent authors in Middle High German. Selections from classical Middle High German poets are read, and also selections from the Nibelungenlied, a brief account being given of the history and development of the Nibelungenlied and its manuscripts.

Students of Middle High German should be provided with Paul's Mittelhochd. Grammatik (8th ed., Halle, 1911), or Michels's Mittelhochd. Elementarbuch (2nd ed., Heidelberg, 1912).

This course is required of all students that make Germanic philology a minor subject in their examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The private reading includes the works of the authors treated in the course.

Middle Low German.

One hour a week throughout the year.

A sufficient knowledge of Old Saxon is presupposed on the part of students taking this course. The Middle Low German grammar is studied and representative Middle Low German texts are read. This course may be substituted for the course in Middle High German in accordance with the requirements of the students in any particular year.

Old Norse.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Students entering this course are supposed to be acquainted with Gothic and with Anglo-Saxon or Old High German grammar. In the grammatical part of the course the Norse sounds and forms are studied and compared with those of the Gothic and West-Germanic dialects.

In the first year's course prose texts will be read; in the second year the Edda will be studied and some of the problems connected with the study of the Edda will be discussed. The books used are Heusler's Altislandisches Elementarbuch (Heidelberg, 1913) and

some of the Islendinga sögur (Altnordische Saga-Bibliothek) and Hildebrand-Gering's (3rd ed., Paderborn, 1913) or Neckel's (Heidelberg, 1914) Edda.

Attention is called to the facilities afforded for the study of Old Norse. A considerable portion of the library of the late philologist, Th. Wisén, of Lund, was acquired by Bryn Mawr College, and hence the library is probably as well supplied as any other college library in the United States with Old Norse texts, and works on Old Norse language and literature.

Old High German.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course includes a practical study of Old High German grammar, and a comparison of the Old High German sounds and forms with those of Gothic, Middle and Modern High German. The relations with other cognate languages of the Teutonic branch as well as other Aryan languages (chiefly Latin) are also discussed. Selections are read from Old High German texts, arranged so as to proceed from easy to more difficult pieces, and to illustrate the difference between the Old High German dialects.

Comparative Germanic Grammar.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The study of comparative Germanic philology is recommended to those students only who are acquainted with the single old Teutonic languages, and have studied Gothio, Old High German, Old Saxon, Anglo-Saxon, and Norse. The object of the course is to compare the various old Teutonic languages with each other and with the related Aryan languages,—or in other words (1) to reconstruct the primitive Teutonic language; (2) to point out the characteristic features of primitive Teutonic in distinction from primitive Aryan; (3) to carry down the history of early Teutonic from the period of unity into the early stages of the individual Teutonic languages.

Old Saxon.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

The work presupposes on the part of the students a sufficient knowledge of Gothic and Old High German. Holthausen's Altsachsisches Elementarbuch (Heidelberg, 1900) or Gallée's Altsachsische Grammatik (2nd ed., Halle, 1910), Heliand (Behaghel's edition), and Zangemeister-Braune's Bruchstücke der altsachsischen Bibeldichtung (Heidelberg, 1894) are used.

History of Modern High German.

One hour a week throughout the year.

These lectures deal with the history of the development of the German written language during the Modern High German period. The most important Kanzleisprachen, the most prominent Druckersprachen, Luther, Modern German sounds and forms in their relation to the German dialects and to the rules of the Bühnenaussprache, will be discussed.

In addition to the above courses, others in Old Frisian, or Modern Low German may be arranged for students that have previously studied Gothic, Old and Middle High German, Anglo-Saxon, and Old Saxon. A course in Sanskrit is offered which is specially recommended for students of Germanic philology.

Semitic Languages and Biblical Literature.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. George A. Barton, Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages.

The college was particularly fortunate in securing in the year 1892 the library of the late M. Arthur Amiaud, of Paris. While M. Amiaud was especially eminent as an Assyriologist, he was also prominent as a general Semitic student. His library was the collection of an active scholar, and forms a working library for the student in every department of Semitic study. especially rich in the Hebrew, Syriac, and Assyrian languages, containing several works, indispensable to the student, which are now out of print. Another Semitic library containing many works on the Talmud and on Jewish literature was acquired in 1904. Mr. Albert J. Edmunds presented to the college in 1907 his library of 500 volumes on the history of religion. The contents of these libraries, together with the books already owned by the college and those easily accessible in neighbouring libraries, form an exceptionally good collection of material for the specialist in Semitic languages. working collection of cuneiform tablets is under the control of the department, and affords an excellent opportunity for students of Assyrian to become familiar with original documents.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The graduate courses in Semitic languages are varied from year to year, as indicated below, so that they may be pursued by a student for four successive years. Those who offer Semitic languages as the major subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to spend in Semitic work half their time for at least three years.

The work of the department is so arranged that students may specialize in Hebrew or Assyrian. Students who offer Hebrew or Assyriology as the major subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must possess a knowledge of the grammatical forms of five Semitic languages and in this enumeration Syriac and Jewish Aramaic may not count as separate languages. For a list of approved associated and independent minors see the Regulations of the Academic Council.

The regular alternation of courses is indicated below and at least six hours a week will be given in each year, the courses being selected according to the needs of the graduate students. Graduate students may enter in any year of the four years' course, as there will be afforded each year an opportunity for graduate students to begin Hebrew.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Barton offers in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the following graduate courses:

Semitic Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary is devoted to Hebrew or Assyrian, the languages that may be offered as major subjects for the doctor's degree. The time may be devoted to one of these languages, or may be divided between the two, according to the needs of the students. In Assyrian the subject may be chosen from one of the following: the oldest Babylonian inscriptions, temple archives of Telloh, Sumerian hymns, the code of Hammurabi, Semitic contracts or mythological poetry. In Hebrew one of the following subjects may be selected: the historical books, Joh, the Psalter, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ecclesiastes and the Song of Songs, or Hebrew Epigraphy. In the Hebrew seminary the students are trained in textual criticism through the use of the ancient versions.

Seminary in New Testament Greek. One hour a week throughout the year.

The work of the seminary is varied from year to year, so that a continuous course, covering the interpretation and the literary problems of the entire New Testament and the sub-Apostolic literature, may be pursued through four years. A year is devoted to the New Testament Epistles, another to the interpretation of the Gospels and the Synoptic and Johannine problems, a third to the books of Acts and Revelation, and a fourth to the Apostolic Fathers. During the first year of her work each student is given guidance in a course of reading on the history of the text and the science of textual criticism and also guidance in the practice of this discipline. A course in Greek equivalent to the major course in Greek in Bryn Mawr College is required of students taking this seminary.

Seminary in the History of Religion. One hour a week throughout the year.

The work of this seminary may be carried on in either of the following ways: By means of lectures, reports, and discussions the principal features of primitive religions are ascertained, and the principal civilized religions studied with special reference to origin, historical development, and religious point of view. The time may be devoted to investigating problems connected with one religion.

Elementary Semitic Languages.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course may be devoted to the elements of Hebrew, or of Aramaic (Syriac and Jewish Aramaic), or Assyrian, or Arabic according to the needs of the students. The time may, if necessary, be divided between two of these languages.

Hebrew Literature.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course is devoted to a study of the Prophets, the Pentateuch, and the historical books of the Old Testament.

Dr. Barton offers in 1921–22 and again in 1922–23 the following graduate courses:

Semitic Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The work of the seminary is continued as offered in 1920-21.

Comparative Semitic Grammar.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The grammar of Brockelmann is used as a basis with comparisons from the Egyptian and other Hamitic languages. This course is given in the fourth year of the study of Semitic languages.

Ethiopic.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The grammar and Chrestomathia of Praetorius and Dillmann are used and in the latter part of the course selections are read from the book of Enoch.

Seminary in Aramaic and Arabic.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary is devoted to Arabic or Aramaic, the languages that may be offered as minor subjects for the doctor's degree. The time may be devoted to one of the languages,

or may be divided between the two, according to the needs of the students. In Arabic the subject may be chosen from one of the following: the Coran, pre-Islamic poetry, Arabic geographers, or South Arabic inscriptions. In Aramaic, one of the following subjects may be selected: a comparative study of the Syriac Versions of the Gospels, the Syriac Version of one of the Old Testament books, the writings of Gregory Bar Hebraeus, or of Efraem, the Targum on one of the Old Testament books, the Talmud, or Aramaic inscriptions.

Egyptian.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The elements of Egyptian and Coptic grammar are taught, and some texts in each language interpreted.

Seminary in Oriental Archæology.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The work of this course may be devoted to the archæology of Mesopotamia, Palestine, or Egypt according to the needs of the students. It consists of extensive courses of reading in the literature of the subject, together with a study of photographs and archæological objects, of reports, criticisms, conferences, and occasional lectures. To meet the needs of students of ancient history, the seminary may in some years be devoted to the history of one of the countries mentioned. The work will then consist in a study of the sources of the history of the country chosen, and the proper method of using them.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Dr. Barton offers each year one of the following free elective undergraduate courses in biblical literature; the course selected by the greatest number of students will be given:

History of the Old Testament Canon. Two hours a week throughout the year. In this course the history of the composition of the books of the Old Testament and their collection into a canon are studied. Special attention is given to the literary form and purpose of each book.

History of the New Testament Canon. Two hours a week throughout the year. In this course the history of the composition and collection of the books of the New Testament is studied. The instruction is given in lectures, and reading is assigned in the New Testament and in modern literature concerning it.

New Testament Biography.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The first semester of this course is devoted to a careful study of the life and teaching of Christ; the second semester to the life and teaching of St. Paul. The Gospels and Epistles are read, together with the most helpful of the modern works on these topics. The course is illustrated by photographs of the most important places connected with the lives of Christ and St. Paul.

History of Christian Doctrine.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In the first semester the study is devoted to the Old Testament conceptions of God, Sin, and Redemption, and to Christianity as presented by its Founder and by the apostles, and in the second semester the history of Christian doctrine from 100 A. D. to the present time is briefly reviewed, and problems presented by modern thought are touched upon.

The Religions of the World.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course begins with a study in primitive religions of certain fundamental conceptions. The great historical religions of the world are then studied in outline with special reference to the origin, development, and fundamental ideas of each.

Dr. Barton offers in each year the following free elective undergraduate courses in Oriental History, which taken together cover the great civilizations of Asia and North Africa: History of the Near East.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

This course treats in broad outlines the history and civilization of the Classical Orient. The beginnings of the Hamito-Semitic race, and the influence of environment upon its primitive institutions are first studied. The separation of the races into the different nations is then traced, and the history of the principal Oriental nations, Egyptians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Phœnicians, Hebrews, Hittites, Sabæans, and Persians; of Alexander and his successors; of the Parthians, and the oriental empire of the Romans, is followed in outline. Special attention is paid to the history of the Hebrews, and to their unique religious contribution to the civilization of the world. The course concludes with a study of the Arabic caliphates, and of Mohammedan civilization. The lectures are illustrated by archæological specimens and by photographs. Either semester may be elected separately.

History of the Far East.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course treats in outline the history of China, India, and Japan from the earliest times to the present. It aims to acquaint the student with the origin, development, and principal features of the civilizations of those lands.

History.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Howard Levi Gray, Professor of History, Dr. William Roy Smith, Professor of History, and Dr. Charles Wendell David, Associate Professor of European History.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Three distinct seminaries, two in Mediæval and Modern European history and one in American history, are offered to graduate students in history in addition to a course in Historical Bibliography and Criticism and the direction of private reading and original research. Students may offer either European History or American History as a major for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. A list of approved associated and independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Gray conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Mediæval and Modern European History.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the seminary is devoted to the problems of contemporary Europe and relies upon recent historical literature. The genesis, the progress, and the results of the world war furnish the topics for study. Attention is given to the development of the industrial society of the second half of the nineteenth century, to the staging of the conflict by national interests and rivalries, to the adaptations required by the war, and to changes attendant upon reconstruction and influenced by the comanding position of labour in the social order of the day.

In 1921-22 the seminary will be concerned with the history of England during the 'Hundred Years' War. Diplomatic negotiations, innovations in military science, the new taxation necessitated, the hostility not infrequently shown to the government, the social changes associated with the Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt, the doctrines advocated by Wielif, the rise of the woollen industry and of a native merchant class, are among the subjects to which consideration is given.

In 1922-23 aspects of Yorkist and Tudor England will be studied. Among these are the significance of the War of the Roses, the rise of a new nobility, the character of the absolutist government, the renunciation by the English Church of papal authority, the consequent dogmatic and social changes, the commercial rivalry and the conflict with Spain.

Dr. William Roy Smith conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in American History. Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is slavery and the negro problem. After a preliminary survey of the history of slavery in the colonial period such topics as the slavery compromises of the constitution, the growth of slavery in the South, the abolition of the slave trade, the Missouri Compromise, the anti-Slavery movement, nullification, the Mexican War, the Wilmot Proviso, the compromise measures of 1850, the Kansas-Nebraska bill, the Dred Scott decision, the abolition of slavery, and the adoption of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments are discussed. Special attention is paid to the conflict between sectionalism and nationalism and the connection between slavery, territorial expansion, and the development of constitutional theories.

In 1921–22 the Revolution, the Confederation, and the Constitution will be the subjects of study. American history from 1776 to 1789 is discussed primarily from the local point of view as a step in the conflict between the seaboard aristocracy and the democracy of the frontier. The social and economic forces which led to the adoption of the Federal Constitution and the subsequent formation of national political parties are investigated.

In 1922-23 the seminary will deal with the Civil War and Reconstruction. Special stress is laid upon the social, economic, and political reorganization of the South, the North and the West and also of the nation as a whole during the period from 1861 to 1877.

All students offering this seminary for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to offer in addition the course in Historical Bibliography and Criticism.

Dr. David conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Mediæval and Modern European History.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is England during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Special attention is paid to institutional and cultural developments, and to English continental possessions and connections.

In 1921-22 the subject of the seminary will be the French Revolution. Topics are selected for study from various periods and phases of the Revolution with a view to illustrating different kinds of historical problems, gaining an acquaintance with the principal printed sources and secondary works, and extending the student's knowledge of the revolutionary movement as a whole. Attention is paid to social and economic conditions, to political institutions, and to the intellectual movement under the Old Régime, as being essential to an understanding of the Revolution itself; and in the period beginning with 1789 the economic and social aspects and consequences of the revolutionary movement are steadily borne in mind.

In 1922-23 the subject of the seminary will be England during the transitional period of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The genesis and development of the parliamentary reform movement are traced from 1768 to the passage of the Reform Act of 1832. Special attention is devoted to the influence of the French Revolution on English opinion and to the effects of the long struggle with revolutionary France and with Napoleon upon English internal history. The Industrial Revolution, with the grave social and economic consequences which it involved, is also made a subject of special study.

Dr. David offers in each year the following graduate course: Historical Bibliography and Criticism. One hour a week throughout the year. Historical bibliography is the subject of the course during the first semester. Special attention is paid to bibliographical guides; to libraries, archives and manuscript collections; to important sets of printed sources; to the development of historical studies since the Renaissance; and to the work and rank of leading historians of the nineteenth century. Historical analysis and synthesis are treated during the second semester. Special attention is paid to the external and internal criticism of documents; to the auxiliary sciences; to the arrangement and presentation of the results of historical research; and to the relation of history to science. The course consists of informal lectures and supplementary reading, with some assigned topics illustrative of the problems under discussion. This course must be elected by all students in history during their first year of graduate study.

Dr. Gray, Dr. William Roy Smith, and Dr. David, conduct in each year the historical journal club.

Historical Journal Club.

Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The instructors in the department of history and the graduate students who are pursuing advanced courses in history meet once a fortnight to make reports upon assigned topics, review recent articles and books, and present the results of special investigations.

Post-Major Courses.

Dr. Gray offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

England under the Tudors.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

Attention will be given to the character of Tudor absolutism, parliamentary and local government, dynastic ambitions, foreign trade, the prosperity of the towns, and the yeomen, the progress of the Reformation, and the complications in foreign affairs arising from religious changes. The reading and reports will be based largely upon contemporary documents.

Dr. David offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

The French Revolution and Napoleon. Three hours a week throughout the year.

This course treats of the history of France and of Europe from 1789 to 1815, by means of lectures, assigned readings, and reports. The period is considered as an organic whole and the career of Napoleon is regarded as that of a child of the Revolution who in his later years abuses what has made him. The increasing mass of secondary material is appraised and some printed documentary material is used for reports and references.

Dr. William Roy Smith offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

American Constitutional History from 1783 to 1865.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The lectures deal with the leading aspects of the political, constitutional, and economic history of the United States from the ratification of the constitution to the present time. The text-book used is MacDonald's Select Documents of the History of the United States, but frequent additional references are given to the leading secondary authorities. To a limited extent use will be made of such documents as are available in the library, and special topics will be assigned for discussion and report.

Dr. William Roy Smith offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

American Constitutional History to 1783.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The text-books used in the course are MacDonald's Select Charters of American History and Select Documents of the History of the United States. The members of the class are also systematically referred, not only to the general authorities, but also to colonial charters and constitutions, the records of the colonial governments as far as they are available, the journals of Congress, and other documentary materials. This course was omitted in 1919–20.

ELECTIVE COURSE.

Dr. David offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Civilization of the Ancient World. Three hours a week throughout the year.

Special attention is paid to Greece and Rome; but extended consideration is also given to the subject of pre-history, to the early civilizations of western Asia, Egypt, and the Ægean region, and to the influence of environment, race, and culture upon human development. The evolution of civilization as a whole, from earliest times to the fourth century A. D., is presented in a single synthesis. A somewhat similar method has recently been adopted by Mr. H. G. Wells in his popular Outline of History.

Economics and Politics.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Marion Parris Smith, Professor of Economics and Politics, Dr. Charles Ghequiere Fenwick, Professor of Political Science, and Miss Marjorie Lorne Franklin, Instructor in Economics and Politics.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Three seminaries, one in economics and two in political science, are offered each year in addition to the direction of private reading and original research. Post-major courses amounting to five hours a week which may be elected by graduate students are given in each year. Students may offer either economics or politics as their major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. A list of approved associated and independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Marion Parris Smith conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Economic Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The object of the seminary is to train students in methods of research and to give them practice in using the sources of economic history and theory.

In 1920-21 Economic Theory and Economic History in the United States from 1790 to 1850 are studied.

In 1921–22 the Industrial Revolution and the Mechanical Revolution in Great Britain and in America in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries will be studied.

In 1922-23 the Tariff, Currency and Banking in the United States from 1790 to 1865 will be the subjects of the seminary.

In 1923-24 the Theories and Problems of Distribution in the modern industrial states are studied. Special attention is paid to wage problems, the limitation of profits and profit sharing, income and excess profits taxation, land reforms, and projects for controlling monopolies.

Dr. Fenwick conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Political Seminary.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The methods of instruction in the seminary are designed to guide advanced students in special research work along the lines indicated by the titles of the courses. Some lectures are given but the main attention is devoted to the presentation and criticism of the results of studies made by the students themselves.

In 1920-21 the Constitutional Law of the United States is the subject of the seminary. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States form the basis of the work. Special stress is laid upon the relations between the federal and state governments interstate commerce, and due process of law under the Fourteenth Amendment. Students are required to present brief reports upon assigned cases in the first semester and to prepare a longer report upon a group of cases in the second semester.

In 1921–22 Constitutional Questions involved in Modern Economic and Social Problems will be the subject of the seminary. The chief economic and social problems of the United States are studied from the point of view of the restrictions placed by the Constitution upon the legislative powers of Congress and of the several states dealing with those subjects. As an introduction the various theories relating to the proper functions of the state are discussed.

In 1922-23 Comparative Constitutional Government is the subject of the seminary. The object is to compare and contrast the several forms of constitutional government represented by the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, together with a study of the new constitutional governments of Russia, Czecho-Slovakia, and China, if proper material be available. Among the questions raised are the location of sovereign power, the authority of the constitution, the restrictions placed by the constitution upon the governing bodies, and the protection afforded by the constitution to the rights of individuals and minorities.

Miss Franklin conducts in each year the following seminary:

Seminary in Municipal Government. Three hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary deals with the structure and functions of modern municipal government. The legal relation of the city to the state, city charters, various types of city government including the commission and city-manager forms, are considered in the early part of the course. A study of modern municipal administration follows, including municipal finance and budgetary problems, city planning, housing, public health and sanitation, franchises and public utilities. The discussion of modern agencies for research in city government is supplemented by practical field work at the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research.

Dr. Marion Parris Smith, Dr. Fenwick, and Miss Franklin conduct in each year the economics and politics journal club.

Economics and Politics Journal Club.

Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year

At the meetings recent books and articles are reviewed and the results of special investigations presented for discussion, comment, and criticism

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Dr. Marion Parris Smith offers in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

American Economic and Social Problems. Three hours a week throughout the year.

The object of this course is to trace certain social movements in the United States from 1865 to the present time. Special studies are made of the changes in rural and urban population; the development of city life; the problems of country life; immigration, the race problem; problems of food distribution and marketing, cost of living, etc. Special topics are assigned to students for reports and attention is given to the use of original source material.

Dr. Marion Parris Smith offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major course open to graduate students:

The Economic Background of American Foreign Trade.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

This course is divided into three sections with a brief historical introduction. Part I is devoted to American trade with Europe; Part II, Pan-American trade; Part III, Oriental trade. The general object of the course is to study the economic factors involved in American foreign trade, its extent and the chief problems presented and the degree of American dependence on the markets of other countries. Each student presents during the year a number of short reports which are discussed in the class. The aim of this method is to familiarize the student with the general subject, to give them certain precise bibliographical knowledge, and to afford some training in the arrangement and presentation of economic material.

Dr. Fenwick offers in 1920–21 and again in 1921–22 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

International Law.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The object of this course is to present the rules of international law as a positive system with an historical background of custom and convention. Use is made of judicial decisions of British and American courts applying the principles of international law wherever such cases are in point, and an endeavour is made to determine the precise extent to which a given rule is legally or morally binding upon nations. In view of the importance of the question of international reorganization at the present time stress is laid upon the problems involved in a League of Nations.

Dr. Fenwick offers in 1922–23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Constitutional Questions involved in Modern Social and Economic Problems.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In this course the chief economic and social problems of the United States are studied from the points of view of the restrictions placed by the Constitution upon the legislative powers of Congress and of the several states when dealing with those subjects. Decisions of the federal and state courts form the basis of the course.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSE.

Dr. Fenwick offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Elements of Law.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The object of the course is to familiarize the student with the principles and technical terms of those branches of private law with which the ordinary citizen is brought into contact. The subjects covered include Persons and Domestic Relations, Contracts, Torts, Real and Personal Property, and the chief forms of Procedure. The lectures are supplemented by a study and discussion of court cases bearing on the subject. The course is open only to students who have pursued a course in economics and politics or in history for at least five hours a week for a year.

Social Economy and Social Research.

The Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

This department was opened in the autumn of 1915 and is known as the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research in order that the name of Carola Woerishoffer may be associated in a fitting and lasting way with Bryn Mawr College which she so generously endowed. The department affords women an opportunity to obtain advanced scientific training in social and industrial advancement to which Carola Woerishoffer devoted her life.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Susan Myra Kingsbury,* Carola Woerishoffer Professor of Social Economy and Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research; Dr. Neva Deardorff, Non-resident Lecturer and Associate Professor (elect) in Social Economy; Miss Henrietta Additon, Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy; Mrs. Eva Whiting White, Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy; Miss Gladys Boone, Instructor in Social Economy; Dr. Alice Hamilton, Special Lecturer on Industrial Poisons, a Special Lecturer on Social Hygiene; Miss Gwendolyn Hughes, Research Secretary of the Department of Social Economy and Social Research; with the co-operation of the following members of the closely allied departments of Economics and Politics, Psychology, Education, and Philosophy: Dr. Marion Parris Smith, Professor of Economics; Dr. Charles Ghequiere Fenwick, Professor of Political Science; MissMarjorie

^{*}Granted leave of absence for the year 1921–22. The courses announced by Professor Kingsbury will be given by Dr. Neva Deardorff and by a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

Lorne Franklin, Instructor in Economics and Politics; Dr. Theodore de Leo de Laguna,* Professor of Philosophy; Dr. James H. Leuba,* Professor of Psychology; Dr. Clarence Errol Ferree, Professor of Experimental Psychology; Dr. Gertrude Rand, Associate in Experimental and Applied Psychology; Dr. Matilde Castro,* Professor of Education; Dr. Ada Hart Arlitt, Associate in Educational Psychology; Miss Georgiana Goddard King, Professor of the History of Art; Dr. Howard James Savage, Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Director of the work in English Composition; Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Professor of Biology, and Mr. Samuel Arthur King, Non-resident Lecturer in English Diction. The seminaries and courses given by these instructors and enumerated below are specially adapted for students of Social Economy and Social Research.

Prerequisites. The courses in Social Economy and Social Research are intended for graduate students who may present a diploma from some college of acknowledged standing. No undergraduate students are admitted although graduate students in the department may elect, subject to the approval of the Director of the Department, undergraduate courses in other subjects.

Students of this department should offer for admission to their graduate work a preliminary course in economics, and more advanced courses equivalent to the Bryn Mawr College major course in economics, politics, sociology, psychology, philosophy, or history, and also preliminary work in psychology†, sociology or biology, or should follow such courses while taking the work of the department.

The courses are planned for one, two, and three years, on the principle that about two-thirds of the student's time shall be given to the study of theory and the remaining one-third to practical work in her chosen field. Students entering the department are expected to pursue the work throughout one year at least. After one year of work in this department one-half year may be given to a practicum in residence in a social service institution, in connection with a social welfare or

^{*}Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses announced by these professors will be given by substitutes whose appointments will be announced later.

[†] The importance of psychology may make it necessary to advise students without adequate preparation in this subject to take certain psychological courses as a part of their required work. In some fields of work laboratory courses should be included in the preparation.

community organization, in a federal or state department of labour and industry, in a federal or state employment office, or in a manufacturing or mercantile establishment in Philadelphia, New York, New England, or elsewhere, during which time the practical work and special reading and research will be supervised by the instructor in charge of the practicum and the head of the institution, department, or business firm. Students specializing in industrial relations and personnel administration are required to devote two months to work in an industrial or mercantile establishment during the summer following this work at the college. This work is carefully supervised by an instructor in the Department. Opportunities for summer practice in other fields are also arranged.

The fields from which a subject for the practicum may be chosen are Practicum. as wide as are the organized activities for social welfare. Advantage has been taken by the department of the very generous interest and co-operation of the Philadelphia social agencies, federal and state departments and manufacturers and merchants to secure for its students definite affiliation with practical work in the fields chosen by them. This has led in the years 1915-21 to an arrangement for co-operative work with the College Settlement, the Municipal Court, the Society for Organizing Charity, the Women's Trade Union League, the Social Service Department of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, the Bryn Mawr Community Center, the Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission, the Federal Children's Bureau, the Children's Aid Society, the Consumers' League, the Seybert Institution, the White-Williams Foundation, The American Red Cross, the U.S. Employment Service, and the State Department of Labour and Industry.

The following business firms are a few of those who have afforded opportunity for practical work in industrial supervision and employment management.

American Pulley Company, Atlantic Refining Company, Barrett Company, Bell Telephone Company, Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, A. M. Collins Company, Curtis Publishing Company, Henry Disston & Sons Company, Eddystone Munitions Works, General Electric Company, American International Shipbuilding Corporation at Hog Island, Leeds Northrup Company, Link Belt Company, Midvale Steel Corporation, Miller Lock Company, Notaseme Hosiery Company, Fayette R. Plumb Company, John B. Stetson Company, Sutro Hosiery Company, John Wanamaker.

Graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of other colleges that Certificates have completed the required preliminary work in Economics and Psychology and are able to study for one year only will

and Degrees.

receive Certificates in Social Economy stating the courses they have completed satisfactorily.

Graduate students that have completed the required preliminary work who are able to study for two years will receive Certificates in Social Economy stating the courses they have completed satisfactorily.

The degrees of Master of Arts and of Doctor of Philosophy in Social Economy and Social Research are open to graduates of all colleges of high standing under the conditions prescribed for these degrees* in Bryn Mawr College.

Six seminaries, three including practicums, and five graduate courses, are given each year in the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department in addition to seminaries and courses in economics, politics, education, philosophy, psychology, literature, and art. Direction of investigation and research in special fields, and supervision of the practicum in social and industrial welfare accompanies the seminaries and courses. The seminaries and courses announced by the department are given in rotation so that different courses may be taken in consecutive years. The selection of courses depends upon the field of Social Economy which the student may choose. A seminary in Social Economy or a seminary in Social Theory, and, unless previously taken, undergraduate courses in Elements of Statistics and in Articulation and Voice Production are required of all students of the department.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The following graduate seminaries and courses may be elected subject to the approval of the Director of the Department by students working for the first and second year certificates as well as by candidates for the degree of Master of Arts or of Doctor of Philosophy in Social Economy and Social Research, or may be offered as the associated or independent minor with the approval of the Director of the Department when the major is taken in certain other departments according to the regulations of the Academic Council.

Dr. Kingsbury offers in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23, and Dr. Deardorff offers in 1921-22 the following graduate seminary: Seminary in Social and Industrial Research.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

^{*} For requirements for the degrees of Master of Arts and of Doctor of Philosophy, see pages 34 to 3S.

Research in Social Economy involves two distinct types of studies. First, that which uses manuscripts or printed documents as sources of information and second, that which secures data concerning human relations and social conditions from individuals, groups, organizations, or institutions. Both phases of social research necessitate an ability to discover cause and effect, to see the relations and interpret the interaction of social forces, to recognize and evaluate the factors conditioning or controlling social situations, and to establish facts concerning social phenomena.

Consequently, training in the acquisition, arrangement, analysis, and interpretation of data is essential for students undertaking either phase of social research. As other seminaries in the Department and allied departments deal primarily with the first type of studies, this seminary is devoted exclusively to the second type. A subject is selected and arrangements made which will require students to secure social data by work in the field. The material is then organized, analyzed, and interpreted by the members of the seminary. In this way, training is given in filling out schedules, classifying data, drawing up tables, analyzing results, and interpreting material as a whole. The group of students may cooperate to produce a study which it is hoped will prove a contribution o our knowledge of social or industrial conditions.

In 1920-21, the seminary concluded a survey of the community of B ryn Mawr and initiated an investigation of industrial conditions affecting women.

In 1921-22,* the seminary will be selected from the following aspects of Social and Industrial Problems: (1) social relations, (2) vocational opportunities and demands, (3) standards of living, including income and wages, (4) the relation of health and industry, (5) industrial relations of women and minors.

As the chief subjects of investigation will vary from year to year, as noted above it will be possible for students to follow the work of the seminary for two consecutive years.

Dr. Deardorff offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Races and Peoples. Two hours a week throughout the year.

A study is made of the definitions of race, of theories regarding the origin and evolution of races, and of the sociological characterization of peoples. This is followed by studies in special problems of immigration and assimilation in the United States.

Dr. Deardorff offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in the Family as a Social Institution.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

A study is made of theories regarding the origin and evolution of the family as a social institution; such as the patriarchal theory, the theory of the horde and mother-right, and the theory of the monogamous or pairing family. In connection with these theories are considered the questions of original communism, polygamy, polyandry, monogamy, exogamy, endogamy, wife-capture, wife-purchase, marriage contracts, and divorce, and finally modern theories as to the future of the family and its relation to the other social institutions.

Miss Boone offers in each year the following graduate seminaries:

Seminary in Labor Organization. Two hours a week throughout the year.

A knowledge of the general concepts of labor economy and of the outline of Labor Organization history is assumed. The seminary begins with a survey of the history of Labor Organization in the United States showing the parallelism between the growth of

^{*} See footnote, page 85.

Labor Organizations and of Industrial Organization and Employers' Associations and also showing the influence of European labor movements and successive waves of immigration. It then discusses present union groups in America, types and principles of organization and union policies and practices. These are linked up with the theories of the Labor Movement and it is shown that both theory and practice are conditioned by the law relating to labor.

The development of a better understanding between employer and employee is traced through the early phases of collective bargaining to modern schemes such as the National Industrial Councils in Great Britain, the national agreements in the clothing and printing trades in the United States and experiments in cooperative production.

Seminary in Research in Labor Problems.

This seminary must be preceded by the seminary in Labor Organization or its equivalent. The general field of research is that covered by the Seminary in Labor Organization and some phases of the course in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration. The special subjects treated are determined by the urgency of current problems or the particular interests of the students. Material collected by the students is discussed in conference and presented in reports.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Dr. Castro offers in 1920-21 the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social Education. Two hours a week during the second semester.

The Essentials of Educational Theory and Practice for Community Workers are studied in this seminary. The subjects dealt with serve as an introduction to the educational principles involved in the intelligent direction of such activities as community centres, settlement classes, clubs, etc. Among the subjects studied will be the characteristic mental and physical development of childhood, adolescence, youth, and maturity. This study will be used as a basis for the selection of the educational materials and methods appropriate to the needs and capacities of different groups of varying ages and differing educational opportunities.

The following graduate seminary will be offered in each year by an instructor whose appointment will be announced later:

Seminary in Industrial Organization. Two hours a week throughout the year. This seminary undertakes a study of business organization as an element in industrial society. The aspects of the industrial combination in its effects upon efficiency and wages are especially emphasized. The purpose is also to present the standard practice in industrial organizations and management. It gives a conception of the entire plant structure in order to suggest possibilities of cooperation between departments, and to insure an understanding of their difficulties. It will concern itself with the location and equipment of a plant and its administration, including functions of the officials and departments and their inter-relations in all stages from purchasing and employing to marketing.

Dr. Leuba* offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Psychological Seminary. Two hours a week throughout the year.

As the foundation of the work of the seminary one or two of the following subjects will be chosen each year: instinct, feeling, and emotion; the psychology of religion and of ethics; social psychology; abnormal psychology (mental disorders, the Freudian psychology, arrested mental development, and its social and educational implications, etc.); animal behaviour.

^{*} See footnote, page 85.

Dr. Leuba*offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social Psychology. Two hours a week during the first semester. In 1920-21 and again in 1922-23, the principles of social psychology and their applications to social problems are the subject of the seminary.

In 1921-22 and again in 1923-24, Temperament and Character, their instinctive and emotional foundation, will be the subject of the seminary.

This seminary is open to students who have pursued an elementary course in psychology. It may be elected separately or may be combined with the seminary in Social and Political Philosophy given in the second semester to count as a seminary in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Dr. Theodore de Laguna* offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social and Political Philosophy.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

The topics chosen for discussion will vary from year to year. Among them will be such subjects as: the general nature of law; sovereignty and allegiance; the conception of personal liberty; property; punishment; marriage and the family; moral education. This seminary is open to students who have pursued an elementary course in philosophy. It may be elected separately or may be combined with the seminary in Social Psychology given in the first semester to count as a seminary in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Dr. Kingsbury* and Mrs. White offer in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Community Organization and Administration.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary includes the Practicum in Community Organization and Administration. It combines practical work in social and community education with reports and discussions. It must be accompanied by the course in Community Organization and must be preceded or accompanied by the seminary in Social Education—Essentials of Educational Theory and Practice for Social Workers—or its equivalent. In addition to reports and conferences, seven or twelve hours a week, according to election, are devoted to active work in a social center or settlement by which the student gains vital illustration of the principles and organization of community work.

The practice work is so arranged as to give to the student training in the following activities:

- (1) Direction and teaching of clubs and classes as observers, visitors, helpers and assistants.
 - (2) Regular daily management as assistants and later as directors.
- (3) General administrative assistance in office work, including record-keeping, in library work, in activities to secure publicity, in preparation of newspaper articles, reports, posters, exhibits, parades, dramatics, plays, festivals, demonstrations, concerts, and lectures, in public speaking and writing, and in conducting financial campaigns and special studies.
- (4) Teaching in night schools of classes in civics and elementary subjects, and conducting games, dramatics, gymnastics, playgrounds and kindergarten activities.
- (5) Co-operation with civic movements, community campaigns and emergency activities, school programs and publicity.

Training in the theory and supervision of practice in Physical Education may accompany this seminary.

Two or three months of non-resident practice in social centers and settlements, play-grounds or fresh-air camps may be arranged for the summer following the resident work at Bryn Mawr.

The fields from which the subject for the practicum may be chosen are community, civic and social centers, settlements, playgrounds, and health and recreation centers, and have included the Bryn Mawr Community Center, The Philadelphia College Settlement and work in smaller neighboring communities.

Dr. Deardorff and Miss Additon offer in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Social Relief and Social Guardianship.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary includes the Practicum in Social Relief and Social Guardianship. It must be accompanied by the course in Social Treatment of Dependents, Delinquents, and Defectives. Field work is carried on 7 to 12 hours per week according to election with such agencies as the following: The Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charities: The Home Service Department of the Red Cross; The Children's Bureau, an agency which investigates all complaints concerning children; The Children's Aid Society, a child-placing agency; The White-Williams Foundation; Hospital Social Service Departments and the various departments of the Municipal Court, such as the Probation, Statistical, Employment Agency and Psychological Departments.

The field work with these agencies is under the supervision of Dr. Deardorff and Miss Additon and of the director of the particular agency or department. In addition to the regular practice work, students are taken on observation trips to courts, almshouses, orphanages, asylums, institutions for the feebleminded, the blind, the crippled, hospitals, etc.

Miss Boone offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary includes a practicum in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration, and consists of 7 or 12 hours field work per week in industrial experience in or near
Philadelphia and two months of non-resident industrial experience. During the period
of residence at Bryn Mawr, the field work is devoted to assisting in an employment office,
while group observation trips are regularly arranged. In the non-resident period the
student, in addition to experience in the employment office, by being transferred from
process to process, is enabled by plant supervision to see not only the conditions of work
but the adjustment of employment problems to the other factors of industry. Experience
may also be afforded in the state employment service and in factory inspection. In connection with this seminary each student must take the course in Industrial Supervision
and Personnel Administration, and must precede or accompany it by the Seminary in
Labor Organization or the equivalent.

Dr. Deardorff and Miss Additon offer in each year the following graduate courses:

Social Treatment of Dependents, Delinquents and Defectives.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course aims toward the preparation of the student to handle the individual case problems arising out of dependency, defect and delinquency. This involves a study of the methods of investigation of the individual case, the objectives and methods of treatment, the agencies, both public and private, for giving expert services, special forms of care and assistance and legal custody. Studies are made of the adaptation of fundamental principles of investigation and treatment to particular forms of social maladjustment and physical and mental defect. The student is acquainted with the theories of social responsibility with reference to these classes, of preventive measures already in effect, and of opportunities to extend preventive measures.

The following courses are open to graduate students by special arrangement:

Criminal Law.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

By special arrangement with the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania students in this department may pursue the course in Criminal Law offered by Dean Mikell at the Law School, Thirty-fourth and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia.

This course may accompany the course in Social Treatment of Delinquents and Defectives (Criminology).

Criminal Procedure.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

By special arrangement with the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania students in this department may pursue the course in Criminal Procedure offered by Dean Mikell at the Law School, Thirty-fourth and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia.

This course must be preceded by the course in Criminal Law.

Miss Boone offers in each year the following graduate courses: Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course deals with the problems and technique of Personnel Administration. It considers the organization and functions of a personnel department and the relation of that department to the industrial or commercial organization. The practical problems of building up and maintaining a stable working force are discussed and in this connection emphasis is laid on the analysis of labor turnover and on the training and supervision of employees. The course also, presents the possibilities of cooperation between the personnel department and public employment services, the schools and recreational and educational agencies supported by the community at large.

Any outline of this course must be somewhat tentative as the experience drawn upon in its presentation is constantly changing and increasing and much of the material is obtained from current publications. The following survey suggests the scope of the course:

- I. Personnel Administration: function; scope; fundamental problems.
- II. Employment Management: selection of employees:—sources of labor supply; job analysis and specifications; applications and interviews; physical examinations; tests.
- III. Training and Instruction: for foreman; for minor executive; for new employees; for promotion.
 - IV. Maintenance of Working Force:
- (a) Conditions of Employment: wages; hours of labor; health and safety; scientific management.
- (b) Relation of Management to Workers: follow-up; promotions and transfers; absenteeism and tardiness; discipline and complaints; service work; employee representation.
- V. Organization of a Personnel Department: plan of organization; survey of plant; office equipment; records and files.
- VI. Relation to Other Executives: production manager; foremen; industrial engineer; safety engineer; sanitary expert; fatigue expert; sales manager.
- VII. Relations with Community: schools; industrial education; organizations; government boards; movements for improved industrial housing and proper transportation for personal and social development and recreation and for social care and aid; industrial commissions.

The course must be preceded or accompanied by the seminary in Labor Organization or Industrial Organization or the equivalent, and by the seminary in Social Economy, including the Practicum in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration.

Advanced Statistics.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course attempts to study intensively the subjects of correlation and causation, or the functional relationships between series of facts. The main considerations of the

course are the method of least squares, the theory of linear correlation, skew distribution, partial correlation, and the theory of contingency.

The course must be preceded by the course in Elements of Statistics or its equivalent, and a foundation in mathematics including the Calculus is desirable to facilitate ease in comprehension.

If accompanied by the Special Research in Statistics the course becomes equivalent to a seminary.

Special Research in Statistics.

Seven hours of laboratory work a week throughout the year.

This course including laboratory analysis and reports is offered in each year in connection with the course in Advanced Statistics and the two courses taken together are equivalent to a seminary.

Mrs. White offers in each year the following graduate course:

Community Organization.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The theory upon which community work is based and the technique used in its conduct are presented in this course to accompany the field practice which is carried on under the Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Community Organization. Experience of the student in the field is constantly used to exemplify the principles formulated.

In the first semester the following subjects are covered:

- (1) A study of the development of the community, of its physical aspects and its political and social organization.
- (1) A study of the history of the development of the community, of its physical aspects and its political and social organization.
- (2) Analysis of Primary and Universal Groups including the relation of the individual to these groups.
- (3) Survey of the Field of Social Work. The place of Community Organization in the progress of society.
- (4) Major industrial, social, and political problems and the application of the findings of sociology, economics, psychology, political science to the solving of those problems.
 - (5) Principles of Case Work to be used in Community Organization.
 - In the second semester the work includes:
- (1) First steps in organizing a community including methods of approach to strategic groups and to strategic individuals. Formation of a representative governing body. The community survey. Method of deciding on a program of action.
- (2) Questions of management. Committee organization. Staff organization. Budget making and accounting. Records. Office systems. Selection, training, and supervision of volunteers. The community building; its equipment and operation.
- (3) Community finance and Publicity. The Community Chest. The growth of local federations of social and civic agencies.
- (4) Group Organization. The club, class or society. Age groupings. Special interest groups. Methods of gauging the personal and social needs of the individual through group action. Educational, civic, social, recreational programs for groups.
 - (5) Units of Community Organization: city or town, neighborhood, block.
- (6) Community Cooperation with city or town governments, with public health agencies, with schools, with social and philanthropic agencies, with civic bodies and with churches.
- (7) Public and private forms of Community Organization. Use of schoolbuildings and of libraries as community centers. The development of public recreation systems, playgrounds and parks. Extension work of national departments. The program of the Red Cross, of Community Service, and the Social Settlement. The local improvement society and the Community Council.

The course also takes up the question of legislative procedure, town planning, housing, the cooperative movement, and citizenship programs.

Miss King offers in each year the following graduate course:

Community Art.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

A special course will be given in Community Art, to show the methods of developing group expression in music, dramatics, pageantry, dancing, literary expression, architecture, graphic and plastic arts. This course prepares the student of artistic ability to use her best gifts in bringing out the artistic expression of the community. The purposes of educational dramatics, pageant and festivals forms, qualifications of directors, principles of casting, costuming and stage direction are included in the division on community dramatics. In a similar way the movement for community music, civic architecture, writing, painting or sculpture which are spontaneous expressions of the people are included in other divisions of the course.

Dr. Savage offers in each year the following graduate course:

Technical and Advanced Criticism. Two hours a week during the first semester. In this course attention will be given to bibliography, the tabulating of critical data, the planning and writing of papers, reports, and dissertations, critical usage, and other matters. Materials collected for other courses in research are available for use in this work.

Mr. King offers in each year the following course in English Diction for graduate students:

General Course in Articulation and Voice Production.

One half hour a week throughout the year.

The object of this course is to train speakers in accurate and distinct articulation and to eliminate the faults of bad production. Speech is resolved into its phonetic elements which are made the basis of practical exercises so arranged as to be progressive in their difficulties.

Dr. Parker offers in each year the following course, open to students working in the department:

Social Hygiene.

One hour a week during the first semester.

Dr. Kingsbury, Dr. Deardorff and Miss Boone conduct in each year the Social Economy Journal Club.

Social Economy Journal Club. Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

Current books and articles are reviewed, recent reports, surveys and investigations are criticized, and the results of important research are presented for discussion.

Dr. Marion Parris Smith offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Economic Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the Theories and Problems of Distribution and the agencies in modern social life that effect the distribution of wealth will be studied. Special attention will be paid to wage problems, profit sharing, various plans for controlling large scale production, land reforms, and income and excess profits taxation.

In 1921-22 the Industrial Revolution and the Mechanical Revolution in Great Britain and in America in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries will be studied.

In 1922-23 the tariff, currency and banking in the United States from 1790 to 1865 will be the subjects of the seminary.

Dr. Fenwick offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Political Seminary.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 Constitutional Law of the United States is the subject of the seminary. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States will form the basis of the work. Special stress is laid upon the relations between the federal and state governments, interstate commerce, and due process of law under the Fourteenth Amendment. Students are required to present brief reports upon assigned cases in the first semester and to prepare a longer report upon a group of cases in the second semester.

In 1921-22 Constitutional questions involved in modern economic and social problems are the subject of the seminary. The chief economic and social problems of the United States are studied from the point of view of the restrictions placed by the Constitution on the legislative powers of Congress and of the several states in dealing with those subjects. As an introduction the various theories relating to the proper functions of the State are discussed.

In 1922-23 Comparative Constitutional Government will be the subject of the seminary. The object will be to compare and contrast the several forms of constitutional government represented by the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, together with a study of the new constitutional governments of Russia, Czecho-Slovakia, and China, if proper material be available. Among the questions raised will be the location of sovereign power, the authority of the constitution, the restrictions placed by the constitution upon the governing bodies, and the protection afforded by the constitution to the rights of individuals and minorities.

Miss Franklin conducts in each year the following seminary:

Seminary in Municipal Government. Three hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary deals with the structure and functions of modern municipal government. The legal relation of the city to the state, city charters, various types of city government, including the commission and city manager forms, are considered in the early part of the course. A study of modern municipal administration follows including municipal finance and budgetary problems, city planning, housing, public health and sanitation, franchises and public utilities. The discussion of modern agencies for research in city government is supplemented by practical field work at the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research.

Dr. Castro* offers in each year the following graduate seminaries:

Seminary in Educational Methods and Measurements.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The seminary takes up the principles of educational methods and teaching technique. The latter part of the work deals with the theory and practice of educational measurements. The special subjects considered vary from year to year.

Dr. Arlitt offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Intelligence Tests.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work in Intelligence Tests.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

The work of the seminary is devoted to a critical survey of the field of mental tests. The laboratory work includes training in the use of tests followed by the practical application of them in schools.

Dr. Rand offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Applied Psychology.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

This course combines seminary, laboratory drill and research features, and covers the psychological aspects of mental testing with special application to problems of vocational guidance and to the testing of normal adults, adult and juvenile delinquents and defectives.

^{*} See footnote, page 85.

In the seminary work, the requirements of mental tests, their standardization and statistical treatment are considered. The laboratory drill work consists of training in the application of general intelligence and diagnostic tests to normal children and adults. This furnishes a standard of the normal reaction to the tests as well as practice in giving the tests. Later the work will be with delinquents and defectives. The research work will be done in connection with Vocational Guidance Bureaus. Two problems will be considered here: (a) the devising and standardizing of specific tests for diagnosing ability for different vocations; and (b) the determination of the average level of intelligence needed to meet the demands of different vocations. The course is open only to graduate students who have had training in experimental psychology.

Special Laboratory Problems in Applied Psychology.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

This course is offered in connection with the course in Applied Psychology to students who wish to pursue more advanced work.

The following advanced undergraduate courses are offered to students in the department:

Dr. Kingsbury offers in each year the following courses, open to graduate students:

Applied Sociology.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The first semester's work includes a brief survey of populations, especially of the United States, and a study of the racial, national, economic and social factors which determine standards of living. The course then considers the forces which contribute to the formation of society, the processes through which society has evolved and the final product in social institutions. This discussion having provided a concept of the nature of society affords a point of departure from which to consider social conditions and organized efforts for social betterment. In the second semester the course includes a survey of the origin, growth, and present methods of the most important social service organizations in order to acquaint the student with the fields of activity in which social work is being carried on:

(1) social education, through settlements, civic centers or other neighborhood organizations;

(2) improvement of industrial conditions, through associations for labor legislation, labor organizations, or consumers' efforts;

(3) child welfare, through societies for care and protection of children;

(4) family care, through organizations for the reduction and prevention of poverty;

(5) social guardianship, through the probation work in the juvenile courts or corrective institutions.

This course is open to students who have attended the course in Minor Economics.

Record Keeping and Social Investigation.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The object of the course is to acquaint the student with the principles and methods of record keeping and filing which are applicable to municipal, state, and federal offices, to business organizations, and to social organizations and investigation, and with the methods of securing, analyzing, interpreting and presenting social data. The best systems in use will be analyzed and studied. Formulation of the various types of schedules, tabulation of information secured, and the framing of tables are among the subjects considered. The course concludes with a critical study of the methods used in social economic investigations, of sources of social statistical information, and of reports by federal and state departments and by private organizations.

Miss Boone offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Elements of Statistics.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course deals with the elementary principles of statistics and their application. Among the topics are the array, frequency distributions, averages, measures of variation, probability and theory of errors, theory of sampling, index numbers, logarithmic curves, graphic methods, comparisons, and the elements of linear correlation.

The course is recommended to students of social economy and of economics. No knowledge of mathematics beyond the requirements for matriculation is presupposed.

Dr. Marion Parris Smith offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

American Economic and Social Problems.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The object of this course is to trace certain social movements in the United States from 1865 to the present time. Special studies are made of the changes in rural and urban population; immigration, the race problem; the development of city life; the problems of country life; problems of food distribution and marketing, cost of living, etc. Special topics are assigned to students for reports and attention is given to the use of original source material.

Dr. Marion Parris Smith offers in each year the following major course, open to graduate students:

History of Economic Thought and Recent Economic Problems.

Five hours a week during the second semester.

The course is divided into two parts: Part 1 aims to give students an historical introduction as a basis for a critical study of modern economic problems. The students read in connection with this section parts of Adam Smith's Wealth of Nation; Ricardo's Principles of Political Economy and Taxation; Malthus's Principles of Population; and selections from the writings of John Stuart Mill, Jevons, Wicksteed, Boehm-Bawerk, and Pantaleoni.

In Part II certain modern economic problems are considered in some detail: distribution under socialism, co-operation, profit sharing, the minimum wage, the eight-hour day, tax reforms, price fixing, etc. Numerous short papers in connection with the reading, and one long report on some specially assigned subject are required.

Dr. Fenwick offers in each year the following major course, open to graduate students:

Present Political Problems.

Five hours a week during the first semester.

The object of this course is to present the chief political problems that have arisen in recent years. The study of practical problems is preceded by a study of theories relating to the origin and nature of the state, its end or object, and the proper sphere of state activities, under which last heading the various theories of individualism, liberalism, and socialism will be studied. Modern reforms in federal, state, and city government are next studied, and particular stress is laid upon the extension of federal power in the United States and the relation between the Fourteenth Amendment and modern social and economic legislation adopted in the exercise of the police powers of the several states.

Dr. Fenwick offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Elements of Law.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The object of the course is to familiarize the student with the principles and technical terms of those branches of private law with which the ordinary citizen is brought into contact. The subjects covered include Persons and Domestic Relations, Contracts, Torts, Real and Personal Property, and the chief forms of Procedure. The lectures are supplemented by a study and discussion of judicial decisions bearing on the subject.

Dr. Rand offers in each year the following major course, open to graduate students:

Applied Psychology.

Five hours a week during the second semester.

The specific applications of psychology form the subject matter of this course. An important feature is the application to the work of the clinic. Demonstrations are made of mental equipment and individual practice is given in mental testing. The applications of psychology to law, medicine, vocational guidance, advertising, etc., are briefly considered. Four hours a week of laboratory work is required from students taking the course. A knowledge of psychology equivalent to that obtained in the minor experimental course is presupposed.

Dr. Ferree and Dr. Rand offer in each year the following minor course:

Experimental Psychology.

Five hours a week during the first semester.

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week during the first semester.

(Open only to those students who have taken the required course in psychology or its equivalent.)

The lectures constitute an abbreviated course in systematic psychology in which the historical, critical, and theoretical features of the subjects covered are discussed and the experimental features demonstrated — Especial stress is laid on the comparative study of method. The laboratory work consists of individual practice in selected topics.

Dr. T. de Laguna* offers in each year the following minor course, open to graduate students:

Elementary Ethics.

Fire hours a week during the second semester.

The course begins with a survey of the development of typical moral standards in the course of human progress from primitive to modern conditions. This is followed by a critical study of the theory of moral values, with especial reference to the phenomena of moral evolution. The concluding weeks are devoted to an introduction to the more general problems of Social Philosophy in their bearing upon the ideals of English and American liberalism.

Dr. Leuba* offers in each year the following major course, open to graduate students:

Social Psychology: The Psychology of Group Life and the Origin and the Nature of Magic, Religion, Ethics, Science and Art.

Fire hours a week during the first semcster.

Psychology has so far been concerned almost exclusively with individuals, human or animal, normal or abnormal. But a community, a crowd, a clique, an industrial trust, do not behave as the individuals composing them would behave if they acted independently. For this reason the study of the laws of social interrelation and of social action has become a separate branch of psychology.

Dr. Castro* gives in each year the following undergraduate course, open to graduate students:

^{*} See footnote, page 85.

Education.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course interprets modern educational problems from the standpoint of their social setting; develops the psychological principles underlying the technique of teaching and demonstrates their application; sketches the mental, moral, and physical development of children from infancy through adolescence, and discusses the treatment of children individually and in groups in school and extra-school activities.

It is conducted as a general survey course covering the subject-matter indicated, or various topics are stressed and studied more intensively according as the interests of the class vary from teaching to social work or to a more general interest in educational problems.

Dr. Arlitt offers in each year the following undergraduate course, open to graduate students:

Experimental Educational Psychology. Three hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In the first semester a study is made of sensori-motor learning, perceptual learning, and learning of the problem-solving type. Particular emphasis is laid on the conditions and methods of efficient study and on the training of memory.

In the second semester the course takes up the study of school subjects from the point of view of laboratory experimentation and a survey of the field of group and individual tests and educational scales and measurements.

Dr. Savage offers in 1921–22 the following free elective course:

The Technique of the Drama.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course is open only to those students who can assure the instructor that they can pursue the work with profit. It deals with the making of scenarios, adaptation, and the writing of original longer and shorter plays; and with the observation of dramatic technique in plays read and seen.

Dr. Tennent offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Theoretical Biology.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This is an historical course dealing with the development of the theories of biology. The course is open to students who have had one year's training in science. A considerable amount of assigned reading is required.

Philosophy.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Theodore de Leo de Laguna,* Professor of Philosophy, Dr. Grace Mead Andrus de Laguna,* Associate Professor of Philosophy, and Dr. Ethel Ernestine Sabin, Associate in Philosophy.

^{*}Granted sabbatical leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses offered by Dr. Theodore de Laguna and by Dr. Grace Mead Andrus de Laguna will be given by substitutes whose appointments will be announced later.

GRADUATE COURSES.

A seminary in the history of philosophy is offered each year and a seminary in ethics and one in logic and metaphysics are offered in alternate years. The subjects of study are changed from year to year through a cycle of four years. A seminary in social and political philosophy is offered in the second semester of each year. Ten hours a week of advanced undergraduate courses are also open to graduate students. Students electing philosophy as their major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy may emphasize either metaphysics or ethics. For the list of approved associated and independent minors see the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Theodore de Laguna conducts in alternate years the following graduate seminary:

Ethical Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920–21 the subject is the philosophy of Rousseau. In the first semester the political theory is studied, and in the second the theories of Education, Art, Morals and Religion.

In 1922-23 English Evolutionary Ethics, as exemplified in the writings of Darwin, Spencer, Clifford, Stephen, Alexander, and Hobhouse, and as criticized by Green, Sorley, Huxley, Pringle-Pattison, and Rashdall, will be the subject of the seminary. Special attention is given to the problem of determining the nature and limitations of the genetic method as applied in ethical research.

Dr. Grace de Laguna* conducts in alternate years the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Logic and Metaphysics. Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1921-22 Inductive and Genetic logic is the subject of the seminary. The theorie. of Sigwart, Mill, Whewell, Bradley, Bosanquet, and Dewey are the basis of investigations In 1923-24 Contemporary Realism as represented by Moore, Russell, Alexander, Perry, McGilvary, and Fullerton will be the subject of the seminary.

Dr. Theodore de Laguna* conducts in alternate years the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in the History of Philosophy. Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1921-22 the subject of the seminary is English Empiricism. Special attention is paid to its connection with Associationism and to the development of the theory of scientific method.

In 1923-24 the philosophy of Plato will be discussed in the seminary. Special attention will be paid to the earlier dialogues, to the development of the theory of ideas and the relation of this theory to the teachings and method of Socrates.

Dr. Sabin conducts in alternate years the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in the History of Philosophy. Two hours a week throughout the year. In 1920-21 Descartes and Spinoza are studied with special reference to their view of the relation between idea and object.

In 1922-23 the philosophy of Kant will be the subject of the seminary. The principal writings of the critical period are read and a careful study is made of the final organization of Kant's system in the Critique of Judgment.

Dr. Theodore de Laguna* conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Social and Political Philosophy.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

The topics chosen for discussion will vary from year to year. Prominent among them will be: the general nature of law; sovereignty and allegiance; the conception of personal liberty; property; punishment; marriage and the family; moral education.

This seminary may be elected separately, or may be combined with the seminary in Social Psychology, given two hours a week during the first semester, as a seminary for students in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Dr. Theodore de Laguna,* Dr. Grace de Laguna,* and Dr. Sabin conduct in each year the philosophical journal club.

Philosophical Journal Club. Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The advanced students and the instructors meet to report on and discuss recent reviews and philosophical articles.

The following advanced undergraduate courses may be attended by graduate students:

Dr. Grace de Laguna* offers in each year the following minor course:

History of Philosophy.

Five hours a week during the second semester.

Ancient philosophy is very briefly treated. The greater part of the course is devoted to the discussion of selections from the principal writings of Bacon, Hobbes, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, and Hume.

Dr. Theodore de Laguna* offers in each year the following major course:

Recent Philosophical Tendencies. Five hours a week during the second semester.

This course includes a discussion of such theories as pragmatism, idealism, neo-realism, etc.

Dr. Sabin offers in each year the following major course:

From Kant to Spencer.

Five hours a week during the first semester.

The course is principally occupied with the development of the post-Kantian idealism, and with the naturalistic systems of Comte, J. S. Mill, and Spencer.

Dr. Theodore de Laguna* offers in each year the following minor course:

Elementary Ethics.

Five hours a week during the first semester.

The course begins with a survey of the development of typical moral standards in the course of human progress from primitive to modern conditions. This is followed by a critical study of the theory of moral values, with especial reference to the phenomena of moral evolution. The concluding weeks are devoted to an introduction to the more general problems of social philosophy in their bearing upon the ideals of English and American liberalism.

^{*} See footnote, page 100.

Psychology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. James H. Leuba,* Professor of Psychology, Dr. Clarence Errol Ferree, Professor of Experimental Psychology and Director of the Psychological Laboratory, Dr. Gertrude Rand, Associate in Experimental and Applied Psychology, and Dr. Ethel Ernestine Sabin, Associate in Philosophy, Miss Margaret Montague Monroe, Assistant Demonstrator in Experimental Psychology, and Miss Louise Littig Sloan, Assistant Demonstrator in Applied Psychology.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Twelve hours of graduate lectures and seminary work are offered in each year in addition to the direction of private reading and original research. Ten hours a week of advanced undergraduate courses are also open to graduate students. The laboratories of experimental psychology are open for research work. Students may offer either Social Psychology or Experimental and Systematic Psychology as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. A list of approved associated and independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Dr. Leuba* conducts in each year the following graduate seminaries:

Psychological Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

As the foundation of the work of the seminary one or two of the following subjects will be chosen each year: the psychology of mental and moral deficiencies with reference to the social problems they present, including case studies and research work in problems of delinquency; instinct, feeling and emotion; the psychology of religion and of ethics social psychology; abnormal psychology (mental disorders, the Freudian psychology, arrested mental development, and its social and educational implications, etc.).

Seminary in Social Psychology. Two hours a week during the first semester.

In 1921-22 and again in 1923-24 abnormal psychology, chiefly mental and moral deficiency, and its social implications: or temperament and character and their instinctive and emotional foundation will be studied.

In 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the principles of social psychology and their applications to social problems are the subject of the seminary.

This seminary together with the seminary in Social Philosophy, given in the second semester, may be counted as a seminary by students in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Dr. Ferree conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

^{*}Granted sabbatical leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses announced by Professor Leuba will be given by a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

Seminary in Experimental and Systematic Psychology.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary is intended, primarily, to give a systematic presentation of the literature of experimental psychology. Due consideration, however, will be given to all points, of systematic importance. The work is grouped about the following topics; sensation, the simpler sense complexes, perception and ideas, feeling and the affective processes, attention, action, and the intellectual processes (memory, association, imagination, etc.), The course covers three years; but the topics chosen and the time devoted to each vary from year to year according to the needs of the students.

Psychological Laboratory Work.

The laboratory work consists of individual practice and research.

Dr. Ferree and Dr. Rand conduct in each year the following seminary:

Seminary in Research Methods and Problems.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The object of this seminary is to give training in research. In addition to the work in the laboratory supplementary reading, reports and discussions are required. In special cases the course may be elected for a greater number of hours.

Dr. Rand conducts in each year the following seminaries:

Seminary in Applied Psychology.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

This course combines seminary, laboratory drill and research features, and covers the psychological aspects of mental testing with special application to problems of vocational guidance and to the testing of normal adults and adult and juvenile delinquents and defectives.

In the seminary work, the requirements of mental tests and their standardization and statistical treatment are considered. The laboratory drill work consists of training in the application of general intelligence and diagnostic tests to normal children and adults. This furnishes a standard of the normal reactions to the tests as well as practice in giving the tests. Later the work is with delinquents and defectives. The research work will be done in connection with Vocational Guidance Bureaus. Two problems will be considered here: (a) the devising and standardizing of specific tests for diagnosing ability for different vocations; and (b) the determination of the average level of intelligence needed to meet the demands of different vocations. The course is open only to graduate students who have had training in experimental psychology.

Seminary in Special Laboratory Problems in Applied Psychology.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary is offered to students who have attended the seminary in Applied Psychology and wish to pursue more advanced work.

Dr. Leuba,* Dr. Ferree and Dr. Rand together conduct in each year the psychological journal club.

Psychological Journal Club.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The advanced students meet with the instructors once a week to hear or read reports on the literature of the subject and on the work done in the laboratory.

The following advanced undergraduate courses may be attended by graduate students:

Dr. Leuba* offers in each year the following major and minor courses:

Social Psychology: The Psychology of Group Life and the Origin and the Nature of Magic, Religion, Ethics, Science and Art.

Five hours a week during the first semester.

Psychology has so far been concerned almost exclusively with individuals, human or animal, normal or abnormal. But a community, a crowd, an industrial trust, do not behave as the individuals composing them would behave if they acted independently. For this reason the study of the laws of social interrelation and of social action has become a separate branch of psychology.

The Psychology of Instinct and Emotion, and Animal Behaviour.

Five hours a week during the second semester.

Although the course in animal psychology does not necessitate a special knowledge of biology, yet it appeals to students of that science since it deals with animal behaviour. Time is spent on an analysis of the methods by which animals learn. This part of the course is of special interest to students of education because of the light thrown upon the problems of mental acquisition in man.

Dr. Ferree and Dr. Rand offer in each year the following minor course:

Experimental Psychology.

Five hours a week during the first semester.

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week during the first semester.

The lectures constitute an abbreviated course in systematic psychology in which the historical, critical, and theoretical features of the subjects covered are discussed and the experimental features demonstrated. Especial stress is laid on the comparative study of methods. The laboratory work consists of individual practice.

Dr. Ferree offers in each year the following elective course:

Advanced Experimental Psychology.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course consists of five hours laboratory work a week, the students being assigned problems to investigate.

Dr. Rand offers in each year the following major course:

Applied Psychology.

Fire hours a week during the second semester.

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week throughout the second semester.

The specific applications of psychology form the subject matter of this course. An important feature is the application to the work of the clinic. Demonstrations are made of mental equipment and individual practice is given in mental testing. The applications of psychology to law, medicine, vocational guidance, advertising, etc., are briefly considered.

Education.

This Department is organized in part from the Phebe Anna Thorne Endowment and is connected with the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School.

The instruction in Education is under the direction of Dr. Matilde Castro,* Professor of Education and Director of the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School, and Dr. Ada Hart Arlitt, Associate in Educational Psychology.

The work of the Graduate Department of Education is intended for graduate students only. No undergraduate students are permitted to take any graduate work in education although graduate students may if they so desire elect undergraduate courses in education and psychology and other subjects. The courses are planned for graduate students who wish to study education for one, two, and three years on the principle that about one-half of the student's time will be given to purely educational courses and the remaining half to courses in the subjects in which she is preparing herself to teach. The degree of Master of Arts in Education is open to graduates of Bryn Mawr College and of other colleges of high standing under the general conditions prescribed for the degree of Master of Arts. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Education is open to graduates of all colleges of high standing under the general conditions prescribed for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The Phebe Anna Thorne Model School.

The Phebe Anna Thorne School opened in the autumn of 1913 under the direction of the Bryn Mawr College Graduate Department of Education. It is maintained by an endowment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars given by the executors of the estate of the late Phebe Anna Thorne to perpetuate her deep interest in school education and her desire to further research in the best methods of teaching school subjects. The Phebe Anna Thorne School is an integral part of the Graduate Department of Education and affords its students an opportu-

^{*} Granted sabbatical leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses offered by Professor Castro will be given by a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

nity to follow the work of the expert teachers of the model school and discuss in seminaries conducted by the professors of education the various problems of teaching and administration as they arise from day to day. Pupils are admitted to the primary department at six years of age and to the elementary course at nine or ten years of age and will be fitted to enter Bryn Mawr and other colleges on the completion of a seven or eight years' school course based on the soundest available theory and practice of teaching to be found in this country or abroad. It is believed that the opportunity of studying the newest approved methods of secondary teaching will enable teachers who have studied in the Graduate Department of Education to teach more efficiently and to command materially higher salaries.

GRADUATE COURSES.

In addition to six seminaries in education, there are offered in each year observation classes in the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School. The Department of Education also conducts an Educational Clinic in which examinations are made and advice given in regard to cases of retardation in special school subjects, general retardation or any other maladjustment to school environment. Students electing education as their major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy may elect educational psychology, educational methodology, economics, social economy, social psychology, or experimental and systematic psychology, as the associated minor. The list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Dr. Castro* conducts in each year the following graduate seminaries:

Seminary in Educational Methods and Measurements.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The seminary takes up the principles of educational methods and teaching technique. The latter part of the work deals with the theory and practice of educational measurements. The special subjects considered vary from year to year.

Seminary in Social Education. Two hours a week during the first semester.

Not offered in 1921-22.

The essentials of educational theory and practice for social workers are studied in this seminary. The subjects dealt with serve as an introduction to the educational principles involved in the intelligent direction of such activities as community centres, settlement classes, clubs, etc. Among the subjects studied is the characteristic mental and physical development of childhood, adolescence, youth, and maturity. This study is used as a basis for the selection of the educational materials and methods appropriate to the needs and capacities of different groups of varying ages and differing educational opportunities.

^{*} See footnote, page 106.

Dr. Castro* and Dr. Arlitt conduct in 1921–22 and in each succeeding year the following graduate seminaries:

Seminary in Advanced Experimental Educational Psychology.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

The seminary considers the main categories of educational psychology from a theoretical and experimental point of view, and studies especially the psychology of school and high school subjects. If the student's training in psychology has been inadequate she is required to take the seminary in Educational Methods and Measurements or the requisite undergraduate work in education.

Seminary in Research Problems in Educational Psychology.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary is open only to candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Advanced History of Education.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

Philosophy of Education.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

These two courses taken together are equivalent to one seminary and are given in the first semester by Dr. Arlitt and in the second semester by Dr. Castro. Students electing this seminary must have previously taken two seminaries in Education.

Dr. Arlitt conducts in each year the following graduate, seminary:

Seminary in Intelligence Tests.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work in Intelligence Tests. Four hours a week throughout the year.

The work of the seminary is devoted to a critical survey of the field of mental tests. The laboratory work includes training in the use of tests followed by the practical application of them in schools.

Dr. Castro* and Dr. Arlitt together conduct the journal club.

Journal Club in Education.

Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The advanced students meet with the instructors once a fortnight to report on and discuss recent reviews and articles, and the results of special investigations are presented for comment and criticism.

FREE ELECTIVE COURES.

Dr. Castro* offers in each year the following undergraduate courses, open to graduate students:

Education.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course interprets modern educational problems from the standpoint of their social setting; develops the psychological principles underlying the technique of teaching and demonstrates their application; and discusses the treatment of children individually and in groups in school and extra-school activities.

^{*} See footnote, page 106.

It is conducted as a general survey course covering the subject-matter indicated, or various topics are stressed and studied more intensively according as the interests of the class vary from teaching to social work or to a more general interest in educational problems.

The Psychology of Childhood. Three hours a week throughout the year.

The course traces the mental, moral, and physical development of children from infancy through adolescence. A comparative study is made of the psychology of deficient, normal, and gifted children, and attention is given to their educational treatment.

Dr. Arlitt offers in each year the following undergraduate courses, open to graduate students:

Experimental Educational Psychology. Three hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In the first semester a study is made of sensori-motor learning, perceptual learning, and learning of the problem-solving type. Particular emphasis is laid on the conditions and methods of efficient study and on the training of memory.

In the second semester the course takes up the study of school subjects from the point of view of laboratory experimentation and a survey of the field of group and individual tests and educational scales and measurements.

History of Education.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course considers the great educational movements in the light of their historical development. Emphasis is laid on the extent to which these movements influenced and were influenced by the social life and customs of the periods in which they originated.

Classical Archæology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Rhys Carpenter, Professor of Classical Archæology and Dr. Mary Hamilton Swindler, Associate in Latin and Archæology.

Two archæological seminaries of two hours a week each and a graduate course amounting to one hour a week throughout the year are offered to graduate students who have done elementary archæological work, and also a journal club meeting one and a half hours a fortnight. In addition individual students will be directed in special work by means of private conferences.

Undergraduate courses of three hours a week and two hours a week are offered, affording an introduction to the various branches of classical archæology. The undergraduate courses are fully illustrated with lantern-slides, and photographs are available for review and comparison. In connection with graduate courses the students have access to the collections belonging to the department containing replicas of Greek and Roman coins, facsimiles of gems and seals, and a collection of original vase fragments, many of which are by known masters.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Two seminaries in archæology, a graduate course, and a journal club are offered to graduate students in addition to the undergraduate courses which are open also to graduate students. A good reading knowledge of both French and German is indispensable, and familiarity with both Greek and Latin, though not required, is of the utmost value for graduate work in archæology.

Students electing classical archæology as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must have taken the major undergraduate course in Greek and the minor undergraduate course in Latin or courses equivalent to these. A list of approved associated and independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Carpenter conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Archeological Seminary, Dr. Carpenter. Two hours a week throughout the year

This course is open only to graduate students who have had some previous training in classical archæology. The order of the subjects may be changed in accordance with the needs of the students.

In 1920-21 fifth century Greek sculpture is the subject of the seminary.

In 1921-22 Greek minor arts (coins, gems, terra-cotta) will be studied.

In 1922-23 Greek Architecture will be studied in the first semester, and Roman architecture in the second semester.

Dr. Carpenter offers in 1920–21 and in each succeeding year the following graduate course:

Greek Epigraphy,

One hour a week throughout the year.

In the first semester the origin of the Greek alphabet and the epichoric forms are studied. Roehl's Imagines and Part I of Robert's Introduction to Greek Epigraphy are used as textbooks. In the second semester a variety of inscriptions of artistic and topographic interest are read. The emphasis is archæological rather than linguistic or politico-historical.

Dr. Swindler offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Archæological Seminary,

Two hours a week throughout the year

In 1920-21 Etruscan and Roman Archæology is the subject of the seminary. A survey of Etruscan sites and monuments is followed by a study of the monuments of Rome from the earliest times down to the Age of Constantine.

In 1921–22 the subject of the seminary during the first semester will be Aegean Archæology with emphasis on the recent discoveries in Crete. During the second semester the subject will be Ancient Painting, including a detailed survey of Cretan frescoes, painted plaques, stelae, and sarcophag; Greek vases of the Polygnotan era, paintings found in Etruscan tombs, Pompeian wall decoration, and the mummy portraits from the Fayum.

In 1922-23 Greek vases will be the subject of the seminary with special reference to the vase masters of the fifth century.

Dr. Carpenter and Dr. Swindler together conduct in each year the archæological journal club.

Archæological Journal Club. One and a half hours a fortnight throughout the year.

The graduate students and the instructors meet for the presentation and discussion of topics of current archæological literature.

The following undergraduate courses may be attended by graduate students:

Dr. Carpenter offers in each year the following minor and major courses open to graduate students:

Greek Sculpture.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

A critical study of the rise, perfection, and ultimate developments of sculpture in Greece. The course is intended as a general introduction to the principles and appreciation of sculpture.

Art and Life in Hellenistic Towns. Two hours a week during the first semester.

A reconstruction, from existing remains, of town and city life in the period between the death of Alexander the Great and the Roman domination.

Ancient Architecture.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

An introductory outline of Egyptian, Cretan, Assyrian, Persian, and Mycenean building is followed by a detailed study of the principles and practice of architecture in Greece and Rome. The course ends with a brief survey of Byżantine, Renaissance, and present-day classical styles. Emphasis is laid on architectural evolution and its connection with the civilization of the times

Greek and Roman Minor Arts. Two hours a week during the second semester.

The course treats of Greek and Roman bronze statuettes, terra-cotta figurines, coins, gems, jewelry, silverware, and similar objects, mainly for their artistic and cultural interest. The first six lectures deal with Cretan and Mycenean art. This course supplements that on Greek vase-painting given in the first semester.

Dr Wright offers in each year the following free elective courses, open to graduate students:

Greek Religion and Greek Myths. Two hours a week during the first semester.

This course is supplementary to Greek and English literature and to Oriental and Classical Archæology, and treats of the development of Greek religion, the attributes of the Olympian Gods, such as Zeus and Apollo, their ritual, and the influence on literature of Greek myths. This course may be offered as part of the minor course in Classical Archæology. It is given in 1920–21 by Mr. Armstrong, the same subject being continued throughout the year.

Literary Geography of Greece and Asia Minor.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

This course traces not only the literary legends of famous sites such as Athens, Thebes, Troy and Constantinople, but also their political history. It may be offered as part of the minor course in Classical Archæology.

Dr. Swindler offers in each year the following minor and major courses:

Ancient Painting and Vases. Two hours a week during the first semester.

The course traces the development of ancient painting. The material studied includes Egyptian and Cretan frescoes, Greek vases, Pompeian wall paintings, and the paintings from Etruscan sites.

Ancient Rome.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

The course deals with the art and material civilization of Rome through Republican and Imperial times. It is intended both as an archæological background to Latin studies and as an introduction to Roman art, especially sculpture and painting. The course includes a study of Etruscan art and its influence on early Rome.

History of Art.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Miss Georgiana Goddard King, Professor of the History of Art, and Miss Helen Fernald, Instructor and Demonstrator in the History of Art.

A seminary of two hours a week and a journal club of one hour a week are offered to graduate students who have done elementary work in history of art. In addition individual students will be directed in special work by means of private conferences.

The undergraduate work is divided into courses of three hours a week and two hours a week on painting, sculpture and architecture.

All the courses are illustrated with lantern slides, and photographs are available for review and comparison.

GRADUATE COURSES.

A seminary in History of Art of two hours a week throughout the year is offered to graduate students who have done elementary work in history of art.

In addition to the graduate seminary announced, other courses will be provided as need for them arises, and individual students will be directed in special work by means of private conferences. History of Art may be offered as a minor for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. A list of major subjects with which it may be offered will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Miss King conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in History of Art.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is Spanish Painting up to 1550.

In 1921-22 the subject will be Mediæval Art in the period that lies between the sixth and the sixteenth centuries. Certain related problems will be selected and considered.

In 1922-23 the seminary will be devoted to Italian Art, probably a study of Sienese

Graduate work in modern painting will also be arranged for any student who wishes to combine History of Art with English or French literature. While the order of the seminaries may be altered to suit the needs of individual students, certain canons of art, and certain æsthetic problems will be considered in successive years.

Miss King and Miss Fernald together conduct in each year the journal club in the history of art.

Journal Club in the History of Art. Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The instructors and the graduate students meet for the presentation and discussion of current literature on the History of Art.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Miss King offers in 1920–21 and again in 1921–22 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Spanish Painting.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

This course is open only to students who have completed the minor and major work in history of art, or an equivalent course. The sources and development of Spanish painting are considered from the early miniature painters down to living painters. Students are expected to learn something about the Spanish character and history and to make short trips to see paintings on exhibition in America.

The following undergraduate courses may be attended by graduate students:

Miss King offers in 1920–21 and again in 1921–22 the following minor and major courses:

Italian Painting of the Renaissance from the Middle of the Thirteenth to the Middle of the Sixteenth Century. Three hours a week throughout the year.

In the first semester the Italian Primitives are studied, chiefly in the schools of Florence, Siena, and Umbria; in the second semester the painters of the High Renaissance, with special attention to those of Venice and the north of Italy. The course is illustrated with photographs and lantern slides.

Renaissance Sculpture.

Three hours a week during the first semester.

The first semester is devoted to the sculpture of the Italian Renaissance, the second chiefly to Northern art, and in especial to figure sculpture in France from the finishing of the Cathedrals to the close of the Renaissance. The great sculptors of Germany and Spain will be studied carefully in conclusion. The course is illustrated with photographs and lantern slides.

Modern Painting.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

This course deals with the history of painting since 1800 and comes down to the present year. Students are expected to make trips to Philadelphia and the neighbourhood to study pictures as often as may seem necessary.

The following courses will be offered in 1921-22 by an instructor whose appointment will be announced later:

The Art of the Far East.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Great Painting in the Seventeenth Century.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

Renaissance Architecture.

Three hours a week during the second semester.

The first semester is devoted to Romanesque and pointed architecture in Italy and Germany, with special attention to the introduction of Gothic into Italy by the Cistercians, and the second semester to the development of Gothic in France and Spain with parallels from English ecclesiastical architecture. The course is illustrated with photographs and lantern slides.

Miss King offers in 1922–23 and in each succeeding year the following minor and major courses:

Italian Painting of the Renaissance from the middle of the thirteenth to the middle of the sixteenth century.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

This course will be given as in 1921-22.

Mediæval Art, Byzantine and Romanesque.

Three hours a week during the first semester.

Byzantine Art in its various aspects will be studied in the early part of the semester and the question of its origin considered. The latter part of the time will be devoted to architecture and the allied arts in Italy, Germany, France and Spain up to the close of the Romanesque period.

Mediæval Art, Gothic.

Three hours a week during the second semester.

The work of the first semester will be continued, tracing the course of Gothic art down into the Renaissance.

Miss King offers in 1920-21 the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Minor Arts of the Middle Ages.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The lectures deal, in succession, with ivories, miniatures, enamels, stained glass, metal work, wood-carving and architectural sculpture, from the decline of Roman art until the beginning of the Renaissance. Photographs and other reproductions are provided for study and reference is made to pieces in museums and other collections accessible during the college year and in vacations. Students electing the course are expected to read at least one foreign language.

Miss Fernald offers in 1920–21 the following undergraduate courses:

Chinese and Japanese Art.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The aim of the course is to give a comprehensive view of the art of China and Japan from the most ancient bronzes of China to the late school of Japanese colour prints. Emphasis, however, will be laid upon painting, especially the great art of the T'ang and Sung dynasties in China, which is taken up in the first semester. In the second semester painting in Japan is considered, with special attention to the work of Sesshiu and his followers, that of the Kano and Korin schools, and to the school of Japanese colour prints. It is illustrated with photographs, lantern slides, Shimbi Shoin reproductions, and also some originals.

Rembrandt and the Dutch School. Two hours a week during the second semester.

A special study of Rembrandt and his works, considering also the work of Hans Hals and the Dutch "Little Masters." Trips will be made to see collections in neighbouring cities.

Mathematics.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Charlotte Angas Scott, Professor of Mathematics, and Dr. Anna Pell, Associate Professor of Mathematics.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The graduate courses consist of lectures and seminary work supplemented by private reading under the direction of the instructors, the courses being arranged each year with reference to the wishes and degree of preparation of the students concerned. Students who elect mathematics as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to elect mathematics also as an associated minor. The list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Scott conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Mathematical Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920–21 one-half of the seminary work deals with the general theory of Plane Algebraic Curves; the other half is devoted to a detailed treatment of cubic curves and a more general discussion of quartic curves.

In 1921-22 Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces will be studied in the seminary. While Eisenhart's book will be taken as a guide it is expected that the work will be connected with that of Darboux.

In 1922-23 Topology of Plane Algebraic Curves will be the subject of the seminary. Seminary work in special plane curves, algebraic or transcendental, will be offered if needed.

Dr. Pell conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Mathematical Seminary.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 Theory of Linear Differential Equations including Existence Theorems, boundary value, oscillation and expansion problems is the subject of the seminary.

. In 1921-22 the subject of the seminary for the first semester will be the Calculus of Variations. Besides the general theory, isoperimetric problems and discontinuous solutions will be considered. The subject of the seminary for the second semester will be Integral Equations. The Volterra, Fredholm, Hilbert and Schmidt theories will be studied.

Seminary work in theory of Functions of a Real Variable will be offered if needed.

In 1922-23 Theory of Functions of Infinitely Many Variables and Theory of Linear Difference Equations will be the subjects of the seminary.

Dr. Scott and Dr. Pell together conduct the journal club.

Mathematical Journal Club.

One hour a fortnight throughout the year.

The journal club holds fortnightly meetings at which reports on special topics or memoirs are presented by the instructors and the graduate students.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

The post-major courses in mathematics are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and advanced work. They deal, therefore, with the subjects of the major courses carried to

higher developments and treated by higher methods. As the order of mathematical studies differs in different colleges, graduate students frequently find it advisable to devote a part of their time to these courses. Regular written work is expected from all mathematical students, and a reading knowledge of French and German is presupposed.

The post-major courses in any one year amount to five hours a week. The courses given are the following with occasional modifications:

Dr. Scott offers in 1920-21 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Special Topics in Geometry.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Lectures on special topics in geometry, such as homogeneous coordinates, circular coordinates, families of curves, certain transcendental curves, geometrical transformations, sta.

Dr. Scott offers in 1921-22 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Lectures on Modern Pure Geometry. Two hours a week throughout the year.

Dr. Scott offers in 1922-23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Modern Analytical Geometry. Two hours a week throughout the year.

Lectures introductory to modern analytical geometry, in connection with Salmon's Conic Sections and Scott's Modern Analytical Geometry.

Dr. Pell offers in 1920–21 and again in 1921–22 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

General Course in Analysis.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

This course deals with the development of subjects such as determinants, infinite series, Fourier series, definite integrals, etc.

Dr. Pell offers in 1922–23 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Calculus of Finite Differences and Theory of Probabilities.

One hour a week throughout the year,

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Dr. Scott offers when the time of department permits one of the following free elective courses open to graduate students:

Graphic Mathematics.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The course deals with statistical work, probability, and theory of errors. It is recommended to students of economics as well as to students of physics. No knowledge of mathematics beyond the requirement for matriculation is presupposed.

Fundamental Theorems of Algebra and Geometry.

One hour a week throughout the year.

Certain standard problems of historical interest are considered in order to elucidate some of the fundamental principles of mathematics. Either semester may be taken separately. No knowledge of mathematics beyond the requirement for matriculation is presupposed. It is hoped that the work will prove useful to those intending to teach elementary mathematics.

SCIENCE.

Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Biology.

Professors and instructors: Dr. Florence Bascom, Dr. William B. Huff, Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Dr. James Barnes, Dr. Roger Frederic Brunel, Dr. James Llewellyn Crenshaw, Dr. Anna Baker Yates, Dr. Franz Schrader, Mr. Malcolm Havens Bissell, Miss Sue Avis Blake, Miss Mary Jane Guthrie, and Miss Mary L. Morse.

In January, 1893, the Trustees opened Dalton Hall, a large building, containing ample laboratories, lecture-rooms, researchrooms, special libraries, and professors' rooms for the work of the scientific departments. The chemical, geological, biological, and physical laboratories and the laboratory for experimental psychology are open for students from nine to six daily.

The chemical department includes a lecture-room, a large laboratory for the first-year students, and several smaller ones for advanced and special work, a special room for physical chemistry, preparation and balance rooms, and a chemical library. The supply of apparatus and chemicals has been carefully selected for the purpose of instruction and research, and is increasing from year to year. The chemical library contains, besides necessary treatises and reference books, complete sets of the most important chemical journals.

The geological department is equipped with large collections of minerals, rocks, and fossils, a carefully selected library, and laboratories furnished with maps, models, charts, lantern slides, petrologic microscopes, goniometers, and other apparatus necessary for work in undergraduate and graduate courses.

The biological laboratories are equipped with the best (Zeiss) microscopes, microtomes, etc., and are supplied with apparatus for the study of experimental physiology.

The physical laboratories are carefully furnished with the apparatus necessary for thorough work.

Graduate work in the natural sciences is highly specialized, and consists of laboratory work, private reading, and special investigations pursued by the student under the guidance of the instructors.

Physics.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. William B. Huff, Professor of Physics, Dr. James Barnes, Professor of Physics, and Miss Sue Avis Blake, Instructor in Physics.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The graduate seminaries consist of lectures, laboratory work, and original research under the direction of the instructors, the lecture courses varying from year to year so that they may be pursued by students through consecutive years. A good working library containing the current and bound numbers of all the important physical journals is kept in the laboratory. Students electing physics as their major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy may elect it also as the associated minor, provided either mathematics or applied mathematics is taken as the independent minor; or mathematics or applied mathematics may be taken as the associated minor. A list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Huff conducts in alternate years the following graduate seminary:

Physical Seminary.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism is the subject discussed. The lectures are based on Maxwell's standard work, and include a general account of the later development of the theory.

In 1922-23 Radio-activity and Discharge of Electricity through gases is the subject of the seminary in the first semester and Electron Theory in the second semester. The earlier lectures treat of the effect of fields on the path of a moving charged particle. A discussion of typical experimental methods of measuring velocity and the ratio of charge to the mass follows. After a study of the phenomena of electrical discharge and of radio-activity a brief account of theories is given. In the Electron Theory the mathematical development of the subject is first dealt with and this is followed by experimental tests of theory.

Dr. Barnes conducts in alternate years the following graduate seminary:

Physical Seminary.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1921-22 Thermo-dynamics and Radiation are the subjects of the seminary. The modern developments of thermo-dynamics and radiation including X-rays and photo-electricity are considered. Attention is paid to the application of the laws of thermo-dynamics in physical chemistry.

In 1923-24 the seminary deals with a general mathematical discussion of physical optics. Students are expected to give detailed reports on the methods and results of investigations which illustrate the theory. When it seems desirable two and a half hours of experimental work will be substituted for one hour of the seminary.

Dr. Huff and Dr. Barnes together conduct the journal club, and the laboratory work.

Physical Journal Club.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The advanced students meet with the instructors once a week to hear or read papers on assigned topics in physics.

Laboratory work.

The laboratory work is arranged for the purpose of familiarizing the student with the methods of research; the student begins by repeating methods and investigations of well-known experimenters, with any modifications that may be suggested, passing on to points of investigation left untouched by previous experimenters, and finally to the study of new methods and the prosecution of original research. Students taking physics as their chief subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are expected to spend all the time possible in the laboratory. In the basement there is a constant-temperature vault designed for accurate comparison of lengths, etc., and the laboratory is provided with special rooms for magnetic, optical, and electrical work. A well-equipped shop and trained mechanics make it possible to have special forms of apparatus constructed which are needed in research work.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Dr. Huff offers in 1921-22 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Electricity and Magnetism.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The lectures of this course treat typical mathematical and experimental problems chosen from the various parts of the entire subject. A large number of problems on potential and attraction are assigned.

Dr. Huff offers in 1923-24 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Properties of Matter.

Three hours a week during the first semester.

The lectures cover the general subject of the properties of matter studied from the point of view of the Molecular Theory. The different theories of matter are discussed and an account of recent investigations concerning the relations of matter and electricity is given. Poynting and Thomson's Properties of Matter is read in connection with the course.

Theory of Sound.

Three hours a week during the second semester.

The lectures form an introduction to the theory of modes of vibration of pipes, strings, and rods. The theory of music and of musical instruments is then studied. Poynting and Thomson's *Sound* is used during the earlier part of the course, and frequent references are made to Helmholtz and Rayleigh.

Dr. Barnes offers in 1920-21 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

General Optics.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

These lectures give a general discussion of the theories advanced to explain many phenomena in light. Students are required to have a good knowledge of elementary optics and to be sufficiently familiar with optical apparatus to undertake a detailed study of some special problem.

Dr. Barnes offers in 1922–23 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Spectroscopy.

Three hours a week during the first semester.

The course begins with a complete discussion of the apparatus used in this subject; the results of past and present investigations are then considered, and problems for investigation are pointed out. The many important applications of spectroscopy to astronomy are not neglected. The standard book of reference is Kayser's Handbuch der Spectroscopie. Detailed reports of laboratory investigations are required.

Astrophysics.

Three hours a week during the second semester.

This course consists of lectures on the application of physical principles and methods to the study of the composition, structure, and motions of the heavenly bodies. Selected chapters in Moulton's Celestial Mechanics and many papers from the Astrophysical Journal will be read and discussed.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSE.

Dr. Huff offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Physical Basis of Music.

One hour a week throughout the year.

In the lectures of this course it is planned to present some of the physical principles illustrated in the construction of musical instruments and underlying the general theory of music. Private reading will be assigned.

Chemistry.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Roger Frederic Brunel, Professor of Chemistry, Dr. James Llewellyn Crenshaw, Associate Professor of Physical Chemistry, and Miss Mary L. Morse, Demonstrator in Chemistry.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The advanced courses in chemistry consist of lectures upon inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry, seminary work, reports upon current chemical literature, and laboratory exercises. In the laboratory work the students are required to become familiar with the literature bearing upon the subjects they are studying, and it is therefore necessary for them to have a reading knowledge of French and German.

The lecture courses are varied from year to year to meet the requirements of students and to form a consecutive course for those who wish to make chemistry the major subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Such students may specialize either in organic chemistry under the direction of Dr. Brunel, or in physical or inorganic chemistry under the direction of Dr. Crenshaw.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Brunel conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Chemical Seminary, Organic Chemistry. One hour a week throughout the year.

This seminary is intended primarily for students who are carrying on research in organic chemistry, and consists of reports on assigned topics which are usually related to the research in which the student is engaged.

Dr. Crenshaw conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Chemical Seminary, Inorganic Chemistry.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The work of the seminary consists of lectures, required reading, and reports on various topics. The needs of the individual students are considered in selecting the subjects for discussion.

Dr. Brunel offers in each year the following graduate course:

Advanced Organic Chemistry. One hour a week throughout the year.

Lectures, reading, and occasional reports cover the historical developments and present status of subjects of current interest. In the year 1920-21 a considerable part of the time is spent upon the carbohydrates.

Students counting this course as the equivalent of a seminary are required to do enough laboratory work to make the work of the course occupy fourteen hours a week. The nature of this work depends so largely on the past training of the student that no definite statement can be made regarding it. A sufficiently advanced student may be assigned a problem to investigate.

Dr. Crenshaw offers in each year the following graduate course:

Physical Chemistry.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In the lectures no attempt is made to give a general survey of the subject but certain selected portions of the science are treated in detail and the student is made familiar with problems of current interest. Students counting this course as the equivalent of a seminary will be required to do enough laboratory work to make the work of the course occupy fourteen hours a week. The laboratory work will consist of physico-chemical research.

Dr. Brunel and Dr. Crenshaw together conduct the journal club.

Chemical Journal Club.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The advanced students, with the instructors, meet to hear reports and discussions on recent scientific articles.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Dr. Brunel offers in each year the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Organic Chemistry.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course consists of lectures, assigned reading with occasional reports, and laboratory. It is intended to broaden the student's acquaintance with the subject and to serve as an introduction to the study of present day chemical problems. The work of the first semester of the course is required for admission to Johns Hopkins Medical School.

At least four hours of laboratory work a week will be required, three hours' credit being given for the course. The laboratory work will consist of the preparation of compounds, organic analysis, and study of the methods for determining the constitution of organic compounds.

Dr. Crenshaw offers in each year the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Physical Chemistry.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The aim of the lectures is to extend the student's knowledge of physical chemistry and to lay a foundation for independent work on this subject. The lectures are supplemented by assigned reading and reports intended to give a general outline of the subject. The solution of a large number of problems will be required.

The laboratory work amounting to four and a half hours a week is designed to prepare the students for physico-chemical research.

Dr. Crenshaw offers in each year the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Inorganic Chemistry.

One hour a week throughout the year.

Selected topics in inorganic chemistry are discussed in detail and parallel reading is required. In the laboratory work of four and a half hours a week advanced quantitative analyses are included. The work of the second semester of this course is required for admission to Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Geology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Florence Bascom, Professor of Geology and Mr. Malcolm Havens Bissell, Instructor in Geology.

The instruction offered in geology includes, in addition to the minor and major courses, three free elective courses of two hours and one hour a week, four post-major courses of two and three hours a week open only to graduates and to undergraduates that have completed the major course in geology, and two graduate seminaries of three hours a week.

Post-major courses in petrography or mineralogy, economic geology, stratigraphy, and paleontology are offered in each year, and are designed to train the student in exact methods for the determination of rock and mineral species, in the genesis of ores, and in the principles of stratigraphy and paleontology. They are an essential preliminary to research work in the science.

Excellent illustrative material for the graduate and undergraduate courses is furnished by the geological and paleontological collections of the college, including the Theodore D. Rand rock and mineral collection, which alone contains over 20,000 specimens, by the private collections of the instructors, and by material lent by the United States Geological Survey; the department is also fortunate in its proximity to the museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; within easy reach of the college there are excellent collecting fields for fossil, mineral, and rock specimens.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The seminary in petrology and crystallography should be preceded by the major and post-major courses or their equivalents and is intended primarily for graduate students wishing to make inorganic geology a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The graduate seminary in crystallography is also intended to meet the needs of graduate students in chemistry who wish to make crystallography a minor subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The graduate seminary in physiography is designed primarily for graduate students wishing to make physiography a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Further graduate seminaries in petrology and physiography will be arranged to suit the requirements of candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and research problems will be assigned.

Students may specialize either in petrology and crystallography, under the direction of Dr. Bascom, or in stratigraphic geology and physiography, under the direction of Mr. Bissell, but students who make inorganic geology the major subject of examination must take either physiographic geology, inorganic chemistry, or crystallography as the associated minor and students who elect physiographic geology as the major subject must take either inorganic geology or biology as the associated minor. A list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to the graduate courses.

Dr. Baseom conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Petrology, or Crystallography or Metamorphic Geology.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The seminary is conducted by means of informal discussions, required reading, laboratory work, and formal reports. The selection of subjects in petrology is dependent upon the needs of the individual students and is varied from year to year. In crystallography direction is given in crystal measurement with the two-circle goniometer, in crystal projection, and crystal drawing. When metamorphic geology is the subject of the seminary the products and processes of anamorphism and katamorphism are investigated and classified.

Mr. Bissell conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Physiography.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

A broad study of the physiographic cycle forms the basis of this course. The general principles governing the development of land forms are applied to various physiographic types, and the evolution of surface features under the control of climate and geologic structure is studied in considerable detail. This is followed by a study of definite regions illustrating the application of physiographic principles to problems of structural, economic and stratigraphical geology. Lectures, outside reading, reports, map work and field excursions are the methods of instruction. Research problems are taken up if time permits.

Dr. Bascom and Mr. Bissell together conduct the journal club.

Geological Journal Club. Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The graduate students and the instructors meet for the presentation and discussion of recent investigations or recent geological literature.

Post-Major Courses.

Dr. Bascom offers in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Determinative Mineralogy. Two hours a week throughout the year.

In this course lectures and laboratory practice deal with the determination of minerals by means of physical tests and by blow-pipe analysis. Special emphasis is placed on crystal form and practice is given in the use of the two-circle contact goniometer.

Dr. Bascom offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Petrography.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

During the first semester the lectures deal with the principles of optical crystallography, the optical means of mineral determination, and the petrographic characters of rockforming minerals. In the second semester the textures, constitution, origin, geographic distribution, and geologic associations of igneous rocks are treated; practice is given in the quantitative system of classification. Special field problems may be given to the students for independent solution.

Mr. Bissell offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Stratigraphy and Paleontology. Three hours a wee

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The work of the first semester consists largely of lectures and assigned reading, and is devoted to a thorough study of the principles of sedimentation. This is followed by a consideration of the laws governing the distribution of organisms in time and space.

In the second semester the lectures deal with the evolution of the continents and seas as shown by the record of the sedimentary rocks and their fossils. The successive formations of North America are studied in order, and ancient physiographic conditions deduced as accurately as possible. Particular attention is paid to the evolution of life through the different geological periods and the changes of environment controlling it. In the laboratory the typical fossils of each formation are studied, and the student is required to learn the guide fossils of the more important geological horizons.

Mr. Bissell offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Economic Geology.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The origin and geological occurrence of the useful minerals are treated in considerable detail, particular attention being given to the metallic ores.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Dr. Bascom offers in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Cosmogony.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The work of the course is conducted by means of lectures, required reading, and classroom discussion. The lectures treat of the origin of the earth, the growth of the continents and the development of landscape, and are illustrated by lantern slides. Reading is assigned to supplement the lectures and to furnish further material for discussion. The course is intended to give a survey of the more important results reached by geologic research. It will be given only if elected by a sufficient number of students.

Mr. Bissell offers in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Principles of Modern Geography. Two hours a week throughout the year.

In this course the scope of the modern science of geography and the fundamental principles upon which it is based will be discussed and illustrated. The physical environment of man will be first considered, and the manner in which this environment has influenced the growth and expansion of races and nations, the development of systems of government and philosophy, and the rise of commerce and industry will then be illustrated. The logical sequence of cause and effect will be particularly emphasized, and every effort will be made to encourage independent thought on the part of the student. A considerable amount of private reading will be required.

Mr. Bissell offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Natural Resources and Their Conservation.

Two hours a week throughout the year,

The aim of this course is to impart the knowledge concerning natural resources and their economic and political significance which is essential to a proper understanding of present day national and world problems. Some of the topics discussed are: The increasing dependence of man on natural resources; iron and coal as essentials of modern civilization; mechanical power and its sources, past, present and future; food supplies of the present and future; natural resources and international politics. The treatment of the subject will be as broad as possible, and particular attention will be paid to the problems of the United States.

Biology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Professor of Biology, Dr. Anna Baker Yates, Associate in Physiology and Biochemistry, Dr. Franz Schrader, Associate in Biology, and Miss Mary Jane Guthrie, Demonstrator in Biology.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The advanced courses are varied from year to year, so as to form a consecutive course for students that wish to make biology one of the chief subjects of the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Such

students may specialize either in morphology under the guidance of Dr. Tennent and Dr. Schrader, or in physiology or in physiological chemistry under the guidance of Dr. Yates. A list of approved associated and independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Tennent conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Zoology.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 Cytology is the subject of the seminary. The work deals with the anatomy of the cell and the relations and functions of its various structures in unicellular and multicellular organisms. Special attention is given to the phenomena of spermatogenesis and obgenesis and the theories connected therewith.

In 1921-22 Embryology of Invertebrates is the subject of the seminary. The work includes a systematic survey of the normal development of invertebrates; of the problems of germinal organization, cleavage and differentiation, and a discussion of the bearing of these questions on evolution and inheritance.

Dr. Yates conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Physiology and Biochemistry.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the physiology of the cell is studied. The work includes a consideration of the physical and chemical constitution of living matter; of the physico-chemical laws underlying life processes; of the dynamics of the single cell and of groups of cells aggregated into tissues.

In 1921-22 the comparative physiology of the nervous system will be studied. The development of the nervous system will be traced from the primitive forms to its complex form in the higher vertebrates. The bearing of this development on evolution and the significance of this development in the vital functions of the higher organisms will be studied.

In 1922-23 the subject will be the general metabolism of the mammalian organism and the influence of the endocrine organs in regulating and modifying vital processes.

The order of the subjects may be varied to meet the needs of the students.

Dr. Schrader conducts in 1922–23 the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Biology.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1922-23 Genetics is the subject of the seminary. The work includes a discussion of biometrical methods and results; of investigations on "pure lines"; of the effectiveness of selection; of the relation between chromosomes and heredity; of various theories of heredity and of the application of these ideas in animal and plant breeding.

Dr. Tennent, Dr. Yates and Dr. Schrader together conduct the journal club and the laboratory work.

Biological Journal Club.

One hour a week throughout the year

The advanced students and the instructors meet for the discussion of topics of current biological literature.

Laboratory Work.

There is no regular course of laboratory instruction for graduates. Each student must devote a considerable portion of her time to such work and will be given a problem for verification or extension. The nature of the work depends in each case on the qualifications of the student.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Dr. Tennent offers in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Protoplasm, the Cell, and Cytological Technique.

One hour a week during the first semester.

This course consists of a study of the structure of protoplasm, the structure of the cell, the phenomena of cell division, maturation, and fertilization. Both plant and animal cells will be studied, and instruction will be given in methods of preparing cytological material for microscopical examination. This course is to be taken with four hours laboratory work as a two-hour course.

Experimental Morphology.

One hour a week during the second semester.

The object of this course is to give a general historical view of experimental morphology of both plants and animals, to discuss some of the methods employed, to point out the results already obtained, and to indicate the nature of the work now being done in the subject. This course is to be taken with four hours laboratory work as a two-hour course.

Dr. Tennent offers in 1921–22 and again in 1923–24 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Embryology of Vertebrates.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course consists of lectures, assigned reading, and laboratory work on the embryology of vertebrates. The lectures deal with the development of specific forms and with theoretical questions of embryological interest. The department has material for the study of the development of Amphioxus, Ascidian, Amia, Lepidosteus, Squalus, Ctenolabrus, Necturus, Rana, Chrysemys, Chick, and Pig. At least four hours of laboratory work are required.

The course is divided as follows: First semester, Early stages of development. Second semester, Organogeny.

Dr. Yates offers in 1920–21 and again in 1922–23 the following post-major course open to graduate students:

Biochemistry.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course consists of lectures, assigned reading, quizzes oral and written and at least four hours of laboratory work a week. It deals with the chemical constitution of living matter; with the sources from which the chemical substances necessary for life are derived; with the chemical changes by which non-living matterial is incorporated as living matter; with the chemical changes by which both living and non-living matter provide energy for the carrying on of vital processes. In particular the chemical characteristics of the fluids and tissues of the body are studied so as to show, as far as possible, the actual chemical phenomena underlying or influencing the normal functions of the mammalian organism.

Dr. Yates offers in 1922–23 and again in 1924–25 the following post-major course open to graduate students:

Advanced Physiology.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course consists of lectures, assigned reading, reports on current investigations, quizzes, and at least four hours of laboratory work a week. It will include an intensive study of the physiological properties of highly specialized tissues in lower vertebrates and mammals. The course will further deal with the interdependence of the parts of the organism and the relation of the parts to the whole, which makes possible an effective and smoothly running living mechanism.

Dr. Schrader offers in each year the following post-major course open to graduate students:

Physiology of Microorganisms.

One hour a week throughout the year.

During the first semester the time is devoted to the study of yeasts, moulds and bacteria. In the second semester problems of growth, cell division, regeneration, and reproduction in protozoa are treated. At least four hours of laboratory work a week is required. A special problem is assigned to each student.

Dr. Tennent, Dr. Yates and Dr. Schrader conduct laboratory work in connection with the above courses:

Laboratory Work.

It is desirable that as much laboratory work as possible should be done in connection with the courses offered above. The object of the laboratory work is to give the student experience in the use of apparatus and in its adaptation to research. Some special problem is assigned to each student; at the end of the year the results of the work are presented in writing.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSE.

Dr. Tennent offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Theoretical Biology.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This is an historical course dealing with the development of the theories of biology. Special attention is given to theories of evolution and heredity. The course is open to students who have had one year's training in science. A considerable amount of assigned reading is required.

COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

The college buildings are situated at Bryn Mawr, in the suburbs of Philadelphia, five miles west of the city, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Bryn Mawr is connected with Philadelphia by frequent electric trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad and by an electric trolley running every twenty minutes. The site of the college is four hundred and twenty feet above sea level in the midst of a beautiful rolling country made accessible by good roads in every direction. The college grounds cover fifty-two acres, and include lawns, tennis-courts, and three large athletic fields.

Taylor Hall (named after the founder), a large building of Port Deposit stone, contains a general assembly room, ten lecture-rooms, and the offices of administration.

The Donors' Library, the gift of the friends, graduates, and students of the college, was begun in April, 1903, and completed in February, 1907. It is built of gray stone in the Jacobean Gothic style of architecture of the period of 1630 and forms three sides of a closed quadrangle. The main building, devoted to the library proper, faces east and is opposite and parallel to Taylor Hall at a distance of about fifty yards; the principal entrances of the two buildings face each other and are connected by a broad cement path. The east front is one hundred and seventy-four feet long and contains a three-story stack with accommodation for 88,000 volumes, and above this a large reading-room with desks for one hundred and thirty-six readers. each desk screened to a height of two feet as in the British Museum reading-room to secure privacy to the reader. books of reference are kept in the main reading-room. total book capacity of the library, including the seminary libraries and the books for general study which are kept in the stack, is 168,449 volumes. The building is absolutely fireproof. On the north side of the main reading-room is the Art and Archæological Seminary, containing collections of photographs, vases, and coins; on the south side are the offices of the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Econ-The main building contains the Stack, the New Book Room, Reference Book Room, the Carola Woerishoffer Memorial Room, the Reserved Book Room, the Christian Association Library, one lecture room, one professor's office, and three cloak rooms. The wings of the building, running symmetrically about two hundred feet in length from the north and south ends of the main building, contain fourteen seminary rooms and thirty-two professors' offices. The books needed for graduate study and research are kept in the seminary rooms and graduate lectures are held in them. The seminaries are arranged as follows: Greek, Latin, English, Art and Archæology, French and Italian and Spanish, German, Semitic Languages and Philosophy and Education in the north wing; Mathematics, History, Economics, Carola Woerishoffer Department

of Social Economy and Social Research, and Psychology in the south wing, where are also offices for the librarians and cataloguers. The professors' offices for the two senior professors in each department in general adjoin the seminary rooms. There are also two general lecture-rooms, one accommodating forty-two the other twenty students. On the first floor of the south wing the department of experimental psychology has two large laboratories, one for general work and one for research. The basement of the north wing contains an experimental laboratory of the department of Education, two interview rooms, a room for the Monograph Committee of the Faculty, and fire-proof safe rooms for the records and archives of the college. The quadrangular court enclosed by the building is surrounded by cloisters and in the centre of the grass enclosure is a fountain, the gift of the class of 1901.

The library is open for students on week-days from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. and on Sundays from 2 P. M. till 10 P. M. It is open for the faculty at all hours.

In January, 1893, the scientific departments of the college were transferred to Dalton Hall, a stone building erected by the trustees out of funds in large part contributed by the generosity of friends of the college. Dalton Hall is entirely occupied by the scientific departments, the special scientific libraries, and the consultation-rooms of the professors of science. The first floor and the basement are reserved for physics, the second floor is reserved for biology, the third floor for chemistry, and the fourth and fifth floors for geology. In December, 1893, a greenhouse designed for the use of the botanical department was added to Dalton Hall as the gift of the alumnæ and students.

The new gymnasium, erected on the site of the first gymnasium as a gift of the Athletic Association, the alumnæ and thirteen neighbours of the college, was completed in February, 1909. It is open to the students from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m., daily, contains a large hall for gymnastic exercises, with a running or walking track for use in rainy weather; a room for the director and an adjoining room for the examination and record of the physical development of the students, a waiting-room, and cloak rooms. The roof, 50 feet wide by 90 feet long, is used for

gymnastic drills and students' entertainments. In the basement are dressing-rooms and shower-baths for use after exercise and a swimming-tank, seventy feet long, twenty feet wide, and from four to seven and a half feet deep, given in 1894 by the alumnæ, students, and friends of the college, and well supplied with apparatus for the teaching of swimming. The gymnasium is under the charge of a director and an assistant.

On the grounds, separated from other buildings, is the 1905 Infirmary. It was opened in October, 1913, with accommodation for patients and nurses, doctors' offices and consultation rooms, diet kitchens, bathrooms, wards and private rooms, sun parlour, sun terrace, and two isolation wards.

Plans and descriptions of Taylor Hall, Donors' Library, Dalton Hall, the Gymnasium, the 1905 Infirmary and the six halls of residence, are published in Part 4 of the Bryn Mawr College Calendar and may be obtained from the Secretary and Registrar of the College.

Music-rooms with sound-proof walls and ceilings are provided in Pembroke Hall East. There is a club-room for non-resident students in Rockefeller Hall and also rooms where the students can have hairdressing and dressmaking done.

The Phebe Anna Thorne Open Air Model School of the department of Education is situated on the campus and has its own school building with out-of-door class rooms and athletic ground.

A central power-house, which was erected in 1902 as part of the gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, furnishes heat, electric light, and hot water for all the college buildings. Steam is conducted through tunnels underground to coils in the basement of each building. Air brought in from the outside is blown through the heaters by powerful fans and distributed to the various rooms, and the system is so adjusted as to change the air completely in every room once in every ten minutes throughout the day and night. The temperature is regulated by thermostats in the heating coils and every room in the college has separate thermostatic control. The electric lights, including electric reading-lamps for each student, are installed in the most approved manner and the voltage is kept constant so that there is no fluctuation. A constant and abundant

supply of hot water is laid on and maintained at a temperature of 180 degrees day and night in all the bathrooms and stationary wash-stands and tea pantries.

Telephone pay stations by means of which the students may be reached at any time are maintained in the library, gymnasium, infirmary and in each of the halls of residence. The Western Union Telegraph and Cable Company delivers telegrams between the hours of 6 A. M. and 12 P. M. Near the college there are a United States money-order office, two banks and an office of the American Railroad Express.

LIST OF DISSERTATIONS

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^{*} Mrs. Francis Greenleaf Allinson.

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^{*} Mrs. Gethmann. † Mrs. Samuel Prioleau Ravenel. ‡ Mrs. Emmons Bryant.

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^{*} Mrs. Eugene Lyman Porter. † Mrs. William Roy Smith. ‡ Mrs. Eric Charles William Scheel Lyders.

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^{*} Mrs. Winthrop Merton Rice.

[†] Died, 1905.

[#] Mrs. Herman Lommel.

Mrs. William Bashford Huff. Died, 1913.

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^{*} Died, 1912. † Mrs. Lewis Albert Anderson. ‡ Mrs. George Arthur Wilson. § Mrs. Samuel Valentine Cole.

		SC	HEDULE OF LECTUR	
Hour	Course	MONDAY	TUESDAY	
	ELEMENTARY	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)	
	General	Psychology ()	Psychology ()	
	MINOR	Greek, Plato (Sanders) French Literature Div. A (Pardé)	Greek, Homer (W. C. Wright) French Reading and Composition,	
		Economics, Introduction to Economics, Div. B (Franklin) Mathematics, Conics (Scott) Chemistry (Brunel) Geology (Bascom)	Div. A (Pardé) Economics, Introduction to Economics Div. B (Franklin) Mathematics, Trigonometry (Scott) Chemistry (Brunel) Geology (Bascom)	
9	Major	Italian (Riddell) Renaissance Sculpture (G. G. King)	Italian (Riddell) Great Painting (——)	
	Elective	Ancient Civilization (David) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Biology, Theoretical (Tennent)	History of the U. S. from 1865 (W. R. S. Education (——)	
	Graduate	Industrial Supervision Field Work (Boone) 8-5 Social Economy Practicum, Divs. I, II (Deardorff, Additon) Alt. Weeks 9-5 Physics (Barnes)	Seminary in Social and Industrial Res Field Work (Deardorff), 9-5 Mental Tests, Field Work (Rand), 9-5	
	GENERAL	English Literature, 2nd year (Donnelly)	English Literature, 2nd year (Donnelly	
	Minor	English, 19th Century Critics (——) German Grammar (Prokosch) Spanish, Div. A (De Haan) History of Europe, Div. A (David) Ancient Architecture (Carpenter)	English, 19th Century Critics () German Literature (Prokosch) Spanish Div. A (De Haan) History of Europe, Div. A (David) Hellenistic Towns (Carpenter)	
10		Biology (Tennent)	Biology (Tennent)	
10	Major	Middle English Romances (Brown) Philosophy, Kant to Spencer (——)	Middle English Romances (Brown) Philosophy, Kant to Spencer (——)	
	Elective	Elements of Law (Fenwick)	Modern French Literature (Schenck) Natural Resources (Bissell)	
	Post-Major	Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)	Physical Chemistry (Crenshaw)	
	GRADUATE	Petrography (Bascom)		
	GENERAL	English Composition, 1st year (Savage)	English Composition, 1st year (Savage)	
	ELEMENTARY	French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw)	French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw)	
۲	Minor	French, Div. B (Schenck) Economics, Introduction to Economics, Div. A (M. P. Smith)	French, Div. B (Schenck) Economics, Introduction to Economics, Div. A (M. P. Smith)	
		Philosophy, Ethics (——) Greek Sculpture (Carpenter)	Philosophy, Ethics (——) Ancient Painting (Swindler)	
11	Major	Latin, Tacitus (—) Spanish Reading (De Haan) History of the Renaissance (Gray) Psychology, Social Psychology (——) Physics (Barnes) Chemistry (Crenshaw)	Latin Literature (H. W. Wright) Spanish Literature (De Haan) History of the Renaissance (Gray) Psychology, Social Psychology (——) Physics (Barnes) Chemistry Crenshaw)	
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	GRANUATE	Systematic Psychology (Ferree)		
10	ELEMENTARY	Spanish (Sarauw)	Spanish (Sarauw)	
	Minor	Latin, Cicero, Div. A ()	Latin, Horace, Div. A (Swindler)	
		Italian (Riddell) - Div. B (Swindler) History of Europe, Div. B (W. R. Smith) Psychology, Experimental (Ferree and Rand) Italian Renaissance Painting (G. G. King) Physics (Huff)	Div. B (H. W. Wright) Italian (Riddell) History of Europe, Div. B (W. R. Smit Psychology, Experimental (Ferree and Ri Art of the Far East (——) Physics (Huff)	
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ı, Cicero, Div. A () • Div. B (Swindler)	Latin, Horace. Div. A (Swindler) Div. B (H. W. Wright)	Latin, Cicero . Div. A () Div. B (Swindler)	
in Riddell ary of Europe, Div. B (W. R. Smith) bology, Experimental (Ferree and Rand) in Renaissance Painting (G. G. King) ics (Huff)	Italian (Riddell) History of Europe, Div. B (W. R. Smith) Psychology, Experimental (Ferree and Rand) Art of the Far East (——) Physics, Demonstration (Huff)	Italian Riddell) History of Europe, Div. B (W. R. Smith) Psychology, Experimental (Ferree and Rand) Italian Renaissance Painting (G. G. King) Physics (Huff)	
k, Aristophanes (Sanders) sh Drama (—) sh Diterature (Frotain) ies, Present Problems (Fenwick) ematics (Fell) agy (Bissell) gy (Schrader)	Greek Literature (W. C. Wright) English Drama (——) French Reading and Composition (Gilli) Politics, Present Problems (Fenwick) Mathematics (Pell) Geology Laboratory (Bissell) Biology (Schrader)	Greek, Demosthenes (Sanders) English Drama (——) French Literature (Trotain) Politics, Present Problems (Fenwick) Mathematics (Pell) Geology Laboratory (Bissell) Biology (Schrader)	
	Chemistry Journal Club (Brunel and Crenshaw)	Social and Industrial Research Laboratory (Deardorff)	

SCHEDULE OF LECTURI

1		1	
Hour	Course	MONDAY	TUESDAY
	Laboratory Work	Psychology, Minor (Ferree and Rand) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Huff) Chemistry, Major (Crenshaw) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bissell) Biology, Minor (Tennent)	Psychology, Minor (Ferree and Rand) Physics, Minor (Huff) Chemistry, Major (Crenshaw) Geology, Major (Bissell) Biology, Minor (Tennent)
	ELECTIVE	History of Education (Arlitt)	History of Education (Arlitt)
	Post-Major	Greek, Æschylus (Sanders)	Greek, Æschylus (Sanders)
2		French, Lyric Poetry (Pardé)	French, Lyric Poetry (Pardé)
		Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell)	Economics and Politics, American Fore Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell)
	GRADUATE	Technical and Advanced Criticism (Savage) Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30-4.30 Italian Seminary (Riddell), 2-4	Advanced Pomance Fhilology (Gilli) Technical and Advanced Criticism (Sava Seminary in Municipal Government (Fra lin) Advanced Social Statistics (Boone) Seminary in Logic and Metaphysics (— 2-4 Intelligence Tests (Arlitt), 2-4
	LABORATORY WORK	Psychology, Minor (Ferree and Rand) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Huff) Chemistry, Major (Creushaw) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bissell) Biology, Minor (Tennent)	Psychology, Minor (Ferree and Rand) Physics, Minor (Huff) Chemistry, Major (Crenshaw) Geology, Major (Bissell) Biology, Minor (Tennent)
	Elective	Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Biblical Literature (Barton)	Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Advanced Experimental Psychology (Ferr Record Keeping (Deardorff)
3	Post-Maior Graduate	Greek, Palatine Anthology (W. C. Wright) Latin, Lucretius (H. W. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Spanish (——) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5	Latin, Lucretius (H. W. Wright) Advanced French Composition Gilli) Spanish (—) History, American Constitutional (W. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sande 3-4.30
		Psychology Journal Club (——Ferree and Rand) Seminary in Modern Painting (G. G. King) 3-5	Seminary in English Literature (— 3-4.30 French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Egyptian (Barton) Seminary in Research in Labour Proble (Boone)
4	Graduate	Latin Seminary, Roman Epic (H. W. Wright), 4-6 Seminary in Mediæval French Literature (Gilli), 4-6 Seminary in Aramaic and Arabic (Barton) History Journal Club (Gray, W. R. Smith, David), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Economics Journal Club (M. P. Smith, Fen- wick, Franklin), 4-6. Alternate Weeks	Greek Journal Club (Sanders and W. Wright), 4.30-6. Alternate Weeks Latin Journal Club (—— and H. Wright), 4.30-6. Alternate Weeks Middle English Seminary (Brown), 4.30-01d French Philology (Gilli), 4.30-6-6 Semitic Seminary (Barton) Seminary in European History (Gray), 4 Seminary in Politics (Fenwick), 4-6
		Social Treatment (Additon), 4-6 Psychology Seminary (), 4-6	Seminary in Social Psychology (), 4 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Pe Alternate Weeks
		Seminary in Zoology (Tennent), 4.30-6	Seminary in Physiology (Yates), 4.30-6
5	GRADUATE	Introduction to Germanic Philology Fro- kosch . Spanish Seminary ()	Comparative Semitic Grammar (Barton)

RST SEMESTER, 1921-22 (continued).

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	
	Physics, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Minor (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Bscom) Biology, Major (Schrader) Criticism (Crandall)	Physics, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Minor (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Bascom) Biology, Major (Schrader)	
reation (——) ek, 4th Century Critics (Sanders) in, Composition (H. W. Wright)	Education (——)	Education (——)	
nch, Masterpieces of French Literature Pardé)	French Short Story (Schenck)	French Short Story (Schenck)	
nomics and Politics, American Foreign Yade (M. P. Smith) nish Painting (G. G. King) thematics (Pell) logy, Embryology (Tennent)	Economics and Politics, International Law (Fenwick)	Economics and Politics, International Law (Fenwick)	
ranced Old French Philology (Gilli) hæology Seminary (Carpenter), 2-4 aily as a Social Institution (Deardorff), -4 logy Journal Club (Bascom and Bissell), 15-4.15. Alternate Weeks	Seminary in European History (Gray) Seminary in Ægean Archæology (Swindler), 2-4	Greek Seminary, Homeric Question (W. C. Wright), 2-4 Romance Philology (Gilli) Seminary in Labour Organization (Boone), 2-4	
	Physics, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Minor (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Bascom) Biclogy, Major (Schrader)	Physics, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Minor (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Bascom) Biology, Major (Schrader)	
umentation (Crandal!) lical Literature (Barton)	Daily Themes (Crandall) Elements of Statistics (Boone)		
ek, Palatine Anthology (W. C. Wright) in, Lucretius (H. W. Wright) corical French Grammar Gilli) nish (——) land under the Tudors (Gray) ogy, Physiology (Yates)	Roman Satire (——) Spanish (De Haan) England under the Tudors (Gray)	Roman Satire (——) Spanish (De Haan) England under the Tudors (Gray)	
inary in Politics (Fenwick)	Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sanders), 3-4.30 Seminary in English Literature (),	English Journal Club (Brown, Donnelly, Savage, Crandall), 3-4.30. Alternate Weeks	
	3-4.30 French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Anglo-Norman (Gilli) Philosophical Journal Club (——), 3-4.30 Seminary in Educational Psychology (Castro), 3-5	Romance Languages Journal Club (Schenck, Gilli, Pardé, Riddell, De Haan, and ——), 3–4.30. Alternate Weeks Archæological Journal Club (Carpenter, Swindler), 3–4.30. Alternate Weeks	
inary in Mathematics Scott , 3.30 5.30	Mathematics Seminary (Pell), 3.30-5.30		
In Seminary, Latin Comedy (——), 30-6 inary in English Composition (Crandall), 6	Middle English Seminary (Brown), 4.30-6 Seminary in German Literature (Prokosch), 4-6	Latin Seminary, Latin Comedy (——) 4.30-6	
inary in Modern French Literature chenck), 4-6 ish Seminary (——), 4-6 inary in Oriental Archæology (Barton) inary in American History (W. R. Smith), 6	Old French Philology (Gilli), 4.30-6 Semitic Seminary (Barton) Historical Bibliography (David) Seminary in Municipal Government (Frank- lin), 4-6 Social and Industrial Research (Deardorff), 4-6	Seminary in History of French Revolution (David), 4-6 Seminary in Economics (M. P. Smith), 4-6 Community Organization (White), 4-6. Alternate Weeks.	
Sinary in Industrial Organization (——), 6 sinary in History of Philosophy (——), 6	Education Journal Club (—— and Arlitt), 4.30-6 Journal Club in History of Art (G. G. King), 4.30-6. Alternate Weeks	Community Art (——), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Seminary in Education (——), 4-6	
S inary in Zoology (Tennent), 4.30-6 Quic (Prokosch)	Seminary in Physiology (Yates), 4.30-6 Ethiopic (Barton)	Seminary in Petrology (Bascom), 4.30-6 Gothic (Prokosch)	
	1.		

		50	TIEDOLE OF LECTURE	
Hour	Course	MONDAY	TUESDAY	
	ELEMENTARY	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)	
	GENERAL	Philosophy ()	Philosophy ()	
	• Мінов	Greek, Euripides (Sanders) French, 19th Century Literature, Div. A (Trotain) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. B (Fenwick) Mathematics, Calculus (Pell) Chemistry (Crenshaw) Geology (Bissell)	Greek, Homer (W. C. Wright) French Reading and Composition, Div. A (Trotain) Introduction to Government and Politic Div. B (Fenwick) Mathematics, Algebra (Pell) Chemistry Laboratory (Crenshaw) Geology Laboratory (Bissell)	
9	Major	Italian (Riddell) Renaissance Architecture (——)	Italian (Riddell) Modern Painting G. G. King)	
	ELECTIVE	Ancient Civilization (David) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Biology, Theoretical (Tennent)	History of the U.S. from 1865 (W. R. Smit Education (——)	
	Graduate	Industrial Supervision Field Work (Boone), 8-5 Social Economy Practicum, Divs. I, II (Deardorff, Additon), Alt. Weeks, 9-5 Physics (Barnes)	Seminary in Social and Industrial Researc Field Work (Deardorff), 9-5 Mental Tests, Field Work (Rand), 9-5	
	General	English Composition. 2nd year (Savage)	English Composition, 2nd year (Savage)	
	Minor	English Poetry (Donnelly) German Grammar (Prokosch) Spanish, Div. A (—) History of Europe from 1789, Div. A (Gray) Ancient Architecture (Carpenter) Biology Laboratory (Schrader)	English Poetry (Donnelly) German Literature (Prokosch) Spanish, Div. A (——) History of Europe from 1789, Div. A (Gra Ancient Rome (Swindler) Biology Laboratory (Schrader)	
10	Major	Recent Philosophical Tendencies (——)	Recent Philosophical Tendencies ()	
	ELECTIVE	Elements of Law (Fenwick)	Modern French Literature (Schenck) Natural Resources (Bissell)	
	Post-Major	Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)	Physical Chemistry (Crenshaw)	
	GRADUATE	Petrography (Bascom)		
	GENERAL	English Literature, 1st year (Donnelly)	English Literature, 1st year (Donnelly)	
٧	Elementary Minor	French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw) French, Div. B (Pardé) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. A (Franklin) History of Philosophy (——) Greek Sculpture (Carpenter)	French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw) French, Div. B (Pardé) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. A (Franklin) History of Philosophy (——) Archæology, Minor Arts (Carpenter)	
11	Major	Latin Comedy (——) Spanish Reading (——) History, British Imperialism (W. R. Smith) Psychology, Applied (Rand) Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)	Latin Literature (H. W. Wright) Spanish Literature (——) History, British Imperialism (W. R. Smith Psychology, Applied (Rand) Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)	
	ELECTIVE	History of the Near East (Barton)	Literary Geography (W. C. Wright) History of the Far East (Barton) Applied Sociology (Deardorff)	
	GRADUATE	Systematic Psychology (Ferree)		
	Elementary	Spanish (Sarauw)	Spanish (Sarauw)	
12	Minor	Latin, Terence, Div. B (——) Div. A (Swindler) English, Mid. Eng. Poetry and Chaucer (Brown)	Latin, Horace, Div. A (H. W. Wright) Div. B (Swindler) English, Mid. Eng. Poetry and Chaucer (Brown)	
		Italian (Riddell) History of Europe from 1789, Div. B (David) Psychology of Instinct and Emotion (——) Italian Renaissance Painting (G. G. King) Physics (Barnes)	Italian Riddell ¹ History of Europe from 1789, Div. B (David Psychology of Instinct and Emotion (————————————————————————————————————	
	Major	Greek, Thucydides (Sanders) English Literature, Dryden to Chaucer	Greek Literature (W. C. Wright) English Literature, Dryden to Chaucer	
		French Literature (Schenck) Econ., Hist. of Econ. Thought (M. P. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Geology (Bascom) Biology (Yates)	() French, Reading and Composition (Schenck Econ., Hist. of Econ. Thought (M. P. Smith Mathematics (Scott) Geology (Bascom) Biology (Yates)	
	GRADUATE	Chemistry (Brunel)	Chemistry (Brunel)	

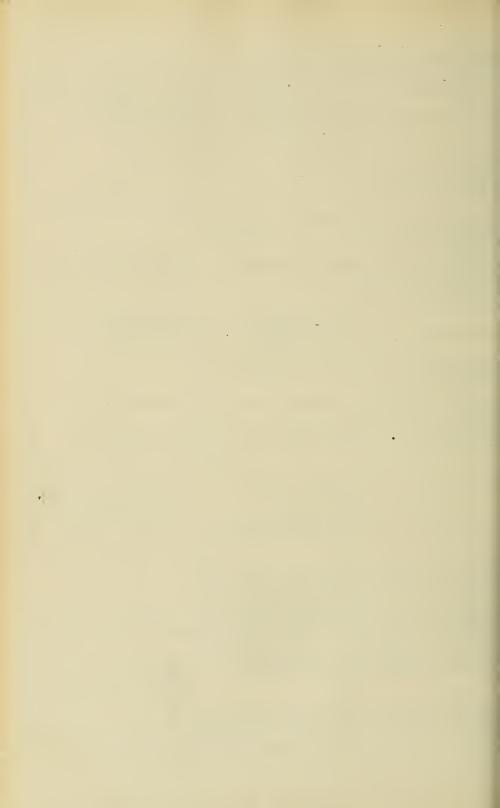
ECOND SEMESTER, 1921-22.				
WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY		
reek (Kirk) erman (Sarauw)	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)		
hilosophy ()	Philosophy ()	Philosophy ()		
eek, Euripides (Sanders) ench, 19th Century Literature,	Greek, Homer (W. C. Wright) French, Reading and Composition,	Greek, Herodotus (Sanders) French, 19th Century Literature,		
Div. A (Trotain) troduction to Government and Politics, Div. B (Fenwick) athematics, Calculus (Pell) temistry (Crenshaw) sology (Bissell)	Div. A (Trotain) Introduction to Government and Politics Div. B (Fenwick) Mathematics, Algebra (Pell) Chemistry, Demonstration (Crenshaw) Geology, Demonstration (Bissell)	Div. A (Trotain) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. B (Fenwick) Mathematics, Calculus (Pell) Chemistry (Crenshaw) Geology (Bissell)		
alian (Riddell) maissance Architecture ()	Italian (Riddell) Modern Painting (G. G. King)	Italiau (Riddell) Renaissance Architecture (——)		
ncient Civilization (David) lucational Psychology (Arlitt)	History of the U.S. from 1865 (W.R. Smith) Education (——)	Ancient Civilization (David) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physical Basis of Music (Huff)		
cial Economy Practicum, Div. III	Seminary in Applied Psychology (Rand), 9-11			
(Boone), Alt. Weeks, 9-11 dustrial Relations Observations (Boone), Alt. Weeks, 9-5 ysics (Barnes)	Physics Journal Club (Huff and Barnes) Biology Journal Club (Tennent, Yates and Schrader)	Physics (Barnes)		
glish Composition, 2nd year (Savage)	English Composition, 2nd year (Savage)	English Composition, 2nd year (Savage)		
glish Poetry (Donnelly) rman Reading (Prokosch) anish, Div. A (—) story of Europe from 1789, Div. A (Gray) cient Architecture (Carpenter) ology (Schrader)	English Poetry (Donnelly) German Literature (Prokosch) Spanish, Div. A (—) History of Europe from 1789, Div. A (Gray) Ancient Rome (Swindler) Biology (Schrader)	English Poetry (Donnelly) German Reading (Prokosch) Spanish Div. A (—) History of Europe from 1789, Div. A (Gray) Ancient Architecture (Carpenter) Biology (Schrader)		
cent Philosophical Tendencies (——)	Recent Philosophical Tendencies ()	Recent Philosophical Tendencies ()		
smogony (Bascom)	Modern French Literature (Schenck) Natural Resources (Bissell)			
ysics (Huff) emistry (Brunel) ninary in Educational Research (————————————————————————————————————	Physical Chemistry (Crenshaw)	Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)		
rography (Bascom)		Petrography (Bascom)		
glish Literature, 1st year (Donnelly)	English Literature, 1st year (Donnelly)	English Literature, 1st year (Donnelly)		
mch (Trotain) lian (Sarauw) mch, Div. B (Pardé) roduction to Government and Politics, Div. A (Franklin) ttory of Philosophy (——) sek Sculpture (Carpenter)	French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw) French, Div. B (Pardé) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. A (Franklin) History of Philosophy (——) Archæology, Minor Arts (Carpenter)	French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw) French, Div. B (Pardé) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. A (Franklin) History of Philosophy (——) Greek Sculpture (Carpenter)		
in Comedy (——) mish Grammar (——) tory, British Imperialism (W. R. Smith) rchology, Applied (Rand) rsics (Huff) smistry (Brunel)	Latin Literature (H. W. Wright) Spanish Literature (——) History, British Imperialism (W. R. Smith) Psychology Applied (Rand) Physics Laboratory (Huff) Chemistry Laboratory (Brunel)	Latin Comedy (——) Spanish Reading (——) History, British Imperialism (W. R. Smith) Psychology, Applied (Rand) Physics Laboratory (Huff) Chemistry Laboratory (Brunel)		
tory of the Near East (Barton) thematics (Scott)	Literary Geography (W. C. Wright) History of the Far East (Barton) AppliedSociology (Deardorff)	History of the Near East (Barton)		
	Seminary in Industrial Supervision (Boone)			
tematic Psychology (Ferree)		Systematic Psychology (Ferree)		
nish (Sarauw)	Spanish (Sarauw)	Spanish (Sarauw)		
in, Terence, Div. B (Wheeler) Div. A (Swindler) dish, Mid. Eng. Poetry and Chaucer Brown) ian (Riddell) tory of Europe from 1789, Div. B (David) chology of Instinct and Emotion (——) ian Renaissance Painting (G. G. King)	Latin, Horace, Div. A (H. W. Wright) Div. B (Swindler) English, Mid. Eng. Poetry and Chaucer (Brown) Italian (Riddell) History of Europe from 1789, Div. B (David) Psychology of Instinct and Emotion (——) Art of the Far East (——) Physics, Demonstration (Barnes)	Latin, Terence, Div. B (Wheeler) Div. A (Swindler) English, Mid. Eng. Poetry and Chaucer (Brown) Italian (Riddell) History of Europe from 1789, Div. B (David) Psychology of Instinct and Emotion (——) Italian Renaissance Painting (G. G. King) Physics (Barnes)		
ek, Sophocles (Sanders) Lish Literature, Dryden to Chaucer	Greek Literature (W. C. Wright) English Literature, Dryden to Chaucer	Greek, Thucydides (Sanders) English Literature, Dryden to Chaucer		
ach Literature (Schenck) 1 n., Hist. of Econ. Thought (M. P. Smith) 1 hematics (Scott) (logy (Bascom) 1 ogy (Yates)	(——) French, Reading and Composition (Schenck) Econ., Hist. of Econ. Thought (M. P. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Geology Laboratory (Bascom) Biology Laboratory (Yates)	(—) French Literature (Schenck) Econ., Hist. of Econ. Thought (M. P. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Geology Laboratory (Bascom) Biology Laboratory (Yates)		
	Chemistry Journal Club (Brunel and	Social and Industrial Research Laboratory		

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES

HOUR COURSE MONDAY TUESDAY LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) HOUR TUESDAY Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader)	
LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Chemistry, Major (Brunel)	
Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) Biology, Minor (Schrader)	
ELECTIVE Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) History of Education (Arlitt) Methods of Teaching Composition (History of Education (Arlitt)	tion (Savage
Post-Major Greek, Pindar (Sanders) Greek, Pindar (Sanders)	
French (Pardé) French (Pardé)	
Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Economics and Politics, Ameri Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell)	4
GRADUATE Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30–4.30 Italian Seminary (Riddell), 2–4 Advanced Romance Philology Seminary in Municipal Govern in) Advanced Social Statistics of Seminary in Logic and Metaphy Intelligence Tests (Arlitt) 2–4	ment (Frank one)
LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt)	
LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader)	
ELECTIVE Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Biblical Literature (Barton) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. Advanced Experimental Psychology (Record Keeping (Deardorff))	. A. King) ology (Ferree
POST-MAJOR Greek, Sophocles Ajax (W. C. Wright) Latin, Roman Prose of the Empire (H. W. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Spanish (——) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Latin, Roman Prose of the Engire (H. W. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Spanish (—)) History, American Constitutional (W. Smith) Mathematics (Scott)	(Gilli)
Grante Germante Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 Greek Seminary, Greek Orate 3-4.30 Seminary in English Litera 3-4.30 French Literature (Pardé), 3-4 Egyptian (Barton)	ture (—)
Psychology Journal Club (—— Ferree and Rand) Seminary in Modern Painting (G. G. King), 3-5	our Problem
Latin Seminary, Roman Epic (H. W. Wright) Seminary in Mediæval French Literature (Gilli), 4-6 Seminary in Aramaic and Arabic (Barton) History Journal Club (Gray, W. R. Smith, and David), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Economics Journal Club (Marion P. Smith, Fenwick, Franklin), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Social Treatment (Additon), 4-6 Psychology Seminary (——), 4-6 Psychology Seminary (——), 4-6 Mathematical Journal Club (So Alternate Weeks Seminary in Social and Politics (——), 4-6	Weeks and H. W Weeks own), 4.30-6 .30-6 , (Gray), 4-6), 4-6 a Psychology ott and Pell).
Seminary in Zoology (Tennent), 4.30-6 Seminary in Physiology (Yates	a), 4.3 0-6
5 GRADUATE Introduction to Germanio Philology (Prokosch) Comparative Semitic Gramma Spanish Seminary (——)	(Barton)

COND SEMESTER, 1921-22 (continued).

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
mistry, Major (Brunel)	Psychology, Major (Rand) Physics, Major (Huff) Chemistry, Minor (Crenshaw) Geology, Minor (Bissell) Biology, Major (Yates)	Psychology, Major (Rand) Physics, Major (Huff) Chemistry, Minor (Crenshaw) Geology, Minor (Bissell) Biology, Major (Yates)
cation (——)	Criticism (Crandall) Education (——)	Education (——)
k, Sophocles (Sanders) n, Composition (H. W. Wright) ch, Masterpieces of French Literature 'ardé)	French Short Story (Schenck)	French Short Story (Schenck)
nomics and Politics, American Foreign ade (M. P. Smith) uish Painting (G. G. King) hematics (Pell) logy, Embryology (Tennent)	Economics and Politics, International Law (Fenwick)	Economics and Politics, International Law (Fenwick)
anced Old French Philology (Gilli) seology Seminary (Carpenter), 2-4 as a Social Institution (Deardorff),	Seminary in European History (Gray) Ancient Painting (Swindler)	Greek Seminary, Homeric Question (W. C. Wright), 2-4 Romance Philology (Gilli) Seminary in Labour Organization (Boone), 2-4
ogy Journal Club (Bascom and Bissell), 15-4.15. Alternate Weeks		
nistry, Major (Brunel)	Psychology, Major (Rand) Physics, Major (Huff) Chemistry, Minor (Crenshaw) Geology, Minor (Bissell) Biology, Major (Yates)	Psychology, Major (Rand) Physics, Major (Huff) Chemistry, Minor (Crenshaw) Geology, Minor (Bissell) Biology, Major (Yates)
mentation (Crandall) cal Literature (Barton)	Elements of Statistics (Boone)	
k, Sophocles Ajax (W. C. Wright) 1, Roman Prose of the Empire (H. W. right) 1, Prical French Grammar Gilli)	Roman Satire (——)	Roman Satire (——)
ish (—) and under the Tudors (Gray). igy, Physiology (Yates)	Spanish (De Haan) England under the Tudors (Gray)	Spanish (De Haan) England under the Tudors (Gray)
nary in Politics (Fenwick)	Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sanders), 3-4.30 Seminary in English Literature (), 3-4.30	English Journal Club (Brown, Donnelly, Savage, Crandall and ——), 3-4.30. Alternate Weeks
nematics Seminary (Scott), 3.30-5.30	French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Anglo-Norman (Gilli) Philosophical Journal Club (), 3-4.30 Mathematics Seminary (Pell) 3.30-5.30 Seminary in Educational Psychology () 3-5	Romance Languages Journal Club (Schenck, Gilli, Pardé, Riddell, De Haan and —), 3-4.30. Alternate Weeks Archæological Journal Club (Carpenter and Swindler), 3-4.30. Alternate Weeks
Seminary, Latin Comedy (),	Middle English Seminary (Brown), 4.30-6	Latin Seminary, Latin Comedy (), 4.30-6
nary in English Composition (Crandall) nary in Modern French Literature thenck), 4-6. ish Seminary (——) nary in Oriental Archæology (Barton) nary in American History (W. R. Smith), 3	Seminary in German Literature (Prokosch), 4-6 Old French Philology (Gilli), 4.30-6 Semitic Seminary (Barton) Historical Bibliography (David) Seminary in Municipal Government (Franklin), 4-6 Social and Industrial Research (Deardorff), 4-6	Seminary in History of French Revolution (David), 4-6 Seminary in Economics (M. P. Smith), 4-6 Seminary in Petrology (Bascom), 4.30-6
nary in Industrial Organization (——), hary in History of Philosophy (——)	Journal Club in History of Art (G. G. King), 4.30-6. Alternate Weeks Education Journal Club (—— and Arlitt), 4.30-6	Community Organization (White), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Community Art (), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Seminary in Principles and Methods of Education (), 4-6
nary in Zoology (Tennent), 4.30-6	Seminary in Physiology (Yates), 4.30-6	
ic (Prokosch)	Ethiopic (Barton)	Gothic (Prokosch)



BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

CALENDAR

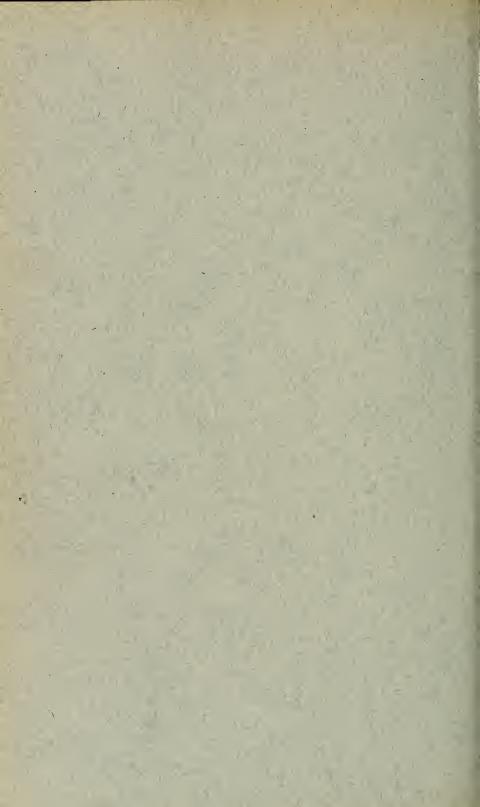
UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE COURSES

1921



BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA.

Published by Bryn Mawr College,
May, 1921



BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

CALENDAR

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BRYN MAWR COLLEGE CALENDAR

1921

- Part 1. Announcement of Carola Woerishoffer Department.
- PART 2. Graduate Courses.
- PART 3. Undergraduate and Graduate Courses.
- Part 4. Academic Buildings and Halls of Residence, Plans and Descriptions.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.

COLLEGE CALENDAR.

19	21.	1922.		1923.	
JANUARY	JULY	JANUARY	JULY JANUARY		
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MARCH	SEPTEMBER	MARCH	SEPTEMBER	MARCH	
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JUNE DECEMBER		JUNE	DECEMBER	JUNE	
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The academic year will close with the Conferring of Degrees at eleven o'clock, on June 8, 1922.

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1921-22.

September 26th. Matriculation examinations begin.

October 3rd. Registration of students. Halls of Residence open

for students at three p. m.

October 4th. Registration of students.

Matriculation examinations end.

October 5th. The work of the thirty-seventh academic year begins

at a quarter to nine o'clock.

October 6th. Examinations for advanced standing begin.

October 8th. Language examinations for all undergraduates.

October 15th. Senior examination in French.

Language examinations for Juniors. M.A. Language examinations.

October 22nd. Senior examination in German.

October 27th. Examinations for advanced standing end.

November 14th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

begin.

November 19th. M.A. Language examinations.

November 22nd. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

end.

November 23rd. Thanksgiving vacation begins at one o'clock. November 28th. Thanksgiving vacation ends at nine o'clock.

December 10th. Senior examination in French. Ph.D. Language examinations.

December 17th. Senior examination in German.

December 21st. Christmas vacation begins at one o'clock.

January 5th. Christmas vacation ends at nine o'clock.

January 18th. Matriculation examinations begin.

Matriculation examinations end.

Ph.D. Language examinations.

January 25th. Half-yearly collegiate examinations begin.

February 4th. Collegiate examinations end.

Annual meeting of the Alumnæ Association.

February 6th. Vacation. February 7th. Vacation.

February 8th. The work of the second semester begins at a quarter to nine o'clock.

February 9th. Examinations for advanced standing begin.
March 2nd. Examinations for advanced standing end.

March 11th. Senior examination in French.

March 17th. Announcement of European Fellowships.

March 18th. Senior examination in German.

March 20th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

begin.

March 22nd. Mid-semester examination in matriculation Greek.

March 28th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

end.

March 29th. Spring vacation begins at one o'clock.
April 5th. Spring vacation ends at nine o'clock.
April 8th. Ph.D. Language examinations.

April 14th. Good Friday. Vacation.

May 13th. Senior examinations in French and German.

May 23rd. Vacation.

May 24th. Collegiate examinations begin.
May 30th. Matriculation examinations begin.
June 3rd. Collegiate examinations end.
June 6th. Matriculation examinations end.

June 8th. Conferring of degrees and close of thirty-seventh aca-

demic year.

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1922-23.

September 25th. Matriculation examinations begin.

October 2nd. Registration of students. Halls of Residence open for

students at three p. m.

October 3rd. Registration of students.

Matriculation examinations end.

October 4th. The work of the thirty-eighth academic year begins at

a quarter to nine o'clock.

October 5th. Examinations for advanced standing begin.
October 7th. Language examinations for all undergraduates.

October 14th. Senior examination in French.

Language examinations for Juniors.

M.A. Language examinations.

October 21st. Senior examination in German.

October 26th. Examinations for advanced standing end.

November 20th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

begin.

November 25th. M.A. Language examinations.

November 28th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

end.

November 29th. Thanksgiving vacation begins at one o'clock.

December 4th. Thanksgiving vacation ends at nine o'clock.

December 9th. Senior examination in French. Ph.D. Language examinations.

December 16th. Senior examination in German.

December 21st. Christmas vacation begins at one o'clock.

January 6th. Christmas vacation ends at nine o'clock.

Matriculation examinations begin.

January 23rd. Ph.D. Language examinations.

Matriculation examinations end.

January 24th. Half-yearly collegiate examinations begin.

February 3rd. Collegiate examinations end.

Annual meeting of the Alumnæ Association.

February 5th. Vacation. February 6th. Vacation.

February 7th. The work of the second semester begins at a quarter

to nine o'clock.

February 8th. Examinations for advanced standing begin.

March 1st. Examinations for advanced standing end.

March 10th. Senior examination in French.

March 16th. Announcement of European Fellowships.

March 17th. Senior examination in German.

March 19th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations

begin.

March 21st. Mid-semester examination in matriculation Greek.

March 27th. Collegiate and matriculation condition examinations end.

March 28th. Easter vacation begins at one o'clock.
April 5th. Easter vacation ends at nine o'clock.
April 7th. Ph.D. Language examinations.

May 12th. Senior examinations in French and German.

May 22nd. Vacation.

May 23rd. Collegiate examinations begin.
May 29th. Matriculation examinations begin.
June 2nd. Collegiate examinations end.
June 5th. Matriculation examinations end.

June 7th. Conferring of degrees and close of thirty-eighth aca-

demic year.

• Academic Year, 1923-24.

September 24th. Matriculation examinations begin.

October 1st. Registration of students. Halls of Residence open

for students at three p. m.

October 2nd. Registration of students. Matriculation examinations

end.

October 3rd. The work of the thirty-ninth academic year begins at

a quarter to nine o'clock.

Schedule of Examination for Matriculation. For Schedules from Spring, 1921, to Winter, 1923, see end of volume.

Schedule of Lectures. See pages 224-231.

Schedule of Collegiate Examinations See pages 232–235.

CORPORATION.

RUFUS M. JONES, President.

ASA S. WING, Treasurer.

RUFUS M. JONES.
M. CAREY THOMAS.
ASA S. WING.
CHARLES J. RHOADS.
THOMAS RAEBURN WHITE.
FREDERIC H. STRAWBRIDGE.

Anna Rhoads Ladd, Secretary.

ABRAM F. HUSTON.
ANNA RHOADS LADD.
ARTHUR H. THOMAS.

WILLIAM C. DENNIS.
WHITE.
ARTHUR PERRY.
WBRIDGE.
ARTHUR FREEBORN CHACE.
RICHARD M. GUMMERE.

Board of Directors.

Rufus M. Jones,

ASA S. WING, Treasurer.

RUFUS M. JONES.
M. CAREY THOMAS.
ASA S. WING.
CHARLES J. RHOADS.
THOMAS RAEBURN WHITE.
FREDERIC H. STRAWBRIDGE.
ELIZABETH BUTLER KIRKBRIDE.
ANNA RHOADS LADD.
ABRAM F. HUSTON.
ARTHUR H. THOMAS.

Anna Rhoads Ladd, Secretary.

WILLIAM C. DENNIS.
MARION REILLY.
ARTHUR PERRY.
ARTHUR FREEBORN CHACE.
FRANCES FINCKE HAND.
RICHARD M. GUMMERE.
CAROLINE MCCORMICK SLADE.
HELEN TAFT MANNING.
EDNA FISCHEL GELLHORN.
MARGARET AYER BARNES.

Officers of Administration.

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1920-21.

President,

M. CAREY THOMAS, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D. Office: Taylor Hall.

Dean of the College,

HELEN TAFT MANNING,* M.A.

Acting Dean of the College,

HILDA WORTHINGTON SMITH, M.A. Office: Taylor Hall.

Recording Dean and Assistant to the President, ISABEL MADDISON, B.Sc., PH.D. Office: Taylor Hall.

Secretary and Registrar of the College, Edith Orlady, A.B. Office: Taylor Hall.

Assistant to the Secretary and Registrar of the College, Marian Clementine Kleps, A.B. Office: Taylor Hall.

Wardens of the Halls of Residence,
Martha Gibbons Thomas, A.B., Pembroke Hall.
LESLIE RICHARDSON, A.B., Radnor Hall.
HANNAH THAYER CARPENTER, A.B., Denbigh Hall.
ELEANOR LOUISA LORD, PH.D., Rockefeller Hall.
MARGARET WENTWORTH BROWNE, Merion Hall.

Comptroller,

SANDY LEE HURST. Office: Taylor Hall.

Business Manager,

EDITH ADAIR, A.B. Office: Taylor Hall.

Assistant Business Manager,

CHARLOTTE HANNAH WESTLING, A.B. Office: Taylor Hall.

Junior Bursar,

HARRIET JEAN CRAWFORD, A.B. Office: Cartref.

Librarian,

Lois Antoinette Reed, A.B., B.L.S. Office: The Library.

Director of Physical Training and Supervisor of Health,

Constance M. K. Applebee. Office: The Gymnasium.

Physician-in-Chief,

THOMAS F. BRANSON, M.D. Rosemont, Pa.

Assistant Resident Physician,

JANE SANDS, M.D., 1905 Infirmary, Bryn Mawr; Office: The Infirmary, Bryn Mawr College.

Examining Oculist,

HELEN MURPHY, M.D. 1408 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

^{*} Resigned November 19, 1920.

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS.

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1920-21.

M. Carey Thomas, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., President of the College and Professor of English.

A.B., Cornell University, 1877; studied at the Johns Hopkins University, 1877-78; University of Leipsic, 1879-82; Ph.D., University of Zurich, 1882. Student in the Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1883; Dean of the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College and Professor of English, 1885-94.

HELEN HERRON TAFT MANNING,* Dean of the College.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915; A.M., Yale University, 1916. Graduate Student, Yale University, 1915–17. Acting President, Bryn Mawr College, 1919–20.

HILDA WORTHINGTON SMITH, A.M., Acting Dean and Dean (elect) of the College.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1910, and A.M., 1911. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1910-11; New York School of Philanthropy, 1912-13, 1914-15; Columbia University, 1914-15; Warden of Rockefeller Hall, 1913-14; Volunteer Social Worker, 1915-16; Director of Bryn Mawr Community Centre, 1916-19.

ISABEL MADDISON, B.Sc., Ph.D., Recording Dean and Assistant to the President.

Reading, England. B.Sc., University of London, 1893; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1896, and B.A., Trinity College, Dublin, 1905; Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1889-92; Graduate in Honours, First Class, in the Cambridge Mathematical Tripos, 1892; Graduate in Honours, Final Mathematical Schools, University of Oxford, 1892; Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1892-93, and Fellow in Mathematics, 1893-94; Holder of the Mary E. Garrett European Fellowship and Student in Mathematics, University of Göttingen, 1894-95.

CHARLOTTE ANGAS SCOTT, D.Sc., Alumnæ Professor of Mathematics.

Lincoln, England. Graduate in Honours, Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1880; B.Sc., University of London, 1882; Lecturer on Mathematics in Girton College, 1880-84; lectured in connection with Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1880-83; D.Sc., University of London, 1885.

GEORGE A. BARTON, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages.

A.B., Haverford College, 1882, and A.M., 1885; studied under the direction of the American Institute of Hebrew, 1885-86; Harvard University, 1888-91; Thayer Scholar, Harvard University, 1890; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1891. Director of the American School of Oriental Study and Research in Palestine, 1902-03; LL.D., Haverford College, 1914.

FLORENCE BASCOM, Ph.D., Professor of Geology.

A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1882, B.Sc., 1884, and A.M., 1887. Johns Hopkins University, 1891–93; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1893. Assistant in Geology and Instructor in Petrography, Ohio State University, 1893–95.

WILMER CAVE WRIGHT, † Ph.D., Professor of Greek.

Shrewsbury, England. Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1888-92; Graduate in Honours, Cambridge Classical Tripos, 1892; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1895. Fellow in Greek, Bryn Mawr College, 1892-93; Fellow in Latin, University of Chicago, 1893-94, and Fellow in Greek, 1894-95; Reader in Greek and Latin, University of Chicago, 1895-96.

James H. Leuba, Ph.D., Professor of Psychology.

Neuchâtel, Switzerland. B.S., University of Neuchâtel, 1886; Ph.D., Ursinus College, 1888; Scholar in Psychology, Clark University, 1892-94; Fellow in Psychology, Clark University, 1896.

* Resigned November, 19, 1920.

† Granted leave of absence for the year 1920-21.

‡ Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22.

FONGER DEHAAN, Ph.D., Projessor of Spanish.

Leeuwarden, Holland. Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1895; Instructor in Modern Languages, Lehigh University, 1885-91; Fellow in Romance Languages, Johns Hopkins University, 1893-94, Assistant in Romance Languages, 1893-95, Instructor in Romance Languages, 1895-96, and Associate in Romance Languages, 1896-97.

ARTHUR LESLIE WHEELER,* Ph.D., Alumnæ Professor of Latin.

A.B., Yale University, 1893; Scholar and Student in Classics, Yale College, 1893-96; Ph.D., Yale University, 1896. Instructor and Tutor in Latin, Yale College, 1894-1900.

HENRY NEVILL SANDERS, Ph.D., Alumnæ Professor of Greek.

Edinburgh, Scotland. A.B., Trinity University, Toronto, 1894, and A.M., 1897; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1903. Fellow in Greek, Johns Hopkins University, 1897–98; Lecturer in Greek, McGill University, 1900–02.

WILLIAM BASHFORD HUFF, Ph.D., Professor of Physics.

A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1889; A.M., University of Chicago, 1896; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1900. Lecture Assistant in Physics, Johns Hopkins University, 1899–1900, Assistant in Physics, 1900–01, and Instructor in Physics, 1901–02.

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

A.B., University of Texas, 1897, and A.M., 1898; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1903. Acting Professor of History and Political Science, University of Colorado, 1900-01; Lecturer in History, Barnard College, 1901-02.

Lucy Martin Donnelly, A.B., Mary Elizabeth Garrett Memorial Alumnæ Professor of English.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1893; University of Oxford, England, and University of Leipsic, 1893-94; Sorbonne and Collège de France, and University of Leipsic, 1894-95.

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

S.B., Olivet College, 1900; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1904. Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1902-04; Bruce Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1904.

Carleton Fairchild Brown, Ph.D., Professor (elect) of English Philology.

A.B., Carleton College, 1888; A.M., Harvard University, 1901, and Ph.D., 1903. Shattuck Scholar, Harvard University, 1901-03; Instructor in English, Harvard University, 1903-05; Associate in English Philology, Bryn Mawr College, 1905-07; Associate Professor, 1907-10, and Professor, 1910-17; Professor of English, University of Minnesota, 1917-21; Exchange Professor, University of Oxford, 1919-20.

JAMES BARNES, Ph.D., Professor of Physics.

Halifax, Nova Scotia.
 B.A., Dalhousie University, Honours in Mathematics and Physics,
 1899, and M.A., 1900; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1904.
 Holder of 1851 Exhibition Science Research Scholarship, 1900-03; Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1903-04,
 and Assistant in Physics, 1904-06; Resident Fellow, University of Manchester, 1915.

THEODORE DE LEO DE LAGUNA,* PH.D., Professor of Philosophy.

A.B., University of California, 1896, and A.M., 1899; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1901. Teacher in the Government Schools of the Philippine Islands, 1901-04; Honorary Fellow and Assistant in Philosophy, Cornell University, 1904-05; Assistant Professor of the Philosophy of Education, University of Michigan, 1905-07.

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

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901, and Ph.D., 1908. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–05, Fellow in Economics and Politics, 1905–06; Bryn Mawr College Research Fellow and Student in Economics and Politics, University of Vienna, 1906–07.

CLARENCE ERROL FERREE, Ph.D., Professor of Experimental Psychology and Director of the Psychological Laboratory.

B.S., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1900, A.M., 1901, and M.S., 1902; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1909. Fellow in Psychology, Cornell University, 1902-03; Assistant in Psychology, Cornell University, 1903-07.

Grace Mead Andrus de Laguna,* Ph.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy.

A.B., Cornell University, 1903, and Ph.D., 1906. Sage Scholar in Philosophy, Cornell University, 1903-05; Alice Freeman Palmer Fellow in Wellesley College, 1905-06; Reader in Philosophy, Bryn Mawr College, 1907-08.

^{*} Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22.

REGINA KATHARINE CRANDALL, Ph.D., Margaret Kingsland Haskell Professor of English Composition.

A.B., Smith College, 1890; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1902. Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1893-94, and Fellow in History, 1894-96; Assistant in History, Smith College, 1896-99; Instructor in History, Wellesley College, 1899-1900.

Edith Orlady, A.B., Secretary and Registrar of the College.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1902. Warden of Pembroke Hall West, 1903-05, and Warden of Rockefeller Hall, 1905-06; Graduate Student, University of Grenoble, 1906-07, Bryn Mawr College, 1903-06, 1907-09; Recording Secretary and Appointment Secretary, 1910-12.

ROGER FREDERIC BRUNEL, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry.

A.B., Colby University, 1903; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1906. Lecture Assistant in Chemistry, Johns Hopkins University, 1906-07; Instructor in Chemistry, Syracuse University, 1907-10, and Assistant Professor of Chemistry, 1910-12.

Matilde Castro,* Ph.D., Phebe Anna Thorne Professor of Education and Director of the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School.

.B., University of Chicago, 1900, and Ph.D., 1907. Fellow in Philosophy, University of Chicago, 1900–01, 1903–04, 1905–06. Principal of the High School, Morris, Ill., 1901–03; Instructor in Philosophy, Mount Holyoke College, 1904–05; Instructor in Philosophy, Vassar College, 1906–09; Professor and Head of the Department of Philosophy, Rockford College, 1910–12.

Gertrude Rand, Ph.D., Associate in Experimental and Applied Psychology:

A.B., Cornell University, 1908; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1911. Graduate Scholar in Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1908-09, 1911-12, Fellow in Philosophy, 1909-10, Fellow in Psychology, 1910-11, and Sarah Berliner Research Fellow, 1912-13.

EUNICE MORGAN SCHENCK, Ph.D., Associate Professor of French.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1907, and Ph.D., 1913. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1909, Graduate Scholar, 1909–10, and Fellow in Romance Languages, 1912–13; President's European Fellow and Student, the Sorbonne, Collège de France, University of Grenoble, and in Madrid, 1910–12; Dean of the College, Bryn Mawr College, 1916–17.

Samuel Claggett Chew,* Ph.D., Professor of English Literature.

A.B., Johns Hopkins University, 1909, and Ph.D., 1913. Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1910–12; English Master, Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., 1913–14.

Susan Myra Kingsbury,* Ph.D., Carola Woerishoffer Professor of Social Economy and Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Research.

A.B., College of the Pacific, 1890; A.M., Leland Stanford Jr. University, 1899; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1905. University Fellow, Columbia University, 1902-03; Holder of the European Fellowship of the Women's Education Association, Boston, Mass., 1903-04; Instructor in History, Vassar College, 1904-05; Director of Investigation, Massachusetts Commission on Industrial and Technical Education, 1905-06; Instructor in History and Economics and Head of Departments, Simmons College, 1906-07; Assistant, Associate, and Professor in Economics, Simmons College and Director of the Department of Research, Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Boston, 1907-15.

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

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1896, and A.M., 1897. Fellow in Philosophy, Bryn Mawr College, 1896-97, and Fellow in English, 1897-98; Collège de France, First Semester, 1898-99.

Rhys Carpenter, Ph.D., Professor of Classical Archaeology.

A.B., Columbia University, 1909, and Ph.D., 1916;
 B.A., University of Oxford, 1911, and M.A., 1914.
 Rhodes Scholar and Student, Balliol College, University of Oxford, 1908–11;
 Drisler Fellow in Classics, Columbia University, 1911–13;
 Student, American School of Classical Studies in Athens, 1912–13;
 Absent for Military Service, 1917–19.

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

A.B., Loyola College, 1907; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1912. Student of Political Science, Johns Hopkins University, 1909-11; Law Clerk, Division of International Law in the Carnegic Endowment for International Peace, 1911-14; University of Freiburg, Summer, 1913; Lecturer on International Law, Washington College of Law, 1912-14.

^{*} Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22.

Howard Levi Gray, Ph.D., Professor of History.

A.B., University of Rochester, 1897; A.B., Harvard University, 1898, A.M., 1900, and Ph.D., 1907. Instructor in History, Harvard University, 1909-13, and Assistant Professor of History, 1914-15. Absent on War Service, 1918-19.

JAMES LLEWELLYN CRENSHAW, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physical Chemistry.

A.B., Centre College, 1907, and A.M., 1908; Ph.D., Princeton University, 1911. Assistant Chemist in the Geo-Physical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C., 1910-15. Absent for Military Service, 1917-19.

Howard James Savage, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Director of the Work in English Composition.

A.B., Tufts College, 1907;
 A.M., Harvard University, 1909, and Ph.D., 1915.
 Instructor in English, Tufts College, 1908-11;
 Instructor in English, Harvard University, 1911-13, and at Radellife College, 1911-15;
 Graduate Student, Harvard University, 1908-09;
 1913-15;
 Instructor in the Harvard Summer School, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915.
 Absent for Military Service, 1917-19.

ETHEL ERNESTINE SABIN, Ph.D., Associate in Philosophy.

A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1908, and A.M., 1914; Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1916. Graduate Scholar, University of Wisconsin, 1913-14; Fellow, University of Illinois, 1914-16; Assistant in English, University of Illinois, 1916-17.

ADA HART ARLITT, Ph.D., Associate in Educational Psychology.

A.B., H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College of Tulane University, 1913; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1917. Fellow in Biology, H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College, 1913-14; Fellow in Psychology, University of Chicago, 1914-16; Fellow in Sprague Institute, 1916-17.

Samuel Arthur King, M.A., Non-resident Lecturer in English Diction. Tynemouth, England. M.A., University of London, 1900. Special Lecturer in Public Speaking, Johns Hopkins University, 1901; Special Lecturer in Speech, University of California, 1902.

ANNA JOHNSON PELL, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics.

A.B., University of South Dakota, 1903; M.S., University of Iowa, 1904; A.M., Rad-cliffe College, 1905; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1910; Holder of Alice Freeman Palmer Fellowship of Wellesley College and Student in Mathematics, University of Göttingen, 1906–07; Instructor in Mathematics, Mount Holyoke College, 1911–14, and Associate Professor of Mathematics, 1914–18.

CHARLES WENDELL DAVID, Ph.D., Associate Professor of History.

B.A., Oxford University, 1911; A.M., University of Wisconsin, 1912; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1918; Rhodes Scholar, University of Oxford, 1908-11. Instructor in History, University of Washington, 1915-18.

AGNES RUTHERFORD RIDDELL, Ph.D., Associate in Italian.

AGNES KUTHERFORD RIDDELL, FH.D., Associate in Italian.

A.B., University of Toronto, 1896, with first class honours in Modern Languages; and A.M., 1897. Honours, Ontario Normal College, 1898. Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1916. Teacher of French and German, Oshawa High School, 1898-1901; Assistant Reader, Department of English, University of Toronto, 1902-11; Teacher of English, Branksome Hall, Toronto, 1904-05; Teacher of German, Latin and English, Westbourne School, Toronto, 1906-10, 1913-14; Graduate Student in Romance Languages, University of Chicago, January, 1912, to August, 1913; Fellow in Romance Languages, University of Chicago, 1914-15; Acting Head of Kelly Hall, University of Chicago, summers of 1913, 1914 and 1915; Professor of Romance Languages, and Dean of Women, College of Emporia, 1915-17.

MARCELLE PARDÉ, Agrégée des Lettres, Associate in French.

Beauvais, Oise, France. Ecole Normale Supérieure de Sévres, 1911-14. Teacher in the Lycée, Chaumont, Haute Marne, 1915-19; Student, the Sorbonne, 1911-16; Agrégée des lettres, University of Paris, 1917.

Horace Wetherill Wright, Ph.D., Associate in Latin.

A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1908; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1917. Wisconsin University, 1910-11; University of Pennsylvania, 1911-13; American School of Classical Studies in Rome, 1914-15; Instructor in Latin, University of Missouri, 1917-18; Instructor in Latin, Oberlin College, 1918-19.

EDUARD PROKOSCH, Ph.D., Associate Professor of German.

In Bohemia. University of Prague, 1894-95; University of Vienna, 1895-97; University of Chicago, 1899-1904; Staats Examen, 1897; A.M., University of Chicago, 1901; University of Leipzig, 1904-05; Ph.D., University of Leipzig, 1905. Instructor in German, Francis W. Parker School and School of Education, University of Chicago, 1901-02; Instructor in German Department, University of Chicago, 1902-04; University of Wisconsin, 1905-09; Assistant Professor of German and Comparative Philology, University of Wisconsin, 1909-13; Professor of Germanic Philology, University of Texas, 1913-19.

ANNA BAKER YATES, Ph.D., Associate in Physiology and Biochemistry.

A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1913; M.A., Columbia University, 1915; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1920. Assistant in Chemistry, Barnard College, 1913-15; Instructor in Physiology, Mount Holyoke College, 1915-17; Scientific Assistant, U. S. Public Health Service, August to December, 1917; Teaching Fellow, in Physiology, University of Minnesota, 1917-18; Member of Instructing Staff, Training Course for Health Officers, Mount Holyoke College, 1919; Special Investigator, Industrial Service Section, Chicago District Ordnance Department, 1918-19; Instructor in Physiology, Wellesley College, 1919-29 1919 - 20.

CLAUDE GILLI, B.A., Associate Professor of French.

Nice, France. B.A., London University, First Class Honours, 1909; Rothschild Prizeman in Romance Philology, University College; Lecturer in Romance Philology, East London College, 1910-13; and in Westfield College, 1912-14; Lecturer, University of Montpellier, 1917-20.

FRANZ SCHRADER, * PH.D., Associate in Biology.

B.S., Columbia University, 1914, and Ph.D., 1919. Scientist for the Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., 1915-16 and summer of 1917; and Pathologist, 1919 to January 31, 1921. Assistant in Zoölogy, Columbia University,

Mary Hamilton Swindler, Ph.D., Associate in Latin and Classical Archæology.

A.B., University of Indiana, 1905, and A.M., 1906; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1912. Graduate Scholar in Greek, Bryn Mawr College, 1906-07, and Fellow in Greek, 1907-09; Mary E. Garrett European Fellow and Student, Universities of Berlin and Oxford and the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, 1909-10; Teacher in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, 1910-11, in Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, 1911-12, and in the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School, 1914-17.

EVA WHITING WHITE, B.S., Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy (Community Organization).

B.S., Simmons College, 1907. Head Resident, Elizabeth Peabody House, Boston, Mass., 1909—; Massachusetts Board of Education, in charge of Vocational Education for Women and Girls, 1910-14; Staff Lecturer, Boston School for Social Work, 1912-14; Massachusetts Homestead Commission, 1916—; Massachusetts Immigration Commission, 1916; Survey of Public Schools, Gary, Ind., 1916; Vice-Chairman, Federal Commission on Living Conditions, 1917-19; Director of Training, Intercollegiate Community Service Association, 1919—.

Neva Deardorff, Ph.D., Non-resident Lecturer and Associate Professor (elect) in Social Economy (Social Relief).

A.B., University of Michigan, 1908; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1911; Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, 1908-11. Staff, Assistant Director, Bureau of Municipal Research, Philadelphia, 1912-18; Chief, Department of Vital Statistics, City of Philadelphia, 1914-16; Assistant to Director-General of Civilian Relief, American Red Cross, 1918

HENRIETTA ADDITON, M.A., Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy (Social Guardianship).

A.B., Piedmont College, 1907; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1911; Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, 1910-11, 1912-13. Instructor, History and Civics, Piedmont College, 1908-10; Agent, Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity, 1913-14; Probation Officer and Case Supervisor, Philadelphia Municipal Court, 1914-16; In Charge, Probation Department, Juvenile Court, 1917; Assistant Director and Director, Section on Women and Girls, Law Enforcement Division, Commission on Training Camp Activities, War Department, 1918-19; Executive Assistant and Director, Field Service, Women and Girls, United States Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, 1919—.

^{*} Appointment to take effect from February 2, 1921.

Susan Helen Ballou, Ph.D., Associate Professor (elect) of Latin.

A. H. D., Associate Trojessor (etect) of Latint.

B., University of Chicago, 1897; Ph.D., University of Giessen, 1912. Graduate
Scholar in Latin, University of Chicago, 1897–98, Assistant in Latin, 1898–1900, and
Associate in Latin, 1901–07. Travelling Fellow of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ
at the American School of Classical Studies, Rome, 1901–02; Student of Palæography
in Rome, 1903–04, and Carnegie Research Fellow in Latin Literature, American School
of Classical Studies. Rome, 1905–06. Instructor in Latin, University of Chicago, 1907–
15; Instructor in History, University of Wisconsin, 1917–20.

Joaquín Ortega, * M.A., Lecturer in Spanish.

Madrid, Spain. M.A., University of Wisconsin, 1917. Graduate Fellow of the Spanish Government in the United States for the Study of "International Commercial Policies," 1915–17; Certificate conferring honorary standing of Assistant Professor in Spanish Institutions, Madrid, 1916; Graduate Student, University of Wisconsin, 1916–20; Assistant in Romance Languages, 1916–17; Instructor, 1917–18; and Assistant Professor, 1918–20; Instructor and Lecturer in Spanish, University of Chicago, Summer Quarter, 1918; Lecturer in Extension Division, University of Wisconsin, 1917–20; Secretary of the Delegation of the "Junta para Ampliación de Estudios" in the United States, and Director of the Spanish Bureau of the Institute of International Education, New York City, 1920 City, 1920

GEORGE CYRIL ARMSTRONG, † B.A., Lecturer in Greek.

Harpenden, England. B.A., First Class Honours in Classics and Ancient Philosophy and Chancellor's Classical Medallist, University of Cambridge, 1898; Teacher of Greek Composition, St. Paul's School, London, 1900-04; Assistant Lecturer in Latin, University of Liverpool, 1904-06; Teacher of Latin and Greek, St. George's School, Harpenden, 1907-19; and Liverpool Collegiate School, 1919-20.

John William Draper, Lecturer (elect) in English Literature.

A.B., New York University, 1914; and M.A., 1915; M.A., Harvard University, 1918, and Ph.D., 1920; Assistant in English, New York University, September, 1914, to December, 1915, and Instructor in English, December, 1915, to September, 1916; Instructor in English, University of Minnesota, 1920—.

WILL SENTMAN TAYLOR, Lecturer (elect) in Psychology.

S.B., Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, 1916; A.M., Harvard University, 1920: Assistant in Philosophy, Psychology and Modern European History, Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, 1916-17; Assistant in Philosophy, Harvard University, 1919-20.

ESTHER CLOUDMAN DUNN, A.B., Instructor in English Composition.

A.B., Cornell University, 1913. Lecturer in English, Maine State Summer School, 1914. Graduate Student in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1915–17; appointed Fellow in English, 1917–18; Instructor in English Composition and Acting Director of the Work in First and Second Year English Composition, 1917–19; Graduate Student, Bedford College and University of London, 1919–20.

MARJORIE LORNE FRANKLIN, A.M., Instructor in Economics and Politics.

A.B., Barnard College, 1913, and A.M., Columbia University, 1916. Graduate Scholar, Bryu Mawr College, 1913-14, and Fellow in Economics, 1914-15; Columbia University, 1915-16; Library Assistant, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 1916-17; Instructor in Political Science, Vassar College, 1917-18.

HELEN E. FERNALD, A.B., Instructor in History of Art.

A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1914. Teachers' College, 1916-18; Scientific Artist and Research Assistant, Columbia University, 1915-18.

MARY AGNES QUIMBY, Ph.D., Instructor in German.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1906; A.M., Cornell University, 1916; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1918; Teacher of German and History in the Berwyn High School, 1907– 14; Graduate Student, Cornell University, 1915–16; Pepper Fellow in Germanics, University of Pennsylvania, 1916–18.

MALCOLM HAVENS BISSELL, A.M., Instructor in Geology.

Ph.B., Yale University, 1911, and A.M., 1918; Instructor in Engineering, University of Pittsburgh, 1913-14; Assistant in Geography, Yale University, 1917-18; with Connecticut Geological Survey, 1917.

^{*} Substitute for Miss Carolina Marcial Dorado, Instructor in Spanish. † Substitute for Professor Wilmer Cave Wright, Professor Greek. † Substitute for Professor Samuel Claggett Chew, Professor of English Literature. § Substitute for Professor James H. Leuba, Professor of Psychology.

SUE AVIS BLAKE, M.A., Instructor in Physics.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1898, and M.A., 1900. Demonstrator and Graduate Student in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1898-99, and 1904-06, and Fellow in Physics, 1906-07; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, and Teacher of Mathematics and Science in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, 1899-1900; Assistant in Physics, Smith College, 1900-02, 1903-04; Fellow in Physics, University of Pennsylvania, 1907-08; Instructor in Physics, Smith College, 1910-15, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-19.

CAROLINA MARCIAL DORADO, * M.A., Instructor in Spanish.

A.B., Instituto Cardenal Cisneros, University of Madrid, 1907; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Graduate Student, Wellesley College, 1909–10; University of Porto Rico, 1914–16; University of Madrid, Summer School, 1913; Columbia University, 1918–19, and University of Pennsylvania, 1918–20; Instructor in Spanish, Wellesley College, 1907–11; Assistant Professor of Spanish Literature, University of Porto Rico, 1911–17; Head of the Spanish Department of Ginn and Co., 1917–18, 1920–21.

MARY SINCLAIR CRAWFORD, A.B., Instructor in French.

A.B., Wilson College, 1903. Teacher in the Barber Memorial Seminary, Anniston, Ala., 1903-05; and in the Misses Timlow's School, Washington, D. C., 1906; Founder and Co-Principal and Head of French Department, King-Crawford Classical School, Terre Haute, Ind., 1906-16; Dean and Head of French Department, Girton School, Winnetka Ill., 1916-18. Executive Secretary, Department of Women in Industry of Pennsylvania Council of National Defense, 1918-19; Community Organizer for War Camp Community Service, 1919; Graduate Student, University of Pennsylvania, 1918-19, 1920-21.

KATHARINE FORBES LIDDELL, A.B., Instructor in English Composition.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1910. Teacher of English and Athletics in Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Ga., 1910-12; Instructor in English, Miss Madeira's School, Washington, D. C., 1912-14; Graduate Student, University of Oxford, 1914-15; Instructor in English Composition, Wellesley College, 1915-20.

GLADYS BOONE, M.A., Instructor in Social Economy and Social Research. Stoke-on-Trent, England. B.A., University of Birmingham, 1916, and M.A., 1917.
Teacher of young employees, especially in connection with the Cadbury Chocolate Factories, and tutor in Economic History in Workers' Educational Association, Birmingham, 1917-19; Holder of Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fellowship at Columbia University, 1919-20.

Amphilis T. Middlemore, B.A., Instructor in English Composition.

Worcester, England. University of Oxford, Final Honour School in English Language and Literature, 1916. English Teacher, Worcester Secondary School for Girls, 1918–20.

MARY JANE GUTHRIE, A.M., Instructor in Biology.

A.B., University of Missouri, 1916, and A.M., 1918. Assistant in Zoölogy, University of Missouri, 1916–18; Assistant Demonstrator and Honorary Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1918–19.

Edna Eimer, M.A., Instructor in English Composition.

A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1906, and M.A., 1919. Instructor in English, University of Wisconsin, 1918-20.

Christine Sarauw, Ph.D., Instructor (elect) in Italian, Spanish and German.

M.A., Columbia University, 1910, and Ph.D., University of Jena, 1915. Student in the Universities of Paris, Jena and Zurich; Studied in Italy and Spain. Teacher in Pre-paratory Schools, 1902-06, 1910-13; Instructor in Spanish, Italian, and French, Vassar College, 1906-08, and in German, 1916-17; Instructor in German and Spanish, Bryn Mawr College, 1917-18.

ABBY KIRK, A.B., Reader in Elementary Greek.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1892. Reader in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–98; Associate Principal and Teacher of English and Classics in the Misses Kirk's School, Bryn Mawr, 1899.

Anna Marguerite Marie Lehr, A.B., Reader in Mathematics. A.B., Goucher College, 1919.

MARGARET GEORGIANA MELVIN, M.A., Reader in English.

New Brunswick, Canada. A.B., Royal Victoria College, McGill University, with honours in English and Philosophy, 1917, and M.A., 1919. Graduate Scholar in Philosophy, Bryn Mawr College, 1917–18; Fellow in Philosophy, 1918–20.

^{*} Granted leave of absence for the year 1920-21.

Marian Clementine Kleps, A.B., Reader (elect) in Mathematics.

A.B., and Bryn Mawr European Fellow, Bryn Mawr College, 1916. Assistant to the Recording Secretary, 1916-17; Reader in Mathematics, 1917-18; Assistant to the Secretary and Registrar, 1918-21.

MARGARET MONTAGUE MONROE, A.B., Assistant Demonstrator in Experimental Psychology.

Barnard College, Columbia University, 1911-13. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1915. Teacher of French, Commercial High School, Atlanta, Ga., 1915-16; Scholar in Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1916-17, and Fellow in Psychology, 1918-20; Teacher of Mathematics in Smead School, Toledo, Ohio, 1917-18.

MARY L. MORSE, M.S., Demonstrator in Chemistry.

B.S., University of Michigan, 1919, and M.S., 1920.

LOUISE LITTIG SLOAN, A.B., Assistant Demonstrator in Applied Psychology. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920.

Lois Antoinette Reed, A.B., B.L.S., Librarian.

A.B., University of Illinois, 1909; B.L.S., New York State Library School, 1904. Librarian, The Western College, Oxford, Ohio, 1905-07; Cataloguer and Order Department Assistant, Library of the University of Illinois, 1907-10; Assistant Librarian, University of Rochester, 1910-12.

MARY LOUISE TERRIEN, A.B., Circulation and Reference Librarian.
A.B., Smith College, 1905. Simmons College Library School, Boston, Mass., 1914-15.

MARY ISABELLE O'SULLIVAN, A.B., Head Cataloguer.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1907; New York State Library School, 1915-16. Private Tutor and Night Librarian, Drexel Institute, 1908-09; Indexer, Estate of Stephen Girard, Philadelphia, 1909-15; Cataloguer, New York Public Library, 1916-17; Scholar in English Composition, Bryn Mawr College, 1917-18.

MAY MORRIS, Ph.B., Assistant to the Circulation and Reference Librarian. Ph.B., Dickinson College, 1909. Pratt Institute School of Library Science, 1917.

BESSIE HOMER JENNINGS, Assistant Cataloguer, Graduate, Drexel Institute Library School, 1900.

Constance M. K. Applebee, Director of Physical Training and Supervisor of Health.

Licentiate, British College of Physical Education, 1898, and Member, 1899. Gymnasium Mistress, Girls' Grammar School, Bradford, Yorkshire, 1899-1900; in the Arnold Foster High School, Burnley, Yorkshire, 1899-1901; in the High School, Halifax, Yorkshire, 1900-01; Head of Private Gymnasium, Ilkley, Yorkshire, 1899-1901; Harvard School of Physical Training, summer, 1901; Hockey Coach, Vassar College, Wellesley College, Radcliffe College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College, Bryn Mawr College, Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, 1901-04; Hockey Coach, Harvard Summer School of Gymnastics, 1906.

Constance Eleanor Dowd, A.B., Assistant Director of Athletics and Gymnastics.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1916. Secretary to Attending Surgeon, Roosevelt Hospital, 1917-18; Clerk, Ordnance Bureau, War Department, 1918-19.

Valeria H. Parker, M.D., Special Lecturer in Social Hygiene.

A.B., Oxford College, O., 1893, M.D., Hering Medical College, Chicago, 1902; Assistant Educational Director, American Social Hygiene Association; Director, Social Morality Department, National Women's Christian Union; Chairman, Social Hygiene Committee, National League of Women Voters.

HALLS OF RESIDENCE.

MARTHA GIBBONS THOMAS, A.B., Warden of Pembroke Hall. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1889.

LESLIE RICHARDSON, A.B., Warden of Radnor Hall.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1918. Foreign Correspondent, National City Bank, New York City, 1918.

HANNAH THAYER CARPENTER, A.B., Warden of Denbigh Hall.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1898. Student and Teacher of Music, 1899-1919. Volunteer Social Worker, 1907-19, and Teacher, Handicraft Club of Providence, R. I., 1914-19; Teacher of Piano at Music School Settlement, New York City, 1911-13.

ELEANOR LOUISA LORD, Ph.D., Warden of Rockefeller Hall.

A.B., Smith College, 1887, and A.M., 1890; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1898. Fellow in History, Bryn Mawr College, 1889-90, 1895-96; Instructor in History, Smith College, 1890-94; Holder of the European Fellowship of the Women's Educational Association of Boston, and Student in History, Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1894-95; Instructor in History, Goucher College, 1897-1901, Associate Professor, 1901-04, and Professor of History, 1904-11; President of the History Teachers' Association of the Middle States and Maryland, and President of the History Teachers' Association of Maryland, 1908-09; Dean of Goucher College, and Professor of History, 1911, 1911-19.

MARGARET WENTWORTH BROWNE, Warden of Merion Hall.

Bryn Mawr College, 1896-98; College Settlements' Association Bryn Mawr College Fellow, 1908-09; Assistant Secretary, National Consumers' League, 1909-12; Treasurer of Label Shop, 1912; Confidential Filing Clerk, Navy Department, 1918-19; Secretary, Office of Operations, 1919-20.

HARRIET JEAN CRAWFORD, A.B., Junior Bursar.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1902. Chairman of Sectional School Board, 35th Ward, Philadelphia, 1910-16; Warden of Rockefeller Hall, Bryn Mawr College, 1907-11.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HILDA WORTHINGTON SMITH, A.M., Head of Health Department.

M. CAREY THOMAS, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., Ex-officio.

CONSTANCE M. K. APPLEBEE, Health Supervisor.

THOMAS F. BRANSON, M.D., Physician-in-Chief.

A.B., Haverford College, 1889; M.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1892. Attending Physician, Bryn Mawr Hospital.

JANE SANDS, M.D., Assistant Resident Physician.

A.B., Syracuse University, 1915; M.D., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1918. Interne, Philadelphia General Hospital, 1919-20; Licentiate, National Board of Medical Examiners, 1920; Special Lecturer in Hygiene, Virginia State Board of Health, Summer, 1920.

HELEN MURPHY, M.D., Examining Oculist.

M.D., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1893; Assistant Demonstrator in Histology, Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1894-96; Instructor in Materia Medica, 1896-1902; Instructor in Diseases of the Eye, Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine, 1895-97.

The following physicians have consented to serve as consultants:

THOMAS McCrae, M.D., F.R.C.P., 1627 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Physician.

George E. de Schweinitz, M.D., 1705 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Oculist.

ROBERT G. LE CONTE, M.D., 2000 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Surgeon.

ARTHUR E. BILLINGS, M.D., 1703 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Surgeon.

Francis R. Packard, M.D., 302 South 19th Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Aurist and Laryngologist.

James K. Young, M.D., 222 South 16th Street, Philadelphia, Consultant Orthopædist.

Department of Education.

PHEBE ANNA THORNE MODEL SCHOOL.

MATILDE CASTRO,* Ph.D., Director.

A.B., University of Chicago, 1900, and Ph.D., 1907. Fellow in Philosophy, University of Chicago, 1900-01, 1903-04, 1905-06. Principal of the Morris High School, Morris, Ill., 1901-03; Instructor in Philosophy, Mount Holyoke College, 1904-05; Instructor in Philosophy, Vassar College, 1906-09; Professor and Head of the Department of Philosophy, Rockford College, 1910-12. Phebe Anna Thorne Professor of Education, Bryn Mawr College.

ELSIE GARLAND HOBSON, Ph.D., Head Mistress.

A.B., Boston University, 1895, and A.M., 1896; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1916. Teacher of Greek and English, High School, Lewiston, Me., 1896–97; Teacher of Greek and Latin, Academy for Women, Jacksonville, Ill., 1897–99; Principal in Greek and Latin, Academy for Women, Jacksonville, Ill., 1899–1900; Principal and Teacher of Greek and Latin, Nichigan Seminary, Kalamazoo, Mich., 1900–07; Principal and Teacher of Greek and Latin, Frances Shimer Academy, Mt. Carroll, Ill., 1907–13; Teacher of Greek and Latin, Miss Spaid's School, Chicago, Ill., 1913–14; Head of High School Department and Teacher of Mathematics and History, Mary C. Wheeler School, Providence B 1 1914–18 Providence, R. I., 1914-18.

Samuel Arthur King, M.A., Teacher of Reading.

Tynemouth, England. M.A., University of London, 1900. Special Lecturer in Public Speaking, Johns Hopkins University, 1901; Special Lecturer in Speech, University of California, 1902; Non-Resident Lecturer in English Diction, Bryn Mawr College.

Mabel Pauline Wolff, A.M., Teacher of History.

A.B., Barnard College, 1905, and A.M., Columbia University, 1915. Teacher, Public School, Patton, Pa., 1905-06, Allentown College for Women, 1906-07, Paulsboro High School, Gloucester City, N. J., 1907-11, Washington Seminary, Washington, Pa., 1911-14, and Leominster High School, Leominster, Mass., 1915-16.

ALICE RUTH PARKER, A.M., Teacher of Greek and Latin.

A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1913, and A.M., 1915. Reader in Latin, Mount Holyoke College, 1913-15; Teacher of Latin, High School, Hudson, N. Y., 1915-17; Teacher of Latin, Cortland Normal School, Cortland, N. Y., 1917-18.

RIDIE J. GUION, A.M., Teacher of English.

A.B., Wellesley College, 1911; A.M., Columbia University, 1917. Teacher of English, Graham Hall, Minneapolis, Minn., 1912-15; Miss Fine's School, Princeton, N. J., 1915-17.

Josephine Wilcox,† Ph.B., Teacher of French.

Ph.B., University of Chicago, 1907. Teacher of French, Kenwood-Loring School, Chicago, 1907-08; Alcott School, Lake Forest, Ill., 1907-10; Tutor, Lake Forest, 1910-13; European travel and study, 1913-14; Private Class, Groton, Mass., 1914-15; Teacher of French, Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1915-16; The Finch School, New York City, 1916-17; Kenwood-Loring School, Chicago, 1917-19.

ELIZABETH RIDER MERRITT, B.S., Teacher of Painting, Drawing and Modeling, and Crafts.

B.S., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1918. Teacher of Fine Arts, Horace Mann School, Teachers College, New York City, 1918-19.

N. Elena Collinge, B.S., Teacher of Primary Department.

B.S., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1909. Graduate Student, Columbia University, 1919.

MARTHE JEANNE TROTAIN, Teacher of French.

Paris, France. Certificat d'aptitude à l'enseignement de l'anglais dans les lycées et Collèges, 1918; Student in the Sorbonne, 1916-18; Teacher in Schools in England, 1913-16; French Giaduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-20.

Monica Healea, A.B., Teacher of Mathematics and Physics.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920.

*Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22

Died, October 1920

MARCELIA WAGNER, A.B., Teacher of Elementary Mathematics and Beginning Science.

A.B., Wellesley College, 1917. Laboratory Assistant in Botany, Wellesley College, 1917–18; Instructor in Botany, Sweet Briar College, 1918–20.

PLACIDO DE MONTOLIU, Teacher of Jaques-Dalcroze Eurhythmics (Singing, Dancing).

Graduate of the Jaques-Dalcroze College of Rhythmic Training, Geneva, Switzerland, and only authorized Director of the Dalcroze System in the United States.

Constance M. K. Applebee, Teacher of Gymnastics and Sports and Games. Licentiate, British College of Physical Education, 1898, and Member, 1899. Gymnasium Mistress, Girls' Grammar School, Bradford, Yorkshire, 1899–1900; in the Arnold Foster High School, Burnley, Yorkshire, 1899–1901; in the High School, Halifax, Yorkshire, 1900–01; Head of Private Gymnasium, Ilkley, Yorkshire, 1899–1901; Harvard School of Physical Training, summer, 1901; Hockey Coach, Vassar College, Wellesley College, Radcliffe College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College, Bryn Mawr College, Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, 1901–04; Hockey Coach, Harvard Summer School of Gymnastics, 1906. Director of Gymnastics and Athletics, Bryn Mawr College.

ADA HART ARLITT, Ph.D., Educational Psychology.

A.B., H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College, Tulane University, 1913; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1917; Fellow in Biology, H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College, 1913-14, and Fellow in Psychology, University of Chicago, 1914-16; Associate in Educational Psychology, Bryn Mawr College.

JANE SANDS, M.D., Physician of the School.

A.B., Syracuse University, 1915; M.D., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1918. Interne, Philadelphia General Hospital, 1919–20; Licentiate, National Board of Medical Examiners, 1920; Special Lecturer in Hygiene, Virginia State Board of Health, summer, 1920.

HELEN MURPHY, M.D., Examining Oculist.

M.D., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1893. Assistant Demonstrator in Histology, Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1894–96; Instructor in Materia Medica, 1896–1902; Instructor in Diseases of the Eye, Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine, 1895–97; Examining Oculist of Bryn Mawr College.

The Academic Committee of the Alumnæ

Janet Tucker Howell Clark, Ph.D. (Mrs. Admont Halsey Clark), 232 West Lanvale Street, Baltimore, Md.

ELIZABETH SHEPLEY SERGEANT, A.B., 56 West 10th Street, New York City.

HELEN ESTABROOK SANDISON, Ph.D., Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Eleanor Louisa Lord, Ph.D., Rockefeller Hall, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

ABIGAIL CAMP DIMON, M.A., 367 Genesee Street, UTICA, N. Y.

Katherine Rotan Drinker, A.B., M.D. (Mrs. Cecil Kent Drinker), 22 Evans Way, Boston, Mass.

ELEANOR LOUIE FLEISHER, A.B. (Mrs. David Riesman), 1715 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

LOUISE BUFFUM CONGDON, A.B. (Mrs. Richard Standish Francis) (ex officio), 414 Old Lancaster Road, HAVERFORD, PA.

Honorary Corresponding Secretaries.

The following honorary corresponding secretaries, all of whom are graduates of Bryn Mawr College, have kindly consented to act as representatives of the college in the cities in which they live, and will at any time be glad to answer questions about the college.

NEW YORK CITY: MRS. LEARNED HAND, 142 East 65th Street.

BALTIMORE: Mrs. Anthony Morris Carey, 1004 Cathedral Street.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.: Mrs. Alexander Johnston Barron, Woodland Road, Edgeworth, Sewickley.

UTICA, N. Y.: MRS. ARTHUR PERCY SAUNDERS, Clinton, N. Y.

New Haven, Conn.: Mrs. Charles McLean Andrews, 424 St. Ronan Street.

FARMINGTON, CONN.: MRS. HERBERT KNOX SMITH.

Boston, Mass.: Mrs. Ingersoll Bowditch, 32 Woodland Road, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Fall River, Mass.: Mrs. Randall Nelson Durfee, 19 Highland Avenue.

CHICAGO, ILL.: Mrs. James Foster Porter, 1085 Sheridan Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

Indianapolis, Ind.: Mrs. Frank Nichols Lewis, 3221 North Pennsylvania Street.

Madison, Wis.: Mrs. Moses Stephen Slaughter, 633 Francis Street.
Minneapolis, Minn.: Mrs. Harold Olney Hunt, 2316 First Avenue,
South.

ST. LOUIS, MO.: MRS. GEORGE GELLHORN, 4366 McPherson Avenue.

PORTLAND, ORE.: MRS. HENRY MINOR ESTERLY, Inwood, Hewett Boulevard, Hillsdale.

Los Angeles, Calif.: Mrs. Leland James Fogg, 1247 Sycamore Avenue, Hollywood, Calif.

Ross, Calif.: Mrs. Charles Price Deems, St. John's Rectory.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.: MISS KATE WILLIAMS, 177 13th East Street.

ENGLAND: THE HON. MRS. BERTRAND RUSSELL, 11 St. Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London.

STUDENTS.

Fellows, Scholars, and Graduate Students for the Year 1920-21.

- Bedford, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920. James E. Rhoads Sophomore Scholar, 1917-18; First Charles S. Hinchman Memorial Scholar, 1918-19; Maria L. Eastman Brocke Hall Memorial Scholar and Anna M. Powers Memorial Scholar, 1919-20; Shippen Foreign Scholar, 1920-21. Teacher in Devon Manor School, Devon, Pa., and Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1920-21.
- Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1913, and M.A., 1920. Graduate Student, University of Pennsylvania, 1913-14, summers, 1914, 1915, 1917. Teacher of Latin, Seiler School, Harrisburg, Pa., 1914: of Latin and English, High School, York, Pa., 1914-16, and of English, 1916-19. Graduate Scholar in Education, Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20; Resident Fellow in Education, 1920-21.
- Indianapolis, Ind. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1918, and M.A., 1919. Graduate Scholar in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-19, and Resident Fellow in English, 1919-20. Student, University of Oxford, 1920-21.
- MARY MARTHA BAUSCH,

 Anna Ottendorfer Memorial Research Fellow in Teutonic Philology.*
- Everett, Pa. A.B., Pennsylvania College, 1911, and A.M., 1918. Teacher in the Hollidaysburg School, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1911-13; Assistant Principal, the High School, Bedford, Pa., 1913-17; Graduate Scholar in German, University of Wisconsin, 1918-19, and Fellow, 1919-20.
- HELEN TURNBULL GILROY, Helen Schaeffer Huff Memorial Research Fellow. Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1909, and M.A., 1912. Graduate Student and Student Assistant in the Physical Laboratory, Bryn Mawr College, 1910-11, and Resident Fellow in Physics, 1911-12; Instructor in Physics, Mount Holyoke College, 1912-14; Demonstrator in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1914-15; Graduate Student in Physics, University of Chicago, 1915-17; Instructor in Physics, Vassar College, 1917-20; Graduate Student in Physics, University of Chicago, 1920-21.
-Fellow in Greek. ERNESTINE EMMA MERCER,.... Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1919, and M.A., 1920. Bryn Mawr European Fellow (elect) and Shippen Foreign Scholar (elect), and Graduate Scholar in Latin, 1919-20.
- South Hadley Falls, Mass. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1918, and A.M., 1920. Graduate Scholar in Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20.
- Meadville, Pa. A.B., Allegheny College, 1916, and M.A., 1919. Graduate Assistant in Latin, Allegheny College, 1917–20, and Instructor in English, Summer Session, 1919.
- MARGARET GILMAN,.....Fellow in French. Wellesley, Mass. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1919, and M.A., 1920. Graduate Scholar in French, 1919-20.
- Nashville, Tenn. B.S., Vanderbilt University, 1914, and M.S., 1915. Teacher in the High School, Clarksville, Tenn., 1915-19; Fellow in History, Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20.
- AMY LAWRENCE MARTIN,......Fellow in Economics and Politics. Chicago, Ill. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915; A.M., Columbia University, 1916. Teacher of Economics and History, Riverhook, Nyack, N. Y., 1916-19; Fellow in Economics and Politics, Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20.

HELEN ELIZABETH SPALDING,

Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy and Social Research.

Detroit, Mich. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1919, and M.A., 1920. Graduate Student,
Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20.

HELEN IVES SCHERMERHORN,

Carola Woerishoffer Fellow in Social Economy and Social Research.

Schenectady, N. Y. A.B., Vassar College, 1908; A.M., Columbia University, 1920.

Teacher in the Brown School, Schenectady, 1908-15; in the Albany School for Girls,
Albany, N. Y., 1915-19; Graduate Student, Columbia University, 1919-20.

MARGARET CAMERON COBB,

Fellow by Courtesy and Graduate Scholar in Geology.

Portsmouth, Va. A.B., North Carolina Normal College, 1912; A.B., Barnard College, 1915.

Teacher in the Public Schools, Norfolk, Va., 1912-14; Student, Barnard College, 1914-15, Columbia University, 1915-16; Fellow in Geology, Bryn Mawr College, 1916-17, 1919-20; Instructor in Geology, Mount Holyoke College, 1917-19.

Leah Hannah Feder, Carola Woerishoffer Fellow by Courtesy in Social Economy and Research.

Passaic, N. J. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1917. Graduate Scholar in Social Economy and Social Research, Bryn Mawr College, 1917-18, Fellow, 1918-19; Supervisor, Receiving Department, Pennsylvania Children's Aid Society, 1919—.

MARGARET GEORGIANA MELVIN,......Fellow by Courtesy in Philosophy.

New Brunswick, Canada. A.B., Royal Victoria College, McGill University, with honours in English and Philosophy, 1917, and A.M., 1919. Graduate Scholar in Philosophy, 1917–18, and Fellow in Philosophy, 1918–20; Reader in English and Graduate Student in Philosophy, 1920–21.

ELIZABETH LANE PORTER, Bryn Mawr-Intercollegiate Community Service Association Joint Fellow.
Fort Wayne, Ind. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1916; M.A., Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1920. Chief Clerk, District Exemption Board, 1917-19; Sôcial Work, Margaret Morrison Division of Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1919-20.
MARY BROOKS GOODHUE, Industrial Fellow in Social Economy.
Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1918. Teacher in the High School, Lunenburg, Mass., 19157; Industrial Secretary Y. W. C. A., Baltimore, Md., 1918-20.
VIRGINIA WENDEL SPENCE,
CHARLOTTE ISABELLE FERNANDE CHURCHILL,
FLORENCE MARY DUNCAN,
Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland. Certificate equivalent to B.A., Honour School of English Language and Literature, University of Oxford, 1920; Student, Somerville College, 1917-20.
THERESE KATHLEEN KELLY,
Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Ireland. B.A. with Honours in Modern Languages, National University of Ireland, 1916. Examiner of Income Tax Claims, H. M. Civil Service, and Examiner and Assessor of Deeds for Stamp Duties, Four Courts, Dublin, 1916–20.
MILDRED TONGE, British Scholar.
Chequerbent, Lancashire, England. Newnham College, University of Cambridge, 1917–20, English Tripos, Part I, Class 1, 1919, Part II, Class 1, 1920.
SUZANNE ADÈLE EUGÉNIE CHAMBRY,French Scholar.
Paris, France. Licenciée-ès-lettres, University of Paris, 1915; Diplôme d'Études supérieures d'anglais, 1918. Student of the Sorbonne, 1913-16, 1918-20; Assistant in the University of Brimingham, 1916-18.
JEANNE MARIE GALLAND,
Mazamet, France. Licenciée-ès-lettres "mention Anglais", 1920. Diplôme de fin d'Études secondaires, 1917. Student, Collège d'Albi, 1912-18; University of Montpellier, 1918-20.
Georgette Honorine Vernier,
Paris, France. Licenciée-ès-lettres, University of Paris, 1920. Student at the Sorbonne and University of Paris, 1917-20.
Maria Luisa Garcia-Dorado-y-Seirullo,Spanish Scholar.
Salamanca, Spain. 'Licenciada en Letras, University of Salamanca, 1917. Graduate Student, University of Madrid, 1917–19, and Teacher of Latin in the Instituto-Escuela of Madrid, 1918–20.
RUTH EMMA MARIA REHNBERG,Swedish Scholar.
Hjo, Sweden. Bachelor of Arts, University of Upsala, 1917. Student, University of Lund, Semester I, 1914; University of Upsala, 1915–18. Library Assistant, University of Upsala Library, 1918–19.
Mary Albertson, 2nd,
Bryn Mawr, Pa., A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915. Teacher of English, St. Nicholas School, Seattle, Wash., 1916-17, Homestead School, Healing Springs, Va., 1917-18; Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, 1918—.
Martha Anderson,
Philadelphia. B.S., Simmons College, 1919. Secretary, Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research, 1919—.
ALICE BEARDWOOD,
Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917. Teacher of Latin and Mathematics, Flagler School, Jacksonville, Fla., 1918-19, Southfield Point School, Stamford, Conn., 1919-20, and Academic Head and Teacher of History, Devon Manor, Devon, Pa.,

English

ETHEL KATHERINE BOYCE.

Denver, Colo. A.B., State University of Iowa, 1919. Reader in English Composition, State University of Iowa, 1917-19.
MARY GARRETT BRANSON,
HELEN ELIZABETH BRENNAN,Susan B. Anthony Memorial Scholar. Leetonia, Ohio. A.B., Radcliffe College, 1920.
Anna Haines Brown,
MADELAINE RAY BROWN,
ELEANOR HOUSTON CARPENTER,*
RUTH EMILY CHAPMAN,
LUCY EVANS CHEW,†
ELEANOR GRACE CLARK,
EVA COHEN,
ELIZABETH MORGAN COOPER,
MARY DELIGHT CRAIGMILE,
REGINA KATHERINE CRANDALL,
Marjorie Helen Darr,
NYOK ZOE DONG Graduate Scholar in Social Economy.
Shanghai, China. Ginling College, 1916-18. A.B., Smith College, 1920. Scholar of the Chinese Educational Mission.
CONSTANCE ELEANOR DOWD,
HELEN ELIZABETH FERNALD,

LUCILE FULK,
MARY DOROTHY GLENN,
Johnstown, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1917. Teacher of Languages in the High School, Somerset, Pa., 1917-18, and Private Tutor, 1918-20.
MADELEINE GUILLAUMIN,
RIDIE JUSTICE GUION,
Charlotte, N. C. A.B., Wellesley College, 1911; M.A., Columbia University, 1917. Teacher of English, Graham Hall, Minneapolis, Minn., 1912-14, in Miss Fine's School, Princeton, N. J., 1915-16, and in the Phebe Anne Thorne Model School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1919—.
MARY JANE GUTHRIE,
Columbia, Mo. A.B., University of Missouri, 1916, and A.M., 1918. Assistant in Zoölogy, University of Missouri, 1916-18; Honorary Scholar and Assistant Demonstrator in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, and Demonstrator, 1919—.
EMMA M. HAIGH
EMMA M. HAIGH,
MINNIE ETTA HARMAN,
Tazewell, Va. A.B., Lynchburg College, 1914. University of Virginia Summer School, 1916, 1920. Assistant Principal of High Schools, 1915-18; American Red Cross Worker, 1918-19.
MONICA HEALEA
Monica Healea,
DOROTHY HELEN HEIRONIMUS, Earlham College Scholar.
Richmond, Ind. A.B., Earlham College, 1920.
MARGARET HIRSH,
KATHERINE HUFF, Graduate Scholar in Philosophy.
Champaign, Ill. A.B., University of Illinois, 1920.
ELIZABETH BERGNER HURLOCK, Social Philosophy.
Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1919. Teacher in the Manor School, Larchmont Manor, N. Y., 1919-20, and in Springside, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, 1920-21.
FLORENCE CATHERINE IRISH,
Norristown, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1914, and A.M., 1916. Teacher in Miss Roney's School, 1917-18; Woman's Committee, Council of National Defence, and Bureau of Aircraft Production, Washington, D. C., 1918-19, Private Tutor, 1919-20. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1914-16.
HELEN EMILY KINGSBURY,
Sibyl Ione Kramme,
Anna Marguerite Marie Lehr,
Baltimore, Md. A.B., Goucher College, 1919 Reader and Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1919—.
KATHARINE FORBES LIDDELL, English.
KATHARINE FORBES LIDDELL,

MARIE PAULA LITZINGER,
Bedford, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920. Teacher of Latin and Mathematics in the Devon Manor School, Devon, Pa., 1920—.
Beatrice McGeorge, English and Education.
Beatrice McGeorge,
ELIZABETH VAIL McShane,
Philadelphia. A.B., Vassar College, 1913. Teacher in the Ben Davis High School and in Tudor Hall, Indianapolis, Ind., 1913-15; Bond Sales Woman, 1916-18; Assistant Secretary, Pennsylvania Health Insurance Commission, 1918-19; Director, Clothiers' Research Bureau, Baltimore, 1919-20.
Lois Angelina Meredith, Robert G. Valentine Scholar in Social Economy.
Minneapolis, Minn. A.B., Grinnell College, 1919. Teacher, Nashua, Ia., 1919-20.
Amphilis T. Middlemore
Worcester, England University of Oxford, Final Honour School in English Literature and Language, 1916.
MARGARET MONTAGUE MONROE,
MARGARET MONTAGUE MONROE,
ANNE HENDRY MORRISON, Community Center Scholar in Social Economy.
Kansas City, Mo. A.B., Missouri University, 1914. Summer Session, Chicago University, 1916, 1919, Columbia University, 1917, Mount Holyoke College, 1918. Teacher in Public Schools, 1905-06, 1907-13, 1914-15, and in Westport High School, 1915-20.
MARY LUCEIL MORROW,
Portland, Ore. A.B., University of Oregon, 1920.
WINIFRED SEELY MYERS English.
WINIFRED SEELY MYERS, English. Berwick, Pa. Pd.B. in Music, Syracuse University, 1917, and A.B., 1918. Teacher in the High School, Berwick, Pa., 1918–20.
Ardis Nason,
Tyrone, Pa. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1920.
VANNER EMMA NEECE,
Climax, N. Car. B.S., Guilford College, 1920. Teacher in Public Schools, 1913-15.
MARGARET ERSKINE NICHOLSON,
Oradell, N. J. A.B., Barnard College, 1920.
MIRIAM O'BRIEN,
Brookline, Mass. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920.
MARY ISABELLE O'SULLIVAN,
Philadelphia. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1907. New York State Library School, 1915-16. Private Tutor and Night Librarian, Drexel Institute, 1908-09; Indexer, Estate of Stephen Girard, 1909-15; Cataloguer, New York Public Library, 1916-17. Graduate Scholar in English Composition, 1917-18, and Cataloguer, Bryn Mawr College Library, 1918—.
ETHEL PEW,
Bryn Mawr, Pa. A.B., 1906. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1908-09.
ALICE MAY PIRIE, Industrial Scholar in Social Economy.
Fort Collins, Colo. A.B., Colorado College, 1919. Principal of Estes Park School, Estes Park, Colo., 1919-20.
ARLINE FEARON PRESTON,
LESLIE RICHARDSON,

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NITA EMELINE SCUDDER,
Bertha Shanek,
Odell, Neb. A.B., University of Nebraska, 1912. Graduate Student, University of Nebraska, 1916-18; Summer Session, Columbia University, 1916. Teacher of History in the High School, Hastings, Neb., 1912-16, and in the University of Wyoming Preparatory High School, 1918-20.
Louise Littig Sloan,
Lutherville, Md. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920. Assistant Demonstrator in Psychology, 1920—.
MARGUERITE LYONS SNIDER,Red Cross Scholar in Social Economy.
Uniontown, Pa. A.B., Vassar College, 1918. Red Cross Civilian Relief Worker, 1918–20.
MARTHE JEANNE TROTAIN, French.
Paris, France. Certificat d'aptitude à l'enseignement d'Anglais dans les Lycées et Collèges, 1918. Student in the Sorbonne, 1916-18. Teacher in Schools in England, 1913-14, 1915-16. French Graduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1918-20; Teacher of French in the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School, 1920—.
Emmi Walder,
Nauendorf, Switzerland. University of Zurich, Summer Semester, 1919; University of Berne, 1919-20.
WHITTIER, ISABEL MARY SKOLFIELD,
Brunswick, Me. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920.
GRACE EDITH WILLIAMS, Industrial Scholar in Social Economy.
Oskaloosa, Iowa. Ph.B., Penn College, 1913. Summer Session, University of Chicago, 1917. Teacher in Public Schools, 1906-08, 1910-11; in High School, 1913-14. Y. W. C. A. General Secretary, 1915-17; Industrial Worker, 1917-20.
FLORENCE LEOPOLD WOLF,*
Agnes Sterrett Woods, Bryn Mawr Community Center Scholar in Social Economy.
Carliele De A.P. Diskinson College 1017 and A.M. 1018. Worker in Employment
Carlisle, Pa. A.B., Dickinson College, 1917, and A.M., 1918. Worker in Employment Office, National Board of Y. W. C. A., 1918-19. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1919-20.
Undergraduate Students, Academic Year, 1920–21
Adams, Mary,
Affelder, Louise May, Group, Economics and Politics and ———, 1919-21.
Pittsburgh, Pa. Prepared by the Peabody High School, Pittsburgh, and by the Schenley High School, Pittsburgh.
ALDRICH, SUZANNE KATHERINE,
Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918–21. Providence, R. I. Prepared by the Mary C. Wheeler School, Providence.
ALLEN, RUTH
Anderson, Alice Katharine Scroggin, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1920–21.
Lincoln, Ill. Prepared by Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Wis.; by Tudor Hall, Indianapolis, Ind., and by the Harcum School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Anderson, Emily Tremaine, Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918–21.

New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.

Angell, Marion Waterhouse Caswell, Group, ——, 1920-21. Chicago, Ill. Prepared by University High School, Chicago, and by Miss Hall's School, Pittsfield, Mass.

ARCHBALD, MARGARETTA THOMPSON,

Group, French and Spanish, 1917–21.

Pottsville, Pa. Prepared by the High School, Pottsville, and by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

ARCHBALD, SARA THOMPSON,... Group, Mathematics and ———, 1919-21.

Pottsville, Pa. Prepared by the High School, Pottsville, and by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Bailey, Eliza Clark, . . Group, Economics and Politics and ———, 1920-21.
Harrisburg, Pa. Prepared by the Seiler School, Harrisburg, Pa., and by Abbot Academy, Andover, Mass.

BAIRD, CORNELIA MARCIA,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21.

Yonkers, N. Y. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.

BALDWIN, HENRIETTA ELIZABETH,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917-21.

Williamsport, Pa. Prepared by the High School, Williamsport, and by the Misses Kirk's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Maria Hopper Sophomore Scholar, 1918-19; Constance Lewis Memorial Scholar, 1920-21.

BARBER, ELIAZBETH ELLISTON..... Group, History and ———, 1920–21. New York City. Prepared by Miss Chapin's School, New York City.

BARKER, MARGERY TEEGARDEN,

Group, Spanish and ———, 1920, 1920–21.

Michigan City, Ind. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City, and by the Misses Kirk's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Barnes, Helen Wilson,* Hearer by Courtesy in History of Art, 1920-21.
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

BATCHELDER, URSULA CHASE,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21.

Faribault, Minn. Prepared by St. Mary's Hall, Faribault.

Beardsley, Ruth Adelene,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1919–21.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Prepared by the Peabody High School, Pittsburgh, Pa. Maria Hopper Sophomore Scholar, 1920-21.

^{*} Mrs. James Barnes.

BENNETT, ELEANOR CUSTIS,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21.

Overbrook, Pa. Prepared by the Agnes Irwin School, Philadelphia.

Bensburg, Jere Haldeman, Group, French and Spanish, 1920–21. St. Louis, Mo. Prepared by Mary Institute, St. Louis, Mo., Wisconsin High School, Madison, Wis., Hosmer Hall, St. Louis, Mo., and by Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

BICKLEY, CATHERINE ELIZABETH,

Group, Economics and Politics and Philosophy and Psychology, 1917–21.

Philadelphia. Prepared by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

BILLSTEIN, FLORENCE WARRINGTON,

Group, Pyschology and Physics, 1917–21.

BLISS, FRANCES McDowell,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21.

Baltimore, Md. Prepared by the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore.

BOWERS, LUCY KATE,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1919-21.

Nashua, N. H. Prepared by the Lincoln School, Providence, R. I., and by the Misses Kirk's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Brauns, Katharine,

Group, English and Philosophy and Psychology, 1920-21.
Iron Mountain, Mich. Prepared by Iron Mountain High School, Iron Mountain, Mich., and by the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
BRIGGS, ELIZABETH HAMILTON
Brokaw, Mary Virginia
Brown, Ethel Blake, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21. New York City. Prepared by Miss Chapin's School, New York City.
Brown, Jane Logan, Group, Economics and Politics and Philosophy and Psychology, 1917-21. Springfield, Ill. Prepared by the High School, Springfield, by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn., and by private tuition.
BRUSH, ELEANOR PEABODY,
Buchanan, Mildred Heywood,
BÜHLER, EDITH LOUISE
Bunch, Laura Crease,
Burges, Jane Rust, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21. El Paso, Tex. Prepared by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Burns, Emily Longfellow
Burr, Dorothy,
Cadot, Louise Fontaine, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917–21.
Richmond, Va. Prepared by the Virginia Randolph Ellett School, Richmond. Special Scholar, 1918–19; Mary E. Stevens Junior Scholar, 1919–20.
CAMERON, CONSTANCE GUYOT, Group, French and Spanish, 1918–21. Princeton, N. J. Prepared by Miss Fine's School, Princeton. Frances Marion Simpson Scholar, 1918–21; Chicago Bryn Mawr Club Scholar, 1919–20.
CAREY, MARGARET CHESTON,
CARSON, GRACE ALLEN,
Cecil Elizabeth Barnett, Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917–21.
Richmond, Va. Prepared by the Virginia Randolph Ellett School, Richmond. Constance Lewis Memorial Junior Scholar, 1919–20.

CHESNUT, MARY MACE,
CHESTON, MARY ALICE
CHILD, ELIZABETH REYNOLDS
CHILDS, FRANCE'S SERGEANT,
CLARKE, BARBARA,
CLEMENT, AGNES RICHARDSON,
COFFIN, LOIS,
COLEMAN, ISABEL,
COLLINS, ELEANOR,
Colman, Charlotte Kehl, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1916-21.
La Crosse, Wis. Prepared by the High School, La Crosse, and by the Mary C. Wheeler School, Providence, R. I.
Compton, Margaret Starr,
CONNELLY, MARGARET,, Group, —, 1920–21. New York City. Prepared by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.
Conner, Katharine Atterbury, Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1920-21.
New York City. Prepared by Miss Chapin's School, New York City, and by the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Conn.
CONSTANT, BEATRICE TALBOT,
COOKE, MARTHA LOVE
COPE, DOROTHY,
COPE, ELIZABETH FRANCIS,
Group, Spanish and Modern History, 1917–21. Philadelphia. Prepared by Springside, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, and by the Westtown Boarding School, Westtown, Pa.
Corse, Virginia
Minneapolis, Minn. Prepared by Stanley Hall, Minneapolis, and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.
COWEN, KATHARINE MUIRGroup, English and Psychology, 1917-21. Salem, Mass. Prepared by Miss Howe's School, Salem, and by the Misses May's School, Boston, Mass.

COYNE, FRANCES PAMELA, Group, English and History of Art, 1920-21.

Sackets Harbor, N. Y. Prepared by the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

CROWELL, ELIZABETH EYRE, . . Group, Mathematics and Physics, 1920-21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the West Philadelphia High School for Girls, Philadelphia.

DAVIES, EMILY O'NEILL,.... Group, History of Art and ———, 1920-21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.

DESSAU, DOROTHY HELEN,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21.

New York City. Prepared by Miss Luke's School, New York City, and by Miss Howe and Miss Marot's School, Thompson, Conn.

Dom, Anna,......Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918-21.

Greensburg, Pa. Prepared by the High School, Greensburg, and by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Donaldson, Sidney Virginia,.... Group, French and Spanish, 1917-21. Ardmore, Pa. Prepared by the Lower Merion High School, Ardmore. Lower Merion High School Scholar, 1917-18; Special Scholar, 1918-20; Austin Hull Norris Memorial Scholar, 1920-21.

Donnelley, Clarissa,...... Group, French and Modern History, 1917-21.

Lake Forest, Ill. Prepared by Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

DONNELLEY, ELEANOR,

Group, Economics and Politics and Geology, 1917-21.

Lake Forest, Ill. Prepared by the Faulkner School, Chicago, and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

DONOHUE, ELIZABETH HAVILAND, ... Group, French and Spanish, 1918-21.

New Brunswick, N. J. Prepared by the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and by Dana Hall, Wellesley, Mass.

DUNN, MARGARET EBENIA,

Group, Economics and Politics and Philosophy, 1919-21.
Santa Barbara, Calif. Prepared by the Santa Barbara Girls' School, Santa Barbara, and by Miss Ransom and Miss Bridge's School, Piedmont, Calif.

ECROYD, MARY HAINES,

Group, Economics and Politics and Geology, 1918-21.
Newport, R. I. Prepared by the Misses Kirk's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

EHLERS, LOUISE CHARLOTTE, Group, Spanish and German, 1918, 1918–21 Hoboken, N. J. Prepared by the Hoboken Academy.
ELSTON, KATHRYN MAE,
ERICSSON, ELIZABETH COLEMAN,
ESTES, ELIZABETH WARNER,
ETTINGER, ELIZABETH ANDERSON,
EVANS, EMILY VICTORIA,
Fansler, Priscilla Harriet,
FARIES, MIRIAM,
FARRELL, HELEN THOMPSON, Group, Physics and Chemistry, 1917-21 New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.
FENLEY, MARY JOHNSTONE,
FERGUSON, DOROTHY ELIZABETH, Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918–21 Philadelphia. Prepared by the High School, Germantown, Philadelphia.
FERGUSON, MARJORIE JOSEPHINE,
FETTE, MARIAN CATHERINE DUBACH, Group, English and Spanish, 1917–21 Hannibal, Mo. Prepared by the High School, Hannibal, and by the Misses Kirk's School Bryn Mawr, Pa.
FINCH, EDITH,Group, English and Italian and Spanish, 1918-21. New York City. Prepared by Miss Chapin's School, New York City.
FISCHER, MARTHA LEWIS,
Fisher, Josephine McCulloh, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918–21.
Melvale, Md. Prepared by the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md.
FITZ, DELPHINE,
FitzGerald, Anne,, 1919-21.
Jamaica Plain, Mass. Prepared by the Girls' Latin School, Boston, and by the MacDuffie School, Springfield, Mass.

^{*} Mrs. George Barnes.

FLEXNER, JEAN ATHERTON, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917-21.
New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City. Bryn Mawr Matriculation Scholar for New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, 1917-18; Maria L. Eastman Brooke Hall Memorial Scholar and Sheelah Kilroy Memorial Scholar, 1920-21.
FLOYD, OLIVE BEATRICE,
FOLEY, LOUISE MARIE,
FOOT, EVALYN MARYNIA LAWTHER,
Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1917-21. Red Wing, Minn. Prepared by the High School, Red Wing, and by the Mary C. Wheeler School, Providence, R. I.
FORD, LESTA
FOUNTAIN, AUDREY ELIZABETH Group, English and Italian, 1918-21. Scarsdale, N. Y. Prepared by the Public Schools, Scarsdale.
FOUNTAIN, OLIVIA CALDWELL,
Fraser, Ann Corning,
Freeman, Mary Louise,
Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1920-21. Terre Haute, Ind. Prepared by Tudor Hall School for Girls, Indianapolis, Ind.
Gabel, Anne May,
Gabell, Eleanor,
Gallwey, Kathleen,
GARDNER, DOROTHY CAROLINE,
Gardner, Katharine Lucretia, Group, Greek and English, 1918-21 New York City. Prepared by St. Mary's School, Garden City, L. I., and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.
Garrison, Clarinda Kirkham,
Garrison, Marian Elizabeth, Group, Chemistry and Physics, 1918-21. Shickshinny, Pa. Prepared by the State Normal School, Bloomsburg, Pa., and by the Misses Kirk's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Gates, Irene,
GEORGE, HELEN LILLIAN,
GEYER, RUTH BAKER,

GIST, ESTHER ELIZABETH,.... Group, Italian and Spanish, 1920, 1920-21. Oak Park, Ill. Prepared by the High School, Oak Park.

GLASNER, MALVINA DOROTHY,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918-21.

Philadelphia. Prepared by the Girls' High School, Philadelphia. Charles E. Ellis Scholar, 1919-21, and Special Scholar, 1920-21.

GODDARD, CELESTINE, Group, Economics and Politics and ——, 1919-21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.

GODWIN, ELIZABETH DOUGLAS,..... Group, Spanish and History, 1917-21. Houston, Tex. Prepared by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

GOLDSMITH, KATHERINE PRICE,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1919-21.

New York City. Prepared by the Horace Mann School, New York City.

Gray, Elizabeth Janet Gordon,... Group, Latin and English, 1919-21.

Philadelphia. Prepared by the Stevens School, Germantown, and by the Germantown Friends' School, Philadelphia.

GRIM, LORETTA MAY,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918-21.
Texarkana, Tex. Prepared by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

HALL, ELIZABETH McGowan,... Group, English and Psychology, 1918-21.
Kingston, N. Y. Prepared by the Friends' School, New York City, by the High School, Kingston, N. Y., and by Wykeham Rise, Washington, Conn.

Hammond, Martha Bonner, Group, Physics and Chemistry, 1920-21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.

HARRIS, ELEONORE DUBOIS, Group, French and Modern History, 1917–21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Friends' School, Germantown, Philadelphia.

HARRISON, FLORENCE LEFTWICH.... Group, English and French, 1919-21. Raleigh, N. C. Prepared by Miss Madeira's School, Washington, D. C.

HAWKINS, MARY O'NEIL,

Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1915-16, 1917-19, 1920-21.

Denver, Colo. Prepared by the Wolcott School, Denver, by Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and by private tuition.

HAY, ALICE HOUGHTON,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1919-21.

Springfield, Ill. Prepared by the High School, Springfield, and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

HAY, MARY DOUGLASS,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21.

Springfield, Ill. Prepared by the High School, Springfield, and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

HENDERSON, ELIZABETH KISSAM.... Group, Spanish and History, 1920-21. Greenwich, Conn. Prepared by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich.

HILL, HELEN DOROTHY,.......Group, Psychology and Physics, 1917-21.

Lake Forest, Ill. Prepared by Ferry Hall, Lake Forest. Elizabeth S. Shippen Scholar in Science, 1920-21.

HOBDY, ELIZABETH BELLE, Group, English and French, 1918-21. Honolulu, T. H. Prepared by Punahou Academy, Honolulu.

HOLLINGSWORTH, AGNES, Group, Mathematics and Physics, 1917-21.

Ardmore, Pa. Prepared by the Lower Merion High School, Ardmore. Special Scholar, 1918-21.

HOLT, MARIAN HUBBARD,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1919-21.

Chicago, Ill. Prepared by the Latin School, Chicago, by St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, Md., and by Miss Spence's School, New York City.

HOWARD, OCTAVIA DUVALL,..... Group, English and Psychology, 1918-21. Baltimore, Md. Prepared by the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore.

Howe, Martha Elizabeth,..... Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1920-21. Fulton, N. Y. Prepared by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

HOWELL, AUGUSTA APPLETON,

Group, Economics and Politics and ———, 1919–21.
Prepared by "Westover", Middlebury, Conn, and by Wykeham Rise,

HOYT, HELEN PHELPS,

Newark, N. J. Prep Washington, Conn.

Group, Economics and Politics, and ———, 1919–21.

New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.

IRESON, LILLEY JANE,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917-21.

Boston, Mass. Prepared by the Girls' Latin School, Boston, and by Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

ISHAM, FRANCES PIERPONT,.......Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1920-21. Manchester, Vt. Prepared by Miss Chapin's School, New York City.

JAMES, HELEN MIRIAM.

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917-21.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Prepared by the High School, Saratoga Springs, and by Miss Ethel Walker's School, Lakewood, N. J.

JAY, ELLEN,..........Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917-21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.

JAY, NANCY,....... Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21.
New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City, and by the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Conn.

JENNINGS, HENRIETTA COOPER,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21.

Danville, Pa. Prepared by the High School, Williamsport, Pa., and by the Misses Kirk's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Maria Hopper Sophomore Scholar, 1919-20; Mary E. Stevens Junior Scholar, 1920-21.

JOHNSTON, KATHLEEN FLORENCE,

Group, English and Philosophy and Psychology, 1917–21.

Philadelphia. Prepared by Miss Hills' School, Philadelphia.

JOY, VERA IRENE,...., 1920-21.

Centralia, Ill. Prepared by the Township High School, Centralia. University of Illinois, 1919-20.

Kalbfleisch, Kathryn Mary....Group, Chemistry and ———, 1920-21. Tiffin, O. Prepared by the Tiffin High School, Tiffin, O., and by the Laurel School, Cleveland, O.

KARNS, RUTH LOUISE,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917-21.

Benton, Pa. Prepared by Wilkes Barre Institute, Wilkes Barre, Pa. Maria Hopper Sophomore Scholar, 1918-19; Minnie Murdock Kendrick Memorial Scholar, 1919-20; Special Scholar, 1920-21.

KELLOGG, ELIZABETH HOSMER,

Group, Economics and Politics and Philosophy and Psychology, 1917–21. Waterbury, Conn. Prepared by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

KELLOGG, EMELINE WALCOTT,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1919-21.

New York Mills, N. Y. Prepared by the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Conn.

KENNARD, MARGARET ALICE, Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1918–21. Newton Centre, Mass. Prepared by the Winsor School, Brookline, Mass.

Group, Economics and Politics and Philosophy, 1917-21.

KIMBROUGH, EMILY.

Yonkers.

Chicago, Ill. Prepared by the Faulkner School, Chicago, and by Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Kirk, Mary Louise,...., 1920-21. Baltimore, Md. Prepared by the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore. Kirkbride, Mabel Story,..........Group, English and Italian, 1918–21. New York City. Prepared by the Veltin School, New York City. Kirkland, Mary Porter,.........Group, French and Spanish, 1917–21. Houston, Tex. Prepared by Miss Wood's School, Houston, and by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Kirkpatrick, Esther Fraser,.....Group, French and ———, 1919–21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Girls' High School, Philadelphia. Minnie Murdoch Kendrick Memorial Scholar, 1919-21. Klenke, Dorothy Amelia,..... Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1917–21. New York City. Prepared by Miss Spence's School, New York City. Kniffen, Florence Elizabeth, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917–21. Holly Oak, Del. Prepared by the High School, Wilmington, Del., and by the Friends' School, Wilmington. Knox, Florence Madge,...........Group, French and History, 1919-21. New York City. Prepared by the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Conn. Salt Lake City, Utah. Prepared by Miss Ransom and Miss Bridges' School, Piedmont, Calif., by Oaksmere, Mamaroneck, N. Y., and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn. Krech, Margaret Alwyn, .. Group, French and History of Art, 1918-21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Girls' High School, West Philadelphia. Charles E. Ellis Scholar, 1918-21. LADD, MARGARET RHOADS,......Group, Greek and Psychology, 1917-21.Bryn Mawr, Pa. Prepared by the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr. Bryn Mawr Matriculation Scholar for Pennsylvania and the Southern States, 1917-18. Lattimer, Eva Jane, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917–21. Columbus, O. Prepared by the Columbus School for Girls. Philadelphia, Prepared by the Girls' High School, Philadelphia. Charles E. Ellis Scholar, 1917-19; Special Scholar, 1919-20. Lawrence, Janet,
Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1920-21. Chicago, Ill. Prepared by Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Wis. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Agnes Irwin School, Philadelphia, Maria Hopper Sophomore Scholar, 1920-21. New York City. Prepared by the Veltin School, New York City.

Staten Island, N. Y. Prepared by the Curtis High School, New Brighton, Staten Island, and by the Capen School, Northampton, Mass. LIDDELL, VINTON, Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918–21. Charlotte, N. C. Prepared by the Shipley School; Bryn Mawr, Pa. Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. Prepared by the Knox School, Tarrytown. LITCHFIELD, DOROTHY HALE, Group, English and History of Art, 1920-21. Narberth, Pa. Prepared by the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia. Little, Alice Elizabeth, Group, ——, 1920–21. Evanston, Ill. Prepared by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn. Canton, China. Prepared by Canton Christian College and by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Chinese Scholar, 1918–21. New York City. Prepared by Miss Chapin's School, New York City. Lubin, Dorothy Sophie,.........Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1917–21. Pittsburgh, Pa. Prepared by Dilworth Hall, Pittsburgh, and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn. Pittsburgh, Pa. Prepared by Dilworth Hall, Pittsburgh, and by Wykeham Rise, Washington, Conn. LUETKEMEYER, ELIZABETH HELEN, Group, English and Philosophy and Psychology, 1916–21. Cleveland, O. Prepared by the Laurel School, Cleveland. Macdonald, Mary Helen, ... Group, Mathematics and Physics, 1917-21. Ardmore, Pa. Prepared by the Lower Merion High School, Ardmore. Lower Merion High School Scholar, 1917-18; James E. Rhoads Sophomore Scholar, 1918-19; Anna Hallowell Memorial Scholar, 1919-20; Mary Ann Longstreth Senior Scholar, 1920-21. Maginniss, Irene Emma, Group, English and Italian and Spanish, 1917–21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the High School, Upper Darby, Pa. Special Scholar, 1919-20; Anna M. Powers Senior Scholar, 1920-21. Marbury, Silvine von Dorsner, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917–21. Baltimore, Md. Prepared by the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore. Martin, Dorothy Jean,..... Group, Mathematics and Physics, 1919-21. Bryn Mawr, Pa. Prepared by the Lower Merion High School, Ardmore, Pa. Special Scholar, 1920-21. San Rafael, Calif. Prepared by Miss Ransom and Miss Bridges' School, Piedmont, Calif. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City. Matteson, Elizabeth,......Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1917–21. Providence, R. I. Prepared by the Mary C. Wheeler School, Providence. Providence, R. I. Prepared by the Mary C. Wheeler School, Providence.

New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City, and by the Bremestead School, Bolton Landing, N. Y.

McBride, Dorothy Elizabeth,.... Group, French and Spanish, 1917-21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Stevens School, Germantown, Philadelphia. McClennen, Mary,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917-21. Cambridge, Mass. Prepared by the Buckingham School, Cambridge, and by Miss Haskell's School, Boston, Mass. McDaniel, Star,.................Group, Philosophy and Geology, 1919–21. San Antonio, Tex. Prepared by the High School, San Antonio, and by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. McLaughlin, Clara Brusstar, Group, Mathematics and Physics, 1919-21. Cynwyd, Pa. Prepared by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Vancouver, B. C. Prepared by the Northrop Collegiate School, Minneapolis, Minn. MEARNS, LOUISE ADELA CLARK,

Group, Mathematics and Physics, 1918-21. New York City. Prepared by St. Agatha's School, New York City.

Melcher, Edith, Group, English and French, 1919-21. Cynwyd, Pa. Prepared by the Lower Merion High School, Ardmore, Pa. Lower Merion High School Scholar and Bryn Mawr Matriculation Scholar for Pennsylvania and the Southern States, 1919–20; James E. Rhoads Sophomore Scholar and Pennsylvania State Scholar, 1920–21.

Melton, Gulielma, Group, French and History, 1918-21. Columbia, S. C. Prepared by the College for Women, Columbia, and by the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

MENEELY, EUGENIA, Group, Spanish and History of Art, 1920-21. Troy, N. Y. Prepared by the Emma Willard School, Troy.

Meng, Mabel Anna, . . Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Germantown High School, Philadelphia. Trustees' Philadelphia Girls' High School Scholar, 1918-21.

MESERVE, DOROTHY TURNER, Group, ----, 1919-21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.

MILLAR, HARRIETTE, Group, Latin and French, 1919-21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Girls' High School, West Philadelphia.

Winnetka, Ill. Prepared by the Girton Upper School, Winnetka. Bryn Mawr Matriculation Scholar for the Western States, 1919-20.

MILLER, VIRGINIA FLEEK,..... Newark, O. Prepared by Newark High School, Newark, and by Abbot Academy, Andover,

MILLS, ELIZABETH HOLE,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917-21. N. Tonawanda, N. Y. Prepared by the High School, N. Tonawanda, and by Sweet Briar Academy, Sweet Briar, Va.

Sulphur Springs, Mo. Prepared by Mary Institute, St. Louis, Mo.

Mills, Louise Hole,......Group, Spanish and History, 1919–21. N. Tonawanda, N. Y. Prepared by Hopkins Hall, Burlington, Vt., and by the High School, N. Tonawanda.

MINOTT, MARY,.... Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1920–21. New York City. Prepared by St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, Md., and by the Brearley School, New York City. New York, New Jersey and Delaware Matriculation Scholar, 1920-21.

Molitor, Elsa Leila, Group, English and Psychology, 1920–21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Friends' School, Germantown, Philadelphia, and by the Germantown High School, Germantown, Philadelphia. Philadelphia City Scholar and Pennsylvania State Scholar, 1920–21.

Morse, Selma,...., 1921. New York City. Prepared by private tuition.

Morrison, Miriam Gladys, . . Group, Italian and History of Art, 1917-21. Marquette, Mich. Prepared by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

Omaha, Neb. Prepared by Brownell Hall, Omaha, and by St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, Md. Morsman, Mary, Group, History and ----, 1919-21.

Morton, Margaret Villiers, ... Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1917-21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Agnes Irwin School, Philadelphia, and by the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

New York City. Prepared by Miss Chapin's School, New York City, and by the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Conn.

Mottu, Catharine Chandlee,.... Group, French and History, 1917-21. Baltimore, Md. Prepared by the Friends' School, Baltimore, and by the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore.

Murray, Helen Irvin, Group, English and Philosophy, 1917-21. Binghampton, N. Y. Prepared by the Lady Jane Grey School, Binghampton, and by Resthaven, Mendon, Mass.

Chappaqua, N. Y. Prepared by the Pleasantville High School, Pleasantville, N. Y., and by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Foundation Scholar, 1920–21.

Neel, Raymonde Gertrude Eleonore, Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918–21. Millburn, N. J. Prepared by Short Hills School, Short Hills, N. J., and by Miss Beard's School, Orange, N. J.

Darien, Conn. Prepared by the Low and Heywood School, Stamford, Conn.

NEVILLE, ESTELLE CARDWELL, Group, English and ———, 1920–21. Colonia, N. J. Prepared by the Horace Mann School, New York City, and by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Newbold, Elizabeth Munson, .. Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1919-21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the High School, Asbury Park, N. J., and by the Girls' High School, West Philadelphia. Philadelphia City Scholar, 1919-21, and Maria Hopper Sophomore Scholar, 1920-21.

NEWELL, ELEANOR KING,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917–21. Nyon, Switzerland. Prepared by Ecole Vinet, Lausanne, Switzerland, by Milton Academy, Milton, Mass., by St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, Md., by Miss Madeira's School, Washington, D. C.

NICOLL, ALICE MARY,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918-21. New York City. Prepared by Miss Chapin's School, New York City.

Noble, Mary Anngenette, Group, French and Spanish, 1917-21. Westfield, Mass. Prepared by the High School, Westfield. Charles S. Hinchman Memorial Scholar, 1919-20.

NORCROSS, PHOEBE WRENN,

Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21. Chicago, Ill. Prepared by the Latin School, Chicago, and by St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, Md.

Ostroff, Passya Eunia, Group, Economics and Politics and Philosophy and Psychology, 1917–21.
Philadelphia. Prepared by the William Penn High School, and by the Girls' High School, Philadelphia. L. C. B. Saul Memorial Scholar, 1917-21; Thomas H. Powers Memorial Scholar, 1918-19; Special Scholar, 1919-20; Thomas H. Powers Senior Scholar, 1920-21.
Page, Evelyn,, 1919-21.
Philadelphia. Prepared by the Agnes Irwin School, Philadelphia.
PALACHE, ELIZA JEANNETTE,Group, Greek and English, 1918–21.
Cambridge, Mass. Prepared by the Buckingham School, Cambridge, by the Cambridge School, Cambridge, and by the Winsor School, Brookline, Mass.
Palache, Mary,, 1920-21.
Cambridge, Mass. Prepared by the Brimmer School, Boston, Mass.
PALMER, JEAN TILFORD,
Parsons, Elsie,, 1920-21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.
Pearce, Rosalind,
Gloucester, Mass. Prepared by the High School, Gloucester, and by the Cambridge-Haskell School, Cambridge, Mass.
Pearson, Elizabeth Thom,
Philadelphia. Prepared by the Germantown Friends' School, Philadelphia.
Peek, Katherine Mary, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918–21.
Moline, Ill. Prepared by St. Katharine's School, Davenport, Ia., and by the National Cathedral School, Washington, D. C.
Pell, Orlie Anna Haggerty,
Group, Economics and Politics and Philosophy, 1918-21. New York City. Prepared by St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, Md.
PEYTON, JULIA COOKE,
Pharo, Elizabeth Wilson, Group, French and History, 1918-21. Haverford, Pa. Prepared by Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
PHILBRICK, ELIZABETH VAN VALZAH,
PHILIPS, ALISON,
PLATT, MARION LOUISE,
Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917-21. Manitowoc, Wis. Prepared by the High School, Manitowoc, and by private tuition. University of Wisconsin, 1915-16.
PLATT, MARY PERINE, Group, Psychology and ———, 1920–21. Baltimore, Md. Prepared by the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md.

PORTER, NANCY FOSTER,......Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1917-21.

Hubbard Woods, Ill. Prepared by the Girton School, Winnetka, Ill.

Pratt, Anna,
PRATT, HARRIET BALSDON,
PREWITT, JULIA KATHERINE,
PREWITT, MARTHA RODES ESTILL, Group, French and Spanish, 1916-17, 1920-21.
Winchester, Ky. Prepared by Hamilton College, Lexington, Ky., and by Miss Capen's School, Northampton, Mass.
PRICE, ELIZABETH WINSTON,
PRICE, HARRIET DYER,
PROKOSCH, GERTRUDE,
RAHT, KATHARINE,
RALEY, ROSAMOND DAY,
RAWSON, MARION, Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918–21. Cincinnati, O. Prepared by the College Preparatory School, Cincinnati, and by Wykeham Rise, Washington, Conn.
REINHARDT, LOUISE,
REQUA, ELOISE GALLUP,
RHETT, CATHERINE TYLER, Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918–21.
Garden City, L. I., N. Y. Prepared by the Cathedral School of St. Mary, Garden City.
RHOADS, ESTHER LOWREY,
RHOADS, JR., GRACE EVANS, Group, English and Psychology, 1918-21. Moorestown, N. J. Prepared by the Friends' Academy, Moorestown, and by Westtown School, Westtown, Pa.
RICE, HELEN, Group, Economics and Politics and Philosophy and Psychology, 1919-21. New York City. Prepared by Miss Chapin's School, New York City.
RICHARDS, JANE REBECCA,Group, French and History, 1919-21. Wilmington, Del. Prepared by the Misses Hebb's School, Wilmington, and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

RITTENHOUSE, MELLA DENZLER,
Group, Economics and Politics and ———, 1920-21.
Broomall, Pa. Prepared by the West Philadelphia High School, Philadelphia, and by the Misses Kirk's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Merion High School Scholar, 1920–21.
RODNEY, MARY EMILY,
ROGERS, EVELYN,
ROSENKOFF, FREDA FRANCES, Group, Latin and French, 1920-21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Girls' High School, Philadelphia. Philadelphia City Scholar, 1920-21.
RÜBEL, HELEN FRANCES, Group, Philosophy and Psychology, 1917–21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City, and by private tuition.
RUSSELL, MARIAN,
RUPERT, ANNA SWIFT,Group, French and History of Art, 1918-21. Marshallton, Del. Prepared by the Misses Hebb's School, Wilmington, Del. RUST, ELIZABETH FITZHUGH,Group, Psychology and Physics, 1920-21. Pittsburgh, Pa. Prepared by Miss Shearer's School, Pittsburgh, and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.
SANFORD, LOUISE MOTT, Group, English and History of Art, 1920-21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.
SAUNDERS, SILVIA,
SCHIFF, DOROTHY,
SCHWARZ, JOANNA MILDRED, Group, History and ———, 1919–21. Greenwich, Conn. Prepared by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich.
SCOTT, ELIZABETH CLUETT, Group, French and Italian, 1920, 1920-21. Hubbard Woods, Ill. Prepared by the Girton School, Winnetka, Ill., by the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Conn., and by private tuition.
SCRIBNER, HARRIET MARIE,
Selligman, Frieda,
SHARPE, PAULINE GARDNER,
SHEPPARD, EUGENIA BENBOW,
SHIRAS, ANNE McDowell,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917-21.

SHOEMAKER, ELEANOR HOOVEN,

Norristown, Pa. Prepared by the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Shumway, Adelaide Katherine,... Group, English and French, 1919-21.

Bryn Mawr, Pa. Prepared by Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr. Frances Marion Simpson Scholar, 1919-21.

New York City. Prepared by the Hartridge School, Plainfield, N. J. —, 1919**-**21. Stamford, Conn. Prepared by the Low and Heywood School, Stamford, and by the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Smith, Mabel Wiles, Group, Greek and Psychology, 1917-21. Westfield, Mass. Prepared by the High School, Westfield, and by the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. SMITH, MARGARET VAUGHAN,......Group, French and ———, 1920–21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and by the West Philadelphia Girls' High School. Philadelphia City Scholar, 1920-21. SMITH, PRUE DURANT, Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918-21. Brooklyn, N. Y. Prepared by the Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, and by the Mary C. Wheeler School, Providence, R. I. SPEER, MARGARET BAILEY, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918–21. Englewood, N. J. Prepared by the Dwight School for Girls, Englewood, and by Abbot Academy, Andover, Mass. Spinelli, Beatrice Norah,...........Group, Latin nad English, 1917-21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Girls' High School, West Philadelphia. Philadelphia Girls' High School Trustees' Scholar, 1917-20; James E. Rhoads Sophomore Scholar, 1918-19; James E. Rhoads Junior Scholar, 1919-20; Trustees' Scholar, 1920-21. Spurney, Jean, ... Group, French and Modern History, 1917-20, 1920-21. Cleveland, O. Prepared by the Laurel School, Cleveland. Stevens, Harriet Lyman, Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1918-21. Lowell, Mass. Prepared by Rogers Hall, Lowell. STEVENSON, EMILY DOROTHY, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918–21. Philadelphia. Prepared by the Girls' High School, Philadelphia. Charles E. Éllis Scholar, 1919-21; Anna Hallowell Junior Scholar, 1920-21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City. STILES, KATHERINE,.. Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918–21. Fitchburg, Mass. Prepared by the Public Schools, Fitchburg, and by Wykeham Rise, Washington, Conn. STONE, HELEN HARRIETTE McCalmont, Group, Physics and Chemistry, 1917–21. Kalamazoo, Mich. Prepared by the Girton School, Winnetka, Ill., and by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City. Sullivan, Elinor Loomis,...., 1920–21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City. TATHAM, REBECCA, Group, History and History of Art, 1920-21. Katonah, N. Y. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City. TAYLOR, ANN RICHARDS, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917–21. Bryn Mawr, Pa. Prepared by the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Washington, D. C. Prepared by Miss Madeira's School, Washington, and by Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Taylor, Elizabeth Prewitt, Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917-21.
Group, History and Economics and Fattices, 1917-21. Little Rock, Ark. Prepared by the High School, Little Rock, and by Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Taylor, Margaret Wood,
Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917-21. Haverford, Pa. Prepared by the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Tefft, Ethel Griswold,
THOMPSON, MARIA LLOYD,
Thurlow, Sylva,
TJADER, MARGUERITE THORNE,
TROTTER, GRACE,Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917-21. Lookout Mountain, Tenn. Prepared by the Girls' Preparatory School, Chattanooga, Tenn.
TUBBY, RUTH PECKHAM,
Tucker, Martha Elizabeth Randolph, Group, History and ———, 1918-21.
New York City. Prepared by Institute Tisné, New York City, and by private tuition.
TUTTLE, ELIZABETH NORRIS,
Tyler, Margaret,
VAN BIBBER, KATHARINE, Group, Mathematics and ———, 1920-21. Bel Air, Md. Prepared by the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md. Pennsylvania and Southern States Matriculation Scholar and Bryn Mawr School Scholar, 1920-21.
VINCENT, ELIZABETH,
von Hofsten, Mary Louise, Group, History and ———, 1919-21. Winnetka, Ill. Prepared by the Girton School, Winnetka.
VOORHEES, MILDRED ALICE,
Walker, Helen Bancroft,
Walker, Katharine,
Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917-21. Brookline, Mass. Prepared by Miss Winsor's School, Longwood, Mass., by Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and by private tuition.
WALLACE, IRENE AMBLER,

WARD, JULIA,, 1919-21. Washington, D. C. Prepared by Miss Madeira's School, Washington.

WASHBURN, SIDNEY, . Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917-21. Minneapolis, Minn. Prepared by Stanley Hall, Minneapolis.

WEISER, CHARLOTTE MARSH, Group, Physics and — , 1920-21. Fargo, N. D. Prepared by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

West, Elinor, ... Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917–21.

Wynnewood, Pa. Prepared by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and by Miss Ethel Walker's School, Lakewood, N. J.

WESTON, AILEEN,....Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1917–21.

New York City. Prepared by Miss Chapin's School, New York City, and by Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

WHITE, MARY LOUISE,....... Group, History of Art and ———, 1920-21.

Philadelphia. Prepared by the Germantown Friends' School, Philadelphia, and by the Westtown School, Westtown, Pa.

WHITTIER, ALICE AUGUSTA SKOLFIELD,

Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1917-21.

Brunswick, Me. Prepared by the High School, Brunswick.

WIESMAN, MARGARET ISOBEL,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917-21.

Clinton, Mass. Prepared by the High School, Clinton, and by private tuition.

WILLCOX, MARIE FARNSWORTH, . . Group, Psychology and ———, 1918–21.
Englewood, N. J. Prepared by the Dwight School, Englewood, and by the Bennett School, Millbrook, N. Y.

WILLIAMS, ELIZABETH,

Olean, N. Y. Mawr, Pa. Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918-21.

Wilkes Barre, Pa. Prepared by Wilkes Barre Institute.

WILLIAMS, THELMA GILLETTE,

Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917-21.

Prepared by the High School, Olean, and by the Baldwin School, Bryn

WILSON, LOUISE, ... Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1917–21.
Westmont, P. Q., Canada. Prepared by Trafalgar Institute, Montreal, and by the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Royal Victoria College for Women, McGill University, 1915–16.

WISE, JUSTINE DOROTHY,
WOOD, SARAH,
WOODRUFF, ALICE HUTCHINSON, Group, Economics and Politics and Psychology, 1918–21. Scranton, Pa. Prepared by the Central High School, Scranton.
WOODWARD, KATHARINE FOX,Group, Chemistry and Biology, 1917-21. Worcester, Mass. Prepared by the Classical High School, Worcester, by the Friends' School, Washington, D. C., and by the Winsor School, Longwood, Mass.
WOODWORTH, MARY KATHARINE,
Worcester, Blandina Van Antwerp, Group, Greek and Philosophy and Psychology, 1919–21.
Boston, Mass. Prepared by the Winsor School, Longwood, Mass.
WORCESTER, WINIFRED KIRKHAM, Group, French and History, 1917-21. New York City. Prepared by the Brearley School, New York City.
WYCKOFF, DOROTHY,Group, Greek and Latin, 1917-21.
Norwich, Conn. Prepared by the Norwich Free Academy. Bryn Mawr Matriculation Scholar for the New England States, 1917-18, and Frances Marion Simpson Scholar, 1917-21.
WYCKOFF, LILLIAN,
Norwich, Conn. Prepared by the Norwich Free Academy. Bryn Mawr Matriculation Scholar for the New England States and Special Frances Marion Simpson Scholar 1918-19; James E. Rhoads Sophomore Scholar, 1919-20; James E. Rhoads Junior Scholar, 1920-21.
YEATMAN, JANE BELL,
Group, History and Economics and Politics, 1918–19, 1920, 1920–21.
Philadelphia. Prepared by the Agnes Irwin School, Philadelphia, and by the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Young, Frances Kemper, Group, Italian and History of Art, 1919-21. Baltimore, Md. Prepared by the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore. Bryn Mawr School Scholar, 1919-20.
SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.
Class of 1921, 94 Class of 1922, 79
Class of 1923,
Class of 1924,
Hearers,
382
Resident Fellows,
Graduates,
— 91 ———————————————————————————————————
Total,

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.

Bryn Mawr College was founded by Dr. Joseph W. Taylor, Introducof Burlington, New Jersey, who died January 18th, 1880. By statement. his will he left the greater portion of his estate for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an institution of advanced learning for women. The college is situated in the suburbs of Philadelphia, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, five miles to the west of the city. The site was purchased by the founder on account of its healthfulness and beauty, and the college buildings were begun during his lifetime. In 1880, the year of his death, the college was incorporated by the authority of the State of Pennsylvania, and invested with power to confer degrees. A circular of information was issued by the trustees in 1883. A president and a dean of the faculty were elected in the spring of 1884, and during the remainder of the year plans were matured and appointments made in the faculty. courtesy of the presiding officers and instructors of existing universities and colleges facilitated an acquaintance with the prevailing college curriculum, and the domestic organisation of the woman's colleges, Vassar, Smith, and Wellesley, received careful consideration. To the Johns Hopkins University acknowledgment is especially due, since from it has been borrowed the system of major and minor electives in fixed combination to which Bryn Mawr College first gave the name of the Group System. In the spring of 1885 the first catalogue was issued, and the college was opened for instruction in the autumn of 1885.

Three classes of persons are admitted to the lectures and class work of the college—graduate students, undergraduate students, and hearers.

Admission.

Graduate students must have presented a diploma from some college of acknowledged standing. They may pursue any courses offered by the college for which their previous training has fitted them; but they must satisfy the several instructors of

Graduate Students. their ability to profit by the courses they desire to follow, and may be required to pursue certain introductory or auxiliary studies before they are admitted to the advanced or purely graduate courses.* They are, moreover, entitled to personal guidance and direction, supervision of their general reading and furtherance of their investigations, from the instructors, and their needs are considered in the arrangement of new courses of lectures.

Fellows and Scholars. The most distinguished place among the graduate students is held by the fellows and graduate scholars, who must reside in the college during the academic year. Five European travelling fellowships, twenty resident fellowships and forty-three graduate scholarships are awarded annually. The conditions of the award and the duties of holders of fellowships and scholarships are stated on pages 216 to 222.

Undergraduate Students. Undergraduate students must have fulfilled the requirements for matriculation, stated on pages 166–188, and may enter the college at any age at which those requirements have been fulfilled. The studies leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts are stated on pages 189–198.

Those students who do not wish to study for a degree are permitted to pursue any undergraduate courses offered by the College for which their previous training has fitted them; they will, in the event of a change of plan, be credited with such of their studies as may have coincided with the studies leading to a degree. Attention is called to the fact that the Group System enables all candidates for a degree to specialise in two or more subjects.

Hearers.

Hearers are excused from passing the matriculation examination; but they are strictly distinguished from matriculated students, and are entitled to reside in the college only when by so doing they exclude no matriculated student, and when the courses pursued by them are equivalent in number to those ordinarily pursued in each year by candidates for a degree.

^{*}For the convenience of graduate students the courses offered in the graduate departments of the college are reprinted from this in a separate part of the calendar, Part 2. Graduate Courses, which may be obtained free of charge by applying to the Secretary and Registrar of the College.

They must be women of at least twenty-five years of age, and must furnish proof that they have at some time pursued the studies included in the matriculation examination. They must satisfy the several instructors that they can profit by the courses that they desire to follow, and their admission to recitations, examinations, and laboratory exercises depends on the express consent of the instructor in charge. Hearers differ, moreover, from matriculated students in that they are not recognised by the College, and may receive only such certificates of collegiate study as may be given them by the several instructors. They may not receive degrees.

All candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must elect their courses in accordance with the Group System, and an understanding of the principles of the system is necessary for an intelligent selection of courses.

The Group System.

In all departments as yet fully organised there is a course of five hours a week for two years, called a Major Course. Whenever one year of this course is of such a nature that it may be taken separately, it is designated as a Minor Course. Every candidate for a degree is required to take two such major courses as shall be homogeneous, or shall complete each other, and major courses which fulfil this condition are designated as Groups. The object of this system is to enable the student to acquire the foundations of a specialist's knowledge; and the Required Courses, namely, English (two years), philosophy and science, are intended in part to supplement the Group, and in part to insure a more liberal training than could be obtained if every student combined elective studies at pleasure.

Major Course.

The required two years' course in English serves as a general introduction to the study of language and comparative literature. The required year in science permits the student of chemistry and biology to pursue an advanced course in one of these branches, or to take a minor course in physics; and gives for one year at least to the student of history and literature the same kind of instruction and discipline as is received by the scientific student. The one year's course in philosophy and psychology is a general introduction into the study of the laws, conditions, and history of thought.

Required Courses.

Post-Major Courses. In almost all departments post-major courses, truly advanced courses which answer to graduate courses in many colleges, are organised and may be elected by students that have completed the major, or group, work in the subject.

Free Elective Courses. All minor courses that do not presuppose required courses may be elected by any student, and special free elective courses of one, two, or three hours a week, are offered in many departments.

Courses of Study. There are offered each year to undergraduates major courses of five hours a week, for two years, in the following subjects: Greek, Latin, English, French, Italian, Spanish, German, Modern History, Economics and Politics, Philosophy, Psychology, Classical Archæology, History of Art, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, and Biology; and elective courses in the above and in Biblical Literature, Experimental Psychology, and Education.

Graduate courses are offered in Sanskrit and comparative Philology, Greek, Latin, English Philology including Anglo-Saxon, Early and Middle English, English Literature, Modern and Old French, Italian, Spanish, and other Romance Languages, German Literature, Gothic, Teutonic Philology, Old Norse, Old High German, Middle High German, Old Saxon, Hebrew, Aramaic, Assyrian, Biblical Literature, History, Economics and Politics, Social Economy and Social Research, Philosophy, Psychology, Education, Classical Archæology, History of Art, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy, Paleontology, Morphology, and Physiology.

Courses in Language and Literature. The courses in language and literature are meant, first of all, to be complete in themselves and extensive enough to meet the needs of special students, and secondly, to facilitate the study of comparative philology or of comparative literature.

Courses of parallel reading are required of all students of language and literature, precisely as laboratory work is required of the students of chemistry or biology; these courses are intended to acquaint the students with the works of numerous authors, and it is especially hoped that students of Greek and Latin will, by this means, accustom themselves to read these languages without assistance.

The courses in ancient and modern languages are of equal difficulty, and are placed on a footing of equality. The traditional separation between ancient and modern languages has been disregarded, because, although strictly classical students may always be inclined to combine Greek and Latin, there is, nevertheless, no modern literature of which the study may not fitly be preceded, or supplemented, by the study of Latin or Greek.

The Professors or Associates appointed are the recognised . heads of their departments, and only such instructors have been chosen as are qualified to direct both graduate and under-

graduate work.

The undergraduate and graduate courses offered in the years Courses of 1920-21 and 1921-22 are as follows:

Instruction.

Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin.

Professors and instructors: Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright, Dr. Arthur Leslie Wheeler, Dr. Henry Nevill Sanders, Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright, Mr. George Cyril Armstrong, Dr. Mary Hamilton Swindler, Dr. Susan Helen Ballou (elect) and Miss Abby Kirk.

Exceptional facilities for the study of all departments of classical philology are offered by the large classical library owned by the college. The greater part of this library is formed by the well-known collection of the late Professor Hermann Sauppe, of Göttingen, which was acquired in 1894. This has been supplemented by purchases made by the college library, so that the classical library now numbers some seven thousand volumes, including complete sets of most of the important journals, and about seven thousand dissertations and monographs.

Sanskrit and Comparative Philology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of a non-resident lecturer in Comparative Philology.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Comparative Philology and Philological Seminary.

Graduate Courses,

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Students entering this Seminary are expected to be familiar with German and French; a short preliminary course in Sanskrit is also of great aid to the student. The lectures on comparative philology treat of the connection of the Greek and Latin languages with the related languages of the Aryan group, first, phonetically, secondly, from the point of view of grammatical forms, and lastly, from the point of view of syntax. In the first part of the course, which covers what during the past years has been the field of the most active research, the student is introduced to the latest theories and discoveries in Aryan phonetics, and is expected to read and criticise the articles appearing from time to time in the philological journals, and to prepare reports on these articles. The same method is pursued during the investigation of the history of forms; and in the third part of the course the student begins the study of comparative syntax by a close comparison of the use of cases and verbal forms in Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin.

Elementary Sanskrit.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Whitney's Grammar is used, and the classical selections from Lanman's Reader are read. Lectures are given on the phonology and morphology of Sanskrit.

The courses in Comparative Philology and in Elementary Sanskrit will not, as a rule, be given in the same year.

Second Year Sanskrit.

One or two hours a week throughout the year.

The Vedic selections in Lanman's Reader are read, with some additional hymns from the Rigreda. Selections from the classical literature are read at sight. Exercises in etymology are given to supplement the lectures on the phonology. The courses in Elementary and Second Year Sanskrit will not in general be offered in the same year.

Seminary in Advanced Sanskrit. Two hours a week throughout the year. Selected texts are read: the Bhagarad-Gita; Kālidāsa's Cakuntalā, Acts I and II, with a careful study of the Prākrit; selected hymns of the Atharaveda. During the second semester the course is conducted as a seminary, with use of the native commentaries.

Greek.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Henry Nevill Sanders, Professor of Greek; Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright,* Professor of Greek; Dr. George A. Barton, Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages, Mr. George Cyril Armstrong, Lecturer in Greek, and Miss Abby Kirk, Reader in Elementary Greek. The instruction offered in Classical Greek covers twenty-eight hours of lectures and recitations a week apart from courses in Classical Archæology and New Testament Greek; it includes five hours a week of Elementary Greek; ten hours a week of undergraduate major and minor work; two hours a week of free elective; five hours a week of post-major work, open only to graduates and to undergraduates that have completed the major course in Greek; and six hours a week of graduate work.

Elementary Course. A course of five hours a week throughout the year is provided for those students that wish to study Greek and whose examination for matriculation did not include it. Grammar and Composition are studied. Xenophon's Anabasis or Memorabilia and selections from Homer are read. Students may substitute for this course the minor, or first year's course in Latin. Either the matriculation course in Greek or the minor course in

^{*} Granted leave of absence for the year 1920-21. The courses offered by Professor Wilmer Cave Wright for the year 1920-21 are given by Mr. George Cyril Armstrong.

Latin is required of all candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts that have not passed the matriculation examination in Greek. This course is given by Miss Kirk under the direction of Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.

FIRST YEAR.

(Minor Course.)

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Plato, Apology and Crito or Protagoras or Phædo, and Greek Prose Composition, Dr. Sanders.

hours a week. Course.

One hour a week.

Major

Sophocles, Antigone, Dr. Sanders.

Homer, Odyssey, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.* Two hours a week.

(May be taken as a free elective.)

The Greek courses may not be offered for examination for advanced standing without class attendance.

Private reading: Euripides, Alcestis, ll. 1 to end must be read by students taking the five-hour course; Euripides, Alcestis, ll. 1-475 must be read by students taking the course in Homer only; Sophocles, Philoctetes, ll. 1-728 must be read by students taking the course in Plato and in Greek Prose Composition, omitting the course in Homer. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at the scheduled time during the semester by all students pursuing the Greek courses.

2nd Semester.

Euripides, Medea, and Greek Prose Composition, Dr. Sanders.

Two hours a week.

Herodotus, Dr. Sanders.

One hour a week.

Homer, Iliad, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.*

Two hours a week.

(May be taken as a free elective.)

The Greek courses may not be offered for examination for advanced standing without class attendance.

Private reading: Sophocles, Philoctetes, Il. 1-1080 and 1218-1313 must be read by students taking the five-hour course; Euripides, Alcestis, Il. 476-961 must be read by students taking the course in Homer only; Sophocles, Philoctetes, Il. 729 to end must be read by students taking the course in Euripides and Greek Prose Composition, omitting the course in Homer. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at the scheduled time during the semester by all students pursuing the Greek courses.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Demosthenes, Dr. Sanders.

Two hours a week.

Work in Greek prose composition is given in connection with this course.

Aristophanes, Dr. Sanders.

One hour a week.

History of Greek Literature, Ionio-Dorian and Attic periods, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.*

Two hours a week.

Students who have not taken the work of the minor course are admitted to the course in History of Greek Literature as a free elective.

Private reading: Æschylus, Prometheus Vinctus, ll. 1 to end must be read by students taking the five-hour course; Æschylus, Persæ, ll. 1-680 must be read by students taking the courses in Demosthenes and Aristophanes, omitting the course in Greek literature;

^{*} See footnote, page 54.

Æschylus, Prometheus Vinctus, II. 1-436 must be read by students taking the course in Greek literature, omitting the courses in Demosthenes and Aristophanes. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at the scheduled time during the semester by all students pursuing the Greek courses.

2nd Semester.

Thucydides, Dr. Sanders.

Two hours a week.

Work in Greek prose composition is given in connection with this course.

Sophocles, Dr. Sanders.

One hour a week.

History of Greek Literature, Attic, Alexandrine, and Græco-Roman periods, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.*

Two hours a week.

Students who have not taken the work of the minor course are admitted to the course in History of Greek Literature as a free elective.

The second year's work of the major course may be divided so as to cover a period of two years; but if elected for the first semester, the lectures on literature must be elected for the second semester also. The lectures on Demosthenes and Thucydides and the one-hour courses in Aristophanes and Sophocles may not be elected separately.

Private reading: Æschylus, Persæ, II. 1 to end must be read by students taking the five-hour course; Æschylus, Persæ, II. 681 to end must be read by students taking the courses in Thucydides and Sophocles, omitting the course in Greek literature; Æschylus, Prometheus Vinctus, II. 437-876 must be read by students taking the course in Greek literature, omitting the courses in Thucydides and Sophocles. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at the scheduled time during the semester by all students pursuing the Greek courses.

Group: Greek with any language, or with Philosophy, or with Philosophy and Psychology, or with Psychology, or with Ancient History, or with Classical Archæology, or with Mathematics.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Greek Religion and Greek Myths, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.*

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in each year.)

This course is supplementary to Greek and English literature and to Oriental and Classical Archæology and treats of the development of Greek religion, the attributes of the Olympian Gods, such as Zeus and Apollo, their ritual, and the influence on literature of Greek myths. This course may be offered as part of the minor course in Ancient History or as part of the minor course in Classical Archæology. In 1920–21 Mr. Armstrong gave in place of this course and the following course a course on Greek Religion and Thought.

Literary Geography of Greece and Asia Minor, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.*

Two hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in each year.)

This course traces not only the literary legends of famous sites such as Athens, Thebes, Troy and Constantinople, but also their political history. It may be offered as part of the minor course in Ancient History or as part of the minor course in Classical Archæology.

Minor courses, amounting to ten hours a week which may be taken as free electives, are offered in Classical Archaeology. See pages 123 to 124.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Post-Major Courses. The post-major courses are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and graduate work. As the amount of time given to undergraduate subjects differs in different colleges gradu-

Free Elective Courses.

^{*} See footnote, page 54.

ate students frequently find it advisable to elect some of these courses. No student that has not completed the equivalent of the minor and major courses in Greek is admitted to any post-major course in Greek.

In 1920-21 the following post-major courses are offered:

1st Semester.

Æschylus, Eumenides, Dr. Sanders.	Two hours a week.
Sophocles, Trachinia, Dr. Sanders.	One hour a week.
Theocritus, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.*	Two hours a week.

2nd Semester.

Greek Rhetoricians and Prose Composition, Dr. Sanders.

		One nous a week.
1	Bacchylides, Dr. Sanders.	One hour a week.
]	Euripides, Bacchæ, Dr. Sanders.	One hour a week.
	TIL C. T. D. HILL C. HILL.	

Æschylus, Septem, or Lucian, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.

Two hours a week.

In 1921-22 the following post-major courses are offered:

1st Semester.

Æschylus, Oresteia, Dr. Sanders.	Two hours a week.
Fourth Century Critics, Dr. Sanders.	One hour a week.
Palatine Anthology, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.	Two hours a week.

2nd Semester.

Pindar, Dr. Sanders.	Two hours a week.
Sophocles, Electra or Euripides, Electra, Dr. Sanders.	One hour a week.
Sophocles, Ajax, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.	Two hours a week.

In 1922-23 the following post-major courses are offered:

1st Semester

Minor Orations of the Attic Orators, Dr. Sanders.	Two hours a week.
Sophocles, Œdipus Coloneus, Dr. Sanders.	One hour a week.
Melic Poets, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.	Two hours a week.

2nd Semester.

Æschylus, Agamemnon, Dr. Sanders.	Two hours a week.
Greek Prose Composition and the Evolution of Style,	Dr. Sanders.
	0 1

One hour a week. Plato, Republic, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright. Two hours a week.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Six hours a week of seminary work are offered each year to graduate Graduate students of Greek, accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research. The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary library, but the postmajor courses of the department amounting to five hours a week may be elected by graduates.

Courses.

^{*} See footnote, page 54.

The graduate courses in Greek are varied from year to year in two series, Attic Tragedy, Orators, and Historians, and the Homeric Question. Plato, and Aristophanes, in order that they may be pursued by a student for consecutive years. Students electing Greek as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must offer not less than two seminaries and the journal club for two years and if Greek be also elected as the associated minor the candidate must offer two seminaries and the journal club for three years. A list of approved associated minors and independent minors is given in the Regulations of the Academic Council. A large part of the work expected of graduate students consists of courses of reading pursued under the direction of the department, and reports of this reading are from time to time required of the students. A reading knowledge of French and German is required. The course in Comparative Philology is recommended to graduate students of Greek. For graduate courses in Classical Archæology, which may be offered as an associated or independent minor by students taking Greek as a major for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, see pages 124 to 125.

Greek Seminary, Dr. Sanders. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 Attic Tragedy is the subject of the seminary. The work of the seminary in textual criticism is devoted to Sophocles. Members of the seminary report on assigned subjects and give critical summaries of current classical literature.

In 1921-22 Greek Orators will be studied in the seminary. The work consists of the reading of large portions of all the orators and the critical interpretation of a selected part of each. Lectures are given on legal antiquities, the syntax, and the style of the various authors, in conjunction with which Dionysius of Halicarnassus and the Greek rhetoricians are studied. The later rhetoricians are treated and their criticism of antiquity investigated. Students are expected to provide themselves with the Teubner text editions of Antiphon, Andocides, Lysias, Isocrates, Isæus, Æschines, Hypereides, and Demosthenes. The classical library is well equipped with works on the orators.

In 1922-23 Greek historians will be the main subject of the seminary. Thucydides is studied in detail and reports are made on data of history contained in Greek literature in general. Lectures are given by the instructor on subjects connected with Greek historiography, such as the composition of Thucydides's history, the syntax and style of Thucydides, the history of early prose, Greek historical inscriptions.

Greek Seminary, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.*

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 Plato is the subject of the seminary. The work is mainly literary and critical. Lectures on the style, philosophy, and chronology of the dialogues are given by the instructor; a detailed interpretation of a portion of Plato, and reports on topics set for discussion are given by the class. The students are expected to read the Republic, Theatetus, Parmenides, and Sophist and discuss certain problems arising from these dialogues. The aim of the course is to lay a foundation for independent work by familiarizing the students with the achievements of scholarship and the general field of Platonic literature up to the present day. Every member of the seminary should provide herself in advance with a complete text of Plato. The Clarendon Press (Oxford) edition is recommended.

In 1921-22 the Homeric Question will be the subject of the seminary; the work consists of a review of the discussions of the Homeric poems since the publication of Wolf's

^{*} See footnote, page 54.

Prolegomena. The various tests that have been applied to the poems by archæologists, linguists, historians of myths, and æsthetic critics are taken up and criticized in detail.

In 1922–23 Aristophanes will be the subject of the seminary. The aim of the seminary is to make the students familiar with the more important Aristophanic literature up to the present day. Portions of the text are interpreted by the class and reports on assigned topics, literary, historical and archæological, connected with the plays are expected from all the members. All the comedies of Aristophanes are read in the course of the year; lectures are given by the instructor on the metres and syntax of Aristophanes, on the dramatic structure of the plays and on the history of Attic comedy. Part of the work consists of analyses of dissertations on Aristophanes which are presented by members of the class. Every member of the class should provide herself in advance with a complete text of Aristophanes. The Clarendon Press (Oxford) edition is recommended.

Greek Journal Club, Dr. Sanders and Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.

One and a half hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The instructors and the advanced students meet to report on and discuss recent articles and books.

Latin.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Arthur Leslie Wheeler,* Professor of Latin, Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright, Associate in Latin, Dr. Mary Hamilton Swindler, Associate in Latin and Classical Archæology, and Dr. Sarah Helen Ballou, Associate (elect) in Latin. The instruction offered in Latin covers twenty-three hours of lectures and recitations a week, and includes ten hours a week of undergraduate major and minor work; seven hours a week of post-major work open only to graduates and to undergraduates that have completed the major course in Latin; and six hours a week of graduate work.

FIRST YEAR
(Minor Course.) †

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Cicero, Letters, Dr. Wheeler and Dr. Swindler.

Three hours a week.

Horace, Odes, Epodes and Selected Satires, Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright, and Dr. Swindler.

Two hours a week.

(May be taken as a free elective.)

The class is divided into two sections, each of which is assigned to a different instructor in the first and in the second semester. In 1921-22 there will be three sections, one conducted by Dr. Ballou.

Private reading: Sallust's Catilina must be read during the first semester by students taking the five-hour course. Students taking the course in Horace only must read one half of the Catilina in each semester, while those taking the three-hour course in Cicero only read one half of Livy I (selections) in each semester. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at the scheduled time during the semester by all students pursuing the Latin courses.

Major Course.

^{*} Granted subbatical leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses offered by Professor Wheeler will be given by a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

[†] For regulations regarding the passing off of the Minor Latin, see footnote, pages 174-175. Students passing off the Minor Latin course for advanced standing are not required to take the separate examinations in private reading.

2nd Semester.

Terence, Phormio, Adelphoe, and Petronius, Cena, Trimalchionis, Dr. Wheeler and Dr. Swindler.

Three hours a week.

Selections from Catullus, Lucretius and Vergil, *Eclogues*, Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright and Dr. Swindler.

(May be taken as a free elective.)

Private reading: Livy I (selections) must be read by students taking the five-hour course. Livy I (selections) (second half) must be read by students taking the course in Terence only. Sallust, Catilina (second half) must be read by students taking the course in Horace only. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at the scheduled time during the semester by all students pursuing the Latin courses.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Tacitus, Annals, Dr. Wheeler.*

Three hours a week.

The reading is devoted chiefly to those parts of *Books i-vi* bearing on the character of Tiberius, a study of which forms one of the main objects of the course. Other important topics are Tacitus's method as a historian, his style as a writer, the peculiarities of "Silver" Latin, etc. Several lectures are given on these and other subjects.

Lectures on Latin Literature, Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright.

Two hours a week.

The lectures in this course treat the history of Latin Literature from its earliest beginnings down to the end of the second century of the Christian era, including all the authors from whose writings any important remains have been preserved. The libraries in each hall contain texts of the most important authors and extensive reading is required.

No student is admitted to any part of the major course in Latin who has not completed the work of the minor course. The major courses may not be offered for examination for advanced standing without class attendance.

Private reading: Suetonius. Tiberius must be read by students taking the five-hour course; Tacitus, Agricola (first half) must be read by students taking the course in Tacitus only; Suetonius, Tiberius (first half) must be read by students taking the course in Latin Literature only. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at the scheduled time during the semester by all students pursuing the Latin courses.

2nd Semester.

Latin Comedy, Plautus, Martial, Epigrams, Dr. Wheeler.*

Three hours a week.

The origin, development, and characteristics of Roman comedy are studied. Much attention is devoted to the peculiarities of archaic and colloquial Latin and to the reading of the simpler metres. Such topics as the theatre, stage, and actors receive special treatment in lectures. Four or five plays and selected epigrams are read in class.

Lectures on Latin Literature (continued), Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright.

Two hours a week.

The second year's work of the major course may be divided so as to cover a period of two years; but if elected for the first semester, the lectures on literature must be elected for the second semester also.

No student is admitted to any part of the major course in Latin who has not completed the work of the minor course. The major courses may not be offered for examination for advanced standing without class attendance.

Private reading: Tacitus, Agricola must be read by students taking the five-hour course; Tacitus, Agricola (second half) must be read by students taking the course in Latin Comedy:

Suetonius, Tiberius (second half) must be read by students taking the course in Latin Literature, only. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at the scheduled time during the semester by all students pursuing the Latin courses.

Group: Latin with any language, or with Philosophy, or with Classical Archæology, or with Ancient History, or with Mathematics.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

The post-major courses are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and graduate work. As the amount of time given to undergraduate subjects differs in different colleges graduate students frequently find it advisable to elect some of these courses. No student that has not completed the minor and major courses in Latin is admitted to any post-major course in Latin.

Post-Major Courses.

In 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the following post-major courses are offered:

1st Semester.

Roman Elegy, Dr. Wheeler.

Two hours a week.

An effort is made to trace historically the development of this branch of poetry among the Romans. Selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid are read and the readings are supplemented by occasional lectures. Special attention is devoted to the structure and reading of the elegiac distich and to the characteristics of Roman poetic diction. Each student is required to prepare papers on assigned topics in each semester.

The Life and Works of Vergil, Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright.

Three hours a week.

The larger part of the *Eneid*, two books of the *Georgics* and some of the minor poems are read and discussed.

Latin Prose Composition, Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright. Two hours a week.

This course is specially recommended to students who intend to teach Latin. It meets one hour a week, the remaining hour being given to interviews and individual work.

2nd Semester.

Roman Elegy (continued), Dr. Wheeler.

Two hours a week.

Roman Prose of the Empire, Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright.

Three hours a week.

Selections from Velleius, Seneca, Quintilian, Tacitus, Suetonius, Apuleius and Minucius Felix are read.

Latin Prose Composition (continued), Dr. Horace Wetherill Wright.

Two hours a week.

In 1921-22 and again in 1923-24 the following post-major courses are offered:

1st Semester.

Roman Satire, Dr. Wheeler.*

Two hours a week.

The subject is treated historically in order to give an outline of the origin and development of Satire. The class reads selections from Horace, Persius, Seneca, Petronius, and Juvenal, together with some of the fragments of Ennius, Lucilius, and Varro. The readings are supplemented by occasional lectures. Each student is required to prepare papers on assigned topics in each semester.

Latin Prose Composition, Dr. Ballou.

Two hours a week.

This course is especially intended for students who wish to prepare themselves to teach Latin, and all such students are strongly urged to take this course. The course meets one hour a week and one hour is given to interviews and individual work.

2nd Semester.

Roman Satire (continued), Dr. Wheeler.* Latin Prose Composition (continued), Dr. Ballou. Two hours a week.
Two hours a week.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate Courses.

Six hours a week of seminary work are offered each year to graduate students of Latin accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research. The books needed by graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary library, but the postmajor courses of the department amounting to seven hours a week may be elected by graduates.

The graduate work in Latin is conducted according to the seminary method, and is intended not only to broaden the student's knowledge, but also to teach methods of work. The graduate courses in Latin are varied from year to year in three series, Roman Lyric Poetry, Elegy, and Comedy, and Roman Religion, Latin Epigraphy and Roman Epic Poetry. Students electing Latin as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must offer not less than two seminaries and the journal club for two years and if Latin be also elected as the associated minor the candidate must offer two seminaries and the journal club for three years. A list of approved associated and independent minors is given in the Regulations of the Academic Council. It is desirable that all students who intend to do advanced work in Latin should have some knowledge of Greek. A reading knowledge of French and German is also necessary.

Latin Seminary, Dr. Wheeler.* Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 Roman Elegy as represented by Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid is the subject of the seminary. In addition to a careful study of selected poems an effort is made to trace the history of elegy among the Romans. The various topics connected with the subject are treated in detail as far as time permits, and the students are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the best literature in editions, periodicals, and dissertations. The texts recommended are the Oxford Clarendon Press editions of Catullus and Tibullus, edited by Ellis and Postgate, and the Leipsic (Teubner) text of Propertius, edited by C. Hosius, 1911. The best commentaries are Kirby Smith's The Elegies of Tibullus, New York, 1913 (American Book Co.), and M. Rothstein's Die Elegien des Sextus Propertius, Berlin, 1893 (Weidmann). For Catullus see Roman Lyric.

In 1921-22 Latin Comedy will be the subject of the seminary. All the plays of Plautus and Terence are read by the students; single plays form the basis of special work on the language, text, metres, etc. Students should provide themselves with the text edition of Plautus, edited by Goetz and Schoell, Leipsic, Teubner, 1892-1904, or that of W. M. Lindsay, Oxford, 1903-04, and with Dziatzko's text of Terence, Leipsic, Tauchnitz, 1884. The plays of Plautus, annotated by Brix, Leipsic, Teubner, 1901-12, and by Lorenz,

^{*} See footnote, page 59.

Berlin, Weidmann, 1876–86, and the plays of Terence, annotated by Dziatzko (revised by Hauler), 1898 and 1913 (Teubner), and by Spengel, 1879 and 1905 (Weidmann), are also recommended. P. Terenti Afri Comoediæ, edited by S. G. Ashmore, Oxford University

Press, New York, 1908, is a convenient commentary.

In 1922-23 Roman Lyric in the Period of the Republic will be the subject of the seminary. After a rapid survey of the fragmentary lyric remains of the predecessors and contemporaries of Catullus, the poems of Catullus himself are studied in detail. Students should have Catullic carmina (Oxford text, 1904), edited by Robinson Ellis, and either the same scholar's Commentary on Catullus, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1889 (second edition), or G. Friedrich's Catulli Veronensis liber, Leipsic and Berlin, 1908 (Teubner).

Latin Seminary, Dr. Ballou.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920–21 the work of the seminary during the first semester is Latin Epigraphy. The major portion of the course is devoted to a study of the *Corpus Inscriptionum*. In the second semester the Topography of Rome is studied. There are illustrated lectures and the students present frequent reports based on a detailed investigation of the discoveries affecting individual sites. The seminary is conducted in this year by Dr. H. W. Wright.

In 1921–22 Latin Epigraphy and Palæography will be the work of the seminary. About two-thirds of the course is devoted to the study of the Corpus Inscriptionum. The questions assigned for investigation deal mainly with Roman political institutions, public and private life, and with historical grammar. Dessau's Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae is used in the class room. The palæographical facsimiles of Chatelain, Zangemeister and Wattenbach, and Arndt form the basis for work in the latter part of the course.

In 1922-23 Roman History from the sources will be the subject of the seminary. The object is to examine in detail the course of events during the last years of the Roman Republic, and the work consists largely of research on the part of the students.

In 1923–24 Cicero's Correspondence will be the subject of the seminary. An effort is made to master typical textual and linguistic problems presented by this text, and more especially to extend the student's acquaintance with the Roman civilisation of Cicero's day.

Latin Journal Club, Dr. Wheeler,* Dr. Swindler and Dr. Ballou.

One and a half hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The instructors and the advanced students meet to report on and discuss recent articles and books.

Modern Languages.

Professors and instructors: Dr. M. Carey Thomas, Dr. Fonger DeHaan, Miss Lucy Martin Donnelly, Dr. Carleton Fairchild Brown (elect), Dr. Regina Katharine Crandall, Dr. Eunice Morgan Schenck, Dr. Samuel Claggett Chew, Dr. Howard James Savage, Mr. Samuel Arthur King, Dr. Agnes Rutherford Riddell, Miss Marcelle Pardé, Dr. Eduard Prokosch, Mr. Claude Gilli, Mr. Joaquín Ortega, Dr. Mary Agnes Quimby, Miss Carolina Marcial Dorado, Miss Mary Sinclair Crawford, Miss Esther Cloudman Dunn, Miss Katharine Forbes Liddell, Miss Amphilis T. Middlemore, Miss Edna Eimer, and Miss Margaret Georgiana Melvin.

^{*} See footnote, page 59.

English.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. M. Carey Thomas, Professor of English, Miss Lucy Martin Donnelly, Professor of English, Dr. Carleton Fairchild Brown, Professor (elect) of English Philology, Dr. Regina Katharine Crandall, Professor of English Composition, Dr. Samuel Claggett Chew,† Professor of English Literature, Dr. Howard James Savage, Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Director of the Work in English Composition, Mr. Samuel Arthur King, Non-resident Lecturer in English Diction, Dr. John William Draper, Lecturer (elect) in English Literature, and Miss Esther Cloudman Dunn, Miss Katharine Forbes Liddell, Miss Amphilis T. Middlemore and Miss Edna Eimer, Instructors in English, and Miss Margaret Georgiana Melvin, Reader in English.

The instruction offered in English covers forty-six hours of lectures and recitations a week, and includes two years of lectures on literature and language required of every candidate for the Bachelor's degree; two years of Minor and Major English, which presuppose as much information as is contained in the required course, and may be elected in combination with the major course in any other language, or with philosophy, or with philosophy and psychology, or as a free elective; eight hours a week of free elective work; one hour a week of elective courses in English diction, and graduate courses in English literature, Composition, Anglo-Saxon, and Early and Middle English.

Required Course.

The required course consists of lectures on literature and language, in which the history of English literature is regarded as far as possible from the point of view of European literature generally; a study of the principles of English composition with constant practice in writing; and courses of private reading, which are meant to familiarise the student with English authors. The instruction in English composition is given in three ways: in introductory lectures, in written corrections on papers written by the students, and in conferences between the instructors and students. The course in English composition, though not connected with the lectures on literature and language, may not be elected separately. The courses are required to be taken in the order given below. The first year course must be completed before the second year course is taken and

[†] Granted subbatical leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses offered by Professor Chew will be given by Dr. Draper.

English Composition, Part I, must precede the first year lectures on the History of English Literature. The second year course in History of English Literature must precede the course in English Composition, Part II.

FIRST YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

General English Composition, Part I, Dr. Savage, Miss Dunn, Miss Liddell, Miss Middlemore, Miss Eimer.

Four hours a week.

For the most part, the course is concerned with a rapid survey of the elements of usage and discourse, and with the study of exposition, argument, and allied topics and forms. Some attention will be paid to oral composition. The written work consists of papers both short and long and various exercises. Conferences between instructor and student form an important part of the work. Much stress is laid upon illustrative reading. The class meets once, and sometimes twice, a week; the divisions meet regularly twice each week.

The Principles of Articulation, Mr. King.

One hour a fortnight.

This course deals with a system of oral gymnastics, by which a distinct, firm, and fluent articulation can be acquired. The means of instruction for improving the quality of the speaking voice, and for acquiring a correct production, are pointed out. Special attention is paid to the cure of nasality and other vicious habits of speaking. The common errors of articulation and the vulgarisms constantly heard in every-day speech are clearly defined. A special class will be formed to assist those students whose defects of articulation are so marked as to make it difficult for them to work with the other members of the class.

2nd Semester.

Lectures on the History of English Literature, Miss Donnelly.

Five hours a week.

Beginning with a history of the English language and Anglo-Saxon literature, the lectures give a brief introduction to the study of early Teutonic literature and mythology. The history of English literature to the death of Spenser and of mediæval literature, occupies the second half of the course.

The Principles of Articulation (continued), Mr. King. One hour a fortnight.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Lectures on the History of English Literature from the death of Spenser to the present time, inclusive, with a short account of the influences of the contemporary continental literatures, Miss Donnelly.

Five hours a week.

The Sonant Properties of Speech, Mr. King.

One hour a fortnight.

This course consists of a detailed study of the principles of inflection, pitch, and rhythm, together with special treatment of emphasis and rules on pausing. Students are required from time to time to read aloud in order that individual faults may be corrected.

2nd Semester.

General English Composition, Part II, Dr. Savage, Miss Dunn, Miss Liddell, Miss Middlemore.

Four hours a week.

In this course the work of the first year is continued with reference to biography, description, narration, and allied forms and topics. The arrangements as to papers, reading, conferences, class meetings, and similar matters are like those for the first year.

The Sonant Properties of Speech, Mr. King.

One hour a fortnight.

Major Course. The major course in English differs slightly from the other major courses of the college, in that it must always have been preceded by two years' study of English in the required undergraduate courses. Any of the courses, except the courses in English Drama, in English Fiction in the nineteenth century, in English Literature from Dryden to Johnson, and the courses in Shakespeare and in Middle English Poetry, and Chaucer, may be taken separately as free electives by students that have completed the required course. All students taking a major course in English must take one course in language, and those students who wish to specialise in language must take at least one course in literature.

FIRST YEAR.

1st Semester.

Minor Course. (Literature.)

English Critics of the Nineteenth Century, Dr. Chew.* Five hours a week.

(Given in each year.)

Carlyle, Ruskin, Huxley, Arnold, Pater, and Morley and, if time allows, two or three other writers, are studied with regard to their theories of criticism and their influence upon the thought of their time. A report is required from each student attending this course.

2nd Semester.

English Romantic Poets, Miss Donnelly.

Five hours a week.

(Given in 1919-20 and again in 1921-22.)

The poets studied in this course are Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Byron, and Keats. Their works are discussed in class in connection with questions of poetics and literary theory and reports are required from students attending the course.

English Poetry, 1850-1914, Dr. Chew.

Five hours a week.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

A rapid review of the progress of poetry during the first half of the nineteenth century is followed by more detailed study of the poets of the later period.

1st Semester.

Language.

Anglo-Saxon Prose and Beowulf, Dr. Brown.

Five hours a week.

(Given in 1922-23 and again in 1924-25.)

The first half of the course is devoted to an outline of Anglo-Saxon grammar as presented in Siever's Old English Grammar (Cook's translation) and to the reading of the prose selections in Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader. After reading one or two of the shorter Anglo-Saxon poems, the Beowulf is taken up (Wyatt and Chambers's text) and the first two-thirds of the poem is read with the class.

2nd Semester.

Middle English Poetry and Chaucer, Dr. Brown.

Five hours a week.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

The course begins with an outline of Middle English grammar sufficient to enable the students to read ordinary texts intelligently. Lectures are given on the development of the language and literature during the period. In the course on Chaucer the best of the Canterbury Tales are studied, also the Legend of Good Women, The House of Fame, and portions of Troilus and Criscyde. The lectures discuss Chaucer's sources and literary art, and his relation to the English, French, and Italian literature of his time.

^{*} See footnote, page 64.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

Literature.

The Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama, Dr. Chew.*

Five hours a week.

(Given in each year.)

A large number of plays by the dramatists from Lyly and Marlowe to Ford and Shirley are read. The lectures deal in part with aspects of contemporary life as reflected in the drama. A report is required from each student attending the course.

2nd Semester.

English Literature from Dryden to Johnson, Dr. Chew.* Five hours a week.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

The poets from Butler to Thomson; the philosophers from Hobbes to Hume; the novel from Defoe to Fielding; the beginning of English historical writing, and the essayists, are the chief subjects studied in this course.

English Fiction in the Nineteenth Century, Dr. Savage. Five hours a week.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

A study of the principal types of English prose fiction during the last century, the short story and the novel, with attention to their origins, development, and technique.

Language.

1st Semester.

Middle English Romances, Dr. Brown.

Five hours a week.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

Selected romances in Middle English are read by the members of the class. The lectures deal with the development of Romance literature in Europe with special reference to the romances of the Arthurian cycle, and the discussion includes a review of the development of mediaval themes in later periods.

2nd Semester.

Shakespeare, Dr. Brown.

Five hours a week.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

A careful study is made of a number of Shakespeare's plays, selected with a view to illustrating his earlier and later work. The plays usually chosen are: King Lear, Henry IV, Part I, Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, and The Tempest. Some of the more general problems connected with these plays are discussed in introductory lectures and various topics are taken up such as the principles of tragedy and comedy, the use of allegory and the development of Shakesperian criticism.

Group: English with any language, or English with Philosophy, or English with Philosophy and Psychology, or English with History of Art.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

The Technique of the Drama, Dr. Savage. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

This course is open only to those students who can assure the instructor that they can pursue the work with profit. It deals with the making of scenarios, adaptation, and the writing of original longer and shorter plays; and with the observation of dramatic technique in plays read and seen.

Free Elective Courses.

^{*} See footnote, page 64.

Materials and Methods of Teaching Composition, Dr. Savage.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

This course is intended for graduate students and for undergraduates who expect to teach English; its aim is to present some of the problems of collegiate instruction in composition: the planning and supervision of courses, reports on departments in various colleges, and allied problems. Practice in writing is gained through reports of varying character and length.

Argumentation, Dr. Crandall.

Two hours a week throughout the year,

(Given in each year.)

The writing of arguments, the study of the form with reference to other types of writing, and other problems connected with argumentation, formal and informal, make up the work of the course. If possible, some attention will be paid to oral composition. The course is open to students who have completed the required course in English composition and obtained the grade of merit in one semester of the course.

The Short Story, Dr. Crandall.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

The course deals with various forms of narrative, more especially the short story, and includes a study of the work of representative authors, both English and French. The course is open to students who have completed the required course in English composition and obtained the grade of merit in one semester of the course.

Versification, Dr. Crandall.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-22.)

The course is not historical but theoretical and practical. Students are required to write short exercises in verse every week. The course is open to students who have completed the required course in English composition and obtained the grade of merit in one semester of the course.

Daily Themes, Dr. Crandall.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

Short papers on subjects chosen by the students themselves are required from each student and discussed in the class. The course is open to students who have completed the required course in English composition and obtained the grade of merit in one semester of the course.

Criticism, Dr. Crandall.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

The course includes a study of the principles of criticism and the writing of critical expositions, the essay, and kindred forms. The course is open to students who have completed the required course in English composition and obtained the grade of merit in one semester of the course.

General Reading of Prose Authors, Mr. King.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

This course is open only to those students who have attended the lectures in English diction given in the general course.

Reading of Shakespeare, Mr. King.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

This course is open only to those students who have attended the lectures in English diction given in the general course. A special study is made of the principles of correct delivery of blank verse. The needs of those students who expect to teach English literature and desire to read Shakespeare to their pupils are given special attention.

GRADUATE COURSES.

There are offered each year distinct graduate seminaries and courses Graduate in English literature and in English language, and these seminaries and courses are varied so as to enable candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy to pursue graduate work for three or more successive years. The graduate instruction in English literature includes the direction of private reading and the assignment of topics for investigation. The graduate courses in literature presuppose at least as much knowledge as is obtained in the two years' course of undergraduate lectures on English literature and in one of the literature years of the English major; and the graduate courses in Anglo-Saxon presuppose as much knowledge of Anglo-Saxon as is obtained in the language year in the English major. students offering English as a subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must have taken at least the equivalent of the composition in the required English course.

Students who elect English literature as their major subject in their examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must offer English philology as an associated minor and those who offer English philology as a major subject must offer English literature as an associated minor. In the major together with the associated minor the student must offer two seminaries and a journal club for three years. A list of approved independent minors is given in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Professor Donnelly offers in 1920-21 special assignments of reading and reports for foreign students who have come intending to study American literature and to prepare for examinations in it abroad. Professor Savage offers in each year special instruction in English composition to graduate students approved by the Department of English.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Seminary in English Literature, Miss Donnelly.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in alternate years.)

In 1920-21 Donne and Milton are the subjects of the seminary. They are studied in their relation to such contemporary influences as Platonism and the Church and Puritanism and in especial to the sources and development of poetical style in the seventeenth

In 1922-23 Eighteenth Century Prose will be the subject of the seminary. Swift, Addison, and Steele will be studied. Attention will be given to their relations to both contemporary politics and literature.

In 1924-25 the Romantic Poets will be the subject of the seminary. Special attention is paid to Shelley and Byron and to the phases of Romanticism shown in their work. Their relations to their contemporaries in England and on the Continent are discussed.

Seminary in Middle English, Dr. Brown.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1921-22 the Beginnings of English Drama will be the subject of the seminary. After tracing the emergence of plays in the vernacular from the liturgical drama, the evolution of the leading English mystery cycles is studied. In considering the morality plays their connection with mediæval allegories, debates, and didactic treatises is specially examined. The lectures given by the instructor are designed to afford a general survey

Courses.

of the drama (both religious and secular) in England to the accession of Queen Elizabeth. Critical reports on assigned topics are required from the students.

In 1922-23 Middle English Romances will be the subject of the seminary. All the romances represented in Middle English are read, and the relation of these English versions to their Latin and Old French originals are discussed. The romance cycles are taken up in the following order: Troy story, Alexander saga, Arthurian cycle, romances of Germanic origin, Charlemagne cycle. Special investigations of problems relating to the romances are undertaken from time to time by the members of the seminary.

In 1923-24 the seminary will study *The Vision of Piers the Plowman* and the works of Chaucer. Attention is devoted not so much to the critical reading of the texts themselves as to the examination of the questions of authorship and chronology which have recently been raised. These poems are also discussed in their relation to the other literature of the fourteenth century. Special subjects for individual investigation are assigned to the members of the seminary.

Seminary in English Literature, Dr. Chew.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Giren in each year.)

In 1920-21 the seminary is devoted to aspects of the Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama. In 1921-22* the subject of the seminary will be the poetry and prose of Wordsworth and the novel of the Romantic Period.

In 1922-23 various aspects of the literature of the Victorian era will be studied.

Seminary in English Composition, Dr. Crandall.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The chief business of the seminary is the discussion and criticism of the students' own writing. Its aim is to make familiar and apply the principles and standards of criticism that have developed with the development of literature; the subject of study in each year is adapted to the purpose and interests of the students.

In 1920-21 modern fiction, English, French and Russian, is the subject of the seminary. In 1921-22 the seminary will study the manner of writers of biography and memoirs, among others Boswell, Lord Morley, and Henry Adams.

In 1922-23 the subject of the seminary is historical writing and includes a study of the manner of Gibbon, J. R. Green, Motley, Parkman, and other historians.

Seminary in American Literature for Foreign Students, Dr. Crandall.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Giren in 1921-22 and in each succeeding year.)

The subject of the seminary is the history of American literature, more especially in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The seminary is intended primarily for foreign students and may not be counted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

English Historical Grammar, Dr. Brown.

Two hours a week throughout the year,

(Giren in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

In this course the development of the English Language is traced from the earliest times. After an outline has been given of the history and external relations of English the change and decay or inflections, the use of prepositions and the more important points in historical syntax are discussed. The course presupposes a knowledge of Anglo-Saxon and Middle English. The students examine various documents of the different periods to discover evidence of the operation of linguistic principles. This course is given by Dr. Prokosch in 1920-21 combined with a graduate course in Anglo-Saxon amounting to four hours a week throughout the year.

^{*} See footnote, page 64

Beowulf, Dr. Brown.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1922-23 and again in 1924-25.)

This course begins with a careful textual study of the Beowulf. After discussing the problems of editing, a general survey of Beowulf criticism is presented including theories as to the composition of the poem, and an inquiry into its historical and mythological elements. In this connection a study is also made of the other pieces of Anglo-Saxon heathen poetry. This course is open to graduate students who have already taken the course in Anglo-Saxon grammar and reading of Anglo-Saxon texts, or its equivalent.

Cynewulf and Cædmon, Dr. Brown. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

Several of the poems traditionally ascribed to those authors are critically studied. Lectures are given furnishing an introduction to Anglo-Saxon Christian poetry and the literary problems connected with it. This course is open to graduate atudents who have already taken the course in Anglo-Saxon, or its equivalent.

Technical and Advanced Criticism, Dr. Savage.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in each year.)

In this course attention will be given to bibliography, the tabulating of critical data, the planning and writing of papers, reports, and dissertations, critical usage, oral composition and other matters. Materials collected for other courses in research are available for use in this work.

General Course in Articulation and Voice Production, Mr. King.

One-half hour a week throughout the year.

The object of this course is to train speakers in accurate and distinct articulation and to eliminate the faults of bad production. Speech is resolved into its phonetic elements which are made the basis of practical exercises so arranged as to be progressive in their difficulties. This is a special course for graduate students.

English Journal Club, Miss Donnelly, Dr. Brown, Dr. Chew, Dr. Crandall, Dr. Savage, Dr. Prokosch and Dr. Draper.

One and a half hours a month throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The advanced students and the instructors meet to report on and discuss recent reviews and critical articles.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

French.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Eunice Morgan Schenck, Associate Professor of French; Mr. Claude Gilli, Associate Professor of Old French; Miss Marcelle Pardé, Associate in French, Miss Mary Sinclair Crawford, Instructor in French, and Miss Marthe Jean Trotain, Instructor (elect) in French.

The instruction offered in French covers thirty-four hours of lectures and recitations a week; it includes five hours a week of elementary French; ten hours a week of undergraduate major and minor work; five hours a week of post-major work, open

only to graduates and to undergraduates that have completed the major course in French; and fourteen hours a week of graduate work in modern French literature and in Old French literature and language. All the courses in French except the elementary course and the seminary in philology are conducted in the French language.

Elementary Course. A class for beginners in French five hours a week throughout the year is provided, in order that those students whose matriculation examination did not include French may obtain a reading knowledge of it if they desire to do so. By great diligence students taking this course may acquire sufficient knowledge to be admitted into the first year of the major course in French. This course is given by Miss Crawford.

Major Course. Entrance to the major course in French presupposes as much knowledge as is required to pass the matriculation examination in this subject.

FIRST YEAR.

(Minor Course.)

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Lectures on the history of French Literature of the nineteenth century, accompanied by collateral reading, Dr. Schenck and Miss Pardé.

Three hours a week.

These lectures are delivered in French, and students are expected to take notes and answer questions in French. The aim of the course is to train the students to follow lectures in French as well as to give them a general survey of Modern French literature.

Critical Readings in French prose and poetry of the nineteenth century.

Practical Exercises in French Syntax and Composition, Dr. Schenck and

Miss Pardé.

Two hours a week.

In the first semester selections from the poetry of Victor Hugo are read in class; in the second semester Balzac's Eugénie Grandet is read. In the course in syntax and composition Goodrich, French Composition, is used. The courses are given in two divisions, one conducted by Dr. Schenck and one by Miss Pardé.

2nd Semester.

Lectures on the history of French Literature of the nineteenth century, accompanied by collateral reading, (continued), Miss Pardé and Miss Trotain.

Two hours a week.

Critical Readings in French prose and poetry of the nineteenth century.

Practical Exercises in French Syntax and Composition, Miss Pardé and

Miss Trotain.

Two hours a week.

The courses will be given in 1921-22 in two divisions, one conducted by Miss Pardé and one by Miss Trotain. In 1920-21 Mr. Gilli and Miss Pardé conducted the two divisions.

Advanced Standing.

The advanced standing examinations, or examinations taken without attendance on the college classes, in the reading and composition of the minor, two hours a week for two semesters, may be taken by those students only who are able to submit satisfactory evidence that they have obtained before entering the college, by regular and systematic study, or by residence abroad or work under French governesses the necessary advanced knowledge and are able to pass the examination in the first three weeks after entering the college. Failure to pass at the first trial will disqualify from further trials. The examination in translation will consist of sight translation from French (usually poetry) into English. V. Hugo's Les Châtiments (Hachette, Paris), La Légende des Siècles, id. (the first two volumes), or Schinz's Selections from Victor Hugo (Heath, Boston) will give an idea of the kind of translation required. The examination in composition will as a rule consist in translating a short passage of every-day idiomatic English.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Lectures on the history of French Literature in the seventeenth century, accompanied by collateral reading, Miss Trotain.

Critical Readings in the Literature of the seventeenth century. Studies in French Style and Composition, Mr. Gilli. Two hours a week.

2nd Semester.

Lectures on the history of French Literature in the eighteenth century, accompanied by collateral reading, Dr. Schenck. Three hours a week.

Critical Readings in the Literature of the eighteenth century. Studies in French Style and Composition, Dr. Schenck. Two hours a week.

The advanced standing examinations or examinations taken without attendance on the Advanced college classes in the reading and composition of the major, two hours a week for two semes- Standing. ters may be taken by those students only who are able to submit satisfactory evidence, that they have obtained before entering the college by regular and systematic study, or by residence abroad or work under French governesses, the necessary advanced knowledge and are able to pass the examination in the first three weeks after entering the college. Failure to pass at the first trial will disqualify from further trials. The examination in translation will consist of sight translation from French (usually poetry) into English. V. Hugo's Les Châtiments (Hachette, Paris), La Légende des Siècles, id. (the first two volumes), or Warren's Selections from Victor Hugo (Holt, New York) will give an idea of the kind of translation required. More difficult passages will be selected than for the minor advanced standing examination. The composition consists of one or two pieces of connected English. taken from such books as Stevenson's Treasure Island, Jerome K. Jerome's Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow. No specific question in French grammar is asked; students are expected to show their knowledge of grammar in the composition. Cameron's The Elements of French Composition (Holt, New York), and Storm's French Dialogues (Macmillan, London) will be found useful in composition work.

Group: French with any language, or with Modern History, or with History of Art.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSE.

Modern Tendencies in French Literature, Dr. Schenck.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and in each succeeding year.)

Contemporary French writers are studied in relation to their predecessors and to modern movements. Lectures, class discussion, and reports are in English; the reading in connection with the course is in French.

Only those students will be admitted who have completed the course in General English Literature or the course in Major French Literature, and have passed the general language examination in French in the autumn preceding their registration for this course, or have had training equivalent to this. In special cases, where the general language examination has not been taken, the student must satisfy the instructor that her knowledge of French is sufficient for the course.

Free Elective Course.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Post-Major Courses.

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The post-major courses are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and graduate work. As the amount of time given to undergraduate subjects differs in different colleges graduate students frequently find it advisable to elect some of these courses.

Modern French Drama, Dr. Schenck. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

The course begins with a study of the plays of the Romantic period, and traces the development of French drama throughout the nineteenth century to the present day. The course is conducted by means of lectures, class-room discussion, and reports.

The Short Story (Nouvelle) in the nineteenth century, Dr. Schenck.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1919-20 and again in 1921-22.)

In the first semester the nouvelles of the romantic period are studied in the works of Chateaubriand, Nodier, Vigny, Musset, Balzac, Mérimée, and Gautier. The lectures of the second semester treat the development and modification of realism by Flaubert, Zola, Daudet, Coppée, Loti, Bourget, France, and others, while a careful study of the technique of the nouvelle is made in connection with Maupassant.

Advanced French Composition, Mr. Gilli.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Giren in 1921-22 and in each succeeding year.)

Introduction to a Study of Historical French Grammar, Mr. Gilli.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and in each succeeding year.)

In this course the formation and development of French grammar will be studied with special emphasis on Modern French.

Evolution of French Lyric Poetry, Miss Pardé.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

The origins of modern French lyric poetry are discussed with special emphasis on the poets of the "Pléiade." The romantic movement, l'Ecole du Parnasse, and the later nineteenth century poets are also studied.

The Development of Social Ideals in French Literature, Miss Pardé.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

The following types will be studied: "Le chevalier" of the Middle Ages (La Chanson de Roland); "l'escholier" (François Villon); "l'homme de la Renaissance (Montaigne, Rabelais); "l'honnête homme" of the 17th century (Molière, La Fontaime, Pascal); "le philosophe" of the 18th century (Voltaire, Rousseau); "le romantique" of the 19th century (Lamartine, Musset); "l'intellectuel" (Renan, Anatole France).

Masterpieces of French Literature, Miss Pardé.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This course will be conducted according to the method of the Explication de Textes used in the French Universities. The texts chosen will represent typical phases of the French genius and vary from year to year being chosen from the authors read in the course in Development of Social Ideals, and the course may be taken in two consecutive years.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Thirteen hours a week of seminary work and graduate lectures are Graduate offered each year to graduate students of French, accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research. The courses, covering the field of Old and Modern French Language and Literature are arranged to form a triennial cycle. The work of each year centers about one main topic to be studied as a part of the history of French literature in its various relations to the general literature and civilisation of the period concerned. Students may enter the seminary in any year and pursue it during three or more consecutive years. The members of the seminaries report on theses assigned them at the beginning of each semester.

Students who choose French literature as their major subject in their examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must offer French philology as the associated minor and students who offer French philology as a major subject must offer French literature as the associated minor. A list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council. In the major together with the associated minor the student must offer two seminaries and a journal club for three years.

Seminary in Modern French Literature, Dr. Schenck.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is Phases of Romanticism in the Nineteenth Century as illustrated by Hugo, Gautier, and Flaubert. A special study is made of the origin and development of the theory of L'art pour l'art.

In 1921-22 the subject of the seminary will be Romanticism and Realism. The origins of romanticism are examined in the rise of "le cosmopolitisme litteraire," in eighteenth century French literature and especially in the works of Rousseau and Madame de Staël.

A parallel study of the theories underlying literary and historical realism is made in connection with Taine, Renan, Zola, and Maupassant.

In 1922-23 the subject of the seminary will be Nineteenth Century Drama. After a rapid survey of the theatre of the eighteenth century a careful study is made of the drama of Hugo, Dumas père, Vigny, and Musset, and the extent of the influence of Shakespeare on French romantic drama. The rise and development of realistic comedy are studied and the course closes with an examination of Post-Realism and Symbolism in contemporary French drama.

Seminary in Mediæval French Literature, Mr. Gilli.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The work expected of graduate students in the seminary in Mediæval French Literature consists of a first hand knowledge of the texts, a review of the opinions expressed by the leading specialists on each subject and a critical discussion of the work in question. The reports are intended to train graduate students in literary research. Students are expected to have a good reading knowledge of Old French and it is recommended that the course in Advanced Old French philology be taken together with this seminary.

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is the Matière de Bretagne et l'Epopée Courtoise. The course includes a careful study of the Lais of Marie de France. The poems referring to Tristan and the Romans of Chrétien de Troyes. These are studied in connection with the question of their origin in Celtic countries and their later development in France.

In 1921-22 the origin and development of the Chansons de Geste and their influence in other European countries will be studied.

Courses.

In 1922-23 La Fable Esopique and the Roman de Renard will be the subject of the seminary. The course will include a study of the Æsopic fables in the Middle Ages and treats in detail the extent to which the Roman de Renard is based on these fables. The Ysopet of Marie de France and the best "branches" of Renard are read.

Old French Philology, Mr. Gilli. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

Historical Grammar of Old French, followed by Critical Reading of Old French texts. This course is equivalent to a full seminary and counts as such.

Introduction into the Study of Romance Philology, Mr. Gilli.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The study of Vulgar Latin and its evolution in the various parts of the Roman Empire. A critical study of Inscriptions and Glossaries. In the second semester a comparative study of the Phonology of Old Provençal, Old Italian, and Old Spanish will be combined with a special study of easy Old Provençal texts. It is recommended that the course be taken together with advanced Old French Philology or Mediæval French Literature. Graduate students taking the graduate language courses in Italian and Spanish who have not had this course or its equivalent are strongly advised to take it at the same time, and will be given an allowance of three hours in the work required to make these courses equivalent to seminaries. The two courses will together be equivalent to a full seminary and will count as such.

Advanced Old French Philology, Mr. Gilli.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This course is open only to graduate students who have already taken the graduate course in Old French Philology or its equivalent.

The different dialects of Old French, the reconstruction of texts from the MSS., and the elements of Palæography are the subjects of the course. It is recommended that this course be taken together with the Introduction to the Study of Romance Philology. The two courses will together be equivalent to a full seminary and will count as such.

Advanced Romance Philology, Mr. Gilli. One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This course is open only to graduate students who have already taken the graduate course in the Introduction to the study of Romance Philology or its equivalent.

The comparative philology of the various Romance languages including Romanian is studied with a special consideration of the various Italian dialectical forms.

Anglo-Norman, Mr. Gilli.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

This course will be similar and supplementary to the course in Old Provençal.

Old Provencal, Mr. Gilli.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1922-23 and again in 1924-25.)

Historical Grammar of the Old Provençal language followed by a study of Old Provençal texts.

Modern French Literature, Miss Pardé. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The method used in advanced literary instruction in France and known as the "Explications de textes" will be employed, students being required to give oral lessons and to write many short papers.

In 1920-21 seventeenth century authors are studied.

In 1921-22 authors of the eighteenth century will be studied.

In 1922-23 the period selected will be the sixteenth century.

Romance Languages Journal Club, Dr. Schenck, Mr. Gilli, Miss Pardé, Dr. Riddell, Dr. DeHaan, Mr. Ortega, Miss Crawford, and Miss Trotain.

One and a half hours a fortnight throughout the year

The journal club is intended to make the advanced students familiar with all the important European periodicals and with new books dealing with Romance Philology.

Italian.

The instruction in this department is given by Dr. Agnes Rutherford Riddell, Associate in Italian and Dr. Christine Sarauw, Instructor (elect) in Italian, Spanish and German.

The instruction offered in Italian covers nineteen hours of lectures and recitations a week; it includes five hours a week of elementary Italian, ten hours a week of undergraduate minor and major work; two hours a week of post-major work, and two hours a week of graduate work in Italian literature.

A combination of five hours a week for one year of the minor course in Italian with five hours a week for one year of the minor course in Spanish forms a major course and may be taken with any other language to form a group. Students may thus elect ten hours of Italian or five hours of Italian and five hours of Spanish to form a major course.

A class for beginners in Italian, conducted by Dr. Sarauw, five hours a week throughout the year, is provided, in order that those students whose matriculation examination did not include Italian may obtain a reading knowledge of the language. Such students may acquire sufficient knowledge to be admitted, should they desire it, into the first year of the major course in Italian.

The major course in Italian presupposes as much knowledge as is required to pass the examination at the close of the elementary course.

FIRST YEAR.
(Minor Course.)

(Given in each year.)

(May be taken as a free elective.)

1st Semester.

History of Italian Literature, Dr. Riddell.

Three hours a week.

Lectures on the history of Italian Literature, from its beginnings to the death of Dante accompanied by collateral reading. A special study of the Divina Commedia.

Italian Composition, Dr. Riddell.

Two hours a week'

Composition is Italian accompanied by illustrative readings from Italian prose and poetry of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

2nd Semester.

History of Italian Literature, Dr. Riddell.

Three hours a week,

The lectures deal with Italian literature from the death of Dante to the end of the four-teenth century, accompanied by illustrative reading. Special study of Petrarch's lyrics and of Boccaccio's Decameron.

Elementary Course.

Major Course. Italian Composition, Dr. Riddell.

Two hours a week,

The course is continued as in the first semester.

As far as possible the above courses are conducted in the Italian language, depending on the preparation of the students and the nature of the material studied.

Advanced

The advanced standing examinations or examinations taken without attendance on the Standing. college classes in the minor course in Italian, five hours a week for one or two semesters, may be taken by those students only who are able to submit satisfactory evidence that they have obtained before entering the college by regular and systematic study, or by residence abroad, the necessary advanced knowledge and are able to pass the examination in the first three weeks after entering college. Failure to pass at the first trial will disqualify from further trials.

SECOND YEAR.

(Major course.)

(Given in each year.)

Lectures on the History of Italian Literature, Dr. Riddell.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

In the first semester Italian literature from the Renaissance to modern times and in the second semester Italian literature of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries is studied. The course is conducted in Italian. Assignments of illustrative readings from the more important authors are given on which the students are expected to report in class in Italian. An attempt is made to estimate the position of Italian literature in its relation to other literatures.

Advanced Italian Composition, Dr. Riddell.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Group: Italian, or Italian and Spanish, with any language, or Italian with History, or with History of Art.

.Post-Major Course.

Post-Major Course. Modern Italian Drama, Dr. Riddell. Two hours a week throughout the year. (Given in each year.)

The course traces the development of the Italian drama from the time of Goldoni to the present day. Representative dramas will be read and discussed.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate Courses.

The graduate seminary in Italian is varied from year to year in order that it may be pursued by a student for consecutive years. Students electing Italian as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to offer French philology as an associated minor. For the list of approved independent minors see the Regulations of the Academic Council. The books needed by graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary libraries.

Seminary in Italian Literature, Dr. Riddell.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year,)

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is the Development of the Short Story. The popular tale, the novella, and other manifestations of the story form are studied. Special attention is paid to the modern short story.

In 1921-22 the subject of the seminary will be the Epic, with special study of Boiardo, Ariosto and Tasso.

In 1922-23 the subject of the seminary will be the Development of the Drama. The early drama, the commedia dell' arte, the drama of the eighteenth century, and the modern drama will be studied.

If necessary, modifications will be made in the work of the seminary to meet the special requirements of students presenting themselves for it.

Spanish.

The instruction in this department is given by Dr. Fonger DeHaan, Professor of Spanish, Mr. Joaquín Ortega, Lecturer in Spanish, Miss Carolina Marcial Dorado,* Instructor in Spanish, and Dr. Christine Sarauw, Instructor (elect) in Italian, Spanish and German.

The instruction offered in Spanish covers nineteen hours of lectures and recitations a week; it includes five hours a week of elementary Spanish, ten hours a week of undergraduate minor and major work; two hours a week of post-major work; and two hours a week of graduate work.

A combination of five hours a week for one year of the minor course in Spanish with five hours a week for one year of the minor course in Italian forms a major course, and may be taken with any other language to form a group. Students may thus elect ten hours of Spanish, or five hours of Spanish and five hours of Italian to form a major course.

A class for beginners in Spanish, conducted by Dr. Sarauw, five hours a week throughout the year is provided, in order that those students whose matriculation examination did not include Spanish may with less difficulty obtain a reading knowledge of the language. Such students may acquire sufficient knowledge to be admitted, should they desire it, into the first year of the major course in Spanish.

Entrance to the major course in Spanish presupposes as much knowledge as is required to pass the examination at the close of the elementary Spanish course.

FIRST YEAR.

(Minor Course.)

(Given in each year.)

Spanish, Dr. De Haan.

Five hours a week throughout the year.

The work of the elementary course is extended by the reading of moderately long and fairly difficult Spanish Prose by representative modern authors, and some plays in verse, preferably of the classical period. Passages of continuous English prose are translated into Spanish.

The advanced standing examinations or examinations taken without attendance on the Advanced college classes in the minor course in Spanish, five hours a week for one or two semesters Standing.

Elementary Course.

Major Course.

^{*}Granted leave of absence for the year 1920-21. The courses announced by Miss Dorado are given in the year 1920-21 by Mr. Joaquin Ortega.

may be taken by those students only who are able to submit satisfactory evidence, that they have obtained before entering the college by regular and systematic study, or by residence abroad, the necessary advanced knowledge and are able to pass the examination in the first three weeks after entering the college. Failure to pass at the first trial will disqualify from further trials.

SECOND YEAR.

(Given in each year.)

Reading of Classics in Spanish Literature, Dr. DeHaan.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

Advanced Spanish Composition, Dr. DeHaan.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Group: Spanish or Italian and Spanish with any language, or Spanish with History or with History of Art.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Post-Major Courses. The post-major courses are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and graduate work. As the amount of time given to undergraduate subjects differs in different colleges graduate students frequently find it advisable to elect some of these courses.

Advanced Spanish, Dr. DeHaan.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The course consists of translation into Spanish, of selected passages, prose and verse of representative English and American writers.

Modern Spanish Drama, Mr. Ortega. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21.)

Selected plays are read with the object of tracing the development of the Spanish Theatre from Moratin to such representatives of contemporary tendencies as Benavente, the Quintero brothers, Martinez Sierra, Marquina, and others. The translation of dramatic passages from English into Spanish is prescribed in order to train the students in the mastery of Spanish dialogue. The course is conducted by means of lectures, class-room discussions, and reports. This course was given by Dr. DeHaan in the second semester.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate Courses.

Two hours a week of seminary work or graduate lectures are offered each year to graduate students of Spanish accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research. The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary libraries.

The graduate seminaries in Spanish are varied from year to year in order that they may be pursued by a student for consecutive years. Students electing Spanish as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to offer French philology as an associated minor. For the list of approved independent minors see the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Seminary in Spanish, Dr. DeHaan. Two hours a week throughout the year. (Given in each year provided the courses in Spanish Philology and Old Spanish Readings are not given.)

In 1920-21 Calderón is the subject of the seminary.

In 1921-22 some typical plays of Lope de V-ga will be the subject of the seminary.

In 1922-23 the works of Pero López de Ayala will be studied.

Spanish Philology, Dr. DeHaan. One hour a week throughout the year.

(Offered provided the seminary in Spanish is not given.)

Old Spanish Readings, Dr. DeHaan. One hour a week throughout the year.

(Offered provided the seminary in Spanish is not given.)

Seminary in Spanish Literature. Two hours a week throughout the year. In 1920-21 the historical development of the Spanish novel, with special emphasis on the picaresque novel and on the novels of Cervantes is the subject of the seminary which is conducted by Mr. Ortega.

German.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Eduard Prokosch, Associate Professor of German, Dr. Mary Agnes Quimby, Instructor in German, and Dr. Christine Sarauw, Instructor (elect) in Italian, Spanish and German.

The instruction offered in German covers twenty hours of lectures and recitations a week; it includes five hours a week of matriculation German; ten hours a week of undergraduate major and minor work; and five hours a week of graduate work in modern German literature and in Teutonic philology.

A class for beginners in German, conducted by Dr. Quimby, and in 1921–22 by Dr. Sarauw, five hours a week throughout the year, is provided, in order that those students whose matriculation examination did not include German may obtain a reading knowledge of it if they desire to do so. By great diligence students taking this course may acquire sufficient knowledge to be admitted into the first year of the major course in German.

The major course in German presupposes as much knowledge as is required to pass the matriculation examination in this subject.

Major Course.

FIRST YEAR.

(Minor Course.)

(Given in each year.)

Lectures on the History of German Literature from the period of Romanticism to the present time, Dr. Prokosch. Two hours a week throughout the year.

These lectures are delivered in German and discuss the masterpieces of German literature in the nineteenth century. As much collateral reading as possible, done either in or out of class, will illustrate the lectures. Kummer's Literaturgeschichte des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts is recommended for reference.

Elementary Course. This course is open as a free elective to all students that have passed the matriculation examination in German.

Private Reading: Grillparzer, Sappho, and Fontane, Effie Briest, must be read by students taking the course in the first semester; Hebbel, Agnes Bernauer, and Frenssen, Hilligenlei, must be read by students taking the course in the second semester. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at one of two stated times during the semester for which the reading is assigned by all students pursuing the German courses.

Critical Reading of Modern German Authors, Dr. Prokosch.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

German Grammar and Prose Composition, Dr. Prokosch.

One hour a week throughout the year.

These courses consist primarily of the study and free reproduction of selections from modern German prose and verse.

The course in Grammar and Prose Composition includes a review of grammar based upon Sütterlin's Deutsche Sprache der Gegenwart.

The course in Critical Reading and the course in Grammar and Prose Composition may not be elected separately, and the examination in these subjects may not be divided. The courses are open as a free elective to all students that have passed the matriculation examination in German.

Private reading: Schiller, Die Piccolomini, Wallenstein's Tod must be read by students taking the courses in the first semester; Schiller, Braut v. Messina, must be read by students taking the courses in the second semester. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at the scheduled time during the semester for which the reading is assigned by all students pursuing the German courses.

Advanced Standing.

The advanced standing examinations, or examinations taken without attending the college classes, in the reading and grammar of the minor, three hours a week for two semesters, may be taken by those students only who are able to submit satisfactory evidence that they have obtained before entering the college, by regular and systematic study, or by residence abroad or work under German governesses the necessary advanced knowledge, and are able to pass the examination in the first three weeks after entering the college. Failure to pass at the first trial will disqualify from further trials. The examination on the private reading that accompanies these courses must be taken not later than the third semester after that in which the advanced standing examination is offered.

SECOND YEAR.

Lectures on the History of German Literature from Luther to the Romantic School, Dr. Prokosch.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

These lectures are delivered in German and discuss chiefly the great classical authors.

· Faust-Legend and similar legends in mediæval and modern literature; Goethe, Faust (1st and 2nd parts), Dr. Prokosch.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The course aims to be a comparative study of an interesting group of literary products of both mediaval and modern literature. Starting with the comparative history of Faustike legends in mediaval literature, the Faust-Legend in its most important English and German ramifications will be taken up, including especially Marlow's Doctor Faustus. Goethe's Faust will be the centre of comparative study, showing what in it is due to Rousseauism, to Romanticism, and to other currents of thought. Faustlike literature, especially German and English, of a later date, as far as it is of literary importance will bring the consideration as far up to date as possible. The course will consist of lectures, reports and readings.

Private reading: Goethe's Götz and Iphigenie must be read by students taking the course in the first semester, Lenau's Faust and Wagner's Parzival must be read by students taking the course in the second semester.

German Prose Composition and Reading, Dr. Prokosch.

One hour a week throughout the year.

In this course the students write German essays and translate selected passages of English prose into German. Lewisohn, German Style (Holt & Co.), will be studied and discussed. The course in German literature and the course in Prose Composition and Reading

may not be elected separately, and the examination in these subjects may not be divided.

Private reading: Kleist's Michael Kohlhaas must be read by students taking this course in the first semester; Hauptmann's Hannele's Himmelfahrt must be read by students taking this course in the second semester. Examinations on the private reading must be taken at the scheduled times during the semester for which the reading is assigned by all students pursuing the German courses.

An advanced standing examination, or an examination taken without attending the Advanced college class, in the prose composition of the major, one hour a week for two semesters, Standing. may be taken by those students only who are able to submit satisfactory evidence that they have obtained before entering the college, by regular and systematic study, or by residence abroad or work under German governesses the necessary advanced knowledge, and are able to pass the examination in the first three weeks after entering the college. Failure to pass at the first trial will disqualify from further trials. The examination on the private reading that accompanies this course must be taken not later than the third semester after that in which the advanced standing examination is offered.

Group: German with any language, or with History, or with History of Art.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Five hours a week of seminary work and graduate lectures are offered Graduate each year to graduate students of German and Germanic Philology accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research. books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary libraries.

The graduate courses offered in German Philology may be found under the head of General Germanic Philology.

Graduate work in the history of modern German literature is conducted according to the seminary method. The courses are so varied that they may be followed by graduate students throughout three successive years and cover the work required of students who offer German literature as a major or a minor for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Students who elect German literature as their major subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must offer Teutonic Philology as an associated minor and students who offer Teutonic Philology as a major subject must offer German literature as an associated minor. In the major together with the associated minor the student must offer two seminaries and a journal club for three years. A list of approved independent minors is given in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Seminary in German Literature, Dr. Prokosch.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

It is hoped that the students will become familiar in the seminary with the method of scientific literary criticism and investigation.

In 1920-21 the Romanticism of early modern German literature is studied in the seminary.

In 1921-22 Goethe will be the subject of study in the seminary.

In 1922–23 topics from the classical period of German literature will be studied. Alternative subjects of study are Luther and the Humanists, or Nietzsche.

Other subjects may be substituted in accordance with the needs of the students.

GENERAL GERMANIC PHILOLOGY.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Eduard Prokosch, Associate Professor of German. The courses given in each year will be selected from among those described below to meet the needs of the graduate students.

Special attention is called to the facilities for the study of comparative Germanic Philology offered by Bryn Mawr College. The English and the German departments together have provided for a complete course in Germanic philology, comprising both the study of the individual languages (Gothic, Norse, Anglo-Saxon, Old Saxon, Old High German, Middle High German, Middle Low German, etc.) and the study of general comparative philology.

The courses in introduction to the study of Germanic philology, Gothic, and Middle High German grammar, are designed for students in their first year of graduate study in Germanic languages, and the remaining courses for students in their second or third year.

Students intending to elect Germanic philology are advised to study Greek for at least one year during their undergraduate course.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Seminary in Germanic Philology, Dr. Prokosch.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This seminary is arranged for the benefit of the most advanced students in Germanic philology. Its object is to encourage independent work on the part of the students. The work consists mainly of the discussion of special topics by the instructor and the students. Members of the seminary are expected to study the literature on these subjects, and to make an effort to contribute some additional material, or an independent opinion of their own.

In 1920-21 the seminary is devoted to High German texts from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century. The material is taken either from official documents of this period belonging to various parts of Germany or from the works of writers such as Murner, Hans Sachs, Luther, and others; or from grammatical works of this period in Müller's Quellenschriften und Geschichte des deutschsprachlichen Unterrichts, John Meier's Neudrucke älterer deutscher Grammatiken, etc. They are selected to illustrate the development of Modern High German. If it seems advisable Old Saxon texts (Heliand and Genesis) are also studied.

In 1921-22 Old High German texts such as Merseburger Zaubersprüche, Muspilli, and Hildebrandslicd will be studied in the first semester. The many problems that these texts

offer and the various attempts to solve them are discussed. In the second semester modern High German texts will be the subject of the seminary.

In 1922-23 the subjects of the seminary will be taken from Middle High German texts. Problems in text criticism as well as literary problems connected with the works of Middle High German poets either of the classical period or of the periods preceding or following it will be discussed.

The order of these seminary subjects may be changed in accordance with the requirements of the students in any particular year.

Dr. Prokosch offers in each year the following courses with the understanding that only a limited number will be given, ehosen with regard to the needs of the students.

Introduction to the Study of Teutonic Philology, Dr. Prokosch.

One hour a week throughout the year.

After a discussion of the aim and method of historical and comparative grammar, these lectures deal with the relation of Teutonic to the cognate Aryan languages. A brief sketch of the single Aryan languages is given, followed by a more comprehensive discussion of the Germanic languages and chiefly of the West Germanic branch.

Gothic, Dr. Prokosch.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Gothic phonetics and inflection are studied in connection with the elements of comparative Aryan grammar; on the other hand the Gothic forms are compared with those of other Teutonic languages. Braune's Gotische Grammatik (8th ed., Halle, 1912); or Streitberg's Gotisches Elementarbuch (3rd ed., Heidelberg, 1910) are used as text-books.

As a thorough knowledge of Gothic is the foundation of the study of historical and comparative Germanic grammar, every graduate student of Germanic grammar is advised to take this course as early as possible. *Die gotische Bibel* (ed. by W. Streitberg, Heidelberg, 1908) is used by the more advanced students.

Middle High German Grammar and reading of Middle High German Texts, Dr. Prokosch.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course includes a brief abstract of Middle High German grammar and literature with special reference to the difference between Middle High German and Modern German, and a study of the most prominent authors in Middle High German. Selections from classical Middle High German poets are read, and also selections from the Nibelungenlied, a brief account being given of the history and development of the Nibelungenlied and its manuscripts.

Students of Middle High German should be provided with Paul's Mittelhochd. Grammatik (8th ed., Halle, 1911), or Michels's Mittelhochd. Elementarbuch (2nd ed., Heidelberg, 1912).

This course is required of all students that make Teutonic philology a minor subject in their examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The private reading includes the works of the authors treated in the course.

Middle Low German, Dr. Prokosch. One hour a week throughout the year.

A sufficient knowledge of Old Saxon is presupposed on the part of students taking this course. The Middle Low German grammar is studied and representative Middle Low German texts are read. This course may be substituted for the course in Middle High German in accordance with the requirements of the students in any particular year.

Old Norse Dr. Prokosch.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Students entering this course are supposed to be acquainted with Gothic and with Anglo-Saxon or Old High German grammar. In the grammatical part of the course the Norse sounds and forms are studied and compared with those of the Gothic and West-Germanic dialects.

In the first year's course prose texts will be read; in the second year the Edda will be studied and some of the problems connected with the study of the Edda will be discussed.

The books used are Heusler's Altisländisches Elementarbuch (Heidelberg, 1913) and some of the Islendinga sogur (Altnordische Saga-Bibliothek) and Hildebrand-Gering's (3rd ed., Paderborn, 1913) or Neckel's (Heidelberg, 1914) Edda.

Attention is called to the facilities afforded for the study of Old Norse. A considerable portion of the library of the late philologist. Th. Wisén, of Lund, was acquired by Bryn Mawr College, and hence the library is probably as well supplied as any other college library in the United States with Old Norse texts, and works on Old Norse language and literature.

Old High German, Dr. Prokosch. Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course includes a practical study of Old High German grammar, and a comparison of the Old High German sounds and forms with those of Gothic, Middle and Modern High German. The relations with other cognate languages of the Teutonic branch as well as other Aryan languages (chiefly Latin) are also discussed. Selections are read from Old High German texts, arranged so as to proceed from easy to more difficult pieces, and to illustrate the difference between the Old High German dialects.

Comparative Germanic Grammar, Dr. Prokosch.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The study of comparative Germanic philology is recommended to those students only who are acquainted with the single old Teutonic languages, and have studied Gothic, Old High German, Old Saxon, Anglo-Saxon, and Norse. The object of the course is to compare the various old Teutonic languages with each other and with the related Aryan languages,—or in other words (1) to reconstruct the primitive Teutonic language; (2) to point out the characteristic features of primitive Teutonic in distinction from primitive Aryan; (3) to carry down the history of early Teutonic from the period of unity into the early stages of the individual Teutonic languages.

Old Saxon, Dr. Prokosch.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

The work presupposes on the part of the students a sufficient knowledge of Gothic and Old High German. Holthausen's Altsachsiches Elementarbuch (Heidelberg, 1900) or Gallée's Altsachsiche Grammatik (2nd ed., Halle, 1910), Heliand (Behaghel's edition), and Zangemeister-Braune's Bruchstücke der altsächsischen Bibeldichtung (Heidelberg, 1894) are used.

History of Modern High German, Dr. Prokosch.

One hour a week throughout the year.

These lectures deal with the history of the development of the German written language during the Modern High German period. The most important Kanzleisprachen, the most prominent Druckersprachen, Luther, Modern German sounds and forms in their relation to the German dialects and to the rules of the Bühnenaussprache, will be discussed.

In addition to the above courses, others in Old Frisian, or Modern Low German may be arranged for students that have previously studied Gothic, Old and Middle High German, Anglo-Saxon, and Old Saxon. A course in Sanskrit is offered which is specially recommended for students of Germanic phiology.

SEMITIC LANGUAGES AND BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. George A. Barton, Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages. The instruction offered in this department includes two courses, one of three hours a week and one of two hours a week in Oriental History, two hours a week of free elective courses in Biblical Literature, and five hours a week of graduate courses in Semitic Languages.

The college was particularly fortunate in securing in the year 1892 the library of the late M. Arthur Amiaud, of Paris. While M. Amiaud was especially eminent as an Assyriologist, he was also prominent as a general Semitic student. His library was the collection of an active scholar, and forms a working library for the student in every department of Semitic study. It is especially rich in the Hebrew, Syriac, and Assyrian languages, containing several works, indispensable to the student, which are now out of print. Another Semitic library containing many works on the Talmud and on Jewish literature was acquired in 1904. In 1907 Mr. Albert J. Edmunds presented to the college his library of 500 volumes on the history of religion. The contents of these libraries, together with the books already owned by the college and those easily accessible in neighboring libraries, form an exceptionally good collection of material for the specialist in Semitic languages. A good working collection of cuneiform tablets is under the control of the department, and affords an excellent opportunity for students of Assyrian to become familiar with original documents.

MINOR COURSE.

(Given in each year.)

History of the Near East, Dr. Barton. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(May be taken as a free elective or may be substituted for part of the second year of required science, or part of the minor course in ancient history.)

Minor Course.

This course treats in broad outlines the history and civilisation of the classical orient. The beginnings of the Hamito-Semitic race, and the influence of environment upon its primitive institutions are first studied. The separation of the races into the different nations is then traced, and the history of the principal oriental nations, Egyptians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Phoenicians, Hebrews, Hittites, Sabæans, and Persians; of Alexander and his successors; of the Parthians, and the oriental empire of the Romans, is followed in outline. Special attention is paid to the history of the Hebrews, and to their unique religious contribution to the civilisation of the world. The course concludes with a study of the Arabic caliphates, and of Mohammedan civilisation. The lectures are illustrated by archæological specimens and by photographs. Either semester may be elected separately.

History of the Far East, Dr. Barton. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(May be taken as a free elective or may be substituted for part of the second year of required science, or part of the minor course in ancient history.)

This course treats in outline the history of China, India, and Japan from the earliest times to the present. It aims to acquaint the student with the origin, development, and principal features of the civilizations of those lands.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Free Elective Courses.

The courses in Biblical Literature are intended primarily for undergraduate students, but may be elected by graduate students also.

Biblical Literature, Dr. Barton.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

One of the following courses will be given in each year, the choice depending on the registration of the students:

History of the Old Testament Canon: In this course the history of the composition of the books of the Old Testament and their collection into a canon are studied. Special attention is given to the literary form and purpose of each book.

History of the New Testament Canon: In this course the history of the composition and collection of the books of the New Testament is studied. The instruction is given in lectures, and reading is assigned in the New Testament and in modern literature concerning it.

New Testament Biography: The first semester of this course is devoted to a careful study of the life and teaching of Christ; the second semester to the life and teaching of St. Paul. The Gospels and Epistles are read, together with the most helpful of the modern works on these topics. The course is illustrated by photographs of the most important places connected with the lives of Christ and St. Paul.

History of Christian Doctrine: In the first semester the study is devoted to the Old Testament conceptions of God, Sin, and Redemption, and to Christianity as presented by its Founder and by the apostles, and in the second semester the history of Christian doctrine from 100 a. p. to the present time is briefly reviewed, and problems presented by modern thought are touched upon.

The Religions of the World: The course begins with a study in primitive religions of certain fundamental conceptions. The great historical religions of the world are then studied in outline with special reference to the origin, development, and fundamental ideas of each.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate Courses.

Seminary work and graduate lectures amounting to at least five hours a week are offered each year to graduate students of Semitic languages and Biblical Literature accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research. The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary library, but the elective courses of the department amounting to two hours a week may be elected by graduate students.

The graduate courses in Semitic languages are varied from year to year, as indicated below, so that they may be pursued by a student for four successive years. Those who offer Semitic languages as the major subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to spend in Semitic work half their time for at least three years.

The work of the department is so arranged that students may specialise in Hebrew or Assyrian. Students who offer Hebrew or Assyriology as the major subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must possess a knowledge of the grammatical forms of five Semitic languages and in this enumeration Syriac and Jewish Aramaic may not count as separate languages. For a list of approved associated and independent minors see the Regulations of the Academic Council.

The regular alternation of courses is indicated below and at least five hours a week will be given in each year, the courses being selected according to the needs of the graduate students. Graduate students may enter in any year of the four years' course, as there will be afforded each year an opportunity for graduate students to begin Hebrew.

The following courses are offered in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23:

Semitic Seminary, Dr. Barton.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary is devoted to Hebrew or Assyrian, the languages that may be offered as major subjects for the doctor's degree. The time may be devoted to one of these languages, or may be divided between the two, according to the needs of the students. In Assyrian the subject may be chosen from one of the following: the oldest Babylonian inscriptions, temple archives of Telloh, Sumerian hymns, the code of Hammurabi, Semitic contracts or mythological poetry. In Hebrew, one of the following subjects may be selected: the historical books, Job, the Psalter, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ecclesiastes and the Song of Songs, or Hebrew Epigraphy. In the Hebrew seminary the students are trained in textual criticism through the use of the ancient versions.

Seminary in New Testament Greek, Dr. Barton.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The work of the seminary is varied from year to year, so that a continuous course, covering the interpretation and the literary problems of the entire New Testament and the sub-Apostolic literature, may be pursued through four years. A year is devoted to the New Testament Epistles, another to the interpretation of the Gospels and the Synoptic and Johannine problems, a third to the books of Acts and Revelation, and a fourth to the Apostolic Fathers. During the first year of her work each student is given guidance in a course of reading on the history of the text and the science of textual criticism and also guidance in the practice of this discipline. A course in Greek equivalent to the major course in Greek in Bryn Mawr College is required of students taking this seminary.

Seminary in the History of Religion, Dr. Barton.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The work of this seminary may be carried on in either of the following ways: By means of lectures, reports, and discussions the principal features of primitive religions are ascertained, and the principal civilized religions studied with special reference to origin, historical development, and religious point of view. The time may be devoted to investigating problems connected with one religion.

Elementary Semitic Languages, Dr. Barton.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course may be devoted to the elements of Hebrew, or of Aramaic (Syriac and Jewish Aramaic), or Assyrian, or Arabic according to the needs of the students. The time may, if necessary, be divided between two of these languages.

Hebrew Literature, Dr. Barton.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course is devoted to a study of the Prophets, the Pentateuch, and the historical books of the Old Testament.

The following courses are offered in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.

Semitic Seminary, Dr. Barton.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The work of the seminary is continued as given in 1920-21.

Comparative Semitic Grammar, Dr. Barton.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The grammar of Brockelmann is used as a basis with comparisons from the Egyptian and other Hamitic languages. This course is to be taken in the fourth year of study of Semitic languages.

Ethiopic, Dr. Barton.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The grammar and Chrestomathia of Praetorius and Dillmann are used and in the latter part of the course selections are read from the book of Enoch.

Seminary in Aramaic and Arabic, Dr. Barton.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary is devoted to Arabic or Aramaic, the languages that may be offered as minor subjects for the doctor's degree. The time may be devoted to one of the languages, or may be divided between the two, according to the needs of the students. In Arabic the subject may be chosen from one of the following: the Coran, pre-Islamic poetry, Arabic geographers, or South Arabic inscriptions. In Aramaic, one of the following subjects may be selected; a comparative study of the Syriac Versions of the Gospels, the Syriac Version of one of the Old Testament books, the writings of Gregory Bar Hebraeus, or of Efraem, the Targum on one of the Old Testament books, the Talmud, or Aramaic inscriptions.

Egyptian, Dr. Barton.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The elements of Egyptian and Coptic grammar are taught, and some texts in each language interpreted.

Seminary in Oriental Archæology, Dr. Barton.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The work of this course may be devoted to the archæology of Mesopotamia, Palestine, or Egypt according to the needs of the students. It consists of extensive courses of reading in the literature of the subject, together with a study of photographs and archæological objects, of reports, criticisms, conferences and occasional lectures. To meet the needs of students of ancient history, the seminary may in some years be devoted to the history of one of the countries mentioned. The work will then consist in a study of the sources of the history of the country chosen, and the proper method of using them.

History.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Howard Levi Gray, Professor of History, Dr. William Roy Smith, Professor of History, Dr. Charles Wendell David, Associate Professor of History, Dr. George A. Barton, Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages, and Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright, Professor of Greek.

The instruction offered in history covers forty-one hours of lectures a week; it includes fifteen hours a week of undergraduate major and minor work in modern history and seven hours a week of minor work in ancient history; five hours a week of free elective; five hours a week of post-major work, open only to graduates and undergraduates that have completed the major course in history, and nine hours a week of graduate work.

The object of the major course in history is three-fold. Primarily, history is taught for its own sake as a record of the development of humanity; secondarily, as a necessary accompaniment to the study of political institutions; and finally, as a framework for other forms of research, linguistic, religious, or archæological. The courses are planned to develop in the stu-

dents a readier historical sense, and a consciousness of historical growth, rather than to give them a mere outline of general history. The instruction consists mainly of lectures, which are designed to create interest in the broad lines of historical development; the lectures are accompanied by constant references for private reading, to stimulate accuracy in detail and independence in judgment.

FIRST YEAR.

(Minor Course.)

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

History of Europe from 1517 to 1789, Dr. William Roy Smith and Dr. David.

Five hours a week.

(This course may be taken as a free elective. The class is divided into two sections, one conducted by Dr. W. R. Smith, the other by Dr. David.)

The work of this and of the following semester is designed not to give a summary view of European history but to select and enlarge upon such aspects of it as are essential to the understanding of the modern world. In consequence, more relative attention is devoted to the period after 1789 than to the centuries preceding that date. Among the topics considered during this semester are the ideal of a united Christendom as embodied in the Holy Roman Empire and the Catholic Church, the causes and effects of the Crusades, the rise of national states, the Reformation and the Counter Reformation, the maintenance of a European balance of power, the progress of colonization, the rise of Prussia and Russia and the characteristics of the ancien régime. The instruction is given by means of lectures, required reading, written papers, and discussion.

2nd Semester.

History of Europe from 1789 to 1915, Dr. Gray and Dr. David.

Five hours a week.

(This course may be taken as a free elective. The class is divided into two sections, on conducted by Dr. Gray, the other by Dr. David.)

The course deals with the political and social transformation of Europe which was initiated by the French Revolution. The outcome of the Revolution, the career of Napoleon, the absolutist reaction of the early nineteenth century, the successive revolts against this, the formation of modern constitutional governments, the creation of the German Empire and the Kingdom of Italy, the extension of European influence to Asia and Africa, and the treatment of social problems of today are among the topics studied. The instruction is continued by the same methods as in the first semester.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

History of the Renaissance, Dr. Gray.

Five hours a week.

(Given in each year.)

(This course may be elected only by students who have studied history at least five hours a week for one year. Under this condition it may be taken as a free elective.)

An endeavour is made to indicate in what ways mediæval life and thought were transformed into those of modern Europe. Political, economic, literary, artistic and scientific changes are therefore studied. Since Italians were prominent in the new movements, most attention is given to Italian history, but the innovations of the North, especially those connected with the new Burgundian State, are not neglected. The period extends in a general way from 1250 to 1527.

Major Course. 2nd Semester.

British Imperialism, Dr. William Roy Smith.

Five hours a week.

(Given in each year.)

(This course may be elected only by students who have studied history at least five hours a week for one year. Under this condition it may be taken as a free elective.)

This course deals with the external history of the English people: the sea-rovers of the sixteenth century; the beginnings of American colonisation; the contrast between the old colonial system and the new; the history of Canada, Australasia, South Africa, India, Egypt and other colonies and dependencies; the new imperialism of Beaconsfield and Chamberlain; the present position of England as a world power.

FIRST YEAR.

Ancient History.

(Given in each year.)

History of the Near East, Dr. Barton. Three hours a week throughout the year. (This course may be taken as a free elective and may be entered in the second semester.)

This course treats in broad outlines the history of the civilisation of the Classical Orient. The beginnings of the Hamito-Semitic race, and the influence of environment upon its primitive institutions are first studied. The separation of the races into the different nations is then traced, and the history of the principal oriental nations, Egyptians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Phœnicians, Hebrews, Hittites, Sabæans, and Persians; of Alexander and his successors; of the Parthians, and the oriental empire of the Romans, is followed in outline. Special attention is paid to the history of the Hebrews, and to their unique religious contribution to the civilisation of the world. The course concludes with a study of the Arabic caliphates, and of Mohammedan civilisation. The lectures are illustrated by archæological specimens and by photographs.

History of the Far East, Dr. Barton. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

(This course may be taken as a free elective and may be entered in the second semester.)

This course treats in outline the history of China, India, and Japan from the earliest times to the present. It aims to acquaint the student with the origin, development, and principal features of the civilizations of those lands.

Greek Religion and Greek Myths, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in each year.)

(This course may be offered as part of the minor course in Ancient History in place of the History of the Far East.)

The course treats of the development of Greek religion, the attributes of the Olympian gods, such as Zeus and Apollo, their ritual, and the influence on literature of Greek myths.

Literary Geography of Greece and Asia Minor, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in each year.)

(This course may be offered as part of the minor course in Ancient History in place of the History of the Far East.)

The course traces not only the literary legends of famous sites such as Athens, Thebes, Troy and Constantinople, but also their political history.

Group: History with Economics and Politics; History with German, or with French, or with Italian, or with Spanish, or with History of Art.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

History of the United States from 1865 to 1915, Dr. William Roy' Smith.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Free Elective Courses.

(Given in each year.)

The aim of this course is to present the historical background necessary to enable students to discuss intelligently the more important social, industrial, political, and diplomatic problems of the present day. They are also taught by means of required reading and reports how to use memoirs, letters, magazines, newspapers, and other contemporary historical sources.

Europe since 1870, Dr. Gray. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

This course is designed for students who wish to know the genesis and setting of contemporary social and political problems. It is of necessity largely concerned with the causes, progress, and effects of the world war. The rise of Germany as a unified industrial state, her rivalry with her neighbours, the consequent formation of alliances, the immediate antecedents of the war, the military and industrial conduct of it, the appearances of revolutionary governments in central and eastern Europe, the consequences of the peace of Versailles, and the strong position of labour in post-bellum society are among the subjects studied. A year of minor history is a prerequisite and a reading knowledge of French is required.

Civilization of the Ancient World, Dr. David.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

Special attention is paid to Greece and Rome; but extended consideration is also given to the subject of pre-history, to the early civilizations of western Asia, Egypt, and the Ægean region, and to the influence of environment, race, and culture upon human development. The evolution of civilization as a whole, from earliest times to the fourth century A. D., is presented in a single synthesis. A somewhat similar method has recently been adopted by Mr. H. G. Wells in his popular Outline of History.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

England to 1485, Dr. Gray.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1919-20.)

The transformation of Anglo-Saxon into Norman England, the constitutional and legal innovations of the Norman and Plantagenet kings, the intellectual and social condition of England at the height of the Middle Ages, and the effects of the Hundred Years' War are subjects of study. The more important documents and secondary works are discussed and written reports are required.

England under the Tudors, Dr. Gray. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

Attention is given to the rise and character of Tudor absolutism, parliamentary and local government, dynastic ambitions, foreign trade, the prosperity of the towns and the yeomen, the progress of the Reformation, and the complications in foreign affairs arising from religious changes. The readings and reports are based largely on contemporary documents.

American Constitutional History from 1783 to 1865, Dr. William Roy Smith.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

The lectures deal with the leading aspects of the political, constitutional, and economic history of the United States from the ratification of the constitution to the present time. The text-books used are MacDonald's Select Documents of the History of the United States.

Post-Major Courses. but frequent additional references are given to the leading secondary authorities. To a limited extent use will be made of such documents as are available in the library, and special topics will be assigned for discussion and report.

American Constitutional History to 1783, Dr. William Roy Smith.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Giren in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

The text-books used in the course are MacDonald's Select Charters of American History and Select Documents of the History of the United States. The members of the class are also systematically referred, not only to the general authorities, but also to colonial charters and constitutions, the records of the colonial governments as far as they are available, the journals of Congress, and other documentary materials.

The French Revolution and Napoleon, Dr. David.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

This course treats of the history of France and of Europe from 1789 to 1815, by means of lectures, assigned readings, and reports. The period is considered as an organic whole and the career of Napoleon is regarded as that of a child of the Revolution who in his later years abuses what has made him. The increasing mass of secondary material is appraised and some printed documentary material is used for reports and references.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Three distinct seminaries, two in Mediæval and Modern European history, and one in American history are offered to graduate students in history in addition to a course in Historical Bibliography and Criticism and the direction of private reading and original research. Students may offer either European History or American History as a major for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. A list of approved associated and independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary library.

Seminary in Mediaeval and Modern European History, Dr. Gray.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 the seminary is devoted to the problems of contemporary Europe and relies upon recent historical literature. The genesis, the progress, and the results of the world war furnish the topics for study. Attention is given to the development of the industrial society of the second half of the nineteenth century, to the staging of the conflict by national interests and rivalries, to the adaptations required by the war, and to changes attendant upon reconstruction and influenced by the commanding position of labour in the social order of the day.

In 1921-22 the seminary will be concerned with the history of England during the Hundred Years' War. Diplomatic negotiations, innovations in military science, the new taxation necessitated, the hostility not infrequently shown to the government, the social changes associated with the Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt, the doctrines advocated by Wiclif, the rise of the woollen industry and of a native merchant class, are among the subjects to which consideration is given.

In 1922-23 aspects of Yorkist and Tudor England will be studied. Among these are the significance of the War of the Roses, the rise of a new nobility, the character of the absolutist government, the renunciation by the English church of papal authority, the consequent dogmatic and social changes, the commercial rivalry and the conflict with Spain.

Seminary in American History, Dr. William Roy Smith.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is slavery and the negro problem. After a preliminary survey of the history of slavery in the colonial period such topics as the slavery compromises of the constitution, the growth of slavery in the South, the abolition of the slave trade, the Missouri Compromise, the anti-Slavery movement, nullification, the Mexican War, the Wilmot Proviso, the compromise measures of 1850, the Kansas-Nebraska bill, the Dred Scott decision, the abolition of slavery, and the adoption of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments are discussed. Special attention is paid to the conflict between sectionalism and nationalism and the connection between slavery, territorial expansion, and the development of constitutional theories.

In 1921-22 the Revolution, the Confederation, and the Constitution will be the subjects of study. American history from 1776 to 1789 is discussed primarily from the local point of view as a step in the conflict between the seaboard aristocracy and the democracy of the frontier. The social and economic forces which led to the adoption of the Federal Constitution and the subsequent formation of national political parties are investigated.

In 1922-23 the seminary will deal with the Civil War and Reconstruction. Special stress is laid upon the social, economic, and political reorganization of the South, the North and the West and also of the nation as a whole during the period from 1861 to 1877.

All students offering this seminary for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to offer in addition the course in Historical Bibliography and Criticism.

Seminary in Mediæval and Modern European History, Dr. David.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is England during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Special attention is paid to institutional and cultural developments, and to English continental possessions and connections.

In 1921–22 the subject of the seminary will be the French Revolution. Topics are selected for study from various periods and phases of the Revolution with a view to illustrating different kinds of historical problems, gaining an acquaintance with the principal printed sources and secondary works, and extending the student's knowledge of the revolutionary movement as a whole. Attention is paid to social and economic conditions, to political institutions, and to the intellectual movement under the Old Régime, as being essential to an understanding of the Revolution itself; and in the period beginning with 1789 the economic and social aspects and consequences of the revolutionary movement are steadily borne in mind.

In 1922-23 the subject of the seminary will be England during the period of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The genesis and development of the parliamentary reform movement are traced from 1768 to the passage of the Reform Act of 1832. Special attention is devoted to the influence of the French Revolution on English opinion and to the effects of the long struggle with revolutionary France and with Napoleon upon English internal history. The Industrial Revolution, with the grave social and economic consequences which it involved, is also made a subject of special study.

Historical Bibliography and Criticism, Dr. David.

One hour a week throughout the year.

Historical bibliography is the subject of the course during the first semester. Special attention is paid to bibliographical guides; to libraries, archives and manuscript collections; to important sets of printed sources; to the development of historical studies since the Renaissance; and to the work and rank of leading historians of the nineteenth century. Historical analysis and synthesis are treated during the second semester. Special attention is paid to the external and internal criticism of documents; to the auxiliary sciences; to the arrangement and presentation of the results of historical research; and to the relation of history to science. The course consists of informal lectures and supplementary reading, with some assigned topics illustrative of the problems under discussion. This course must be elected by all students in history during their first year of graduate study.

Historical Journal Club, Dr. Gray, Dr. William Roy Smith, and Dr. David.

Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The instructors in the department of history and the graduate students who are pursuing advanced courses in history meet once a fortnight to make reports upon assigned topics, review recent articles and books, and present the results of special investigations.

Economics and Politics.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Marion Parris Smith, Professor of Economics and Politics, Dr. Charles Ghequiere Fenwick, Professor of Political Science, and Miss Marjorie Lorne Franklin, Instructor in Economics and Politics.

The instruction offered in this department covers twenty-seven hours of lectures a week; it includes ten hours a week of undergraduate minor and major work; one hour of free elective, seven hours a week of post-major work open only to graduates and to undergraduates who have completed the major course in economics and politics; and nine hours a week of graduate work.

The object of the undergraduate courses in economics and politics is three-fold: first, to trace the history of economic and political thought; second, to describe the development of economic and political institutions; and third, to consider the practical economic and political questions of the day. Instruction is given by lectures. The lectures are supplemented by private reading, by oral and written quizzes, by written theses and reports, and by such special class-room exercises as the different subjects require.

FIRST YEAR.
(Minor Course.)

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Major Course. Introduction to Economics, Dr. Marion Parris Smith and Miss Franklin.

(This course may be taken as a free elective. The class is divided alphabetically into two sections, A and B, one conducted by Dr. Marion Parris Smith and one by Miss Franklin.)

The objects of this course are to introduce the students to the economic problems in the modern state, and to train them to think clearly on economic subjects. The subjects considered are production, agricultural and industrial; distribution of wealth, the mechanism of exchange, economic institutions of money, banking, foreign exchange, markets; transportation, etc.

Students are required to write occasional short papers in connection with their private reading, and one short report on a specially assigned topic.

2nd Semester.

Introduction to Government and Politics, Dr. Fenwick and Miss Franklin.

Five hours a week.

(This course may be taken as a free elective. The class is divided alphabetically into two sections, A and B, one conducted by Dr. Fenwick and one by Miss Franklin.)

The object of this course is to present the structure and organization of the government of the United States and of the government of the several states, together with an examination of the party system and its effects upon the actual operations of government. It is followed by a comparative study of the governments of Great Britain, France, and Germany.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Present Political Problems, Dr. Fenwick.

Five hours a week.

(This course may be elected only by students who have studied economics and politics at least five hours a week for one year. Under this condition it may be taken as a free elective.)

The object of this course is to present the chief political problems that have arisen in recent years. The study of practical problems is preceded by a study of theories relating to the origin and nature of the state, its end or object, and the proper sphere of state activities, under which last heading the various theories of individualism, liberalism, and socialism will be studied. Modern reforms in federal, state, and city government are next studied, and particular stress is laid upon the extension of federal power in the United States and the relation between the Fourteenth Amendment and modern social and economic legislation adopted in the exercise of the police powers of the several states.

2nd Semester.

History of Economic Thought and Recent Economic Problems, Dr.

Marion Parris Smith.

Five hours a week.

The course is divided into two parts: Part I aims to give students an historical introduction as a basis for a critical study of modern economic problems. The students read in connection with this section parts of Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations; Ricardo's Principles of Political Economy and Taxation; Malthus's Principles of Population; and selections from the writings of John Stuart Mill, Jevons, Wicksteed, Boehm-Bawerk, and Pantaleoni.

In part II certain modern economic problems are considered in some detail: distribution under socialism, co-operation, profit sharing, the minimum wage, the eight-hour day, tax reforms, price fixing, etc. Numerous short papers in connection with the reading, and one long report on some specially assigned subject are required.

Group: Economics and Politics with Modern History or with Philosophy, or with Philosophy and Psychology, or with Psychology, or with Geology.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSE.

Elements of Law, Dr. Fenwick.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

(This course may be elected only by students who have studied economics and politics or modern history at least five hours a week for one year.)

The object of this course is to familiarize the student with the principles and technical terms of those branches of private law with which the ordinary citizen is brought into contact. The subjects covered include Persons and Domestic Relations, Contracts, Torts, Real and Personal Property, and the chief forms of procedure. The lectures are supplemented by a study and discussion of court cases bearing on the subject.

Free Elective Course.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Post-Major Courses, The post-major courses are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and graduate work. As the amount of time given to undergraduate subjects differs in different colleges graduate students frequently find it advisable to elect some of these courses.

American Economic and Social Problems, Dr. Marion Parris Smith.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

The object of this course is to trace certain social movements in the United States from 1865 to the present time. Special studies are made of the changes in rural and urban population; the development of city life; the problems of country life; immigration, the race problem; problems of food distribution and marketing, cost of living, etc. Special topics are assigned to students for reports and attention is given to the use of original source material.

The Economic Background of American Foreign Trade, Dr. Marion Parris Smith.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

This course is divided into three sections with a brief historical introduction. Part I is devoted to American trade with Europe; Part II, Pan-American trade; Part III, Oriental trade. The general object of the course is to study the economic factors involved in American foreign trade, its extent and the chief problems presented and the degree of American dependence on the markets of other countries. Each student presents during the year a number of short reports which are discussed in the class. The aim of this method is to familiarize the students with the general subject, to give them certain precise bibliographical knowledge, and to afford some training in the arrangement and presentation of economic material.

International Law, Dr. Fenwick. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1921-22.)

The object of this course is to present the rules of international law as a positive system with an historical background of custom and convention. Use is made of judicial decisions of British and American courts applying the principles of international law wherever such cases are in point, and an endeavour is made to determine the precise extent to which a given rule is legally or morally binding upon nations. In view of the importance of the question of international reorganization at the present time stress is laid upon the problems involved in a League of Nations.

Constitutional Questions involved in Modern Social and Economic Problems, Dr. Fenwick.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1922-23.)

In this course the chief economic and social problems of the United States are studied from the point of view of the restrictions placed by the Constitution upon the legislative powers of Congress and of the several states when dealing with those subjects. Decisions of the federal and state courts form the basis of the course.

Municipal Government, Miss Franklin. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and in each succeeding year.)

During the first semester the course deals with the historical development of municipal government, the causes of municipal corruption and disorganization, and the newer forms of constructive organization such as the commission and city-manager types of municipalities. On the basis of this introduction a study of municipal administration follows, covering such topics as municipal finance, town planning, public health, and sanitation. Class discussions and reports will be supplemented by observation trips and inspection of municipal departments in Philadelphia. In the second semester a comparative study is made of conditions in British, French and German municipalities.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Nine hours a week of seminary work and graduate lectures are offered Graduate each year to graduate students of economics and politics.

Courses.

Three seminaries, one in economics, two in political science, are offered each year in addition to the direction of private reading and original research. An advanced course in statistics is given in the Department of Social Economy. Post-major courses amounting to seven hours a week which may be elected by graduate students are given in each year. Students may offer either economics or politics as their major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. A list of approved associated and independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary library.

Economics Seminary, Dr. Marion Parris Smith.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The object of the seminary is to train students in methods of research and to give them practice in using the sources of economic history and theory.

In 1920-21 Economic Theory and Economic History in the United States from 1790 to

In 1921-22 the Industrial Revolution and the Mechanical Revolution in Great Britain and in America in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries will be studied.

In 1922-23 the Tariff, Currency and Banking in the United States from 1790 to 1865 will be subjects of the seminary.

In 1923-24 the Theories and Problems of Distribution in the modern industrial states are studied. Special attention is paid to wage problems, the limitation of profits and profit sharing, income and excess profits taxation, land reforms, and projects for controlling

Politics Seminary, Dr. Fenwick. Three hours a week throughout the year

(Given in each year.)

The methods of instruction in the seminary are designed to guide advanced students in special research work along the lines indicated by the titles of the courses. Some lectures are given but the main attention is devoted to the presentation and criticism of the results of studies made by the students themselves.

In 1920-21 the Constitutional Law of the United States is the subject of the seminary. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States form the basis of the work. Special stress is laid upon the relations between the federal and state governments, interstate commerce, and due process of law under the Fourteenth Amendment. Students are required to present brief reports upon assigned cases in the first semester and to prepare a longer report upon a group of cases in the second semester.

In 1921-22 Constitutional Questions involved in Modern Economic and Social Problems will be the subject of the seminary. The chief economic and social problems of the United States are studied from the point of view of the restrictions placed by the Constitution upon the legislative powers of Congress and of the several states dealing with those subjects. As an introduction the various theories relating to the proper functions of the state are discussed.

In 1922-23 Comparative Constitutional Government is the subject of the seminary. The object is to compare and contrast the several forms of constitutional government represented by the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, together with a study of the new constitutional governments of Russia, Czecho-Slovakia, and China, if proper material be available. Among the questions raised are the location of sovereign

power, and authority of the constitution, the restrictions placed by the constitution upon the governing bodies, and the protection afforded by the constitution to the rights of individuals and minorities.

Seminary in Municipal Government, Miss Franklin.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

This seminary deals with the structure and functions of modern municipal government. The legal relation of the city to the state, city charters, various types of city government, including the commission and city-manager forms, are considered in the early part of the course. A study of modern municipal administration follows, including municipal finance and budgetary problems, city planning, housing, public health and sanitation, franchises, the public utilities. The discussion of modern agencies for research in city government is supplemented by practical field work at the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research.

Economics and Politics Journal Club, Dr. Marion Parris Smith, Dr. Fenwick, and Miss Franklin.

Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

At the meetings recent books and articles are reviewed and the results of special investigations presented for discussion, comment, and criticism.

Social Economy and Social Research.

The Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

This department was opened in the autumn of 1915 and is known as the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research in order that the name of Carola Woerishoffer may be associated in a fitting and lasting way with Bryn Mawr College which she so generously endowed. The department affords women an opportunity to obtain advanced scientific training in social and industrial advancement to which Carola Woerishoffer devoted her life.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Susan Myra Kingsbury,* Carola Woerishoffer Professor of Social Economy and Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research; Dr. Neva Deardorff, Non-resident Lecturer and Associate Professor (elect) in Social Economy, Acting-Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Department for the year 1921–22; Miss Henrietta Additon, Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy; Mrs. Eva Whiting White, Non-resident Lecturer in Social Economy; Miss Gladys Boone, Instructor in Social Economy; Dr. Alice Hamilton, Special Lecturer on Industrial Poisons; Dr. Valeria H. Parker, Special Lecturer on Social Hygiene; Miss Gwendolyn

^{*}Granted leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses announced by Professor Kingsbury will be given by Dr. Neva Deardorff and by a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

Hughes, Research Secretary of the Department of Social Economy and Social Research; with the co-operation of the following members of the closely allied departments of Economics and Politics, Psychology, Education, and Philosophy: Dr. Marion Parris Smith, Professor of Economics; Dr. Charles Ghequiere Fenwick. Professor of Political Science: Miss Marjorie Lorne Franklin, Instructor in Economics and Politics; Dr. Theodore de Leo de Laguna,* Professor of Philosophy; Dr. James H. Leuba,† Professor of Psychology; Dr. Clarence Errol Ferree, Professor of Experimental Psychology; Dr. Gertrude Rand, Associate in Experimental and Applied Psychology; Mr. Will Sentman Taylor, Lecturer in Psychology; Dr. Matilde Castro,* Professor of Education; Dr. Ada Hart Arlitt, Associate in Educational Psychology; Miss Georgiana Goddard King, Professor of the History of Art; Dr. Howard James Savage, Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Director of the work in English Composition; Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Professor of Biology, and Mr. Samuel Arthur King, Non-resident Lecturer in English Diction. The seminaries and courses given by these instructors and enumerated below are specially adapted for students of Social Economy and Social Research.

The courses in Social Economy and Social Research are intended for graduate students who may present a diploma from some college of acknowledged standing. No undergraduate students are admitted although graduate students in the department may elect, subject to the approval of the Director of the Department, undergraduate courses in other subjects.

Students of this department should offer for admission to their graduate work a preliminary course in economics, and more advanced courses equivalent to the Bryn Mawr College major course in economics, politics, sociology, psychology, philosophy, or history, and also preliminary work in psychology; sociology or biology, or should follow such courses while taking the work of the department.

Professor Leuba will be given by Mr. Will Sentman Taylor.

Prerequisites.

^{*} Granted sabbatical leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses offered by these professors will be given by substitutes whose appointments will be announced later.
† Granted sabbatical leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses offered by

[‡]The importance of psychology may make it necessary to advise students without adequate preparation in this subject to take certain psychological courses as a part of their required work. In some fields of work laboratory courses should be included in the preparation.

The courses are planned for one, two, and three years, on the principle that about two-thirds of the student's time shall be given to the study of theory and the remaining one-third to practical work in her chosen field. Students entering the department are expected to pursue the work throughout one year at least. After one year of work in this department one-half year may be given to a practicum in residence in a social service institution, in connection with a social welfare or community organization, in a federal or state department of labour and industry, in a federal or state employment office, or in a manufacturing or mercantile establishment in Philadelphia, New York, New England, or elsewhere, during which time the practical work and special reading and research will be supervised by the instructor in charge of the practicum and the head of the institution, department, or business firm. Students specializing in industrial relations and personnel administration are required to devote two months to work in an industrial or mercantile establishment during the summer following this work at the college. This work is carefully supervised by an instructor in the Department. Opportunities for summer practice in other fields are also arranged.

Practicum.

The fields from which a subject for the practicum may be chosen are as wide as are the organized activities for social welfare. Advantage has been taken by the department of the very generous interest and co-operation of the Philadelphia social agencies, federal and state departments and manufacturers and merchants to secure for its students definite affiliation with practical work in the fields chosen by them. This has led in the years 1915–21 to an arrangement for co-operative work with the College Settlement, the Municipal Court, the Society for Organizing Charity, the Women's Trade Union League, the Social Service Department of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, the Bryn Mawr Community Center, the Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission, the Federal Children's Bureau, the Children's Aid Society, the Consumers' League, the Seybert Institution, the White-Williams Foundation, The American Red Cross, the U. S. Employment Service, and the State Department of Labour and Industry.

The following business firms are a few of those who have afforded opportunity for practical work in industrial supervision and employment management.

American Pulley Company, Atlantic Refining Company, Barrett Company, Bell Telephone Company, Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, A. M. Collins Company, Curtis Publishing Company, Henry Disston & Sons Company, Eddystone Munitions Works, General Electric Company,

American International Shipbuilding Corporation at Hog Island, Leeds Northrup Company, Link Belt Company, Midvale Steel Corporation, Miller Lock Company, Notaseme Hosiery Company, Fayette R. Plumb Company, John B. Stetson Company, Sutro Hosiery Company, John Wanamaker.

Graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of other colleges that have completed the required preliminary work in Economics and Psychology and are able to study for one year only will receive Certificates in Social Economy stating the courses they have completed satisfactorily.

Certificates and degrees.

Graduate students that have completed the required preliminary work who are able to study for two years will receive Certificates in Social Economy stating the courses they have completed satisfactorily.

The degrees of Master of Arts and of Doctor of Philosophy in Social Economy and Social Research are open to graduates of all colleges of high standing under the conditions prescribed for these degrees in Bryn Mawr College.

Six seminaries, three including practicums, and five graduate courses, are given each year in the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department in addition to seminaries and courses in economics, politics, education, philosophy, psychology, literature, and art. Direction of investigation and research in special fields, and supervision of the practicum in social and industrial welfare accompanies the seminaries and courses. The seminaries and courses announced by the department are given in rotation so that different courses may be taken in consecutive years. The selection of courses depends upon the field of Social Economy which the student may choose. A seminary in Social Economy or a seminary in Social Theory, and, unless previously taken, undergraduate courses in Elements of Statistics and in Articulation and Voice Production are required of all students of the department.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Elements of Statistics, Miss Boone. One hour a week throughout the year,
(Given in each year.)

This course deals with the elementary principles of statistics and their application. Among the topics are the array, frequency distributions, averages, measures of variation, probability and theory of errors, theory of sampling, index numbers, logarithmic curves, graphic methods, comparisons, and the elements of linear correlation.

The course is recommended to students of social economy and of economics. No knowledge of mathematics beyond the requirements for matriculation is presupposed.

Free Elective Courses. Record Keeping and Social Investigation, Dr. Kingsbury.*

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The object of the course is to acquaint the student with the principles and methods of record keeping and filing which are applicable to municipal, state, and federal offices, to business organizations, and to social organizations and investigation, and with the methods of securing, analyzing, interpreting and presenting social data. The best systems in use will be analyzed and studied. Formulation of the various types of schedules, tabulation of information secured, and the framing of tables are among the subjects considered. The course concludes with a critical study of the methods used in social economic investigations, of sources of social statistical information, and of reports by federal and state departments and by private organizations.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Post-Major Courses. Applied Sociology, Dr. Kingsbury.* Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The first semester's work includes a brief survey of populations, especially of the United States, and a study of the racial, national, economic and social factors which determine standards of living. The course then considers the forces which contribute to the formation of society, the processes through which society has evolved and the final product in social institutions. This discussion having provided a concept of the nature of society affords a point of departure from which to consider social conditions and organized efforts for social betterment. In the second semester the course includes a survey of the origin, growth, and present methods of the most important social service organizations in order to acquaint the student with the fields of activity in which social work is being carried on: (1) social education, through settlements, civic centers or other neighborhood organizations; (2) improvement of industrial conditions, through associations for labor legislation, labor organizations, or consumers' efforts; (3) child welfare, through societies for care and protection of children; (4) family care, through organizations for the reduction and prevention of poverty; (5) social guardianship, through the probation work in the juvenile courts or corrective institutions.

This course is open to students who have attended the course in Minor Economics.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The following graduate seminaries and courses may be elected subject to the approval of the Director of the Department by students working for the first and second year certificates as well as by candidates for the degree of Master of Arts or of Doctor of Philosophy in Social Economy and Social Research, or may be offered as the associated or independent minor with the approval of the Director of the Department when the major is taken in certain other departments according to the regulations of the Academic Council.

Seminary in Social and Industrial Research, Dr. Kingsbury.*

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

Research in Social Economy involves two distinct types of studies. First, that which uses manuscripts or printed documents as sources of information and second, that which secures data concerning human relations and social conditions from individuals, groups, organizations, or institutions. Both phases of social research necessitate an ability to discover cause and effect, to see the relations and interpret the interaction of social forces, to recognize and evaluate the factors conditioning or controlling social situations, and to establish facts concerning social phenomena.

^{*} See footnote, page 100.

Consequently, training in the acquisition, arrangement, analysis, and interpretation of data is essential for students undertaking either phase of social research. As other seminaries in the Department and allied departments deal primarily with the first type of studies, this seminary is devoted exclusively to the second type. A subject is selected and arrangements made which will require students to secure social data by work in the field. The material is then organized, analyzed, and interpreted by the members of the seminary. In this way, training is given in filling out schedules, classifying data, drawing up tables, analyzing results, and interpreting material as a whole. The group of students may cooperate to produce a study which it is hoped will prove a contribution to our knowledge of social or industrial conditions.

In 1920-21, the seminary concluded a survey of the community of Bryn Mawr and initiated an investigation of industrial conditions affecting women.

In 1921-22, the seminary will be conducted by Dr. Deardorff, and the subject will be selected from the following aspects of Social and Industrial Problems: (1) social relations, (2) vocational opportunities and demands, (3) standards of living, including income and wages, (4) the relation of health and industry, (5) industrial relations of women and minors.

As the chief subjects of investigation will vary from year to year, as noted above it will be possible for students to follow the work of the seminary for two consecutive years.

Seminary in Races and Peoples, Dr. Deardorff.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

A study is made of the definitions of race, of theories regarding the origin and evolution of races, and of the sociological characterization of peoples. This is followed by studies in special problems of immigration and assimilation in the United States.

Seminary in the Family as a Social Institution, Dr. Deardorff.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

A study is made of theories regarding the origin and evolution of the family as a social institution; such as the patriarchal theory, the theory of the horde and mother-right, and the theory of the monogamous or pairing family. In connection with these theories are considered the questions of original communism, polygamy, polyandry, monogamy, exogamy, endogamy, wife-capture, wife-purchase, marriage contracts, and divorce, and finally modern theories as to the future of the family and its relation to the other social institutions.

Seminary in Labor Organization, Miss Boone.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

A knowledge of the general concepts of labor economy and of the outline of Labor Organization history is assumed. The seminary begins with a survey of the history of Labor Organization in the United States showing the parallelism between the growth of Labor Organizations and of Industrial Organization and Employers' Associations and also showing the influence of European labor movements and successive waves of immigration. It then discusses present union groups in America, types and principles of organization and union policies and practices. These are linked up with the theories of the Labor Movement and it is shown that both theory and practice are conditioned by the law relating to labor.

The development of a better understanding between employer and employee is traced through the early phases of collective bargaining to modern schemes such as the National Industrial Councils in Great Britain, the national agreements in the clothing and printing trades in the United States and experiments in cooperative production.

Seminary in Research in Labor Problems, Miss Boone.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This seminary must be preceded by the seminary in Labor Organization or its equivalent. The general field of research is that covered by the Seminary in Labor Organization and

some phases of the course in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration. The special subjects treated are determined by the urgency of current problems or the particular interests of the students. Material collected by the students is discussed in conference and presented in reports.

Seminary in Social Education, Dr. Castro.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in 1920-21.)

The Essentials of Educational Theory and Practice for Community Workers are studied in this seminary. The subjects dealt with serve as an introduction to the educational principles involved in the intelligent direction of such activities as community centres, settlement classes, clubs, etc. Among the subjects studied will be the characteristic mental and physical development of childhood, adolescence, youth, and maturity. This study will be used as a basis for the selection of the educational materials and methods appropriate to the needs and capacities of different groups of varying ages and differing educational opportunities.

Seminary in Industrial Organization. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and in each succeeding year.)

This seminary undertakes a study of business organization as an element in industrial society. The aspects of the industrial combination in its effects upon efficiency and wages are especially emphasized. The purpose is also to present the standard practice in industrial organizations and management. It gives a conception of the entire plant structure in order to suggest possibilities of cooperation between departments, and to insure an understanding of their difficulties. It will concern itself with the location and equipment of a plant and its administration, including functions of the officials and departments and their inter-relations in all stages from purchasing and employing to marketing. This seminary will be conducted by an instructor whose appointment will be announced later.

Psychological Seminary, Dr. Leuba. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

As the foundation of the work of the seminary one or two of the following subjects will be chosen each year: instinct, feeling, and emotion; the psychology of religion and of ethics; social psychology; abnormal psychology (mental disorders, the Freudian psychology, arrested mental development, and its social and educational implications, etc.); animal behaviour.

Seminary in Social Psychology, Dr. Leuba.*

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 and again in 1922-23, the principles of social psychology and their applications to social problems are the subject of the seminary.

In 1921–22 the seminary will be conducted by Mr. Will Sentman Taylor. The subject will be an introduction to social psychology with a study of its applications to social problems.

In 1923-24, Temperament and Character, their instinctive and emotional foundation, will be the subject of the seminary.

This seminary is open to students who have pursued an elementary course in psychology. It may be elected separately or may be combined with the seminary in Social and Political Philosophy given in the second semester to count as a seminary in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Seminary in Social and Political Philosophy, Dr. Theodore de Laguna.*

Two hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in each year.)

The topics chosen for discussion will vary from year to year. Among them will be such subjects as: the general nature of law; sovereignty and allegiance; the conception of per-

^{*} See footnote, page 101.

sonal liberty; property; punishment; marriage and the family; moral education. This seminary is open to students who have pursued an elementary course in philosophy. It may be elected separately or may be combined with the seminary in Social Psychology given in the first semester to count as a seminary in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Community Organization and Administration, Dr. Kingsbury* and Mrs. White.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This seminary includes the Practicum in Community Organization and Administration. It combines practical work in social and community education with reports and discussions. It must be accompanied by the course in Community Organization and must be preceded or accompanied by the seminary in Social Education—Essentials of Educational Theory and Practice for Social Workers—or its equivalent. In addition to reports and conferences, seven or twelve hours a week, according to election, are devoted to active work in a social center or settlement by which the student gains vital illustration of the principles and organization of community work.

The practice work is so arranged as to give to the student training in the following activities:

- (1) Direction and teaching of clubs and classes as observers, visitors, helpers and assistants.
 - (2) Regular daily management as assistants and later as directors.
- (3) General administrative assistance in office work, including record-keeping, in library work, in activities to secure publicity, in preparation of newspaper articles, reports, posters, exhibits, parades, dramatics, plays, festivals, demonstrations, concerts, and lectures, in public speaking and writing, and in conducting financial campaigns and special studies.
- (4) Teaching in night schools of classes in civics and elementary subjects, and conducting games, dramatics, gymnastics, playgrounds and kindergarten activities.
- (5) Co-operation with civic movements, community campaigns and emergency activities, school programs and publicity.

Training in the theory and supervision of practice in Physical Education may accompany this seminary.

Two or three months of non-resident practice in social centers and settlements, playgrounds or fresh-air camps may be arranged for the summer following the resident work at Bryn Mawr.

The fields from which the subject for the practicum may be chosen are community, civic and social centers, settlements, playgrounds, and health and recreation centers, and have included the Bryn Mawr Community Center, The Philadelphia College Settlement and work in smaller neighboring communities.

Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Social Relief and Social Guardianship, Dr. Deardorff and Miss Additon. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This seminary includes the Practicum in Social Relief and Social Guardianship. It must be accompanied by the course in Social Treatment of Dependents, Delinquents, and Defectives. Field work is carried on 7 to 12 hours per week according to election with such agencies as the following: The Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charities; The Home Service Departments of the Red Cross; The Children's Bureau, an agency which investigates all complaints concerning children; The Children's Aid Society, a child-plucit.g agency; The White-Williams Foundation; Hospital Social Service Departments and the various departments of the Municipal Court, such as the Probation, Statistical, Employment Agency and Psychological Departments.

The field work with these agencies is under the supervision of Dr. Deardorff and Miss Additon and of the director of the particular agency or department. In addition to the regular practice work, students are taken on observation trips to courts, almshouses, orphanages, asylums, institutions for the feebleminded, the blind, the crippled, hospitals, etc.

Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration, Miss Boone.

Two hours a week throughout the year

(Given in each year.)

This seminary includes a practicum in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration, and consists of 7 or 12 hours field work per week in industrial experience in or near Philadelphia and two months of non-resident industrial experience. During the period of residence at Bryn Mawr, the field work is devoted to assisting in an employment office, while group observation trips are regularly arranged. In the non-resident period the student, in addition to experience in the employment office, by being transferred from process to process, is enabled by plant supervision to see not only the conditions of work but the adjustment of employment problems to the other factors of industry. Experience may also be afforded in the state employment service and in factory inspection. In connection with this seminary each student must take the course in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration, and must precede or accompany it by the Seminary in Labor Organization or the equivalent.

Social Treatment of Dependents, Delinquents and Defectives, Dr. Deardorff and Miss Additon.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This course aims toward the preparation of the student to handle the individual case problems arising out of dependency, defect and delinquency. This involves a study of the methods of investigation of the individual case, the objectives and methods of treatment, the agencies, both public and private, for giving expert services, special forms of care and assistance and legal custody. Studies are made of the adaptation of fundamental principles of investigation and treatment to particular forms of social maladjustment and physical and mental defect. The student is acquainted with the theories of social responsibility with reference to these classes, of preventive measures already in effect, and of opportunities to extend preventive measures.

The following courses are open to graduate students by special arrangement:

Criminal Law.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

By special arrangement with the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania students in this department may pursue the course in Criminal Law offered by Dean Mikell at the Law School, Thirty-fourth and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia.

This course may accompany the course in Social Treatment of Delinquents and Defectives (Crimonology).

Criminal Procedure.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

By special arrangement with the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania students in this department may pursue the course in Criminal Procedure offered by Dean Mikell at the Law School, Thirty-fourth and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia.

This course must be preceded by the course in Criminal Law.

Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration, Miss Boone.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The course deals with the problems and technique of Personnel Administration. It considers the organization and functions of a personnel department and the relation of that department to the industrial or commercial organization. The practical problems of building up and maintaining a stable working force are discussed and in this connection emphasis is laid on the analysis of labor turnover and on the training and supervision of employees. The course also presents the possibilities of cooperation between the personnel department and public employment services, the schools and recreational and educational agencies supported by the community at large.

Any outline of this course must be somewhat tentative as the experience drawn upon in its presentation is constantly changing and increasing and much of the material is obtained from current publications. The following survey suggests the scope of the course:

I. Personnel Administration: function; scope; fundamental problems.

II. Employment Management: selection of employees:—sources of labor supply; job analysis and specifications; applications and interviews; physical examinations; tests.

III. Training and Instruction: for foreman; for minor executive; for new employees; for promotion.

IV. Maintenance of Working Force:

(a) Conditions of Employment: wages; hours of labor; health and safety; scientific management.

(b) Relation of Management to Workers: follow-up; promotions and transfers; absenteeism and tardiness; discipline and complaints; service work; employee representation.

V. Organization of a Personnel Department: plan of organization; survey of plant; office equipment; records and files.

VI. Relation to Other Executives: production manager; foreman; industrial engineer; safety engineer; sanitary expert; fatigue expert; sales manager.

VII. Relations with Community: schools; industrial education; organizations; government boards; movements for improved industrial housing and proper transportation for personal and social development and recreation and for social care and aid; industrial commissions.

The course must be preceded or accompanied by the seminary in Labor Organization or Industrial Organization or the equivalent, and by the seminary in Social Economy, including the Practicum in Industrial Supervision and Personnel Administration.

Advanced Statistics, Miss Boone.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This course attempts to study intensively the subjects of correlation and causation, or the functional relationships between series of facts. The main considerations of the course are the method of least squares, the theory of linear correlation, skew distribution, partial correlation, and the theory of ontingency.

The course must be preceded by the course in Elements of Statistics or its equivalent, and a foundation in mathematics including the Calculus is desirable to facilitate ease in comprehension.

If accompanied by the Special Research in Statistics the course becomes equivalent to a seminary.

Special Research in Statistics, Miss Boone.

Seven hours of laboratory work a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This course including laboratory analysis and reports is offered in each year in connection with the course in Advanced Statistics and the two courses taken together are equivalent to a seminary.

Community Organization, Mrs. White. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The theory upon which community work is based and the technique used in its conduct are presented in this course to accompany the field practice which is carried on under the Seminary in Social Economy Applied to Community Organization. Experience of the student in the field is constantly used to exemplify the principles formulated.

In the first semester the following subjects are covered:

(1) A study of the history of the development of the community, of its physical aspects and its political and social organization.

(2) Analysis of Primary and Universal Groups including the relation of the individual to these groups.

(3) Survey of the Field of Social Work. The place of Community Organization in the progress of society.

- (4) Major industrial, social, and political problems and the application of the findings of sociology, economics, psychology, political science to the solving of those problems.
 - (5) Principles of Case Work to be used in Community Organization.

In the second semester the work includes:

- (1) First steps in organizing a community including methods of approach to strategic groups and to strategic individuals. Formation of a representative governing body. The community survey. Method of deciding on a program of action.
- (2) Questions of management. Committee organization. Staff organization. Budget making and accounting. Records. Office systems. Selection, training, and supervision of volunteers. The community building; its equipment and operation.
- (3) Community finance and Publicity. The Community Chest. The growth of local federations of social and civic agencies.
- (4) Group Organization. The club, class or society. Age groupings. Special interest groups. Methods of gauging the personal and social needs of the individual through group action. Educational, civic, social, recreational programs for groups.

(5) Units of Community Organization: city or town, neighborhood, block.

- (6) Community Cooperation with city or town governments, with public health agencies, with schools, with social and philanthropic agencies, with civic bodies and with churches.
- (7) Public and private forms of Community Organization. Use of schoolbuildings and of libraries as community centers. The development of public recreation systems, playgrounds and parks. Extension work of national departments. The program of the Red Cross, of Community Service, and the Social Settlement. The local improvement society and the Community Council.

The course also takes up the question of legislative procedure, town planning, housing, the cooperative movement, and citizenship programs.

Community Art, Miss King.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

. A special course will be given in Community Art, to show the methods of developing group expression in music, dramatics, pageantry, dancing, literary expression, architecture, graphic and plastic arts. This course prepares the student of artistic ability to use her best gifts in bringing out the artistic expression of the community. The purposes of educational dramatics, pageant and festival forms, qualifications of directors, principles of casting, costuming and stage direction are included in the division on community dramatics. In a similar way the movement for community music, civic architecture, writing, painting or sculpture which are spontaneous expressions of the people are included in other divisions of the course.

Technical and Advanced Criticism, Dr. Savage.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in each year.)

In this course attention will be given to bibliography, the tabulating of critical data, the planning and writing of papers, reports and dissertations, critical usage, and other matters. Materials collected for other courses in research are available for use in this work.

General Course in Articulation and Voice Production, Mr. King.

One half hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The object of this course is to train speakers in accurate and distinct articulation and to eliminate the faults of bad production. Speech is resolved into its phonetic elements which are made the basis of practical exercises so arranged as to be progressive in their difficulties.

Social Hygiene, Dr. Parker. One hour a week during the first semester.

This course is open only to Students of the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Economic Seminary, Dr. Marion Parris Smith.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 Economic Theory and Economic History in the United States from 1790 to 1850 are studied.

In 1921-22 the Industrial Revolution and the Mechanical Revolution in Great Britain and in America in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries will be studied.

In 1922-23 the tariff, currency and banking in the United States from 1790 to 1865 will be the subjects of the seminary.

In 1923-24 the Theories and Problems of Distribution and the agencies in modern social life that effect the distribution of wealth will be studied. Special attention will be paid to wage problems, profit sharing, land reforms, and income and excess profits taxation, and projects for controlling monopolies.

Political Seminary, Dr. Fenwick.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 Constitutional Law of the United States is the subject of the seminary. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States form the basis of the work. Special stress is laid upon the relations between the federal and state governments, interstate commerce, and due process of law under the Fourteenth Amendment. Students are required to present brief reports upon assigned cases in the first semester and to prepare a longer report upon a group of cases in the second semester.

In 1921-22 Constitutional questions involved in modern economic and social problems are the subject of the seminary. The chief economic and social problems of the United States are studied from the point of view of the restrictions placed by the Constitution on the legislative powers of Congress and of the several states in dealing with those subspects. As an introduction the various theories relating to the proper functions of the State are discussed.

In 1922-23 Comparative Constitutional Government will be the subject of the seminary. The object will be to compare and contrast the several forms of constitutional government represented by the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, together with a study of the new constitutional governments of Russia, Czecho-Slovakia, and China, if proper material be available. Among the questions raised will be the location of sovereign power, the authority of the constitution, the restrictions placed by the constitution upon the governing bodies, and the protection afforded by the constitution to the rights of individuals and minorities.

Seminary in Municipal Government, Miss Franklin.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This seminary deals with the structure and functions of modern municipal government, The legal relation of the city to the state, city charters, various types of city government, including the commission and city manager forms, are considered in the early part of the course. A study of modern municipal administration follows including municipal finance and budgetary problems, city planning, housing, public health and sanitation, franchises and public utilities. The discussion of modern agencies for research in city government is supplemented by practical field work at the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research.

Seminary in Educational Methods and Measurements, Dr. Castro.*

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The seminary takes up the principles of educational methods and teaching technique. The latter part of the work deals with the theory and practice of educational measurements. The special subjects considered vary from year to year.

Seminary in Intelligence Tests, Dr. Arlitt.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

^{*} See footnote, page 101.

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The work of the seminary is devoted to a critical survey of the field of mental tests. The laboratory work includes training in the use of tests followed by the practical application of them in schools.

Seminary in Applied Psychology, Dr. Rand.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This course combines seminary, laboratory drill and research features, and covers the psychological aspects of mental testing with special application to problems of vocational guidance and to the testing of normal adults, adult and juvenile delinquents and defectives.

In the seminary work, the requirements of mental tests, their standardization and statistical treatment are considered. The laboratory drill work consists of training in the application of general intelligence and diagnostic tests to normal children and adults. This furnishes a standard of the normal reaction to the tests as well as practice in giving the tests. Later the work will be with delinquents and defectives. The research work will be done in connection with Vocational Guidance Bureaus. Two problems will be considered here: (a) the devising and standardizing of specific tests for diagnosing ability for different vocations; and (b) the determination of the average level of intelligence needed to meet the demands of different vocations. The course is open only to graduate students who have had training in experimental psychology.

Special Laboratory Problems in Applied Psychology, Dr. Rand.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This course is offered in connection with the course in Applied Psychology to students who wish to pursue more advanced work.

Social Economy Journal Club, Dr. Kingsbury, Miss Boone, Dr. Deardorff and Miss Additon.

Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

Current books and articles are reviewed, recent reports, surveys, and investigations are criticized, and the results of important research are presented for discussion.

Philosophy.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Theodore de Leo de Laguna,* Professor of Philosophy, Dr. Grace Mead Andrus de Laguna,* Associate Professor of Philosophy, and Dr. Ethel Ernestine Sabin, Associate in Philosophy.

The instruction offered in this department covers eighteen and a half hours of lectures a week: it includes a required course of five hours a week for one semester; ten hours a week of undergraduate major and minor work; and six hours a week of graduate work.

A course in philosophy, five hours a week throughout one

^{*}Granted sabbatical leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses offered by Dr. Theodore de Laguna and by Dr. Grace Mead Andrus de Laguna will be given by substitutes whose appointments will be announced later.

semester, and a course in psychology, five hours a week throughout one semester, are required of all candidates for a degree.

The major course in philosophy presupposes as much information as is contained in the required course, and may be elected as a group in combination with the major course in Greek, Latin, English, economics and politics, psychology, mathematics, or physics.

A combination of five hours a week for one year of the minor course in philosophy with five hours a week for one year of the minor course in psychology, making up a course of five hours a week for two years, forms a major course and may be elected as a group in combination with the major course in Greek, English, economics and politics, mathematics, and physics.

Introduction to Philosophy, Dr. Theodore de Laguna,* Dr. Grace de Laguna* and Dr. Sabin.

Five hours a week during the second semester.

Required Course.

(Given in each year.)

(The class is divided into three sections and each section assigned to a different instructor for each half of the semester.)

The course consists of discussions of certain fundamental problems of metaphysics based as far as possible upon recent philosophical literature. Every effort will be made to foster independence and sincerity of thought rather than to impress upon the students any system of philosophical dogmas.

FIRST YEAR.

(Minor Course.)

. 1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Elementary Ethics, Dr. Theodore de Laguna.*

Five hours a week.

The course begins with a survey of the development of moral standards in the course of human progress from primitive to modern conditions. This is followed by a critical study of the theory of moral values, with especial reference to the phenomena of moral evolution. The concluding weeks are devoted to an introduction to the more general problems of Social Philosophy in their bearing upon the ideals of English and American liberalism.

2nd Semester.

History of Philosophy, Dr. Grace de Laguna.*

Five hours a week.

Ancient philosophy is very briefly treated. The greater part of the course is devoted to the discussion of selections from the principal writings of Bacon, Hobbes, Descartes, Spinoza; Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, and Hume.

1st Semester.

SECOND YEAR.

From Kant to Spencer, Dr. Sabin.

Five hours a week.

The course is principally occupied with the development of the post-Kantian idealism, and with the naturalistic systems of Comte, John Stuart Mill, and Spencer.

Major Course.

^{*} See footnote, page 112.

2nd Semester.

Recent Philosophical Tendencies, Dr. Theodore de Laguna.*

Five hours a week.

The object of this course is to give the student an introduction to the most important and significant recent movements of thought. Among the theories discussed are neorealism, the pragmatism of James and Dewey, and the intuitionalism of Bergson.

Group: Philosophy with Greek, or with Latin, or with English, or with Economics and Politics, or with Psychology, or with History of Art or with Mathematics, or with Physics, or with Geology; Philosophy and Psychology with Greek or with English or with Economics and Politics or with Mathematics or with Physics.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate Courses. Five hours a week of seminary work and graduate lectures are offered each year to graduate students of philosophy, accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research.

A seminary in the history of philosophy is offered each year and a seminary in ethics and one in logic and metaphysics are offered in alternate years. A seminary in social and political philosophy is offered in the second semester of each year. The subjects of study are changed from year to year through a cycle of three years. Ten hours a week of advanced undergraduate courses are also open to graduate students. Students electing philosophy as their major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy may emphasize either metaphysics or ethics. For the list of approved associated and independent minors see the Regulations of the Academic Council. The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary library.

Seminary in Ethics, Dr. Theodore de Laguna.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in alternate years.)

In 1920-21 the subject is the philosophy of Rousseau. In the first semester the political theory is studied, and in the second the theories of Education, Art, Morals and Religion.

In 1922-23 English Evolutionary Ethics, as exemplified in the writings of Darwin, Spencer, Clifford, Stephen, Alexander, and Hobhouse, and as criticised by Green, Sorley, Huxley, Pringle-Pattison, and Rashdall, will be the subject of the seminary. Special attention is given to the problem of determining the nature and limitations of the genetic method as applied in ethical research.

Seminary in the History of Philosophy, Dr. Theodore de Laguna.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in alternate years.)

In 1921-22* the subject of the seminary is English Empiricism. Special attention is paid to its connection with Associationism and to the development of the theory of scientific method.

In 1923-24 the philosophy of Plato will be discussed in the seminary. Special attention will be paid to the earlier dialogues, to the development of the theory of ideas and the relation of this theory to the teachings and method of Socrates.

Seminary in Social and Political Philosophy, Dr. Theodore de Laguna.*

Two hours a week during the second semester-

(Given in each year.)

The topics chosen for discussion vary from year to year. Prominent among them are: the general nature of law; sovereignty and allegiance; the conception of personal liberty; property; punishment; marriage and the family; moral education.

This seminary may be elected separately, or may be combined with the seminary in Social Psychology, given two hours a week during the first semester, to count as a seminary

in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Seminary in Logic and Metaphysics, Dr. Grace de Laguna.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in alternate years.)

In 1921-22* Inductive and Genetic logic is the subject of the seminary. The theories of Sigwart, Mill, Whewell, Bradley, Bosanquet, and Dewey are the basis of investigations. In 1923-24 Contemporary Realism as represented by Moore, Russell, Alexander, Perry, McGilvary, and Fullerton will be the subject of the seminary.

Seminary in the History of Philosophy, Dr. Sabin.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in alternate years.)

In 1920-21 Descartes and Spinoza are studied with special reference to their view of the relation between idea and object.

In 1922-23 the philosophy of Kant will be the subject of the seminary. The principal writings of the critical period are read and a careful study is made of the final organization of Kant's system in the *Critique of Judgment*.

Philosophical Journal Club, Dr. Theodore de Laguna,* Dr. Grace de Laguna,* and Dr. Sabin.

Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The advanced students and the instructors meet to report on and discuss recent reviews and philosophical articles.

Psychology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. James H. Leuba,† Professor of Psychology, Dr. Clarence Errol Ferree, Professor of Experimental Psychology and Director of the Psychological Laboratory, Dr. Gertrude Rand, Associate in Experimental and Applied Psychology, and Dr. Ethel Ernestine Sabin, Associate in Philosophy, Mr. Will Sentman Taylor, Lecturer in Psychology, Miss Margaret Montague Monroe, Assistant Demonstrator in Experimental

^{*} See footnote, page 112.

[†] Granted sabbatical leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses offered by Professor Leuba will be given by Mr. Will Sentman Taylor.

Psychology, and Miss Louise Littig Sloan, Assistant Demonstrator in Applied Psychology.

The instruction offered in this department covers twentyfour and a half hours of lectures a week; it includes a required course of five hours a week for one semester; ten hours a week of undergraduate major and minor work; two hours a week of free elective work and twelve hours a week of graduate work.

A course in psychology, five hours a week throughout one semester, and a course in philosophy, five hours a week throughout one semester, are required of all candidates for a degree.

The major course in psychology presupposes as much information as is obtained in the required course and may be elected as a group in combination with the major course in Greek, English, economics and politics, philosophy, mathematics, physics, or biology.

A combination of five hours a week for one year of the minor course in psychology with five hours a week for one year of the minor course in philosophy forms a major course and may be elected as a group in combination with the major course in Greek, English, economics and politics, mathematics, and physics.

Required Course.

Psychology, Dr. Leuba* and Dr. Sabin.

Five hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in each year.)

(The class is divided alphabetically into sections, one conducted by Dr. Leuba and one conducted by Dr. Sabin, the instructors of the divisions being interchanged in the middle of the semester.)

The text-book used is Pillsbury's Pundamentals of Psychology. In connection with the lectures there are experimental demonstrations.

FIRST YEAR.
(Minor Course.)

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Major Course. Experimental Psychology, Dr. Ferree and Dr. Rand. Fire hours a week.

Laboratory work, Dr. Ferree and Dr. Rand. Four hours a week.

(Open only to those students who have taken the required course in psychology. May be taken as a free elective.)

The lectures constitute an abbreviated course in systematic psychology in which the historical, critical, and theoretical features of the subjects covered are discussed and the experimental features demonstrated. Special stress is laid on the comparative study of methods. The laboratory work consists of individual practice in selected topics.

^{*} See footnote, page 115.

2nd Semester.

The Psychology of Instinct and Emotion, and Animal Behaviour, Dr. Leuba.*

Five hours a week.

(Open only to those students who have taken the required course in psychology. May be taken as a free elective.)

The course in animal psychology does not necessitate a special knowledge of biology, yet it appeals to students of that science since it deals with animal behaviour. Time is spent on an analysis of the methods and processes by which animals learn. This part of the course is of special interest to students of education because of the light thrown upon the problems of mental acquisition in man.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Social Psychology: The Psychology of Group Life and the Origin and the Nature of Magic, Religion, Science, and Art, Dr. Leuba.*

Five hours a week.

(Open only to those students who have taken the minor course in psychology five hours a week in the second semester. Experimental psychology is not a prerequisite. May be taken as a free elective.)

Psychology has so far been concerned almost exclusively with individuals, human or animal, normal or abnormal. But a community, a crowd, an industrial trust, do not behave as the individuals composing them would behave if they acted independently. For this reason the study of the laws of social interrelation and of social action has become a separate branch of psychology.

2nd Semester.

Applied Psychology, Dr. Rand.

Five hours a week.

Laboratory work, Dr. Rand.

Four hours a week.

(Open only to those students who have taken the minor course in psychology five hours a week during the first semester. May be taken as a free elective.)

The specific applications of psychology form the subject-matter of this course. An important feature is the application to the work of the clinic. Demonstrations are made of mental equipment and individual practice is given in mental testing. The applications of psychology to law, medicine, vocational guidance, advertising, etc., are briefly considered.

Group: Psychology with Greek, or with English, or with Economics and Politics, or with Philosophy, or with Mathematics, or with Physics, or with Biology, or Philosophy and Psychology with Greek, or with English, or with Economics and Politics, or with Mathematics, or with Physics.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSE.

Advanced Experimental Psychology, Dr. Ferree.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This course is intended for students who wish to be trained in research work. It is primarily for fourth year students in psychology, but in very special cases by permission of the instructor it may be taken by a student who has taken the minor course in experimental psychology. The instructor will cooperate with the students in the solution of some original problems. A reading knowledge of French and German is required.

Free Elective Course.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate Courses. Twelve hours a week of seminary work and graduate lectures are offered each year to graduate students of psychology, accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research and the courses are varied from year to year so that they may be pursued by students through three or more successive years. The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary library, but the minor and major courses of the department amounting to ten hours a week may be elected by graduate students. The laboratory of experimental psychology is open to graduate students for research work. Students may offer either Social Psychology or Experimental and Systematic Psychology as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. A list of approved associated and independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Psychological Seminary, Dr. Leuba. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year, but omitted in 1921-22.)

As the foundation of the work of the seminary one or two of the following subjects will be chosen each year; the psychology of mental and moral deficiencies with reference to the social problems they present, including case studies and research work in problems of delinquency; instinct, feeling and emotion; the psychology of religion and of ethics; social psychology; abnormal psychology (mental disorders, the Freudian psychology, arrested mental development, and its social and educational implications, etc.)

Seminary in Social Psychology, Dr. Leuba.*

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 the principles of social psychology and their applications to social problems are the subject of the seminary.

In 1921-22 the seminary will be conducted by Mr. Will Sentman Taylor. The subject will be an introduction to social psychology with a study of its applications to social problems.

|In 1923-24 abnormal psychology, chiefly mental and moral deficiency, and its social implications; or temperament and character and their instinctive and emotional foundation will be studied.

This seminary together with the seminary in Social Philosophy, given in the second semester, may be counted as a seminary by students in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research.

Seminary in Experimental and Systematic Psychology, Dr. Ferree.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This seminary is intended, primarily, to give a systematic presentation of the literature of experimental psychology. Due consideration, however, will be given to all points of systematic importance. The work is grouped about the following topics: sensation, the simpler sense complexes, perception and ideas, feeling and the affective processes, attention, action, and the intellectual processes (memory, association, imagination, etc.). The course covers three years, but the topics chosen and the time devoted to each vary from year to year according to the needs of the students.

Seminary in Research Methods and Problems, Dr. Ferree and Dr. Rand.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The object of this seminary is to give training in research. In addition to the work in the laboratory supplementary reading, reports and discussions are required. In special cases the course may be elected for a greater number of hours.

Seminary in Applied Psychology, Dr. Rand.

Two hours a week throughout the year

Laboratory Work, Dr. Rand. Four hours a week throughout the year. This course combines seminary, laboratory drill and research features, and covers the psychological aspects of mental testing with special application to problems of vocational guidance and to the testing of normal adults and adult and juvenile delinquents and defectives.

In the seminary work, the requirements of mental tests and their standardization and statistical treatment are considered. The laboratory drill work consists of training in the application of general intelligence and diagnostic tests to normal children and adults. This furnishes a standard of the normal reactions to the tests as well as practice in giving the tests. Later the work is with delinquents and defectives. The research work will be done in connection with Vocational Guidance Bureaus. Two problems will be considered here: (a) the devising and standardizing of specific tests for diagnosing ability for different vocations; and (b) the determination of the average level of intelligence needed to meet the demands of different vocations. The course is open only to graduate students who have had training in experimental psychology.

Seminary in Special Laboratory Problems in Applied Psychology, Dr. Rand.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This course is offered to students who have attended the seminary in Applied Psychology and wish to pursue more advanced work.

Psychological Journal Club, Dr. Leuba,* Dr. Ferree, and Dr. Rand.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The advanced students meet with the instructors once a week to hear or read reports on the literature of the subject and on the work done in the laboratory.

Psychological Laboratory Work, Dr. Ferree and Dr. Rand.

The laboratory work consists of individual practice and research.

Education.

This Department is organized in part from the Phebe Anna Thorne Endowment and is connected with the Phebe Anna Thorne School.

The instruction in Education is under the direction of Dr. Matilde Castro,† Professor of Education and Director of the Phebe Anna Thorne School, and Dr. Ada Hart Arlitt, Associate in Educational Psychology.

The work of the Graduate Department of Education is intended for graduate students only. No undergraduate

^{*} See footnote, page 115.

[†] Granted sabbatical leave of absence for the year 1921-22. The courses offered by Professor Castro will be given by a substitute whose appointment will be announced later.

students are permitted to take any graduate work in education although graduate students may if they so desire elect undergraduate courses in education and psychology and other subjects. The undergraduate courses in education amounting to ten hours a week are given in courses of two and three hours a week and may be elected separately. The graduate courses are planned for graduate students who wish to study education for one, two, and three years on the principle that about one-half of the student's time will be given to purely educational courses and the remaining half to courses in the subjects in which she is preparing herself to teach. The degree of Master of Arts in Education is open to graduates of Bryn Mawr College and of other colleges of high standing under the general conditions prescribed for the degree of Master of Arts. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Education is open to graduates of all colleges of high standing under the general conditions prescribed for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The Phebe Anna Thorne School.

The Phebe Anna Thorne School opened in the autumn of 1913 under the direction of the Bryn Mawr College Graduate Department of Education. It is maintained by an endowment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars given by the executors of the estate of the late Phebe Anna Thorne to perpetuate her deep interest in school education and her desire to further research in the best methods of teaching school subjects. Phebe Anna Thorne School is an integral part of the Graduate Department of Education and affords its students an opportunity to follow the work of the expert teachers of the model school and discuss in seminaries conducted by the professors of education the various problems of teaching and administration as they arise from day to day. Pupils are admitted to the primary department at six years of age and to the elementary course at nine or ten years of age and will be fitted to enter Bryn Mawr and other colleges on the completion of a seven or eight years' school course based on the soundest available theory and practice of teaching to be found in this country or abroad. It is believed that the opportunity of studying the newest approved methods of secondary teaching will

Free

Elective

Courses.

enable teachers who have studied in the Graduate Department of Education to teach more efficiently and to command materially higher salaries.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Education, Dr. Castro.*

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The course interprets modern educational problems from the standpoint of their social setting; develops the psychological principles underlying the technique of teaching and demonstrates their application; and discusses the treatment of children individually and in groups in school and extra-school activities.

It is conducted as a general survey course covering the subject-matter indicated, or various topics are stressed and studied more intensively according as the interests of the class vary from teaching to social work or to a more general interest in educational problems.

The Psychology of Childhood, Dr. Castro.*

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and in each succeeding year.)

The course traces the mental, moral, and physical development of children from infancy through adolescence. A comparative study is made of the psychology of deficient, normal, and gifted children, and attention is given to their educational treatment.

Experimental Educational Psychology, Dr. Arlitt.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Arlitt.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In the first semester a study is made of sensori-motor learning, perceptual learning, and learning of the problem-solving type. Particular emphasis is laid on the conditions and methods of efficient study and on the training of memory.

In the second semester the course takes up the study of school subjects from the point of view of laboratory experimentation and a survey of the field of group and individual tests and educational scales and measurements.

History of Education, Dr. Arlitt.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and in each succeeding year.)

The course considers the great educational movements in the light of their historical development. Emphasis is laid on the extent to which these movements influenced and were influenced by the social life and customs of the periods in which they originated.

GRADUATE COURSES.

In addition to six seminaries in education, there are offered in each year observation classes in the Phebe Anna Thorne Model School. The Department of Education also conducts an Educational Clinic in which examinations are made and advice given in regard to cases of retardation in special school subjects, general retardation or any other maladjustment to school environment. Students electing education as their major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy may elect educational psychology, educational methodology, economics, social economy, social psychology, or experimental and systematic psychology, as the associated minor. The list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Graduate Courses.

^{*} See footnote, page 119.

Seminary in Educational Methods and Measurements, Dr. Castro*.

Two hours a week throughout the year,

(Given in each year.)

The seminary takes up the principles of educational methods and teaching technique. The latter part of the work deals with the theory and practice of educational measurements. The special subjects considered vary from year to year.

Seminary in Advanced Experimental Educational Psychology, Dr. Castro* and Dr. Arlitt. Laboratory Work. Four hours a week throughout the year.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The seminary considers the main categories of educational psychology from a theoretical and experimental point of view, and studies especially the psychology of school and high school subjects. If the student's training in psychology has been inadequate she is required to take the seminary in Educational Methods and Measurements or the requisite undergraduate work in education.

Seminary in Social Education, Dr. Castro.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in 1920-21.)

The essentials of educational theory and practice for social workers are studied in this seminary. The subjects dealt with serve as an introduction to the educational principles involved in the intelligent direction of such activities as community centres, settlement classes, clubs, etc. Among the subjects studied will be the characteristic mental and physical development of childhood, adolescence, youth, and maturity. This study will be used as a basis for the selection of the educational materials and methods appropriate to the needs and capacities of different groups of varying ages and differing educational opportunities.

Seminary in Research Problems in Educational Psychology, Dr. Castro* and Dr. Arlitt. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This seminary is open only to candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Seminary in Intelligence Tests, Dr. Arlitt.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Laboratory Work.

Four hours a week throughout the year.

The work of the seminary is devoted to a critical survey of the field of mental tests. The laboratory work includes training in the use of tests followed by the practical application of them in schools.

Advanced History of Education, Dr. Arlitt.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

Philosophy of Education, Dr. Castro.*

Two hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in 1921-22 and in each succeeding year.)

These two courses taken together are equivalent to one seminary and are given in the first semester by Dr. Arlitt and in the second semester by Dr. Castro. Students electing this seminary must have previously taken two seminaries in Education.

Journal Club in Education, Dr. Castro* and Dr. Arlitt.

Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The instructors and students meet to report on and discuss recent reviews and articles and the results of special investigations are presented for comment and criticism.

Classical Archæology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Rhys Carpenter, Professor of Classical Archæology, Dr. William Cave Wright, Professor of Greek, and Dr. Mary Hamilton Swindler, Associate in Latin and Archæology.

Two archæological seminaries of two hours a week each and a graduate lecture course of one hour a week throughout the year are offered to graduate students who have done elementary archæological work, and also a journal club meeting one and a half hours a fortnight. In addition individual students will be directed in special work by means of private conferences.

Undergraduate courses of three hours a week and two hours a week are offered affording an introduction to the various branches of classical archæology. It is recommended that those who elect archæology as a major subject should offer Greek Sculpture, Art and Life in Hellenistic Towns, and Ancient Rome, during their first year, reserving for their second year the courses on Ancient Architecture, Greek and Roman Minor Arts, and Ancient Painting and Vases. The elective courses in Greek Religion and Greek Myths and Literary Geography of Greece and Asia Minor may be substituted for the courses in Hellenistic Towns and Ancient Rome.

The undergraduate courses are fully illustrated with lanternslides, and photographs are available for review and comparison. In connection with graduate courses the students have access to the collections belonging to the department containing replicas of Greek and Roman coins, facsimiles of gems and seals, and a collection of original vase fragments, many of which are by known masters.

FIRST YEAR.
(Minor Course.)

Greek Sculpture, Dr. Carpenter. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

A critical study of the rise, perfection, and ultimate developments of sculpture in Greece. The course is intended as a general introduction to the principles and appreciation of sculpture.

Art and Life in Hellenistic Towns, Dr. Carpenter.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in each year.)

A reconstruction, from existing remains, of town and city life in the period between the death of Alexander the Great and the Roman domination.

Major Course. Ancient Rome, Dr. Swindler.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in each year.)

The course deals with the art and material civilization of Rome through Republican and Imperial times. It is intended as an archæological background to Latin studies and as an introduction to Roman art, especially sculpture and painting. The course includes a study of Etruscan art and its influence on early Rome.

Greek Religion and Greek Myths, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in 1919-20 and again in 1921-22.)

This course is supplementary to Greek and English literature and to Oriental and Classical Archæology and treats of the development of Greek religion, the attributes of the Olympian Gods, such as Zeus and Apollo, their ritual, and the influence on literature of Greek myths.

Literary Geography of Greece and Asia Minor, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in 1919-20 and again in 1921-22.)

This course traces not only the literary legends of famous sites such as Athens, Thebes. Troy and Constantinople, but also their political history.

SECOND YEAR.

(Minor Course.)

Ancient Architecture, Dr. Carpenter. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Giren in 1919-20 and in each succeeding year.)

An introductory outline of Egyptian, Cretan, Assyrian, Persian, and Mycenean building is followed by a detailed study of the principles and practice of architecture in Greece and Rome. The course ends with a brief survey of Byzantine, Renaissance, and present-day classical styles. Emphasis is laid on architectural evolution and its connection with the civilization of the times.

Greek and Roman Minor Arts, Dr. Carpenter.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

(Giren in 1919-20 and in each succeeding year.)

The course treats of Greek and Roman bronze statuettes, terra-cotta figurines, coins, gems, jewelry, silverware, and similar objects, mainly for their artistic and cultural interest. The first six lectures deal with Cretan and Mycenean art. This course supplements that on Greek vase-painting given in the first semester.

Ancient Painting and Vases, Dr. Swindler.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(Giren in each year.)

The course traces the development of ancient painting. The material studied includes Egyptian and Cretan frescoes, Greek vases, Pompeian wall paintings and the paintings from Etruscan sites.

Group: Classical Archæology with Greek or with Latin.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate Courses.

Two seminaries in archæology, a graduate course, and a journal club in archæology are offered to graduate students in addition to the undergraduate courses which are open also to graduate students. A good reading knowledge of both French and German is indispensable, and familiarity with both Greek and Latin, though not required, is of the utmost value for graduate work in archæology.

Students electing classical archæology as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must have taken the major undergraduate course in Greek and the minor undergraduate course in Latin or courses equivalent to these. A list of approved associated and independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Archæological Seminary, Dr. Carpenter. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This seminary is open only to graduate students who have had some previous training in classical archæology. The order of the subjects may be changed in accordance with the needs of the students.

In 1920-21 fifth century Greek sculpture is the subject of the seminary.

In 1921-22 Greek minor arts (coins, gems, terra-cotta) will be studied.

In 1922-23 Greek Architecture will be studied in the first semester, and Roman architecture in the second semester.

Greek Epigraphy, Dr. Carpenter. One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In the first semester the origin of the Greek alphabet and the epichoric forms are studied. Roehl's *Imagines* and Part I of Robert's *Introduction to Greek Epigraphy* are used as textbooks. In the second semester a variety of inscriptions of artistic and topographic interest are read. The emphasis is archæological rather than linguistic or politico-historical.

Archæological Seminary, Dr. Swindler. Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 Etruscan and Roman Archæology is the subject of the seminary. A survey of Etruscan sites and monuments is followed by a study of the monuments of Rome from the earliest times down to the Age of Constantine.

In 1921-22 the subject of the seminary during the first semester will be Aegean Archæology with emphasis on the recent discoveries in Crete. During the second semester the subject will be Ancient Painting, including a detailed survey of Cretan frescoes, painted plaques, stelae, and sarcophagi, Greek vases of the Polygnotan era, paintings found in Etruscan tombs, Pompeian wall decoration, and the mummy portraits from the Fayum.

In 1922-23 Greek vases will be the subject of the seminary with special reference to the

vase masters of the fifth century.

Archæological Journal Club, Dr. Carpenter and Dr. Swindler.

One and a half hours a fortnight throughout the year.

The graduate students and the instructors meet for the presentation and discussion of topics of current archæological literature.

History of Art.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Miss Georgiana Goddard King, Professor of the History of Art, and Miss Helen E. Fernald, Instructor in the History of Art, and Mr. George Rowley, Instructor (elect) in the History of Art.

Two seminaries of two hours a week and a journal club of one hour a week are offered to graduate students who have done elementary work in history of art. In addition individual students will be directed in special work by means of private conferences. The undergraduate work is divided into courses of three hours a week and two hours a week on painting, sculpture and architecture.

All the courses are illustrated with lantern slides, and photographs are available for review and comparison.

FIRST YEAR.
(Minor Course.)

(Given in each year.)

Major Course. Italian Painting of the Renaissance from the Middle of the Thirteenth to the Middle of the Sixteenth Century, Miss King.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(May be taken as a free elective.)

In the first semester the Italian Primitives are studied, chiefly in the schools of Florence, Siena, and Umbria; in the second semester the painters of the High Renaissance, with special attention to those of Venice and the north of Italy. The course is illustrated with photographs and lantern slides.

Art of the Far East, Mr. Rowley. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(May be taken as a free elective.)

The aim of the course is to give a comprehensive view of the art of China and Japan from the most ancient bronzes of China to the late school of Japanese colour prints. Emphasis, however, will be laid upon painting, especially the great art of the T'ang and Sung dynasties in China, which is taken up in the first semester. In the second semester painting in Japan is considered, with special attention to the work of Sesshiu and his followers, that of the Kano and Korin schools, and to the school of Japanese colour prints. It is illustrated with photographs, lantern slides, Shimbi Shoin reproductions, and also some originals. This course was given as a major and elective course by Miss Fernald in 1920–21.

Mediæval Architecture, Miss King. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21.)

The first semester is devoted to Romanesque and pointed architecture in Italy and Germany, with special attention to Byzantine architecture and the introduction of Gothic into Italy by the Cistercians, and the second semester to the development of Gothic in France and Spain with parallels from English ecclesiastical architecture. The course is illustrated with photographs and lantern slides.

SECOND YEAR.

(Giren in 1921-22.)

Renaissance Sculpture, Miss King. Three hours a week during the first semester.

The first semester is devoted to the sculpture of the Italian Renaissance, the second chiefly to Northern art, and in especial to figure sculpture in France from the finishing of the Cathedrals to the close of the Renaissance. The great sculptors of Germany and Spain will be studied carefully in conclusion. The course is illustrated with photographs and lantern slides.

Great Painting in the Seventeenth Century, Mr. Rowley.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

After sufficient consideration of the Flemish painters and Dürer the course is devoted to the art of Rembrandt, Hals, and Velasquez, concluding with the little masters of Holland.

Renaissance and Modern Architecture, Mr. Rowley.

Three hours a week during the second semester.

The architecture of the Italian Renaissance is studied in the first part of the semester, that of France, Germany, Spain and England later. Lantern slides and photographs are used for illustration.

Modern Painting, Miss King. Two hours a week during the second semester.

This course deals with the history of painting since 1800 and comes down to the present year. Students are expected to make trips to Philadelphia and the neighborhood to study pictures as often as may seem necessary.

SECOND YEAR.

(Given in 1922-23 and in each succeeding year.)

Mediæval Art, Byzantine and Romanesque, Miss King.

Three hours a week during the first semester

Byzantine art in its various aspects will be studied in the early part of the semester and the question of its origin considered. The latter part of the time will be devoted to architecture and the allied arts in Italy, Germany, France and Spain up to the close of the Romanesque period.

Great Painting in the Seventeenth Century, Mr. Rowley.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

(This course will be given as in 1921-22.)

Mediæval Art, Gothic, Mr. Rowley.

Three hours a week during the second semester.

The work of the first semester will be continued, tracing the course of Gothic art down into the Renaissance.

Modern Painting, Miss King. Two hours a week during the second semester.

(This course will be given as in 1921-22.)

Group; History of Art with English, or with French, or with Spanish, or with German, or with History, or with Philosophy.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Minor Arts of the Middle Ages, Miss King.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21.)

The lectures deal, in succession, with ivories, miniatures, enamels, stained glass, metal work, wood-carving and architectural sculpture, from the decline of Roman art until the beginning of the Renaissance. Photographs and other reproductions are provided for study and reference is made to pieces in museums and other collections accessible during the college year and in vacations. Students electing the course are expected to read at least one foreign language.

Rembrandt and the Dutch School, Miss Fernald.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in 1920-21.)

A special study of Rembrandt and his works, considering also the work of Hans Hals and the Dutch "Little Masters." Trips will be made to see collections in neighbouring cities.

POST MAJOR COURSE,

Spanish Painting, Miss King. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1921-22.)

This course is open only to students who have completed the minor and major work in history of art, or an equivalent course. The sources and development of Spanish painting are considered from the early miniature painters down to living painters. Students are expected to learn something about the Spanish character and history and to make short trips to see paintings on exhibition in America.

Free Elective Courses.

Post-Major Courses

Graduate

Courses.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Four hours a week of seminary work are offered each year to graduate students of history of art accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research, and the courses are varied from year to year so that they may be pursued by students through three or more successive years. In addition to the graduate seminary announced, other courses will be provided as need for them arises, and individual students will be directed in special work by means of private conferences. History of Art may be offered as a minor for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. A list of major subjects with which it may be offered will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council. The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary library, but the minor and major courses of the department amounting to ten hours a week may be elected by graduate students.

Seminary in History of Art, Miss King. Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1920-21 the subject of the seminary is Spanish Painting up to 1550.

In 1921-22 the subject will be Mediæval Art in the period that lies between the sixth and the sixteenth centuries. Certain related problems will be selected and considered.

In 1922-23 the seminary will be devoted to Italian Art.

Graduate work in modern painting will also be arranged for any student who wishes to combine History of Art with English or French literature. While the order of the seminaries may be altered to suit the needs of individual students, certain canons of art, and certain asthetic problems will be considered in successive years.

Seminary in History of Art, Mr. Rowley. Two hours a week throughout the year. The subject of the seminary in 1921-22 will be Sienese Painting.

Journal Club in Modern Art, Miss King, Mr. Rowley and Miss Fernald-Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The instructors and the graduate students meet for the presentation and discussion of current literature on the History of Art.

Mathematics.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Charlotte Angas Scott, Professor of Mathematics, and Dr. Anna Johnson Pell, Associate Professor of Mathematics.

The instruction offered in mathematics covers twenty and a half hours of lectures and recitations a week; it includes ten hours a week of undergraduate minor and major work, one hour a week of free elective work, five hours a week of post-major work open only to graduates and to undergraduates who have completed the major course in mathematics, and four and a half hours a week of graduate work.

In the major course the students are able to gain a fair knowledge of the principal subjects belonging to the department of pure mathematics. The points of contact of mathematics with

other branches of mental and physical science are indicated as far as possible throughout the course, special attention being paid to the nature of mathematical reasoning, and to the true relation and mutual dependence of mathematics and physics. The course of lectures on the history of mathematics in the second year is intended to give an outline of the development of the subject from its beginning to 1700 A. D.

The two hour course in trigonometry included in the first semester of the minor course in mathematics may be taken separately as a free elective. It is required for admission to the major course in physics. An examination for advanced standing may be taken by those who do not wish to attend the course and yet wish to elect the minor course in mathematics or the major course in physics.

Preparatory Course.

FIRST YEAR.

(Minor Course.)

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Analytical Conics, Dr. Scott.

Three hours a week.

Trigonometry, including Series, Dr. Scott.

Two hours a week.

Major Course.

The course in trigonometry may be taken separately as a free elective. The course in analytical conics may be taken separately by those students only who have passed the examination for advanced standing in trigonometry.

2nd Semester.

Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus, Dr. Pell. Three hours a week.

Algebra and Theory of Equations, Dr. Pell.

Two hours a week.

The three hour and two hour courses in this semester may not be elected separately.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations, Dr. Pell.

Three hours a week.

Theory of Equations, Determinants, Dr. Pell.

Two hours a week.

2nd Semester.

Curve Tracing, History of Mathematics, Dr. Scott.

Three hours a week.

Analytical Geometry of two and three Dimensions, Dr. Scott.

Two hours a week,

The three hour and two hour courses in each semester may not be elected separately.

Group: Mathematics with Greek, or with Latin, or with Philosophy, or with Psychology, or with Philosophy and Psychology, or with Physics, or with Chemistry, or with Geology, or with Biology.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Free Elective Courses.

Graphic Mathematics, Dr. Scott.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in alternate years when the time of the department permits.)

The course deals with statistical work, standard graphs and interpolation. It is recommended to students of economics as well as to students of physics. No knowledge of mathematics beyond the requirements for matriculation is presupposed.

Fundamental Theorems of Algebra and Geometry, Dr. Scott.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in alternate years when the time of the department permits.)

Certain standard problems of historical interest are considered in order to elucidate some of the fundamental principles of mathematics. Either semester may be taken separately. No knowledge of mathematics beyond the requirements for matriculation is presupposed. It is hoped that the work will prove useful not only to students electing mathematics as a major, but also to those intending to teach elementary mathematics.

Mathematics Preparatory to Science. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year when the time of the department permits.)

This course deals chiefly with parts of the differential and integral calculus, trigonometry, analytical geometry, and differential equations. Some problems in probability are also considered,

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Post-Major Courses. The post-major courses in mathematics are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and graduate work. As the amount of time given to mathematical studies differs in different colleges, graduate students frequently find it advisable to elect some of these courses. Regular written work is expected from all mathematical students, and a reading knowledge of French and German is presupposed.

The post-major courses in any one year amount to five hours a week. The courses given are the following, with occasional modifications.

In 1920-21 the following post-major courses are offered:

Special Topics in Geometry, Dr. Scott. Two hours a week throughout the year.

Lectures on special topics in geometry, such as homogeneous coordinates, circular coordinates, families of curves, certain transcendental curves, geometrical transformátions, etc.

General Course in Analysis, Dr. Pell. Three hours a week throughout the year.

This course deals with the development of subjects such as determinants, infinite series.

Fourier series, definite integrals, etc.

In 1921-22 the following post-major courses are offered:

Lectures on Modern Pure Geometry, Dr. Scott.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

General Course in Analysis, Dr. Pell. Three hours a week throughout the year.

In 1922-23 the following post-major courses are offered:

Modern Analytical Geometry, Dr. Scott. Two hours a week throughout the year.

Lectures introductory to modern analytical geometry, in connection with Salmon's Conic Sections and Scott's Modern Analytical Geometry.

Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable, Dr. Pell.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Calculus of Finite Differences and Theory of Probability, Dr. Pell.

One hour a week throughout the year.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Four and a half hours a week of seminary work and graduate lectures are Graduate offered each year to graduate students of mathematics accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research. The subjects vary from year to year so that the seminaries may be pursued by candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy for three or more successive years. The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary library, but the post-major courses of the department amounting to five hours a week may be elected by graduate students. Students who elect mathematics as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to elect mathematics also as an associated minor. The list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Mathematical Seminary, Dr. Scott. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 one-half of the seminary work deals with the general theory of Plane Algebraic Curves; the other half is devoted to a detailed treatment of cubic curves and a more general discussion of quartic curves.

In 1921-22 Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces will be studied in the seminary. While Eisenhart's book will be taken as a guide it is expected that the work will be connected with that of Darboux.

In 1922-23 Topology of Plane Algebraic Curves will be the subject of the seminary. Seminary work in special plane curves, algebraic or transcendental, will be offered if needed.

Mathematical Seminary, Dr. Pell. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 Theory of Linear Differential Equations including Existence Theorems, boundary value, oscillation and expansion problems is the subject of the seminary.

In 1921-22 the subject of the seminary for the first semester will be the Calculus of Variations. Besides the general theory, isoperimetric problems and discontinuous solutions will be considered. The subject of the seminary for the second semester will be Integral Equations. The Volterra, Fredholm, Hilbert and Schmidt theories will be studied.

Seminary work in theory of Functions of a Real Variable will be offered if needed.

In 1922-23 Theory of Functions of Infinitely Many Variables and Theory of Linear Difference Equations will be the subjects of the seminary.

Mathematical Journal Club, Dr. Scott and Dr. Pell.

One hour a fortnight throughout the year.

The Journal Club holds fortnightly meetings at which reports on special topics or memoirs are presented by the instructors and the graduate students.

Courses.

SCIENCE.

Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Biology.

Professors and instructors: Dr. Florence Bascom, Dr. William B. Huff, Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Dr. James Barnes, Dr. Roger Frederic Brunel, Dr. James Llewellyn Crenshaw, Dr. Anna Baker Yates, Dr. Franz Schrader, Mr. Malcolm Havens Bissell, Miss Sue Avis Blake, Miss Mary Jane Guthrie, and Miss Mary L. Morse.

In January, 1893, the Trustees opened Dalton Hall, a large building, containing ample laboratories, lecture-rooms, research-rooms, special libraries, and professors' rooms for the work of the scientific departments. The chemical, geological, biological, and physical laboratories are open for students from nine to six daily.

The attention of graduates of medical colleges and of undergraduate and graduate students intending to take the degree of Doctor of Medicine is called to the facilities offered by the laboratories, and to the resolutions of the Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University in regard to the admission of students to the Medical School of that University, which opened in the autumn of 1893, and has from the first admitted women on the same terms as men. The courses of Bryn Mawr College in physics, chemistry, and biology correspond to those of the Johns Hopkins University,* and it is easy for a student to elect

^{*} REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS

[&]quot;As candidates for the degree of Docto of Medicine the school receives:

^{1.} Those who have satisfactorily completed the Chemical-Biological Course which leads to the A.B. degree in this University. (Group V.)

^{2.} Graduates of approved Colleges or Scientific Schools who can furnish evidence:
(a) That they have acquaintance with Latin and a reading knowledge of French and German; (b) That they have such knowledge of biology, chemistry, and physics as is given in detail below.†

^{3.} Those who give evidence by examination that they possess the general education implied by a degree in arts or in science from an approved college or scientific school and the knowledge of French, German, Latin, Physics, Chemistry, and Biology above indicated."

[†] Biology.—In addition to the usual class work, the instruction must include a year's laboratory course of six hours or more a week upon the structure, functions and life-histories of selected types of animals and plant life. Courses in botany or zoology will be accepted provided the laboratory work has been adequate. It is desirable that the course should include laboratory instruction in embryology.

CHEMISTRY.—The requirement for entrance in 1921 is as follows: At least two years of college work, of which one and one-third years should be devoted to inorganic and two-

a course corresponding exactly to the Preliminary Medical Course of the Johns Hopkins University. Students planning to begin the study of medicine should elect physics for one year and biology for two years and chemistry for two or three years.

Physics.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. William B. Huff, Professor of Physics, Dr. James Barnes, Professor of Physics, and Miss Sue Avis Blake, Instructor in Physics. The instruction offered in physics covers eighteen hours of lectures a week; it includes ten hours a week of undergraduate minor and major work, one or two hours a week of free elective work, three hours a week of post-major work, open only to graduates and to undergraduates that have completed the major courses in physics; and four hours a week of graduate lectures and seminary work.

The first year of the major course deals principally with the development of physical facts and is accordingly mainly experimental and descriptive in its nature. A wide range of physical phenomena and the elements of physical theories are treated. The course is planned to cover the whole subject

thirds of a year to organic chemistry, will hereafter be required. Each year's course comprises three classroom exercises a week and five to six hours of laboratory work. This represents only a minimal training, and three years' work is advised, including one-third of a year devoted to lectures and demonstrations in elementary physical chemistry. In and after 1923 three years' preparation in chemistry will be required, including at least 240 hours of class room work and 500 hours of laboratory work. The former must include 60 hours in organic chemistry and a short course in physical chemistry; while the latter must include one year's work in quantitative analysis and 120 hours in organic chemistry. The first applies to students entering in September, 1921, the second to those entering in September, 1923.

Physics.—A collegiate course for at least one year is required. This must include four hours a week of class-room work and at least three hours a week of quantitative work in the laboratory. Special attention should be given to theoretical mechanics and to mechanical and electrical experiments.

LATIN.—The student should have studied Latin grammar and should possess at least such knowledge of the language as may be acquired by reading four books of Cæsar or their equivalent.

Similar requirements are made for admission to the Medical College of Cornell University.

The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania admits students of Bryn Mawr College who have pursued the chemical-biological course that leads to the A.B. or the Ph.D. degree to advanced standing in the corresponding branches of the college curriculum on presentation of evidence of work equivalent to that done in the Medical School and on passing the required examinations in these branches. The Woman's Medical College presented to Bryn Mawr College in 1910 a scholarship giving free tuition and renewable for the four years of the college course to be awarded to a graduate of the college.

from this point of view so as to give those who do not intend to pursue physics further, such a knowledge of its principles as will enable them to follow its recent development and applications, and also to provide those electing physics as a group with a good foundation for more advanced work. No knowledge of physics is presupposed. In the second year the course is intended to serve as an introduction to the theories to which experimental evidence has led. The treatment is accordingly more mathematical than in the first year, but the experimental side of the subject is still emphasised. A knowledge of trigonometry is required, and some familiarity with the methods of the calculus will be of assistance.

FIRST YEAR.
(Minor Course.)

1st Semester.

Major Course. (Given in each year.)

Mechanics, Heat, Sound, and Properties of Matter, Dr. Huff.

Three hours a week.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Huff and Miss Blake.

Six hours a week.

2nd Semester.

Electricity, Magnetism, and Light, Dr. Barnes.

Three hours a week.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Barnes and Miss Blake.

Six hours a week.

The instruction in this course is given by means of lectures, daily oral quizzes, occasional written quizzes, regular problem papers, and required private reading. Students are expected to use, in connection with the lectures, text-books on the special part of the subject under discussion; at present Reed and Guthe's College Physics is used for reference; also the text-books of Ames and Glazebrook. The lectures are illustrated throughout by means of the lantern, by demonstrations on the lecture table, and by the exhibition of apparatus, etc.

In the laboratory, the students are first instructed in the methods of accurate measurement of the simple quantities, length, time, and mass; later, they make a series of determinations, mainly quantitative, on the part of the subject under discussion in the lecture room at the time. Ames and Bliss's Manual of Experiments in Physics is found useful as a reference work for part of this course. A system of laboratory lectures has also been developed to supplement the class-room work, to point out sources of error and their treatment, to demonstrate methods of manipulation, and, in general, to give directions for working which are applicable to the class as a whole; they are given at the beginning of each week's laboratory work. The object of the work is to familiarise the students with the instruments and methods used in physical measurements, with special reference to the quantitative laws upon which the science is hased. The laboratory is equipped with this object in view, and the apparatus is all of the most modern design.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

' (Given in each year.)

Theoretical Mechanics, Theory of Light, Dr. Barnes.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Barnes and Miss Blake.

Three hours a week.

Six hours a week.

2nd Semester.

Theory of Heat, Theory of Electricity and Magnetism, Dr. Huff.

Three hours a week.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Huff and Miss Blake.

Six hours a week.

The instruction is given by lectures, supplemented by the discussion of weekly problem papers; the text-books mentioned below indicate the character of the ground covered, and form the basis of the lectures. Private reading and outside preparation will take at least three and a half hours a week, and the course counts as a five-hour lecture course. An endeavour is made to bring the students into contact with the work of original investigators.

The general text book used is Watson, Physics; the books used in special subjects are as follows: heat: Maxwell, Theory of Heat, Preston, Theory of Heat; dynamics: selections from Tait and Steele's Dynamics of a Particle, Jeans's Theoretical Mechanics; and special lectures dealing with the applications of dynamics to physical problems; electricity and magnetism: J. J. Thomson, Elements of the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism, optics, physical and geometrical: Preston, Theory of Light, Edser, Light.

The laboratory work of the second year is designed to follow and illustrate the subjectmatter of the lectures. The student is taught the use of accurate instruments and the methods of physical investigation. A special study is made of the sources and amounts of the errors involved in the different operations, and the problems assigned are adapted as far as possible to the requirements and wishes of the individual students.

Group: Physics with Philosophy, or with Psychology, or with Philosophy and Psychology, or with Mathematics, or with Chemistry, or with Geology, or with Biology.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSE.

Physical Basis of Music, Dr. Huff. One hour a week throughout the year. (Given in each year.)

In the lectures of this course it is planned to present some of the physical principles illustrated in the construction of musical instruments and underlying the general theory of music. Private reading is assigned.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

The post-major courses are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and graduate work. As the amount of time given to undergraduate subjects differs in different colleges graduate students frequently find it advisable to elect some of these courses. A knowledge of differential and integral calculus is required. These lectures deal not only with the theoretical development of the subject, but great stress is laid on the important experimental work which has been done in it, and methods and results are criticised and opportunities for further investigation pointed out. The object of the courses is to prepare students to undertake independent work. The laboratory work is planned with this object in view and is arranged to meet the special needs of each individual student. Graduate students may be permitted to take the lectures without the laboratory work. In addition to the laboratory work which accompanies the lectures a student may take extra laboratory work sufficient to make the courses equivalent to five hours a week.

Electricity and Magnetism, Dr. Huff. Three hours a week throughout the year. (Given in 1921-22.)

The lectures of this course treat typical mathematical and experimental problems chosen from the various parts of the entire subject. A large number of problems on potential and attraction are assigned.

Free Elective Course.

Post-Major Courses. General Optics, Dr. Barnes.

Three hours a week throughout the year,

(Given in 1920-21.)

These lectures give a general discussion of the theories advanced to explain many phenomena in light. Students are required to have a good knowledge of elementary optics and to be sufficiently familiar with optical apparatus to undertake a detailed study of some special problem.

Properties of Matter, Dr. Huff. Three hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in 1923-24.)

The lectures cover the general subject of the properties of matter studied from the point of view of the Molecular Theory. The different theories of matter are discussed and an account of recent investigations concerning the relations of matter and electricity is given. Poynting and Thomson's *Properties of Matter* is read in connection with the course.

Theory of Sound, Dr. Huff. Three hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in 1923-24.)

The lectures form an introduction to the theory of modes of vibration of pipes, strings, and rods. The theory of music and of musical instruments is then studied. Poynting and Thomson's *Sound* is used during the earlier part of the course, and frequent references are made to Helmholtz and Rayleigh.

Spectroscopy, Dr. Barnes. Three hours a week during the first semester.

(Given in 1922-23.)

The course begins with a complete discussion of the apparatus used in this subject; the results of past and present investigations are then considered, and problems for investigation are pointed out. The many important applications of spectroscopy to astronomy are not neglected. The standard book of reference is Kaysers' Handbuch der Spectroscopie. Detailed reports of laboratory investigations are required.

Astrophysics, Dr. Barnes. Three hours a week during the second semester.

(Given in 1922-23.)

This course consists of lectures on the application of physical principles and methods to the study of the composition, structure, and motions of the heavenly bodies. Selected chapters in Moulton's Celestial Mechanics and many papers from the Astrophysical Journal will be read and discussed.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate Courses. The graduate seminaries consist of lectures, laboratory work, and original research under the direction of the instructors, the subjects varying from year to year so that the seminaries may be pursued by students through consecutive years. A good working library containing the current and bound numbers of all the important physical journals is kept in the laboratory. Students electing physics as their major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy may elect it also as the associated minor, provided either mathematics or applied mathematics is taken as the independent minor; or mathematics or applied mathematics may be taken as the associated minor. A list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Physical Seminary, Dr. Huff. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in alternate years.)

In 1920-21 Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism is the subject discussed. The lectures are based on Maxwell's standard work, and include a general account of the later development of the theory.

In 1922-23 Radio-activity and Discharge of Electricity through gases is the subject of the seminary in the first semester and Electron Theory in the second semester. The earlier lectures treat of the effect of fields on the path of a moving charged particle. A discussion of typical experimental methods of measuring velocity and the ratio of charge to the mass follows. After a study of the phenomena of electrical discharge and of radicactivity a brief account of theories is given. In the Electron Theory the mathematical development of the subject is first dealt with and this is followed by experimental tests of theory.

Physical Seminary, Dr. Barnes.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in alternate years.)

In 1921-22 Thermo-dynamics and Radiation are the subjects of the seminary. The modern developments of thermo-dynamics and radiation including X-rays and photo-electricity are considered. Attention is paid to the application of the laws of thermo-dynamics in physical chemistry.

In 1923-24 the seminary deals with a general mathematical discussion of physical optics. Students are expected to give detailed reports on the methods and results of investigations which illustrate the theory. When it seems desirable two and a half hours of experimental work will be substituted for one hour of the seminary.

Physical Journal Club, Dr. Huff and Dr. Barnes.

One hour a week throughout the year

The advanced students meet with the instructors once a week to hear or read papers on assigned topics in physics.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Huff and Dr. Barnes.

The laboratory work is arranged for the purpose of familiarising the student with the methods of research; the student begins by repeating methods and investigations of well-known experimenters, with any modifications that may be suggested, passing on to points of investigation left untouched by previous experimenters, and finally to the study of new methods and the prosecution of original research. Students taking physics as their chief subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are expected to spend all the time possible in the laboratory. In the basement there is a constant-temperature vault designed for accurate comparison of lengths, etc., and the laboratory is provided with special rooms for magnetic, optical, and electrical work. A well-equipped shop and trained mechanics make it possible to have special forms of apparatus constructed which are needed in research work.

Chemistry.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Roger Frederic Brunel, Professor of Chemistry, Dr. James Llewellyn Crenshaw, Associate Professor of Physical Chemistry, and Miss Mary L. Morse, Demonstrator in Chemistry. The instruction offered in chemistry covers twenty-one hours of lectures a week; it includes ten hours a week of undergraduate major and minor work, five hours a week of post-major work, open only to graduates and to undergraduates that have completed the major course in chemistry, and six hours a week of graduate work.

The first year's work, or minor course, is a general introduction to the subject. Lectures are given in inorganic chemistry and qualitative analysis. In the second year particular attention is paid to the quantitative side of chemical phenomena. The lectures are on physical and organic chemistry.

The post-major courses are intended to prepare students for independent work, particular attention being paid to laboratory methods.

FIRST YEAR.
(Minor Course.)

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Introduction to General Chemistry, Dr. Brunel. Laboratory Work, Dr. Brunel.

Three hours a week.

Six hours a week.

The course does not presuppose any knowledge of chemistry. In the class-room the nature of chemical action is taught by lectures that are illustrated by a series of experiments in which the more important substances are made and transformed, the time being spent largely on the non-metals. Throughout the semester the lectures and the laboratory work are complementary. After all the experiments on a given subject have been carried

2nd Semester.

The Chemistry of the Metals, Dr. Crenshaw.

Three hours a week.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Crenshaw.

out the results are discussed in the class-room.

Six hours a week.

This course deals with the properties of the more important metallic elements and their compounds. The methods of separation employed in the laboratory are discussed, and the fundamental principles upon which these methods of separation are based are emphasised. The lectures are supplemented by required private reading.

The laboratory work consists of qualitative analyses. The students are first taught to identify the basic and acidic constituents in solutions; later they are required to carry out analyses of alloys and minerals.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Lectures on Elementary Physical Chemistry, Dr. Crenshaw.

Three hours a week.

In this course chemical facts are considered from the point of view of common, and exact relations and from these relations the laws and theories of chemistry are developed. Special attention is paid to the atomic theory, the laws of gases, the theory of solutions and simple equilibria. Private reading and outside preparation amounting to at least three and a half hours is required.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Crenshaw.

Six hours a week.

The laboratory work consists of quantitative analyses. Each exercise is important in itself and illustrates some principle or involves some manipulation of general application in analytical work.

2nd Semester.

Organic Chemistry, Dr. Brunel.

Three hours a week.

The methods of preparation and the behaviour of the various classes of organic compounds are studied. Particular emphasis is laid on the relation between the arrangement of atoms within the molecule and the behaviour of the compounds, and on the processes of reasoning by which the constitution of organic compounds is established. Students intending to apply for admission to the Medical Department of Johns Hopkins University

Major Course. can meet the requirements for admission in the autumn of 1922 by registry for two additional hours of laboratory work. After the autumn of 1922 such students will be required to take post-major courses as explained below.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Brunel

Six hours a week.

The laboratory work is devoted to organic preparations. Simple representatives of the more important classes of organic compounds are first prepared and their typical reactions studied. After a familiarity with the methods of dealing with organic substances has been gained, syntheses of a few of the more complex organic compounds are carried out.

Group: Chemistry with Mathematics, or with Physics, or with Geology, or with Biology.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

The post-major courses are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and graduate work. As the amount of time given to undergraduate subjects differs in different colleges graduate students frequently find it advisable to elect some of these courses.

Post-Major Courses.

Organic Chemistry, Dr. Brunel.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The course consists of lectures, assigned reading with occasional reports, and laboratory work. It is intended to broaden the student's acquaintance with the subject and to serve as an introduction to the study of present day chemical problems. The work of the first semester of the course is required for admission to Johns Hopkins Medical School in and after 1923.

At least four hours of laboratory work a week will be required, three hours' credit being given for the course. The laboratory work will consist of the preparation of compounds, organic analysis, and study of the methods for determining the constitution of organic compounds.

Physical Chemistry, Dr. Crenshaw. Two hours a week throughout the year. (Given in each year.)

The aim of the lectures is to extend the student's knowledge of physical chemistry and to lay a foundation for independent work in this subject. The lectures are supplemented by assigned reading and reports and are intended to give a general outline of the subject. The solution of a large number of problems is required. .

The laboratory work amounting to four and a half hours a week is designed to prepare the students for physico-chemical research.

Inorganic Chemistry, Dr. Crenshaw. One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

Selected topics in inorganic chemistry are discussed in detail, and parallel reading is required. In the laboratory work of four and a half hours a week advanced quantitative analyses are included. The work of the second semester of the course is required for admission to Johns Hopkins Medical School in and after 1923.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The advanced courses in chemistry consist of lectures upon inorganic, Graduate organic, and physical chemistry, seminary work, reports upon current chemical literature, and laboratory exercises. In the laboratory work the students are required to become familiar with the literature bearing upon the subjects they are studying, and it is therefore necessary for them to have a reading knowledge of French and German.

The lecture courses are varied from year to year to meet the requirements of students and to form a consecutive course for those who wish to make chemistry the major subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Such students may specialise either in organic chemistry under the direction of Dr. Brunel, or in physical or inorganic chemistry under the direction of Dr. Crenshaw.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Chemical Seminary, Organic Chemistry, Dr. Brunel.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This is intended primarily for students who are carrying on research in organic chemistry and consists of reports on assigned topics which are usually related to the research in which the student is engaged.

Chemical Seminary, Inorganic Chemistry, Dr. Crenshaw.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The work of the seminary consists of lectures, required reading, and reports on various topics. The needs of the individual students are considered in selecting the subjects for discussion.

Advanced Organic Chemistry, Dr. Brunel. One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

Lectures, reading, and occasional reports cover the historical developments and present status of subjects of current interest.

Students counting this course as the equivalent of a seminary will be required to do enough laboratory work, to make the work of the course occupy fourteen hours a week. The nature of this work depends so largely on the past training of the student that no definite statement can be made regarding it. A sufficiently advanced student may be assigned a problem to investigate.

Physical Chemistry, Dr. Crenshaw. Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In the lectures no attempt is made to give a general survey of the subject but certain selected portions of the science are treated in detail and the student is made familiar with problems of current interest. Students counting this course as the equivalent of a seminary will be required to do enough laboratory work to make the work of the course occupy fourteen hours a week. The laboratory work will consist of physico-chemical research.

Chemical Journal Club, Dr. Brunel and Dr. Crenshaw.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The advanced students and the instructors meet to hear reports and discuss recent scientific articles.

Geology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Florence Bascom, Professor of Geology, and Mr. Malcolm Havens Bissell, Instructor in Geology.

The instruction offered in geology covers twenty hours of lectures a week; it includes the equivalent of ten hours a week of undergraduate major and minor work, three free elective courses of two hours and one hour a week, four post-major

courses of two and three hours a week open only to graduates and to undergraduates that have completed the major course in geology, and two graduate seminaries of three hours a week, but all these courses will not be given in the same year.

The purpose of the major course in geology is to make clear to the student the constitution and history of the earth and the processes which have been operative in its evolution. The first year of the major course is arranged to give a general survey of two divisions of the science and at the same time to introduce the student to the larger field of geology. It may be taken as a free elective or as a year of required science or as the first year of the group course in geology. The second year of the major course deals with rocks and minerals, and with their arrangement in the lithosphere.

Post-major courses in petrography or mineralogy, economic geology, stratigraphy, and paleontology are offered in each year, and are designed to train the student in exact methods for the determination of rock and mineral species, in the genesis of ores and in the principles of stratigraphy and paleontology. They are an essential preliminary to research work in the science.

Excellent illustrative material for the graduate and undergraduate courses is furnished by the geological and paleontological collections of the college, including the Theodore D. Rand rock and mineral collection, which alone contains over 20,000 specimens, by the private collections of the instructors, and by material lent by the United States Geological Survey; the department is also fortunate in its proximity to the museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; within easy reach of the college there are excellent collecting fields for fossil, mineral, and rock specimens.

FIRST YEAR.
(Minor Course.)

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Physiography, Dr. Bascom.

Three hours a week.

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Field Work and Laboratory Work, Dr. Bascom.

Siz hours a week.

The lectures deal primarily with the character and action of the forces which control the landscape and with the features produced by these forces; subordinately physiographic regions are discussed. The lectures are illustrated by photographs, lantern slides, geographic relief models, and maps.

Major Course. In the laboratory the student is occupied with a study of the development of physiographic forms. This is conducted by means of practical exercises and the use of topographic maps and models.

For the field work, excursions are made into the immediate neighbourhood during the autumn and spring. On all excursions instruction in field geology is given, areal mapping is accomplished, and reports of the areas covered are required of the students. Reading amounting to three hours will be required of students absent from a field trip. During the winter months laboratory work replaces the field excursions.

2nd Semester.

Introduction to Historical Geology, Mr. Bissell.

Three hours a week.
Field Work and Laboratory Work, Mr. Bissell.

Six hours a week.

The lectures deal with the evolution of continents and of life, and with the distribution and character of the various rock formations. Special attention is given to the development of life and to the theory of evolution.

In the laboratory the student becomes familiar with the typical flora and fauna of the successive geologic formations and with the development of the more important classes. The field work involves excursions to fossiliferous localities in the Paleozoic formations of Pennsylvania, and to the Mesozoic and Cenozoic formations of New Jersey. During the winter months and when the weather is unsuitable laboratory work is substituted for the field work.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Lithology, Mr. Bissell.

Three hours a week.

Field Work and Laboratory Work, Mr. Bissell.

Six hours a week.

The lectures discuss the materials which constitute the earth's crust; the principal rockforming minerals and others of special economic importance are first described; the
important rock types, sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic are described and their
relations shown. The course closes with a discussion of the phenomena and principles
of vulcanism and seismology. The lectures are illustrated by mineral and rock specimens, photographs, lantern slides, and wooden models. Private reading and outside
preparation amounting to at least three and a half hours a week are required.

In the laboratory the students become familiar with methods for the rapid determination of the most common and most important rock forming and ore minerals; this is followed by a systematic study of the principal rock types.

Field excursions are made to mineral localities in the vicinity of the college.

2nd Semester.

Glaciology and Structural Geology, Dr. Bascom.

Three hours a week.

Field Work and Laboratory Work, Dr. Bascom.

Six hours a week.

The lectures treat of the evidences, conditions, and causes of the glacial period; the development of man; the causes and effects of earth movements; the origin and age of the earth. The course is illustrated with models, photographs, and lantern slides.

In the laboratory topographic maps, geologic folios, and models illustrating features due to glaciation and folios, maps, and models illustrating geologic structures are studied. Practice is given in topographic mapping from models, in modeling from topographic maps, and in drawing structure sections.

The field work of the first semester is continued and training in topographic mapping may also be given.

Group: Geology with Economics and Politics, or with Philosophy, or with Mathematics, or with Physics, or with Chemistry, or with Biology.

Free

Elective

Courses.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

Cosmogony, Dr. Bascom.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and in 1922-23 if the time of the department permits.)

The work of the course is conducted by means of lectures, required reading, and classroom discussion. The lectures treat of the origin of the earth, the growth of the continents and the development of landscape, and are illustrated by lantern slides. The reading is intended to supplement the lectures and to furnish further material for discussion. The course is intended to give a survey of the more important results reached by geological research. It will be given only if elected by a sufficient number of students.

Principles of Modern Geography, Mr. Bissell.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Giren in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

This course is designed particularly to present the point of view of the "new geography." In general it deals with the relation of man and of human activities to physical environment and physiographic facts are studied only in so far as they affect human relationships. Much emphasis is placed on the importance of the geographic factor in the study of the historical, political, social, and economic problems.

Natural Resources and Their Conservation, Mr. Bissell.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

The aim of this course is to impart the knowledge concerning natural resources and their economic and political significance which is essential to a proper understanding of present day national and world problems. Some of the topics discussed are: The increasing dependence of man on natural resources; iron and coal as essentials of modern civilization; mechanical power and its sources, past, present and future; food supplies of the present and future; natural resources and international politics. The treatment of the subject will be as broad as possible, and particular attention will be paid to the problems of the United States.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

The post-major courses are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and graduate work. As the amount of time given to undergraduate subjects differs in different colleges graduate students frequently find it advisable to elect some of these courses.

Major Courses.

Determinative Mineralogy, Dr. Bascom.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

In this course lectures and laboratory practice deal with the determination of minerals by mears of physical tests and by blow-pipe analysis. Special emphasis is placed on crystal forms and practice is given in the use of the two-circle contact goniometer.

Petrography, Dr. Bascom.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

During the first semester the lectures deal with the principles of optical crystallography, the optical means of mineral determination, and the petrographic characters of rockforming minerals. In the second semester the textures, constitution, origin, geographic distribution, and geologic associations of igneous rocks are treated. Practice is given in the quantitative system of classification. Special field problems may be given to the students for independent solution.

Post-

Stratigraphy and Paleontology, Mr. Bissell.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

The work of the first semester consists largely of lectures and assigned reading, and is devoted to a thorough study of the principles of sedimentation. This is followed by a consideration of the laws governing the distribution of organisms in time and space.

In the second semester the lectures deal with the evolution of the continents and seas as shown by the record of the sedimentary rocks and their fossils. The successive formations of North America are studied in order, and ancient physiographic conditions deduced as accurately as possible. Particular attention is paid to the evolution of life through the different geological periods and the changes of environment controlling it. In the laboratory the typical fossils of each formation are studied, and the student is required to learn the guide fossils of the more important geological horizons.

Economic Geology, Mr. Bissell.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

The origin and geological occurrence of the useful minerals are treated in considerable detail, particular attention being given to the metallic ores.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate Courses. The seminary in petrology and crystallography should be preceded by the major and post-major courses or their equivalents and is intended primarily for graduate students wishing to make inorganic geology a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The graduate seminary in crystallography is also intended to meet the needs of graduate students in chemistry who wish to make crystallography a minor subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The graduate seminary in physiography is designed primarily for graduate students wishing to make physiography a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Further graduate seminaries in petrology and physiography will be arranged to suit the requirements of candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and research problems will be assigned.

Students may specialize either in petrology and crystallography, under the direction of Dr. Bascom, or in stratigraphic geology and physiography, under the direction of Mr. Bissell, but students who make inorganic geology the major subject of examination must take either physiographic geology, inorganic chemistry, or crystallography as the associated minor and students who elect physiographic geology as the major subject, must take either inorganic geology or biology as the associated minor. A list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

No undergraduates are admitted to the graduate courses.

Seminary in Petrology or Crystallography or Metamorphic Geology, Dr. Bascom.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

The seminary is conducted by means of informal discussions, required reading, laboratory work, and formal reports. The selection of subjects in petrology is dependent upon the needs of the individual students and is varied from year to year. In crystallography direction is given in crystal measurement with the two-circle goniometer, in crystal pro-

jection, and crystal drawing. When metamorphic geology is the subject of the seminary the products and processes of anamorphism and katamorphism are investigated and classified.

Seminary in Physiography, Mr. Bissell.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

A broad study of the physiographic cycle forms the basis of this course. The general principles governing the development of land forms are applied to various physiographic types, and the evolution of surface features under the control of climate and geologic structure is studied in considerable detail. This is followed by a study of definite regions illustrating the application of physiographic principles to problems of structural, economic and stratigraphical geology. Lectures, outside reading, reports, map work and field excursions are the methods of instruction. Research problems will be taken up if time permits.

Geological Journal Club, Dr. Bascom and Mr. Bissell.

Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.

The graduate students and the instructors meet for the presentation and discussion of recent geological literature.

Biology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Professor of Biology, Dr. Anna Baker Yates, Associate in Physiology and Biochemistry, Dr. Franz Schrader, Associate in Biology, and Miss Mary Jane Guthrie, Instructor in Biology.

The instruction offered in biology covers twenty-three hours of lectures a week; it includes the equivalent of ten hours a week of undergraduate minor and major work; one hour a week of free elective work; nine hours a week of post-major work, open to graduates and to undergraduates that have completed the major course in biology, and nine hours a week of graduate lectures and seminary work. The post-major work may be further extended by special laboratory courses.

The work of the first year, or minor course, forms a general introduction to the subject through a broad, comparative study of living things (general biology). In the second year the foundation of a minuter knowledge of animal morphology and physiology is laid. The third year's work, or post-major course, is devoted to the study of more advanced subjects and the practical investigation of simple problems. A knowledge of the elements of chemistry and physics is desirable for students entering any course in biology, and is necessary for advanced work in the subject.

FIRST YEAR.
(Minor Course.)

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

Major Course. Lectures on General Biology, Dr. Tennent.

Three hours a week.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Tennent and Miss Guthrie.

Six hours a week.

2nd Semester.

Lectures in General Biology, Dr. Schrader.

Three hours a week.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Schrader and Miss Guthrie.

Six hours a week.

The object of this course is to give the student clear conceptions of the fundamental principles of morphology and physiology and of the relations of the biological sciences to one another and to other branches of science. The laboratory practice is designed to enable the student, as far as possible, to examine for herself the facts discussed in the lectures, to encourage the habit of exact observation, and to impart a knowledge of methods of practical work.

The general subject is treated in two courses which supplement each other and must be taken together. The work is designed not simply to teach the elements of zoology and botany, as commonly understood, but in addition to treat plants and animals with constant reference to one another, both as to structure and mode of action. Emphasis is therefore laid on the essential facts of comparative morphology and physiology (general biology) as illustrated by the thorough study of a few types, rather than on the minutiae of classification. At the same time the work is arranged with reference to subsequent special work in zoology, botany, and physiology.

In the first semester the student studies a number of animals and plants, so arranged as to form a natural progressive introduction to the general principles of biology. The student makes a detailed examination of unicellular organisms, and from these proceeds gradually to the complex conditions of structure and function found in higher animals and plants. In the second semester attention is given mainly to the biology of the higher animals. Two-thirds of the semester is devoted to a study of the morphology and physiology of vertebrates; the remainder of the semester to a study of the embryology of the frog and, in greater detail, that of the chick.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Semester.

(Given in each year.)

General Zoölogy, Dr. Schrader.

Three hours a week.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Schrader and Miss Guthrie.

Six hours a week.

This course extends the work of the first year so as to include a survey of the morphology and taxonomy of all the main groups of invertebrate animals. Part of the course is devoted to a critical analysis of the theory of evolution and discussions of the broader philosophical problems of biology such as heredity, variation, adaptation, and kindred topics. These lectures vary from year to year and are intended to be suggestive rather than exhaustive in character.

2nd Semester.

General Physiology, Dr. Yates.

Three hours a week.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Yates and Miss Guthrie.

Six hours a week.

The lectures in general physiology deal with the properties and responses of living matter; with the organization of living matter into groups of cells or tissues specialized to perform specific functions; and with the relation of these several groups of cells to each other.

The comparative physiology of plants and animals is considered for the purpose of gaining a clearer conception of the similarity of life processes and of the changes in structure and

function as organisms increase in complexity and become more independent of their environment.

The lectures are supplemented by laboratory experiments, oral reports and written quizzes.

Group: Biology with Psychology, or with Mathematics, or with Physics, or with Chemistry, or with Geology.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSE.

Theoretical Biology, Dr. Tennent.

One hour a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

This is an historical course dealing with the development of the theories of biology. The course is open to students who have had one year's training in science. Special attention is given to theories of evolution and heredity. A considerable amount of assigned reading is required.

Free Elective Course.

POST-MAJOR COURSES.

Protoplasm, the Cell, and Cytological Technique, Dr. Tennent.

One hour a week during the first semester.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1922 23.)

This course consists of a study of the structure of protoplasm, the structure of the cell, the phenomena of cell division, maturation, and fertilization. Both plant and animal cells will be studied, and instruction will be given in methods of preparing cytological material for microscopical examination. This course is to be taken with four hours laboratory work as a two-hour course.

Experimental Morphology, Dr. Tennent.

One hour a week during the second semester.

(Given 1920-21 and again in 1922-23.)

The object of this course is to give a general historical view of experimental morphology of both plants and animals, to discuss some of the methods employed, to point out the results already obtained, and to indicate the nature of the work now being done in the subject. This course is to be taken with four hours laboratory work as a two-hour course.

Embryology of Vertebrates, Dr. Tennent. One hour a week throughout the year.

(Giren in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

This course consists of lectures, assigned reading, and laboratory work on the embryology of vertebrates. The lectures deal with the development of specific forms and with theoretical questions of embryological interest. The department has material for the study of the development of Amphioxus, Ascidian, Amia, Lepidosteus, Squalus, Ctenolabrus, Necturus, Rana, Chrysemys, Chick, and Pig. At least four hours of laboratory work are required.

The course is divided as follows: First semester, Early stages of development. Second semester, Organogeny.

Biochemistry, Dr. Yates.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1920-21 and again in 1921-22.)

The course consists of lectures, assigned reading, quizzes oral and written and at least four hours of laboratory work a week. It deals with the chemical constitution of living matter; with the sources from which the chemical substances necessary for life are derived; with the chemical changes by which non-living material is incorporated as living matter;

Post-Major Courses. with the chemical changes by which both living and non-living matter provide energy for the carrying on of vital processes. In particular the chemical characteristics of the fluids and tissues of the body are studied so as to show, as far as possible, the actual chemical phenomena underlying or influencing the normal functions of the mammalian organism.

A preliminary training in chemistry equivalent to that obtained in the major course is required.

Advanced Physiology, Dr. Yates.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1922-23 and again in 1924-25.)

This course consists of lectures, assigned reading, reports on current investigations, quizzes, and at least four hours of laboratory work a week. It will include an intensive study of the physiological properties of highly specialized tissues in lower vertebrates and mammals. The course will further deal with the interdependence of the parts of the organism and the relation of the parts to the whole, which makes possible an effective and smoothly running living mechanism.

Physiology of Microorganisms, Dr. Schrader.

One hour a week thtoughout the year.

(Given in 1921-22 and again in 1923-24.)

During the first semester the time is devoted to the study of yeasts, moulds and bacteria. In the second semester problems of growth, cell division, regeneration, and reproduction in protozoa are treated. At least four hours of laboratory work a week is required. A special problem is assigned to each student.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Tennent, Dr. Yates and Dr. Schrader.

It is desirable that as much laboratory work as possible should be done in connection with the courses offered above. The object of the laboratory work is to give the student experience in the use of apparatus and in its adaptation to research. Some special problem is assigned to each student; at the end of the year the results of the work are presented in writing.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate Cou**rse**s. Ten hours a week of seminary work and graduate lectures are offered each year to graduate students of biology accompanied by the direction of private reading, laboratory work and original research. The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses, but the post-major courses of the department amounting to six hours a week may be elected by graduate students. The advanced courses are varied from year to year, so as to form a consecutive course for students that wish to make biology one of the chief subjects of the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Such students may specialise either in animal morphology under the guidance of Dr. Tennent and Dr. Schrader or in physiology or in physiological chemistry under the guidance of Dr. Yates.

Seminary in Zoology, Dr. Tennent. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 and again in 1922-23 Cytology is the subject of the seminary. The work deals with the anatomy of the cell and the relations and functions of its various structures in unicellular and multicellular organisms. Special attention is given to the phenomena of spermatogenesis and oogenesis and the theories connected therewith.

In 1921-22 Embryology of Invertebrates is the subject of the seminary. The work includes a systematic survey of the normal development of invertebrates; of the problems of germinal organization, cleavage and differentiation, and a discussion of the bearing of these questions on evolution and inheritance.

Seminary in Physiology and Biochemistry, Dr. Yates.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in each year.)

In 1920-21 the physiology of the cell is studied. The work includes a consideration of the physical and chemical constitution of living matter; of the physio-chemical laws underlying life processes; of the dynamics of the single cell and of groups of cells aggregated into tissues.

In 1921-22 the comparative physiology of the nervous system will be studied. The development of the nervous system will be traced from the primitive forms to its complex form in the higher vertebrates. The bearing of this development on evolution and the significance of this development in the vital functions of the higher organisms will be studied.

In 1922-23 the subject will be the general metabolism of the mammalian organism and the influence of the endocrine organs in regulating and modifying vital processes.

The order of the subjects may be varied to meet the needs of the students.

Seminary in Biology, Dr. Schrader. Three hours a week throughout the year.

(Given in 1922-23 and again in 1924-25.)

In 1922-23 Genetics is the subject of the seminary. The work includes a discussion of biometrical methods and results; of investigations on "pure lines"; of the effectiveness of selection; of the relation between chromosomes and heredity; of various theories of heredity and of the application of these ideas in animal and plant breeding.

Biological Journal Club, Dr. Tennent, Dr. Yates and Dr. Schrader.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The advanced students and the instructors meet for the presentation and discussion of topics of current biological literature.

Laboratory Work, Dr. Tennent, Dr. Yates and Dr. Schrader.

There is no regular course of laboratory instruction for graduates. Each student desiring to devote a considerable portion of her time to such work is given an experimental problem for verification or extension. The nature of the work depends in each case on the qualifications of the student.

Department of Health and Hygiene.

The health of the students is under the care of a Health Committee consisting of the President of the College, the Dean of the College, Committee Chairman, the Director of Physical Training, and the Physicians of the College.

Every undergraduate student and hearer must be examined each year by the Assistant Resident Physician of the College, and twice each year by the Director of Physical Training with reference to physical development, strength of heart and lungs, and general health. The Physician in Chief of the

College acts as consultant and is referred to in all unusual cases. The eyes of students are examined by the Examining Oculist of the College during the first semester after entering the college and again during the first semester of the junior year. Students who cannot furnish evidence of successful vaccination within a period of two years are vaccinated by the college physicians.

Eminent specialists practising in Philadelphia whose names may be found in the list of academic appointments have consented to serve as consulting physicians of the college. The Assistant Resident Physician will be in her college office during the hours from eight to eight-thirty a. m. and from four to half past five of every day except Sunday and on Sunday from nine to ten A. M. and may be consulted by the students without charge.

Graduate students elected to fellowships or scholarships and also all other graduate students who are admitted to the college are required to have a medical, physical and oculist's examination and to comply with the health directions of the college physicians. Those who are found to be suffering from uncorrected eye trouble will be expected to follow the oculist's advice.

All resident graduate students are required to take the regular exercise prescribed and students who are unwilling to comply with this regulation will not be permitted to live in the halls of residence.

All students who are not on the medical supervision list of the attending physicians on account of illness are under the immediate care of the Director of Physical Training. She receives the reports of students on the medical supervision list, keeps careful records of the health of all students and endeavours by lectures, interviews, required exercise, and advice on general hygiene to maintain and improve the health of the students. A course of six lectures on personal and community hygiene is given each year which freshmen are required to attend. A more advanced course of eight lectures on social hygiene is given each year by a woman physician which seniors are required to attend.

The infirmary fee of \$20.00 paid by every resident student*

^{*} Graduate students pay \$10.00 a year.

entitles her to be cared for in the infirmary for four days (not necessarily consecutive) during the year without paying extra fees for nurses or for attendance by the college physicians, and also to the services of the nurses employed by the college during other temporary illness, provided one of the regular nurses is free at the time. In the case of an illness of more than four days' duration and also in the case of all diseases of an infectious character the student must meet, or in case of two or more students with the same infectious disease must share, the expense of a special nurse, the infirmary fees, and also hospital or sanitarium charges should she be removed from the college by order of the Physician in Chief. During the four days specified above the attendance fees of the college physicians are paid by the college. All fees after this time must be paid by the student.

A special nurse for one student costs \$6.75 per day (nurse's fee \$5.00, board \$1.40, laundry .35) or \$47.00 per week (nurse's fee \$35.00 per week, board \$10.00, laundry \$2.00). The infirmary fee is \$3.00 per day. It is often possible for two or three students to be nursed by one extra nurse at the same time, thus reducing the fee for nursing. When a student has not an infectious disease the infirmary fee of \$3.00 per day will include the nurse's fee provided it is possible for one of the college nurses to care for the student. The attendance fees of the college physician are \$2.00 per visit. The fees of the consulting physicians and surgeons and other specialists recommended by the college will be furnished on request.

All communications concerning the health of the students from parents and guardians, outside physicians, and others should be addressed to the Dean of the College, who will excuse students for absence before and after vacations on account of serious illness and from attendance on academic work during the time that they are in the infirmary or seriously ill at home.

Physical Training.

The Physical Training of the students is under the direction of Miss Constance M. K. Applebee, Director of Physical Training, and Miss Constance Eleanor Dowd, Assistant to the Director of Physical Training.

Physical Training amounting to three hours a week throughout the year, divided into five periods a week, is required of all resident and non-resident undergraduates and hearers. During the year the following classes and games are organized by the Department of Physical Training in co-operation with the Athletic Association of the students:

In the Autumn: Company drills, hockey, tennis, swimming. In the Winter: Classes in fencing, gymnastics, interpretative and folk dancing, community singing, swimming and water polo, soccer.

In the Spring: Basketball, tennis, track, out-of-door dancing. All undergraduates must take part in some of the classes and games mentioned above, and every undergraduate is required to take weekly swimming lessons until able to pass the required swimming test. For certain students corrective exercises are prescribed and must be taken under the direction of an instructor trained in medical corrective work. No undergraduate will be excused from any of the requirements except by order of the Director. The regulation gymnasium suit or athletic costume must be worn for all gymnastics or athletics.

A fee of five dollars a year is charged to each resident undergraduate, and three dollars a year to each non-resident undergraduate and two dollars and fifty cents a year to each resident graduate student for the up-keep of the athletic fields.

Opportunities for Public Worship.

In the vicinity of the college there are churches of almost all the various religious denominations. Coaches are provided by the college on Sundays to enable students to attend the churches in the neighbourhood.

Religious services are held in the college every Sunday evening by prominent clergymen of different denominations. A vesper service is held every Sunday afternoon and there is daily morning chapel. Attendance on all the religious exercises of the college is voluntary.

COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

The college buildings are situated at Bryn Mawr, in the suburbs of Philadelphia, five miles west of the city, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Bryn Mawr is connected with Philadelphia by frequent electric trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad and by an electric trolley running every twenty minutes. The site of the college is four hundred and twenty feet above sea level in the midst of a beautiful rolling country made accessible by good roads in every direction. The college grounds cover fifty-two acres, and include lawns, tennis-courts, and three large athletic fields.

Taylor Hall (named after the founder), a large building of Port Deposit stone, contains a general assembly room, ten lecture-rooms, an office for the Alumnæ Association, and the offices of administration.

The Donors' Library, the gift of the friends, graduates, and students of the college, was begun in April, 1903, and completed in February, 1907. It is built of gray stone in the Jacobean Gothic style of architecture of the period of 1630 and forms three sides of a closed quadrangle. The main building, devoted to the library proper, faces east and is opposite and parallel to Taylor Hall at a distance of about fifty yards; the principal entrances of the two buildings face each other and are connected by a broad cement path. The east front is one hundred and seventy-four feet long and contains a three-story stack with accommodation for 88,000 volumes, and above this a large reading-room with desks for one hundred and thirty-six readers, each desk screened to a height of two feet as in the British Museum reading-room to secure privacy to the reader. books of reference are kept in the main reading-room. total book capacity of the library, including the seminary libraries and the books for general study which are kept in the stack, is 168,449 volumes. The building is absolutely fireproof. On the north side of the main reading-room is the Art and Archæological Seminary, containing collections of photographs, vases, and coins; on the south side are the offices of the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Econ-The main building contains the Stack, the New Book

Room, Reference Book Room, the Carola Woerishoffer Memorial Room, the Reserved Book Room, the Christian Association Library, one lecture room, one professor's office, and three cloak rooms. The wings of the building, running symmetrically about two hundred feet in length from the north and south ends of the main building, contain fourteen seminary rooms and thirty-two professors' offices. The books needed for graduate study and research are kept in the seminary rooms and graduate lectures are held in them. The seminaries are arranged as follows: Greek, Latin, English, Art and Archæology, French and Italian and Spanish, German, Semitic Languages and Philosophy and Education in the north wing; Mathematics, History, Economics, Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research, and Psychology in the south wing, where are also offices for the librarians and cataloguers. The professors' offices for the two senior professors in each department in general adjoin the seminary rooms. There are also two general lecture-rooms, one accommodating fortytwo the other twenty students. On the first floor of the south wing the department of experimental psychology has two large laboratories, one for general work and one for research. The basement of the north wing contains an experimental laboratory of the department of Education, two interview rooms, a room for the Monograph Committee of the Faculty, and fireproof safe rooms for the records and archives of the college. The quadrangular court enclosed by the building is surrounded by cloisters and in the centre of the grass enclosure is a fountain, the gift of the class of 1901.

The library is open for students on week-days from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. and on Sundays from 2 P. M. till 10 P. M. It is open for the faculty at all hours.

In January, 1893, the scientific departments of the college were transferred to Dalton Hall, a stone building erected by the trustees out of funds in large part contributed by the generosity of friends of the college. Dalton Hall is entirely occupied by the scientific departments, the special scientific libraries, and the consultation-rooms of the professors of science. The first floor and the basement are reserved for physics, the second floor is

reserved for biology, the third floor for chemistry, and the fourth and fifth floors for geology. In December, 1893, a greenhouse designed for the use of the botanical department was added to Dalton Hall as the gift of the alumnæ and students.

The new gymnasium, erected on the site of the first gymnasium as a gift of the Athletic Association, the alumnæ and thirteen neighbours of the college, was completed in February, 1909. It is open to the students from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M., daily, contains a large hall for gymnastic exercises, with a running or walking track for use in rainy weather; a room for the director and an adjoining room for the examination and record of the physical development of the students, a waiting-room, and cloak rooms. The roof, 50 feet wide by 90 feet long, is used for gymnastic drills and students' entertainments. In the basement are dressing-rooms and shower-baths for use after exercise and a swimming-tank, seventy feet long, twenty feet wide, and from four to seven and a half feet deep, given in 1894 by the alumnæ, students, and friends of the college, and well supplied with apparatus for the teaching of swimming. The gymnasium is under the charge of a director and an assistant.

On the grounds, separated from other buildings, is the 1905 Infirmary. It was opened in October, 1913, with accommodation for patients and nurses, doctors' offices and consultation rooms, diet kitchens, bathrooms, wards and private rooms, sun parlour, sun terrace, and two isolation wards.

Plans and descriptions of Taylor Hall, Donors' Library, Dalton Hall, the Gymnasium, the 1905 Infirmary and the six halls of residence, are published in Part 4 of the Bryn Mawr College Calendar and may be obtained from the Secretary and Registrar of the College.

Music-rooms with sound-proof walls and ceilings are provided in Pembroke Hall East. There is a club-room for non-resident students in Rockefeller Hall and also rooms where the students can have hairdressing and dressmaking done.

The Phebe Anna Thorne Open Air School of the department of Education is situated on the campus and has its own school building with out-of-door class rooms and athletic ground.

A central power-house, which was erected in 1902 as part of the gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, furnishes heat, electric light, and hot water for all the college buildings. Steam is conducted through tunnels underground to coils in the basement of each building. Air brought in from the outside is blown through the heaters by powerful fans and distributed to the various rooms, and the system is so adjusted as to change the air completely in every room once in every ten minutes throughout the day and night. The temperature is regulated by thermostats in the heating coils and every room in the college has separate thermostatic control. The electric lights. including electric reading-lamps for each student, are installed in the most approved manner and the voltage is kept constant so that there is no fluctuation. A constant and abundant supply of hot water is laid on and maintained at a temperature of 180 degrees day and night in all the bathrooms and stationary wash-stands and tea pantries.

Telephone pay stations by means of which the students may be reached at any time are maintained in the library, gymnasium, infirmary and in each of the halls of residence. The Western Union Telegraph and Cable Company delivers telegrams between the hours of 6 A. M. and 12 P. M. Near the college there are a United States money-order office, two banks and an office of the American Railroad Express.

LIBRARIES.

The fact that the College is situated in the suburbs of Philadelphia enables the student to make use of all the resources of the libraries of Philadelphia, as well as those of the College proper.

The College library has been collected within the past thirty-seven years, and is designed to be, as far as possible, a library for special study. There are at present on its shelves about ninety-one thousand bound volumes, and ten thousand dissertations and pamphlets, the collection including the classical library of the late Professor Sauppe, of Göttingen, which was presented to the College in 1894, and the Semitic library of the

late Professor Amiaud, of Paris, acquired in 1892. A more detailed description of these two collections may be found on pages 53 and 87.

The sum of about seven thousand dollars is expended yearly for books under the direction of the heads of the several collegiate departments, and, in addition to many gifts of books, about twenty thousand dollars has been presented to the library during the past ten years for expenditure in special departments. Over four hundred publications and reviews in the English, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish, German, and Swedish languages, are taken by the library, as follows:

General and Miscellaneous Periodicals.

Abhandlungen der Königlichen Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu München.

*Amherst Graduates' Quarterly.

Asia.

Athenæum.

Atlantic Monthly.

Bookman.

Bookman (English).

Bookseller.

*Bryn Mawr Alumnæ Quarterly. Bulletin of Bibliography.

*Bulletin of the New York Public Library.

*Bulletin of the Pan-American Union.

Il Carroccio.

Century.

Contemporary Review.

Cumulative Book Index.

Dearborn Independent.

Deutsche Rundschau.

Dial.

Drama.

Les écrits nouveaux.

Edinburgh Review.

English Review.

La Esfera.

La Esiera.

Fortnightly Review.

Forum.

La France.

Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen.

Harper's Monthly Magazine.

Harvard Graduates' Magazine.

L'Illustration.

L'Illustrazione Italiana.

Independent.

Inter-America.

Jahresverzeichniss der an den deutschen Schulanstalten erschienenen Abhand-

lungen.

*Japan Society Bulletin.

*Johns Hopkins University, Circulars.

Larousse mensuel illustré.

Library Journal.

Literary Digest.

Living Age.

Mercure de France.

Mercury.

Mind and Body.

Minerve Française.

*Monthly Bulletin of the Carnegie Library

of Pittsburgh.

Münchener allgemeine Zeitung.

Nachrichten von der Königlichen Gesell-

schaft der Wissenschaften, Göttingen.

Nation.

Nation (English).

Neue Rundschau.

New Republic.

New Statesman.

New York Times Index.

Nineteenth Century.

North American Review.

Notes and Queries.

Nouvelle Revue Française.

Nuevo Mundo.

Nuova Antologia.

Outlook

*Pennsylvania Library Notes.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

Preussische Jahrbücher.

Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin.

Publishers' Weekly.

Punch.

Quarterly Review.

Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.

Review of Reviews.

Revue Critique d'Histoire et de Littérature,

Revue de Paris.

Revue des Deux Mondes.

Revue Internationale de la Croix-rouge.

Revue Politique et Littéraire; Revue Bleue.

Saturday Review.

Scientia.

Scribners Magazine.

Sewanee Review.

Sitzungsberichte der Königlichen Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.

Sitzungsberichte der Königlichen Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin.

Spectator.

Der Türmer.

*University of California, Publications.

*University of Colorado, Studies.

*University of Missouri, Studies.

*University of Nebraska, Studies.

*University of Nevada, Studies.

*University of Texas, Studies.

*University of Washington, Studies.

Weekly Review.

Die Woche.

World's Work..

Newspapers.

*College News, Bryn Mawr. Corriere della Sera. *Home News, Bryn Mawr. London Times. New York Evening Post.
New York Times.
Philadelphia Public Ledger.
El Sol.

Art and Archæology.

American Journal of Archæology. Archæologike Ephemeris.

Art and Archæology.

Art Bulletin.

Art in America.

Boletin de la Sociedad Castelana a Excursiones.

Boletin de la Sociedad Española a Excursiones.

British School at Athens, Annual.

Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

*Bulletin of the Rhode Island School of Design.

Bulletino della Commissione archaeologica comunale de Roma.

Burlington Magazine.

Denkmäler der Malerei des Altertums.

Gazette des Beaux Arts.

International Studio.

Jahrbuch des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts.

Jahreshefte des Österreichischen Archäologischen Instituts in Wien.

Journal of Hellenic Studies.

Journal international d'archéologie numismatique.

Journal of the American Institute of Architects.

Mittheilungen und Nachrichten des Deutschen Palästina Vereins.

Mittheilungen des Deutschen Archæologischen Instituts, Athenische Abteilung.

Mittheilungen des Deutschen Archæologischen Instituts, Römische Abteilung. Museum Journal.

*Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin, Boston.

Notizie degli Scavi di Antichita.

Revue archéologique.

Rivieta d'arte.

Syria.

Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina Vereins.

Economics and Politics.

*Advocate of Peace.

All Opinions of the U. S. Supreme Court.
*American Association for International
Conciliation, Publications.

American City.
American Economic Review.
*American Economist.
American Federationist.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

American Journal of International Law. American Municipalities.

American Political Science Review.

*The Americas.

Annalist.

Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Bibliographie der Sozialwissenschaften.

Bulletin of Russian Information.

Canadian Municipal Journal.

Citizens Business.

City Record, Boston.

Columbia Law Review.

Columbia Studies in History, Economics and Public Law.

*Congressional Record.

Economic Journal.

Good Government.

Great Britain, Quarterly List of Official Publications.

Guaranty News.

Handbuch der öffentlichen Rechte.

Harvard Law Review.

Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik.

Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science.

Journal of Political Economy.

Journal of the Royal Statistical Society.

Millards' Review.

Minnesota Municipalities.

Modern City.

Municipal Journal, Baltimore.

Municipal Research.

National Municipal Review.

National Tax Association Bulletin.

Political Science Quarterly.

Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science

Proportional Representation Review.

*Public Works.

Publications of the American Economic Association.

Quarterly Journal of Economics.

Revue bibliographique.

Revue général de Droit international public.

Searchlight on Congress.

Short Ballot Bulletin.

*Single Tax Review. Suffragist.

Yale Review.

Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft, Socialpolitik u. Verwaltung

Social Economy and Social Research.

*Advance.

American Child.

American Child Hygiene Association, Transactions.

American Flint.

American Industries.

American Journal of Public Health.

American Journal of Sociology.

American Labor Legislation Review.

*American Pressman.

American Review of Tuberculosis.

*Bakers' Journal.

*Bridgeman's Magazine.

*Broom-maker.

Bulletin of the International Labour Office. Bulletin of the National Tuberculosis

Association.

Bulletin of the National Society for Vocational Education.

*Bulletin of the New York State Department of Labor.

Bulletin of the Taylor Society.

*Carpenter.

Charity Organization Review.

*Cigarmakers' Journal.

*Commercial Telegraphers' Journal.

Community Center.

Economic World

*Electrical Worker.

*Elevator Constructor. Eugenics Review.

Factory.

Filing.

*Forbes.

*Garment Worker.

*Granite Cutters' Journal.

Housing Betterment.

Industrial Arts Index.

Industrial Information Service.

Industrial Management.

Industrial News Survey.

*Institution Quarterly.

*International Bookbinder.

*International Musician.

*International Steam Engineer.

Iron Age.

Journal of Criminal Law.

Journal of Delinquency.

Journal of Heredity.

Journal of Industrial Hygiene.

*Journal of the Cigar Makers' International

Journal of the Outdoor Life.

*Journeyman Barber.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

Labor Bulletin of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics.

Labor Gazette.

*(The) Lather.

*Law and Labor.

*Leatherworkers' Journal.

Life and Labor.

*Longshoremen. *Machinists' Journal.

*Metal Polishers' Journal.

*Motorman and Conductor.

*Mixer and Server.

Nation's Business.

National Conference of Social Work Bulletin.

100%, The Efficiency Magazine.

*Ohio State Institution Journal.

The Organizer.

*Painter and Decorator.

*Papermakers' Journal..

*Patternmakers' Journal.

*Paving Cutters' Journal.

*Plasterer.

Playground.

*Plumbers' Journal.

Proceedings of the National Conference of Social Work.

*Progressive Labor World.

Publications of the American Statistical Association.

*Public Health, Michigan.

*Quarry Workers' Journal.

*Railway Carmen's Journal.

*Railway Clerk.

*Retail Clerks' International Advocate.

Seaman's Journal.

*Shoeworkers' Journal.

Social Hygiene.

Social Hygiene Bulletin.

Social Service Review.

*Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Journal.

Survey.

System.

*Tailor.

*Teamsters', Chauffeurs', Stablemen and Helpers' Magazine.

*Textile Worker.

*Tobacco Workers' Journal.

*Trade Union News.

Transactions of the American Child Hygiene Association.

*Typographical Journal.

*United Association of Journeymen Plumbers' Journal.

*U. S. Bureau of Immigration, Publications.

*U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin. *U. S. Bureau of the Census, Publications.

*U. S. Children's Bureau, Publications.

*University of Illinois, Studies in Social Sciences.

*University of Minnesota, Studies in Social Sciences.

Women's Industrial News.

Women's Trade Union Review.

*Woodcarver.

Education.

Berichte der Dalcroze Schule.

Education.

Educational Review.

Educational Times.

Elementary School Journal.

English Journal.

Journal of Educational Psychology.

Journal of Educational Research.

Journal of Experimental Pedagogy.

*Journal of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ.

Lehrproben und Lehrgänge.

Manual Training Magazine.

National Education Association, Publica-

National Society for the Study of Education Yearbook.

Normal Instructor.

Pädagogische Studien.

Pedagogical Seminary.

Revue International de l'Enseignement

Supérieur.

Revue Universitaire.

School and Society.

School Journal. School Review.

School Science and Mathematics.

Supplementary Education Monographs.

Teachers' College Contributions to Education.

Teachers' College Record.

*U. S. Bureau of Education, Bulletin.

*University of California Publications, Education.

Zeitschrift für pädagogische Psychologic. Zeitschrift für Schulgesundheitspflege.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

History.

American Historical Association, Reports.

American Historical Review.

*Catholic Historical Review.

English Historical Review.

Historical Manuscripts Commission, Reports.

Historische Vierteljahrschrift.

Historische Zeitschrift.

History.

*Illinois State Historical Society Journal.

Jahresberichte der Geschichtswissenschaft.

Klio, Beiträge zur alten Geschichte.

New York Times Current History of the European War.

Révolution française.

Revue des Études Napoléoniennes.

†Revue des Questions historiques.

Revue historique.

Round Table.

Royal Historical Society, Transactions.

Selden Society, Publications.

Philology and Literature, Classical.

†Bulletin bibliographique et pédagogique

du Musée Belge.

Classical Journal. Classical Philology.

Classical Quarterly.

Classical Review.

Classical Weekly.

Commentationes philologae jenenses.

Dissertationes philologicæ halenses.

Harvard Studies in Classical Philology.

Hermes.

Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft.

Journal of Roman Studies.

†Le Musée Belge, Revue de Philologie classique.

Mnemosyne.

Philologische Untersuchungen.

Philologus.

Quellen und Forschungen zur lateinischen Philologie.

Revue de Philologie.

Revue des Études grecques.

Rheinisches Museum für Philologie.

Rivista di Filologia.

Sokrates.

Studi Italiani di Filologia classica.

†Studi Storici per l'Antichita classica.

Wiener Studien, Zeitschrift für klassische Philologie.

Wochenschrift für klassische Philologie.

Philology and Literature, General and Comparative.

American Journal of Philology.

Berliner philologische Wochenschrift. tEranos.

Indogermanische Forschungen.

Journal of English and Germanic Philology.

Journal of Philology.

Neue Jahrbücher für das klassische Altertum, Geschichte und deutsche Literatur.

Philological Society, London, Publications. Transactions of the American Philological Association.

Zeitschrift für die österreichischen Gymnasien.

†Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung.

Philology and Literature, Modern.

Acta Germanica.

Anglia.

Anglistische Forschungen.

†Annales Romantiques.

Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen.

Archivio Glottologico Italiano.

Arkiv for Nordisk Filologi.

Beiblatt zur Anglia: Mitteilungen über englische Sprache und Litteratur.

Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und Literatur. Bibliographical Society of America, Publications.

Bibliographical Society of London, Transactions.

Bonner Studien zur englischen Philologie. British Society of Franciscan Studies.

Bulletin hispanique.

Bulletino della Societa Dantesca Italiana. Chaucer Society Publications (both series).

Deutsche Literaturzeitung.

Deutsche Texte des Mittelalters.

Dialect Notes.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

Early English Text Society, Publications (both series).

English Leaflet.

Englische Studien.

Euphorion.

Forschungen zur neueren literaturgeschichte.

†German American Annals.

tGermanisch-romanische Monatsschrift. Giornale Storico della Letteratura italiana. Goethe Jahrbuch.

Henry Bradshaw Society, Publications.

Hispania.

Jahrbuch der Deutschen Shakespeare Gesellschaft.

Jahrbuch des Vereins für niederdeutsche Sprachforschung.

Jahresbericht über die Erscheinungen auf dem Gebiete der germanischen Philologie.

Kieler Studien zur englischen Philologie. Korrespondenzblatt des Vereins für niederdeutsche Sprachforschung.

†Kritischer Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der romanischen Philologie.

Literarische Echo.

Literarisches Centralblatt.

Literaturblatt für germanische und romanische Philologie.

†Le Maître phonétique

Malone Society, Publications.

Materialen zur Kunde des älteren englischen Dramas.

Modern Language Notes.

Modern Language Review.

Modern Languages.

Modern Philology.

Münchener Beiträge zur romanischen und englischen Philologie.

Palaestra.

Poet-lore.

Praeger deutsche Studien.

Publications of the Modern Language Association.

Quellen und Forschungen zur Sprach- und Kulturgeschichte der germanischen Völker.

Rassegna Bibliografica.

Revista de Filologia Española.

Revue Celtique.

Revue d'Histoire Littéraire de la France.

†Revue Germanique.

Revue Hispanique.

Romania.

Romanic Review.

Romanische Forschungen.

Schriften der Goethe Gesellschaft.

Scottish Text Society, Publications.

Société des Anciens Textes Français, Publications.

Société des Textes Français Modernes, Publications.

Studien zur englischen Philologie.

University of North Carolina. Studies in Philology.

Wiener Beiträge zur englischen Philologie. Yale Studies in English.

Zeitschrift für den deutschen Unterricht.

Zeitschrift für deutsche Philologie. Zeitschrift für deutsches Altertum und

deutsche Litteratur. Zeitschrift für deutsche Wortforschung. Zeitschrift für französische Sprache und

Litteratur. Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie.

Philology and Literature, Semitic.

American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures.

Jewish Quarterly Review.

Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.

Journal of the Society of Oriental Research.

†Recueil de Travaux relatifs à Ja Philologie et à l'Archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes.

Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde.

Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.

Philosophy and Psychology.

American Journal of Psychology. †Année psychologique. Archiv für die gesammte Psychologie. Archiv für Geschichte der Philosophie. Archiv für systematische Philosophie. Archives de Psychologie. †Archives of Psychology.

Behavior Monographs. †Berichte über den Kongress für experi-

mentelle Psychologie. British Journal of Psychology.

British Journal of Psychology: Monograph Supplements.

†Bulletin de l'Institut Psychologique.

Fortschritte der Psychologie.

Hibbert Journal.

International Journal of Ethics.

t Journal de Psychologie.

Journal für Psychologie und Neurologie.

Journal of Abnormal Psychology.

†Journal of Animal Behaviour.

Journal of Applied Psychology.

†Journal of Experimental Psychology.

Journal of Philosophy.

Mind.

Monist.

Philosophical Review.

Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society.

Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research.

Psychological Bulletin.

Psychological Clinic.

Psychological Review.

Psychological Review; Monograph Supplements.

Psychological Review; Psychological Index.

†Psychologische Arbeiten.

†Psychologische Studien.

Revue de Métaphysique. †Revue de Psychothérapie.

Revue philosophique.

Training School Bulletin, Vineland.

*University of Toronto Studies, Psychology Series.

Vierteljahrschrift für wissenschaftliche Philosophie u. Soziologie.

Zeitschrift für angewandte Psychologie.

Zeitschrift für Psychologie und Physiologie der Sinnesorgane: 1. Abt., Zeitschrift für Psychologie. 2. Abt., Zeitschrift für Sinnesphysiologie.

Religion.

American Friend. Anglican Theological Review.

t*Christian Register.

Expositor.

Expository Times.

Harvard Theological Review.

Journal of Biblical Literature.

Journal of Religion.

Journal of Theological Studies.

Pilgrim.

*Publications of the American Jewish

Historical Society.

Religious Education.

Revue biblique.

*Spirit of Missions.

*Union Signal.

*Woman's Missionary Friend.

*World Outlook.

World Tomorrow.

Science, General.

American Journal of Science.

Atti della Reale Accademia delle Scienze di Torino.

British Association for the Advancement of Science, Reports.

*Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, Science Series.

Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences. International Catalogue of Scientific Lit-

erature. *Kansas University, Science Bulletin.

Nature.

*New York State Museum Bulletin. Philosophical Magazine.

Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London.

Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society.

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Proceedings of the Royal Society of London.

Science.

Scientific American.

Scientific American Monthly.

Scientific Monthly.

*U. S. National Museum, Publications.

*University of Missouri Studies, Science Series.

Science, Biology.

American Anthropological Association, Memoirs.

American Anthropologist.

American Journal of Anatomy.

American Journal of Physiology. American Naturalist.

Anatomischer Anzeiger.

Archiv für Anatomie und Physiologie.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

Archiv für die gesammte Physiologie. Archiv für Entwicklungsmechanik der Organismen.

Archiv für mikroskopische Anatomie.

Bibliographia physiologica. Biologisches Centralblatt.

Biometrika.

Botanisches Centralblatt.

Centralblatt für Physiologie.

Endocrinology.

Eugenics Laboratory Memoirs.

Genetics.

*Illinois Biological Monographs.

Jahrbücher für wissenschaftliche Botanik.

Journal de Physiologie.

Journal of Biological Chemistry.

Journal of Experimental Medicine.

Journal of Experimental Zoology.

Journal of General Physiology.

Journal of Genetics.

Journal of Morphology.

Journal of Physiology.

Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society.

*Midland Naturalist.

Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science.

Stazione Zoologica di Napoli, Pubblicazioni.

*U. S. Public Health Service, Publications. *University of California Publications, Physiology.

*University of California Publications, Zoology.

*University of Pennsylvania, Contributions from the Botanical Laboratories.

*University of Pennsylvania, Contributions from the Zoological Laboratories.

*University of Toronto Studies, Biological Series.

*University of Toronto Studies, Physiological Series.

*Wilson Bulletin.

Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Zoologie. Zoologischer Anzeiger.

Science, Geology, and Geography.

Centralblatt für Mineralogie. Economic Geology.

Geographical Journal.

Geological Magazine.

Geologisches Centralblatt.

*Georgia Geological Survey Bulletin.

*Illinois Geological Survey Bulletin.

Journal of Geography.

Journal of Geology.

Meteorologische Zeitschrift.

Mineralogical Magazine.

Mineralogische und petrographische Mittheilungen.

National Geographic Magazine.

Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geologie und Palæontologie.

Philadelphia Geographical Society Bulletin.

Quarterly Journal of the Geological

Society.

*U. S. Monthly Weather Review.

*University of Toronto Studies, Geological Series.

Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics.

Acta Mathematica.

American Journal of Mathematics.

Annalen der Chemie.

Annalen der Physik.

Annales de Chimie.

Annales de Physique.

Annales scientifiques de l'Ecole Normale Supérieure.

Annali di Matematica.

Astrophysical Journal.

Beiblätter zu den Annalen der Physik.

Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaft.

Bibliotheca Mathematica.

Bolletino di Bibliografia e Storia delle Scienze Matematiche.

Bulletin de la Société Chimique de France.

Bulletin de la Société Mathémátique. Bulletin des Sciences mathématiques.

Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society.

Cambridge Tracts in Mathematics.

Chemisches Zentralblatt.

Giornale di Mathematiche.

Jahrbuch über die Fortschritte der Mathematik.

Jahresbericht der deutschen Mathematiker Vereinigung.

Journal de Chimie physique.

Journal de Mathématiques.

Journal de Physique.

Journal für die reine und angewandte Mathematik.

Journal für praktische Chemie.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

Journal of the London Chemical Society.
Journal of Physical Chemistry.
Kolloidzeitschrift.
Mathematische Annalen.
Messenger of Mathematics.
Monatshefte für Chemie.
Physical Review.
Physikalische Zeitschrift.

Physikalische Zeitschrift.

Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society.

Quarterly Journal of Mathematics.

Rendiconti del Circolo Matematico di Palermo.

Science Abstracts.

Transactions of the American Mathematical Society.

*U. S. Bureau of Standards Bulletin. Zeitschrift für anorganische Chemie.

Zeitschrift für anorganische Chemi Zeitschrift für Elektrochemie.

Zeitschrift für Mathematik und Physik.

Zeitschrift für physikalische Chemie.

The library is open daily from eight A. M. to ten P. M. Books may be taken out by the students unless specially reserved for library reference use.

There are in Philadelphia the following important libraries which are available for students:

The Library Company of Philadelphia, which contains about 275,000 volumes, divided between the Locust Street Building and the Ridgway Branch. Its valuable collection of pamphlets is included in the number of volumes as given above. The Library is open from nine A. M. to five-thirty P. M., and is open to students for consultation freely during these hours. To take books from the building a deposit must be made or subscriptions will be received as follows: Twelve dollars for one year, six dollars for six months, four dollars for three months.

The Mercantile Library, which contains about 215,000 volumes. Private subscription, \$5.00 a year for two separate works at a time.

The Library of the Academy of Natural Sciences, which contains about 81,000 volumes. The Council of the Academy has generously conceded the use of its library and of its museum to the students of Bryn Mawr College.

The Library of the University of Pennsylvania, which contains about 495,000 volumes and 50,000 pamphlets. The custodians of this library have always shown great courtesy in placing rare volumes at the disposal of the College.

The Free Library of Philadelphia, which contains 595,398 volumes and 349,115 pamphlets, and is at all times open to the students for consultation.

The American Philosophical Society Library, which contains over 67,000 volumes, admission by card.

^{*} Presented by the Publishers.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania Library, which contains over 150,000 bound volumes, and 250,000 pamphlets, is for reference only. The collection of manuscripts is one of the best in the country comprising 7,000 volumes. Every courtesy is extended to members of the College.

EXAMINATION FOR MATRICULATION.

Examination for Matriculation. The examination for matriculation must be taken by everyone who wishes to study in the undergraduate department of Bryn Mawr College as a candidate for a degree or as a special student following selected courses.*†

The examination for matriculation may be taken also as a

*The examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board which are designated by Bryn Mawr College as equivalent to the matriculation examination of the college will be accepted, subject to certain conditions. For details see pages 181-182.

†When there is sufficient room in the college classrooms and halls of residence after the freshman class entering on examination has been provided for, two exceptions may, in special circumstances, be made to the above rule, and two classes of students may be admitted to the college without passing the examination for matriculation:

(a) Students who present a certificate of honourable dismissal from an approved college. (See fifth paragraph of this note.)

(b) Women over twenty-five years of age who can furnish satisfactory proof that they have at some time studied the subjects required for admission to Bryn Mawr College may be admitted as "Hearers."

In the admission of students, however, preference will in all cases be given to candidates who have taken the regular examination for matriculation.

Students who have attended other colleges or universities must present a certificate of honourable dismissal, together with an official statement that they have studied in regular college classes for one college year exclusive of the summer vacation and have received the grade of passed on examinations covering at least one year of academic work in one of the regular college courses leading to the bachelor's degree of liberal arts, and are in good standing in said college, and able to take their degree there in due course. In addition to this year of college work such students must present credits fully equivalent to the Bryn Mawr College examination for matriculation. 'Students desiring to be credited with courses taken at other colleges must offer these courses for examination at Bryn Mawr College.

Students who have failed to satisfy the requirements at other colleges, who have outstanding conditions, or have otherwise failed to meet prescribed college standards of academic work or conduct, or who have been put on probation, suspended, or excluded will under no circumstances be admitted to Bryn Mawr College. Such students will not be permitted to cancel their college work elsewhere, take the Bryn Mawr College examination for matriculation, and enter Bryn Mawr as regular freshmen.

Each case of a candidate who wishes to be admitted to Bryn Mawr College on presentation of a certificate of honourable dismissal from another college or university will be decided on its merits. In most cases such candidates must take the regular examination for matriculation given by Bryn Mawr College. Such students are not permitted to take the examination for matriculation without informing the Secretary and Registrar of the College, in advance, at the time that they file their application to be examined, that they have studied at another college. Unless this rule is observed they will not receive a matriculation certificate. There are only a very few vacancies each year and candidates wishing to take a full four year's college course are given the preference.

test of proficiency in elementary studies by candidates who have no intention of entering the college.

A matriculation certificate will be given to everyone who is successful in passing the examination.

Matriculation certificates stating that candidates have passed the examination for matriculation and are qualified for admission to Bryn Mawr College will be issued to those candidates only who have been examined in all of the subjects required for matriculation and have shown by their examination that all of the subjects required for matriculation have been studied for a reasonable length of time. These subjects are counted as equivalent to twenty points. No certificate will be given unless the candidate has received the grade of "passed" in at least fifteen of the required twenty points.*† Matriculation certificates may be presented at any time for admission to the college. There is no time limit.

Candidates holding matriculation certificates who wish to study in Bryn Mawr College must make definite application for admission as a student to the Secretary and Registrar of the College. Such candidates will receive from the Secretary and Registrar formal admission certificates. † Matriculation certificates qualify for admission but do not in themselves entitle

Matriculation Certificates.

> Admission Certificates.

^{*} Matriculation certificates must contain a complete record of the marks received in all of the twenty points. Candidates who have cancelled the First Division, the Second Division, or the Preliminary Division of the examination for matriculation must be examined again in all of the points of the cancelled division. It is not sufficient that the candidates at some previous time should have offered certain subjects, or points, in a division of the examination that has been cancelled. They must offer all cancelled points again except those points which have been offered and passed in the division which is to be counted. Neglect to comply with this rule will prevent candidates from receiving matriculation certificates.

[†] Matriculation certificates will not be issued to candidates who have failed completely in any one of the twenty points offered for the final matriculation certificate when such failure is of a character to indicate that the subject has been presented as a mere form, unless they can produce satisfactory evidence that the subject in question has been faithfully studied for a reasonable length of time.

[‡] Students who have been admitted to the college will be permitted to choose rooms in the halls of residence in order of application for rooms and are urged to make such application as early as possible. Application for rooms may be made at any time. It is not necessary to wait until the examination for matriculation has been taken.

Applications for rooms made by students studying at other colleges, or entering other colleges after applying for rooms at Bryn Mawr College, will not entitle them to an early choice of rooms. Such students will be admitted to the college only when there is sufficient room in the college classrooms and halls of residence after the freshman class entering on examination has been provided for. Under no circumstances will students be admitted to Bryn Mawr College who have not made good at other colleges. (See footnote, page 166, seventh paragraph.)

candidates to study in Bryn Mawr College. It is therefore necessary for holders of matriculation certificates to make definite application to the Secretary and Registrar for admission to the college. This application must be formally approved before the candidate will be admitted.

In the admission of students preference will be given to candidates of the highest promise, due regard being paid to examination grades, including the number of points passed, and also to evidence as to character, health, and general ability.

Divisions
of
Examination for
Matriculation.

The examination for matriculation may be taken in three ways:--first, the whole examination, including all the twenty points, may be taken in one examination period (this examination being known as the Combined First and Second Division); second, the examination may be divided between two examination periods and may be taken in two parts known as the First Division and the Second Division; and third, the examination under certain specified conditions which must be strictly observed may be divided among three examination periods and may be taken in three parts known as the Preliminary Division, the First Division, and the Second Division. more than one calendar year and a summer vacation may elapse between the First Division and the Second Division. Not more than two calendar years and a summer vacation and not less than two school years may elapse between the Preliminary Division and Second Division. Unless these rules as to time are strictly observed the First Division, or the Preliminary Division, respectively, will be automatically cancelled.

Preliminary Division, The Preliminary Division of the examination for matriculation was opened to candidates for the first time in the spring of 1916. This examination is planned to meet the wish of the preparatory schools for an examination in which to test the progress made by their pupils two years before completing their preparation for the final examination for matriculation; and also to relieve them from the strain of crowding all their preparatory work into the last two years before the final examination.

In the Preliminary Division candidates may be examined only in the following subjects:

Points	Points
Algebra* 2	Italian 2†
Plane Geometry* 2	Ancient History 1
Latin Prose Authors 2	English History 1
Greek3 or 2†	American History 1
French	New Requirements only: Physi-
German3 or 2†	ology and Hygiene or Chemistry,
Spanish	or Physical Geography or Botany 1

The examinations in the above subjects are the regular matriculation examinations given for admission to Bryn Mawr College.‡ There is no restriction as to the number of points to be passed.

Any point or points passed will be credited in the Preliminary Division Certificate.§ This Preliminary Division may be counted as part of the First Division of the examination for matriculation. The points passed in the Preliminary Division and in the First Division, provided their total number amounts to four points, may be added together and credited in the First Division Certificate. Candidates are not, however. required to count the Preliminary Division as any part of the examination for matriculation. Candidates who have received the Preliminary Division Certificate in the Bryn Mawr College Examination for Matriculation may complete their examination either in the Bryn Mawr College examination or in the examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board and receive the First Division Certificate, the Second Division Certificate, and the final Matriculation Certificate from Bryn Mawr College. Candidates may not try the examinations of the Preliminary Division more than once except in the special case of candidates who wish to cancel the Preliminary Division which they have taken and repeat it in the spring or autumn (not winter) examination for matriculation of the following year with the intention (stated in writing) of completing the whole examination for matriculation two years later.

^{*} Candidates may not be examined in both Algebra and Geometry in the Preliminary Division except under certain conditions, see footnote, page 180.

[†] For two point language examinations, see pages 187-188.

[‡] For further description and details, see page 183-188.

[§] Preliminary Certificates may be exchanged for First Division Certificates in the following special case:—Candidates who have already received the Preliminary Division Certificate and find that they are able to complete the examination for matriculation within one calendar year and the summer vacation, instead of in two years time as was their original intention, may exchange their Preliminary Certificates for First Division Certificates, provided that at least four points have been passed; otherwise the Preliminary Division must be cancelled and the examination for matriculation taken in the usual way, i. e., in two divisions (First Division and Second Division).

Candidates who are not preparing for college may take the Preliminary Division as a test of proficiency in elementary studies.

First Division

In the First Division of the examination for matriculation candidates may offer any subjects, or points, they please and as many points as they please, provided, however, that they take care to offer a sufficient number of points (at least four) to secure a certificate. First Division Certificates will be given to those candidates who have passed in at least four points. The examination of candidates failing to pass in four points will be cancelled and must be repeated. Candidates are, therefore, advised to offer as many more than four points as possible in order to allow for the possibility of failure in one or more points.

Candidates holding a First Division Certificate must take the Second Division of the Examination for Matriculation within one calendar year and a summer vacation from the time of taking the First Division of the examination for matriculation; otherwise the First Division will be cancelled.*

Second Division. In the Second Division of the examination for matriculation candidates must be examined in all the points in which they were not examined in the First Division including the Preliminary when taken and must receive the grade of "passed" in at least fifteen of the twenty points required for matriculation in order to receive a complete Matriculation Certificate. In calculating these points all the points credited in the First Division Certificate will be counted. Candidates who have failed in five points may receive a Matriculation Certificate, they must, however, have been examined in all of these five points, either in the First Division or in the Second Division, i. e., the final Matriculation Certificate must contain

^{*} First Division Certificates may be exchanged for Preliminary Certificates in the following special case: candidates who have intended to take the matriculation examination of Bryn Mawr in two divisions only (the First Division and the Second Division) and have already received the First Division Certificate but are unable, on account of illness or for some other reason satisfactory to the Entrance Examination Committee of Bryn Mawr College, to take the Second Division of the examination for matriculation within one calendar year and the summer vacation from the time of taking the First Division, may, by consent of the Committee, be permitted to exchange their First Division Certificate for a Preliminary Certificate. Such candidates may accordingly take their examination for matriculation in three divisions like candidates who have planned in advance to take the Preliminary Division two years before completing their matriculation examination.

the grade received by candidates on all the required twenty points.

Not more than one calendar year and a summer vacation may elapse between the First Division and Second Division of the examination for matriculation; otherwise the First Division Certificate will be cancelled.

The whole examination for matriculation, i. e., the Combined First and Second Division, including all the twenty points, may be taken in one examination period, but, unless the circumstances are exceptional, candidates are advised to avoid the strain of taking so many examinations at one time.

Candidates must be examined in all of the required twenty points and must receive the grade of "passed" in at least fifteen of the twenty points required for matriculation in order to receive a Matriculation Certificate.

The examination is held at Bryn Mawr College in the spring, autumn, and winter of every year and is also held in the spring of every year in Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, New York, Pittsburgh, Portland (Oregon), Richmond, St. Louis, and London (England). A fee of eight dollars for the whole or any part of the examination must be paid by each candidate taking the examination at the above mentioned regular examination centres.

The examination for matriculation may be arranged by the College at other places in the spring, but not in the autumn or winter, in which case the usual fee of eight dollars per person will be charged.

The examination for matriculation may be held in the spring at yet other places by special request for the benefit of certain schools or groups of candidates who are willing to meet the whole expense of the conduct of the examination by the College. The fee per candidate may be more but will not be less than eight dollars for the whole or any part of such examination.*

Combined First and Second Division.

Time and Place of Examina tion for Matriculation.

^{*}In recent years examinations have been held by request at the following places: Alabama: Gadsden; California: Bonita, Los Angeles, Piedmont, Redlands, San Francisco, Santa Barbara; Colorado: Denver; Connecticut: Greenwich, Hartford, Simsbury, Washington, Waterbury; Georgia: Athens; Illinois: Springfield; Indiana: Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Terre Haute; Iowa: Council Bluffs, Davenport, Dubuque, Keokuk; Kansas: Kansas City; Kentucky: Louisville; Louisiana: Shreveport; Maine: Portland; Maryland: Catonsville, Cumberland; Massachusetts: Fall River, Lowell; Michigan: Bay City,

The complete time schedule of the matriculation examination is printed at the end of this volume.

Applicaiontotake Examination for Matriculation.

Application to take either the whole or any part of the examination for matriculation must be made in advance to the Secretary and Registrar of Bryn Mawr College, in accordance with prescribed regulations which differ according to the way in which the examination for matriculation is to be taken, whether at one time or in one of the three divisions (Preliminary Division, First Division or Second Division) into which it may be divided; and also according to the time and place of the examination. For this reason candidates and principals of preparatory schools are requested to read carefully the following regulations which are not subject to alteration:

A fee of eight dollars is charged for the whole or any part of the examination. Candidates holding a matriculation certificate must pay three dollars for each condition examination.

Candidates who intend to take the spring examination at Bryn Mawr College are required to make application for this examination to the Secretary and Registrar on or before May 15th on a prescribed form obtained in advance from the office of the Secretary and Registrar and to send with their application a fee of eight dollars. Candidates who apply for examination after May 15th will be charged an additional fee of eight dollars, or sixteen dollars in all.

Candidates who intend to take the Bryn Mawr College examination for matriculation elsewhere than at Bryn Mawr are required to make application for this examination to the Secretary and Registrar of the College on or before April 15th

Detroit, Grand Rapids, Houghton, Marquette; Minnesota; Faribault, Minneapolis; Missouri: Hannibal; Montana: Helena; Nebraska: Omaha; New Jersey: Lakewood, Plainfield, Princeton, Trenton; New York: Albany, Auburn, Clinton, Cooperstown, Garden City, Glens Falls, Lake George, New Rochelle, Rochester, Rye, Saratoga Springs, Schenectady, Tarrytown; North Carolina: Biltmore; Ohio: Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus; Pennsylvania: Altoona, Bellefonte, Bradford, Greensburg, Harrisburg, Hazelton, Johnstown, Lancaster, Oxford, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, York; Rhode Island: Providence; South Carolina: Charleston; South Dakota: Yankton; Tennessee: Memphis, Nashville; Texas: Dallas, Galveston, Houston; Utah: Salt Lake City; Vermont: Burlington; Virginia: Middlebury; Washington: Seattle; West Virginia: Wheeling; Wisconsin: Fond du Lac, Milwaukee; District of Columbia: Washington; France: Paris; Germany: Berlin, Munich: Asia Minor: Tarsus.

Application for Spring Examination.

and to follow the same procedure as in the case of candidates taking the spring examination at Bryn Mawr.*†

Candidates who intend to take the examination for matriculation at Bryn Mawr in the autumn or winter are required to make application for this examination to the Secretary and Registrar on or before September 15th, or January 1st, respectively, on a prescribed form obtained in advance from the office of the Secretary and Registrar and to send with their application a fee of eight dollars. Candidates who apply for examination after September 15th and January 1st, respectively, will be charged an additional fee of eight dollars, or sixteen dollars in all.

Application for Autumnand Winter Examinations.

Attention is called to the fact that the examination for matriculation is given in the autumn and winter at Bryn Mawr College only.

The Preliminary Division of the examination for matriculation may not be taken in the winter, but only in the spring and autumn.

Candidates who intend to take the Preliminary Division, or the First Division, or to pass off conditions imposed in a previous examination for matriculation, must follow the procedure outlined under the heading Application for Spring First Division Examination, or Application for Autumn and Winter Examinations according to the time at which they wish to be examined. They must state in their application whether they intend to take the Preliminary Division or the First Division or to pass off conditions. Candidates wishing to take the Preliminary Division must send with their application a statement in writing made by their school principal, their private tutor, or by themselves that they are taking the Preliminary division two years before they expect to complete the examination for the matriculation certificate.

Application to take Preliminary Division or to Pass Off Conditions

^{*} When the examination for matriculation is specially conducted by the College at the request of schools or groups of candidates the charge per candidate taking the examination may be more than eight dollars but in no case will it be less, see page 171.

[†] For regulations governing those candidates who substitute for the Bryn Mawr College Examination for Matriculation the examinations held by the College Entrance Board, see pages 181-182.

Application
to take
Combined
First and
Second
Division
or
Second
Division of
Examination
for
Matriculation.

Matriculation Scholarships. Candidates who intend to complete the examination and thus become eligible to receive the Matriculation Certificate must follow the procedure outlined under the heading Application for Spring Examination or Application for Autumn and Winter Examinations according to the time at which they wish to be examined. They must state in their application whether they intend to take the whole examination for matriculation at one time, *i. e.*, the Combined First and Second Division, or the Second Division. If the examinations are being offered for admission to the college the candidate must also send to the Secretary and Registrar a request for a certificate of admission.

Four competitive matriculation scholarships, of the value of \$100 each, are awarded annually to candidates receiving their final matriculation certificates in the spring matriculation examinations of Bryn Mawr College. One scholarship is awarded in each of the following districts: (a) The New England States; (b) New York, New Jersey, and Delaware; (c) Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, and the States west of the Mississippi River; (d) Pennsylvania and all places not included in (a), (b), and (c). The district to which a candidate is considered to belong is determined by the school at which she receives her final preparation, or in case of preparation by private study by the place of residence during the year preceding the final examination; but candidates may present themselves for examination at any place where the Bryn Mawr College examination for matriculation is held. These scholarships, which are to be held for one year only, are awarded in each of the above-named districts on the basis of the sum total of marks obtained by the candidate, but no one is eligible for a scholarship who has received more than two conditions in the twenty sections of the examination. When the examination has been divided no account is taken of those conditions incurred in the first division which have been passed off in the final examination. The competition is limited to those who intend to spend at least one year at Bryn Mawr College, who have not studied at any other college, and have not cancelled any division of the Bryn Mawr College matriculation examinations. All those who present themselves are ipso facto candidates for these scholarships, no formal declara-

tion of candidacy being required. The candidate in each district whose grades are next highest to the winner of the scholarship for that district will receive Honourable Mention.

Examinations for Advanced Standing.

Candidates who wish to enter the college with advanced Examinastanding may offer the following subjects in addition to the Advanced twenty points required for the Matriculation Certificate: the Standing. Minor Course in Latin, Section A and Section B, counting as three and two hours throughout one year;* matriculation Greek, French or German (provided this was not taken in the examination for matriculation), counting as five hours throughout one year; trigonometry, † counting as two hours throughout one semester; Solid Geometry† counting as two hours throughout one semester. All of these subjects are not necessarily included in the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, but students that have passed these examinations are credited with the equivalent number of hours of free elective work.

Such advanced standing examinations will enable the student to lighten her work in college or to enlarge her choice of elective studies but will not enable her to shorten the time of

tions for

^{*} The minor course in Latin may be offered for examination by candidates for matriculation that desire to enter the college with advanced standing, and, at their discretion, by matriculated students without attendance on the college classes, provided it is offered before the close of the matriculation examinations at the beginning of the student's junior year. The minor course is considered for this purpose as comprising two sections. No substitutions are allowed for any part of the following requirements, except in the case of students entering with advanced standing from other colleges:

A. Cicero, Selected Letters, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 33, 37, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 47, 49, 52, 75, 76, 91, 92 (Letters of Cicero, edited by F. F. Abbott, Boston, Ginn and Company), Terence, Phormio, Adelphoe and Andria or by special request registered three months before the examination, Livy, Book xxi, and Latin Prose Composition, including a detailed knowledge of the more abstruse Latin constructions and some facility in turning simple English narrative into Latin. The examination in Livy and Composition is given only when the candidate furnishes proof that she was unable to secure preparation in Terence.

B. Horace, Odes, except i, 25, 27, 33, 36; ii, 5; iii, 6, 15, 20; iv, 1, 10, 13; Epodes except 3, 5, 8, 11, 12, 15, 17; Carmen Sarculare; Satires i, 1, 5, 6, 9; ii, 6; Epistles i, 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 20.

There are two examinations, one in Section A and one in Section B, each three hours in length. These examinations may be taken in different years, and in the order preferred by the candidate; or one section may be studied in the corresponding college class, and the other offered for examination without attending the class. Examinations in Minor Latin are held only at the time of the regular matriculation examinations at the beginning and end of the college year, and in February.

[†] For examinations in the College Entrance Examination Board equivalent to those which may be offered for advanced standing, see page 182.

obtaining the bachelor's degree which represents in every case four years of study in collegiate classes.

Examination to remove Conditions.

Candidates holding Matriculation Certificates may remove conditions at any time before entering the college by passing the corresponding examinations in any of the regular periods at which the examination for matriculation is given. The usual fee of three dollars must be paid for each condition examination. Candidates are advised whenever it is at all possible to remove their conditions before entering the college, as the penalties imposed on freshmen for failing to pass off matriculation conditions are serious, and the time that must be spent in the necessary reviewing interferes materially with their college work.*

Candidates who have taken only the preliminary or first division examinations and have not received the complete matriculation certificate may pass off conditions only when offering a later division of examination, e.g., conditions received in the first division may be passed off only with the second division examination or after the matriculation certificate has been received.

Matriculation conditions also may seriously disarrange their college course. Students with matriculation conditions in Greek, Latin, English, French, German, or Mathematics are not permitted to attend college courses in these subjects until the conditions have been passed off. As these courses run throughout the year conditioned students are prevented from taking them in their freshman year. Conditions in history or in science, except physics, do not exclude students from college classes in history or science.

Point System.

Explanation of Point System. Assuming the usual amount of preparatory work, the number of points allotted to each subject in the examination for matriculation indicates approximately the time which

^{*}Students must pass off all matriculation conditions within the first semester after entering the college under penalty of exclusion from full college work during the second semester. Students who have not passed off all their matriculation conditions at the end of the second semester after entering the college will be required to withdraw from the college for one year (an exception being made in the case of students conditioned in one point only, such students being permitted to take an examination in this point in the following September, the penalty for failure to pass being in this case also withdrawal from the college for one year). Students must pay a fee of three dollars for each conditioned matriculation examination.

pupils should devote to preparation in that subject during the last six years of their preparatory school course if a point is regarded as four or five recitation periods a week throughout one school year. If, for example, candidates take their matriculation examination under the New Requirements and study five subjects a year during the last six years of preparation for college, then Mathematics, Latin, and English should be studied four or five periods a week for four years each since each counts as four points in the examination; Ancient History and English History should each be studied for four or five periods a week for one year, since each counts as one point; Physics and Elementary Science should be studied for two or if possible for three years, since together they count as three points: and one of the three languages Greek or French or German should be studied for five periods a week for at least three years, since each counts as three points. The minimum time, therefore, that should be spent in preparing for the matriculation examination under the New Requirements is nineteen school periods a week for six years, leaving free for a daily study period and other non-college preparatory subjects eleven periods a week throughout these six years. The point system assumes that the school work in the last six years before entering the college rests on a foundation of solid work in the elementary school.

Matriculation Subjects.

The examination for matriculation in Bryn Mawr College is planned to furnish the best possible foundation for the work required of all candidates for the bachelor's degree in the Examinacollege and at the same time to give the best possible mental discipline and liberal training both to candidates entering the college and to those who are unable to continue their studies beyond the preparatory school. Certain subjects, such as Latin, Mathematics, English, Physics, Ancient History, one additional ancient or modern foreign language are regarded as essential elements of a thorough school course. Certain other subjects are regarded as less essential to be taken before entering the college and between such subjects certain options are permitted. The New Matriculation Requirements (which came into effect for the first time as optional examinations in 1918

Subjects Required in the tion for Matriculation.

and which will become obligatory in and after the spring of 1923) throw more emphasis on history and science and less on language although an optional examination in a fourth language* in addition to Latin and English and the third language required of all candidates may still be taken if preferred. Such candidates must, however, supplement their lack of preparation in history and science by electing courses in these subjects during their college course. The New Requirements also permit examinations in Italian and Spanish to be offered for matriculation under certain conditions. Attention is called to the fact that candidates who do not wish to study German may offer for the matriculation examination and also later in their college course Greek or French or Italian or Spanish.

Examination for Matriculation.

Tabular Statement of Subjects Required tion for Matriculation.

The examination thrown as the Old Requirements will be accepted until the winter of 1923, but candidates may also offer the examination known as the New Requirements. . The Old Requirements and the New Requirements may not, how-Examina- ever, be combined. Candidates intending to complete their examination for matriculation in 1923 must take the New Requirements examination in the Preliminary Division and in the First Division of the examination for matriculation.

Examination for Matriculation, Old Requirements. Tabular Statement.

I. Required of all candidates.

Subjects.	•	Points.
AlgebraPlane Geometry		
Latin Grammar and Prose Composition. Latin Prose Authors. Latin Poets.		2
English Literature		2
Ancient History. Physics.		1

^{*} In this connection it should be noted that if a fourth language is offered in the examination for matriculation and kept up during the freshman and sophomore years it will greatly lighten the work of preparing for the language examination required of all students at the beginning of the junior year.

[†] Printed sets of matriculation papers may be obtained for 75 cents from the Secretary and Registrar of the College.

Two of these three languages required of all candidates.

Subjects.	Points.
Greek Grammar and Prose Composition. 1 Greek Prose Authors. 1 Greek Poets. 1	
French Grammar and Composition	
German Grammar and Composition	
German Translation	

Examination for Matriculation, New Requirements.

Obligatory for candidates in and after the spring of 1923. Before the spring of 1923, candidates may offer either this examination or the Old Requirements examination, but may not combine the two forms of examination. Candidates completing their examination for matriculation in 1923 must take these examinations in the Preliminary Division and in the First Division also.

Tabular Statement.

I. Required of all candidates.

Subjects.	Po	ints.
Algebra		
Plane Geometry		2
Latin Grammar and Prose Composition		1
Latin Prose Authors		
Latin Poets.		1
English Literature		2
English Composition		
Ancient History		1
Physics		2

One of these three languages required of all candidates.

Greek Grammar and Prose Composition 1 German Grammar and Composition...... 1

German Translation..... 2

III. One of the following two groups of two points required of all candidates.

GROUP ONE.*		Points.
Subjects.		
English History or American History 1)		
Science, (Physiology and Hygiene, or Chemistry,		2
or Physical Geography, or Botany) 1		
or		
GROUP Two.†		
Subjects.		
Greek Grammar and Composition and Translation	2	
French Grammar and Composition and Translation	2	
Italian Grammar and Composition and Translation	2	One of these languages2
Spanish Grammar and Composition and Translation	2	_
German Grammar and Composition and Translation	2	20

The Preliminary Division.

Candidates who wish to take some of their examinations two years before entering the college may avail themselves of the Preliminary Division which may be taken either in the spring or autumn of any given year. The subjects that may be offered in this Division are as follows:

Subjects.	Poin's
Algebra	2
Plane Geometry ‡	
Greek	3 or 2§
French	•
German	U
Spanish	
Italian	2§.

^{*}Candidates are advised to select Group One whenever possible. Candidates who select Group Two are required to make good their deficiency in history and science after they enter the college by electing as courses required for the bachelor's degree history, five hours a week for one semester and science (in addition to the year of required science and not counting as a second year of science), five hours a week for one semester; or history, five hours a week for one year, provided history has not been selected as a group subject; or science, five hours a week for one year, provided science has not been selected as a group subject.

[†] Candidates offering Group Two must not select for examination a language which they have offered, or intend to offer, for the three-point examination in language required of all candidates. Candidates who select Group Two and offer for examination the two-point option in Greek, French, Italian, Spanish, or German must pass a supplementary examination after entering the college, provided they wish to enter one of the regular minor courses in this language. All the minor courses in language are based on the amount of preparation required for a three-point matriculation examination, except Latin and English, which assume preparation equivalent to at least four points.

[‡] If Algebra and Geometry are offered in this examination, the candidate must undertake to offer Solid Geometry or Trigonometry before entrance, and at least one of the four papers Algebra, Plane Geometry, Solid Geometry and Trigonometry must be offered by the candidate in the first or second division of the examination.

[§] For the two-point language examinations, see pages 187-188.

Subjects.	Points.
Latin Prose Authors*	2
Ancient History	1
English History, or American History (New Requirements)	1
Science, either Physiology and Hygiene, or Chemistry, or Physical Geography,	or
Botany (New Requirements)	1

For a full explanation of this examination, see pages 168-169 and 173.

Examination of the College Entrance Examination Board.

The Examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board which are designated below as equivalent to the matriculation examinations of the college will be accepted for admission to the college, subject to the same conditions† which govern the Bryn Mawr College examinations.

The passing mark for both sets of examinations is the same, sixty per cent.

In case a sufficient number of points to secure a Matriculation Certificate is not passed in two divisions of the examination the points taken in one division must be cancelled, and all the points offered in the cancelled division (except those points which have been also offered in the division which is to be counted), must be offered again, together with a sufficient number of the points in which the candidate has been conditioned to ensure her passing in the required number of points.

Candidates who have passed the fifteen points necessary to receive a Matriculation Certificate may remove conditions by passing the corresponding examinations in the Bryn Mawr College examination for matriculation or in the examination of the College Entrance Examination Board.

Candidates taking the College Entrance Examination Board's examinations will not be considered in the awarding of the four Bryn Mawr competitive entrance examination scholarships, of the value of one hundred dollars, unless the final division of the examination be taken in the spring Bryn Mawr College examination. Candidates are not eligible for these scholarships when the finals are taken in the autumn examination.

^{*} This subject is included in the hope that the schools will be able to readjust their work so as to offer it in this examination.

[†] See for division of examinations pages 168-171.

Table of Examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board Equivalent to the Bryn Mawr College Examination for Matriculation.

College Entrance Examination Board Examination.	BRYN MAWR COLLEGE EXAMINATION.
Subjects.	Subjects. Points.
Mathematics: Algebra, A	= Algebra 2
Mathematics: C	= Plane Geometry 2
Latin: 1 and 6, taken together.	= Latin Grammar and Prose Composition 1
Latin: P.	= Latin Prose Authors
Latin: Q.	= Latin Poetry 1
	= English Composition 2
	= English Literature 2
	= Ancient History Old and New Requirements
History: D	= English History New Requirements 1
History: E.	= American History New Requirements. 1
Greek: F	= Greek Grammar and Composition Old and New Requirements
Greek: G.	= Greek Prose Authors Old and New Re-
010011	quirements1
Greek: CH	= Greek Poetry Old and New Require-
	ments 1
Greek, Cp. 3	= Greek Grammar and Composition,
	Prose Authors and Poets, Old and
	New Requirements 3
Greek: F and G or F and CH or G and CH	
taken together	= Greek two-point option 2
French: Cp. 3	= French Grammar and Translation Old
	Requirements 3
French: Cp. 2	= French two-point option 2
French: Cp. 4	= French Grammar and Composition
	and Translation New Requirements 3
German: Cp. 3	= German Grammar and Translation Old
	Requirements 3
	= German two-point option 2
	= German Grammar and Composition and Translation New Requirements 3
	= Spanish two-point option 2
	= Italian two-point option
	= Physics Old and New Requirements 1 or 2
	= Physics Old and New Requirements 1 or 2
	- Chemistry New Requirements 1
	= Chemistry New Requirements 1
•	Botany New Requirements 1
9 1 0	= Physical Geography New Requirements 1
Biology	= Physiology and Hygiene New Require-
	ments 1

Examinations for Advanced Standing.

Mathematics:	D	=	Solid Geometry.
Mathematics:	E	=	Trigonometry.
No Equivalen	t	-	Minor Latin,

Definition and Description of Subjects of Examination for Matriculation.

I. Mathematics.—Algebra. (Counting as two points.) Plane Geometry. Mathematics. (Counting as two points.)

The examination in Algebra comprises Elementary Operations, Quadratic Equations, Theory of Indices, Problems, Ratio, Proportion, Variation, Arithmetical and Geometrical

Progressions, the Binomial Theorem for Positive Integral Exponents.

While there is no formal examination in Arithmetic, an adequate knowledge of the subject is required throughout the mathematical examinations; in all the papers there are some numerical problems, and the correct solution of a fair number of these is regarded as essential. So many good text-books are available in both Algebra and Plane Geometry that no special books are recommended. The following are mentioned simply as an Indication of the preparation required for these examinations: C. Smith's Elementary Algebra (American edition, revised by Irving Stringham), Young and Jackson's Elementary Algebra, Hall and Knight's Algebra; Phillips and Fisher's Elements of Geometry (abridged edition), Wentworth's Geometry.

II. Latin.—Grammar and Composition. (Counting as one point.) Translation at sight of simple passages in Latin prose. (Counting as two points.) Translation at sight of simple passages of Latin poetry. (Counting as one point.) Due allowance is made for unusual words, and there are questions testing the candidate's practical knowledge of grammar and prosody.

Latin.

The Latin read in preparation may be selected from Cæsar (Gallic War and Civil War), Nepos (Lives), Cicero (Orations, Letters, and De senectule), Sallust (Catiline and Jugurtha), Vergil (Æneid, Bucolics, and Georgics), and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia). The amount to be read should not be less than that contained in Cæsar, Gallic War, I-IV, Cicero, Manilian Law, Archias, and four Orations against Catiline, and Vergil, Æneid, I-VI. The vocabulary, syntax, and thought of the sight passages will be adapted as closely as possible to the knowledge gained by a careful reading of the required amount of Latin. The paper in Grammar and Composition demands a knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in schools.

English Literature. (Counting as two points.) English Composition. (Counting as two points.) In consequence of changes recently made in the college course in English Composition and after consultation with a number of preparatory schools, the college has modified the matriculation examinations in English.

English.

The English examination is in two parts, neither of which may be taken as a preliminary: Part I, Literature; Part II, Composition. As a basis for the examination a list of books is prescribed chosen from the list agreed on by the Associations of the Colleges and Schools of the New England States, the Middle States and Maryland, the North Central States, and the Southern States. From the Bryn Mawr list such a selection should be made as will give the candidate a fair idea of the progress of English literature from the time of Shakespeare to the Nineteenth Century. An intelligent reading, not a detailed knowledge of these books is expected, though it is hoped that the candidate will commit to memory some of the best passages of prose and poetry. For the better understanding of her reading she should be familiar with the important

events in the lives of the authors that she studies and with the general character of the periods to which they belong. In Part I of the examination passages outside the prescribed reading will also be given to test the candidate's ability to read intelligently, and the definition of words and the explanation of well-known references and allusions will be asked for.

The candidate's ability to write English will be judged by the form and quality of her work in both parts of the examination and, in particular, by a composition of 350 words which will constitute Part II of the examination. In this composition the candidate will be asked to develop a theme through several paragraphs to its conclusion. Of three or four subjects assigned for the choice of the candidate, one will be on the reading prescribed for the examination and two or three will relate to matters of general knowledge or personal experience.

No separate paper on Grammar and Punctuation is set, but the candidate's knowledge of these subjects will be judged by her practice. Ability to punctuate her own sentences correctly is expected, and a knowledge of grammar and good usage—for example, of the different kinds of sentences and the relation of clauses within the sentence, of the sequence of tenses, and of the use of auxiliaries, prepositions, conjunctions and verbs.

In grammar and rhetoric no text-books are prescribed, but the following will suggest the preparation required: Boynton, Principles of Composition (Ginn and Co.); Robins and Perkins, Introduction to the Study of Rhetoric (Macmillan); Manual of Composition and Rhetoric, Gardiner, Kittredge, and Arnold (Ginn and Co.).

The Department of English will be glad to consider comments and suggestions from the schools relative to the examination. Such communications should be sent to the Secretary and Registrar of the College.

Reading. The English examination will be based on the following books chosen from the list of books prepared by the Associations of the Colleges and Schools of the New England States, the Middle States and Maryland, the North Central States, and the Southern States.

A. All selections in this group are to be read, due regard being paid to the alternatives offered among Shakespeare's plays. Shakespeare: 3 plays—1 comedy, 1 tragedy, and 1 history—are to be chosen from the following list. A Midsummer Night's Dream, The Merchant of Venice, As You Like It; Julius Casar, Macbeth; Richard II, Henry V, Richard III. Addison and Steele, The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers; Burke, Speech on Conciliation with America; The Golden Treasury (first series), Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley; Coleridge, The Ancient Mariner.

B. Two selections are to be made from each of the following four groups: 1. A Collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood ballads, The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads; Milton, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Lycidas or Comus; The Golden Treasury (first series), Books II and III; Pope, The Rape of the Lock; Macaulay, Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry.

2. Scott, The Lady of the Lake or Marmion; Byron, Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon; Browning, Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Herté Riel, Pheidippides, My Lost Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus," Instans Tyrannus; Tennyson, The Princess, or Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Arnold, Sohrab and Rustum and The Forsaken Merman.

3. Lamb, Essays of Elia (about 200 pages); Macaulay, Life of Johnson or Essay on Milton; Ruskin, Sesame and Lilies; Stevenson, An Inland Voyage or Travels with a Donkey; Huxley, Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons including the addresses on

Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk.

4. Bunyan, Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; Swift, Gulliver's Travels (Lilliput and Brobdingnag); Defoe, Robinson Crusoe; Scott's Novels, any one; Jane Austen's Novels, any one; Dickens' Novels, any one; Thackeray's Novels, any one; George Eliot's Novels, any one; Stevenson, Treasure Island, Kidnapped, Master of Ballantrae; Hawthorne, House of the Seven Gables.

IV. History.—The outlines of Ancient History. (Counting as one point.)

History.

In Ancient History the period covered will extend from the rise of Egypt and Babylonia to the coronation of Charlemagne in 800 A. D. Most attention will be given to the history of Greece and Rome, less to the history of the oriental empires and to the time following the Germanic invasions. Knowledge of the geographical setting of events will be tested by questions referring to an outline map furnished in the examination. It will be assumed that more instruction has been given in narrative than in constitutional history. Questions will be asked about the social life of the ancient world as well as about the general development of its thought and art. Standard texts, such as Breasted's Ancient Times, Westermann's Story of the Ancient Nations, Goodspeed-Ferguson's History of the Ancient World, Webster's Ancient History, Botsford's History of the Ancient World, and West's Ancient History (revised) should serve as a suitable basis for instruction. Supplementary reading on selected topics and the writing of papers relating to this reading are desirable exercises. Teachers will find useful such interpretations as Zimmern's Greek Commonwealth, Ferguson's Greek Imperialism, Dickinson's Greek View of Life, Fowler's Social Life at Rome in the Age of Cicero, Frank's Roman Imperialism, and Dill's Roman Society from Nero to Marcus

Physics.

V. Physics.—For candidates offering the matriculation examination (New Requirements) Physics will count as two points, and for those offering the matriculation examination (Old Requirements) a different examination paper will be set and the subject will count as one point.

Physics should be studied in one or both of the last two years of preparation for college, the equivalent of at least one year being devoted to the subject with five periods weekly of at least forty minutes each for recitations and demonstrations. Two additional periods of laboratory work should be required and regarded as part of the outside preparation. A brief statement of the laboratory work of each candidate should be prepared by the teacher or tutor and submitted at the time of the examination. It should include an estimate of the quality as well as of the amount of work done by the candidate. A specimen examination paper, to be obtained from the Secretary and Registrar of the College, may be taken as fairly typical of the papers that will be set.

The New Requirements examination is planned to be a test of the student's understanding of fundamental principles as presented in any modern elementary text-book of Physics. A minute knowledge of the subject will not be demanded and all the topics usually treated in an elementary book need not be studied with equal thoroughness. For example, levers should be studied carefully but their classification need not be memorized; some knowledge of the Daniell cell should be obtained but details of other cells may be omitted; detailed descriptions of engines, dynamos, and motors should be used only as illustrating principles: alternating currents may be studied only in a general way. Further, in order that there may be sufficient time to be used in studying other parts of the subject, the examination will not for the present include questions on Sound.

A knowledge of decimals and of elementary algebra will be assumed in the examination Nevertheless, in assigning problems teachers are advised to keep in mind that the object of such work is to illustrate principles rather than to give practice in calculation.

No particular text-books are prescribed, but among books that may be used are Millikan and Gale's A First Course in Physics and Laboratory Manual, Black and Davis's Practical Physics, N. Henry Black's A Laboratory Manual in Physics. For supplementary reading Physics of the Household, by C. J. Lynde, will be found helpful.

VI. Two of the following languages:

Greek.

Greek.—Grammar and Composition. Very simple prose composition with words and construction taken from Xenophou's Anabasis, with questions to test the knowledge of regular forms and the rules of elementary syntax. (Counting as one point.) Translation at sight of simple passages in Attic prose, such as Xenophon's Anabasis or Memorabilia, with questions on the parts of verbs and syntax involved. (Counting as one point.) Translation at sight of passages of average difficulty from Homer. (Counting as one point.) Due allowance is made for unusual words and there are questions testing the candidate's practical knowledge of grammar and prosody.

White's First Greek Book will serve to indicate the preparation required in prose composition.

French.

French.—Grammar and Composition. (Counting as one point.) This examination is to test the candidate's knowledge of ordinary grammatical forms and ability to write simple French. There will be a passage of English to be translated into French accompanied by questions on grammatical forms and constructions. Prose and Verse Translation. (Counting as two points.) This examination is a test of the candidate's power to read at sight ordinary French prose and verse.

For the examination in reading no texts are assigned. The passages for translation given in the New Plan Examinations will be somewhat more difficult than those given under the old requirements. They will be accompanied by questions in grammar and syntax based on the text.

Teachers preparing students who wish to elect French in the college are advised to train their pupils to write French from dictation in order to enable them to understand lectures delivered in French.

German.

German.—Grammar and Composition. (Counting as one point.) This examination is to test the candidate's knowledge of ordinary grammatical forms and ability to write simple German. There will be a passage of English to be translated into German accompanied by questions on grammatical forms and constructions. Prose and Verse Translation. (Counting as two points.) This is a test of the candidate's power to read at sight ordinary German prose and verse.

For the examination in reading no texts are assigned. The passages for translation given in the New Plan Examinations will be somewhat more difficult than those given under the old requirements. They will be accompanied by questions in grammar and syntax based on the text.

Candidates who intend to continue the study of German in the college should be prepared to understand lectures delivered in German.

NEW REQUIREMENTS EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations are optional until the winter of 1923. In and after the spring of 1923 they will be obligatory for all candidates taking the examination for matriculation. Candidates completing their examination for matriculation in 1923 are required to take the Preliminary Division and the First Division according to the New Requirements. Both in the Old Requirements and in the New Requirements all candidates must take Mathematics, Latin, English, Ancient History, and Physics. There is no change in these subjects or in the points they represent except that in the New Requirements Physics counts two points instead of one point as in the Old Requirements. Both in the Old Requirements and in the New Requirements all candidates must take an examination counting three points in Greek, or French, or German, known as the language three-point examination. This examination is based on a four yeurs' course of preparation, not a three years' course as in the Old Requirements. The three-point examination in the fourth language which was obligatory in the Old Requirements is done away with in the New Requirements and two examinations, each counting one point, in English History or American History and in one of the four sciences (Physiology and Hygiene, Chemistry, Physical Geography, or Botany) are substituted for it.

New Requirements Examinations.

History.—The outlines of the History of England; or the outlines of the History of the United States. (Counting as one point.)

History.

Cheyney's A Short History of England, and Readings in English History, Larson's Short History of England, and McLaughlin's History of the American Nation, Adams and Trent's History of the United States, or Muzzey's History of the United States, indicate the preparation required in the History of England and the United States.

Science.

Science.—The elements of one of the following sciences:—Physiology and Hygiene, or Chemistry, or Physical Geography, or Botany. (Counting as one point.)

Stiles's Human Physiology and Nutritional Physiology or Hough and Sedgwick's Human Mechanism supplemented by demonstration and laboratory work; Alexander Smith's Text-book of Elementary Chemistry, Newell's Descriptive Chemistry, W. A. Noyes' College Chemistry, Davis's Elementary Physical Geography, Gilbert and Brigham's Introduction to Physical Geography, Davis's Lessons in Physical Geography, and Salisbury's Physiography, Atkinson's High School Botany or Bergen Caldwell's Practical Botany and Coulter's Plant Life and Plant Uses will serve to indicate the preparation required.

TWO-POINT OPTION IN LANGUAGE.

For the above examinations in History and Science, counting one point each, candidates may substitute an examination counting two points in a fourth language (in addition to Latin and English and the third language required of all candidates) and may choose for this examination any one of the five languages, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish; or German which has not been offered, or will not be offered, for the third examination in Language.*

Two-Point Option in Language.

^{*}Only Greek or French or German may be offered for the three-point language examination. Italian or Spanish may not be offered.

Two-Point Greek

Greek.—Candidates may offer two of the three points, Grammar and Composition, one point, Prose Authors, one point, and Poets, one point. The two examinations must be taken in the same examination period.

The examination will test the knowledge of Greek that can be acquired by a good pupil in four or five periods a week during two school years.

Attention is called to the fact that students who have offered a two-point option in Greek in the examination for matriculation will not be permitted to enter the minor course in Greek given in the college without a supplementary examination.

Two-Point French.

French.—Grammar and Composition and Prose and Verse Translation. (Counting as two points.) This examination is to test the candidate's knowledge of ordinary grammatical forms and ability to write simple French, and also the candidate's power to read at sight simple French prose and verse.

The examination will test the knowledge of French that can be acquired by a good pupil in four or five periods a week during two school years.

Attention is called to the fact that students who have offered a two-point option in French in the examination for matriculation will not be permitted to enter the minor course in French given in the college without passing a supplementary examination.

Two-Point Italian.

Italian.—Grammar and Composition and Translation at sight of simple passages in Italian prose and verse. (Counting as two points.)

The examination will test the knowledge of Italian that can be acquired by a good pupil in four or five periods a week during two school years.

Attention is called to the fact that students who have offered a two-point option in Italian in the examination for matriculation will not be admitted to the minor course in Italian given in the college without passing a supplementary examination.

Italian Grammar—Grandgent (Heath and Co.); Italian Grammar—Phelps (Ginn and Co.); First Italian Book by Ernest H. Wilkins, University of Chicago Press; Italian Short Stories, ed. Wilkins and Altrocchi (Heath and Co.) are recommended as test-books.

Two-Point Spanish.

Spanish.—Grammar and Composition and Translation at sight of simple passages in Spanish prose and verse. (Counting as two points.)

The examination will test the knowledge of Spanish that can be acquired by a good pupil in four or five periods a week during two school years.

Attention is called to the fact that students who have offered the two-point option in Spanish in the examination for matriculation will not be permitted to enter the minor course in Spanish given in the college without passing a supplementary examination.

Olmsted's First Course in Spanish (Henry Holt and Co.); Hills and Ford's First Spanish Course (D. C. Heath and Co.); Schewill's A First Reader in Spanish (Ginn and Company); De Haan and Morrison's Cuentos Modernos, (D. C. Heath and Co.); Marcial Dorado's Reader, España Pintoresco (Ginn and Co.), are recommended as text-books.

Two-Point German.

German.—Grammar and Composition and Prose and Verse Translation. (Counting as two points.) This examination is to test the candidate's knowledge of ordinary grammatical forms and ability to write simple German, and also the candidate's power to read at sight simple German prose and verse.

The examination will test the knowledge of German that can be acquired by a good pupil in four or five periods a week during two school years.

Attention is called to the fact that students who have offered a two-point option in German in the examination for matriculation will not be permitted to enter the minor course in German given in the college without passing a supplementary examination.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.

Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must have passed examinations on work amounting to one hundred and twenty hours* and must have obtained an examination grade above that of "passed," that is, the grade of low merit,† or over, on half of these one hundred and twenty hours; she must also possess at the time of graduation a reading knowledge of two of the five languages, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish or German‡ and must have passed the matriculation examination in Latin. She must have attended college classes in Bryn Mawr College, or in some other college of high standing, for a period of four years;§ she must have fulfilled the requirements of the departments of health, athletics and gymnastics.

Studies Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

If, at the end of her junior year, or in February of her senior year, a student has received a grade below low merit in as many as one-half the one hundred and twenty hours* required for her degree that she has offered for examination, she will be required to withdraw from the college; and students who have not obtained low merit in as many as one-half of the hours offered for examination, or have been conditioned in five or more hours, are liable to be asked to withdraw at the end of any semester and are to be regarded as on probation.

No student who has received a grade below low merit in as many as one-half of the hours that she has taken of the 120 hours required for her degree will be permitted to hold office in any of the organizations of the college, or of the student body, to take part in any entertainment requiring preparation, to undertake any paid work or to compete for, or hold any college scholarship.

The following course of study must be pursued by every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts:

Required Studies.

^{*}The word hour here means one hour a week for one semester. In calculating the standing of students under this rule every course offered for examination (including Minor Latin and Matriculation Greek when taken in the examination for matriculation and advanced standing examinations in foreign languages) and also trigonometry, and solid geometry when offered for advanced standing must be counted. A grade once received may not be cancelled.

[†]Since this merit law went into effect in 1907 no student who has not fulfilled the requirements as above stated has received a degree.

[‡] If Greek is the language offered for entrance French or German must be offered for examination at the beginning of the junior year.

[§] Work in summer schools of colleges and universities may not be substituted for work of the regular college year.

Elementary Greek or Minor Latin, five hours a week for one year. Those students, however, who offered Greek in the examination for matriculation. may substitute for the elementary course in Greek the minor course in Greek or the minor course in Latin.* These courses may not be taken later than the junior year.

English, five hours a week for two years.

Philosophy and Psychology, five hours a week for one year.

Science, five hours a week for one year.

Post-major courses in one or both group subjects, five hours a week for one year; or Any other subject, five hours a week for one year.

Major Courses. Two Major Courses, of five hours a week for two years each, constituting one of the following groups: any Language with any Language;† History with Economics and Politics, or with French, or Italian, or Spanish or German or History of Art; Economics and Politics with Philosophy, or with Psychology, or with Geology; Philosophy or Psychology, or Philosophy and Psychology‡ with Greek, or English, or Economics and Politics, or Mathematics, or Physics; Philosophy with Latin or Psychology or Geology; Psychology with Biology; Classical Archæology with Greek or Latin; History of Art with English, or French, or Italian, or Spanish, or German or Philosophy; Mathematics with Greek, or Latin, or Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology; any Science with any Science.

Free Elective Courses.

Free Elective Courses, § amounting to five hours a week for two years (10 hours in all), to be chosen by the student. It should be noted that any minor course may be taken as a free elective without electing the group that includes it, and any courses open as free electives may be chosen without taking the remainder of the minor course of which they may form a part.

A student choosing Latin as one of the subjects of her group and not wishing to study Greek may substitute for the year of minor Latin five hours a week for one year of post major Latin, or a year of French, or Italian, or Spanish, or German.

‡ For the purpose of forming a group, philosophy and psychology may be combined so as to form a course of five hours a week for two years.

^{*}A student choosing Greek as one of the subjects of her group, and not wishing to study Latin, may substitute for the year of Greek five hours a week for one year of post-major Greek, or a year of French, or Italian, or Spanish, or German.

[†] For the purpose of forming a group with another language, Italian and Spauish may count as one language; they may be combined so as to form a course of five hours a week for two years.

[§] Students who have offered in the examination for matriculation the two-point option in foreign languages permitted in the New Requirements in place of history, one point, and science, one point, are required to take five hours of free elective in history and science as follows: history, five hours a week for one semester and science (in addition to the year of required science), five hours a week for one semester: or history, five hours a week for one year, provided history has not been selected as a group subject; or science, five hours a week for one year, provided science has not been selected as a group subject.

Reading Knowledge of Two Languages. At the beginning of the sophomore, junior and senior years every undergraduate student is required to take a written examination of one hour in length in the language, Greek,* or French, or German, that she has offered for matriculation. If she fails to pass this examination she is required to attend, and pay for, special classes in the language one or two hours a week throughout the year in question. If she fails to pass this examination at the beginning of her senior year she must take another examination on the Saturday preceding the final examinations of the year in question. Failure to pass will defer her degree until the following year.

Reading Knowledge of two Languages.

At the beginning of the junior year every member of the junior class is required to take a written examination of one hour in length in one of the languages Greek, or French, or Italian, or Spanish, or German, but the language selected may not be the one offered for matriculation, and students who have offered Greek for matriculation must offer for their junior examination either French or German. If the student fails to pass this examination she is required to attend during her junior year the elementary course in the language in which she has failed, unless she has already taken this course. In this case she must attend a special class in the language two hours a week throughout the year and must pass an examination in it at the beginning of her senior year. The examination must be passed before the degree is conferred.

Tabular Statement

The studies required for a degree may for convenience be tabulated as follows:

Required Courses (Five nours a week for One Fear Each).					
1 a	nd 2.	3.	4.	5.	6.†
	glish.	Philosophy	Science:	Post-major	Elementary
[Two C	ourses.]	and	Physics,	courses in	Greek, or
		Psychology.	or	one or both	Minor Latin
			Chemistry,	group subjects	(or
			or ·	or	Minor Greek.)
			Geology,	Five hours a	
			or	week for one	
			Biology.	year in any	
				other subject.	

^{*}Students who have taken any two or three hour course in Greek throughout the year except the major or elective course in Greek literature, and passed the examinations at the end of each semester are exempt from the examination in Greek at the beginning of the following year.

[†] Attendance on these classes is not obligatory before the beginning of the junior year, the student being free until then to make good her deficiencies by private study. Students not wishing to study Greek may substitute the college course in minor Latin or the advanced standing examination in minor Latin for the examination in matriculation Greek. Minor Latin may not be offered for examination without attending the college class after the close of the matriculation examinations at the beginning of the junior year. Students selecting Greek or Latin as one of their group subjects are referred to the footnote, page 190.

Two Major Courses (Five hours a week for Two Years Each). Constituting any one of the following seventy-one groups:

I—XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.
Any Language with any Language (Twenty-five Groups).	History	Modern History with Italian.	Modern History with Spanish.
XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.
Modern History with German.	Modern History with Economics and Politics.	Modern History with History of Art.	Economics and Politics with Philosophy.
XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.
Economics and . Politics with Geology.	Philosophy with Greek.	Philosophy with Latin.	Philosophy with English.
XXXVII.	XXXVIII.	XXXIX.	XL.
Philosophy with Psychology.	Philosophy with Mathematics.	Philosophy with Physics.	Philosophy with Geology.
XLI.	XLII.	XLIII.	XLIV.
Philosophy and Psychology with Economics and Politics.	Philosophy and Psychology with Greek.	Philosophy and Psychology with English.	Philosophy and Psychology with Mathematics.
XLV.	XLVI.	XLVII.	XLVIII.
Philosophy and Psychology with Physics.	Psychology with Economics and Politics.	Psychology with Greek.	Psychology with English.

^{*} For the purpose of forming a group with another language, Italian and Spanish may count as one language; they may be combined so as to form a course of five hours a week for two years.

XLIX.	I	L. LI.		LII.
Psycholog with Mathemati	w			Classical Archæology with Greek.
LIII.	LIV.	LV.	LVI.	LVII.
Classical Archæology with Latin.	History of Art with English.	of Art	of Art with	History of Art with Spanish.
LVIII.	LIX.	LX.	LXI.	LXII.
History of Art with German.	History of Art with Philosophy.	Mathematic with Greek.	s Mathematics with Latin.	Mathematics with Physics.
LXIII	I	XIV.	LXV.	LXVI—LXXI.
Mathema with Chemistr	,	hematics in the second	Mathematics with Biology.	Any Science with any Science (Six Groups).

Free Elective Courses.*

Ten hours a week for one year in any subject, or subjects, the student may elect.

The following may serve as examples of some of the many combinations of studies that may be made by those candidates for a degree who wish to specialise as far as possible in particular departments: Matriculation Greek, and Minor Latin are bracketed as being subjects that may be included in the examination for matriculation. These bracketed courses may be offered for examination before the beginning of the junior year without attendance on the college classes, but this is not advised on account of their difficulty.

^{*} See, however, footnote to page 190 for statement restricting five hours a week for one year of free elective for students who have offered for matriculation the two-point option in a foreign language in place of science and history.

CLASSICS. As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Science (Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology), another Science, or Modern, or Ancient History, or Postmajor Greek or Latin, or Minor Philosophy, or Minor Mathematics. As a Group, Greek and Latin. As Free Electives, Post-major Greek and Latin, or Classical Archæology, ten hours a week for one year.

Modern Languages (other than English). As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Science (Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology), another Science, or Modern, or Ancient History, or Minor English or Minor Philosophy. As a Group, French and Italian, or French and Spanish, or French and Italian and Spanish, or Italian and Spanish, or French or German, ten hours a week for one year.

English. As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Science (Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology), another Science, (or Modern, or Ancient History, or Minor Economics and Politics, or Minor Philosophy). As a Group, Greek and English, or Latin and English, or English and French, or English and Italian and Spanish, or English and Spanish, or English and German, or English and Philosophy. As Free Electives, Latin or Greek or History or Philosophy, ten hours a week for one year.

MATHEMATICS (with Greek). As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek], English, Philosophy, Physics, Post-major Mathematics or Modern or Ancient History, or Minor Latin. As a Group, Mathematics and Greek. As Free Electives, Post-major Mathematics and Post-major Greek, ten hours a week for one year.

MATHEMATICS (with Physics). As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Chemistry, another Science (Geology, or Biology), or Post-major Mathematics. As a Group, Mathematics and Physics. As Free Electives, Post-major Mathematics and Post-major Physics, ten hours a week for one year.

Modern History. As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, any Science, any Language, or Postmajor History, or Economics and Politics, or Minor Philosophy, or Mathematics). As a Group, Modern History and Economics and Politics. As Free Electives, Post-major Modern History and Post-major Economics and Politics, ten hours a week for one year.

Philosophy (with Greek). As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek], English, Philosophy, Science, (Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology), Minor Latin, or Post-major Greek, or Modern, or Ancient History,

or Minor Mathematics. As a Group, Greek and Philosophy. As Free Electives, Minor English and Minor Psychology ten hours a week for one year.

Philosophy (with English). As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Science, (Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology), any Language, or Modern, or Ancient History, or Minor Economics and Politics. As a Group, English and Philosophy. As Free Electives, Psychology and English, ten hours a week for one year.

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY (with French). As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Science, (Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology), Minor Spanish or Italian, or Minor Economics and Politics, or Minor Philosophy, or Elective Education. As a Group, Modern European History and French. As Free Electives, Post-major French and Post-major Modern History.

Philosophy or Psychology (with Economics and Politics, or with Mathematics, or with Physics). As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Science, (Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology), another Science, (or Modern, or Ancient History). As a Group, Philosophy or Psychology with Economics and Politics, or with Mathematics, or with Physics. As Free Electives, Post-major Economics and Politics, or Mathematics, or Physics, ten hours a week for one year.

CLASSICAL ARCHÆOLOGY (with Greek). As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek], English, Philosophy, Science (Physics, or Chemistry, or Biology, or Geology), any Modern Language or Ancient History, or Minor Philosophy, or Mathematics. As a Group, Greek and Classical Archæology. As Free Electives, Elective or Post-major Greek, or Minor Latin, ten hours a week for one year.

SCIENCE. As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Science, (Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology), another Science, or Minor Philosophy, or Minor Mathematics. As a Group, Physics and Chemistry, or Physics and Geology, or Physics and Biology, or Chemistry and Geology, or Chemistry and Biology, or Geology and Biology. As Free Electives, Mathematics and Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology, ten hours a week for one year.

PRELIMINARY MEDICAL COURSE. As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Minor Physics, Major Physics. As a Group, Chemistry and Biology. As Free Electives, Postmajor Biology and Post-major Chemistry, or Minor Latin (if not taken as a required study), ten hours a week for one year.

PREPARATION FOR SOCIAL SERVICE. As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Minor and Major Biology.

As a Group, Economics and Politics and Philosophy, or Psychology.

As Free Electives, Elective Social Economy, or Education, or Philosophy, or Psychology.

The following combinations may be adopted by those who wish to pursue a three years' course in history, economics and politics, or science, or English, yet do not wish to elect an historical, or economic, or a scientific or language group.

- I. As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, any Science, Modern History. As a Group, any language with any language, or Chemistry and Biology. As Free Electives, Major History, five hours a week for one year, and Post-major History, or Oriental History five hours a week for one year.
- II. As above, but for Modern History substitute Minor Economics and Politics, and for Major History, Major Economics and Politics, and for Oriental History, Post-major Economics and Politics, or Elective Social Economy.
- 1II. As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Physics and Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology. As a Group, any language with any language. As Free Electives, Major and Post-major Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology, five hours a week for two years.
- IV. As Required Studies, [Matriculation Greek, or Minor Latin], English, Philosophy, Science, (Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology, or Biology), another Science, (or Modern, or Oriental History, or Minor Economics and Politics, or Minor Philosophy, or Minor Mathematics). As a Group, Greek and Latin. As Free Electives, Minor and Major English, five hours a week for two years.

Every undergraduate student is expected to consult the Dean of the College in regard to the details and best arrangement of her various studies, and to register her course of study in the president's office before entering upon college work. Regular attendance at classes is required.

The studies leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts may, as a rule, be taken in any order preferred by the student, but students are advised to plan their work carefully in advance with reference to the lecture schedule in order that a conflict of hours may not later in their course prevent them from electing all the studies which they desire. Students who elect

English as a major study, for example, should take the general English literature lectures and composition in their first and second years in the college because they are required to complete this work before entering the major course in English. Students choosing a scientific group, such as chemistry and biology, must arrange their courses so as to avoid conflicts in the hours for laboratory work. Trigonometry is required for the work of the major year of the group course in physics.

Those students who have not decided on their group may in the first year pursue required studies only, or may elect one of the courses belonging to the group to which they most incline, with the understanding that if they should desire to change their group that course will be counted as a free elective; those students whose tastes are already fully formed, or who are uncertain how many years they shall remain in college, may enter at once on free elective studies and on the study of both subjects of their group. There are obvious advantages for the student in deferring as long as possible the choice of her free electives and her group, inasmuch as the required studies, by accustoming her to the methods of laboratory work and to the study of languages, literature, and history, afford her every opportunity of ascertaining her true tastes and aptitudes.

The students are not divided into the traditional college classes and there is no limit of time for graduation; in order to pursue a wider course of reading in connection with single subjects, or to attend a greater variety of lectures, the ablest students may choose to defer graduation; personal considerations only determine the time spent in completing the studies required for a degree. Nevertheless these requirements constitute strictly a four years' course; that is to say, if the time given to lectures and class work be, as is usual, fifteen hours a week, a student passing the ordinary matriculation examination, and availing herself of the preliminary courses of the college in the subjects which that examination did not include, in all cases requires precisely four years. To give more time for advanced studies and to lighten the college course, students are permitted to take examinations in certain subjects included in the course without attending the college classes in these subjects. Trigonometry, solid geometry, and Matriculation Greek, French, or German, or Minor Latin may be taken in this way if offered not later than the beginning of the junior year. A student who can furnish proof that she has acquired advanced knowledge of French, Italian, or Spanish, or German by attendance on advanced school or college classes, or by residence abroad, or by study under instructors or governesses at home, is permitted to take examinations for advanced standing in reading and composition in these languages, but only in the first three weeks after entering college. Students entering college at the beginning of the second semester are not permitted to register for more than fifteen hours of college work, or to offer advanced standing examinations in order to complete the work required for a degree in less than four years.

Studies Leading to a Second Degree. Graduates of Bryn Mawr College, and graduates of other colleges who shall have satisfied the Academic Council that the course of study for which they have received a degree is equivalent to that for which the degree of Bachelor of Arts is given by Bryn Mawr College, or who shall have attended such additional courses of lectures as may be prescribed, may apply to the Academic Council to be enrolled as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts or for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts; admission to the graduate school does not, in itself, qualify a student to become a candidate for these degrees.

The Degree of Master of Arts.

The Degree of Master of Arts. The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon graduates of Bryn Mawr College and upon graduates of other colleges who shall have satisfied the Graduate Committee that their course of study has been equivalent to that for which the degree of Bachelor of Arts is given at Bryn Mawr College, or that it has been adequately supplemented by subsequent study.

REGULATIONS.

Course of Study.—Each candidate must attend at Bryn Mawr College three seminaries, or two seminaries and one post-major (third or fourth year undergraduate) course. A seminary requires one-third of the student's time for one year; hence to fulfil this requirement the student must devote her entire time for one year to graduate study. Unless, therefore,

she has completed all the other requirements before beginning the work for the M.A. degree she will not be able to complete the work in one year.

Admission to Seminaries.—Preliminary training equivalent to the Bryn Mawr College undergraduate major course* in the subject of the seminary, or in related subjects of equal value in preparation is required for admission to a seminary (or undergraduate course equivalent to a seminary) to be counted for the M.A. degree.

Examinations.—The candidate is required to pass with a creditable grade examinations on the seminaries or courses offered, such examinations being held in the first week of the May examination period.

PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Reading Knowledge of French and German.

All candidates must prove their ability to use these languages in graduate seminaries by passing a written examination in these languages. The only exception is that a graduate of Bryn Mawr College who becomes a candidate for the M.A. degree within two years after graduation and has taken the yearly examination in French or German is excused from examination in this language.

Dates of Examinations in French and German.—Examinations will be held each year on or about October 15th and again before Thanksgiving. Both examinations must in general be passed before Thanksgiving of the year in which the candidate takes her degree, but the Graduate Committee may, at its discretion, decide to give a candidate who fails at Thanksgiving in either language another trial at some time during the first semester.

If the candidate devotes two years to work for the degree she may take one or both examinations in the first† year.

(b) Knowledge of English.

1. Ability to Write Correct English.—The candidate must satisfy the Department of English Composition that she is able to write correct English, and in case of failure to do so will be requested by the Graduate Committee to make up deficiencies in this respect by entering a graduate course in English composition. She must also be able to give a report or carry on discussion in satisfactory English.

2. English Literature, or Literature of Other Languages.—A candidate is required to present credits in her undergraduate college course for ten semester hours in literature, at least five of which must be English Literature, and in case of failure to do so will be requested by the Graduate Committee to make up deficiencies.

^{*}See page 190. This amounts to 20 semester hours, but in English to 40 semester hours, of undergraduate college training. Compare, however, paragraph (b) below for the equivalents for the first 20 hours of English.

[†] Since the student's entire time should be given to the work of her seminaries, candidates are advised, whenever possible, to prepare for these language examinations before entering the College and to pass them off in the October examination.

(c) Knowledge of Latin.

All candidates are required to have a knowledge of Latin prose of the standard of Cæsar and Cicero. Candidates who have no credit for Latin on entrance to college are required to pass an examination in Latin Prose Authors of the standard of Cæsar and Cicero, and some questions on grammar may be included. Candidates who have certificates covering part of this ground will be examined on the part in which they are deficient.

Time of this examination: End of first semester. The Graduate Committee may at its discretion grant a second examination early in the second semester to a student who has failed.

(d) Knowledge of Philosophy, Psychology, Laboratory Sciences, or Mathematics.

A candidate is required to present credits obtained in her undergraduate college course for twenty semester hours of work in two or more of the subjects, Philosophy, Psychology, Laboratory Science (i. e., Physics, Chemistry, Geology or Biology) or Mathematics, not more than ten of these semester hours to be in any one of these subjects and the twenty hours may not be entirely in Philosophy and Psychology. If, however, the candidate has no entrance credit in a Science which has included laboratory work she will be requested by the Graduate Committee to make up her deficiency by taking in Bryn Mawr College at least six semester hours of Science accompanied by laboratory work which may be counted in the above twenty hours.

Graduate Students who desire to become candidates for the M.A. degree are advised to provide themselves with their complete academic record, including their entrance credits, and to make application for the degree as soon as possible after entering the College, in order that the Graduate Committee may estimate their work and advise them how to make up deficiencies.

In case of a student coming from a college or university outside of the United States when it is impossible to work out exact equivalents in subjects, the Graduate Committee will judge each case on its merits.

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts may be conferred upon graduates of Bryn Mawr College, and upon graduates of other colleges who shall have satisfied the Academic Council either that the course of study for which they received a degree is equivalent to that for which the degree of Bachelor of Arts is given by Bryn Mawr College, or that it has been adequately supplemented by subsequent study. The degree is given to no one who cannot read French and German. or who is unacquainted with Latin. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy will in no case be conferred by the College as an honorary degree.

The Degree
of
Doctor of
Philosophy
and
Master of
Arts.

REQUIREMENTS.

- 1. Time.—The earliest date at which the Ph.D. degree may be taken is three years after graduation, but the element of time is subordinate to the other requirements. The minimum of three years will usually be exceeded.
- 2. Residence.—The candidate must devote to graduate work the equivalent of three full years, of which at least two must be at Bryn Mawr, and the third if not at Bryn Mawr at some other college or university approved by the Graduate Committee.
- 3. Subjects.—The course of study shall consist of one major subject and two minor subjects, of which one (the associated minor) shall be in the same department as the major subject, or in a closely allied department specified in the printed requirements; the other (the independent minor) shall complete a combination authorised in the printed requirements. Certain combinations will permit the independent minor to be taken in the same department as the associated minor, when this is not in the same department as the major subject. The printed list of independent minors shall consist of subjects that are recommended, and the Graduate Committee shall have power to accept subjects not specified in the list.
- 4. Courses.—During the three years devoted to graduate work the candidate shall take a certain number of seminaries stated below; in case any part of the three years is spent at some other college or university, the Graduate Committee shall determine the Bryn Mawr equivalents of the courses there taken.

In the major subject together with the associated minor the candidate shall take during each of three years one journal club and two seminaries, or graduate courses recognised by the Graduate Committee as seminaries; in the independent minor she shall take for one year two† seminaries, or graduate courses recognised as seminaries. The division of the seminaries between the major and the associated minor shall be subject to the approval of the Supervising Committee. In no case shall less than two seminaries and one journal club for two years be taken in the major subject.

The required courses may be spread over more than three years; but the student may not take four required seminaries with one instructor unless authorized by the Graduate Committee.

No post-major work or work equivalent to post-major shall count towards the degree, even though a candidate may be obliged to take such work in order to supplement her preparation in her subjects, except in the case of such courses in science as shall be designated in the calendar and accepted by the Graduate Committee as equivalent to graduate seminaries in virtue of assigned supplementary reading or laboratory work or both.

Of the courses required in the major and associated minor, two semi-

^{*}The Graduate Committee may count as the equivalent of a seminary an amount of work that requires about fourteen hours per week of the student's time.

[†] If the major is taken in Science one seminary may be omitted in the independent minor under certain conditions.

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naries and one journal club for at least two years must be taken before the Preliminary Examination, as well as the whole of the work in the independent minor. All must be completed before the Final Examination.

- 5. Dissertation.—The dissertation must be the result of independent investigation in the field covered by the major subject, under such direction as may be necessary; it must contain new results, arguments, or conclusions, or it must present accepted results in a new light. It must be published within three years from the Commencement after the candidate has passed the Final Examination, unless a special extension of time is granted by the Graduate Committee; and 150 copies (including the vita), of which two must be bound in a specified manner, must then be supplied to the College. The candidate shall not be entitled to use the degree until her dissertation shall have been published in approved form.
- 6. Examinations.—The progress and attainments of the candidate shall be tested by examinations as explained in the printed regulations.

Registration.—Before an applicant for the degree of Ph.D. can be admitted as a candidate she must submit* to the Graduate Committee in writing an account of her general preparation, stating in particular the extent of her knowledge of Latin, French, and German; stating also the subjects she wishes to offer as major and minors for the degree, and the amount and character of the work already done in these subjects. this statement is satisfactory she will be registered as a candidate. When the Graduate Committee decides that the candidate's preparation is in any way insufficient she will be required to undertake suitable extra work.

Fees for Residence and Tuition.

Tuition For undergraduate students and hearers the charge for tuifor tion is three hundred dollars a year, payable in advance.† The Underaverage cost of teaching each undergraduate student in 1920-21 is estimated at \$621.90. The tuition fee has been fixed at three hundred dollars in order not to exclude those unable to pay the entire amount but the difference between the actual cost and the price of tuition must be met from the small endowment funds of the college and from outside gifts. Voluntary contributions from parents or students able and willing to pay the whole or any part of this additional three hundred and twenty-one dollars will be credited as a gift towards scholar-

ships for students unable to meet even the three hundred dollars tuition fee. No reduction of the charge of three hun-

graduate Students.

^{*} Using the application blank issued by the Graduate Committee.

[†] Students that intend to take the degree of Bachelor of Arts in February will be charged only one-half the regular tuition fee if they register this intention in the comptroller's office before beginning their college work, provided their entire academic work can be completed in the first semester.

dred dollars can be made on account of absence, illness, dismissal during the currency of a semester, term, or year, or for any other reason whatever and no refunding will be made on account of any of the said causes in case of a payment in advance.

Every student who enters the college must register immediately at the comptrollers's office, and must register her courses in the president's office within two weeks after entrance under penalty of exclusion from the college. Any change made later in the courses registered must be reported immediately to the president's office, or the courses will not be permitted to count, and a charge of one dollar will be made for each change made in the course after it has been definitely registered.

For undergraduate students taking one laboratory course of four or more hours a week there is an additional charge of fifteen dollars a semester for materials and apparatus; for students taking two laboratory courses of four or more hours a week a charge of twenty-five dollars a semester; and for students taking three laboratory courses of four or more hours a week a charge of thirty dollars a semester. A charge of seven dollars and fifty cents a semester is made for students taking a laboratory course of less than four hours a week.

In courses in Geology each hour of field work is counted as one hour of laboratory work. Not more than one laboratory course is required of candidates for a degree.

Residence in the college buildings is required of all undergraduate students except those who reside with their families in Philadelphia or in the neighbourhood. The expense of board and residence in the college halls for undergraduate students is four hundred dollars a year and upwards, according to the room or rooms occupied by the student; in about one-third of the college rooms the expense of board and residence is four hundred and fifty or five hundred and seventy-five dollars. Of this charge four hundred dollars is the charge for board, and is payable half-yearly in advance; the remainder is room-rent, and is payable yearly in advance. Every student has a separate bedroom. Room-rent includes all expense of furnishing, service, heating, and light.*

The health of the students is under the charge of a Health Committee consisting of the President, the Dean of the College, the Director of Physical Training, and the Physicians of the College. See pages 149 to 151 of this Calendar.

Every student entering the college will be vaccinated unless she can furnish satisfactory proof that she has been successfully vaccinated not more than two years previously.

The conduct of the students in all matters not purely academic, or affecting the management of the halls of residence, or

^{*} Rugs and towels must be furnished by the students themselves.

the student body as a whole, is in the hands of the Students Association for Self-Government, which was organized in 1892. All persons studying in Bryn Mawr College, whether graduates or undergraduates, are members of this association.

The College reserves the right to exclude at any time students whose conduct or academic standing it regards as undesirable, and in such cases the fees due or which may have been paid in advance to the college will not be refunded or remitted in whole or in part.

Plans and descriptions of the academic buildings and of the halls of residence, Merion Hall, Radnor Hall, Denbigh Hall, Pembroke Hall West, Pembroke Hall East, and Rockefeller Hall, with a full account of the halls and tariff of rooms, are published as Part 4 of the Bryn Mawr College Calendar and may be obtained by application to the Secretary and Registrar of the College. Each of the halls of residence (except Pembroke, which has a common dining-hall and kitchen for the two wings) has its separate kitchen and dining-hall, provides accommodation for from sixty to seventy students, and is under the charge of a resident warden. Application for rooms should be made as early as possible. If there is any doubt about the date of entry it is suggested that application for two consecutive years may be made by deposit of a double fee, thus ensuring a better choice of rooms in the second year, if entrance in the year first planned proves impossible. The demand for rooms is very great and since reserving a room unnecessarily may prevent some other student from entering the college, every application for a room or suite of rooms, whether made by a student already in residence or by a candidate for admission to the college, must be accompanied by a deposit of fifteen dollars, otherwise the application will not be registered. The amount of this deposit will be deducted from the rent if the room or suite of rooms assigned be occupied by the applicant. The amount of this deposit will be refunded only in the following cases. In all other cases the deposit will be forfeited to the college. Cheques should be made payable to Bryn Mawr College.

a. If an applicant who is a student of the college gives formal notice to the Secretary and Registrar of the College before the first of May pre-

ceding the academic year for which the application is made that she wishes to withdraw her application.

b. If a candidate who has applied for admission to the college in October gives formal notice to the Secretary and Registrar of the College before the fifteenth of July preceding the academic year for which the application is made that she wishes to withdraw her application.

c. If a candidate who has applied for admission to the college in February gives formal notice to the Secretary and Registrar of the College before the first of December preceding the semester for which the application is made that she wishes to withdraw her application.

The above mentioned deposit of fifteen dollars must also be made by each student in residence in order to insure the tenure of her room for the following academic year.*

Every applicant giving up later than the first of September the room or suite of rooms assigned to her for the ensuing academic year is responsible for the rent thereof for the whole year; exception will be made only in the case of applicants that take, and fail to pass, the autumn examinations for matriculation, but even in this case the deposit cannot be refunded. Every applicant for a room for the second semester will be responsible for the rent of the room or suite of rooms assigned to her for this semester, unless she gives formal notice of withdrawal to the Secretary and Registrar before the first of January. The charges for room-rent are not subject to remission or deduction under any circumstances, or in case of withdrawal after September first of any given year for any cause whatsoever, even though during the currency of a semester, term, or year paid for in advance the student shall be dismissed. The applicant is not entitled to dispose of the rooms thus left vacant. this right being reserved exclusively by the college.

In case of prolonged illness and absence from the college extending over six weeks or withdrawal from the college for a period of six weeks or more, there will be a special proportionate reduction in the charge for board, provided that written notice be given to the Dean of the College and to the Comptroller at the time of withdrawal, or, in case the student is ill at home, as soon as possible after her illness is known. Verbal notice to

^{*}Every student except a member of the freshman class who moves from one hall to another is charged a fee of ten dollars for moving, and every student except a member of the freshman class who moves from one room to another in the same hall is charged a fee of five dollars. This fee entitles a student to have five pieces moved free of charge.

wardens or instructors is not sufficient to secure the above allowance.

Rooms are assigned to members of the entering class who have already received their Matriculation Certificate and their Certificate of Admission to the College during the summer preceding the academic year for which application is made. Candidates who do not complete their examinations until the autumn and are admitted to the college will be assigned rooms then if any rooms are vacant. No particular room or set of rooms may be applied for. Candidates who are admitted are allowed to choose in turn from among all the rooms left vacant, the order of choice being determined by the date at which the application is registered.

Students are expected to provide their own rugs, curtains and towels, but in every other respect the rooms are completely furnished. Electric reading lamps, table napkins, sheets, etc., are provided by the college. No part whatever need be taken by the students in the care of their own rooms.

There are open fire-places in nearly all the studies and in many single rooms, but the rooms are sufficiently heated by steam: the air in each room is changed every ten minutes, and the temperature is regulated by a thermostat in each room. Electric reading lamps are provided in every room. The student's personal washing may be done by any laundry recommended by the college for one dollar a dozen, or about \$16 a half-year for one dozen pieces a week. On account of the danger of infectious diseases students in residence are not permitted to send their washing to private laundresses.

Students who wish to remain at the college during the Christmas and Easter vacations should apply to the Secretary and Registrar for information in regard to rooms and rates. During the Christmas vacation the halls of residence are closed but accommodation is provided on or near the college campus. During the Easter vacation the halls of residence are in general kept open and undergraduate and graduate students may occupy their own rooms at a fixed rate.

Students remaining during any part of the Christmas or Easter vacations in Bryn Mawr, or the immediate neighbourhood, not in their own homes, are required to take advantage of the arrangements made by the College and will be charged for the period of the vacation. Students not going to their own homes are required to inform the Secretary and Registrar in advance of their intention to spend the vacation elsewhere and to register their addresses in the college office.

Summary
of
Expenses
for
Undergraduate
Students.

For undergraduate students the fees for the year 1921–22 are as follows:

^{*}In about one-sixth of the college rooms the rent is \$50.00, making the cost of board, residence, and tuition for undergraduate students \$750, but students desiring to apply for rooms at \$50.00 must file a statement at the office of the Secretary and Registrar that they are unable to afford rooms at a higher price.

Infirmary fee for the academic year, payable October 1st Board for the academic year, payable in equal instalments, October	\$20.00
1st and February 1st	400.00
Total for tuition, residence, and infirmary fee for the academic	
year with minimum room-rent	\$770.00
Laboratory fees, for laboratory course of less than four hours a week for the academic year	15.00
For laboratory course of four or more hours a week for the academic year.	30.00
Graduation fee	20.00

The fees are due on the first day of each semester and students whose fees are not paid before November first in the first semester or before March first in the second semester are not permitted to continue in residence or in attendance on their classes.

THE STUDENTS' LOAN FUND OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE was founded by the Class of 1890 for the purpose of receiving contributions, however small, from those who are interested in alding students to obtain an education. The money thus contributed is distributed in the form of partial aid, and as a loan. It is as a rule applied to the assistance of those students only who have attended courses in the college for at least one year. The fund is managed by a committee consisting of the President of the College and representatives of the Alumnæ Association of Bryn Mawr College. The committee reports yearly to the Board of Trustees and to the Alumnæ Association. The committee consists of the following members: President M. Carey Thomas; Professor Lucy Martin Donnelly, Bryn Mawr College; Miss Anne Hampton Todd, 2175 Spruce Street, Philadelphia; Miss Doris Earle. Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; Miss Emma Thompson, 506 South 48th Street, Philadelphia; Miss Katharine Leonard Howell, 3307 Hamilton Street, Philadelphia. Contributions may be sent to any member of the committee. Applications for loans should be sent to Professor Donnelly, the chairman of the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee of the Alumnæ Association, and all applications for loans for any given year should be made before May 1st of the preceding academic year.

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED AT ENTRANCE TO BE HELD BY FRESHMEN.

Four competitive entrance scholarships, of the value of \$100 each, are awarded annually to candidates receiving their final certificates in the spring matriculation examinations of Bryn Mawr College. One is open to candidates from each of the following districts:-(a) The New England States; (b) New York, New Jersey, and Delaware; (c) Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, and the States west of the Mississippi River; (d) Pennsylvania and all places not included in (a), (b), and (c). The district to which a candidate is considered to belong is determined by the school at which she receives her final preparation, or in case of preparation by private study by the place of residence during the year preceding the final examination; but candidates may present themselves for examination at any place where such examination is held. These scholarships, which are to be held for one year only, are awarded in each of the above named districts on the basis of the sum total of marks obtained by the candidate, but no one is eligible for a scholarship who has received more than two conditions in the twenty sections of the examination. When the examination has been divided no account is taken of those conditions incurred in the first division which have been passed off in the final examination. The competition is limited to those who intend to spend at least one year at Bryn Mawr College, who have not studied at any other college, and have not cancelled any division of the Bryn Mawr College matriculation examinations. All those who present themselves are ipso facto candidates for these scholarships, no formal declaration of candidacy being required.

Scholarships of the value of \$500 each were founded in 1885 by the Board of Managers of the Bryn Mawr School, of Baltimore, Maryland. One of these scholarships is open annually to the graduate of the Bryn Mawr School who has completed the school course with most distinction.

Loan Fund.

Scholarships. One scholarship entitling the holder to one year's free tuition, was founded by the College in 1895, and was presented to the School Board of Education of Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pa., for the benefit of graduates of the High School of Lower Merion Township, Ardmore, Pa., on the following terms:

1. The candidate shall have complied with the requirements for admission to Bryn Mawr College, and shall have received all her preparation for the entrance examinations in the Lower Merion High School;

2. She shall have been recommended by the School Board of Education of Lower Merion Township, and their recommendation shall have been approved by the Directors of Bryn Mawr College;

3. If in any year there shall be, in the judgement of the School Board of Education of Lower Merion Township, no satisfactory candidate in the graduating class, the scholarship may be renewed during the following year for the benefit of a former holder, provided her conduct and academic work have been satisfactory to the authorities of the college.

One scholarship entitling the holder to one year's free tuition was founded by the Directors in 1909 and was presented to the School Board of Education of Norristown, Pa., for the benefit of graduates of Norristown High School, on the following terms: I. That the candidate shall have received all her preparation for Bryn Mawr College in the Norristown High School; 2. That she shall have successfully passed the entrance examinations of Bryn Mawr College not later than the June preceding the autumn in which she wishes to enter the college; 3. That this scholarship shall not be awarded twice to the same person unless the Superintendent of Schools shall file in the office of the President of the College a statement to the effect that no other member of the graduating class is able to compete for the scholarship; 4. That the candidate shall have been nominated to the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College by the Superintendent of Schools or by the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College.

The Pittsburgh Bryn Mawr Club founded in 1917 a competitive entrance scholarship of the value of \$200 increased to \$500 in 1921. The applicant for this scholarship in 1921 must have received her last two years of preparation for college in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and the scholarship will be awarded to the candidate satisfying this requierment who must be unable to meet the full expenses of residence and tuition at Bryn Mawr College. In and after 1922 applicants who have received their preparation in western Pennsylvania will be eligible for the scholarship. Application for this scholarship must be addressed to the Bryn Mawr Club of Pittsburgh and to the Secretary and Registrar of Bryn Mawr College before May 1st of the year in which the applicant desires to enter the college.

The New England Alumnæ of Bryn Mawr College will offer annually in and after 1922 an entrance scholarship of the value of \$500 to an applicant who has received her preparation in a New England School and is unable to meet the full expenses of residence and tuition at Bryn Mawr College. The scholarship will be given to the applicant judged to be of the highest promise and will be awarded by the Faculty in consultation with the New England Scholarship Committee after the June examination period.

Two Elizabeth S. Shippen Scholarships of the value of \$500 are available in the year 1921 for freshmen in need of financial aid.*

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED AT ENTRANCE RENEWABLE FOR FOUR YEARS.

Eight scholarships, two awarded each year, for non-resident students prepared in the Philadelphia Girl's High School, entitling the holder to free tuition, renewable for four consecutive years, were founded by the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College in 1893 and are given on the following terms: 1. The candidate shall have complied with the requirements for admission to Bryn Mawr College, and shall have received all her preparation for the entrance examination of Bryn Mawr College in the High School for Girls, Philadelphia; 2. She shall have been recommended by the Board of Education of Philadelphia, and their recommendation shall have been approved by the Directors of Bryn Mawr Col-

^{*}Application for these scholarships should be made on a form obtainable from the office of the Secretary and Registrar of the College and should be sent to the Secretary and Registrar before March 15th of the year preceding the academic year for which the scholarship is desired.

lege; 3. The Scholarship shall be renewed annually by the Directors, until the holder has completed her fourth year at college, provided her conduct and academic work have been satisfactory to the authorities of the college.

Eight scholarships, two available each year, of the value of \$100 for students prepared in the Philadelphia Girls' High School are given by the Board of Public Education of the City of Philadelphia. The scholarships are renewable for four consecutive years and are awarded on the same basis as the Trustees' Philadelphia Girls' High School Scholarships.

One competitive entrance scholarship* of the value of \$200, renewable till graduation, is open annually for competition to members of the Society of Friends who are unable to pay the full charge for tuition and residence. This scholarship is awarded, as far as possible, under the same rules as those governing the award of the competitive entrance scholarships of Bryn Mawr College.

The L. C. B. Saul Memorial Scholarship. In 1893 the Alumnæ Association of the Girls' High and Normal School of Philadelphia founded at Bryn Mawr College a scholarship cutitling the holder to free tuition, renewable for four years. This scholarship is awarded every four years to the graduate of the Girls' High School who passes the matriculation examination of Bryn Mawr College for that year with the highest credit. In 1904 the scholarship was renamed the L. C. B. Saul Memorial Scholarship.

Four Frances Marion Simpson Scholarships,* entitling the holder to free tuition. were founded in 1912 by Justice Alexander Simpson, Jr., in memory of Frances Simpson Pfahler, of the class of 1906; one scholarship to be awarded in each October, to a candidate who receives her final certificate in the preceding spring matriculation examination. Competition for these scholarships is open in the first place to residents of Philadelphia and Montgomery counties who have been prepared for Bryn Mawr College in the public schools of the said counties, or at home by their parents and guardians, or in the model school of the Department of Education of Bryn Mawr College, or in Miss S. Janet Sayward's School at Overbrook, Pennsylvania, so long as she shall be conducting the same; or in default thereof to residents of other counties in Pennsylvania; and only those students who are unable or whose parents are unable to afford to pay the fees for tuition or if living at a distance, the fees for tuition and board, in Bryn Mawr College are entitled to compete. In special cases the scholarship may be awarded to a candidate from some other locality, in which case the restriction to preparation in public schools may also be relaxed, or it may be awarded to some one who can pay part of the charge for her tuition, or for her tuition and board, but not the whole thereof.

The scholarships are renewable for four successive years, and are meant for those students only who take the full college course. Students holding the scholarships who become able to pay the tuition fees of Bryn Mawr College in whole or in part are required to do so, and all holders of the scholarships are required to promise to repay for the benefit of other students in need of the scholarship, the advances made to them, when they can do so without oppressing themselves or neglecting their duties to others.

The Charles E. Ellis Scholarships of the value of \$200 each were founded in 1909 by the bequest of the late Charles E. Ellis and are awarded on the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Public Schools of the City of Philadelphia to students educated in the public echools of Philadelphia who have passed the entrance examinations of Bryn Mawr College and whose nomination has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College. These scholarships are renewable for four consecutive years.

SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE FOR MEMBERS OF THE SOPHOMORE CLASS IN NEED OF FINANCIAL AID.

The James E. Rhoads Memorial Sophomore Scholarship* of the value of \$250 for one year, was founded in 1897 by the Alumna Association of Bryn Mawr College, in memory of the first President of the College, Dr. James E. Rhoads. The scholarship is open to those students only who have completed college work amounting to not less than twenty and not more than forty-five hours (three semesters' work) for a semester, and have been

^{*}Application for these scholarships should be made on a form obtainable from the office of the Secretary and Registrar of the College and should be sent to the Secretary and Registrar before March 15th of the year preceding the academic year for which the scholarship is desired.

in attendance upon lectures at Bryn Mawr College not less than one semester. To be eligible for this scholarship a student shall have attained a high degree of excellence in her work, shall express her intention of fulfilling the requirements for the degree of A.B. at Bryn Mawr College, and shall prove her need of financial aid to the satisfaction of the nominating committee. In case the scholarship is awarded to a non-resident student, its value shall not exceed \$150. The nominating committee consists of the President of Bryn Mawr College, the Dean of the College, the Secretary and Registrar of the College, and four members of the Faculty of the College, appointed annually by the President, the President of the Alumnæ Association of Bryn Mawr College and the members of the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee of the Alumnæ Association.

Two Maria Hopper Scholarships* of the value of \$200 each were founded in 1901 by the bequest of the late Maria Hopper of Philadelphia. They are awarded, on the ground of excellence in scholarship, to two members of the freshman class who need financial assistance, to be held at Bryn Mawr College during the sophomore year. They are open to those students only who have registered for college work amounting to not less than twenty and not more than forty-five hours for a semester and have been in attendance upon lectures at Bryn Mawr College not less than one semester.

Scholarships Available for Members of the Junior Class in Need of Financial Aid.

The James E. Rhoads Memorial Junior Scholarship, * of the value of \$250 for one year was founded in 1897 by the Alumnæ Association of Bryn Mawr College in memory of the first President of the College, Dr. James E. Rhoads. The scholarship is open to those students only who have completed college work amounting to not less than forty and not more than seventy-five hours (five semesters' work) for a semester and have been in attendance upon lectures at Bryn Mawr College not less than three semesters. To be eligible for this scholarship a student shall have attained a high degree of excellence in her work, shall express her intention of fulfilling the requirements for the degree of A.B. at Bryn Mawr College, and shall prove her need of financial aid to the satisfaction of the nominating committee. In case the scholarship is awarded to a non-resident student, its value shall not exceed \$150. The nominating committee is the same as for the James E. Rhoads Memorial Sophomore Scholarship.

The Mary E. Stevens Scholarship* of the value of \$160 founded in 1896 by former pupils of Miss Mary E. Stevens's School is awarded to a member of the Sophomore class who needs financial assistance, to be held at Bryn Mawr College, during the junior year. It is open to those students only who have registered for college work amounting to not less than forty and not more than sixty-five hours for a semester and have been in attendance upon lectures at Bryn Mawr College not less than three semesters.

The Anna Hallowell Memorial Scholarship* of the value of \$100 was founded in 1912 by the family of the late Anna Hallowell. It is awarded to a member of the sophomore class in need of financial assistance to enable her to continue her studies during her junior year, and is to be given by the faculty to the student satisfying the above requirement who has the highest academic record provided that this student does not hold any other scholarship. This provision may, however, be disregarded in case of great financial need.

Scholarship Available for Members of the Senior Class in Need of Financial Aid.

The Anna M. Powers Memorial Scholarship* of the value of \$200 was founded in 1902 by Mrs. J. Campbell Harris in memory of her mother, Anna M. Powers. The scholarship is open to members of the junior class who need financial aid in order to complete the work for the degree and is to be held in the senior year. The holder is nominated by the donor subject to the approval of the President and Faculty of the College.

^{*}Application for these scholarships should be made on a form obtainable from the office of the Secretary and Registrar of the College and should be sent to the Secretary and Registrar before March 15th of the year preceding the academic year for which the scholarship is desired.

SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE FOR STUDENTS IN ANY CLASS IN NEED OF FINANCIAL AID.

A special Thomas H. Powers Memorial Scholarship* of the value of \$300 was given in 1910 by Mrs. J. Campbell Harris in memory of her father, Thomas H. Powers. The holder is nominated by the donor subject to the approval of the President and Faculty of the College.

The Mary Anna Longstreth Memorial Scholarship* of the value of \$300 was founded in 1913 by the Alumnæ of the Mary Anna Longstreth School, the children of Alumnæ, and a few of her friends in grateful memory of Mary Anna Longstreth. The scholarship, which provides free tuition for one student, is to be awarded each year to a student who needs financial aid to begin or continue her college course.

The Chicago Bryn Mawr Club has presented annually since 1914 the sum of \$100 to be used as a scholarship for a student in financial need, the sum being increased in 1921 to \$200.*

The Anna Powers Memorial Scholarship consisting of the income of a gift of \$1000 was founded in 1919 by Mrs. Charles Merrill Hough in memory of her sister Anna Powers, a member of the Class of 1890. The award of the scholarship is to be made by the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College.*

The Constance Lewis Memorial Scholarship, of the value of \$100 annually, was founded in 1919 by the Class of 1904 in memory of their classmate Constance Lewis. The award of the scholarship is to be made by the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College.*

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED FOR DISTINCTION IN ACADEMIC WORK.

The Maria L. Eastman Brooke Hall Memorial Scholarship of the value of \$100 was founded in 1901, in memory of Maria L. Eastman, Principal of Brooke Hall School for Girls, Media, Pa., by the Alumnæ and former pupils of the school. It is awarded each year on the ground of scholarship, irrespective of the need of financial aid, to a member of the junior class to be held during the senior year. No application for the scholarship is necessary.

The Elizabeth Duane Gillespie Scholarship in American History of the value of \$60 was founded in 1903 by the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames of America, in memory of Elizabeth Duane Gillespie. It is awarded annually to a member of the sophomore or junior class, on condition that the holder of the scholarship devote to the study of American history at least four hours a week for one year during the last two years of her college course. The candidate is to be selected by the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College on the ground of excellence in scholarship.

The Charles S. Hinchman Memorial Scholarship of the value of \$500 was founded in 1917 in memory of the late Charles S. Hinchman of Philadelphia by his family. The holder will be nominated to the Faculty by the Undergraduate Scholarships Committee of the Faculty which will be guided in its selection by (1) the student's record in her group subjects, (2) written recommendations from the instructors in these subjects, (3) evidence of the student's ability as shown by written work in her group subject together with a written estimate of the same by the instructor most directly concerned, such work to be submitted not later than March 15th of the year preceding the one in which the scholarship is to be awarded.

The Elizabeth S. Shippen Scholarships were founded in 1917 by the bequest of the late Elizabeth S. Shippen of Philadelphia. Three scholarships will be awarded each year, one to a member of the senior class and two to members of the junior class, as follows:

The Shippen Foreign Scholarship of the value of \$200 will be awarded each year to the member of the senior class who is elected to the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship.

The Shippen Scholarship in Science of the value of \$100 will be awarded annually to a member of the junior class, one or both of whose major subjects lie in the Scientific Departments, viz., Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Biology, for excellence of work in one of these departments.

The Shippen Scholarship in Foreign Languages of the value of \$100 will be awarded annually to a member of the junior class, one or both of whose major subjects lie in the Departments of Foreign Languages, viz., Greek, Latin, German, French, Italian, Spanish, for excellence of work in one of these departments.

No student shall be considered eligible for the Science or Foreign Language Scholarship who has not completed at least fifteen hours of work in the subject on which the computation is based. The winner of the Charles S. Hinchman Memorial Scholarship will not be eligible for the Shippen Scholarship in Science or in Foreign Languages.

The Sheelah Kilroy Memorial Scholarships in English of the value of \$125 each were founded in 1919 by Dr. and Mrs. Philip Kilroy in memory of their daughter Sheelah. These scholarships will be awarded annually on the recommendation of the Department of English, one to the student who does the best work in the required English courses, and one to the student who does the best work in the advanced English courses.

The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania presented to Bryn Mawr College in 1910 a scholarship to be awarded to a graduate of the college recommended by the President and Faculty as in their opinion qualified to take up the study of medicine. The holder is given free tuition for one year at the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania and the scholarship will be renewed for the three remaining years of the medical course if the holder's record prove satisfactory.

PRIZES AWARDED FOR DISTINCTION IN ACADEMIC WORK.

The George W. Childs Essay Prize, a gold watch, given since 1892 first by Mr. George W. Childs and after his death by his widow, is awarded each year on the nomination of the English Department to the best English essayist in the graduating class.

The Horace White Prize in Greek Literature, a prize of \$50 founded by Miss Amelia Elizabeth White in 1919 is awarded to the best student in the Major class in Greek Literature, the nomination to be made by the Professor conducting the class.

PRIZES FOR GENERAL INFORMATION.—Three presidents' prizes of the value of \$75, \$50 and \$25 are awarded to the three students who stand highest in an examination on general information set by a committee of the faculty.

PRIZES FOR KNOWLEDGE OF GREAT POETS AND PROSE WRITERS.—Three president's prizes of the value of \$75, \$50 and \$25 are awarded to the three students who stand highest in an examination on general literature set by a committee of the faculty.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to The Trustees	of Bryn Mawr College,
a corporation established by law in the	State of Pennsylvania,
the sum of	to be invested and
preserved inviolably for the endowment*	of Bryn Mawr College,
located at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.	

Dated.....

FOUNDATION OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

The sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars given or left by will to the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College, will found a perpetual scholarship giving free tuition to one student every year. The scholarship may be given in memory of and named after any person designated by the donor.

^{*} The bequest may be made, if desired, for foundation of professors' chairs, scholarships, fellowships, or for some other specified purpose.

Tuition for

For graduate students attending six or more hours a week of lectures, and for fellows and graduate scholars the tuition fee Graduate is two hundred dollars a year, payable half-yearly in advance. Students. For other graduate students* who do not wish to devote all their time to graduate work the fees are as follows, payable in advance: for one hour a week of lectures, eighteen dollars a semester; for two hours a week of lectures, thirty-six dollars a semester; for three hours a week of lectures, forty-eight dollars a semester; and for four or five hours a week of lectures sixty-five dollars a semester.† This arrangement is made especially for non-resident graduate students, but those who wish to take five hours a week of lectures or less may live in the college halls on the understanding that they must give up their rooms if needed for students who are taking the full amount of graduate work and paving the regular tuition fee. The tuition fee for the semester becomes due as soon as the student is registered in the college office. No reduction of this fee can be made on account of absence, dismissal during the currency of the semester, term, or year covered by the fee in question, or for any other reason whatsoever. Graduate students are admitted to residence or to attendance on lectures at any time during the year, and in this case a proportionate reduction is made in the charges for board and room-rent and for tuition. Every student who enters the college must register immediately at the comptroller's office, and must register her courses at the president's office within two weeks after entrance under penalty of exclusion from the college. Any change made later in the courses registered must be reported immediately to the president's office, or the courses will not be permitted to count, and a charge of

^{*} Doctors of Philosophy of Bryn Mawr College may attend lectures or work in the laboratories without payment of any fee except for material used in the laboratory.

[†] The fees charged are reckoned on the basis of the actual hours of conference or leoture, irrespective of the number of undergraduate hours to which the course is regarded as equivalent.

In counting the number of hours for which a graduate student is registered the following special arrangements are made in regard to laboratory courses: payment for a one hour lecture course in a scientific department entitles the student to four hours of laboratory work in addition with no extra charge except the laboratory fee. Students registered for laboratory work only, are charged the following tuition fee: for each two and one-half hours of undergraduate laboratory course and for each five hours of graduate laboratory course the same fee as for a one hour lecture course. The laboratory fees as stated below are charged in addition to the charge for tuition.

one dollar will be made for each change made in the course after it has been definitely registered.

Laboratory Fees. Graduate students taking courses in scientific departments (Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Biology, and Psychology) amounting to six or more hours a week of lecture courses or its equivalent in laboratory courses are charged a laboratory fee of twenty-one dollars and fifty cents a semester with the following exceptions: if the student takes, as a regular student, courses in subjects not enumerated above amounting to six hours a week the laboratory fee is reduced to fifteen dollars a semester; and if she takes, as a regular student, courses in subjects not enumerated above amounting to ten hours a week the laboratory fee is reduced to seven dollars and a half a semester.

Graduate students taking less than six hours a week of lectures, or its equivalent in laboratory work, and graduate students taking one undergraduate laboratory course only are charged a laboratory fee of fifteen dollars a semester for every laboratory course of four or more hours a week, and of seven dollars and fifty cents a semester for every laboratory course of less than four hours a week.

In courses in Geology each hour of field work counts as one hour of laboratory work.

Graduate students taking courses in the department of Social Economy and Social Research are charged a laboratory fee of ten dollars a semester and are also required to provide themselves with two 50-trip tickets between Bryn Mawr and Philadelphia costing \$18.36. Any extra expenses for train fares or car fares or other charges in connection with the work required by the department will be defrayed by the department.

The fee for laboratory courses in Applied Psychology and Educational Psychology is \$6 a semester.

Residence for Graduate Students. Residence in the college buildings is optional except for holders of resident fellowships and scholarships. In each hall of residence, except Merion Hall, a special wing or corridor is reserved for graduate students, and in order to secure entire quiet no undergraduate students are permitted to engage rooms in the graduate wings. The expense of board and residence in the graduate wings of the college halls is five hundred dollars. Of this amount four hundred dollars is the charge for board, and is payable half-yearly in advance; the remainder is room-rent, and is payable yearly in advance.* Every student has a separate bedroom. Room-rent includes all expenses of furnishing, service, heating, and light.†

Each graduate student, fellow, or scholar who desires to reserve a room in a hall of residence is required to sign a room contract and to return it with a deposit of fifteen dollars to the Secretary and Registrar of the College. The amount of this deposit will be deducted from the rent if the room is occupied by the student; it will be refunded if the student gives formal notice to the Secretary and Registrar of the College before the fifteenth of July preceding the academic year for which the appli-

^{*}For a statement of the conditions under which the fee for board may be reduced in case of prolonged illness and absence from the college, see page 205.

[†]Rugs and towels must be furnished by the students themselves. Graduate students will, upon request, be supplied with rugs.

cation is made that she wishes to withdraw her application. If for any reason whatever the change or withdrawal be made later than July fifteenth, the deposit will be forfeited to the College.

Students making application for a room for the second semester forfeit the deposit if they do not file formal notice of withdrawal at the secretary's office before December first of the academic year for which the room is reserved.

Every applicant giving up later than the first of September the room or suite of rooms assigned to her for the ensuing academic year is responsible for the rent thereof for the whole year. Every applicant for a room for the second semester is responsible for the rent of the room or suite of rooms assigned to her for this semester, unless she gives formal notice of withdrawal to the Secretary and Registrar before the first of January. The charges for room-rent are not subject to remission or deduction under any circumstances, or in case of withdrawal for any cause whatever, even though during the currency of a semester, term, or year paid for in advance the student shall be dismissed. The applicant is not entitled to dispose of the rooms thus left vacant, this right being reserved exclusively by the college.

Accommodation is provided for graduate students that wish to remain at the college during the Christmas and Easter vacations at \$15.50 a week. At Christmas the college halls are closed, but accommodation is provided on or near the college campus. At Easter graduate students may occupy their own rooms in the halls of residence at the above rate. Graduate students remaining during the vacations in the neighbourhood of Bryn Mawr are required to take advantage of these arrangements and will be charged at the above rates for the period of the vacation unless they inform the Secretary and Registrar of the College in advance of their intention to spend the vacation elsewhere, and register their addresses in the college office.

For graduate students the fees are as follows:

Tuition for the semester, payable on registration:	
For one hour* a week of lectures	\$18.00
For two hours a week of lectures	36.00
For three hours a week of lectures	48.00
For four or five hours a week of lectures	65.00
For six or more hours a week of lectures	100.00
Room-rent for the academic year, payable on registration	100.00
Board for the semester payable on registration	200.00
Total expenses for the academic year:	
Tuition fee, for six or more hours a week of lectures	200.00
Room-rent	100.00
Board	400.00
Infirmary fee	10.00
Total for tuition, residence, and infirmary care for the academic year Laboratory fees for the academic year\$12.00	-

Summary of Expenses for Graduate Students.

^{*} See footnote, page 213.

Students whose fees are not paid by November first in the first semester or by March first in the second semester are not permitted to continue in residence or in attendance on their classes.

European Travelling Fellowships.

The Bryn Mawr European Fellowship of the value of \$500 was founded in 1889. It is awarded annually to a member of the graduating class of Bryn Mawr College on the ground of excellence in scholarship. The fellowship is intended to defray the expenses of one year's study and residence at some foreign university, English or Continental. The choice of a university may be determined by the holder's own preference. subject to the approval of the Faculty.

The President M. Carey Thomas European Fellowship of the value of \$500 was founded in 1896 by Miss Garrett of Baltimore and is awarded annually on the ground of excellence in scholarship to a student in her first year of graduate work at Bryn Mawr College. The fellowship is intended to defray the expenses of one year's study and residence at some foreign university, English or Continental. The choice of a university may be determined by the holder's own preference, subject to the approval of the Faculty.

The Mary Elizabeth Garrett European Fellowship of the value of \$500 was founded in 1894 by Miss Garrett of Baltimore and is awarded annually on the ground of excellence in scholarship to a student still in residence who has for two years pursued graduate studies at Bryn Mawr College. The fellowship is intended to defray the expenses of one year's study and residence at some foreign university, English or Continental. The choice of a university may be determined by the holder's own prefer-

ence, subject to the approval of the Faculty.

These fellowships are awarded to assist candidates for the Doctor's degree at Brvn Mawr College to complete their preparation. It is therefore understood that holders of the President M. Carey Thomas and Mary Elizabeth Garrett Fellowships will not present themselves as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy elsewhere than at Bryn Mawr College.

The Anna Ottendorfer Memorial Research Fellowship in German and Teutonic Philology of the value of \$700 was founded in 1907 by Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer of New York City

in memory of her mother. It is intended to defray the expenses of one year's study and residence at some German university and is awarded annually to a graduate student who has completed at least one year of graduate study at Bryn Mawr College but is not necessarily still in residence when making application for the fellowship. The fellowship will be awarded to the candidate who shows such proficiency in her studies or in independent work as to furnish reason to believe that she will be able to conduct independent investigations in the field of Teutonic Philology or German. The choice of a university may be determined by the holder's own preference subject to the approval of the Faculty. Application for the fellowship should be addressed to the President.

A Travelling Fellowship of the value of \$1,500 was founded in 1920 by an anonymous donor to be awarded in each year by the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College with the approval of the donor. The fellowship may be awarded to any woman who has at any time studied in the graduate school of Bryn Mawr College long enough to have shown her ability irrespective of whether her work was planned to lead to a degree or not. The fellowship may be held at any centre of education that may be selected by the student and approved by the Faculty as best suited to her individual needs, or may, in special cases, be used as a travelling fellowship to give opportunity for the study of conditions in which the student may be interested in different parts of the world. The fellowship shall not necessarily be offered as an aid to study for a higher degree, but may be used by the holder, with the approval of the faculty, in whatever way may best advance the purpose she has in The fellowship shall be awarded to the best student but if she can afford to carry out her plans with her own income she shall return the amount of the fellowship to the College to be used by another student in the same year.

The Helen Schaeffer Huff Memorial Research Fellowship founded in 1913, is awarded annually to a student desiring to carry on research in either Physics or Chemistry, to be held during one year's work at Bryn Mawr College. The value of the Fellowship in 1921–22 will be twelve hundred dollars.

Resident Fellowships.

Applicants for this fellowship must be students who have done advanced graduate work at Bryn Mawr College or at other colleges or universities and have shown capacity for research. The award of the fellowship will depend primarily upon the record of the applicant as a research student. Where equally good candidates are considered, preference will be given to a student working on problems which may be considered to lie along the borderline between Chemistry and Physics. The fellowship may under exceptional circumstances be awarded in consecutive years to the same student, or the fellowship may be given to a graduate student studying at Bryn Mawr College to be held during one year's work at some other American college or university if in the opinion of the Committee it is imperative for that student to go to some other college or university in order to complete an important piece of investigation.

Twenty resident fellowships, of the value of \$810 each, are awarded annually in Greek, Latin, English, Romance Languages, Semitic Languages and Biblical Literature, History, Philosophy, Psychology, Education, Archæology, History of Art, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Biology, in Economics and Politics named the Justus C. Strawbridge Fellowship, two in Social Economy and Social Research named the Carola Woerishoffer Memorial Fellowships, and one Grace H. Dodge Memorial Fellowship in Social Economy in preparation for Industrial Relations and Personnel Administration. They are open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College, or of any other college of good standing, and will be awarded only to candidates who have completed at least one vear of graduate work at some college of good standing after obtaining their first degree. The fellowships are intended as an honour, and are awarded in recognition of previous attainments; generally speaking, they will be awarded to the candidates that have studied longest or to those whose work gives most promise of future success. All fellows may study for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the fellowship being counted, for this purpose, as equivalent to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Fellows that continue their studies at the college after the expiration of the fellowship, may, by a vote of the directors, receive the rank of Fellows by Courtesy.

Duties of Resident Fellows.

Fellows are expected to attend all college functions, to wear academic dress, to assist in the conduct of examinations, and to give about an hour a week to the care of special libraries in the halls of residence and in the seminaries, but no such service may be required of them except by a written request from the president's office; they are not permitted while holding the fellowship to teach, or to undertake any other duties in addition to their college work. They are expected to uphold the college standards of scholarship and conduct and to give loyal support to the Students' Association for Self-Government. They are required to reside in the college and are assigned rooms by the Secretary of the College. They are charged the usual fee of seven hundred and ten dollars for tuition, board, room-rent, and infirmary fee.

The holder of a fellowship is expected to devote at least one half her time to the department in which the fellowship is awarded, and to show by the presentation of a thesis or in some other manner that her studies have not been without result.

A resident Intercollegiate Community Service Association and Bryn Mawr College joint fellowship* was established in 1915 and is offered by the Intercollegiate Community Service Association and by some alumnæ of Brvn Mawr College to a Bryn Mawr College graduate who wishes to prepare herself for settlement work. The value of the fellowship is \$650, \$200 of which is given by the College to meet the tuition fee. The holder of the fellowship is required to live in the College Settlement in Philadelphia and to give her entire time to the work of the Department of Social Economy. There is a charge of \$7.00 a week for board and lodging in the Settlement and in addition to the usual charge of \$200 for the graduate tuition fee in Bryn Mawr College, the usual laboratory and transporta-Applications may be sent to the President of Bryn tion fees. Mawr College.

Two additional joint fellowships of the value of \$450 are offered by the Intercollegiate Community Service Association in conjunction with Smith College and Wellesley College,

^{*} The term fellowship is used here because adopted by the Intercollegiate Community Service Association. The condition of one year's graduate study required of candidates for Bryn Mawr College resident fellowships does not apply.

to graduates of Smith College and Wellesley College, respectively, who wish to prepare themselves for community service. By special arrangement with the Committee on Scholarships these scholarships may be held in connection with the College Settlement of Philadelphia and Bryn Mawr College. Smith and Wellesley alumnæ are referred for further information to Dr. Jane Newell, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

Two graduate scholarships entitling the holders to free residence and a nominal rate for board in the Settlement are offered by the College Settlement of Philadelphia to candidates who wish to study in the Carola Woerishoffer Department on condition that they will give at least six hours a week to work in the Settlement.

Resident Graduate Scholarships. Twenty Graduate Scholarships, of the value of three hundred and fifty dollars each, may be awarded to candidates next in merit to the successful candidates for the fellowships; they are also open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College, or of any other collegee of good standing. Scholars may undertake, while holding a scholarship, only a very limited amount of teaching or other paid work approved in advance by the President's office.

The Susan B. Anthony Memorial Research Scholarship in Social Economy and Social Research or in Politics, of the value of five hundred and fifty dollars, was founded in 1910 by the Executors of the late Susan B. Anthony, the late Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Miss Lucy E. Anthony, in memory of Susan B. Anthony's work for women's college education. It is awarded to the candidate wishing to devote herself to studies dealing with the position of women in industry and politics whose work shows most promise of future success. The holder is required to complete for publication a study in one or the other of these subjects.

The Robert G. Valentine Memorial Scholarship in Social Economy and Social Research of the value of three hundred dollars is offered by Mrs. Frank W. Hallowell of Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, to be awarded by the President and Faculty of Bryn Mawr College on the recommendation of the Director of the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy and Social Research to a candidate approved by the donor. It is

open to graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of any other college of good standing.

Seven Grace H. Dodge Memorial Scholarships in Social Economy in preparation for Industrial Relations and Personnel Management, on the Grace H. Dodge Foundation of the value of four hundred dollars each, are offered in the Carola Woerishoffer Department of Social Economy, open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of any other college of good standing.

Two Scholarships in Community Organization, each of the value of four hundred dollars, are offered in the Department of Social Economy and Social Research. Holders of these scholarships are expected to carry on their field work in the Bryn Mawr Community Center.

Several Graduate Scholarships in Social Economy in preparation for Red Cross Service, of the value of five hundred dollars with loan privileges for an additional two hundred and fifty dollars, have been offered by the American Red Cross for the year 1921-22 and are open for competition to graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of any other college of good standing. Holders of these scholarships are expected to accept a position under the American Red Cross for at least one year after the completion of training.

Nine graduate scholarships for foreign women of the value of seven hundred and twenty dollars each are available for distribution to women students belonging to the following countries: England, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Holland. Norway and Sweden. In general at least three will be awarded to British and three to French women and one or two to Scandina-Spanish women. They are open for competition to all women of the prescribed nationality whose academic work has reached a standard equivalent to that denoted by the Bachelor's degree of an American college or university of acknowledged standing. Renewal of these scholarships for a second year will not be granted except in very exceptional cases.

Holders of the scholarships are required to be in continuous residence at the college and to follow regular approved courses of study. The scholarships are of the value of \$720 and cover only the fees for board, residence, and tuition at Bryn Mawr

Scholarships for British, French, Italian. Spanish, Swiss, vian and Dutch Women.

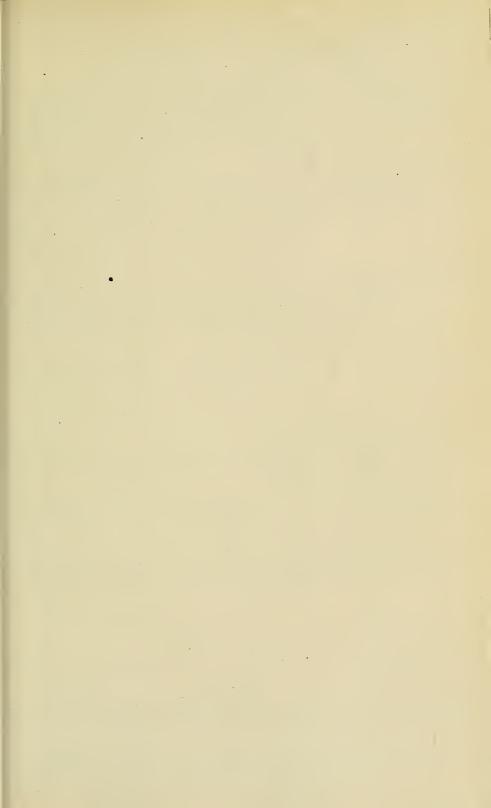
College for one academic year. In addition those holders of scholarships who so desire will, if possible, be given an opportunity to teach or do some other kind of work in the College for not more than five hours a week and in special cases when tutoring can be arranged for five hours a week throughout the year the sum earned may amount to from \$100 to \$200. The scholars are not permitted to accept any paid position except as arranged by the College. Holders of the scholarships must meet their own travelling expenses. A furnished single room in the graduate wing of one of the halls of residence is assigned to each scholar, but this is not available in the Christmas and Easter vacations when scholars who remain at the college have to pay the expenses of board and residence.*

Duties of Resident Scholars. Scholars are expected to reside in the college, to attend all college functions, to wear academic dress and to assist in the conduct of examinations. It is understood that they will uphold the college standards of scholarship and conduct and give loyal support to the Students' Association for Self-Government.

Applications for Resident Fellowships and Scholarships. Application for resident fellowships or scholarships should be made to the President of the College on a form obtained from the President's office, as early as possible, and not later than the first† of April preceding the academic year for which the fellowship or scholarship is desired. A definite answer will be given within two weeks from the latest date set for receiving applications. Any original papers, printed or in manuscript, which have been prepared by the applicant and sent in support of her application will be returned when stamps for that purpose are enclosed, or specific directions for return by express are given. Letters or testimonials will be filed for reference.

^{*} For the rates see page 215.

[†] Applications for the Scholarships open to British, French, Spanish, Italian, Swiss, Dutch, and Scandinavian women must be received by May the first, they should be accompanied by full particulars of the candidate's academic work, by diplomas or certificates and by letters of recommendation from professors and should be addressed to the Recording Dean of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., or in the case of French scholars they may be addressed to M. Petit Dutaillis, Office National des Ecoles et Universités Françaises, 96 Boulevard Raspail, Paris.



History of the Far East (Barton) History of the U. S. from 1865 (W. R. Smit Education (——)

Seminary in Social and Industrial Research Field Work (Deardorff), 9-5 Mental Tests, Field Work (Rand), 9-5

English Literature, 2nd year (Donnelly)

English, 19th Century Critics (Draper) German Literature (Prokosch) Spanish (De Haan) History of Europe, Div. A (David) Hellenistic Towns (Carpenter)

Middle English Romances (Brown) Philosophy, Kant to Spencer (----)

Modern French Literature (Schenck) Biblical iterature (Barton) Natural Resources (Bissell)

English Composition, 1st year (Savage)

Physical Chemistry (Crenshaw)

Biology (Tennent)

French (Trotain)
Italian (Sarauw)

		SC	HEDULE OF LECTURE
Houn	Couran	MONDAY	TUESDAY
	ELEMENTARI	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)
	GENERAL	Psychology (Taylor)	Psychology (Taylor)
	Minor	Greek, Plato (Sanders) French Literature Div. A (Pardé)	Greek, Homer (W. C. Wright) French Reading and Composition, Div. A (Pardé)
		Economics, Introduction to Economics, Div. B (Franklin)	Economics, Introduction to Economics, Div. B (Franklin)
		Mathematics, Conics (Scott) Chemistry (Brunel) Geology (Bascom)	Mathematics, Trigonometry (Scott) Chemistry (Brunel) Geology (Bascom)
9	Major	Italian (Riddell) Renaissance Sculpture (G. G. King)	Italian (Riddell) Great Painting Rowley)

English Literature, 2nd year (Donnelly)

English, 19th Century Critics (Draper) German Grammar (Prokosch) Spanish (De Haan) History of Europe, Div. A (David) Ancient Architecture (Carpenter)

Middle English Romances (Brown)

English Composition, 1st year (Savage)

French, Div. B (Schenck) Economics, Introduction to Economics, Div. A (M. P. Smith)

Philosophy, Ethics (——) Greek Sculpture (Carpenter)

Spanish Reading (De Haan) History of the Renaissance (Gray)

Philosophy, Kant to Spencer (-

Elements of Law (Fenwick)

Biology (Tennent)

Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)

French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw)

Latin. Tacitus (-

Petrography (Bascom)

Renaissance Sculpture (G. G. King) History of the Near East (Barton) Ancient Civilization (David) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Biology, Theoretical (Tennent) ELECTIVE GRADUATE

Industrial Supervision Field Work (Boone) 8–5 Social Economy Practicum, Divs. I, II (Deardorff, Additon) Alt. Weeks 9–5 Physics (Barnes)

GENERAL MINOR

MAJOR

ELECTIVE POST-MAJOR

10

12

GRADUATE GENERAL ELUMENTARY MINOR

MAJOR

11 ELECTIVE POST-MAJOR

GRADUATE

Psychology, Social Psychology (Taylor) Physics (Barnes) Chemistry (Crenshaw)

MAJOR

ELEMENTARY MINOR

Systematic Psychology (Ferree) Spanish (Sarauw) Latin, Cicero, Div. A (Ballou)
Div. B (Swindler)
Div. C (——)

Mathematics (Pell) Geology (Bissell) Biology (Schrader)

Italian (Riddell)
History of Europe, Div. B (W. R. Smith)
Psychology, Experimental (Ferree and Rand)
Italian Remissance Painting (G. G. King) Physics (Huff)

Greek, Demosthenes (Sanders) English Drama (Draper) French Literature (Trotain) Politics, Present Problems (Fenwick)

Physics (Huff) Greek Literature (W. C. Wright)

Spanish (Sarauw) Italian (Riddell)

Latin, Horace, Div. A (Swindler)
Div. B (——)
Div. C Ballou) History of Europe, Div. B (W. R. Smith)
Psychology, Experimental (Ferree and Rand)
Art of the Far East (Rowley)

Applied Sociology (Deardorff)

Greek Interature (W. C. Wright)
English Drama (Draper)
French Reading and Composition (Gilli)
Politics, Present Problems (Fenwick)
Mathematics (Pell)
Geology (Bissell)
Biology (Schrader)

Chemistry (Crenshaw) Greek Religion and Myths (W. C. Wright)

Latin Literature (Ballou) Spanish Literature (De Haan)
History of the Renaissance (Gray)
Psychology, Social Psychology (Taylor)
Physics (Barnes)

French, Div. B (Schenck)
Economics, Introduction to Economics,
Div. A (M. P. Smith) Philosophy, Ethics (—) Ancient Painting (Swindler)

ST SEMESTER, 1921-22. THURSDAY FRIDAY WEDNESDAY Greek (Kirk) Greek (Kirk) k (Kirk) German (Sarauw) German (Sarauw) ian (Sarauw) Psychology (Taylor) Pyschology (Taylor) hology (Taylor) . Greek, Homer (W. C. Wright)
French Reading and Composition
Div. A (Pardé)
Economics, Introduction to Economics,
Div. B (Franklin) Greek, Sophocles (Sanders) French Literature, Div. A (Pardé) k, Plato (Sanders) ch Literature, Div. A (Pardé) Economics, Introduction to Economics,
Div. B (Franklin)
Mathematics, Conics (Scott) omics, Introduction to Economics, Div. B (Franklin) hematics, Conics (Scott) nistry (Brunel) ogy (Bascom) Mathematics, Trigonometry (Scott) Chemistry, Demonstration (Brunel) Geology, Demonstration (Bascom) Chemistry (Brunel) Geology (Bascom) Italian (Riddell) Italian (Riddell) Great Painting (Rowley) an (Riddell) Renaissance Sculpture (G. G. King) aissance Sculpture (G. G. King) History of the Near East (Barton) Ancient Civilization (David) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physical Basis of Music (Huff) History of the Far East (Barton) History of the U.S. from 1865 (W.R. Smith) Education (——) ory of the Near East (Barton) ent Civilization (David) cational Psychology (Arlitt) al Economy Practicum, Div. III (Boone) it. Weeks 9-11 Seminary in Applied Psychology (Rand) 9-11 istrial Relations Observations (Boone), It. Weeks, 9-5 sics (Barnes) Physics Journal Club (Huff and Barnes) Biology Journal Club (Tennent, Yates, Schrader) Physics (Barnes) English Literature, 2nd year (Donnelly) English Literature, 2nd year (Donnelly) lish Literature, 2nd year (Donnelly) English, 19th Century Critics (Draper) German Literature (Prokosch) Spanish (De Haan) History of Europe, Div. A (David) Hellenistic Towns (Carpenter) English, 19th Century Critics (Draper) German Reading (Prokosch) lish, 19th Century Critics (Draper) man Reading (Prokosch) nish (De Haan) Spanish (De Haan) History of Europe, Div. A (David) Ancient Architecture (Carpenter) tory of Europe, Div. A (David) ient Architecture (Carpenter) Biology (Tennent) Biology, Demonstration (Tennent) logy (Tennent) Middle English Romances (Brown) Philosophy, Kant to Spencer (——) Middle English Romances (Brown) Philosophy, Kant to Spencer (-Modern French Literature (Schenck) Biblical Literature (Barton) Natural Resources (Bissell) mogony (Bascom) Physical Chemistry (Crenshaw) Applied Psychology (Rand), 10-12 Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel) rsics (Huff) emistry (Brunel)
inary in Educational Research
, Arlitt), 10-12 Petrography (Bascom) Petrography (Bascom) English Composition, 1st year (Savage) English Composition, 1st year (Savage) glish Composition, 1st year (Savage) French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw) French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw) nch (Trotain) lian (Sarauw) French, Div. B (Schenck)
Economics, Introduction to
Div. A (M. P. Smith) French, Div. B (Schenck) nch, Div. B (Schenck) momics, Introduction to Economics, Introduction to Div. A (M. P. Smith) Div. A (M. P. Smith) Philosophy, Ethics (---) Greek Sculpture (Carpenter)

Philosophy, Ethics (----) Ancient Painting (Swindler) losophy, Ethics (——) eek Sculpture (Carpenter) Latin, Tacitus (——)
Spanish Reading (De Haan)
History of the Renaissance (Gray)
Psychology, Social Psychology (Taylor)
Physics Laboratory (Barnes)
Chemistry Laboratory (Crenshaw) in, Tacitus (——)
unish Grammar (De Haan)
story of the Renaissance (Gray)
rchology, Social Psychology (Taylor)
ysics (Barnes)
emistry (Crenshaw) Latin Literature (Ballou Latin Interature (Ballou) Spanish Literature 'De Haan) History of the Renaissance (Gray) Psychology, Social Psychology (Taylor) Physics Laboratory (Barnes) Chemistry Laboratory (Crenshaw) thematics (Scott) Greek Religion and Myths (W. C. Wright) Applied Sociology (Deardorff) Seminary in Industrial Supervision (Boone), 11-1 Seminary in Employment (----) stematic Psychology (Ferree) Spanish (Sarauw) Spanish (Sarauw) anish (Sarauw) Latin, Cicero , Div. A (Ballou)
Div. B (Swindler)
Div. C (----) tin, Cicero, Div. A (Ballou) Div. B (Swindler) Div. C (——) Latin, Horace, Div. A (Swindler)
Div. B (----)
Div. C (Ballou) Italian (Riddell)
History of Europe, Div. B (W. R. Smith)
Psychology, Experimental (Ferres and Rand)
Italian Renaissance Painting (G. G. King) lian (Riddell) Italian (Riddell) Paramat (Hudden)
History of Europe, Div. B (W. R. Smith)
Psychology, Experimental (Ferree and Rand)
Art of the Far East (Rowley)
Physics, Demonstration (Huff) story of Europe, Div. B (W. R. Smith) ychology, Experimental (Ferree and Rand) dian Renaissance Painting (G. G. King) Physics (Huff) ysics (Huff)

Greek Literature (W. C. Wright)
English Drama (Draper)
French Reading and Composition (Gilli)
Politics, Present Problems (Fenwick)
Mathematics (Pell)
Geology Laboratory (Bissell)
Biology (Schrader)

Greek, Demosthenes (Sanders)
English Drama (Draper)
French Literature (Trotain)
Politics, Present Problems (Fenwick)
Mathematics (Pell)
Geology Laboratory (Bissell)
Biology (Schrader)

Chemistry Journal Club (Brunel and Cren- | Social and Industrial Research Laboratory

eek, Aristophanes (Sanders)
glish Drama (Draper)
ench Literature (Trotain)
lities, Present Problems (Fenwick)
athematics (Pell)
ology (Bissell)
ology (Schrader)

SCHEDULE OF LECTURE

		50	HEDULE OF LECTURE
Hour	Course	MONDAY	TUESDAY
	LABORATORY WORK	Psychology, Minor (Ferree and Rand) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Huff) Chemistry, Major (Crenshaw) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bissell) Biology, Minor (Tennent)	Psychology, Minor (Ferree and Rand) Physics, Minor (Huff) Chemistry, Major (Crenshaw) Geology, Major (Bissell) Biology, Minor (Tennent)
	ELECTIVE	Technique of the Drama (Savage) Psychology of Childhood (——)	Technique of the Drama (Savage) Psychology of Childhood (——)
	Post-Major	Greek, Æschylus (Sanders)	Greek, Æschylus (Sanders)
2		French, Social Ideals (Pardé) Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell)	French, Social Ideals (Pardé) Economics and Politics, American Foreig Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell)
-	GRADUATE	Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30-4.30 Italian Seminary (Riddell), 2-4	Advanced Romance Philology (Gilli) Seminary in Municipal Government (Fran lin) Advanced Social Statistics (Boone) Seminary in Logic and Metaphysics (—— 2-4 Intelligence Tests (Arlitt), 2-4
	LABORATORY WORK	Psychology, Minor (Ferree and Rand) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Huff) Chemistry, Major (Crenshaw) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bissell) Biology, Minor (Tennent)	Psychology, Minor (Ferree and Rand) Physics, Minor (Huff) Chemistry, Major (Crenshaw) Geology, Major (Bissell) Biology, Minor (Tennent)
·	ELECTIVE	Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King)	Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Advanced Experimental Psychology (Ferree Record Keeping (Deardorff)
3	Post-Major	Greek, Palatine Anthology (W. C. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Italian (Riddell) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Municipal Government (Franklin) Mathematics (Scott)	Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Italian (Riddell) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Municipal Government (Franklin) Mathematics (Scott)
	Graduate	Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 Technical and Advanced Criticism / Savage)	Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sanders) 3-4.30 Technical and Advanced Criticism (Savage) Seminary in English Literature (Draper)
		Psychology Journal Club (Taylor, Ferree and Rand)	3-4.30 French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Egyptian (Barton)
		Seminary in Modern Painting (G. G. King) 3-5	Seminary in Research in Labour Problems (Boone)
4 -	GRADUATE	Latin Seminary, Roman Epio (Ballon), 4-6 Seminary in Mediæval French Literature (Gilli), 4-6 Seminary in Aramaic and Arabic (Barton) History Journal Club (Gray, W. R. Smith, David), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Economics Journal Club (M. P. Smith, Fen- wick, Franklin), 4-6. Alternate Weeks	Wright), 4.30-6. Alternate Weeks Latin Journal Club (—— and Ballou and Swindler) 4.30-6. Alternate Weeks
		Social Treatment (Addition), 4-6	Seminary in Social Psychology (Taylor),4-6 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Pell), Alternate Weeks
		Psychology Seminary (——), 4-6 Seminary in Zoology (Tennent), 4.30-6	Seminary in Physiology (Yates), 4.30-6
5	Graduate	Introduction to Germanic Philology(Iro- kosch). Spanish Seminary (——)	Comparative Semitic Grammar (Barton)

IRST SEMESTER, 1921-22 (continued).

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
	Physics, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Minor (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Bascom) Biology, Major (Schrader)	Physics, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Minor (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Bascom) Biology, Major (Schrader)
'sychology of Childhood ()	Criticism (Crandall) History of Education (Arlitt)	History of Education (Arlitt)
Freek, 4th Century Critics (Sanders) atin, Composition (Ballou)		
rench, Masterpieces of French Literature	French Short Story (Schenck)	French Short Story (Schenck)
(Pardé) 3conomics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) 3panish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Biology, Embryology (Tennent)	Economics and Politics, International Law (Fenwick)	Economics and Politics, International Law (Fenwick)
Advanced Old French Philology (Gilli) Archæology Seminary (Carpenter), 2-4 Family as a Social Institution (Deardorff), 2-4 Geology Journal Club (Bascom and Bissell),	Seminary in European History (Gray) Seminary in Ægean Archæology (Swindler), 2-4	Greek Seminary, Homeric Question (W. C. Wright), 2-4 Romance Philology (Gilli) Seminary in Labour Organization (Boone), 2-4
2.15-4.15. Alternate Weeks		
	Physics, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Minor (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Bascom) Biology, Major (Schrader)	Physics, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Minor (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Bascom) Biology, Major (Schrader)
Argumentation (Crandall)	Daily Themes (Crandall) Elements of Statistics (Boone)	
Greek, Palatine Anthology (W. C. Wright) Historical French Grammar (Gilli) England under the Tudors (Gray) Biology, Physiology (Yates)	Roman Satire (——) Spanish (De Haan) England under the Tudors (Gray)	Roman Satire () Spanish (De Haan) England under the Tudors (Gray)
Seminary in Politics (Fenwick)	Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sanders), 3-4.30 Seminary in English Literature (Draper), 3-4.30	English Journal Club (Brown, Donnelly, Savage, Crandall and Draper), 3-4.30. Alternate Weeks
	French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Anglo-Norman (Gilli) Philosophical Journal Club (——), 3-4.30 Seminary in Educational Psychology (——), 3-5	Romance Languages Journal Club (Schenck, Gilli, Pardé, Riddell, De Haan, and ——), 3–4.30. Alternate Weeks Archæological Journal Club (Carpenter, Swindler), 3–4.30. Alternate Weeks
Seminary in Mathematics (Scott), 3.30-5.30	Mathematics Seminary (Pell), 3.30-5.30	
Latin Seminary, Latin Comedy (——), 4.30-6 Seminary in English Composition (Crandall),	Middle English Seminary (Brown), 4.30-6 Seminary in German Literature (Prokosch), 4-6	Latin Seminary, Latin Comedy () 4.30-6
4-6 Seminary in Modern French Literature (Schenck), 4-6 Spanish Seminary (De Haan), 4-6	Old French Philology (Gilli), 4.30-6 Semitic Seminary (Barton) Historical Bibliography (David) Seminary in Municipal Government (Frank-	Seminary in History of French Revolution (David), 4-6 Seminary in Economics (M. P. Smith), 4-6
Seminary in Oriental Archæology (Barton) Seminary in American History (W. R. Smit h), 4-6 Seminary in Industrial Organization (——),	lin), 4-6 Social and Industrial Research (Deardorff), 4-6 Education Journal Club (—— and Arlitt),	Community Organization (White), 4-6. Alternate Weeks.
4-6 Seminary in History of Philosophy (), 4-6	4.30-6 Journal Club in History of Art (G. G. King), 4.30-6. Alternate Weeks	Community Art (), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Seminary in Education (), 4-6
Seminary in Zoology (Tennent), 4.30-6	Seminary in Physiology (Yates), 4.30-6	Seminary in Petrology (Bascom), 4.30-6
Gothic (Prokosch)	Ethiopie (Barton)	Gothic (Prokosch)
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loun	Course	MONDAY .	TUESDAY
	ELEMENTARY	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)	Greek (Kirk)
	GENERAL	Philosophy ()	German (Sarauw) Philosophy ()
	Minor	Greek, Euripides (Sanders) French, 19th Century Literature, Div. A (Trotain) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. B (Fenwick) Mathematics, Calculus (Pell)	Greek, Homer (W. C. Wright) French Reading and Composition, Div. A (Trotain) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. B (Fenwick) Mathematics, Algebra (Pell)
9	v	Chemistry (Crenshaw) Geology (Bissell)	Chemistry Laboratory (Crenshaw) Geology Laboratory (Bissell)
	Major	Italian (Riddell) Renaissance Architecture (Rowley)	Italian (Riddell) Modern Painting 'G. G. King)
	Elective	History of the Near East (Barton) Ancient Civilization (David) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Biology, Theoretical (Tennent)	History of the Far East (Barton) History of the U.S. from 1865 (W. R. Smith) Education (——)
	GRADUATE	Industrial Supervision Field Work (Boone), 8-5 Social Economy Practicum, Divs. I, II (Deardorff, Additon), Alt. Weeks, 9-5 Physics (Barnes)	Seminary in Social and Industrial Research, Field Work (Deardorff), 9-5 Mental Tests, Field Work (Rand), 9-5
	GENERAL	English Composition, 2nd year (Savage)	English Composition, 2nd year (Savage)
	Minor	English Poetry (Donnelly) German Grammar (Prokosch) Spanish (De Haan) History of Europe from 1789, Div. A (Gray) Ancient Architecture (Carpenter) Biology Laboratory (Schrader)	English Poetry (Donnelly) German Literature (Prokosch) Spanish (De Haan) History of Europe from 1789, Div. A (Gray) Ancient Rome (Swindler) Biology Laboratory (Schrader)
10	Major	Recent Philosophical Tendencies ()	Recent Philosophical Tendencies ()
	ELECTIVE	Elements of Law (Fenwick)	Modern French-Literature (Schenck) Biblical Literature (Barton)
	Post-Major	Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)	Natural Resources (Bissell) Physical Chemistry (Crenshaw)
	GRADUATE	Petrography (Bascom)	
	ELEMENTARY	French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw)	French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw)
	GENERAL	English Literature, 1st year (Donnelly)	English Literature, 1st year (Donnelly)
	Minor	French, Div. B (Fardé) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. A (Franklin) History of Philosophy (——) Greek Sculpture (Čarpenter)	French, Div. B (Pardé Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. A (Franklin) History of Philosophy () Archæology, Minor Arts (Carpenter)
11	Major	Latin Comedy (——) Spanish Reading (De Haan) History, British Imperialism (W. R. Smith) Psychology, Applied (Rand) Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)	Latin Literature (——) Spanish Literature (D _Q Haan) History, British Imperialism (W. R. Smith) Psychology, Applied (Rand) Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)
	ELECTIVE		Literary Geography (W. C. Wright)
	Post-Major	,	Applied Sociology (Deardorff)
	GRADUATE	Systematic Psychology (Ferree)	
12	ELEMENTARY	Spanish (Sarauw)	Spanish (Sarauw)
	Minor	Latin, Terence, Div. A (——) Div. B (Ballou)	Latin, Horace, Div. A (Ballou) Div. B (Swindler)
	Major	Div. C (Swindler) English, Mid. Eng. Poetry and Chaucer (Brown) Italian (Riddell) History of Europe from 1789, Div. B (David) Psychology of Instinct and Emotion(Taylor) Italian Renaissance Painting (G. G. King) Physics (Barnes)	English, Mid. Eng. Poetry and Chaucer (Brown) Italian (Riddell) History of Europe from 1789, Div. B (David) Psychology of Instinct and Emotion (Taylor) Art of the Far East (· owley) Physics Laboratory (Barnes)
		Greek, Thucydides (Sanders) English Literature, Dryden to Chaucer (Draper) French Literature (Schenck) Econ., Hist. of Econ. Thought (M. P. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Geology (Bascom) Biology (Yates)	Greek Literature (W. C. Wright) English Literature, Dryden to Chaucer (Draper) French, Reading and Composition (Schenck) Econ., Hist of Econ. Thought (M. P. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Geology (Bascom) Biology (Yates)
	GRADUATE	(n) 1 (n) 1	Charles the state of the state

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WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)	Greek (Kirk) German (Sarauw)
Philosophy ()	Philosophy ()	Philosophy (——)
Greek, Euripides (Sanders) French, 19th Century Literaturs, Div. A (Trotain)	Greek, Homer (W. C. Wright) French, Reading and Composition, Div. A (Trotain)	Greek, Herodotus (Sanders) French, 19th Century Literature, Div. A (Trotain)
Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. B (Fenwick) Mathematics. Calculus (Pell) Chemistry (Crenshaw) Geology (Bissell)	Introduction to Government and Politics Div. B (Fenwick) Mathematics, Algebra (Pell) Chemistry, Demonstration (Crenshaw) Geology, Demonstration (Bissell)	Introduction to Government and Politics Div. B (Fenwick) Mathematics, Calculus (Pell) Chemistry (Crenshaw) Geology (Bissell)
Italian (Riddell) Renaissance Architecture (Rowley)	Italian (Riddell) Modern Painting (G. G. King)	Italian (Riddell) Renaissance Architecture (Rowley)
History of the Near East (Barton) Ancient Civilization (David) Educational Psychology (Arlitt)	History of the Far East (Barton) History of the U. S. from 1865 (W. R. Smith) Education (——)	History of the Near East (Barton) Ancient Civilization (David) Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physical Basis of Music (Huff)
Social Economy Practicum, Div. III (Boone), Alt. Weeks, 9-11 Industrial Relations Observations (Boone), Alt. Weeks, 9-5 Physics (Barnes)	Seminary in Applied Psychology (Rand), 9-11 Physics Journal Club (Huff and Barnes) Biology Journal Club (Tennent, Yates and Schrader)	•
English Composition, 2nd year (Savage)	English Composition, 2nd year (Savage)	English Composition, 2nd year (Savage)
English Poetry (Donnelly) German Reading (Prokosch) Spanish (De Haan) History of Europe from 1789, Div. A (Gray) Ancient Architecture (Carpenter) Biology (Schrader).	English Poetry (Donnelly) German Literature (Prokosch) Spanish (De Haan) History of Europe from 1789, Div. A (Gray) Ancient Rome (Swindler) Biology (Schrader)	English Foetry (Donnelly) German Reading (Prokosch) Spanish (De Haan) History of Europe from 1789, Div. A (Gray) Ancient Architecture (Carpenter) Biology (Schrader)
Recent Philosophical Tendencies ()	Recent Philosophical Tendencies (——)	Recent Philosophical Tendencies ()
Cosmogony (Bascom)	Modern French Literature (Schenck) Fiblicai 'iterature (Barton) Natural Resources (Bissell)	
Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel) Seminary in Educational Research (————————————————————————————————————	Physical Chemistry (Crenshaw)	Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)
Petrography (Bascom)		Petrography (Bascom)
French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw) English Literature, 1st year (Donnelly)	French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw) English Literature, 1st year (Donnelly)	French (Trotain) Italian (Sarauw) English Literature, 1st year (Donnelly)
French, Fiv. B (Fardé) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. A (Franklin) History of Philosophy (——) Greek Sculpture (Carpenter)	French, Div. B (Pardé) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. A (Franklin) History of Philosophy (—) Archæology, Minor Arts (Carpenter)	French, Div. B (Fardé) Introduction to Government and Politics, Div. A (Franklin) History of Philosophy (—) Greek Sculpture (Carpenter)
Latin Comedy (—) Spanish Grammar (De Haan) History, British Imperialism (W. R. Smith) Psychology, Applied (Rand) Physics (Huff) Chemistry (Brunel)	Latin Literature (——) Spamish Literature (De Haan) History, British Imperialism (W. R. Smith) Psychology Applied (Rand) Physics Laboratory (Huff) Chemistry Laboratory (Brunel)	Latin Comedy (——) Spanish Reading (De Haan) History, British Imperialism (W. R. Smith) Psychology, Applied (Rand) Physics Laboratory (Huff) Chemistry Laboratory (Brunel)
Mathematics (Scott)	Literary Geography (W. C. Wright) Applied Sociology (Deardorff)	
Systematic Psychology (Ferree)	Seminary in Industrial Supervision (Boone)	Systematic Psychology (Ferree)
Spanish (Sarauw)	Spanish (Sarauw)	Spanish (Sarauw)
Latin, Terence, Div. A (——) Div. B (Ballou)	Latin, Horace, Div. A (Ballou) Div. B (Swindler)	Latin, Terence, Div. A (——) Div. B (Ballou)
English, Mid. Eng. Poetry and Chaucer	Div. C () English, Mid. Eng. Poetry and Chaucer (Brown)	Div. C (Swindler) English, Mid. Eng. Poetry and Chaucer (Brown)
History of Europe from 1789, Div. B (David) Psychology of Instinct and Emotion(Taylor) Italian Renaissance Painting (G. G. King)	Italian (Riddell) History of Europe from 1789, Div. B (David) Psychology of Instinct and Emotion (Taylor) Art of the Far East (Powley) Physics, Demonstration (Barnes)	Italian (Riddell) History of Europe from 1789, Div. B (David) Psychology of Instinct and Emotion (Taylor) Italian Renaissance Painting (G. G. King) Physics (Barnes)
(Drayer) French Literature (Schenck) Econ., Hist. of Econ. Thought (M. P. Smith)	Econ., Hist. of Econ. Thought (M. P. Smith)	Greek, Thucydides (Sanders) English Literature, Dryden to Johnson (Draper) French Literature (Schenck) Econ., Hist. of Econ. Thought (M. P. Smith)
Geology (Bascom)	Mathematics (Scott) Geology Laboratory (Bascom) Biology Laboratory (Yates)	Mathématics (Scott) Geology Laboratory (Bascom) Biology Laboratory (Yates)

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES

Laboratory Work Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major, Field Work (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader)
Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major, Field Work (Baseom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) Technique of the I rama (Savage) Psychology of Childhood (——) Post-Major Greek, Pindar (Sanders) French Social Ideals (Pardé) Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Fainting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Graduate Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30-4.30 Italian Seminary (Riddell), 2-4 LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major, Field Work (Baseom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) ELECTIVE Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Advanced Experimental Psychology (Fer Record Keeping (Deardorff) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 Graduate Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Greek, Findar (Sanders) French Social Ideals (Pardé) French Social Ideals (Pardé) Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Fainting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Advanced Gromane Philology (Cilli) Seminary in Municipal Government (Franklin) Biology, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Baseom) Biology, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Baseom) Biology, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Baseom) Biology, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Barne
Technique of the Trama (Savage) Psychology of Childhood (——) Greek, Pindar (Sanders) French Social Ideals (Pardé) Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Graduate Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30-4.30 Italian Seminary (Riddell), 2-4 LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Field Work (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) ELECTIVE Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Post-Major Greek, Pindar (Sanders) French Eocial Ideals (Pardé) Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Sanish Fainting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Seminary in Municipal Government (Findkin) Biology, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (
French Social Ideals (Pardé) Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) GRADUATE Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30–4.30 Italian Seminary (Riddell), 2–4 LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Minor (Schrader) ELECTIVE Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Monicipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3–5 GRADUATE French Social Ideals (Pardé) Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Advanced Fomance Philology (Cilli) Seminary in Logic and Metaphysics (—Intelligence Tests (Arlitt) 2–4 Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Baseom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3–5 GRADUATE GRADUATE French Social Ideals (Pardé) Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Advanced Pomance Philology (Cilli) Seminary in Logic and Metaphysics (—Intelligence Tests (Arlitt) 2–4 Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Baseom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Record Keeping (Deardorff) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) History and Reading (Proce Covernment (Franklin) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) Municipal Covernment (F
Economics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30-4.30 Italian Seminary (Riddell), 2-4 Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30-4.30 Italian Seminary (Riddell), 2-4 LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) ELECTIVE Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Post-Major Greek, Sophocles Ajax (W. C. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 Graduate Economics and Politics, American Forei Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Advanced Social Statistics (Boone) Seminary in Logicand Metaphysics(—Intelligence Tests (Arlitt) 2-4 Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Barnes) Che
Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30–4.30 Italian Seminary (Riddell), 2–4 LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) ELECTIVE Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Post-Major Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3–5 GRADUATE Trade (M. P. Smith) Spanish Painting (G. G. King) Mathematics (Pell) Advanced Pomance Philology (Cilli) Advanced Romance Philology (Cilli) Advanced Sexial Statistics (Boone) Eminary in Municipal Government (Franklin) Biology, Minor (Schrader) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Brunel)
Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30-4.30 Italian Seminary (Riddell), 2-4 LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) ELECTIVE Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Post-Major Greek, Sophocles Ajaz (W. C. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 GRADUATE Graduate Cynewulf and Caedmon (Brown), 2.30-4.30 Edication, Seminary in Municipal Government (Franklit) Advanced Social Statistics (Boone) Seminary in Logicand Metaphysics(—Intelligence Tests (Arlitt) 2-4 Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major (Schrader) Methods of Teaching Composition (Sav Elecution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Advanced Experimental Psychology (Fer Record Keeping (Deardorff)) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Greek Seminary in English Literature (Draj 3-4.30 Seminary in English Literature (Draj 3-4.30 Egyptian (Barton)
Advanced Social Statistics (Boone) Seminary in Logic and Metaphysics(— Intelligence Tests (Arlitt) 2-4 LABORATORY WORK Educational Psychology (Arlitt) Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Post-Major Greek, Sophocles Ajaz (W. C. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 GRADUATE Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 GRADUATE Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sand 3-4.30) Seminary in English Literature (Draj 3-4.30) French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Egyptian (Barton)
Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Brunel) Geology, Major, Field Work (Bascom) Biology, Minor (Schrader) Elective Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Post-Major Greek, Sophocles Ajaz (W. C. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 Graduate Physics, Minor (Barnes) Chemistry, Major (Barces) Chemistry, Major (Brance)
Belective Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King) Greek, Sophocles Ajax (W. C. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3–5 GRADUATE Methods of Teaching Composition (Savage) Elocution, Reading of Prose (S. A. King Advanced Experimental Psychology (Fer Record Keeping (Deardorff) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sand 3-4.30) Seminary in English Literature (Draj 3-4.30) French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Egyptian (Barton)
Graduate Greek, Sophocles Ajaz (W. C. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 Graduate Graduate Graduate Greek, Sophocles Ajaz (W. C. Wright) Advanced French Composition (Gilli) Municipal Covernment (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sand 3-4.30) Seminary in English Literature (Draj 3-4.30) French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Egyptian (Barton)
Municipal Government (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 GRADUATE Municipal Covernment (Franklin) History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sand 3-4.30) Seminary in English Literature (Draj 3-4.30) French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Egyptian (Barton)
History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Germanic Seminary (Prokosch), 3-5 GRADUATE History, American Constitutional (W. R. Smith) Mathematics (Scott) Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sand 3-4.30) Seminary in English Literature (Draj 3-4.30) French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Egyptian (Barton)
Seminary in English Literature (Draja-4.30) 3-4.30 French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Egyptian (Barton)
3-4.30 French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Egyptian (Barton)
Psychology Journal Club (Taylor, Ferree and Rand) Seminary in Modern Painting (G. G. King), 3-5
GRADUAT2 Latin Seminary, Roman Epic (Ballou) Seminary in Mediæval French Literature (Gilli), 4-6 Seminary in Aramaic and Arabic (Barton) History Journal Club (Gray, W. R. Smith, and David), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Economics Journal Club (Marion P. Smith, Fenwick, Franklin), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Social Treatment (Additon), 4-6 Psychology Seminary (——), 4-6 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Property of Company), 4-10 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Person Pe
Social Treatment (Additon), 4-6 Psychology Seminary (——), 4-6 Mathematical Journal Club (Scott and Pe Alternate Weeks Seminary in Social and Political Philoso (——), 4-6
Sominary in Physiology (Votes) 430-6
Seminary in Zoology (Tennent), 4.30-6 Seminary in Physiology (Yates), 4.30-6 Introduction to Germanic Philology (Prokosch) Spanish Seminary (——) Comparative Semitic Grammar (Barton Spanish Seminary (——)

COND SEMESTER, 1921-22 (continued).

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
nemistry, Major (Brunel)	Psychology, Major (Rand) Physics, Major (Huf) Chemistry, Minor (Crenshaw) Geology, Minor (Bissell) Biology, Major (Yates)	Psychology, Major (Huff) Physics, Major (Huff) Chemistry, Minor (Crenshaw) Geology, Minor (Bissell) Biology, Major (Yates)
ychology of Childhood ()	Criticism (Crandall) History of Education (Arlitt)	History of Education (Arlitt)
eek, Sophocles (Sanders) tin, Composition (Ballou) ench, Masterpieces of French Literature (Pardé)	French Short Story (Schenck)	French Short Story (Schenck)
conomics and Politics, American Foreign Trade (M. P. Smith) anish Painting (G. G. King) athematics (Pell) iology, Embryology (Tennent)	Economics and Politics, International Law (Fenwick)	Economics and Politics, International Law (Fenwick)
dvanced Old French Philology (Gilli) rchæology Seminary (Carpenter), 2-4 amily as a Social Institution (Deardorff), 2-4	Seminary in European History (Gray) Ancient Painting (Swindler)	Greek Seminary, Homeric Question (W. C. Wright), 2-4 Romance Philology (Gilli) Seminary in Labour Organization (Boone), 2-4
eology Journal Club (Bascom and Bissell), 2.15-4.15. Alternate Weeks		<i>5</i> -4
hemistry, Major (Brunel)	Psychology, Major (Rand) Physics, Major (Huff) Chemistry, Minor (Crenshaw) Geology, Minor (Bissell) Biology, Major (Yates)	Psychology, Major (Rand) Physics, Major (Huff) Chemistry, Minor (Crenshaw) Geology, Minor (Bissell) Biology, Major (Yates)
rgumentation (Crandall)	Elements of Statistics (Boone)	
freek, Sophocles Ajax (W. C. Wright)	Roman Satire ()	Roman Satire ()
listorical French Grammar (Gilli)	Italian (hiddell)	Italian (Riddell)
'naland under the Tudere (Grey)	Spanish (De Haan) England under the Tudors (Gray)	Spanish (De Haan) England under the Tudors (Gray)
ingland under the Tudors (Gray) iology, Physiology (Yates)	England under the Tudors (Gray)	England under the Tudors (Gray)
eminary in Politics (Fenwick)	Greek Seminary, Greek Orators (Sanders), 3-4.30 Seminary in English Literature (Draper), 3-4.30	English Journal Club (Brown, Donnelly, Savage, Crandall and Draper), 3-4.30. Alternate Weeks
Mathematics Seminary (Scott), 3.30-5.30	French Literature (Pardé), 3-4.30 Anglo-Norman (Gilli) Philosophical Journal Club (Romance Languages Journal Club (Schenck, Gilli, Pardé, Riddell, De Haan aud ——), 3–4.30. Alternate Weeks Archæological Journal Club (Carpenter and Swindler), 3–4.30. Alternate Weeks
atin Seminary, Latin Comedy (——), 4.30-6 seminary in English Composition (Crandall) 4-6	Middle English Seminary (Brown), 4.30-6 Seminary in German Literature (Prokosch), 4-6	Latin Seminary, Latin Comedy (), 4.30-6
seminary in Modern French Literature (Schenck), 4-6. spanish Seminary (De Haan) seminary in Oriental Archæology (Barton) seminary in American History (W. R. Smith), 4-6	4-6 Old French Philology (Gilli), 4.30-6 Semitic Seminary (Barton) Historical Bibliography (David) Seminary in Municipal Government (Franklin), 4-6 Social and Industrial Research (Deardorff), 4-6	Seminary in History of French Revolution (David), 4-6 Seminary in Economics (M. P. Smith), 4-6 Seminary in Petrology (Bascom), 4.30-6
Seminary in Industrial Organization (——), 4-6 Seminary in History of Philosophy (——)	Journal Club in History of Art (G. G. King), 4.30-6. Alternate Weeks Education Journal Club (—— and Arlitt), 4.30-6	Community Organization (White), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Community Art (——), 4-6. Alternate Weeks Seminary in Principles and Methods of Education (——), 4-6
Seminary in Zoology (Tennent), 4.30-6	Seminary in Physiology (Yates), 4.30-6	
Gothic (Prokosch)	Ethiopic (Barton)	Gothic (Prokosch)

SCHEDULE OF COLLEGIATE EXAMINATION

-		WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25TH		
		MINOR. History of Europe, Divs. A and B Post-Major. Latin, Roman Satire. History, Tudor England. Spanish, Advanced. Greek, Æschylus. French, Social Ideals. History of Art, Spanish Painting. Mathematics, Analysis. ELECTIVE. Technique of the Drama. 2-Psychology of Childhood. 2-1		
MONDAY, JANUARY 3011.	TUESDAY, JANUARY 31st.	WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st.		
Minor. Hour. 9-11	ELECTIVE. Hour. French	ELECTIVE. Hou Reading of Frose. 9-16 Advanced Exper. Psychology 9-11 Record Keeping 9-11 Record Keeping 9-11 Latin, Lucretius 9-11 Advanced French Composition 9-11 History, American Constitutional 9-11 Mathematics, Geometry 9-11 ELECTIVE. Criticism 2-4 Education 2-4 Fosr-Major. French Short Story 2-4 Politics, International Law 2-4		
SCHEDULE OF MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS				
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18TH.	THURSDAY, JANUARY 19TH.	FRĮDAY, JANUARY 2011.		
French, two point. 11- 1 Italian, two point. 11- 1 Spanish, two point. 11- 1 German, two point. 11- 1	English Composition O. R. or Literature N. R. 9.30-12.30 Science, N. R. 2.00-3.30 Greek Prose Authors 4.00-5.00	Algebra. 9.30-12.0 Latin Poets. 2.00-3.3 Ancient History 3.45-5.4		

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18TH.	THURSDAY, JANUARY 19th.	FRĮDAY, JANUARY 2011.	
Hour. Hour. II- I I I I I I I I	English Composition O. R. or Literature N. R. 9.30-12.30 Science, N. R. 2.00-3.30 Greek Prose Authors 4.00-5.00 Greek Grammar 5.00-6.00	Ancient History 3.45- 5.4	
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH.	TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH.		
Hour. 9.30-12.30 Trigonometry 2.30- 4.30	Hour 9.30-12.3		
This schedule of examinations is printed in advance in order that students may elect their courses and plan their examinations by it on this account it will be impossible to change the time of any examination, except in case of a change in the lecture schedule.			

RST SEMESTER, 1921-22.

1	-					
State of the last	THURSDAY, JANUARY 26TH.		FRIDAY, JANUARY 27th.		SATURDAY, JANUARY 281H.	
	ELEMENTARY, k	Hour. 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-11 9-11 9-11	Minor. Latin, Horace. Italian Composition Art of the Far East. Major. Greek, Literature. French Reading and Composition Mathematics, Theory of Equations Post-Major. Greek, 4th Century Critics Latin, Composition. French, Masterpieces. Mathematics, Biology, Embryology.	Hour. 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 2- 3.15 2- 3.15 2- 3.5 2- 4	MINOR. Spanish German, Literature. Ancient Painting. MAJOR. Hellenistic Towns ELECTIVE. Modern French Literature. Biblical Literature. Geology, Natural Resources. Posr-MAJOR. Chemistry, Physical. MAJOR. Latin, Literature. Spanish ELECTIVE. Greek, Religion and Myths. Applied Sociology	Hour. 9-12 9-11 2-4 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 2-4 2-4 2-4
_	THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2	Ind.	FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3s	D.	SATURDAY, FEBRUARY	41H.
il nide lo	GENERAL. MINOR. ish, 19th Century Critics ian, Grammar and Reading. ent Architecture MAJOR. Gle English Romances sophy, Kant to Spencer ELECTIVE. ate Law	Hour. 9-12 9-12 9-11 9-11 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-12	ELEMENTARY. Spanish. MINOR. Latin, Cicero	Hour. 9-12 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-12 9-12.15 9-12 9-12 9-11 9-12 9-11	MINOR. Economics, Divs A and B POST-MAJOR. Stratigraphy and Paleontology	Hour. 9-12 9-11

ANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1922.

1	SATURDAY, JANUARY	21sт.	MONDAY, JANUARY 23rd.	TUESDAY, JANUARY 24TH.
1	nch Grammarand Composition Ich Translation Iish or American History	10.45-12.45	Hour Geometry 9.30-12	r. German Grammar, Composition . 9,30-10,30 5,45 Latin Prose Authors . 2.00-4.00 Greek Poets
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SCHEDULE OF COLLEGIATE EXAMINATION

				WEDNESDAY, MAY 24TH	н.
				French 9- Italian 9- GENERAL 9- First Year English, Literature Minor French Literature, Div. B Philosophy, History of Greek Sculpture. MAJOR Latin, Comedy and Composition Spanish, Reading and Composition. History of British Imperialism Applied Fsychology Physics Chemistry ELECTIVE Mathematics Daily Themes Statistics POST-MAJOR.	9-1 9-1 9-1 9-1 9-1 9-1 9-1 9-1 9-1
MONDAY, MAY 29TH.	1	TUESDAY, MAY 30th.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	WEDNESDAY, MAY 31st	9-1
Greek. German. General. Philosophy. Minor. Greek, Herodotus and Euripides. French, Literature, Liv. A. Mathematics, Differential and Integral Calculus. Chemistry Geology Major. Italian, Literature. Renaissance Architecture.	Hour. 9-10.30 9-10.30 9-12.15 9-11 9-11 9-12 9-12 9-12	ELEMENTARY. French Italian MINOR. Polities, Dive. A and B MAJOR. Latin, Literature. Spanish, Literature. ELECTIVE. Literary Geography. Post-Major. Stratigraphy and Paleontology.	Hour. 2-3.30 2-3.30 2-3.30 9-12 2- 4 2- 4 2- 4 2- 4	Minor. History of Europe, Divs. A. and B Post-Major. History, Tudor England Spanish, Advanced Greek, Pindar French, Focial Ideals Economies History of Art, Spanish Painting. Mathematics, Analysis Technique of the Drama History of Education	9-11 9-12 9-12 2-4 2-4 2-4
History, Ancient Civilization Educational Psychology	9-11 9-11 9-11 9-10.15 2- 4				

SCHEDULE OF MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS

	TUESDAY, MAY 30rm.	WEDNESDAY, MAY 31sr.
	Hour. Hour. 9.30-12.30	Italian, two point
MONDAY, JUNE 5th.	TUESDAY, JUNE 6TH.	
Latin, Composition 2.00- 3.30	Hour.	

SCOND SEMESTER, 1921-22.

JOHD SEMESTER, 1921 22.						
FRIDAY, MAY 26TH.		SATURDAY, MAY 27th.				
Second Year English, Composition MINOR. English, Romantic Poets Spanish. German, Grammar and Reading. Ancient Architecture. Biology MAJOR English, Middle English Romances Philosophy, Recent Philosophical Tendencies. ELECTIVE. Private Law Cosmogony.	Hour. 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-13 9-11 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-11 9-11 9-11	ELEMENTARY Spamsh. MINOR. Latin, Terence Italian, I iterature Psychology. Italian, Renaissance Painting Physics MAJOR Greek, Thucydides and Sophocles English, Dryden to Johnson French, Literature History of Economic Thought. Mathematics, Curve Tracing Geology Biology FOST-MAJOR Historical French Grammar Biology, Physiology	Hour. 9-10-30 9-11 9-11 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-11 9-12 9-12 9-12 9-14 9-12			
FRIDAY, JUNE 2ND.		SATURDAY, JUNE 3rd.				
0.30 Spanish MINOR. Latin Horace Italian, Composition Art of the Far East MAJOR. Greek, Literature French, Reading and Composition Mathematics, Anal. Geometry Post-Major. Mathematics Biology, Embryology	9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11	MAJOR. Ancient Pome ELECTIVE. Biblical Literature. Modern French Literature. Geology, Natural Resources Argumentation	Hour. 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 2-4			
uurilliiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	FRIDAY, MAY 26TH. GENERAL Second Year English, Composition MINOR. English, Romantic Poets. Spanish German, Grammar and Reading Ancient Architecture. Biology. MAJOR English, Middle English Romances Philosophy, Recent Philosophical Tendencies. Private Law. Cosmogony. Post-MAJOR. FRIDAY, JUNE 2ND. FRIDAY, JUNE 2ND. FRIDAY, JUNE 2ND. At of the Far East. French, Reading and Composition. Art of the Far East. French, Reading and Composition. MAJOR. Greek, Literature. French, Reading and Composition. Mathematics, Anal. Geometry. Mathematics, Anal. Geometry. Mathematics.	FRIDAY, MAY 26TH. GENERAL Second Year English, Composition MINOR. English, Romantic Poets	FRIDAY, MAY 26TH. SATURDAY, MAY 27TH.			

PRING, 1922.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1st.	FRIDAY, JUNE 2nd.	SATURDAY, JUNE 3rd.
Hour. 9.30-11 30	Ancient History 3.45- 5.45	French, Grammar, Composition. 9.30-10.30 French Translation. 10.45-12.45 English History or American History. 2.00-4.00
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MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

SPRING, 1921.

Tuesday, May 24.

Two point optional lan-

guage examinations, New Requirements. (For Greek see below.)

Minor Latin, A 9.30–12.30 Trigonometry 9.30–11.30	Minor Latin, B 2.30- 5.30 Solid Geometry 2.30- 4.30
Wednesday,	May 25.
French Grammar and Composition and	Translation
Italian Grammar and Composition and	Translation
Spanish Grammar and Composition and	Translation
German Grammar and Composition and English Composition	
THURSDAY,	May 26.
English Literature	
,	ents) 2.00- 3.30 4.00- 5.00
FRIDAY, M	AY 27.
Algebra Latin Poets Ancient History	2.00- 3.30
SATURDAY, I	MAY 28.
French Grammar and Composition French Translation	10.45–12.45
Monday, M	IAY 30.
Geometry Latin Composition Physics (Old and New Requirements)	2.00- 3.30
Tuesday, N	IA∀ 31.
German Grammar and Composition German Translation Latin Prose Authors Greek Poets	

AUTUMN, 1921.

Monday, September 26.

Two point optional language examinations, New Requirements. (For Greek see below.)

French Grammar and Composition and Translation
Italian Grammar and Composition and Translation
Spanish Grammar and Composition and Translation
German Grammar and Composition and Translation
Tuesday, September 27
English Literature 9.30-12.30
Science, Physiology and Hygiene, or Chemistry, or Botany, or
Physical Geography (New Requirements) 2.00-3.30
Greek Prose Authors
Greek Grammar
Wednesday, September 28.
Algebra 9.30–12.00
Latin Poets
Ancient History 3.45- 5.45
Andrew 11 total y
Thursday, September 29.
French Grammar and Composition
French Translation
English History or American History
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.
Geometry 9.30-12.00
Latin Composition
Physics (Old and New Requirements)
1 hysics (Otta and Ivew Leequillements) 0.40-0.40
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1.
German Grammar and Composition
German Translation
Latin Prose Authors. 2.00-4.00
Greek Poets. 4.15- 5.15
Green 1 000
Wednesday, October 5. Thursday, October 6.
Minor Latin, A 9.30–12.30 Minor Latin, B 9.30–12.30
Trigonometry 2.30- 4.30 Solid Geometry 2.30- 4.30
2.100 Dotte Geometry 2.50 4.50

WINTER, 1922.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18.

Two point optional language examinations, New Requirements. (For Greek see below.)

Wednesday, January 18.	
French Grammar and Composition and Translation	11.00- 1.00
or Italian Grammar and Composition and Translation	11 00- 1 00
or	
Spanish Grammar and Composition and Translation	11.00- 1.00
Common Common and Common time and Thomas I time	11 00 1 00
German Grammar and Composition and Translation English Composition	2 00- 4 00
	., 2.00
* Thursday, January 19.	
English Literature	9.30-12.30
Science, Physiology and Hygiene, or Chemistry, or Botan	
Physical Geography (New Requirements)	
Greek Prose Authors	
Groot Grammar	-
Friday, January 20.	
Algebra	9.30-12.00
Latin Poets	
Ancient History	3.45- 5.45
Saturday, January 21.	
French Grammar and Composition	9.30-10.30
French Translation	10.45-12.45
English History or American History	2.00- 4.00
Monday, January 23.	•
Geometry	0.20.10.00
Latin Composition	
Physics (Old and New Requirements)	
Tuesday, January 24.	
German Grammar and Composition	
German Translation	
Latin Prose Authors	
Greek Poets	4.15- 5.15
Monday, February 6. Tuesday, I	EBRUARY 7.
Minor Latin, A 9.30-12.30 Minor Latin, B.	
77	0.00 4.00

Solid Geometry..... 2.30- 4.30

Trigonometry 2.30- 4.30

SPRING, 1922.

Tuesday, May 30.

Minor Latin, A 9.30–12.30	Minor Latin, $B2.30-5.30$
Trigonometry 9.30-11.30	Solid Geometry 2.30- 4.30
Wednesday,	May 31.
French Grammar and Composition and	Translation
or	
Italian Grammar and Composition and	Translation
or	}
Spanish Grammar and Composition and	l Translation
· or	
German Grammar and Composition and	
English Composition	2.00- 4.00
Thursday,	June 1.
English Literature	9.30–12.30
Science, Physiology and Hygiene, or C	hemistry, or Botany, or
Physical Geography (New Requirem	nents) 2.00- 3.30
Greek Prose Authors	
Greek Grammar	5.00- 6.00
Friday, J	JUNE 2.
Algebra	9.30–12.00
Latin Poets	
Ancient History	
Saturday,	June 3.
French Grammar and Composition	9.30–10.30
French Translation	
English History or American History	
Monday,	JUNE 5.
Geometry	9.30-12/00
Latin Composition	
Physics (Old and New Requirements)	3.45-5.45
g (0 ta aa 1 to a 2004 an emotion)	
Tuesday,	June 6.
German Grammar and Composition German Translation	
Latin Prose Authors	
Greek Poets	
Crecio I octo	1.10

Two point optional language examinations, New Requirements, (For Greek see below.)

AUTUMN, 1922.

Monday, September 25

Two point optional language examinations, New Requirements. (For Greek see below.)

	Monday, September 25.
1	French Grammar and Composition and Translation
	or
	Italian Grammar and Composition and Translation11.00- 1.00
1	or Spanish Grammar and Composition and Translation11.00- 1.00
	or
ĺ	German Grammar and Composition and Translation
	English Composition
	Tuesday, September 26.
	English Literature 9.30–12.30
	Science, Physiology and Hygiene, or Chemistry, or Botany, or
	Physical Geography (New Requirements) 2.00-3.30
	Greek Prose Authors 4.00- 5.00
	Greek Grammar 5.00- 6.00
	Wednesday, September 27.
	<i>Algebra</i> 9.30–12.00
	Latin Poets
	Ancient History 2.00- 4.00
	Thursday, September 28.
	French Grammar and Composition 9.30–10.30
	French Translation
	English History or American History 3.45-5.45
	Friday, September 29.
	Geometry
	Latin Composition
	Physics (Old and New Requirements)
	Saturday, September 30.
	German Grammar and Composition 9.30–10.30
	German Translation
	Latin Prose Authors
	Greek Poets
	Wednesday, October 4. Thursday, October 5.
	Minor Latin, A 9.30–12.30 Minor Latin, B 9.30–12.30

Solid Geometry..... 2.30-4.30

Trigonometry..... 2.30- 4.30

WINTER, 1923.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17.

WEDNESDAI, OAROLLI	
French Grammar and Composition and Translati	
Italian Grammar and Composition and Translati	fon11.00- 1.00
Spanish Grammar and Composition and Transla	tion11.00- 1.00
German Grammar and Composition and Translat English Composition	ion11.00- 1.00)
Inguisi Composition	
Thursday, January	
English Literature	9.30–12.30
Science, Physiology and Hygiene, or Chemistry,	, or Botany, or
Physical Geography (New Requirements)	2.00- 3.30
Greek Prose Authors	4.00- 5.00
Greek Grammar	5.00- 6.00
Friday, January 19	9
Algebra	9.30-12.00
Latin Poets	2.00-3.30
Ancient History	2.00-4.00
2110ctona 11 total g	
Saturday, January	
French Grammar and Composition	9.30-10.30
French Translation	10.45-12.45
English History or American History	3.45- 5.45
Monday, January 2	2.
Geometry	9.30–12.00
Latin Composition	2.00- 3.30
Physics (Old and New Requirements)	3.45-5.45
1 mg over (Osar anaz 11 da 12 da un entre este este este este este este este e	
Tuesday, January 2	
German Grammar and Composition	9.30-10.30
German Translation	
Latin Prose Authors	2.00- 4.00
Greek Poets	4.15- 5.15
Monday, February 5. T	UESDAY, FEBRUARY 6.
Minor Latin, A 9.30-12.30 Minor	Latin, B 9.30-12.30
	deometry 2.30- 4.30

Two point optional language examinations, New Requirements. (For Greek see below.)



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