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SERVICE—THE THIRD IDEAL

DR. SCHUYLER M. CHRISTIAN

(*This talk on service, the third ideal of Mortar Board, was given at the Mortar Board recognition service on November 16, by Dr. Schuyler Medlock Christian, professor of physics and astronomy. Ideals of Mortar Board are Scholarship, Leadership and Service.*)

We do not have a long biography of the youth of Jesus, but we have enough—enough for us to strive to imitate. All that we know about His youth is given in the sublime sentence of Luke: "Jesus increased in wisdom and in stature, and in favor with God and man."

First, He increased in wisdom, and this is significant. Knowledge is a prerequisite for any great undertaking. The ignoramus is often prominent, but he never achieves greatness. Last week our nation rejected the candidacy of Wendell Willkie, for this reason: he didn't know enough about government and statesmanship; and we demand that our President have such knowledge.

All great lives are built on foundations of knowledge. For example, consider John Bunyan, whose writing has affected the course of men's thinking decisively; in the number of people who have read it and felt its teaching, the *Pilgrim's Progress* is second, probably, only to the Bible itself. And yet Bunyan is called an ignorant, uneducated man; but he knew one thing. He knew his Bible thoroughly.

So it is not how much you learn, but its quality. Know something important, and know it well. What is important? First, know what the world your environment is, what life is, what you are, from the sure testimony of the physical and biological sciences. That person who does not know some basic science is intellectually half-blind. Next, know what some great men have thought or done about human life, from the testimony of literature or history. The person who does not know some literature or history is also half-blind. And there are men pretending to lead nations, states, and communities without understanding of either science or history; they are intellectually stone-blind, and their leadership is uncertain and dangerous.

Your first duty now is learning. The use of it will come later. There was once a student planning to enter the ministry, and he spent not only all day Sunday in church work, but also Wednesday evenings, and several more days in the week he cut classes, to do some worthy charity or attend religious meetings. As a result, he failed in his college work, and now can never be a minister, and will do much less good in the world than if he had been content to study first. Time and time again it happens that it is best to neglect some good deed now, in order to prepare yourself to do many better deeds in the future.

But to have knowledge is not enough. You would not buy a powerful automobile and keep it always in your garage. Unlike beauty, learning is not its own excuse for being. However remote, it must have some application. I will cite you a horrible example that I know well personally.

In the university my friend Breit was a most enthusiastic student. He put us all to shame with his superior abilities; he could solve the most intricate differential equations, and for recreation read Homer and Kant in the original, and really understood them. But he lacks the power to explain these things to anyone else, and so as a teacher he soon

failed, and lost his job. Now he is back on the farm, not leading, but following, following a mule and reciting Greek poetry as he plows, which is pitiful. He loves learning, but doesn't know how to use it.

Wisdom should lead men. Like food, it is pleasant to imbibe, but it is bad to take more than you can use. The lumberjack needs to eat more than a debutante, and likewise, wisdom belongs in the general, and not in the private soldier.

You have come to Agnes Scott because it is an unusual school, one that seriously imparts considerable amounts of knowledge. And as the result, Agnes Scott graduates should be leaders, as indeed most of them are.

After forty years of study, Woodrow Wilson was President of these United States for eight years, and he needed all that long preparation for that short but important period of usefulness. I still believe that he did more good for the world than any other President since Washington. And I believe that if he had had a third term and a helpful Congress, he would have postponed war for many generations, instead of just one. He used his knowledge.

Unused learning is a tragedy. I had a roommate who was stricken with paralysis just at the end of college, and the saddest thing I have seen is this fine young man lying in bed, eager and trained to work for men, but unable to lift his hand. And if your usefulness should be paralyzed by selfishness, or what is more likely, by laziness, the tragedy would be equally sad.

After thirty years' preparation, Jesus led men for three years, and His long preparation is not half so important as His brief period of leadership. Jesus is still leading men, is still the greatest of leaders. How? Jesus leads by serving, and He taught us to lead in the same way: "Whosoever will be the chiefest shall be servant of all."

Just as knowledge may fail, so some leadership fails. The most successful leader in the world today is Hitler, with his millions of fanatically devoted followers achieving miracles unparalleled in history. But they are all going in the wrong direction, towards selfish domination of other races, and they are therefore doomed to ultimate failure. They will cause us much misery; they may conquer continents, as did Rome, but like Rome, they will fall, for their empire has the fatal weakness of hatred which must result in disunion. They have no leadership of service, but seek power and wealth.

There is the difference: dictatorship merely leads its own; democracy serves all men. Hitler is the outstanding leader: Roosevelt is far greater, for he is the outstanding servant. The United States not only helps its own poor and underprivileged, but aids sufferers all over the world, and in this I believe our record is unique. We are a humanitarian nation.

Last summer I visited Dr. George Washington Carver, over at Tuskegee; he is one of the most truly great men our country has produced. Not a great scholar, he knows little more chemistry than some of you; not a great leader, for his poor neighbors, even his own staff, don't practice what he tried to teach them. But he has lived to serve the poor, and his efforts will long be remembered. Even in times of stress and danger, the world needs but few scholars, and

leaders, but it always needs an abundance of quiet men and women who will serve the needs they find at hand.

A community can exist, can even prosper, with no great scholar or leader. For example, there has never been a great scholar or an outstanding leader in Atlanta; yet ours is a goodly community, because it has long had a number of selfless men working for others, the men who have given us Agnes Scott, Emory, Steiner Clinic, Scottish Rite Hospital, and other such institutions. Only the gifted few can be great scholars or leaders, but everyone can serve. There are very few real scholars, and effective leaders are rare. Even if you all tried hard, the Senior class couldn't produce a half-dozen important scholars and leaders. But all hundred of you can serve greatly.

We are here to study, to lead, and to serve. These are our duties, and the greatest of these is service. Study first in order to lead; lead in order to serve. These ideals are no exclusive possession of Mortar Board, with your unbroken record of excellent and well-balanced scholarship, leadership and service. They are ideals which every one of us should seek.

You are the flower of Agnes Scott and very soon as alumnae you will be her fruit. Agnes Scott is not a great school, but it is a good one; in fact, there are many greater, but none better in the world. This is because of certain quiet workers, many now dead and unknown to you, who gave their lives to build this school for youth. And equally significant in the goodness of Agnes Scott are her alumnae, thousands of them, who are now serving God and their fellowmen all over the world.

I saw an upperclassman painfully explaining a problem to a freshman, and thought, that freshman feels welcome because of that help. She will probably help others in her turn, so that this one little deed grows into many. Good spreads and good grows more than does evil and hate, as is proved by the fact that the world is better than it formerly was. This little deed of kindness to a stumbling student contributes to hasten the Kingdom of God on earth; this is no less true because it happened that the upperclassman herself was mistaken, and giving incorrect advice. The important matter is the spirit of service.

Serve your campus in little things, that you may carry the habit of service with you into the larger community beyond. Yes, the habit of service. Studying is a habit which you may not cultivate after graduation, and leadership is a talent you may not possess, if you are like me, a born follower, without gift of leadership. But service is a habit we all should, and can, learn. You may be ornamental, but unless you do something for others, you are

an expensive luxury, and society may fail to appreciate you.

Work for others; they will probably ignore or forget it, but you will possess the best of all rewards, a clear conscience, and peace, which is sweeter than any happiness. We all owe many debts to our parents and those who built this school for us, and we can repay them only by serving others.

When one of my children was very young, I was talking with an old farmer, and remarked that I had lost much sleep tending the baby. He said: "That's the way we pay for our raising." And this homely comment of an old illiterate contains great truth; we can repay our parents and elders, only by passing on a better world to the younger people around us. Each generation owes a debt to those who are gone, which it must repay to those who are to come.

Service is the evidence of love. Service seeks no fame, no return. Service has an element of beauty, which is not seen in the midnight labors of the scholar, and is not heard in the loud voice of the leader. Service grows from an active imagination, feeling others' needs, putting yourself in others' place. The service of Mortar Board is of the highest type. Based on intelligent study of the needs, it does far more good than the barren charity which always takes up collections, and drops a nickel into every beggar's cup. Serving by leading into better living is better than the disorganized charity which sees only the little present troubles and not their sources.

Let us all learn the habit of intelligent service. There is a kind of service that goes around looking for dropped pencils to return through the lost-and-found bureau, and makes it a point to visit a sick person every week, usually someone who needs to be alone to rest. Then there is the greater service of those who are more than friendly, being cheerful, and who show by their smiling faces that this is a good world, and we don't have to worry, and we aren't actually working half so hard as we think we are, and yet all will surely graduate as many have done before, because our brains are just as good as theirs.

Optimism is a service. It may well be your greatest, in times like these, when clouds of gloom hang over the mental world, making it darker than the physical world. Agnes Scott is very grateful to Mortar Board, for many reasons, and not least because of your merry heart, which "doeth good like a medicine . . . the Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

Our great need is spiritual, and you can do no better service than the spiritual one of optimism. It is through friendly, cheerful service that you "increase in favor with God and man."



DO YOU KNOW THEIR MOTHERS?

Each of the above Granddaughters is the daughter of an Agnes Scott alumnae. Can you name their mothers? The classes of the mothers are: Front row, left to right, '16, '13; special; Back Row, Academy; Institute; '13; '15; and '13. (Check yourself on Page 8.)

Today: The Writer's Responsibility

BY MARIAN (McCAMY) SIMS, '20

(Reprinted from Rich's Book Album, Supplement to *Atlanta Journal*, December 1, by permission of author and through the courtesy of Miss Helen Parker, Rich's Book Shop.)

Not long ago I met an artist whose home was in New England, and who was visiting in the South for the first time. He was almost lyrical in his praise of the Southern landscape.

"It's the most beautiful countryside in America!" he said in amazement. "New England can't touch it. I don't see why there aren't artists all over the place painting it."

I pointed out that he was only now discovering it, and that the scarcity of painters on the scene indicated that they, too, had yet to come South and make its acquaintance.

The same thing holds true, I believe, for the South in literature. The grimmer aspects of our section have been well and faithfully depicted, and with that I have no quarrel; they are a part of the picture, and must be included. Too many of us are unaware of the conditions which exist in our own backyards; we should be grateful rather than resentful that they have been, and are still being, revealed to us. Real self-knowledge is the only road to improvement, trite as the statement may be, and I have only impatience for the smugness that complains: "I don't see why they can't write some of the PLEASANT things about us. It gives other people such a terrible impression of the South!"

Our past, too, has come in for its full share of attention, and its presentation in fiction has been invaluable, since it helps to interpret and explain our present. A generation ago that past was too often smeared with sentiment and beclouded with sectionalism; today, thanks to our novelists as well as our historians, it has emerged from the fog and stands out more clearly, as an era that was obviously and perhaps justly doomed, for all its grace and beauty.

But it is the present which concerns us most deeply now, and many aspects of that present have been neglected by our writers. The upper and middle classes are likewise a part of the picture and have their rightful place. Those are the people who determine, in the main, what our society shall be like; they must take much of the credit and the blame for what we are. They comprise a fine and as yet untilled field for the novelist. Poverty and dirt have no monopoly on drama.

Nor have poverty and dirt a monopoly on corruption and ugliness, although most of us would prefer to think that they have. The truths about ourselves are even less palatable than the truths that have already been pointed out to us. But that, I think, is the task of the honest writer in the South today; to round out the picture and to present it faithfully as it appears to him, omitting or emphasizing neither the wholly good nor the wholly bad.

The sources of that material? Everywhere. In the



streets and drug stores, the churches, the country clubs, the city halls, the slums and red light districts. The pattern is closely woven; no one element exists independently or emerges unaffected by another. We may shut our eyes and ears to ugliness, even as the monkeys of Nikko, but we cannot escape its consequences by covering it with white-wash.

The writer who deals with this material has a certain handicap to face. Writing of people similar to those whom he knows and sees most frequently, he is apt to be branded as a traitor to his class. He is certain to be accused of portraying his friends, his family and himself. Negroes, sharecroppers, mill

workers, fluted columns and crinolines—those are less immediate and provocative to his associates; and in dealing with them he may possibly—just possibly—escape the resentment of his fellows. But any banker or debutante must certainly be John Jones of the First National, or Mary Smith of Sweetbriar; any city must certainly be his city—and theirs. After several novels, he is apt to find himself credited with as many lives as a cat.

This intensely personal attitude stems, I think, from a reader's ignorance of the methods by which a writer works. The novelist selects a trait here, a remark there, an incident elsewhere, and weaves them into a larger pattern of his own making; a pattern that is no one of the individual elements and is yet a little of all of them. He selects for his character a setting and profession with which he is familiar—not because the setting and profession are his, but because he can write of them with the necessary authority. He is apt to borrow a local happening—not because it is local, but because it is typical almost to the point of being universal.

Even if he resorts to pure creation (provided there is such a thing, which I doubt) he does not wholly escape the dilemma. The more convincing his setting and characters, the more inevitably they are identified with reality. But the handicap is a minor one, and the honest writer soon comes to disregard it entirely.

Innumerable times, of course, he is asked: "Where on earth do you ever find so many things to write about?" And doubtless he refrains from giving the real answer: "By watching and listening to you and everyone else. By keeping my eyes and ears and mind open. By training myself to interpret what you don't say as well as what you do say. But most of all, from within myself."

Nor does he list the sources of such a novel, interesting as such a list might be. Instead of a bibliography of reference works, it would probably run something like this: The Elite Cafe, the German Club dance, the city courts and council meetings, the Vine Street bus, Little Congo, the Elm Street Methodist Church, Texaco Station Number Five, and so on. But no novelist would wish to append it, because his book would be all of those—and none of them.

The past turbulent and disastrous year has had one salu-

tary effect: it has startled Americans into a social and political awareness that has been unprecedented in my time. Women at a bridge table lay down their cards and discuss Churchill's latest broadcast from London or Walter Lippman's column for the day; men argue questions of national policy over their morning Coca-Colas; a few weeks ago children were quarreling hotly on the school playground over opposing presidential candidates. It may be that our interests will come to include every phase of our life—personal, national and international.

If these things happen, the novelist will be presented with a golden opportunity. He will find the audience that is eager to know and understand. Not the relative small and select audience which he has always had, but one so large that its thoughts and actions can influence our national life.

Perhaps I had better make myself clear. I hold no brief for the soap box fiction; propaganda in literature should be implicit rather than explicit. A novelist should never make the mistake which Clifton Fadiman described as selling one's birthright for a pot of message.

But truth has an explosive and astringent quality, whether it concerns one man's emotional life or the larger aspects of society as a whole. The size of the canvas does not matter a great deal. And the sincere artist, concerned with revealing truth as he sees it, will recognize and utilize that quality. Unless he is writing escape fiction, his literary license is not a license to distort or falsify—and deliberate distortion is almost as dishonest as falsification. It is true that emphasis and selection are necessary (I often wish that more of our important writers might learn the value of selection!) but they can be used to sharpen truth rather than to obscure it.

This is no clarion call to arms, no plea that the novelist shall deliberately and consciously take upon himself the mission of saving the world. The function of the novelist, I believe, is to report and interpret rather than to argue or solve. But I cannot help feeling that an honest portrayal of life today may open our eyes to the weaknesses within ourselves and our society. America is in a mood to think, and only by straight thinking can we hope to avert impending disaster.

"The City On the Hill"

By Marian Sims, '20

Reviewed by Margaret (Bland) Sewell, '20

Most novels about the South deal with but two phases of her infinite variety—her romantic past or her unsavory present. But neither the lovely ladies of crinoline days nor the pathetic sharecroppers of the twentieth century find a place in *The City on the Hill*, for Mrs. Sims has turned for artistic material to the ordinary every-day life of ordinary middle-class people in the ordinary milieu of a small Southern city. Such material has not challenged the imagination of many authors but, with an unerring sense for the dramatic, Mrs. Sims has set her hero in the midst of three conflicts—a personal conflict with the conservatism and bigotry of his father, a political conflict with the corruption and apathy of this city, and an emotional conflict that keeps him wavering between the demands of a spoiled rich girl and the quiet deep charm of the woman who is his secretary. And as we follow Steve Chandler from the country club where he is a sought-after bachelor to the city court room where he is a liberal and understanding judge, we get a full and vivid picture of the lives of the haves and have-nots of Medbury, North Carolina.

Mrs. Sims has a talent for succinct, expressive writing, for the apt phrase and the bon mot so that her story moves forward easily with adequate descriptions, but without fulsomeness. Her gift for lively dialogue is one of the greatest assets of *The City on the Hill*. The conversations of her minor Negro characters, whether they appear as domestic servants or as offenders and witnesses in the city court, are so true, so typical, and so convincing that the reader almost remembers having heard their very words in real life. Then the telephone conversation in which Steve Chandler, the useful extra man, breaks a dinner engagement with Lina Perry, the provoked hostess, is a little masterpiece of sophisticated dialogue.

A few of the expressions and behaviors of the major characters seem not quite convincing to this reviewer. They seem to be included not so much for the purpose of the story as for giving a chance to that little imp of perversity that is in every author to thumb its nose at the too, too conservative and the too, too proper. But this is but a minor criticism of a thoroughly delightful novel, a book that is easy reading without being light and thought-provoking without being dull.

College Placement Office Has Desirable Positions Open to Alumnae

Alumnae wishing employment or changes in positions should write or call Dean S. G. Stukes, Registrar, Agnes Scott College. There are constant calls for experienced teachers and professional women.

Letter To Jane — —

From Alice (Jernigan) Dowling, '30

(This letter to a former classmate is written to tell the story of two years' of life in Italy as the wife of a member of the diplomatic corps. The editors feel that it will be interesting to other alumnae, even though we are not "shutins" like Jane.)

Sparta, Ga.,
November 25, 1940.

Dear Jane:

Ever since our return to the United States in June, you have been constantly in my thoughts. Here in this house where we spent so many happy week-ends, time has seemed to turn back again and the ten years that have passed since we left Agnes Scott are quite incredible. You haven't written to me very often; your last letter was forwarded to Lisbon three years ago, shortly after Michael was born. I always write you at Christmas; perhaps my letters never reach you.

You will remember that Red was vice-consul in Oslo for four years, and after our last visit home in 1936, he was transferred to Lisbon. We spent two very happy years there in a charming old house which we rented in dreadful condition and did over ourselves. It was a satisfying but tedious process, and six weeks after the last workman was out of the house (the painter stayed so long he had begun to speak Norwegian!), Red was sent to the Embassy in Rome. There we stayed until last June, when the children and I were sent back to America just before Italy entered the war.

No one who has the good fortune to be in the United States just now can really wish to be back in Europe, contending with all the problems of danger and discomfort that exist there today, but I am homesick for a happier Italy, which I hope some day to know again, and perhaps, if I tell you about our years in Rome, some of my longing will vanish with the telling.

We reached Rome with the two children and Sofie, our Norwegian nurse, in late September, 1938, on the very day of Munich. The tension aboard ship had been terrific all the way from Lisbon, and when the Vulcania docked at Naples all the passengers were disembarked and sent over land to their destinations, so that the ship might be ready for any emergency. I never saw Naples again. Someday I hope to enter that lovely bay with a tranquil mind and quiet eye.

That night in Rome came the news of Chamberlain's "peace in our time." It was a welcome respite, but the more discerning among our colleagues saw beyond the compromise to the appalling catastrophe which inevitably faced the world. At any rate, the next day Rome was in gala dress to welcome the Duce home. Late in the afternoon the Ambassadors took me with her to the Piazza Esedra to watch the procession. The Via Nazionale was brilliant with flags, and as the dusk came on the fountain below, our balcony was illuminated in sprays of light. As I watched Mussolini drive slowly by toward the Palazzo Venezia I had the sensation one has on watching the curtain fall on the first act of a play. I never lost that feeling during our stay in Rome; the events we witnessed and the people we saw were too exciting ever to be real to me. There can never be anything commonplace about life in a city where one crosses the Tiber to see the dressmaker, or passes St. Peter's on the way to the American Academy, or drives to the beach past the massive ruins of the Colosseum.

Our immediate concern on reaching a new post is to find

a house as quickly as possible. This time, with two children confined in a hotel room, we were more anxious than ever. When we go back to Rome in our old age, we shall live in one of the old palaces deep in the narrow streets of the city. But children must have fresh air and not atmosphere, so this time we chose a modern apartment on the outskirts of Rome. It had none of the charm of our house in Lisbon, but was lavishly equipped with bathtubs, radiators, gas stoves, parquet floors, an abundance of terraces, and even a tiny garden. (In Lisbon the tenant had to furnish everything except doorknobs!)

It is a most helpless sensation to interview a cook in a language one doesn't speak. My Portuguese was some help, but evidently not enough, because for twelve months a succession of cooks passed through my kitchen, until I finally found perfection in Elvira. The first months in a new post are always very trying. Overcome by homesickness and longing for one's friends, puzzled by a new language and strange customs, faced with the confusion of unpacking while attempting to train new servants in American ways, confronted at once by social and official obligations—often the excitement of beginning a new life is overshadowed by the exhausting demands on one's time and energy. But week by week there emerges gradually from the confusion a way of life, and with the familiar routine of office and church and school, there comes a feeling of belonging to a community, until suddenly one day home is no longer Travessa do Moinho do Vento 11, Lisboa, but Via Feliciano Scarpellini 20, Roma. Then the new language is beautiful in spite of its difficulty, the customs that at first were so irritating become merely interesting, and among the new names and faces one soon begins to count a few helpful and understanding friends.

For the children the adjustment is much easier. In no time at all they are speaking the new language with a fluency that is acutely embarrassing to their parents. Michael learned English and Italian simultaneously. I remember that whenever he was excited over ice cream for lunch or a ride on a donkey or a trip to the zoo, he used to jump up and down and yell "Viva l'Italia!" Last year we entered Patricia as a day pupil in a nearby convent. The children never knew she was an American, and with that intense desire for conformity that is so intrinsic a part of childhood, she never told them. I can see her now, trudging to school with a big leather brief case that serves Italian children as a book satchel, the blue serge uniform which came halfway down her gray stockinged legs covered by a dreary black sateen overall apron. I wonder what her friends would think of the plaid skirts and pinafores and beanies she wears today. According to her report card, the first graders devoted their time to religion, reading, arithmetic, Fascist culture, and feminine handwork.

The American colony in Rome was very large, and supported many American institutions. There was the American Academy, the American Catholic College, chapters of the D. A. R. and Colonial Dames and Phi Beta Kappa, and a most beautiful Episcopal Church which is one of the national monuments of Italy. There we attended Thanks-

giving and Armistice services, participated in Christmas pageants, and assisted at bazaars and library teas. On the Fourth of July and at Thanksgiving the Ambassador entertained the entire colony in the beautiful Villa Taverna. The summer parties were always given under the trees in the garden. Nothing can be more beautiful than a green Italian garden.

Rome is the only capital where there are two diplomatic corps—one accredited to the King, and the other to the Pope. Consequently, we had a large number of foreign friends—British, French, Dutch, Belgian, Polish, South African and Scandinavian. Gradually we came to know the charming Italian people and were invited to their homes in the ancient palaces which line so many of the streets of old Rome. We were always occupied; if one were to take full advantage of a stay in Rome, every day would have to hold twice its measure of time.

To a little group of us, the most refreshing feature of our life there was our Sunday walks over the Roman countryside. On bright Sundays—and often on gray ones—we left Rome by car and motored along the Via Cassia or the Via Appia or the road to Tivoli and, leaving the cars behind, walked across mint-fragrant meadows and windswept mountains until the sun was setting. I remember one particularly happy day at Horace's farm, another in the ruins of the Roman Theater at Tusculum, and a rainy January day when we explored the winding medieval streets of Viterbo. On another Sunday we went to Subiaco and ate our lunch in a sunny olive grove before climbing up to the famous Benedictine monastery which clings to the side of the cliff. Sometimes we went to Lake Bracciano, past the castle which was Sir Walter Scott's model for the one in Ivalhoe.

During the spring we often took the children to the meadows and let them pick great bunches of wild flowers. In May the campagna is covered with poppies, white and yellow daisies, sweet peas, forget-me-nots, wild roses and morning glories. Surely the fields of Paradise can be no more fragrant and beautiful. Just when the flowers were at their loveliest, we went to Genzano to see the flower festival. The steep street from piazza to church was covered with a carpet of roses, poppies, broom, geraniums and all the tiny wild flowers, laid out in patterns; a most wonderful and amusing study of Mussolini and Hitler mounted on fiery white horses, the coats of arms of the House of Savoy and of Rome, the flag of Italy, and loveliest of all, a Madonna and child, the mother in a robe of blue cornflowers.

In May the woods around Lake Nemi are full of luscious tiny wild strawberries. Nemi, you know, is the lake where the ancient Roman pleasure boats were discovered submerged in the water. Donna Eugenia Ruspoli, who is a sister of our own Miss Martha Berry, lives in an old gray castle in the village overlooking the lake. When she asks her friends out from Rome during the long spring afternoons, they find her tea table loaded with great bowls of strawberries and pitchers of thick cream. I'm afraid I enjoyed the berries even more than the superb view from the terrace.

Some of my most vivid recollections of Rome are connected with St. Peter's. Soon after we arrived the late Cardinal Mundelein came to Rome to take part in the ceremony of the Beatification of Mother Cabrini, the Italian nun who did such a great work in our own country in the early years of this century. We attended the service in St. Peter's. It would be useless for me to attempt to describe the magnificence of the church, lighted by thousands of candles and thronged with ecclesiastical dignitaries in bril-

liant scarlet and magenta, papal chamberlains in ruff and knee breeches, Swiss guards in red and yellow, papal princes glittering with decorations—and in the center of so much splendor the fragile white-robed figure of the old Pope, his face lined and tired, and his hand raised in the papal benediction. No ceremony inside the church seemed so impressive to me as that first one.

But in the square of St. Peter's I witnessed the most memorable of all the events that marked our stay in Rome. By rare good fortune I happened to go with friends to St. Peter's on the afternoon of the first day of balloting in the election of the new Pope. When we arrived people were saying that the smoke which marked the end of the second ballot had already been seen from that corner of the Vatican where the Conclave was meeting, but no one was sure if it was black or white. The tension mounted as the crowd grew. Just at dusk the papal banner was hung from the central balcony of St. Peter's, the great bell began to toll, and the new Cardinal came out to announce the election of Pacelli. Inside the church the Gregorian choir began its chant, the rest of the cardinals in crimson robes filed out upon the balcony, and with a fanfare of trumpets the new Pope himself appeared to give his first blessing to the thousands who knelt in the Square. While the solemn notes of the bell sounded, the Pope and his retinue retired, the curtains were drawn, and one by one the lights around the Colonnade came on in the twilight, and one could see the outline of the church sharp against the evening sky. It was a profound experience.

It was just at that time that the young Princess Maria was married to Prince Luis of Bourbon Parma. We were invited, with the rest of the diplomatic corps, to the wedding reception at the Quirinal. I felt like "Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat, where have you been?" for we saw not only the Queen of Italy, but the King, the Prince and Princess of Piedmont, King Boris of Bulgaria, the ex-Queen of Spain and her daughters, Ferdinand, "the Fox of the Balkans," and many lesser royalties. Every candelabrum and chandelier in the Palace was ablaze with light, reflecting in the mirrors and along the golden cornices. Along the staircases and at every entrance were stationed the King's Guard, all chosen for their great stature, and magnificent in scarlet coats and plumed silver helmets. The ladies had been commanded to come in light colors, and they made a beautiful picture in their pinks and blues and greens, sparkling with tiaras and priceless jewels. The uniforms of the gentlemen were particularly colorful: The Knights of Malta, headed by the charming old Prince Chirgi, in bright scarlet; the members of the Academy in blue; and all the diplomats in their splendid uniforms covered with gold braid and decorations and ribbons. Only the American and Soviet representatives were in unadorned black. The three thousand guests were grouped in different rooms: Italian society in one, Ambassadors with their staffs in one, Ministers with their staffs in another. The royal family passed through the great ballrooms in procession, stopping to speak to particular favorites, and we curtsied to each one as he passed. They soon moved on to their private apartments, and we went in to the buffet.

The opera is of course extremely popular in Rome. Red writes me that it now begins at 5:30 in the afternoon because of the blackout. Before the war, however, it began very late and presented a scene of great brilliance. I particularly remember *Tosca*, because it is a Roman opera, played against a Roman background. The lighting and staging of the royal opera is superb. We also attended a memorable performance of *Tristan and Isolde*, with German singers in the title roles.

In spite of the splendor of the audience, the winter operas do not compare in beauty with those which are given during the summer season in the ruins of the Baths of Caracalla. It was a heavenly experience to sit under the stars before those majestic ruined arches and hear the divine voice of Gigli soaring toward the sky. I believe Aida is considered the opera best suited to that setting. To me each one seemed lovelier than the last. The symphony orchestra also gives its concerts out of doors during the summer. I can remember how homesick I was as we sat looking out over the Roman Forum while they played the New World Symphony.

I loved the summer in Rome. Most of the people one knows go away, and the parties come to an end. One has time for long days at the beach at Ostia, quiet evenings of conversation on the terrace, and slow mornings in the cool halls of the Vatican Museum. We spent our summer in the Villa Aurelia, which was loaned to us by the director of the American Academy. It is one of the most famous of the Roman villas and is full of memories of the great Garibaldi, who once made his headquarters there. The beautiful old house is surrounded by a garden and stands high on the Janiculum hill overlooking the city. Late in the afternoons I used to sit on the upper terrace and watch the shifting colors of the sunset change the city to pure gold. The mellow walls reflect an almost unearthly radiance. Then as the shadows overtook the golden afternoon, the lights came on along the Tiber and the ancient Roman ruins were lighted in all their grandeur. It was from this same terrace that we watched the lights go out one by one during those tense September days in 1939. Each night the city grew dimmer until at last there was nothing but the endless darkness of the blackout below our terrace. But in the garden the nightingales sang on as if our world had not come to an end.

It was hard to leave Rome to visit the other cities of Italy. Once away, however, each city seemed more beautiful than the last. We had one day in the little town of Gubbio, where we went to see the Festival of the Ceri. Afterward there was a brief morning in Perugia. We went with friends from the Academy to see the incredible Etruscan tombs at Tranquinia which have endured for 2,500 years in such a high state of preservation.

Particularly memorable was our visit to Siena to see the Palio. Except for the people in the streets, that perfect little cathedral city seems scarcely to have changed since the thirteenth century, and on the day we were there even the people were in medieval costume. The Palio is a horse race, of great antiquity in origin, which takes place twice a year, July second and August sixteenth, in the central square of Siena. The city is divided geographically into seventeen

divisions called *contrade*. The age-old rivalry between them is strong and bitter. Ten of the seventeen *contrade* are represented in the race by a horse and jockey. On the afternoon of the great event, the horse is led by his rider and his attendants into the parish church for the blessing of the priest. The race is preceded by a most beautiful procession, brilliant in medieval dress. First come the trumpeters, then the heralds and standard bearers with the banners of Siena. Following are representatives of the different *contrade*, surrounding their two flag bearers. The latter perform the most remarkable feats with their silken banners, tossing them aloft, then watching for a breathless moment while they come fluttering almost to earth, only to be caught and spun away again. The air is full of brilliantly designed and vividly colored flags. The *contrada* of the Eagle has blue and gold banners with a double eagle, and its costumes are blue and gold, with jackets of gold embroidered in black. The *contrada* of the Caterpillar wears green and gold, the Porcupine black and scarlet and blue, the Wave blue and white. As the procession slowly fills the circle, trumpets echoing, flags fluttering in the sunlight, and passes under the shadow of the slender clock tower, it is like some dimly remembered page from an old childhood book suddenly come to life.

We were unfortunate in being in Florence during the coldest week Italy had experienced for many years, so my memory of that exquisite city is tempered by the penetrating cold of the *tramontana*, the wind from the mountains. Such a wealth of beauty as Florence boasts beggars description. I was never able to realize that this was actually Botticelli, and this Raphael, and this Titian. When the museums and galleries grew too cold for endurance, we stayed in the antique shops, and if you've not forgotten us in ten years, you know what pleasure that afforded us.

What rare craftsmen the Florentines are! We brought home a tablecloth which will someday be an heirloom. The designer in the linen shop passed Botticelli's Spring one day and was struck by the flowers on the robe of the exquisite figure at the right. From her sketches she designed our tablecloth, with the same delicate flowers scattered over the sheerest linen, like one of those spring-time meadows we have loved so dearly.

So you see, if we have to spend the rest of our life in a dusty Mexican village or a frozen Northern capital, we have these two wonderful years to look back upon. I grieve over the little churches never seen and the lakes and cities of the North never visited, but I know my road will lead again to Rome someday. In the meantime, I take comfort from something I once read—"You may take leave of Rome, but be consoled; Rome will never take leave of you."

Affectionately,

Alice.

DO YOU KNOW THEIR MOTHERS?

The Granddaughters are: Front row, left to right: Eloise Brawley, daughter of Eloise (Gay) Brawley, '16; Jean Tucker, daughter of Lavalette (Sloan) Tucker, '13; Marcia Mansfield, daughter of Helen L. Mansfield, Special; Back row, Sara Handley, daughter of Julia (Costen) Handley, Academy; Rose Jordan, daughter of the late Annie (Keenan) Jordan, Institute; Florrie Guy, daughter of Allie (Candler) Guy, '13; Betty Pope Scott, daughter of Annie Pope (Bryan) Scott, '15; and Pat Stokes, daughter of Eleanor (Pinkston) Stokes, '13.

Faculty Affairs

Dr. J. R. McCain, President of Agnes Scott College, met with some seventeen other members of the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation at its 38th annual meeting at Williamsburg, Virginia, on December 5 and 6. The meeting was entirely devoted to consideration of applications for endowments, which average 1,500 per year from American Colleges and Universities.

Presiding over this year's meeting was Dr. Raymond B. Fosdick, who visited the Agnes Scott campus last May in connection with the board's endowment of the new University Center. Other members present included John D. Rockefeller II, Douglas S. Freeman, famous biographer, who lectured at Agnes Scott last year, and presidents of Dartmouth, Princeton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Leland Stanford, and the University of California.

The general education board, endowed in 1902 by the late John D. Rockefeller, Sr., has taken an active part in the promotion of education throughout the United States. Originally it was composed solely of a group of business executives, whose duty was to insure the efficient allotment of the board funds. This system may be seen in the fact that such organizations as the Chase National Bank, Swift and Company, and the Equitable Life Insurance Company are represented in the board membership.

In recent years, however, more attention has been focused on estimating the importance of various college needs. For this reason, the board now includes the presidents of several outstanding American colleges.

The General Education Board itself is merely the executive body of a vast endowment system having departments and workers in all parts of the country. Since its establishment in 1902, it has donated over \$300,000,000 to innumerable American educational institutions.

On December 10-13, Dr. McCain and Mr. S. G. Stukes, Registrar and Dean of Faculty at Agnes Scott, attended the annual meeting of the Southern Association of Colleges and

Secondary Schools in Memphis, Tennessee.

Founded forty-five years ago, the association grades and accredits colleges and high schools throughout the South. It is composed of 142 colleges and 1,200 high schools.

At the meeting, Dr. McCain read a memorial to the late Dr. W. P. Few, former president of Duke University. Dr. Few was not only a close personal friend of Dr. McCain, but also a good friend of Agnes Scott.

While in Memphis, Mr. Stukes attended the Association of College Deans and Dr. McCain attended the Southern Association of Colleges for Women. Both of these associations met coincident with Southern Association of Colleges.

Dr. Philip Davidson, professor of history at Agnes Scott, addressed the meeting of the American Historical Association in New York City late in December. He discussed a paper by Professor Herbert M. Morais, of Brooklyn College, on "The Artisan, Democracy and the American Revolution."

Miss Catherine Torrance, professor of Greek at Agnes Scott, attended the meeting of the Classical Association in Charleston, South Carolina, the last week-end in November. While in Charleston, Miss Torrance met with a group of Agnes Scott alumnae there.

Miss Elizabeth Fuller Jackson, associate professor of history at Agnes Scott, visited several branches of the A. A. U. W. early in December. Included in these were Valdosta and Bainbridge, Georgia, and Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Gainesville, and Pensacola, Florida.

Miss Edna Hanley, librarian, returned to Agnes Scott in November after having spent a month at Connecticut College, New London, Connecticut, where she was formulating the program for the addition to their old library. While there, Miss Hanley conferred with the president, faculty students, and architects. She also represented Agnes Scott at Connecticut College's 25th anniversary.

Miss Hanley, head librarian, was

graduated from Bluffton College and received her B. A., L. S., and M. A. L. S. from the University of Michigan. After she received her degrees, she became interested in the architecture of library buildings. Her interest in this line has made her an expert, and she is frequently consulted by architects and librarians.

Dr. Henry Robinson, professor of mathematics, has part-time leave from Agnes Scott for military service. Interested for many years in military mathematics, Dr. Robinson has been a reserve officer for seventeen years and is now a captain in the 317th Observation Battalion. In November he spoke at Athens, Georgia, to the University of Georgia chapter of Pi Mu Epsilon—national honorary society for mathematics — on "Mathematical Problems Essential for Military and Naval Science."

While Dr. Robinson is in military service, **Mrs. W. E. Badger** will assist in the mathematics department. Mrs. Badger received her bachelor of arts degree from Winthrop College and her masters of arts degree from the University of Tennessee. She is now a candidate for a Ph. D. from Peabody College. In 1937-1938, Mrs. Badger was assistant professor of mathematics at Ball State College in Muncie, Indiana. She has also taught at Ward-Belmont and Peabody Colleges.

Miss Louise Hale associate professor of French, was chosen by the members of the senior class as the speaker for Investiture. In describing her concept of the ideal college she stated that "An education must be based on a philosophic concept, and the only concept that this school could have is one that accepts man and God, God in man, but man separate from God."

Mr. S. G. Stukes, dean of faculty, and husband of Frances (Gilliland) Stukes, '24, addressed the members of the Agnes Scott chapter of Chi Beta Phi, national science honorary organization, upon the occasion of the intiation of eight new members at the club's annual banquet at the Ansley Hotel in Atlanta. Mr. Stukes spoke on the value of the sciences in the modern world.

Across the Quadrangle

Presser Building Dedicated

At the dedication of Presser Hall on Saturday, November 30, which marked the first great step in Agnes Scott's expansion program, the College community had the honor of being host to two of America's most eminent scholars, Dr. James Francis Cooke, and Dr. John Louis Haney, guest speakers for the occasion. Both men have been closely associated with the financing and building of the new music hall through their respective positions as President and Secretary of the Presser Foundation, which endowed it. Dr. Cooke spoke on "Presser Interest in Music," while Dr. Haney chose for his topic, "Let Us Have Music."

The Atlanta Philharmonic Orchestra, also guests for the occasion, opened the dedication program with Dr. Cooke's own composition, "Grand Processional of Avignon." Orchestral numbers were, under the direction of Georg Lindner, regular conductor of the orchestra. Lewis H. Johnson, instructor of voice, presented a special chorus of Agnes Scott students in a group of vocal selections.

Dr. Cooke, composer, author, and humorist, is one of America's most versatile men. Originally he taught piano and voice, and was an organist and conductor in New York for many years. He has visited numerous European musical conservatories and American Colleges to study teaching systems. He speaks not only English, but also French, German and Italian, and he contributes regularly to European publications. To date, he has written ten books on a variety of music subjects, has composed many piano-forte pieces, and has had four of his plays produced professionally. He has been editor of *The Etude* since 1907, and holds honorary degrees of Doctor of Music, Doctor of Laws, Doctor of Humane Letters, and Doctor of Education from some nine colleges and universities, and in 1930 he was decorated Chevalier in the Legion of Honor.

Dr. Haney, in every-day life the President of Central High School in Philadelphia, is also a man of letters. Like Dr. Cooke, he has published some ten books, many of which treat of English literature. Among the

many important positions he fills are those of Secretary and Chairman of the Buildings Committee of the Presser Foundation, and associate trustee of the University of Pennsylvania. He belongs to a number of clubs and other organizations, including the Authors' League of America, the American Philosophical Society, and the National Education Association. He carries an A. B. and A. M., a B. S., a Ph. D., and an LL. D. degree, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Both Dr. Cooke and Dr. Haney have visited Agnes Scott before, and Dr. Cooke, on one visit, addressed the students during Chapel, and played several of his compositions for them. On more recent visits, Drs. Cooke and Haney have come in behalf of the Presser Foundation which, since its establishment in 1918, has directed particular attention to music education in the United States.

Latin Club Presents "Christus Parvulus"

The Alpha Delta chapter of Eta Sigma Phi, national classical organization, presented a Christmas play, *Christus Parvulus*, on Thursday afternoon, December 12, at 4:30, in the Maclean Auditorium of the new Presser Building.

Christus Parvulus, one of the original mystery plays presented by the church in the middle ages, contains five scenes, including the prologue, a speech by the Prophet Isaiah, the Annunciation, the shepherd scene, the manger scene, and the epilogue, a speech by the prophet Zacharias.

Mr. C. W. Dieckmann provided the accompaniment and incidental music. He played the pastoral symphony from Handel's *Messiah* during the shepherd scene.

Included in the cast were two alumnae: Jane Moses, '40, and Carolyn Forman, '40.

Phi Beta Kappa Banquet on January 11

The Beta Chapter of Georgia of Phi Beta Kappa announces that the first initiation-banquet of the year will be on the night of Saturday, January 11, at the Alumnae House at Agnes Scott College. The dinner speaker will be Mr. William Cole Jones, editor of the *Atlanta Journal*; his topic will be "Gentleman and Scholar."

Lecture Association Announces Spring Program

The Lecture Association, feeling that at times of crisis such as the world is experiencing today, it is necessary to emphasize the enduring values of life, is presenting three lectures in the field of the fine arts:

January 23—Jan Struther, whose book, "Mrs. Miniver," a popular best seller since its publication in the early autumn, preserves the very essence of the British tradition. Jan Struther is the only woman ever to become a member of the editorial board of *The London Times*. She will speak on the subject, *The Real Mrs. Miniver*.

February 5—George Lyman Kittredge, scholar and author, formerly Professor of English at Harvard University. He will speak on the subject, *The Villains of Shakespeare*.

April 16—Dudley Crafts Watson, official lecturer of the Art Institute of Chicago. Dr. Watson has for a number of years given annually a series of art lectures at the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh and the University of Wisconsin. He was the official fine arts lecturer for the Century of Progress. He will speak on the subject, *Modern Art and the Old Masters* and will use for illustrations remarkable reproductions projected through a modern stereopticon with a background of correlative music.

All lectures will be in Presser Hall at 8:30 in the evening, and tickets will be on sale at Davison's, Rich's, and the College.

Agnes Scott Project in Korea Arouses Interest

In the Book Exhibit in the Agnes Scott Library during Alumnae Week-End in November, a copy of a Korean translation of "The Story of the Bible" was shown.

Realizing the need of Christian literature in Korean homes, Charlotte (Bell) Linton, '21, raised funds for the translation of the famous Foster's *The Story of the Bible*. The translation was done by Mrs. Pilley Kim Choi, '26. The circulation and use of the translation (the first edition of which was exhausted almost on publication) is being promoted by our own Agnes Scott missionary, Emily Winn, Inst.

That particular copy, the last of the first edition, was loaned to the library by Emily Winn.

Eight Agnes Scott Seniors in Who's Who

Eight seniors among the outstanding campus leaders received notice early in November that their biographies will appear in the 1940-1941 issue of *Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities*. Students who will be listed in this volume are: Frances Bregg, president of Student Government; Sabine Brumby, editor of the *Aurora*; Jean Dennison, president of Mortar Board; Ann Fisher, president of Athletic Association; Gene Slack, editor of the *Silhouette*, and daughter of Julia Pratt (Smith) Slack, ex-'12; Elaine Stubbs, editor of the *Agnes Scott News*; Ida Jane Vaughan, vice-president of Athletic Association; and Scotty Wilds, president of Christian Association, and daughter of Laura (Candler) Wilds, Institute.

This publication is issued through the co-operation of over 500 American Colleges and Universities. It is the only means of national recognition for graduates which is devoid of politics, fees, and dues. Several students from accredited Colleges are selected each year, by an unprejudiced committee, and their biographies appear in this publication.

The purpose of *Who's Who* is to serve as an incentive for students to get the most out of their college careers; as a means of compensation to students for what they have already done; as a recommendation to the business world; and as a standard of measurement for students.

Student Relief Raises \$325 at Agnes Scott

Through the efforts made by the newly-organized Committee on Student Relief of Christian Association, consisting of representatives from every organization on the campus, \$325 was raised on the Agnes Scott Campus as a contribution to the World Students' Service Fund.

The World Students Service Fund has a two-fold purpose: First, to give material aid to students in Europe and China; and second, to carry on the education of students in war prisons or in universities and colleges which have been forced to leave their campuses and move inland, as in China.

The fund will be administered by the International Students' Service. During the last World War, the I. S. S., the only organization which aids students exclusively, did relief work. The national goal for this year is \$100,000.

Staff Heads Attend Detroit Convention

Gene Slack, editor of the *Silhouette*; Helen Klugh, business manager of the *Silhouette*; Elaine Stubbs, editor of the *Agnes Scott News*; and Florence Ellis, business manager of the *Agnes Scott News*, attended the 1940 convention of Associated Collegiate Press, which met in Detroit, Michigan, on November 7-9.

The purpose of the convention is to give representatives a chance to exchange information about College newspapers and annuals. Over 500 students attended. Featured at the convention were round-table discussions in which editorial and business problems of the newspaper, yearbook, and magazine were given special attention.

Frances Bregg, president of the Agnes Scott student body, and Virginia Montgomery, of the student body, attended the sixteenth annual congress of the N. S. F. A., held at New Brunswick, New Jersey, on December 27-31.

The purpose of the meeting is that student leaders from all parts of the United States may gather "to discuss campus problems, to relate experiences in student government, and to exchange ideas and receive information from experts in campus government."

Mortar Board Recognition Service in November

The new Gaines Chapel in the Presser Building was the setting on Saturday, November 16, of a service of recognition for the members of the 1940-1941 chapter of Mortar Board. Dr. Schuyler Christian, professor of physics and astronomy, and husband of Lucille (Coleman) Christian, ex-'30, spoke of Service, one of the ideals for which Mortar Board stands.

The Mortar Board recognition service is held annually, not only to honor Mortar Boards, but also to emphasize its high ideals of scholarship, leadership, and service. Besides the active member of this chapter, there were many Mortar Board alumnae in the procession. Among those were: Carrie Scandrett, '24; Frances (Gilliland) Stukes, '24; Ellen Douglass Leyburn, '27; Charlotte Hunter, '29; Blanche Miller, '30; Penelope (Brown) Barnett, '32; Frances McCalla, '35; Laura (Coit) Jones, '38; Eliza King, '38; Mamie Lee Ratliff, '39; Evelyn Baty, '40; Eleanor Hutchens, '40; Jane Moses, '40; Carolyn Forman, '40; Katherine Patton, '40, and Henrietta Thompson, '40.

The Members of Mortar Board are: Frances Bregg, president of Student Government; Sabine Brumby, editor of the *Aurora*; Ann Henry, student recorder; Betsy Kendrick, vice-president of Student Government; Gene Slack, editor of the *Silhouette*, and daughter of Julia Pratt (Smith) Slack, ex-'12; Elaine Stubbs, editor of *Agnes Scott News*; Grace Walker, vice-president of Christian Association; Ida Jane Vaughan, vice-president of Athletic Association; and Jean Dennison, president of Mortar Board.

Professional Hockey Team Plays Varsity

Wednesday, November 13, the United States Field Hockey Association's touring team stopped at Agnes Scott for a two-day visit. On Wednesday afternoon the team gave an exhibition game, and on Thursday it met a team of Agnes Scott's best players. This 1940 team, composed of some of America's greatest women experts, included members from many of the Eastern women's Colleges. Llewellyn Wilburn, '19, head of the gym department, entertained this team, the athletic board, and members of the faculty interested in the activities of the gym department, at coffee, in the Alumnae House.



Senior Mascot—Penelope Barnett, daughter of Penelope (Brown) Barnett, '32.

Virgil Fox Gives First Concert on New Pipe Organ Before Capacity Crowd

Celebrating the first use of the new four-manual pipe organ in Gaines Chapel, the Music department presented Virgil Fox in an organ recital on the night of December 10.

Mr. Fox, though comparatively young, is "the most brilliant organist in the United States," according to Mr. C. W. Dieckmann, professor of music at Agnes Scott. Mr. Fox is head of the organ department at the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, Maryland, and is also organist for Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church.

"Sarabande", by Baustetter; "Rigaudon", by Campra.

"Arioso", "Fugue a la Gigue", "Come, Sweet Death", and "Toccatina and Fugue in D-Minor"—all by Bach.

"Fileuse", by Dupre; "Andante Sostenuto", by Widor.

"Pomp and Circumstance", by Elgar.

"Chorale-Prelude on 'Wer nur den lieben Gott lasst walten'", by C. W. Dieckmann, dedicated to Mr. Fox.

"Introduction, Passacaglia and Fugue", by Healey Willan.

Santa Leaves Presents for Alumnae House

Gifts to the House Decorations Committee include: \$25.00 given by Susan (Young) Eagan, Institute, as a birthday gift in memory of her sister, Anna Young, '10, for whom the Alumnae House is named; \$25.00 from the Atlanta Alumnae Club; \$8.33 from the Decatur Alumnae Club; three ash trays for the living room by Nelle (Chamlee) Howard, '34, Alumnae Secretary.

Included in gifts to Tea Room Committee are: \$8.33 by the Decatur Alumnae Club; \$2.00 from Miss Edna Hanley, Agnes Scott librarian; 35 ice-tea glasses, and ice bowl and tongs, given by Leone (Bowers) Hamilton, '26; eight flower pots and plants given by Hallie (Smith) Walker, ex-'16; three dozen mats and napkins for tea room, given by Mamie Lee Ratliff, '39, assistant alumnae secretary.

CLUB CHATTER

Washington Club Outlines Year's Program

The Agnes Scott Alumnae Club of Washington, D. C., has made plans for its meetings during the entire year. A very attractive yearbook of the club gives the following outline of programs:

November 2, 1940—Luncheon honoring Margaret (Pruden) Lester, '17, head of the English department at the Marjorie Webster School, at the Woman's National Democratic Club, 1526 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., 1:30 o'clock.

December 7, 1940—A Christmas Carol Tea, 5-6:30 p. m. Place to be announced.

January 11, 1941—Hon. Robert Rampeck, Georgia Congressman, and Chairman of the Civil Service Committee in the House of Representatives, presented as guest speaker at 1:30 o'clock at luncheon at the Woman's National Democratic Club.

February 8, 1941—Luncheon.

March 1—Roberta Morgan, ex-'15, assistant director of personnel, National American Red Cross, will speak at the Woman's National Democratic Club on "The Work of the American Red Cross Today."

April 5—A conducted tour through the new Mellon Art Gallery. Details to be announced later.

May 3—Luncheon, guest speaker to be announced at later date.

June 7—A garden party tea. Time and place to be announced.

New Orleans Alumnae Honor Miss Louise McKinney

A group of New Orleans alumnae of Agnes Scott met on the afternoon of Friday, November 1, at 4 p. m., at the home of Helen Lane (Comfort) Sanders, '24, for a tea in honor of Miss Louise McKinney, professor emeritus of English at Agnes Scott. Miss McKinney was in New Orleans for several weeks visiting her sister there.

Those present at the meeting were: Elizabeth Lightcap, '33, and her mother; Lilly Weeks, '36; Sarah (Turner)

Ryan, '36; Grace (Carr) Clark, '27; Georgia May (Little) Owens, '27; Helen Lane (Comfort) Sanders, '24; Lorraine (Smith) Bisner, '36; Miss Louise McKinney, her sister, Mrs. E. L. Gash, mother of Betty Gash, '29, and Miss McKinney's niece, Peggy Lou (Gash) Mathes.

North and South Carolinas Honor Faculty Members

Just as Agnes Scott alumnae of Decatur and Atlanta were gathering at the College for the Tenth Alumnae Week-End on November 29-30, two groups of graduates were meeting at other places.

On Friday, November 29, at 1 p. m., five Charleston, South Carolina, Agnes Scott alumnae met for lunch with Miss Catherine Torrance, professor of Greek at Agnes Scott, and her sister, Miss Mary Torrance, when they were there at the time of the meeting of the Southeastern division of the Classical Association. Present for lunch besides the Misses Torrance were: Cecile (Mayer) Pearlstine, '33; Virginia Watson, '38; Louise (Scott) Sams, Institute; Mary (Kelly) van der Erve, '06; and Margaret Burge, ex-'19. Tentative plans were made for a Founder's Day meeting in February.

On the afternoon of Friday, November 29, a group of Agnes Scotters from Chapel Hill and Durham met at a tea in honor of Miss Emma May Laney, associate professor of English at Agnes Scott, Margaret (Leyburn) Foster, '18; Ellen Douglass Leyburn, '27, and Page Ackerman, '33. They were attending the meeting in Chapel Hill of the South Atlantic Modern Language Association, at which Ellen Douglass Leyburn read a paper. Those, other than the honor guests who were present at the tea were: Ann Worthy Johnson, '38, who planned and organized the meeting of the alumnae Porter Cowles, ex-'23; Susan (Rose) Saunders, ex-'26; Josephine Bridgman, '27; Clara (Cole) Heath, '20; Mary Brock (Mallard) Reynolds, '19; Brooks (Spivey) Creedy, '37; Ruth (Slack) Smith, '12; Frances Brown, '28.

AGNES SCOTT ALUMNAE QUARTERLY



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COMMENCEMENT WEEK-END

May 31—June 3

Reunion Classes

1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1912, 1913, 1914,
1915, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1940

Commencement Program

- May 30 Alumnae Children's Party, 4 p. m.
Decatur Club Hostess.
- May 31 Trustees' Luncheon, honoring alumnae and seniors.
Rebekah Scott Dining Room, 1 o'clock.
- Phi Beta Kappa Banquet.
Alumnae House, 6:30 o'clock.
- Musical, under direction of C. W. Dieckmann and Lewis
H. Johnson.
Maclean Auditorium, 8:30 o'clock.
- June 1 Baccalaureate Sermon, Rev. Ansley C. Moore, of Clearwater.
Gaines Chapel, 11 o'clock.
- Dean Scandrett's After-Luncheon Coffee, 2 o'clock.
- Alumnae Garden Party, Alumnae Gardens, 6:30 o'clock.
- June 2 Reunion luncheons for '93, '94, '95, '96, '12, '13, '14, '15,
'31, '32, '33, and '34.
Alumnae House, 12:30 o'clock.
- Class Day, May Day Dell, 4:30 o'clock.
- 1940 Reunion Dinner, 6:30 o'clock, Alumnae House.
- Blackfriars Play, Gaines Chapel, 8:30 o'clock.
Miss Frances Gooch directing.
- June 3 Commencement Exercises, Gaines Chapel, 10 o'clock.
Dr. Harvey W. Cox, President of Emory University, speaker.

ACROSS THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

DEAR AGNES SCOTT ALUMNAE:

Many people are asking, "What will Agnes Scott have to do with the defense program?" Our students are not called upon to register or to enlist, as is true in many of the neighboring institutions for men. Other things are quite as important as fighting or preparation for fighting; and we believe that in the present situation women have an unusual responsibility. It is the first time of great crisis since women became full citizens. There are proportionately many more educated women now than in any previous period of stress and strain through which our country has gone.

At Agnes Scott we have felt that our greatest mission is in getting assurance that we are thoroughly loyal to our country and, at the same time, in keeping an open mind. We do not wish to be so open-minded that our brains will fall out, as someone has expressed it; but there is more than one side to most of the questions which are being propounded, and on the campus we are studying them with a great deal of interest and thoroughness.

Our faculty and students have been a unit wherever suffering is to be relieved or the needy are to have attention. We are somewhat divided, and I suppose properly so, over details of some of the measures which have been presented to Congress. We are agreed, I think, that as yet there is no reason why the United States should become involved in war.

We are very anxious for our alumnae everywhere to be thoughtful and prayerful about the whole situation and about even the details that have to be settled. If you can give suggestions to us for campus developments, we will certainly welcome them. We hope that you will not be passive or indifferent about the developments which are ahead of us.

We have been so active with state and national and international affairs that we have not been pressing the campaign for Hopkins Hall or for the completion of our



University Center program; but I hope we will all realize that these are most important from the standpoint of Agnes Scott College's development, and we feel that they mean a great deal in the influence of leadership which the College may exercise in all the larger problems of life.

We appreciate the interest and loyalty of our girls as you celebrated Founder's Day and wish for you, in groups and individually, God's richest blessings in every way.

Cordially,

J. R. McBain

President.

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MUSIC IN A TIME OF CRISIS

By ELIZABETH (CHEATHAM) PALMER, '25

(This article by Elizabeth (Cheatham) Palmer was presented to the Community Concerts Association in Chattanooga as part of a drive to establish the Chattanooga Concert Series permanently. It is printed by permission of the author.)

In this hour of world conflict, when national defense dominates the thinking of us all, when nonessentials must be sacrificed, luxuries dispensed with, wealth, resources and energies made to contribute to one directing purpose, what is the value of music? Music can produce no bullets, no battleships. Music will not increase our output of anti-aircraft guns. Music does not create an army.

Perhaps if we are honest, we will recognize music as one of the nonessential luxuries. Perhaps we should convert piano factories into airplane plants, teach the skilled hands that fashion flutes and 'cellos to make munitions. Perhaps our children should give up their music appreciation listening hours, and our amateur orchestras be disbanded. Perhaps the broadcasting companies should discontinue their presentation of operas and string quartets, or soloists and symphonies, and offer us instead an unbroken span of war news and commentary. Perhaps professional musicians should take up work more immediately productive, and concert programs all over the country be cancelled for the duration of the national emergency.

Such a condition of affairs is of course unthinkable. For surely music is one of the fine things in our American way of life that must be treasured, preserved, and—if need be—defended.

In times of crisis, more than ever, music is a vital human need, constituting one of the great defenses of our civilization.

During the first World War a British regiment, exhausted by weeks of fighting, collapsed in the square of a little French village. The advancing German army was just behind, but the men, practically unconscious from fatigue, were too far gone to care.

Facing the village square was a deserted toy shop. The commanding officer had an inspiration. He entered the shop and soon reappeared with a toy drum and a shrill penny whistle, playing with gusto first "The British Grenadier", then "Tipperary." Weary heads lifted from the cobblestones. Soldiers began to sit up. A supply of mouth organs from the shop was rapidly distributed, and in a matter of minutes the whole regiment was up and playing and on its way.¹

Those soldiers were refreshed and stimulated to action not by rest or food or appeals to courage, but simply by certain combinations of sound and rhythm. Music, even when reduced as in this case to its lowest terms, possesses magical powers: it may restore exhausted muscles, soothe ragged nerves, cheer dejected spirits.

In a time of crisis popular music is indispensable in creating and sustaining morale. Patriotic ballads seem to spring out of the air, most of them destined to die young, a few to live on to become a part of the musical heritage of the people.² Even at its best popular and patriotic music is of course limited in scope. It is written for a particular purpose, its value is immediate and practical.

Let us consider now the wide realm of great music, that immortal world among whose citizens are the finest

musical minds of all time—Palestrina and Purcell, Bach and Mozart, Wagner, Beethoven and Brahms and Sibelius. Performing and listening to the music of such masters constitute profoundly satisfying experiences, but do they possess any value for a world at war?

The London Philharmonic Orchestra was, at the beginning of the war a year ago, on the verge of bankruptcy. Its conductor and occasional angel, Sir Thomas Beecham, said bitterly that the only thing left was an appeal to the Germans—so, as you see, the situation was very grave indeed. But Sir Thomas managed to scrape together 2,000 pounds, and the orchestra survived until the middle of the summer. Then a new angel appeared in the person of Jack Hylton, leader of a popular dance band. He assumed all the orchestra's liabilities and sent it on a tour of England and Scotland. With very moderate prices, ranging from a shilling to three and six, with a program of symphonies and light classics (but, the director assured, no rubbish) the London Philharmonic "packed them in"—25,000 in twelve concerts in Glasgow, an equal number in Manchester, the same story everywhere it performed. These fine concert performances obviously filled a need for the British men and women of all classes who swarmed to hear. There was even the inevitable man in the pub who was quoted as saying, "It's made me find out I'm a bloody 'igh-brow." Meanwhile in London the Shilling Concerts, organized at the National Gallery by Myra Hess, the pianist, were drawing 500 to 1,500 people every day at noon. The Promenade concerts of the London Symphony, conducted by Sir Henry Wood, have been highly successful—one was extended into an all-night performance while German bombers raged overhead.³

In our own country, music is constantly increasing in its appeal to the public. On all sides we receive reports that the many outdoor concerts and summer music festivals have enjoyed phenomenal success.

The Stadium Concerts in New York, the Berkshire Festival, where the Boston Symphony performs; the Robin Hood Dell, the Sunset Symphonies in Washington—these and many others have attracted large and enthusiastic audiences to programs of high character. Mr. Arthur Plettner, conductor of the Chattanooga Symphony Orchestra, tells me that at Chautauqua last summer, seats for all the operas presented there were sold out weeks in advance.

The increased and widespread popularity of music is no new thing. For a number of years there has been a steady growth, especially in America, of musical activity of all kinds, and of appreciation for the higher forms of musical endeavor. But to a certain degree, at least, we may attribute the recent acceleration of interest in good music to the profound need that men and women feel for music in times of stress and strain. Wars and rumors of wars put a burden on the hearts and brains that ultimately become nearly intolerable. We in America have not thus far been subjected to the horrors of air raids and bombed cities, nor have we endured what must be the severest test of all—sending our children to seek

safety across the seas. But the knowledge that such things are being endured, and the vicarious but very real suffering that the knowledge bears with it, the constant sense of impending disaster, the bewilderment, the confusion, the dark despair—these constitute an ordeal from which we feel we must somehow, sometimes, escape if we are to survive.

And the surest escape is music.

When we play or sing or listen to great music, we cannot, even though we try, think of anything else. Our minds become absorbed in the entrancing intricacies of rhythm and sound patterns. Utterly lost to the cares and fears and confusions that have lately beset us, we are lifted into another sphere, we live for a time in a world apart—an ideal world of beauty and order, of tranquillity and peace. George Dillon has expressed in his poem, *The Constant One*, this miracle wrought by music.

When love was false and I was full of care,
And friendship cold and I was sick with fear,
Music, the beautiful disturber of the air,
Drew near,

Saying: Come with me into my country of air
Out of the querulous and uncivil clay;
Fling down its aching members into a chair,
and come away.
Enter the wide kingdoms beyond despair
Where beauty dwells unaltering.

Those lines describe precisely and beautifully what happens when we escape to the sanctuary of music.

But music offers us something beyond refuge from the conflict. Living for a time in the company of great minds, letting our spirits roam free in the glorious world that have created, is experience incomparably rewarding, imparting new courage and new hope.

When the last notes of a symphony have died on the air, we know the mood of Miranda in *The Tempest*, and, paraphrasing her words, we may exclaim: O brave new world that has such music in it! If life offers us this rich delight, it cannot be quite so overwhelming as we had feared.

Music may be enjoyed in a variety of ways. Playing an instrument alone, listening at home to radio programs or to fine recordings, performing in a quartet or orchestra or chorus—all possess their special satisfactions. But listening to music in a concert hall, in the company of hundreds of others, is an experience in some sense transcending all of these. Through the sharing of a fine thing, a sense of unity and harmony and peace is generated, and this is one of the intangible values which ought in our present chaotic world to be constantly encouraged and enhanced. Musicians working together, particularly a symphony orchestra in action, present an excellent object lesson for citizens of a democracy. A hundred separate entities, each player with his instrument making his unique contribution, yet subordinating his will to that of the composer as interpreted by the conductor, working with all his fellow orchestra members to produce an effect at once unified and complete and infinitely satisfying, may well symbolize the democratic ideal.

Music is a force which even in a world torn by hatred and the lust for power makes for tolerance and good will. Music, the universal language, still cuts across national barriers. It knows no bounds of space or time, or race or creed. The musician is at home wherever he may perform or compose; the music-lover has common bonds with all people the world over who share his enthusiasm. It

is significant that in the performance of the three leading orchestras of London at the present time, the compositions of the German masters make up the bulk of the programs—Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Mendelssohn.

Marian Anderson, the great Negro contralto, writing of the Negro spiritual, has made some observations notably significant in this connection: "No program is complete to me without a group of spirituals. They are my own music; but it is not for that reason that I love to sing them. Music has no racial boundaries. A person can love Schubert even if he knows nothing of Vienna. Many spirituals have been arranged for me by Swedes, Frenchmen, and Swiss who have never seen our South. I love the spirituals because they give forth an aura of faith, simplicity, humility and hope. Others must find this to be the case, too; for the spiritual is immensely liked by Europeans who know nothing of the land or the people who produce the songs."⁴

Leopold Stokowski, shortly before sailing with his American Youth Orchestra to tour Latin America, made this interesting statement: "We are going to South America on a musical mission of good-will and friendship to our sister republics. Although they speak Spanish and Portuguese in South America, they will all understand the universal language of music. For music is a perfect medium of conversation for expressing those things in the realm of the beautiful and spiritual which are of highest value of mankind."⁵

Let us see now how we have answered the question we proposed a few moments ago: What is the value of music in a time of crisis?

Music may warm our hearts, quicken our pulses, stir our loyalty and our national pride.

Music may serve the even higher purpose of providing sanctuary for our spirits, imparting courage and hope, satisfying our hunger for the beautiful and the good, offering us a vision of the harmony that mankind may perhaps in some distant day achieve.

If we believe that music can provide in our national life all of these things, or any of them, let us not cease in our endeavor to bring music—more music and better music—within the reach of great numbers of our people. Especially, let us give music abundantly to our children.

If we can teach the children what music means and what it may mean in the life of mankind, if we can somehow build up in their minds a concept that the pursuit of beauty is more rewarding than the pursuit of power, perhaps they—or their children—may some day know a better world.

* * * *

1. Music Can Work Miracles: *The Etude*, August, 1940.
2. An interesting instance is "On Guard, America", with words by Polly (Stone) Buck and music by Lanny Ross. Expressing genuine emotion through stirring rhythms and words of dignity and beauty, it possesses an artistic and intellectual value well above that of the majority of popular patriotic music. It has been published in a collection called "American Patriotic Songs" (Renick Music Corporation, New York. Price 50 cents), in such notable company as "There's a Long Long Trail", "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean", "When Johnny Comes Marching Home", "Yankee Doodle", and "The Star Spangled Banner."
3. Melody for Morale: *Time*, September 9, 1940.
4. Some Reflections on Singing: *The Etude*, October, 1939.
5. With Accent on American Youth: *New York Times*, July 21, 1940.

"NOT IN THE CATALOGUE"

By CARRIE SCANDRETT, '24

Dean of Students

It has been a long time since some of you have been back to the campus, and most of you who do honor us with a visit, stay only a short time. I am hoping, therefore, that all of you will be interested in hearing of some of the "life on the campus" that is not told about in the catalogue. It is a part of the everyday life which I am sure you are frequently asked about by "prospective students" as well as by their parents. It has to do with what happens to a student during her four years at Agnes Scott within the hours she is not participating in class-room and library activities.

Just as each spring we try to touch up the "old dress", in order to meet the fresh, seemingly new world with some eclat, so we, who stay on at Agnes Scott and feel some responsibility for putting the College's best and most effective foot forward to meet the desires and needs of both old and new, the students (old and new) begin doing the same thing. We rearrange this program, we add to that plan, we cherish and try to use well the new ideas and enthusiasm of those setting out in new jobs, whether as Freshmen or as Seniors. In certain aspects, the whole group is new. So, since a new spring is here, it seems a good time to do this re-thinking on paper, and to let you know what we are attempting to do.

Underlying all the planning is the thought that Agnes Scott is to be "home" for these girls for the greater part of the year. Coupled with this is the fact that our family numbers well over 300. This makes it necessary to have some regulations which might appear unreasonable in individual cases but which years of experimentation have proved to be good for the welfare and impartial treatment of the whole group.

Plans for welcoming the new students and for helping them to feel at home and to become an integral part of the college community are of major importance. A carefully selected group of Juniors and Seniors is given this responsibility under the leadership of the vice-president of Student Government. These girls are called sponsors. It is an honor to be a sponsor and no girl accepts this privilege without having been made fully aware of the responsibility and obligation involved. Our office works very closely with these girls and we look to them for valuable and thoughtful help in introducing each new girl to Agnes Scott and Agnes Scott to her.

There is a partial introduction through letters before the new student arrives. Soon after arrival comes the introduction to the physical make-up of the College. This is done through a cleverly illustrated map of the campus and a personally conducted tour. The necessity of a map probably seems strange to those of you so familiar with every detail of the campus, but it is amazing how Agnes Scott has grown, and how confused a newcomer to the campus is when she starts out to find Harrison Hut or White House or the Alumnae Tea Room.

Several social events are spaced throughout the first few weeks and others follow during the year. These soon prove to new students that the fun and friendliness of which they have heard really exists among faculty and students. They again sense a warm and sincere welcome to Agnes Scott.

There is the picnic supper for all new girls and their

sponsors. It is given at Harrison Hut, the cottage which is situated in the woods back of the college, and which was bought to take the place of the Stone Mountain cottage we used to have. There is a big out-of-doors fireplace at Harrison Hut, and the grounds around are lighted well enough for a program of games to be enjoyed. This picnic supper is sponsored by the Christian Association. Many home-sick pangs are sung or played away that night.

Then there is the usual formal reception on the first Saturday night to which the entire college community is invited and for which we all dress up. For the past several years this reception has been given out on the quadrangle between Buttrick and the colonnade. Lanterns are strung in triangle shape from Buttrick to Rebekah Scott along the colonnade to the back of Main. It is a very pretty sight to see the girls in their colorful dresses going down the receiving line and then wandering from group to group and from punch bowl to punch bowl for further entertainment. And going back and forth from Rebekah Scott kitchen to each punch bowl, one sees faithful Wesley, the waiter whom Polly (Stone) Buck and I insist we started out on his career as general handyman for the campus!

After everyone has spoken to every one else, the faculty go to the Alumnae House for more food, and time and opportunity to relate to each other the happenings of the summer. The students, at this time, go to the Gym to dance. This dance continues to be fun, and for once boys are not missed at all. The old girls are busy trying to make the new girls have a good time, and the new girls are overcome by the attention they are getting!

Then comes the delightful tea given by the alumnae for the new students, and there is again that lost feeling for names since this time the girls come in their best bibs and tuckers instead of the sport clothes ordinarily worn through the day, or the formal dresses worn to the reception. The alumnae, through their graciousness, make an excellent impression and immediately inspire the new students to want to become "one."

There is always the party planned for the Freshmen, boarders and day students in the lobby of Inman Hall on the second Saturday night of the session. Different groups give stunts; they sing; they have a wonderfully good time. While the Freshmen are doing this, the new transfer students are being entertained at a party planned especially for them—a hay ride for a skating party.

There is still the party given by the Sophomores for the Freshmen on the third Saturday night, and the traditional and time-honored Black Cat contest on the fourth Saturday.

While I am telling you of the social activities for the Freshmen, I might tell you of the other yearly events planned for them. Charlotte Hunter, the Assistant Dean, and I invite each new student to West Lawn, where I live now, either one afternoon for tea or one evening for coffee. It means lots to us to meet the girls over a tea cup rather than always from behind a desk.

It can't be all fun. In between these activities and the routine of registering and being classified, the girls attend Student Government hand-book classes. Those for boarders are conducted by the house presidents and those for day students by their representative on the executive com-

mittee. There are lectures with opportunity for discussion about the reasons for certain regulations. These classes and the discussions are exceedingly important as through them attitudes toward Student Government and the understanding of the whole set-up are established.

Athletic Association is not idle during this time. While the Health Department is busy giving physical examinations, the Athletic Association Board is planning a big rally—it usually takes the form of a fair or a circus. Their activities last throughout the year, giving any girl an opportunity to take part in the sport in which she is particularly interested, such as the tennis club, the dance club.

All of these activities come either at the very first of the session or during the first quarter. During the second quarter one of the special features planned for new students is the tea given by the President's Council (not Dr. McCain's, but the council formed of the presidents of all the student organizations). At this time all the extracurricular activities on the campus are presented to the new students. They get a complete picture of the extracurricular program and can get all necessary information about those activities in which they are particularly interested. All clubs are open to students on the basis of try-outs, just as they have been for many years. The new students try out for the various clubs during the latter part of the second quarter and during the first part of the third quarter. During the first quarter a Freshman might join a group of girls interested in books or dramatics or in going out to the Scottish Rite Hospital on Saturday afternoons to play with the crippled children. These few interest groups are sponsored and directed through the Christian Association.

The crowning social event planned for the Freshmen is the party sponsored by members of Mortar Board. Each girl is invited for one of the three nights the parties are given. Boys are invited, and there is general excitement. The boys are invited through the older girls, or through friends we know in Decatur and Atlanta. An unusually nice group comes out, mostly college students from Tech, Emory, and Columbia Seminary. It is something the Freshmen look forward to from the very first of the college year, and certainly from the very minute in the fall when similar parties are given for the Sophomores and the Freshmen hear about the good time they had. This year, for the first time, day students have been invited to the parties. It is a tremendous undertaking for all concerned, but Mortar Board, and certainly we of the Administration, think it is a valuable one.

After hearing something of the program planned for the Freshmen, you will wonder what could be done for the Sophomores. You may be asking yourself if they aren't too old and worn by the time they have completed the Freshman year and the list of activities to want anything done for them.

The Sophomores always come in at the beginning of the year with much joy and inner satisfaction, expressed in many ways, but particularly in this one, "It is fun to be an old girl. I am glad I have been a Freshman, but I should not like to be one again." They are now considered as "old girls", and are immediately given responsibility for helping with the Freshmen. They give them a party on the third Saturday night of the session, and on the next Saturday night they meet them in the annual Stunt Night, which we somehow live through from year to year, trying earnestly to prevent any casualties. We insist on the girls' distributing responsibilities for the stunts, and we urge them to remember that academic work comes first and is the primary reason for coming to college. It is all fun but we give a sigh of relief when the stunts are over and we return to normalcy.

Then there are the parties sponsored by Mortar Board for the Sophomores which I have already told you about. The Sophomore year is still characterized by the daisy chain and the many schemes for making money so that they can give the Seniors a lovely luncheon at the end of the year. This is always a happy and beautiful occasion.

This year there has been a very active Sophomore cabinet of the Christian Association. This is a group open to any member of the class. They meet each Monday for discussions led by adults whom they invite to come in.

Sophomores grow up over the summer and return to college as Juniors feeling responsible for a new sister class. They advise the Freshmen from September through May.

The big social event for the Juniors is the banquet which the college gives for them and their dates in Rebekah Scott dining room. Dates come, geographically speaking, from Princeton to the University of Florida. It is a formal occasion marked by a really happy dignity. I wish you could see the girls and their dates, just as handsome as the girls are lovely. It is an occasion looked forward to for three years and remembered forever, but always with the feeling that "it was so perfect this time I should be afraid for it to happen again."

The Seniors are just as loyal to the Sophomores at the time of the Stunt as the Juniors are to the Freshmen. They take it for granted that they are to buy the bell for the Sophomores to put on the Black Cat's collar, and the Sophomores dread the thought of disappointing them.

Seniors are gracious hostesses at coffee after dinner on Sundays throughout the year, and they are generous with their invitations to all of us. Senior Opera is still one of the highlights of the year—their last organized activity for the four years. The campus enters into the spirit of Senior Opera just as enthusiastically as it always has.

Throughout this year other campus activities open to the college community and to Atlanta and Decatur friends, have included the Friday night musicales given in Gaines Chapel in Presser Hall. These have been under the direction of Mr. Hugh Hodgson, whom I am sure all of you know. Once a month the Music Department of the college has provided the program. You can imagine how much it has meant to all of us to have music right at our door.

Then there have been the offerings of the Lecture Association of Agnes Scott and those of Tech and Emory. We have had the opportunity of hearing people like Jan Struther and Vincent Sheean. For the past two years our Lecture Association has been included in the student budget, and this has proved a good plan. The receptions following the lectures have become delightful social occasions for the entire community.

We have enjoyed a dance recital presented by Mrs. Harriette Haynes Lapp's students, and a play, *Brief Music*, presented by Blackfriars. It was the first play to be given in the new building and was reported worthy of the new scenery and lighting equipment.

One of the nicest social events of each week is the "dress-up" dinner on Wednesday nights, when we all wear dinner dresses and dine by candlelight. After dinner some organization invites the college community to coffee in the Murphey Candler Building (the old Library, now used as a student-activities building) and the girls usually stay on and dance.

At least once during each quarter the Athletic Association sponsors an Open House to which dates are invited. Badminton, shuffle board, deck tennis and other games are played. These have been fun, and the groups attending them grow larger for each one.

Even though one might stay on the campus and lead a very full and happy life, we do not attempt or even want

to cut out the opportunities offered to Agnes Scott students by Atlanta; in fact, we encourage them. There is the concert series, for which the girls are given a special rate on tickets. We have approximately 200 students going in to these. Last year, and again this year, we are reveling with Atlanta in opera, and the legitimate stage has offered some amusement for us, giving us a "New York" feeling as we hurry to a Saturday matinee.

And, aside from all of this, there is the normal social life that an individual student has and for which we try to make provision. This begins with "rush week" at Tech and Emory and continues through the year. We still expect and ask for some chaperonage, as old-fashioned as that might seem! We select a group of Seniors at the beginning of each year who are given the privilege of acting as chaperons. This has been a helpful and successful plan, and the Seniors consider it an honor.

Freshmen are still started out slowly and carefully, for we feel they need that restraining influence which parents have provided for many years. They are chaperoned when they leave the campus at night and when they ride with dates.

Just this year we have tried a new regulation for Sophomores, and it has seemed to work well and to meet a real need. Sophomores are older, we know them better, and they should be allowed to assume more responsibility for themselves. They are permitted to double date with another Sophomore, Junior, or Senior, and go off the campus without other chaperonage. They may come in as late as 11:45 P. M., but must be chaperoned for any later permissions. They may ride in automobiles, as Juniors and Seniors do, to and from a destination in Atlanta and environs as specified in the Student Government handbook.

Very few restrictions are placed on Juniors and Seniors. They are considered as grown and certainly should begin to assume even greater responsibility for themselves.

We do ask that all girls register in the Dean's office when leaving the campus with a date or for other social engagements. We advise with them about plans. We must know where they are going and with whom. We try to meet and know the boys the girls go out with. That is not always possible, but we encourage the boys to come into the office to talk with us and we try to work with them as we do with the girls. I believe I am accurate when I say there is a cooperative and friendly feeling among students, their dates, and those of us who work in the office.

We have tried successfully another new regulation this year. It has to do with allowing the girls to go to dances off the campus and to come back to the college after the dance is over. Since most of the dances are scheduled for Friday nights, we decided to start our experimenting on that night. Each student lets us know where the dance is to be and when it is to be over. We then allow for sufficient time for the student and her date to get back to the college after the dance. The latest hour has been 2:30 A. M. Most of the dances close at 1 o'clock, and the girls are in by 1:30 or 1:45. On Saturday nights a student attending a dance may return to the college as late as 12:30. Juniors and Seniors may have these late permissions without chaperonage. Sophomores and Freshmen, however, are required to have chaperons, and Senior chaperons have helped greatly in such cases. We have expected the girls to come back to the college after these dances rather than to spend the night out. In most instances they have been very cooperative, and I am sure we shall continue the plan for another year.

Our office, that of the Dean of Students, is open each day from 9 o'clock in the morning until each girl is in at night. We do take time out for church on Sunday morning. We work on the theory that in a well-regulated home one knows when the daughter goes out and when she comes in from her date. If a student is out for any other reason than to go to a dance she must be in by 11:45 P. M. This hour may seem quite late, but we have to take into consideration the distance and the time required to go to and from Atlanta. On Sunday nights every student is in by 11 o'clock. There are four of us who work in the office, and I can assure you we could do with no fewer "man hours."

There are probably traditions and events which I have not mentioned and which you are wondering about. There are plans for doing over the three dormitories this summer and any number of other things which I should like to tell you about, but I have tried to stick to my subject, to give you a general idea of the social life on the campus. I have purposely not talked about the academic side of the college, although I can assure you that in that field of activity possibly even greater care is taken to provide the best and to try to get each student to take advantage of it. Each spring there is the same re-thinking of that phase of the college life. Standards have not been lowered. You may continue to be proud to be an alumna of Agnes Scott!

ALUMNAE AND THEIR FRIENDS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND
AGNES SCOTT'S

May Day Festival

Saturday, May 3, 5 O'Clock, in May Day Dell

and

SENIOR OPERA, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 3

8:30 O'Clock, Bucher Scott Gymnasium

"PROPAGANDA AND THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION"

Propaganda, with its powers and its consequences, is a force that cannot be overlooked by any student of modern history, as he considers the shaping of world events today. And yet this same propaganda, or perhaps a near relative, with a different direction given its efforts, manufactured the American Revolution, as is so convincingly argued in *Propaganda and the American Revolution*, by Dr. Philip Davidson, professor of history at Agnes Scott College.

In a style both scholarly and entertaining, Dr. Davidson presents evidence that the fathers of American independence were the creators of the desire for war. Thomas Jefferson, Sam and John Adams, Alexander Hamilton, George Washington—these are some of the patriots who either instigated or created themselves the propaganda which appeared in every form of oratory and literature, from stump speeches to sermons, from news headlines to lyric poetry.

Covering the two Revolutionary decades (1763-1783), the book comprises three sections, treating Whig propaganda, Tory counterpropaganda, and the final patriot propaganda respectively. The author incidentally describes, in an analysis new to historians, the victory of the conservative middle class over the English aristocracy and the common people, accomplished by combining with the first to subdue the second, then rallying the lower class in the struggle to overthrow the English.

One of Dr. Davidson's conclusions may startle modern patriots:

Without the propagandists' work independence would not have been declared in 1776 nor recognized in 1783. . . . The fears they aroused and the hopes they engendered became the national fears and national hopes. The national ideals of American life, slowly maturing through the colonial period, thus came clearly into the consciousness of the American people through the effects of war propaganda.

Following is a review of *Propaganda and the American Revolution* which appeared in a leading southern paper: *Propaganda and the American Revolution*. By Philip Davidson. University of North Carolina Press. \$4.

Here is a book that will make Daughters of the Revolution rage and interventionists imagine vain things. Where Oliver Wiswell raised goosepimples this volume will raise hell. For this opus from the pen of a history professor at Agnes Scott College in Georgia is an amazingly well documented study. It punctures another war myth in American history.

Professor Davidson's thesis is that the American Revolution was not the result of British oppression. Instead of being a spontaneous sort of war, it was calculatingly cooked up by Whig propaganda. A small, determined group of men, headed by such men as Benjamin Franklin, Tom Paine, Samuel Adams and Arthur Lee, wanted war and set in motion propaganda to convince the American Colonists that they wanted war. Within one generation they succeeded in making the colonists who had helped Britain defeat France, turn around and unite with France in defeating Britain. Such a rapid reversal of attitude could not have come about in the normal course of events.



How the Whigs Worked

This book names the Whig propagandists, states their purposes and problems, and describes their machinery. The pamphlets and broadsides, sermons and political speeches are so reproduced as to show how commercial interests, political theories and religious prejudices were made to serve the Whig movement.

In religion, the propaganda machine hit on all the cylinders. New England Congregationalists were told that they would have to become Episcopalians like the Tidewater "bishop-lovers" whom they despised.

When the colonists clashed with British soldiers in a Boston street brawl, the fracas was heralded as "a horrible massacre." Children were admonished by poets and preachers to walk carefully on the streets lest they slip upon the cobblestones bespattered

with their fathers' brains.

Newspapers helped to fire the propaganda engine. The ancestor theme was as hard worked as it is today. "Could our forefathers rise and see their children slaves They would go, thunder-stricken, back to their graves."

Poets sang of the day when

"Strangers from England shall rule no more
Nor harsh mandates vex from Britain's shore."

Actors made their songs and plays demonstrate the proper Whig spirit. Though Lord Bute had not been Prime Minister since 1763, he was still reviled as the manipulator of the King. Stages were set to show effigies of Bute being kicked by a strange figure while actors recited

"This is the devil we know full well
He's come to kick Lord Bute to hell."

Politicians, then as now, bumped the stars together and made the glory fly. When reminded of the cost of war, they declared that no price is too dear to pay for liberty, meaning then as now, no price was too dear for the other fellow.

Tory Complacency Contributed

The propaganda from 1763 to 1776, Professor Davidson calls "Whig", and that from 1776 to 1783, he calls "Patriot." He points out that the British counter-attacks in the propaganda battle were as ineffectual as much of their strategy in real battle. Tory complacency rather than Whig fervor is assigned as the cause of this.

Professor Davidson has written his book in the modern historical manner and has filled it as full of footnotes as Euclid is of angles. It takes 30 pages to hold the bibliography and half as many to hold the index. By all the laws and rules of history, the author has made his case against the necessity of America's going to war with Britain in what we call the Revolution. But I still revere my Revolutionary ancestors just as highly as before reading this book, and I still think of Britain as "perfidious Albion."

MARSHALL WINGFIELD,

Member Advisory Board, American Historical Society.

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Alumnae Gather From California to Massachusetts to Observe Founder's Day

College Broadcasts from Gaines Chapel

Agnes Scott College for the first time in its history broadcast from the campus when the annual Founder's Day program was presented from Gaines Chapel in Presser Hall over WSB at 9:30 (C. S. T.), Friday, Feb. 21.

The program as presented in the chapel and relayed by telephone to the studio of WSB in Atlanta was built around the emphasis that Agnes Scott is now placing on the Fine Arts. In keeping with this theme, much of the program was given over to musical numbers, including a Stephen Foster medley by the Glee Club, a contralto solo by Jane Moses, '40; Mr. C. W. Dieckmann's rendition of one of his own compositions, *Adore Te Devote*, on the new Austin organ. Also Mrs. Irene Leftwich Harris, one of the artists who is often presented on the weekly Friday evening concerts at Agnes Scott, played Gluck's *Ballet of the Blessed Spirits*, as arranged by Hodgson, and Chopin's *Waltz in E Minor*. Dr. J. R. McCain, president of the college, reviewed briefly the history of Presser Hall, and Mr. William Cole Jones, associate editor of *The Atlanta Journal*, thanked the college in behalf of the community at large, for allowing the public to enjoy the use of the music building at the many worthwhile activities there during the year.

Augusta, Ga., Club met for luncheon at the Richmond Hotel on Feb. 22. Fannie Mae (Morris) Stephens, president of the club, presided over the business session and introduced the speaker, Alice (Jernigan) Dowling, who has just recently returned to this country from Rome. New officers who were elected at this meeting are: President, Mary Lyon Hull; vice - president, Jane (Carithers) Slaughter; secretary, Minnie Lee (Clarke) Cordle; treasurer, Isabelle (Johnson) Maxwell. Alumnae attending the luncheon included: Hazel Scruggs, Jane (Cassels) Stewart and Carrie Gene Ashley, of Ellenton, S. C.; Mary Lang Gill, of Louisville; Frances (Abbott) Neely, of Waynesboro; Mary (Willis) Smith, Jane (Carithers) Slaughter, Kathryn (Leipold) Johnson, Jeannette (Victor) Levy, Isabelle (Johnson) Maxwell, Eva (Constantine) Nicholson, Re-

becca (Drucker) Robinson, Fannie (Morris) Stephens, Phyllis Johnson, Ovieda Long, Ruth McAuliffe, Janet Newton, Harriet Reed, Eugenia Symms, Elizabeth Baethke.

Austin, Texas—Marjorie (Daniel) Cole had two Austin alumnae in for tea on Founder's Day and the three some discussed the broadcast, which they had heard the night before, and the things that are happening on the campus at Agnes Scott. Present were Lula Daniel Ames, Nancy Joe Gribble, and the hostess.

Berkeley, Calif.—California alumnae met for the first time in several years in Berkeley at dinner on Feb. 21. The group gathered at Drake's Smorgasbord for dinner at six and later adjourned to the foyer of the Y. W. C. A. on the University campus, where they listened to the radio program. Clara Mae (Allen) Reinero was the very capable chairman for this group.

Birmingham, Ala. — Birmingham Club and Alabama District II met for dinner on Feb. 21 at the Elizabeth Aust Tea Room. Program composed of letters from the college and the records were presented, with Katherine Woodbury presiding over the meeting. Newly elected chairman of the club is Frances (Bitzer) Edson, and the club plans its next meeting in April. Present were Louise (Abney) Beach, Frances (Bitzer) Edson, Dorothy (Bowron) Collins, Mary (Bryan) Winn, Louise (Buchanan) Proctor, Sallie (Horton) Lay, Margaret Loranz, Anne (McLarty) Krone, Laura (Oliver) Fuller, Adelaide (Ransom) Bairnsfather, Olivia Swann, Katherine Woodbury and Elene Winn, of Decatur, Ga.

Boston, Mass.—Eleven Massachusetts alumnae met at the Kenmore Hotel in Boston for luncheon on Friday, Feb. 21. Co-chairmen for the luncheon were Mary (McDonald) Sledd, Alice (McCallie) Pressly, and Helen (Handte) Morse. Mary (McDonald) Sledd will be chairman for the next meeting, which will probably be in the spring. Present were Hettie McCurdy, Elizabeth (Moore) Weaver, Ruth Slack, Helen (Handte) Morse, Alice (McCallie) Pressly, Sara (Townsend) Pitman, Mary (McDonald) Sledd, Jane (Thomas) Tilson, Eva (Poliakoff) Goodman, Irene (Wilson)

Neister, and Margaret (Powell) Gay.

Bristol, Tenn.-Va. (Tennessee and Virginia Districts V)—Alice Caldwell was chairman for the Tennessee-Virginia group that met for luncheon on Saturday, Feb. 22. Present were Margaret (Anderson) Piper, of Bristol; Ruth (Masengill) Wiley, of Johnson City; Harriet (Scott) Bowen, who came eighty miles from Tazewell, Va., to attend the luncheon, and the chairman. The group particularly enjoyed the records. They are planning another meeting of this district in June.

Charlotte, N. C. Club—North Carolina District I met for a formal banquet at the Barringer Hotel on Feb. 22. Dr. Philip Davidson, professor of history at Agnes Scott, was the principal speaker. Frances Miller, president of the club, presided over the business meeting, and Rebecca (Whaley) Rountree introduced Dr. Davidson, who spoke on "The Vision of a People." Tables were arranged in the semblance of a flower with the speakers' table in the center and the other tables radiating from it. Flowers were red carnations, white narcissi, and blue delphinium and candles carried out the color scheme. Little hatchets were used as placecards. Alumnae attending were Louisa Duls, Lalla Marshall, Susan Cochran, Josephine Houston, Maria Rose, Mae Duls, Mamie Robinson, Oma Laferty, Carrie Phinney (Latimer) Duval, Elizabeth (Sutton) Gray, Mary (Keesler) Dalton, Sally (Cothran) Lambeth, Julia (Hagood) Cuthbertson, Marian (McCamy) Sims, Frances (Medlin) Walker, Belle Ward (Stowe) Abernethy, Cama (Burgess) Clarkson, Mary Margaret (Stowe) Hunter, of Belmont; Midge (McAden) Cothran, Anne (Gilleyle) Quarles, Pernette (Adams) Carter, Ruth Carpenter, Louise (Wadsworth) Patton, Martha (Young) Bell, Susan (Clayton) Fuller and her mother, Mrs. Clayton; Caroline (Moody) Jordan, Ruth (Smith) Lucas, Mabel (Ardrey) Stewart, Barton (Jackson) Cathey and Ruth (Reilley) Wilkes. Other guests were Mrs. Robert Allen, Miss Mary Rountree and Miss Amy Ann Snelling, prospective students. The Charlotte group sent the alumnae house a beautiful Chatham blanket for the guest room.

Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia Dis-

trict alumnae met for luncheon at the Albemarle Hotel in Charlottesville on Feb. 22. Mary Trammell was chairman for the group. Present were Ellor May (McLellon) Rushton, Margaret Barnes, of Ivy, Va.; Lucile (Bridgman) Leitch, of Newport, Va.; Betty Willis, of Culpepper, Va., and the chairman. Martha (Stackhouse) Grafton sent greetings from Staunton, Va., and expressed her regret that she could not attend the luncheon.

Chicago, Ill., Club met for dinner at a downtown restaurant Feb. 21. Mildred (Davis) Adams was chairman for the club and made arrangements for the group to listen in to the radio program immediately after the dinner.

Corpus Christi, Texas — Louise (Wells) Parsons invited the four Corpus Christi alumnae in to listen in with her on Friday night, and she writes that the program came through splendidly. Congratulations to the first Corpus Christi meeting!

Dalton, Ga.—Georgia District VII alumnae were entertained at a tea given by Fannie B. (Harris) Jones at her home on Feb. 22. Spring flowers for decorations and little George Washington hatchets for favors lent a patriotic note to the occasion. The program included the records and the letters from the college. Present were Gertrude (Manly) McFarland, Martha Lin (Manly) Hogshead, Margareta (Womelsdorf) Lumpkin, Mary Fay (Martin) Brumby, Ethelyn (Johnson) Roberts, Lulu (Smith) Westcott, Mary Stewart (Sims) McCamy, and Eulalia (Napier) Sutton. Mrs. Neil Hamilton was also present.

Durham, N. C.—North Carolina District III met for dinner on Feb. 26 at the Faculty Dining Room on the Woman's College campus at Duke. Allene Ramage was chairman for this group, and Ruth (Slack) Smith was co-hostess.

Fayette, Miss.—Sarah (Till) Davis wired from Fayette, where she was listening in to the broadcast, "All good wishes always for you and Agnes Scott."

Florence, Ala.—Alabama District I met for luncheon in Florence at the Negley Hotel. Mary Hollingsworth served as chairman for this group. She was elected president for the next year, and the group is planning another meeting in the summer. Alumnae who attended the meeting included Mary Wallace Kirk, Joy (Trump) Hamlet and Ruby Lee (Estes) Ware, of Tusculumbia; Anne Merts Walker, of Huntsville; Mary (Lynes) Martin and Martha (Nathan) Drisdale, of Sheffield; Anne Hudmon,

Mary Hollingsworth, Hazel (Rogers) Marks and Josephine (Marbut) Stanley, of Florence.

Florence, S. C.—South Carolina District IV, with headquarters in Florence, met for luncheon at the Colonial Hotel on Saturday. Elizabeth (Cole) Shaw, chairman for this year, was reelected by the group to serve for another year. The next meeting will be in June, and invited will be Florence students now attending Agnes Scott. Present at this first meeting were Lenora (Briggs) Bellamy, Elizabeth (Cole) Shaw, Lucy (Goss) Herbert, Christine (Hickson) Weldon, Mary Wells McNeill, Lucy Timmerman, Claude (Wright) Williams, all of Florence; Jane Salters, of Society Hill, and Josephine Erwin, of Coker College, Hartsville.

Greenville, S. C.—South Carolina District I, with headquarters in Greenville, had a luncheon at the Poinsett Hotel on Saturday. Bee Keith was chairman for this group, and was reelected for next year. District chairmen elected include Miriam Sanders for Greenville; Eugenia (Norris) Hughes for Greer; Rachel (Paxon) Hayes for Laurens; Eunice (Dean) Major for Anderson, and Vic (Howie) Kerr for Spartanburg. Present were Miriam Sanders, Virginia Norris, Elizabeth (Curry) Winn, Dorothy (Keith) Hunter and Bee Keith, of Greenville; Mary Virginia Allen, of Easley; Elizabeth (Woolfolk) Moye and Rachel (Paxon) Hayes, of Laurens; Lena Armstrong and Eugenia (Norris) Hughes, of Greer; Ella (Mallard) Ninestein, of Walhalla; Lucy Hill Doty, of Pendleton; Carolina (Dickson) Smith, Juliet (Foster) Speer, and Eunice (Dean) Major, of Anderson; Lucia Nimmons, of Seneca, and Eunice Lawrence, of Spartanburg. The Greenville District plans its next meeting for late in the summer, with honorees a group of students.

Griffin, Ga.: District IV alumnae met for dinner at the Bell Tea Room on Friday evening, and in addition to the program material sent out by the office, listened in to the radio program. Present were Fanny Willis (Niles) Bolton, Laura (Cooper) Christopher, Florence Gresham, Katharine (Gilliland) Higgins, Mariwil (Hanes) Hulse, Sarah (McDowell) Joiner, Mary Ella (Hammond) McDowell, Gertrude (McDowell) Scott, Katherine Wolcott, and Elizabeth Cousins and Marguerite (Cousins) Holley, of Experiment. Katharine Higgins was chairman for this group.

Kansas City, Mo.—Louise Hughston made arrangements for a luncheon in Kansas, but unexpected illnesses forced all but three alumnae

to cancel their reservations, so the meeting was postponed.

Memphis, Tenn.—Alumnae from Northern Mississippi and Western Tennessee were invited to District I luncheon at the Peabody Hotel in Memphis on Feb. 22. Elinore (Morgan) McComb was chairman for this group and presided at the meeting. Louise (Capen) Baker was elected chairman for next year. The Memphis group sent a generous check to the office for something in the Alumnae House. Alumnae attending the luncheon included Mary Shewmaker, Agnes (Dinwiddie) Warn, Betty (Hudson) Clayton, Rebekah Harrison, Ruth (Hall) Bryant, Alice Virden, Evabel (Johnston) Bourne, of Tulsa, Okla.; Elinore (Morgan) McComb, Mary Lou (McLarty) Johnston, Rose (Harwood) Taylor, Louise (Capen) Baker, Sara (Armfield) Hill, Melville Jameson, Anna (Sykes) Bryars, Julia Jameson, and Margaret (Rowe) Jones.

Miami, Fla.—Florida District IV met for dinner on Friday evening at the Seven Seas in Miami. Mary Buchholz, vice-president, presided over the meeting. Elizabeth (Shaw) McClamrock is the new president; Garth (Gray) Hall is vice-president; Wilomette Williamson, secretary, and Frances Hampton, treasurer. Speaker for the evening was Mrs. Serepta Terletsky, who discussed "Political Trends in Brazil." Alumnae who attended the dinner were Frances Hampton, Catherine (Cocco) DuPree, Montie (Sewell) Burns, Elizabeth (Shaw) McClamrock, Garth (Gray) Hall, Josephine (Stephens) Ayer, Ruth Barker Taylor, Josephine Havis, Frances (Dukes) Wynne, Mary (West) Thatcher, Mary Buchholz, Mette Williamson, Miss Lillian Smith, and Elva (Brehm) Florrid, from Fort Lauderdale.

Central Mississippi—The Mississippi Club met for luncheon at the Frances Tea Shop in Jackson on Feb. 22. Ruth Virden was chairman for the meeting. New president is Elizabeth (Watkins) Hulen, and Jean Fairly is secretary-treasurer. The group plans its next meeting in the form of a tea for high school seniors in Jackson later in the spring. Alumnae at the meeting were Ruth Virden, Shirley (Fairly) Hendricks, Jean Fairly, Jane (Merrill) Conerly, Miriam Jones. The Mississippi Club sent a generous gift to the House.

Monroe, La.—Dean McKoin notified all the Monroe alumnae of the program and they were listening in on Friday night.

Montgomery, Ala.—Alabama District V surrounding Montgomery met

at the Blue Moon Inn in Montgomery for luncheon on Founder's Day. Eighteen alumnae were present. Olive (Weeks) Collins and Mildred Duncan acted as co-chairmen for the group. Marion (Black) Cantelou presided over the meeting, and Nancy (Jones) Smith read the letters. Attending the luncheon were the following Montgomery alumnae: Margaret Booth, Elinore (Belligrath) Bartlett, Mildred Duncan, Polly (Irvine) Rice, Hilda (Kalmon) Salger, Genie (Blue) Matthews, Nancy (Jones) Smith, Claude (Martin) Lee, Gladys (McMillan) Gunn, Blanche (Holden) Grimes, Marion (Black) Cantelou, Olive (Weeks) Collins, and Mrs. Neal Anderson, mother of two Agnes Scotters. Out-of-town alumnae included Eleanor Lee (Norris) McKinnon, of Greenville; Annie Wilson Terry, of Millbrook; Bessie (Sentelle) Martin, Sue Robinson, and Ellen (Smith) Gaddis, all of Prattville.

Moultrie, Ga.—Hazel Hood notified the Moultrie alumnae of the broadcast and wired that the group "enjoyed every minute of the program. Reception was perfect."

Nashville (Tenn.) Club — The Nashville Club met with Tennessee District II for coffee at the Centennial Club on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. India (Jones) Mizell and Anna Marie (Landress) Cate served as co-chairmen for this group. Alumnae attending the meeting included: Louise (McCain) Boyce, Violet Jane Watkins, Olive Graves, Mary Elizabeth Moss, India (Jones) Mizell, Anna Marie (Landress) Cate, Elizabeth (Smith) DeWitt, Polly Cawthorn, of Murphreesboro, and Lulie (Harris) Henderson, of Waverly.

New Haven, Conn.—The Connecticut alumnae were invited to Polly (Stone) Buck's for luncheon on Feb. 22 and had a grand time together. Present were Flora (Crowe) Whitmire, Virginia Prettyman, Jennie Lynn (DuVall) Nyman, Eunice (Briese-nick) Sloan, Dorothy (Grubb) Rivers, and the hostess.

New York Club—The New York alumnae met for dinner at the Kirby Allen on Tuesday, Feb. 25. Mary Catherine (Williamson) Hooker presided over the meeting and introduced the guests and speakers on the program. Dorothy (Hutton) Mount, just back in New York after a trip to Florida and a visit at Agnes Scott, brought the latest campus news. Mary Lamar Knight told interesting bits of news about her work including the story of the trip to Nassau and the subsequent shipwreck. Polly (Stone) Buck was a visitor from Connecticut,

and she sang her recently published song, "On Guard, America." Flowers for the tables included purple sweetpeas, purple tulips, purple pansies and white glads, carnations and apple blossoms. White candles further carried out the color scheme. Dr. McCain's and Miss Scandrett's letters were read, and Dr. Sweet's and Miss McKinney's records were played and very much enjoyed. Twenty-six New York alumnae were present, and several alumnae from near-by cities in Jersey and Connecticut. New officers for the club are president, Dora (Ferrell) Gentry; vice - president, Kathleen (Bowen) Stark; secretary, Dorothy (Kethley) Klughaupt, and treasurer, Floy Sadler.

Norfolk, Va.—Virginia District II met at Norfolk for luncheon at the Ames & Brownley Tea Room. Grace Tazewell, of Norfolk, was chairman for this group. The group plans another meeting in April or May. Present at the Founder's Day luncheon were Maude (Powell) Turner, Willie Lou (Sumrall) Peugh), Ruth Thomas, Lynn (Moore) Hardy, of Churchland; Grace Tazewell, Fannie May (Young) Robinson, Sallie Peake, of Churchland, and Fannie M. Thomas.

Opelika, Ala.—Alabama Group IV met for luncheon on Feb. 21 at the Clement Hotel in Opelika. Edith (McGranahan) Smith T acted as chairman for this group, and Martha North (Watson) Smith was elected chairman for next year. Present were Catherine (Nash) Goff, of Auburn; Martha North (Watson) Smith, of Auburn; Lurline (Torbert) Shealy, Erhel (McConnell) Cannon and Edith (McGranahan) Smith T, all of Opelika.

Philadelphia, Pa. — Jule Hunter Bethea made arrangements for the Pennsylvania alumnae to have luncheon at Whitman's in Philadelphia on Feb. 22. A program based upon the material sent out by the office was very much enjoyed.

Ridgefield N. J.—Florence (Stokes) Henry had five friends with her on Friday evening to listen to the broadcast. Dorothy (Mitchell) Ellis, ex-'19, and her husband, of Leonia, N. J.; Minnie Stokes, Julia Stokes, Inst., and Mr. Henry all tuned in and enjoyed the program together. Julia writes: "We were so glad to hear the new organ and Dr. McCain's voice. The whole program warmed the cockles of our hearts!"

Savannah, Ga., District IX Alumnae met for luncheon at the Pink House in Savannah on Feb. 22. Ruth Kaplan was chairman for this group. Present at the luncheon were Frances Belford, Rocky Kaplan, Annie (Schroeder)

Siceloff, Anne (Ehrlich) Solomon, Emma (Paulsen) Kuck, Alice (Weichelbaum) Osterweil, Mary Nelle (Tribble) Beasley and Esther (Abernathy) Beasley, of Reidsville.

St. Louis, Mo.—Missouri alumnae were entertained at tea by Florence (Preston) Bockhorst at her home in Kirkwood. Most of the group listened to the broadcast at their homes and then attended the tea on March 5.

Tampa, Fla.—The Florida District III alumnae met for luncheon at the Y. W. C. A. in Tampa on Saturday, Feb. 22. Helen (Smith) Taylor presided over the meeting. Newly elected officers are Grace Elizabeth Anderson, president; Violet (Denton) West, vice-president; Mary Evelyn Francis, secretary-treasurer, and Nell (Frye) Johnston, publicity chairman. Present were Violet (Denton) West, Rosalind (Wurm) Council, Marguerite Russell, Marion (Albury) Pitts, Margery (Moore) Macaulay, Elizabeth (Parham) Williams, Helen (Smith) Taylor, Margaret Deaver, Bertha (Chason) Jackson, Ellen (Allen) Irsch, Ruth (Marion) Wisdom, Nina (Anderson) Thomas, Marie (Lederle) Myers, Amelia (Alexander) Greenawalt, Nelle (Frye) Johnston, Mary Evelyn Francis, Eleanor (Brice) Ezell, from Bradenton; Mary Stewart McLeod, of Bartow, and Mary Louise (Robinson) Black, of Plant City, and her mother, Mrs. Black.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Tuscaloosa and Greensboro alumnae met at the Mc-Lester Hotel for Alabama District VI luncheon on Saturday. Gary (Horne) Petrey and Ellen (Stuart) Patton were co-chairmen for the meeting and three alumnae drove over from Greensboro: Molly (Childress) Yarbrough, Margaret Hobson and Amy (Seay) Lawson.

Washington (D. C.) Club—Washington alumnae did not meet on Founder's Day, but had their regular monthly meeting on Feb. 8. Miss Muriel Lester, British social worker of international fame, was their guest speaker. Alumnae of Georgia State College for Women, Wesleyan, and the University of Alabama were invited to join the Agnes Scott Club at this meeting and ninety-five people were present at the luncheon. The March meeting was held on March 9, and Roberta Morgan, ex-'15, national director of the Red Cross, was guest speaker.

Waverly, Tenn.—Lulie (Harris) Henderson reports that she heard the radio broadcast on Friday evening, and, although she was the sole alumna listening in, she enjoyed it very, very much.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE AGNES SCOTT ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

(Editor's Note: Since relatively few of our alumnae were able to attend the special meeting of the Association called by the president for February 22, we are printing in full the revised constitution so that you may know what was done at the meeting. Note the formation of a new committee to take charge of the second floor of the Alumnae House.)

CONSTITUTION

Article I. Name and Purpose

Section 1. *Name*—The name of this Association shall be the Alumnae Association of Agnes Scott College.

Sec. 2. *Purpose*—The purpose of the Association is to promote the welfare of the College and its Alumnae by increasing the interest of its members in the College and in each other.

Article II. Membership

Section 1. *Classes of Members*—There shall be two classes of members—active and associate.

Sec. 2. *Active Members*—Any one on whom Agnes Scott College has conferred a degree or who was graduated from Agnes Scott Institute may become an active member of the Association upon application to the Secretary and payment of the annual dues in advance as hereinafter provided. (Note: This clause does not apply to those admitted to active membership before May, 1920.)

Sec. 3. *Associate Members*—Any one who has been a student in Agnes Scott College, Institute, or Academy may become an associate member of the Association upon application to the Secretary and payment of the annual dues in advance, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. *Powers of Members*—Only active members of the Association who are graduates of not less than one year's standing shall hold office.

Article III. Officers and Standing Committees

Section 1. *Officers*—The officers shall consist of the president, two vice-presidents, secretary, and treasurer.

Sec. 2. *Standing Committees*—The standing committees shall consist of those hereinafter provided in the By-Laws.

Article IV. Local Branches

Section 1. *Branches*—An Agnes Scott College Club, with a purpose similar to that of this Association, may become a branch of the Associa-

tion, by organizing according to rules hereinafter provided by the By-Laws, and by voting to become a branch and notifying the Secretary of the Association of said vote.

Article V. Amendment

Section 1. *Amendment*—Amendment to the Constitution shall require two-thirds of the votes cast, and may be made at any general meeting.

BY-LAWS

Article I. Membership

Section 1. *Membership*—An alumna is considered a member of the Association only when and so long as she pays her annual dues. Any member who fails to pay her dues shall receive the literature of the Association for one year thereafter, but she shall be entitled to vote and to the other privileges of the Association only for the current year for which she has paid her dues. Any member may be restored to active membership in the Association upon payment of the dues for the current year.

Article II. Dues

Section 1. *Dues*—Active and associate dues are: The annual dues for active and associate members shall be two dollars, payable September 1 of each year. The dues for each senior class for the year following graduation shall be one dollar and fifty cents, provided that the payment is made within six months after graduation.

Sec. 2. *Life Memberships*—Any member of the Association may become a member of the Association for life on payment of fifty dollars.

Article III. Meetings

Section 1. *Annual Meetings*—The annual meeting of the Association shall be held during Commencement week at such time and place as the Executive Committee shall appoint. Notice of said meeting shall be mailed to each member of the Association at her known address not less than one month in advance.

Sec. 2. *Special Meetings*—Special meetings may be called by the Executive Committee or by written request, signed by ten members, and filed with the Secretary of the Association. Notice of the special meeting shall be mailed to each member of the Association not less than two weeks in advance.

Sec. 3. *Quorum*—The members present shall constitute a quorum.

Article IV. Officers and Committees

Section 1. *Term of Office*—All officers and chairmen of standing com-

mittees shall be elected for a term of two years, half of this group to be chosen in alternate years. The president, second vice-president, treasurer, and chairmen of the following committees—radio house decorations, entertainment, and alumnae weekend—are to be elected in even years, and the first vice-president, secretary, and chairmen of the following committees—newspaper publicity, tea-room, second-floor committee, garden, student-loan, and constitution—are to be elected odd years.

Sec. 2. *Executive Committee*—The Executive Committee shall consist of the officers of the Association, chairmen of the standing committees, the out-going president, and the presidents of the local clubs, to wit: the presidents of the Atlanta Agnes Scott Club, the Decatur Agnes Scott Club, and the Atlanta Business Girls' Club.

Sec. 3. *Standing Committees*—The following committees shall be standing committees, all of which shall present written reports at the annual meetings: (a) Finance, (b) Newspaper Publicity, (c) Alumnae Weekend, (d) Entertainment, (e) Preparatory Schools (f) Tea Room, (g) House Decorations, (h) Second Floor, (i) Grounds, (j) Student Loan Fund, (k) Constitution and By-Laws, and (l) Radio.

Sec. 4. *Committee Members*—All members of committees shall be members of the Association. One member of the out-going committee, preferably the chairman, shall serve as a member of the new Committee.

Sec. 5. *Duties of Officers and Committees*—The duties of the officers and committees shall be those commonly pertaining to their office.

(a) *President*—The president shall be member ex-officio of all committees except the nominating committee. She shall visit the College at least once a year and shall present the work and purpose of the Association to the Senior Class. She shall preside at all meetings of the Executive Board. In her capacity as executive head of the Association she shall unite her efforts with those of other officers and chairmen of standing committees and presidents of local clubs, to carry out the purposes of the Association.

(b) *Recording Secretary*—The recording secretary shall take all minutes of regular and called meetings, of the Executive Committee,

and the Association. These minutes shall be put in permanent form and kept on file in the Association's office.

(c) *Treasurer*—The treasurer shall receive funds of the Association and shall disburse same only on order of the Executive Committee. She shall present a complete written report at the annual meeting. Her accounts shall be audited biennially, by an auditor selected by the Executive Committee. The budget of the Association shall carry an appropriation for this expense.

(d) *The Executive Committee*—The Executive Committee shall appoint a general secretary and a tea-room manager. The salary of the general secretary shall be fixed by the Executive Board to whom she shall be responsible. The salary of the tea-room manager shall be determined as the Executive Committee shall see fit, depending upon the contract entered into between the tea-room manager and the Association. It shall be the duty of this committee in the interim of the annual meetings to transact all business of the Association not intrusted to the officers and standing committees, to fill vacancies, and make all arrangements for the annual meeting of the Association. The Executive Committee shall hold three open meetings yearly, the first to take place soon after the opening of the College, and the second and third in the winter and spring.

(e) *The General Secretary*—The general secretary shall devote her entire working time to the business of her office. She shall maintain an office as a business center for the work of the Association, where lists of alumnae, index files, and all records of the Association shall be kept. She shall attend all meetings of the Executive Committee and shall be ex-officio member of the entertainment committee, the House Decorations Committee, the Tea Room Committee, and the Second Floor Committee. She shall assist other committees in their work whenever called upon, and shall perform such duties as the Executive Committee shall prescribe.

(f) *Finance Committee*—The Finance Committee shall consist of three members: the president, the treasurer, and one other member appointed by the president from the Executive Committee. This committee shall prepare an annual budget which must be approved by

the Executive Committee before adoption. The Finance Committee must approve the plans of any committee wishing to raise funds.

(g) *Newspaper Publicity Committee*—The Newspaper Publicity Committee shall consist of not more than three members and shall be responsible for presenting the Association and its work to the public in such a manner as is consistent with the purpose and character of the Association.

(h) *Alumnae Week-End Committee*—The Alumnae Week-End Committee shall have complete charge of all plans concerning the Alumnae Week-End.

(i) *The Entertainment Committee*—The Entertainment Committee shall consist of three or more members: the general secretary shall be member ex-officio of this committee. It shall be the duty of the committee to prepare invitation lists, to plan and supervise all entertainment given by the Association.

(j) *Preparatory Schools Committee*—The Preparatory Schools Committee shall consist of five members and shall present the advantages of Agnes Scott College to the students of accredited preparatory schools, by methods approved by the Executive Committee. (1) The field secretary appointed by the College shall be ex-officio chairman of this committee, this provision and provision (2) immediately following this one to become void, in the event of the discontinuance by the College of the practice of appointing a Field Alumnae Secretary. (2) The restriction set out in Article II, Section 4, of the Constitution shall have no application to this ex-officio chairman.

(k) *Tea Room Committee*—The Tea Room Committee shall have charge of operating the Silhouette Tea Room and maintaining the equipment of said tea room, including butler's pantry, kitchen, and back porch, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. This committee shall consist of three or more members with the General Secretary as ex-officio member. It shall be the duty of this committee to submit a list of candidates for the manager of the Tea Room to the Executive Committee. The committee shall meet at least once every six weeks, the house manager being invited by the chairman to attend at least two of these meetings, and there shall be minutes kept for all meetings, these together with a list of rules and

regulations being filed in the Secretary's Office for reference. The President of Student Government shall be asked to appoint one student from the day students and one from the boarding students, who, at the invitation of the chairman, shall confer with this committee at least twice a year.

(l) *The House Decorations Committee*—The House Decorations Committee shall consist of seven members, one of whom shall be president of the Atlanta Agnes Scott Club and one the president of the Decatur Agnes Scott Club, both of these serving as ex-officio members. The additional five members shall be appointed by the incoming president in 1936 for the following terms respectively: Five (5) years, four (4) years, three (3) years, two (2) years, and one (1) year. Thereafter when a vacancy is created by the retirement of the one-year member the remaining committee members shall vote upon some person from the general membership to fill this vacancy; each new member to be elected shall serve for a period of five years. This committee once formed shall be self-sustaining and shall elect from its membership in even years one member to represent the committee on the Executive Committee. The specific duty of this committee shall be the selection of the furnishings of the dining room, the living room, hall, and small sitting room of the Anna Young Alumnae House, whenever funds shall be designated for this purpose.

(m) *Second Floor Committee*—The Second Floor Committee shall consist of three members whose specific duties shall be the furnishing and maintenance of the upper floor of the Alumnae House with the exception of the purchasing of the furniture of the College Guest Room.

(n) *Committee on Beautifying Grounds and Buildings*—The Committee on Beautifying Grounds and Buildings shall consist of three or more members and shall cooperate with the administration of the College in beautifying the grounds, increasing the attractiveness of the buildings, and in every way cultivating an appreciation of the beautiful.

(o) *The Student Loan Committee*—The Student Loan Committee shall consist of three or more members and shall control the distribution and collection of all loans. This committee shall confer with

the President of the College in regard to application for loans. The notes for loans shall be signed by the borrower, on which no interest is charged until the borrower is out of college six months, after which time the notes shall bear interest at the legal rate. No loans shall be made to any student below the junior class except on the express recommendation of the President of the College. It shall be the duty of this committee to see that each note for a loan is endorsed by the parent or guardian of the applicant for a loan, or by some person interested in said applicant who is twenty-one (21) years of age, and willing to assume responsibility as endorser.

(p) *The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws*—The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws shall consist of three members. It shall be the duty of this committee to codify the existing constitution, by-laws, and decisions of the Executive Committee, bringing the codex up to date before each annual meeting, and also keeping a copy on file in the Association's office at all times. They shall call the attention of the Executive Committee to any inconsistencies or contradictions in the Constitution and By-Laws. Any dispute as to the meaning of an existing rule shall be referred to them for a decision, and their interpretation shall stand unless over-ruled by a majority of the Executive Committee. Any amendment to the Constitution or By-Laws shall, before presentation to the Executive Committee or Alumnae Association, be referred for consideration to this committee.

(q) *The Radio Committee*—The Radio Committee shall consist of three members whose duty it shall be to prepare appropriate programs and arrange for the presentation of the same over available radio facilities in such manner as is consistent with the purpose and character of the Association.

Article V. Elections

Section 1. *Nominations*—One nominee for each office and for each chairmanship shall be made by a nominating committee, appointed by the President with the approval of the Executive Committee not later than two months before the annual meeting. When the ballot is presented, additional nominations may be made from the floor.

Sec. 2. *Ballots*—Officers and committee chairmen shall be elected by written ballot.

Sec. 3. *Notice to Members*—A list of the nominees shall be sent to each member of the Association not later than two weeks prior to the annual meeting.

Sec. 4. *Voting*—Any member of the Association unable to attend the annual meeting may send, in writing, her vote to the Secretary, provided it reaches the Secretary at least three hours before the meeting.

Sec. 5. *Election*—A majority of all votes cast shall constitute an election. A tie vote shall be decided by the Executive Committee.

Article VI. Local Branches

Section 1. *Organization*—Local branches of the Association shall consist of five or more members and shall elect officers at their own discretion notifying the Secretary of the

Association of said election not later than one week thereafter.

Sec. 2. Branches of the Association may make by-laws for their own use, not inconsistent with this constitution.

Article VII. Alumnae Trustees

Section 1. *Election*—There shall be two alumnae representatives on the Board of Trustees of the College. These two shall be nominated by the Board of Trustees and shall be referred to the Association for ratification. According to action taken by the Board of Trustees of the College in May, 1926, the retiring President of the Association shall be one of these.

Article VIII. Amendments

Section 1. These by-laws may be amended at any meeting by a majority vote of the members present.



Betty Waitt and Frances Spratlin of Lecture Association met Jan Struther, author of "Mrs. Miniver," as she arrived in Atlanta to lecture at Agnes Scott recently.

Departmentally Speaking

English

During the first quarter of this year Dr. George P. Hayes, Professor of English at Agnes Scott, taught a class in Carlyle which was taken for credit by several seniors who are reading for honors as well as by some Emory boys. During the second and third quarters this group has developed into a discussion class of the life and works of Goethe. Several alumnae, some college seniors, and three Emory boys form the personnel of the class which meets for a two-hour session every Friday afternoon.

Evelyn Baty, '40, is an assistant in the English department, doing remedial work, particularly among freshmen. During the first quarter this work was done for a freshman class which had scored low on an entrance placement test, usually because of poor training in high schools. After the first quarter many of these had progressed so that they could be re-sectioned into a regular class. The remedial work this quarter is being done for the ones who failed to progress normally in all the freshman classes. It consists of a fifteen-minute conference each week for students to consult Miss Baty about mechanical problems of grammar, as well as about themes. This is in addition to the conferences the teachers have every other week with each student about her themes and other work in English. Miss Baty also has a class in which the entire time is given to punctuation and one class of upper-classmen who need remedial work in order to meet the standards of the English department of the College.

Greek

Miss Narka Nelson, Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek, has announced that she has accepted the position of head of the department of classics at Western College, Oxford, Ohio. She will be Professor of Latin and Greek.

Miss Nelson is a graduate of Western College, where she received her A. B. degree. She received her M. A. from Smith College and her Ph. D. from the University of California. After graduating from Western College, Miss Nelson was Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek there for six years. Before coming to Agnes Scott she taught in preparatory schools in California and in Minnesota.

Miss Susan Cobbs, who will take Miss Nelson's place at Agnes Scott, is a graduate of Randolph-Macon College for Women in Lynchburg, Va. She received her Ph. D. from the University of Chicago. For ten years Miss Cobbs has taught at Randolph-Macon, and this year is teaching at the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. Miss Cobbs has been to Agnes Scott several times for intercollegiate debates. She has been active in campus activities at Randolph-Macon.

History

Propaganda and the American Revolution, an argument that propaganda figured largely in the cause of the American colonies for independence, is a new book by Dr. Philip Davidson, head of the history department at Agnes Scott College. This book is discussed and reviewed in the feature section of this quarterly. Besides Dr. Davidson's work as Professor of History and as Executive Secretary of Faculty Advisory Council for the University Center, he is the favorite speaker for alumnae groups throughout the country. By special request Dr. Davidson met this year on Founder's Day with the Charlotte, N. C., Alumnae Club as the speaker at their banquet. For the first two weeks in March he was in Washington, D. C., doing some research work in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress.

Miss Elizabeth Fuller Jackson, Associate Professor of History, is quite busy with duties connected with the American Association of University Women. Early in February she attended the third meeting in Washington, D. C., of the Committee on Revision of By-Laws for the National Association. Miss Jackson chairs this committee. During the winter she attended meetings of the A. A. U. W. in Valdosta and Bainbridge, Ga., as well as the Georgia State meeting in Atlanta early in March. On March 14-15, Miss Jackson attended the South Carolina State meeting at Gaffney, S. C., and she is planning to attend the national convention in Cincinnati, Ohio, from April 30-May 10. Miss Jackson assisted in entertaining Dr. Margaret Morris, Dean of Pembroke College of Brown University in Rhode Island, who as national president of the A. A. U. W. attended

the Georgia state meeting in Atlanta. Dr. Morris was a guest in the Agnes Scott Alumnae House.

Miss Florence Smith, Associate Professor of History, introduces a little variety into the history department through her interest in the Agnes Scott String Ensemble, the Atlanta Philharmonic Orchestra, and the Emory Little Symphony Orchestra. Miss Smith plays first violin in these orchestras. At present she is working on scores for *Pinafore*, the Gilbert and Sullivan opera, to be given in the spring by the Glee Club.

Prince Hubertus zu Lowenstein, an exiled German prince, visited the Agnes Scott campus from February 17-February 21. During this time he lectured in chapel on "Europe's Historic Quest for Unity." Prince Hubertus is associated with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Under the auspices of this institution, he visited colleges all over the country, usually remaining on each campus approximately a month. Prince Hubertus visited Agnes Scott during an extended time on the Emory University campus from February 9-March 12.

Science

The staff of the biology department will direct a field trip of the anatomy class to Marineland, Florida, the middle of April.

Mr. Robert Holt, head of the chemistry department, will attend the meeting of the Georgia Academy of Science at Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., on April 4, 5.

Dr. Schuyler M. Christian, head of the physics department, is to attend the meeting in Mobile, Ala., on April 19-21, at which time an attempt will be made, coincident with the meeting of all biologists of the Southeastern region of the United States and the Alabama Academy of Science, to formulate a Southeastern Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Miss Loetta Willis, Instructor in Physics, arranged with the officials of WSB, one of Atlanta's radio stations, for her class in electricity to be directed through the transmitter for the station at Tucker, Ga. Here the members of the class inspected the actual operation of much equipment that they had known only theoretically.

Psychology

Miss Emily Dexter, Associate Professor of Psychology, presented a paper at the meeting in April of the Georgia Academy of Science. The topic for the paper is "What Is Imagination?"

Music

The Agnes Scott Glee Club and the Tech Glee Club will give Gilbert and Sullivan's *H. M. S. Pinafore* on April 18 and 19, under the direction of Mr. Lewis Johnson. The Tech orchestra will play the accompaniment, assisted by several of the members of the Agnes Scott String Ensemble. Mr. Johnson is expecting this opera, which has been presented more than any other Gilbert and Sullivan production, to be a big success.

The famous Roth String Quartet was presented in a concert at 3:30 Saturday, February 1, in the MacLean Chapel of Presser Hall at Agnes Scott College. This is the small chapel in the new building, and, with its seating capacity of 300, afforded a satisfactory room in which to present chamber music. The program featured the performance of the Cesar Franck Piano Quintet, with Hugh Hodgson assisting the Roth Quartet at the piano. The quartet also played a Schumann Quartet and some chamber music from Debussy.

Physical Education

Miss Llewellyn Wilburn, '19, head of the Physical Education Department, reports that a new Physical Education bulletin will soon be off the press to be used as advance material for prospective students. This book will be released by Miss Wilburn and Eleanor Hutchens, '40, publicity secretary for the college. Already plans are being made for May Day, which is to be this year an English setting, based on a scenario by Cornelia Willis, '41, and Neva Jackson, '42. Eugenie Dozier, '27, will direct plans for the festival. As the Quarterley went to the printers the department was busy finding period costumes and beginning practices of the Morris dances and sword dances of England of the Elizabethan period. Jean Dennison, '41, and sister of Lucile Dennison, May Queen for '37, has been selected by the student body as May Queen.

As the May Day plans are developing, other activities of the department are going on as usual. Archery, tennis, horse-back riding are the most popular spring sports. Mrs. Ruth Taylor, who has brought her horses from Ohio, is teaching riding near the campus, and uses her own station wagon to transport the girls who wish to ride. Mr. Harold Sargent, as-

sistant professional at the East Lake Country Club, is teaching the golf lessons, and Miss Wilburn plays with them between their classes. Archery students are planning again this year to enter the National College Telegraphic Archery Tournament, in which for two years Agnes Scott students led in score for the Southern region.

Athletic Association again this year is offering for the entertainment of girls on the campus and their dates, as well as other boys from nearby colleges, open house on several Saturday evenings throughout the year. These are held in the gym on the campus, where badminton, ring tennis, shuffle board, and cards furnish entertainment. There was an open house for all members of the faculty and administration in the gym one evening in February in honor of the new resident physician on the campus, Dr. Eugenia Jones. Badminton, table tennis and other sports were some of the forms of entertainment.

History of Agnes Scott College

Very cooperatively and as quite a surprise to the Alumnae Office, the editor of the *Agnes Scott News* gave her editorial space in the February 19 *News* to the history and traditions of Agnes Scott College. Quoting her: "Founder's Day is a good day to go over the history and the traditions of the college and to learn what we do not know about it. We all want to know the history of our parents and their families; we spend days studying the history of our nations; we should take some time to study the history of our college if we have not already done so." Then the editor lists some questions for the students to test their knowledge. The Alumnae Office is wondering how many of them our alumnae can answer:

- (1) For whom is the college named? Why?
- (2) When was the college founded?
- (3) Who was the first president?
- (4) What was the first building? Is it still standing on the campus?
- (5) What were the names of Agnes Scott before it became a college?
- (6) On what grounds was the school made a college for women?
- (7) Who was the first dean?
- (8) Who was Samuel M. Inman? J. K. Orr?
- (9) What are the Agnes Scott ideals?

Answers to these questions can be found in Dr. McCain's *The Story of Agnes Scott College, 1889-1939*. The Alumnae Office will be glad to have this booklet sent to any alumna upon request.

Lecture Association Spring Program

The Lecture Association of Agnes Scott College announces the last two lectures to be presented in the program for 1940-41:

Monday, March 31, William Ernest Hocking, Professor of Philosophy at Harvard University and author of *The Meaning of God in Human Experience, Human Nature and Its Remaking, and Types of Philosophy*, will speak on the subject "Conformity and Revolt as the Essentials of the Healthy Life." Professor Hocking has lectured at Chicago, Yale, and Princeton as well as at most of the great European universities. He is a philosopher who makes an immediate contact with his audience.

Wednesday, April 16, Dudley Crafts Watson, official lecturer for the Art Institute of Chicago, for the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, and for the World's Fairs of 1933-36 and 1940-41, will give an illustrated lecture on "Modern Art and the Old Masters." Mr. Watson's slides are perfect color reproductions of the paintings, and his lecture is presented against a background of correlated music from the schools of Palestrina and Arcadelt to Schubert, Debussy, Walton, and Carpenter. Not only a lecturer, Dr. Watson also is a writer, artist, and a world traveler. He has crossed the Atlantic thirty-eight times, usually as the director of an art-pilgrimage. He conducted his eleventh annual tour to Mexico in the winter of 1941. As a visitor to many countries, he has made a study of the native arts and crafts and work of the master painters and sculptors. As an instructor in art appreciation, drawing and painting, he has become personally acquainted with the renowned contemporary American artists. No one is better qualified than Dr. Watson to interpret the fine arts—past and present.

Both these lecturers will be presented in Presser Hall, Agnes Scott College, at 8:30 o'clock in the evening. Admission will be seventy-five cents to the general public and fifty cents to the faculty and students of the University Center.

1941 Members of Phi Beta Kappa

In January elections of members in course to Phi Beta Kappa were announced by the Beta Chapter of Georgia at Agnes Scott College. Members of the senior class who were initiated into this organization at that time were: Sabine Brumby, Betty Jane Stevenson, Ida Jane Vaughan, Beatrice Shamos and Mary Bon Utterback.

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To Our Subscribers

The Alumnae Office is adopting the plan used by all magazines in regard to the expiration of subscriptions. A notice of the expiration will be inserted in the last copy of the Quarterly sent to each subscriber before her name is on the expiration list. The month in which dues are paid is tabulated, and four issues of the magazine will be sent to an alumna after dues are received. No magazines will be sent on credit for the second year as has been our custom. In other words, alumnae who paid dues in May, 1941, will be credited with payment of dues for May, 1941, until May, 1942, and will receive the July, November, January and April copies of the magazine. They will not be included in the Trustees' Luncheon mailing list unless their dues are paid by May 30, 1942. In this way we feel that we will give you much better value for your subscription rate, for your dues for the session are not taken to pay for back issues of the Quarterly, as is the case when we consider them only for the current session. We do ask your cooperation in our plan by responding promptly to our notice of expiration of subscriptions.

The Editors.

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The Purpose of a Liberal Arts College

(Editor's Note: Faculty members of Agnes Scott have been requested to give brief statements about the purpose of a liberal arts college and the values which are seen here at Agnes Scott. Dr. James Ross McCain, president of the college, has chosen the two statements printed below as most representative and we feel it a privilege to be allowed to publish them in this issue of the Quarterly.)

"THE SURE INSEPARABLE TREASURE"

BY JANEF NEWMAN PRESTON, '21

"What do you hope to find in college?" I asked a freshman on the front row. She had an intelligent, mobile face. Her name was Ellen, I learned later.

At my question she looked startled, and then she answered with a clear look, "I... I... came... for the finer things of life."

There it was—the familiar, second-hand phrase that, year after year, we have heard freshmen use. It makes us sigh a little—or smile. Of course my freshmen are helplessly inarticulate in translating the trite phrase into terms of the spiritual realities that men live by. "What are the 'finer things of life?'" I ask encouragingly. "Knowledge? Understanding? Creative work? Intellectual adventure? Satisfying human relationships? Devotion to a cause? Integrity? Fortitude? Beauty?"

Yes, my freshmen agree, the "finer things of life" are all these and more: they are the intangibles that make the difference between merely existing and really living. And so, behind the worn phrase may often be discerned the searching spirit. The freshman knows—even though vaguely—that she has come to college to try to find a *satisfying kind of life*.

It is our function, I believe, to help her find what she is seeking—indeed, to help her discover, more deeply and richly than she dreamed, what really are the "durable satisfactions" of human life—where really are to be found the wells of living water that satisfy the spirit's thirst. Surely it is the function of a liberal college to give to students an understanding of life that will enrich the quality of their own living as individuals and as members of groups.

This is the kind of understanding that I want Ellen in my freshman class to acquire while she is in college. She looks as if she already has an appetite for ideas. I want her to possess her heritage of the past—a heritage that may help her discern the potentialities of the present. Perhaps it will be her rare good fortune to have some college teacher open intellectual doors for her as Reinold Niebuhr did for the alumna who wrote me yesterday: "His sermon explored the relationship of the time in which we live and work to the eternities, in consciousness of which we live whether we would or not; it was a most revealing and moving comment on our debts to the humanistic and Christian traditions." I want Ellen to acquire some knowledge and appreciation of all the great fields of human endeavor and achievement and thought. I want her to gain, through knowledge and through reflection upon it, a deepened respect for natural law and for moral law. I want her to be able to discover the universal in the particular. I should like to say to her what a wise humanist (by profession a mathematician) said recently to a group of college students, after reminding them of Alfred North Whitehead's assertion that there is but one subject for education and that is life itself:

"Will you approach the subjects of your study this year as manifestations of life—and do so in spite of us, your teachers, if that must be? See literature as the record of living minds, the direct transcription of life; see the life of the mind reflected in the very structure of language itself—language, the primary social science—so that grammar appears, not as a dead set of rules, but as the quick trace of human thought; seek the framework in which life is set, the material structure, the tangible manifestations of life, as one finds them in the natural sciences—matter, forces, microcosms, macrocosm, whirling atoms and whirling worlds; seek to see life in the Protean forms of living things; see the life of the mind as it is revealed in the study of human behavior, which we name psychology; investigate those groupings in which life impinges upon life, the changing forms of social and political units; read that story of the life of mankind which we call history; see life reaching out for order, for significant arrangement, for beauty, as it is reflected in the fine arts; see life groping for a higher life, and join the endless questioning of philosophy as to life's meaning and end, the search of the human for the divine. Let me not fail to add a word for the great and beautiful skeletal structure of man's ordered thought, which we are used to call mathematics, and which is the very distillation of the life of the intellect."^{*}

I know that Ellen, who is just beginning her college life, may miss entirely this intellectual enrichment that I covet for her. We all know, alas, college graduates who, because of their own limitations or those of us who teach them, have missed it—even though they have achieved rather high academic standing. Such is one "bright" graduate whose reading tastes are those of a mediocre adolescent. Such is another who remarked to a group of friends, "What good did a college education do me? It didn't teach me how to keep house!" Ellen may be, after all, only one of those who illustrate the disheartening paradox that a person may acceptably complete courses in a liberal college and yet be essentially uneducated. The poverty of her mind, her rooted prejudices, her mediocre tastes may be all too apparent when she comes back to her tenth class reunion. Then I shall certainly feel—to use my Scotch Presbyterian father's oft repeated phrase—"particeps criminii". I and the rest of us did not help very much while she was in college to behold "the bright countenance of Truth in the quiet and still air of delightful studies". No wonder she beheld it so little afterward!

But I am almost forgetting that in reality she has not grown up to her tenth reunion. She is still sitting on the front row of my class; and in college at least, the world is all before her where to choose. She still has time to become in some degree an educated person, that is to say, one for whom college will have meant the development of reason,

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MY CONFESSION OF FAITH

By LUCILE ALEXANDER, '11

In the furnace of devastating events of the past five months, glib statements and fine phrases are consumed. I have thought long and despairingly about it and what I shall say will be in the nature of a confession of faith. The more I think the more I am convinced that the burning away of the dross gives to the liberal arts college its chance, for the gold that is left is, to a large extent, what its ideal has to offer. The utter confusion and despair of the moment seem to indicate three things:

1. The machine has nothing lasting to offer. If education is merely to develop skills and train for the production of more wealth that we may enjoy more comforts and more luxuries, it is futile. For the past five years or more even the great industrialists have felt the necessity of something beneath and beyond; they have complained of "the uneducated specialist", of the lack, in the technical man, of human understanding; they have asked for the engineering student, at some sacrifice of scientific training, the acquisition, in his four-year college course, of "a taste for cultural subjects"; they have said that industry can quickly enough teach a man technological methods, but that it can never give him a liberal education or a sound scientific background. The law professor, too, is asking for "less law and more psychology and sociology, history and economics, and ethics, too, since the lawyer is concerned with fundamental problems of right and wrong".

2. Hard, honest, persistent work is one of the most needed lessons today. The hardest, the most exacting work is straight thinking, and straight thinking is the first principle of morality. The narrow mediaeval conception of culture has no place in today's world, for it produced a culture that separated the learned and the illiterate classes. Auguste Declos is convinced that the ideally cultured person is prepared to understand everything; he does not think of himself primarily as lawyer, teacher, engineer, salesman, but as "a person to whom nothing human is foreign, and the qualities that he values are not the skills of the moment but the perennial virtue of unchanging humanity." Certainly humanistic values are to be found in mathematics with its discipline in straight, logical thinking; in the natural sciences with their emphasis on personal responsibility to our fellow beings; in history and philosophy with their training of the judgment to discover imperfections in the social order; in literature and the fine arts which put the light into life that keeps it from being dull, and the beauty that makes the revealing leisure hours a joy and not a bore. The French ideal of culture has a timely lesson for restless America in the use of leisure time; culture for the Frenchman has been for centuries the fine art of living. Descartes, great mathematician, and Pascal (mathematician, physicist, philosopher) both exalted the power of thought and by reason searched for truth; but Pascal's reason was illumined by a poetic imagination and a sense of the infinite which, when his reason brought him to the spiritual domaine, gave him a realization of the powerlessness of reason and the necessity for something beyond—for faith in his search for God.

Method and approach may dehumanize all these subjects. The "exciting qualities of popularized methods" often obscure the real value of a subject. Too much "realia" absorbs the interest, replaces effort and so fails to give the essential value. The wholesome discipline of hard thinking is too often lost in "sampling" now this, now that, in the hope of finding what interests the student and makes his

work a pleasure. Language study may certainly degenerate into a mere mechanical exercise; a fine piece of literature may be used as an exercise in parsing. A dogmatic approach to any subject may quench its life; the essence of humanism is the unfettered exercise of the mind.

3. The value of humanistic subjects depends to a great extent on the personality of the teacher, which in turn depends on his personal character and the genuineness of his culture. And here enters religion, the crown of culture, the bedrock of all that lasts, religion with its revelation of the God of hope. If the men of the world whose numerous recent articles in the secular press show a growing consciousness of this need today, proclaim religion, faith, the only solution, how much more should those who believe in a religion of revelation feel the opportunity of the present darkness. The invisible is the only real; but for youth, the intangible must have a tangible form—it should be embodied in the cultured Christian whose personality commends true culture.

Judged by this ideal we all fall short: the sense of inadequacy paralyzes; the preoccupation with one little corner that precludes the wide view of fruitful culture humiliates; and yet this may be the bitter dose that is to cure us of self-sufficiency and bickerings. God help Agnes Scott to draw nearer and nearer to a worthy ideal.

(Continued from Page 2)

the awakening of imagination, the deepening and discipline of feeling, the finding of intellectual and spiritual allegiances that will continually renew the life within. Such a person has, in Cardinal Newman's words, "the repose of a mind that lives in itself while it lives in the world". I know, for instance, a goodly number of graduates who have felt the fortifying power of great literature. One of them has learned that personal calamity does not embitter the mind in which there rings the brave song of an Anglo-Saxon bard who remembered when he was stricken that many another human being had suffered trials as heavy as his own and had borne them with fortitude: "That he overcame, this also may I." Another modern woman, heartsick at news of London, turns again to that great and timeless play in which Euripides—more than two thousand years before the Battle of Britain—showed the price paid by the innocent for the "glory" of war. Insight into universal human experience can be a very precious possession.

In a time like this, it seems incontrovertible that the function of the liberal college is, above everything else, to produce the cultivated human being—who, in Charles William Eliot's memorable definition, is a person "of quick perceptions, broad sympathies, and wide affinities; responsive, but independent; self-reliant, but deferential; loving truth and candor, but also moderation and proportion; courageous, but gentle; not finished, but perfecting".

If the freshman whose future I have so freely imagined even begins in college to be this kind of human being, surely she will find it in her heart to say with the early seventeenth century Oxford scholar who wrote to his father: "This patrimony of liberale Education you have been pleased to endow me withal, I now carry along with me abroad as a sure inseparable Treasure; nor do I feele it any burden or incumbrance unto me at all!"

*Gillie A. Larew, "Time of Hesitation," Convocation Address, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, September, 1939; published in *Alumnae Bulletin*, Randolph-Macon Woman's College.



Jane Rhodes explains to Gay Currie and Lillian Gish that Commercial Art takes in much more than fashion sketches

How To Get A Job!

BY ELEANOR HUTCHENS, '40

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following feature on the "job clinics" put on by the alumnae secretaries in April and May appeared in the Atlanta Journal, May 25, and is reprinted here with the permission of the author and the Journal. The pictures used with the article are also reprints from the Journal.)

"How did you get your job?"

This was the current question at Agnes Scott College as career-bent students swarmed to the recent spring "job clinic," where they sought advice from successful Agnes Scott alumnae.

Forums held on the campus twice a week, to which alumnae in certain professions were invited back to the campus as consultants, attracted scores of juniors and seniors who have begun to ask themselves and each other, "After college—what?"

Sponsored by the Agnes Scott Alumnae Association, the first job clinic early in April drew girls interested in personnel work, buying, and fashion consultant positions. They trooped across the campus to the Anna Young Alumnae House, where Alumnae Secretaries Nelle Howard and Mamie Lee Ratliff were waiting to introduce them to the following Agnes Scott graduates employed in these fields: Catherine Jepson, head of the training division in Rich's personnel department; Joyce Roper, buyer for the Peacock Room at Davison's, and Julia Sewell, fashion consultant at Allen's.

Then the questions began.

"How did you get your job?"

"Who's the best person to interview? Would you make an appointment, or just walk in?"

"What's the starting salary? The top salary?"

"What kind of special training does it take?"

The prize job-landing story came from an alumna who, when she was a senior at Agnes Scott, served on the advertising staff of the *Silhouette*, college yearbook.

"I was selling an ad to one of the managers in a big Atlanta store," she recalled, "when the president of the firm walked into the office. I was introduced, and I talked casually with him for a few minutes, having no idea that he was the president. And lo, several days later his secretary called me up and asked me to come in and talk about

a job. I cut a class and went. I had been interviewed by the president without knowing it!"

As for interview technique: "Dress simply, don't look too schoolgirlish, and make an appointment but don't tell them you're job-hunting," admonished the alumnae.

Salaries, they were happy to say, are good in the department store field, and there is almost unlimited possibility for advancement.

"But you have to keep yourself visibly in line for promotion," added a '39 graduate. "When I was on the sales staff I tried for weeks to see the manager about an advertising idea I had. I couldn't get past his secretary, even though I was working on the same floor. Finally, in desperation, I sat down and wrote him a letter presenting my plan and mailed it special delivery. He sent for me right away, and told me to go ahead with it."

The second clinic was held April 10 for aspirants in journalism, creative writing, advertising and commercial art. Back to Agnes Scott to offer the fruit of their experience came Alumnae Jean Chalmers of *The Journal*, Betty Mathis and Julia Moseley of *The Constitution*, Jane Guthrie Rhodes of Rich's advertising staff and Anne Taylor, young artist of Atlanta.

"What college courses do the most good?"

"Is advertising just good writing?"

"How do you get into commercial art?"

Facts and advice brought to light at this forum were:

College background is valuable in journalism; a journalist must know a little about everything.

Advertising is not just good writing; it is selling. The best way to learn to write advertising copy is to spend several months selling across the counter.

Proficiency in lettering, not drawing glamor girls, gets young commercial artists their start. Only the best artists do the full-page fashion sketches; a moderately talented one may spend all summer drawing bead bags exclusively.

The teaching clinic drew students who wanted to know how to get started in the Atlanta schools, whom to interview, and what sort of training to get.

"Get your required education hours right here at Agnes Scott," advised teachers, "and take advantage of the opportunity for practice teaching while you're still in college."

Whom to contact?

"Find out who does the appointing. It's a terrible faux pas to approach the superintendent if the school board has the power, and vice versa."

Above all, advised the alumnae, "check on the community before you accept the job. In some towns teachers are expected never to have dates, never to take week-end trips, and to live all together in one boarding house which amounts to an old maids' home."

The students shuddered, and took notes.

April 17 brought to the Alumnae House Graduates Gail Nelson and Jeanne Matthews, technicians; Cora Blackwelder, research chemist, and Virginia Feder, chemistry professor, to consult girls interested in scientific work.

"How is the industrial chemistry field?"

"Are there many opportunities in Atlanta?"

"What sort of training must a technician have?"

The melancholy news that only three jobs for industrial chemists are open to women in Atlanta turned the discussion toward the technician field, which proved a greener pasture.

"It's wide open," said the graduates, "but you must have a course after college to get your certificate as a medical

technologist. Ability in stenography helps, because doctors often combine the jobs of secretary and technician."

The clinic on office work, April 22, drew interested students to ask questions of Virginia Wood, southern office manager of Moody's Investors' Service; Almeda Hutcherson, of Allyn and Bacon, publishers; Kathryn Printup, of Coca-Cola, and Ori Sue and Marguerite Jones, of Retail Credit and Bell Telephone, respectively.

"Isn't secretarial work all mechanical?"

"Is it better to work for a small business or a large corporation?"

"Does your college education do you any good?"

Secretarial work is not all mechanical, the graduates were quick to emphasize. A secretary acts as receptionist, meets the public, and keeps the basic office organization functioning smoothly. Her job requires far more than a knowledge of the touch system; a pleasant personality, adaptability to office situations, and organizing ability.

In a small business particularly, they said, a secretary's job calls for widely varied activities. This is an advantage over a position in a large corporation; however, there is better chance for advancement in a bigger company.

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Jean Chalmers and Jane Rhodes (foreground), advisors on Journalism and Advertising. Students are, left to right, Helen Jester, June Boykin, Lillian Gish, Jeanne Osborne, Mary Wilds, Grace Walker.



THE AGNES SCOTT HONORS PROGRAM

By S. G. Stukes, Dean of Faculty

I have been asked to write a brief statement of the honors program at Agnes Scott. Alumnae have been kept informed about our material development and progress and, while there are still great needs in buildings and endowment, we do rejoice in the better equipment which we now have. We must not, however, lose sight of the fact that the real function of the College is academic. Buildings and endowment must be used as tools in helping us do better work in our task of educating young women.

The Agnes Scott faculty has been keenly aware of changes and trends in college education. The Curriculum Committee does a great deal of work each year in studying the questions of entrance and degree requirements. The result is that changes have been made in our program from time to time. While we have maintained a conservative attitude, we do believe our present course of study is in line with the best practices of today.

For many years colleges and universities have experimented with various forms of honors work; with some method by which the superior student may be provided with a richer program. While we have not made public announcements of such work being done at Agnes Scott, we have carried on experiments in this field for several years. A special committee has labored with the problem. Each session something new has been tried. We do not claim that our plan for the coming session is to be in any way permanent but we do believe that it represents a maturity of thought and that it embodies the best ideas so far evolved. We hope that our alumnae will be interested.

Through the years of experimentation our students have co-operated in the finest possible way. As a matter of fact, members of Mortar Board took the initial step in proposing comprehensive examinations of some kind and volunteered to take such examinations. This beginning led to a plan of comprehensive oral and written examinations for students whose grades measured up to honor standards. In the light of several years experience the Academic Council has adopted the following statement of purpose of the Honors Program:

The object of the Honors Program at Agnes Scott College is to enable students who have already demonstrated unusual ability in academic work to achieve intellectual values not possible in the routine plan of courses.

These students should benefit from a program which, by a distinctive method of study, permits them to develop their individual interests and abilities and to increase their knowledge and comprehension of their major fields.

The actual content of the honors work may differ with each student. She may read to cover subjects in her major not now offered at Agnes Scott; she may read in subjects of her major now offered but which she was for some reason unable to take; or she may be allowed to read widely in a special field which has attracted her interest, doing more intensive reading than is possible in the course or courses covering that subject. In every case the program must necessarily be arranged by the head of the department with the individual needs of the student in mind.

Whatever the student, the honors program will involve a distinctive method of study calling for greater individual initiative, greater ability in the organization of materials, greater maturity of judgment in the interpretation of subject matter, than are expected in regular course work.

Naturally there is a problem of selection of students for the honors reading. The following excerpts from the regulations may be of interest:

1. After the close of the session the highest 10% of the incoming seniors shall be invited to read for high honor during the succeeding academic year. Both student and major professor are to be notified; in case of double majors the student shall be asked to select the department in which she wishes to do the reading.

2. The honors program shall consist of not more than three or less than two hours per week throughout the year. Each student will carry an average of fifteen hours each quarter, including the honors work.

3. At the completion of this work, and within the period of senior examinations, the student shall take an examination consisting of two parts: a written examination not less than six hours long and an oral examination not less than an hour long.

4. The written examination shall cover the field of the major. It may consist in part of a laboratory experiment or of a written report on the reading done for honors.

5. The oral shall cover the major subject, including both course work and honors reading.

6. Students undertaking the honors program shall be exempted from all course examinations in the spring quarter.

7. Upon the basis of the quality of the honors work, the written and oral examinations, the head of the department may recommend the student for graduation with high honor. No student may be graduated with high honor who has not completed the above program, who does not have the recommendation of the head of the department, or who does not meet all present requirements for graduation with high honor.

Graduation with honor is to be automatic upon the basis of merit points.

In interpreting this program we must notice that we are holding to *college honors* rather than *departmental honors*. While intensive work is to be done in the major subject, the student must still maintain her general average of honor grades. Merit point requirements remain in force.

While this plan makes it possible for 10% of the seniors to do honors reading, it is the feeling of the faculty that perhaps few of this number will graduate with high honor. In other words, we wish to make graduation with high honor an unusual distinction. Those who do not win high honor may be graduated with honor provided they meet present requirements as to merit points.

We believe that our program will meet with the approval of our students and alumnae, and that it is a distinctly forward step in the educational policy of Agnes Scott.

The Lillian S. Smith Latin Award

CATHERINE TORRANCE, *Professor of Greek and Latin*

It is generally agreed among thinking people that great as is America's need of military armament, greater even is her need of educational and cultural defense. In building up this sort of armament, the liberal arts college is of extreme importance, for it is here that fundamental ideas of human society are taught.

Because the goal of Agnes Scott has ever been to become and remain a college of the liberal arts type, classical studies have been fostered in her curriculum and high standards in the teaching of Greek and Latin maintained. Her leaders, however, are not unmindful of the fact that education neither begins nor ends with the college. Beyond it are the common schools. Since the majority of our boys and girls never reach college, it is important that the liberal type of education begin far below this level. As for college preparation four years of high school Latin is the best foundation on which to build.

All real teachers are in a measure zealots in the cause of their chosen field; this tendency is eminently true of teachers of the classics. Knowing the fascination of working with the words of a foreign language and having felt the thrill of finding that these strange new symbols are a medium for the expression of thought, having heard the footsteps of the ages while reading the pages of Greek and Latin authors, realizing thereby the continuity of the human race, the classicist is eager to share his experience with every possible boy or girl. It is this intellectual thrill, in addition to a realization of the practical results that accrue from the study of Latin and Greek, that has led members of the classical faculty of Agnes Scott to give so generously of their time and energy to the cause of keeping up the interest and helping to maintain high standards of scholarship in high school Latin in Georgia.

Some thirteen years ago a dream, which Georgia Latinists had long cherished, of establishing a state tournament in which high school Latin students should win prizes by means of competitive examinations, took concrete form. A plan for securing financial means to establish such an enterprise originated in the mind of an Agnes Scott student, who was at that time president of the college Classical Club. She persuaded the management of the *Atlanta Journal* to undertake the project, which was, to say the least, a most unusual one for a metropolitan daily newspaper. At the request of the *Journal* management, the Georgia Classical Association, which had recently been organized, laid the plans and undertook the responsibility for the details of the tournament. In the initial organization, Agnes Scott, working with Emory University, had a large share, as a member of her classical faculty was president of the state association that year. In getting the plans for the contest under way it was decided that, since the

officers of the association changed annually, the tournament should be managed by two standing committees. The first chairman selected for one of these important committees, the Committee on Rules and Prizes, was Dr. Lillian S. Smith, head of the Latin Department of Agnes Scott College. The arduous duties of that chairmanship she performed with the same energy and efficiency and devotion to high standards that she gave to her college work. Dr. Smith continued as chairman of that very important and hard working committee until her retirement in 1938. It is to her courage and zeal in large measure that the success of the contest in those early trying days was due.

The tournament has seen many vicissitudes and changes; the withdrawal of the *Atlanta Journal* from participation in the enterprise; the gaining of a new ally in the Association of Georgia Colleges; the assuming of an important part of the responsibility by the University of Georgia; changes in the personnel of the committees, in methods of administration and types of prizes, and changes in rules and requirements to meet the changing high school curricula.

This year, 1940-41, a new departure was made in the matter of prizes through the generosity of Dr. Narka Nelson, of Agnes Scott, the present most efficient chairman of the Rules and Prizes Committee, and Miss Annabel Horn, of the Atlanta Girls High School, who from the very beginning has been a loyal, hard working, effective member of the same committee. These devoted teachers of the classics have donated two handsome silver cups to be used as more permanent prizes for the high schools in which Vergil is taught. The high schools of Georgia are divided according to size into two groups, A and B; the generous contribution makes possible a cup for each group.

These cups are to be known as the Lillian S. Smith Latin award, given in honor of one who served so long and so faithfully as the head of the Latin Department in a liberal arts college in Georgia. The name of the school and the winner for this year have been inscribed on the cup shown below the words *The Lillian S. Smith Latin Award*. Year after year the name of the winner and school will be inscribed in the space below until it is filled. On the reverse of the cups are the words: *Hos successus alit: possunt quia posse videntur*. The first winner of this prize for the Group A schools is Grover C. Smith, of the Atlanta Boys High School. No award has been made this year to the Group B schools.

It is the hope of the tournament management that this cup, bearing the name of an enthusiastic classicist of high ideals and standards, may serve as a stimulus to the Latin students in the high schools of Georgia toward further scholarly attainment.



Descendant of Agnes Scott Wins Hopkins Jewel

Long awaited announcement of the Hopkins Jewel Award was the high spot of graduation for the members of the senior class, and the presenting of the award to Mary Scott Wilds, daughter of Laura (Candler) Wilds, and great-great-granddaughter of Agnes Scott, met with enthusiastic approval on the part of her classmates.

Dr. Harvey W. Cox, of Emory University, delivered the graduation address, and George Winship, chairman of the Board of Trustees, brought a special message from the Trustees. Dr. Lewis T. Wilds (husand of Laura (Candler) Wilds, and father of Scotty Wilds, '41) led the invocation. The beautiful Gaines Chapel organ added much to the ceremony, and particularly fitting was the recessional by C. W. Dieckmann, which has been dedicated to the memory of Miss Nanette Hopkins.

Awards announced by Dr. McCain were:

Hopkins Jewel—Given by the college in honor of Miss Nanette Hopkins, former dean of the college. It is awarded by a committee of the faculty to the member of the senior class who most nearly measures up to the ideals of Miss Hopkins, as the committee can interpret them, including conspicuous loyalty to the college, ideals of service, ability to cooperate, physical fitness, poise, and graciousness. Awarded this year to Mary Scott Wilds, Hendersonville, N. C.

Collegiate Scholarship—Awarded by the faculty to the student in the junior, sophomore, or freshman class who makes the best all-round record for the year. It covers part tuition—\$285.00—for the next session. Given this year to Susan Dyer, Petersburg, W. Va. Honorable mention—Ruth Lineback, Atlanta, Ga.; Charity Crocker, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Rich Prize—The sum of \$50.00 given annually by Rich's, of Atlanta, to the member of the freshman class making the best record for the session. Given to Lucy Cobb, Atlanta, Ga. Honorable mention—Mary Florence McKee, Columbus, Ga.

Piano Scholarship—Divided between two girls this year: Martha Buffalow, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Elizabeth Edwards, Decatur, Ga.

Voice Scholarship—Divided between two girls this year: Elise Nance, Greenville, S. C.; Christine Paris, Atlanta, Ga.

Speech Scholarship—Neva Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Art Scholarship—Betty Medlock, Decatur, Ga.

Pi Alpha Phi Debating Cup—Marjorie Merlin, Atlanta, Ga.

Laura Candler Prize in Mathematics—Given by Mrs. Nellie Candler, of Decatur, for best work in the department. Given this year to Susan Dyer, Petersburg, W. Va.

Morley Medal in Mathematics—Given by the head of the department for the most original work in the subject. Awarded this year to Dorothy Holloran, Lynchburg, Va.



MARY SCOTT WILDS

Louise McKinney Book Award of \$25—Named in honor of Professor Emeritus Louise McKinney, of our English department, and given annually to a student who acquires a personal library that reveals her as a true lover of books, goes this year to Pattie Patterson, Charlotte, N. C., with honorable mention to Elaine Stubbs, Fort Myers, Fla., and Claire Purcell, Charlotte, N. C.

Certificate in Voice—Elizabeth Ellen Kyle, Huntington, W. Va.

Graduation Honors—Covering the work of the entire four years: "With High Honor"—Sabine Brumby, Clearwater, Fla.; Elizabeth Stevenson, Atlanta, Ga.; Ida Jane Vaughan, Jenkins, Kentucky.

"With Honor"—Henriette Cochran, Atlanta, Ga.; Freda Copeland, Brunswick, Ga.; Marjorie Merlin, Atlanta, Ga.; Pattie Patterson, Charlotte, N. C.; Beatrice Shamos, Decatur, Ga.; Mary Bondurant Utterbach, Louisville, Ky; Grace Walker, Summerville, South Carolina.

Senior Honors (Based on the work of the Session 1940-1941 only)—Miriam Bedinger, Asheville, N. C.; Sabine Brumby, Clearwater, Fla.; Harriett Cochran, Atlanta, Ga.; Freda Copeland, Brunswick, Ga.; Marjorie Merlin, Atlanta, Ga.; Pattie Patterson, Charlotte, N. C.; Hazel Scruggs, Augusta, Ga.; Beatrice Shamos, Decatur, Ga.; Elizabeth Stevenson, Atlanta, Ga.; Ida Jane Vaughan, Jenkins, Ky.; Grace Walker, Summerville, S. C.; Virginia Williams, Hamilton, Ga.

Maclean Auditorium Dedicated by Alumnae and Student Program

Highlighted on the commencement program was the dedication of Joseph Maclean Auditorium on Saturday evening, May 31. The lovely little auditorium was filled with friends eager to hear the tribute to Mr. Maclean and the music planned in his honor. C. W. Dieckmann directed the string ensemble in several numbers and Lewis H. Johnson presented a select chorus from the Glee Club. Gussie (O'Neal) Johnson, ex-'11, gave a beautiful tribute to Mr. Maclean. The complete program for the dedication is printed below:

- Allegro—fr. Eine Kleine
Nachtmusik *Mozart*
- STRING ENSEMBLE
- The Sleigh *Kountz*
Slumber Song (Solo by
Elizabeth Kyle) . . . *Gretchaninoff*
- The Wind's in the South . . . *Scott*
- GLEE CLUB
- Aria—"Adieu, Forets"
(Jeanne d'Arc) . . . *Tschaikowsky*
JANE MOSES, '40
- Rhapsody, No. 6 *Liszt*
IDA JANE VAUGHAN, '41
- "Joseph Maclean—An Appreciation"
GUSSIE (O'NEAL) JOHNSON, ex-'11
- Nocturne *Currant*
A Prelude *Clokey*
Song of the Open *LaForge*
ELIZABETH KYLE, '41
- Panis Angelicus *Franck*
Pavane *Ravel*
Intermezzo *Bizet*
- STRING ENSEMBLE
- The Night Wind *Farley*
Mammy's Song (Solo by
Jane Moses) *Ware*
- It Cannot be a Strange
Country *Repper*
- GLEE CLUB
- Allegro effetuoso (fr. Concerto
for Piano) *Schumann*
NELL HEMPHILL, '38
AND STRING ENSEMBLE

Annual Reports

Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Alumnae Association, May 31, 1941

The annual meeting of the Agnes Scott Alumnae Association was held on May 31, 1941, in the dining room of Rebekah Scott Hall immediately following the Trustees' Luncheon. Penelope (Brown) Barnett presided and issued to the seniors a cordial welcome as they enter the Association.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with since they were published in the Alumnae Quarterly for July, 1940.

Bella Wilson, treasurer, announced a balance on May 19, 1941, of \$1,-142.61.

Reports were made by the following committee chairmen: Polly (Perkins) Ferry, Radio; Nelle (Chamlee) Howard for Jean Chalmers, Publicity; Maryellen (Harvey) Newton, Alumnae Week-end; Hallie (Smith) Walker, Tea Room; Frances (Gilliland) Stukes, Grounds; Willie May (Coleman) Duncan for Catherine (Baker) Matthews, Entertainment; Allie (Candler) Guy, Student Loan; Emma Pope (Moss) Dieckmann for Lucy (Johnson) Ozmer, Constitution and By-Laws.

Nelle (Chamlee) Howard, Alumnae Secretary, and Mamie Lee Ratliff, Assistant Alumnae Secretary, gave their annual reports.

The president expressed to the secretaries the deepest appreciation of the Association for their loyal, untiring service. She announced that Eugenia Symms, '36, of Augusta, Ga., has been secured as assistant secretary for the session of 1941-42, with Nelle (Chamlee) Howard as full-time secretary.

Penelope (Brown) Barnett introduced Laura (Coit) Jones, who in the absence of Catherine (Baker) Matthews, chairman, presented the report of the nominating committee:

Officers: First Vice-President, Ethel (Alexander) Gaines, Institute; Secretary, Julia (Thompson) Smith, '31.

Committee Chairmen: Publicity, Eleanor Hutchens, '40; Tea Room, Grace (Fincher) Trimble, '32; Grounds, Jo (Clark) Fleming, '33; Second Floor, Elizabeth (Simpson) Wilson, '31; Constitution and By-Laws, Lucy (Johnson) Ozmer, Institute, and ex-'10; Student Loan, Mary (Malone) White, '37.

Shirley (McPhaul) Whitfield made the motion and LaMyra Kane seconded it that the slate of the nominating committee be accepted. The motion was unanimously carried.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

JULIA (THOMPSON) SMITH, '31,
Secretary.

Report of the Alumnae Secretary

A large portion of the secretary's time during the first two months of the session was devoted to planning forms for the biographical files, which are being worked out through the WPA project, and to getting the project underway in our office. The class scrapbooks were completely re-organized, and each alumna now has a separate page or group of pages, with all information known about her included on these pages so that it is easily accessible.

The program for Alumnae Week-End, the first major event on our calendar, is fully reported by that chairman, and the secretaries wish only to acknowledge the splendid work done by the committee in planning the program and arranging for the different events scheduled. The secretaries organized the notification committee, by phone.

The secretary acted as program chairman for the District III American Alumni Council conference which met in Atlanta in December, and with the assistant secretary and representatives from Emory and Tech, served as hostess for the convention. A number of interesting and stimulating contacts were made through the correspondence involved in getting up the program, and much concrete help was received during the discussions at the convention.

Plans for Founder's Day were difficult to make because the holiday came on Saturday, and the only available radio time was Friday night. Nevertheless, a radio program, built around Presser Hall and the part it has played in community life this year, was broadcast from Gaines Chapel on Friday, Feb. 21. The program included short talks by Dr. McCain and Mr. William Cole Jones, and music by C. W. Dieckmann, the Glee Club, Jane Moses, '40, and Mrs. Irene Leftwich Harris, who were representatives of the different programs presented in the building during the year.

The Founder's Day group meetings were held on Friday, Saturday and Monday, each group choosing the time best suited to it locally. The office undertook a herculean task in dividing the southern states into geographic districts, and selecting a city

with twenty or more alumnae for headquarters for the particular district. Included in this division are all alumnae living within a radius of fifty miles, more or less, of the central city. The office sent out 2,000 notices of the meetings planned in each district, explaining the purpose of the new organization, and issuing an invitation in the name of the Alumnae District. The response ranged from 15% in the widely scattered districts to 95% in Boston, and makes us feel that the effort involved was entirely justified, especially since meetings were held in regions never organized before. Records of Miss McKinney and Dr. Sweet, and of Dr. McCain were sent to all groups holding meetings, and were used as part of their programs. The office is very grateful to Roberta Winter and Augusta (Skeen) Cooper for working out details involved in making the records.

Four issues of the Quarterly have been edited, published and mailed out. We have endeavored to increase our subscription list by more personal contact, and have cut form letters down to a minimum, using as much personal mail as has been possible.

One project started and completed by the secretaries is the "job clinic" which was conducted during April and the early part of May. For some time we have felt that the Association should take some definite part in helping students make their vocational choices. This year we planned a series of discussion groups: newspaper work, advertising and commercial art; religious education; teaching; personnel and retail merchandising; stage and radio; research and lab technique; medicine; social work and government agencies; and office work. Thirty-one alumnae and one woman doctor came out to the discussions and eighty-five students attended one or more of them. The discussions were conducted by the secretaries, and questions which would give the students much needed information formed the basis of the discussion. A questionnaire sent out to the students who attended the clinic, asking for suggestions and criticism, indicates that they feel it very worth while, and are definitely grateful for the assistance given them.

Plans for commencement are completed, and we expect to have a splendid attendance at our various alumnae festivities.

It has been a privilege to cooperate with the committees to the best of

our ability during this past year, and we feel that they have advanced our general program to a large degree during this session. The secretary is grateful to the retiring members of the board for their interest and assistance during the past two years. It is with sincere regret that we see them retiring from active service.

It is impossible for the secretary to put into words her regret that the assistant secretary will not be with us next year. The office and the Association are losing a very valuable part of their organization, and it is with very real sadness that we think of her going. We know that the same wonderful spirit and loyalty that has characterized her work here will bring her much success in the work she undertakes in the future, and our very best wishes for her happiness and success follow her.

NELLE (CHAMLEE) HOWARD, '34,
Executive Secretary.

**Report of Assistant Alumnae Secretary,
1940-41**

The Assistant Secretary's report will outline the detailed work of the Alumnae Office for the session of 1940-41. Filing, mailing, scrapbooks, and the file of cuts have been kept up through the assistance of four scholarship and NYA students and three WPA workers, whose work has been supervised by the Assistant Secretary.

A notification committee for Alumnae Week-end was organized through the Alumnae Office on a class basis. Instead of having one member of each class as guest at tea to present the Alumnae Week-end program for them in turn to tell the other members of the class, this year the Assistant Secretary was able to get several people from each class to do part of the telephoning of the ones in her class. In this way, less effort and time was required of each alumna who was willing to help with the phoning. The Alumnae Office feels that this was very satisfactory, the increase in number attending the Alumnae Week-end seeming to warrant the extra effort required.

The scrapbooks of material about alumnae have been reorganized by the WPA workers. Now there is a loose-leaf notebook for each class with at least one page for each graduate. These are invaluable to the office force in having information available about the alumnae; also they are interesting to have at reunions.

The mailing list set-up has been changed so that the month of payment of dues is tabulated and the Quarterlies are mailed out accordingly.

In this way an alumna can get credit for exactly a year instead of having the dues payment count for the whole session, whether it is paid at the beginning or the end of the session. The advantage in this plan to the Alumnae Office is that only the four issues of the Quarterly that the alumna pays for are sent her; the three extra issues that are usually sent with dues notices will not be sent now, but a dues notice will be included in the fourth Quarterly in each person's subscription. This will be, we feel, a much more efficient and satisfactory way of handling the mailing of Quarterlies, from the viewpoint of both the alumnae and the office.

Throughout the year the Alumnae Office has worked closely with the public relations department of the college to keep informed as to the trips members of the faculty are taking. In that way often alumnae club meetings are arranged at the place where the faculty member is going, with him as guest speaker.

This year the Alumnae Office mailed out 2,000 invitations to local Founder's Day meetings throughout the United States. Both the time to prepare these invitations and the postage for them were taken care of through the Alumnae Office.

The Granddaughters' Club this year has a membership of 38, one of whom is the first of the next generation. Zoe Drake is the granddaughter of an alumna, and consequently a great-granddaughter in the club. There have been seven meetings this year, including the club's banquet in Atlanta. The Alumnae Association entertained the club three times, inviting the mothers of the local members of the club to the January meeting. Three other meetings were held in homes of members. In September all new members of the club were written by the assistant secretary. Also all mothers of new members were written and sent a copy of the November Quarterly, which carried a page on the Granddaughters' Club. This year, as in other years, the members of the club helped with registration during Alumnae Week-end.

Besides the routine letters about class reunions, the office tried, with notable success, sending a copy of last July's Quarterly, which gave Commencement news, to members of the reuniting classes who were not paying alumnae dues. This showed gratifying results both in reunion enthusiasm and for the dues drive.

The assistant secretary made all arrangements with the Gorham Silver Company for their research exhibit to

be shown at Agnes Scott. This silver was shown to 75 students, for which the Alumnae Association received 50 cents each, amounting to \$37.50.

Besides the regular correspondence, there have been 120 penny postals sent to class secretaries, either cards or letters acknowledging 412 payments of alumnae dues and the following form letters: 60 letters to the Executive Board; 1,400 letters for dues drive; 1,000 dues notices in Alumnae Quarterlies; 180 booklets to new students about the Alumnae House and Tea Room; 75 letters to faculty about the Tea Room; 120 letters to faculty for information about their activities; 2,000 invitations to Founder's Day meetings; 35 letters for Founder's Day programs; 430 letters to seniors; 20 club letters; 660 reunion letters. This makes a total of 6,000 form letters.

There have been 75 guests in the Alumnae House, besides one permanent guest throughout the year.

I would like to express my gratitude to Nelle Howard for the consideration she has shown me in my work with her in the Alumnae Office during the past two years. It has been a privilege to be associated with the members of the Alumnae Association through the office and club work. I sincerely hope the new assistant secretary may have all the kindnesses and understanding that have been given me during these two years.

MAMIE LEE RATLIFF,
Asst. Alumnae Secretary.

Radio Committee Report

Because of the changed policy of WSB, there is no regular Agnes Scott radio program. We were offered time at 10:30 as often as we could produce a program acceptable to the station. They made it rather clear, however, that what they wanted was something to help with the Good Neighbor Policy and a better understanding between the Americas. They promised to use the Glee Club at intervals.

We tried a joint program plan with Emory, but after several weeks of very hard work, at least on the part of Betty Lou (Houck) Smith, Roberta Winter, Mr. Dowling Leatherwood, and your chairman with a group of students, the program did not have the necessary zest.

The Glee Club has sung twice, and we had half-an-hour Founder's Day Broadcast for which we were very appreciative.

What the future is for this Committee your chairman does not know.

Respectfully submitted,
FLORENCE (PERKINS) FERRY,
Chairman, Radio Committee.

Report of Publicity Committee

The publicity committee has been responsible for getting news in the *Atlanta Constitution*, the *Atlanta Journal*, and the *DeKalb New Era* throughout the year about outstanding events of the Alumnae Association. The particular activities that the committee handled were the tea for new students in the fall, Alumnae Week End in November, Founder's Day in February, the tea for seniors in May, and Commencement activities.

JEAN CHALMERS, Chairman.
ELEANOR HUTCHENS.
MAMIE LEE RATLIFF.

Report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws

The committee, with the aid of the president, revised the Constitution and By-Laws. The revision was approved by the Executive Committee and the Alumnae Association at a call meeting on February 22 and was published in the April, 1941, Alumnae Quarterly.

LUCY (JOHNSON) OZMER,
Chairman.

EMMA POPE (MOSS) DIECKMANN.
ELIZABETH (MOSS) MITCHELL.

Report of Alumnae Week-End Committee

"Modern Americana" was the patriotic-educational note sounded at the tenth Agnes Scott Alumnae Week-End Program, which was held at the college November 29-30, 1940. The program was an interesting effort in exhibits, subject matter and speakers. The alumnae were the first to use the beautiful Maclean Auditorium for a public gathering. It seemed very appropriate that this Tenth Alumnae Week-End should begin in the Chapel named for the beloved Dr. Frank H. Gaines, and that the first speaker should be Dr. James Ross McCain, our honored president. Dr. McCain spoke on the subject "The Religion of America". Dr. Mose Harvey, Professor of History at Emory University, was the second speaker, his subject being "New Trends in America's Foreign Policy". This lecture was held in the Joseph Maclean Auditorium. This talk was followed by a most interesting and instructive lecture "Modern American Architecture," by Mr. Samuel Inman Cooper, outstanding architect of Atlanta.

On Friday evening, Mr. Hugh Hodgson, presented a program in the form of a lecture-recital, on "Modern American Music".

The lectures for Saturday, November 30, consisted of a chapel talk, "How Shall We Cast Out Fear?", by Augusta Roberts, '29. Miss Roberts is National Student Secretary of YWCA.

Dr. John L. Daniel, Professor of Chemistry at Georgia Institute of Technology, spoke at the next session on "Over the Counter Chemistry"; this proved most interesting as Dr. Daniel presented a well-grouped exhibit on his subject. The last lecture of the series was made by Roberta Winter of the Department of Speech of Agnes Scott College, on "Escape into Drama". Miss Winter proved a delightful speaker and brought to a close a successful group of lectures.

On Saturday evening at 8:00 the alumnae were among those who attended the Dedication of the Presser Building in Gaines Chapel. Dr. James Francis Cooke and Dr. John L. Haney of the Presser Foundation were the honor guests. The college entertained at a reception in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Cooke and Dr. Haney. At this reception members of the Alumnae Week-End Committee assisted in entertaining.

The luncheon on Friday November 29 given by the college in Rebekah Scott dining hall was well attended. There were present at this luncheon 114 against 80 last year. There were 175 alumnae and 100 students and faculty registered for the lectures.

During the week-end there was an exhibit of Modern American China and Glassware in the alcove of the library, arranged through the courtesy of Rich's. Fannie G. (Mayson) Donaldson and Margaret Phythian were the members of the committee who had charge of this project. The exhibit furnished by Mr. Samuel Inman Cooper in connection with his lecture on architecture was very much enjoyed; this was placed in the museum lecture room in the library.

The committee chairman wishes to thank all members of the committee, the Alumnae Secretaries, and Mrs. Robert Holt and Mary (Walker) Fox, who so beautifully decorated the tables for the luncheon which the college graciously gave in honor of the alumnae and their speakers on Friday, November 29.

Notes of thanks were sent out from the office and from the chairman to those who so admirably made this occasion a success.

Maryellen (Harvey) Newton,
Chairman.

Report of House Decorations Committee

The work of the House Decorations Committee has been done under the chairmanship of two alumnae—Gussie (O'Neal) Johnson during the first part of the year, and Willie Belle (Jackson) McWhorter, since January 28, 1941.

Besides the \$25.00 the committee had from the Alumnae Association budget, there have been gifts from the Decatur and Atlanta alumnae clubs, from members of the committee, and from Founder's Day groups. Also the proceeds from the sale of the old dining room furniture went to this committee. Among other improvements in the living rooms in the Alumnae House are three lamps which have been bought this year.

At present the chairman has on hand \$15.60. The Alumnae Office has \$35.38 from gifts which will be turned over to her.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIE BELLE (JACKSON)
McWHORTER, Chairman.

Report of the Tea Room Committee

The Tea Room Committee of the Agnes Scott Alumnae Association wishes to present the following report:

INCOME	
Budget	\$ 85.00
Helen Brown Williams	1.60
Miss Edna Hanley	2.00
Lavalette (Sloan) Tucker	1.00
Sale of Mirror	.75
Decatur Club	8.35
Sale of Machine	1.00
Founder's Day Gifts	5.38
Commission on Sugars	3.28
	\$108.36

EXPENSES	
Linoleum for Kitchen	\$ 57.65
Sanding of Floor	8.00
Two Oriole Hot Plates (Shutters)	1.50
3 Set of Gaskets	6.50
3 Refrigerator Door Handles	8.10
Mixing Bowls	.25
1 Refrigerator Set	1.00
8 Wooden Salad Bowls	1.20
Service on Refrigerator	3.00
Pitchers for Tea Room	1.20
Thermometer for Cooking	2.00
Gas Hose	.20
Dish Towels	.56
5 Window Shades (upstairs)	7.18
25 Wash Cloths	.72
1 Shade	1.33
2 Shades	4.54
Total	\$104.93
Balance on hand	\$ 3.43

Gifts received (beside cash gifts):
35 ice tea glasses, ice bowl and tongs, Red (Bowers) Hamilton.
36 mats and napkins, Mamie Lee Ratliff.

8 flower plants and pot with hangers, Hallie (Smith) Walker.

This committee wishes to thank each giver and assure them their gifts have helped tremendously.

The tea room has not come forward this year as this committee had hoped and planned for, and as yet we

have not selected a new manager for the coming year, however this will be done soon.

As chairman I wish to thank Nelle (Chamlee) Howard and Mamie Lee Ratliff and my co-chairman Leone (Bowers) Hamilton for their efficient work.

Respectfully submitted,
Hallie (Smith) Walker.

Report of the Garden Committee

The Garden committee chairman wishes each year when report-making time comes around that it were possible merely to point with pride to the Alumnae Garden and quote "By their lack of weeds ye shall", et cetera. Anyone who has ever gardened knows that it is impossible to translate one's labor of love into so many hours of work or so many loads of fertilizer!

We wish to acknowledge gratefully the gift of six cherry laurels by Louise (Brown) Hastings, a gift of \$8.30 from the Decatur Club and \$5.37 from Founder's Day gifts to the Association. And last but not least, the money made available to us by the college for the hiring of outside labor.

The financial report is as follows:

Cash on hand June 1, 1940...\$ 19.55

RECEIPTS:

Gifts	13.67
Sale of surplus lily bulbs	13.50
Alumnae budget allotment	65.00
Refund on shrubs bought last year from Monroe	24.00
Total	\$135.72

DISBURSEMENTS:

Fertilizer	\$ 24.15
Grass seed	2.00
Annual plants	14.10
DeKalb Supply for gravel	8.25
Monroe Co. for shrubs	40.00

Total

Balance on hand June 1, 1941 \$ 47.22

There is a balance in the alumnae treasury to the account of the Garden Committee of \$40.75. The Committee had planned to use all of this in carrying out its plan of replacing the shrubs in the front of the Alumnae House with boxwood. It has been the dearest wish of the present committee to finish this before going out of office. Because of several difficulties we were not able to do this planting this spring. We therefore beg that the incoming committee be allowed to use this surplus next year, for planting in front of the house, if it so desires.

Frances (Gilliland) Stukes,
Chairman.

Report of Student Loan Committee, 1940-41

Funds available May 30, 1940	\$376.22
Received as payment on old loans and interest	246.85
Paid out in loan	623.07
Balance May 30, 1941	75.00
	\$548.07

Allie (Candler) Guy, '13,
Chairman.

Report of Entertainment Committee, 1940-41

The Entertainment Committee began its program for the year soon after the opening of the college when the 150 new students were entertained by the Alumnae Association at tea in the Alumnae House. The guests were received by the Executive Board, the Entertainment Committee, and Miss Scandrett and Dr. McCain.

In September, January, and April, the Granddaughters' Club was entertained at three teas, the mothers of the local members being invited to the January meeting.

On May 14 the Alumnae Association entertained all members of the Senior Class at tea in the Alumnae House. At this time they were informed of the services of the Alumnae Association.

The Entertainment Committee furnished candies to be passed during the discussion groups on vocational guidance during the spring.

The final activity of the Entertainment Committee for the year will be the supper on Sunday, June 1, in the Alumnae Garden.

The expenses for the year have been:

Tea for new students	\$15.06
Senior Tea	13.40
Candy for vocation groups	1.00
Granddaughters' Teas	6.49
	\$35.95

There remains a balance of \$74.05 to be spent on the Alumnae Supper, June 1.

Respectfully submitted,
Catherine (Baker) Matthews,
Chairman.

HOW TO GET A JOB!

(Continued from Page 5)

College education is a definite asset, and further training is necessary. A nine months' business course after college is advisable.

"And learn to do something specific," concluded one of the alum-

nae. "I got my job because I could work a comptometer."

Two 1940 graduates came to clear up student doubts about religious education: Katherine Patton, director of religious education at Peachtree Road Presbyterian Church, and Henrietta Thompson, young people's worker at the First Presbyterian Church in Decatur.

At the April 24 clinic they confided to their former schoolmates that they wished they had formed better study habits in college.

"We have to organize so much material and present it to various church groups," they said, "that it would be a great help to have studied harder in school. But we might have missed a lot of fun that way."

Extracurricular activities on the campus, they agreed, gave them valuable experience in working with people and "taking hold of things."

Further training from time to time is helpful, just to keep a fresh outlook on the field.

"Incidentally, it's a field which is growing by leaps and bounds," they said. "It's so new that you have to create your job and organize your work. You're your own boss, so it's a big responsibility."

As for the disadvantages: "You never have any time. You're supposed to be in the office all day, but you're also supposed to call on members of the church in cases of illness. You attend meetings at night. So if you like a lot of time to yourself, don't go into a calling which demands all your life for other people."

In addition to the spring job clinics, individual interviews have been arranged for students aspiring to the more unusual professions, such as law, medicine, acting, psychiatry and radio work. The chances are bright for finding employment; every member of the class of 1940 who applied to the college placement bureau is now employed.

But spring brings other promises, too: eight seniors at Agnes Scott are wearing engagement rings, and some 20 additional troths, now unannounced, will blossom on the society pages of the South after commencement.

Job clinics render valuable service, for some girls of particular talent and ambition will always have their hearts set on careers; but the average college girl plans to invest her education in the making of a better home and the upbringing of better citizens.

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AGNES SCOTT

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NOVEMBER, 1941

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"AGNES SCOTT FACES FACTS"

Eleventh Alumnae Week-End Program

Saturday, November 15, 1941

10:30—College chapel exercises.

11:00-1:00—Panel discussion, "Agnes Scott Faces Facts."
MacLean Auditorium, Presser Building.

Leader—Dr. Philip Davidson, Agnes Scott College.

Participants—

Miss Josephine Wilkins, Georgia Facts Finding
Committee.

Dean S. G. Stukes, Professor of Psychology at Agnes
Scott College.

Mr. Ralph McGill, Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. Henry McIntosh, Editor of The Albany Herald,
and Chairman of the Post-Defense Planning of
the National Resources Planning Board.

1:00—Luncheon in Rebekah Scott Dining Hall. College is host
to guest speakers and alumnae. Reservations must be
made in the Alumnae Office, DE. 1726, no later than
noon, Wednesday, November 12.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THIS
NOVEMBER WEEK-END AT YOUR
ALMA MATER!

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STATE INSTITUTIONS

of

HIGHER EDUCATION IN GEORGIA

NOTE: *There are many requests for a public discussion of this subject; but, while the Southern Association is investigating the matter, I feel it would be best for the University System that it be not agitated. However, there can be no objection to talking of it "in the Agnes Scott family."*—J. R. McCAIN.

In order to understand the present difficulties of the state-supported institutions of higher learning in Georgia, it is necessary to review the situation prior to 1931. At that time, there were at least twenty-three so-called colleges or universities under state control having more than 400 trustees. Many of them had been founded through local pride and had gotten on the state's support through political "pull." They were engaged in cut-throat competition with one another, and officers and trustees were log-rolling at every meeting of the Legislature for appropriations. In educational matters, Georgia was at the very bottom of the ladder of progress. There was no real System.

A SINGLE BOARD

In 1931, the Reorganization Act provided that all educational institutions of higher types under state control be placed under a single Board of Regents. This Act was a non-partisan movement, influenced in part by educational troubles in other states. As a rule, the governors have been cooperative and have been willing to leave the management of the University System to the Board of Regents, who in turn operated through a chancellor of the whole System and the presidents of the various individual units. The internal educational programs could be handled without interference or molestation.

RAPID PROGRESS

It was soon found possible to arrange for a single grant from the Legislature and for the Regents to apportion the money on an equitable basis among the institutions. A survey of the educational needs and activities in Georgia was arranged under the direction of a group of experienced educators of national reputation. Following this survey, the Regents combined or abolished seven of the state institutions and reduced others to the rank of junior colleges, and re-allocated various departments and functions.

Evidences of improvement were soon found. Standards began to be raised. Much economy was found possible. Last year, with only two-thirds as much income as was available in 1931, Georgia institutions taught twice the number of students as were enrolled in the earlier period, and taught them better. A careful study by competent scholars declared that Georgia ranked second in the United States in the amount of progress made in the last decade.

With the aid of the national Government, a remarkable building program has been carried on through the state, and more than seventy fine buildings on the various campuses have been erected. Others have been modernized and renovated. We may now look with pride as Georgians on any one of our state schools.

GOOD SPIRIT IN THE STATE

The fine spirit of cooperation which was manifest among the state institutions extended to relations with private and denominational colleges within the state. For the first time

within the memory of Man, Baptists and Methodists and Presbyterians and others felt real cordiality toward publicly supported colleges and toward one another.

Out of this cordial relationship in part grew the University Center idea and the fine grant of \$2,500,000.00 for Emory and Agnes Scott if they would raise enough more to make a total sum of \$7,500,000.00. We are thankful that the General Education Board has no thought of cancelling this offer, even though conditions have changed in such a disappointing manner since it was made; but it will be a serious blow to the whole program if Georgia Tech and the University of Georgia are crippled in any way.

The wonderful progress and the fine cooperation which was manifested in all parts of the state, in spite of the worst depression in history, encouraged the Regents to present the needs of the University System to the great philanthropic foundations. At the request of the Regents and on the basis of the prospects for improvement, five of these great foundations gave or made tentative grants of more than \$1,700,000.00 for *state* higher education in Georgia. This is a remarkable endorsement of the total cooperative program in Georgia.

FACIIONAL POLITICS

The present outlook for the state education in Georgia is most discouraging. These changes, which will be described in more detail later, came about largely through factional politics, but are not due entirely to any one faction. During the regime of Governor Rivers, the Board was enlarged from twelve to sixteen members, and this change was of doubtful value. Governor Rivers and the Legislature were badly split during his last term, and he sent no appointments to the Senate for confirmation. I would not attempt to appraise the fault in the matter. The result was that, when Governor Talmadge came into office, two Regents were serving beyond their terms because their successors had not been appointed, and six others had been appointed but not confirmed by the Senate. If state educational matters had been handled on a high plane at this point, many later difficulties might have been avoided.

When Governor Talmadge took office, he became ex-officio a member of the Board of Regents and had the legal right to appoint one other whose term would be concurrent with his own. In addition, he had the eight vacancies mentioned above at his disposal.

Governor Talmadge was elected on an economy program, and various abuses under the previous administration led the legislators to agree to give practically dictatorial power to the Governor in making all state budgets and in arranging these on a quarterly basis, and further providing that he could strike out individual items in the various budgets which were submitted to him. The Legislature went so far as to give him the power to dismiss officers provided under the Constitution and elected by the people if they should obstruct his will in financial policies. Only

factional politics and abuses would have opened the way for any such powers as were granted to the new Governor.

TALMADGE TAKES CHARGE

The Chairman of the Board of Regents, who had been a member from its organization in 1931, found that he would not be able to serve under the changed conditions and resigned. The Governor named the officers of the Board, and had himself named Chairman of the all-powerful Committee on Education and Finance. It became immediately evident that he was not to be a mere ex-officio member, but to manage the entire organization.

At a routine meeting of the Board on May 30, 1941, the Governor proposed to dismiss Dean Walter D. Cocking of the University of Georgia, and President Marvin S. Pittman of Georgia State Teachers College. Dean Cocking had been recommended for reappointment by President Caldwell of the University, and the recommendation had been endorsed by the Chancellor. President Pittman had been nominated directly by the Chancellor. Under the urgency of the Governor, the Board at first voted to drop these two officers; but, after remonstrance from President Caldwell, the matter was reconsidered, and it was determined that a hearing would be given to the officials.

Contrary to every known principle of wisdom and experience in such matters, the Governor insisted that the trials be conducted publicly. While he was overruled by the Regents in the first hearing on June 16, he had his way and made a combination of a political rally and a county fair of the second so-called trial of July 14.

THE TRIALS

At the first hearing before the Board of Regents on June 16, Dean Cocking was accused of advocating racial views or ideas which were not in accordance with the ideals of the South. The testimony and evidence were overwhelming to the effect that the charges were entirely fanciful, and the Regents voted 8 to 7 (the Chairman, who was favorable to Cocking, not voting) in favor of retaining him. He was so notified.

Under all rules of democratic practice and according to every principle of American jurisprudence, a case having been heard and a decision rendered is settled. Governor Talmadge has claimed to be a great advocate of having the majority rule. However, he immediately expressed his disappointment and disapproval of the decision rendered by a majority of the Board of Regents, most of them his appointees; and, through the press and on the public platform, he insisted that he would get rid of Cocking.

He at once demanded the resignations of three of his recent appointees to the Board of Regents on the ground that he had illegally appointed them. However, they were sustained by the Attorney General in retaining their places and refused to resign.

Still determined to carry his point, he changed the date of appointment which he himself had set for one of the Regents and persuaded two others to resign. Without any action by the Board of Regents, he insisted that Dean Cocking come to trial before the reorganized Board.

It is no secret that on the day before the so-called trial the majority of the Regents held a caucus, drew up in detail a program for dismissing the accused officials, and even prepared a resolution of congratulation to the Governor for having achieved his objectives—all before the accused were told what the charges would be or before any evidence for defense had been presented.

OTHER STEPS

Several employees in various units of the System were dropped by the Regents, and some were struck off the list of employees by the Governor through his exercise of veto

power in the details of budgets.

The Governor had previously expressed a desire to have "Red" Barron as President of Georgia Tech or as Vice-President, with a view to later succession. The storm of protests by alumni and students deterred the carrying out of the full purpose; but, on the Governor's insistence, he was elected Dean of Men at Georgia Tech, a position which he has been wise enough not to accept.

When the attention of the Governor was directed to the fact that in all probability accrediting associations would drop from membership Georgia institutions, he replied that, if this were done, the salaries of the professors in the institutions would be cut in half. This was no idle threat so far as his ability to enforce such a salary reduction for any cause, if he saw fit, is concerned; it only indicates the extent of the power which has been committed to him.

The result in the state has been most distressing. Not an officer or a faculty member in any state institution has dared to make any public protest about the events that have transpired, though in private they are bitter in their denunciation of the steps taken. The denunciation by the Governor of "furriners" in state schools has led many of the ablest and most loyal teachers to feel a sense of insecurity. Many have resigned, and numerous others are planning to make changes as soon as openings are available. Initiative and enthusiasm are largely swept away. Many of the ablest students in the state schools have transferred to other institutions, and still others desired to do so, but were not able to make the arrangements.

EDUCATIONAL RECOGNITION

Since the Governor and Board of Regents have violated almost all educational ideals and standards of practice in handling these many details, it would seem quite impossible for the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools to refrain from discipline in the matter. It has always stood firmly for educational administration rather than for political dictation. Since in no case have the institutions themselves seemingly been at fault in these developments, but are the innocent sufferers, it would seem necessary that every institution controlled by the Board of Regents be dropped from membership whether or not actual dismissals or interference have occurred on that particular campus. It is a matter of control and dictatorial power which is at stake and which touches the whole state, rather than the merits or demerits of individual units of the System.

It will be a very serious blow to the state schools and to the private and denominational schools, also, since our interests are so intertwined, if the Georgia institutions are dropped. There seems to be no alternative, however, but to "hit bottom", so to speak, before it may be possible to start a real upgrade movement that will clear the whole situation.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

While the elementary and high schools of Georgia are not under the Board of Regents, the Governor has exercised a great deal more than ex-officio influence during recent months. Partially at least through the fault of factional politics during the previous administration, the Governor was able to appoint a majority of the State Board of Education which operates the public schools. He had himself named the Chairman of the Board and has taken charge of its affairs as definitely as of the institutions of higher learning. We are not concerned here in the details of administration, but it is interesting to note that he has arranged an inquisition into the books which may be used as texts or placed in libraries (with some highly interesting results) and has insisted on having the state of Georgia take over and operate the school at Monroe, Georgia, which

hand, Agnes Scott has never believed in educating the races together and in social intermingling. The students have frequently felt that we have been unusually restrictive in regulations on this subject and in failing to give permission for them to attend interracial meetings. No one who has really investigated the situation has ever felt that there was any cause for complaint about our attitude, and certainly no foundation has ever been interested in our relations or would have been moved by them if we had been so lacking in moral character as to govern our policies with such ends in view.

The truth is that any attack on Agnes Scott or other institutions is an attempt to evade the real issues. After the various associations and accrediting agencies have fully in- of perhaps a dozen tours of inspection made by relatively small groups of Sociology students, including trips to Milledgeville, Pine Mountain, Copperhill, Federal Prison, Techwood Housing Project and numerous others. In every case the girls were making the trips voluntarily and at their request. Every safeguard was provided for their transportation, chaperonage, and other needs so that no parent or alumna need feel the least anxiety. At Tuskegee, for example, there was no staying in Negro dormitories or eating in Negro dining halls or any mixing or mingling that could be objectionable from Southern viewpoints.

Inspection trips have been made by other groups to the various campuses around Atlanta, both for whites and blacks; to many institutions doing social service; and even to the Governor's office; but no one who has really understood the facts has suggested any valid criticisms of the program.

As our present students know and as our alumnae of other years well understand, Agnes Scott has always stood for fair treatment for Negroes and for giving them a good chance to be educated and to make a living. On the other

Just as Governor Talmadge resented the fact that his own appointees on the Board of Regents voted according to the evidence, so he resented, also, the fact that educators, at the request of the President of the University, would testify in the case; and he so expressed his resentment in a radio address.

Shortly after the ouster of Pittman and Cocking, I was requested by the Decatur Rotary Club to tell something of the effect on education of the whole situation. A little later, I was invited to speak before the Kiwanis Club of Griffin on ways and means for improving the situation. In both cases I spoke as an individual and not in any official capacity; but the Governor and his associates attacked Agnes Scott College as a Negro-loving institution, citing particularly a trip made by our girls to Tuskegee Institute.

This case illustrates very well the unfairness of the Governor and his associates and the carelessness with which some of them handle facts. The Tuskegee trip was more than six years ago, in the spring of 1935. It was only one is under the management of "Red" Barron. Many of the best teachers in the state, anticipating political domination and interference with educational programs, resigned; and there has been great difficulty in finding suitable teachers for public school work. On the other hand, all private schools have been swamped with applications, showing that the public schools were dreaded as places in which to work.

AGNES SCOTT INVOLVED

At the first trial to which Dean Cocking was subjected, President Caldwell of the University of Georgia requested that President Cox of Emory and I tell of our knowledge of Dean Cocking and of our experience with him. We were glad to do this because we had come to know him well through cooperation in the University Center movement and truthfully could not say anything but good points about his character, reputation, and ideals.

investigated the situation and taken action, the issues will be clearly drawn, and the question will have to be decided by Georgia itself as to whether it wishes educational administration or political dictation.

NEXT STEPS TO BE TAKEN

In Mississippi, Louisiana, North Dakota, and other places, situations very similar to those now prevailing in Georgia developed some years ago. In every case, after the people of the states learned the facts, they rose up in indignation and overthrew the political forces, however strongly entrenched. Most people with whom I have talked feel that similar results will be found in Georgia.

Personally, I would hate very much to have the educational interests of our state involved in a political race. On such an issue, I think the Talmadge regime would be overthrown; but I am afraid that a new administration, even though a reform one, would eventually play politics, also. We cannot solve education problems by putting the "ins" out and the "outs" in.

I am satisfied that the real solution will be found in a non-partisan program for governing the state institutions which probably might be agreed to by all candidates for governor and by the various candidates for the Legislature. I have no reason to admire Governor Talmadge or to trust him; but any fair-minded citizen of the state must know that he has some good points and that some of his policies have been helpful to Georgia. I have no idea who his opponent or opponents may be in any political race and whether they might be objectionable or not. I would hope that the next political race could be made on whatever general issue might be involved, but that *education* might be set aside as too sacred and too important a matter to be involved in ballots.

ALUMNI AND ALUMNAE GROUPS

It is just here that the alumnae of Agnes Scott College and the alumni and alumnae of other institutions throughout the state, both public and private or denominational, can be of real assistance. It is proposed that a non-partisan educational bill be drawn by friends of the University System and proposed before any announcements of candidates may be expected. It is hoped that friends of education throughout the state will be able to unite on this measure as a non-partisan affair and provide permanent security. It is hoped that these alumni and alumnae groups throughout the state can cooperate in sponsoring the proposals and that members of the Georgia Education Association (a great proportion of whom would be included in the groups, anyway) may likewise encourage such legislation.

Along such lines in other states, real progress has been made, and out of the disasters have in several cases come such an educational renaissance that the institutions have moved forward splendidly. We may surely hope that in this state all the citizens may come to feel the importance of higher state education and the need of more generous and wholehearted support for the various units of the University System.

AGNES SCOTT ALUMNAE

In former days, when relations were less cordial and cooperation between state and private institutions more rare, our college and its alumnae might have been merely interested spectators in such a state tragedy. Now, anything that injures Georgia State College for Women or the University of Georgia or Georgia School of Technology is of immediate concern to Mercer University or to Emory or to Agnes Scott. We are now partners, in spirit at least, in the education work of our state; and we do bespeak the keen interest and earnest cooperation on the part of all our alumnae in working out a fair and constructive solution of the whole problem.

Introducing Mrs. Smith

(The editors are undertaking to present some of the new campus personalities in a series of features this year. Although Mrs. Smith is a "Senior" at Agnes Scott, few alumnae have had occasion to meet her, and we hope to rectify matters somewhat in this article on the work done by her department.)

"Whom can I get to hang my curtains in Inman 59?" asked the green little Freshman of her sponsor, about the middle of the first week of school.

"And what do I do with my suitcase and that trunk that we've already emptied?" asks her roommate wistfully. "I certainly would like to get our room straight before my mother comes back this week-end. Mother says that sister left me some rugs and a chair when she graduated last June, but where in heaven's name do you suppose they are?"

"Just see Mrs. Smith, girls; see Mrs. Smith in Main. She can straighten out all your problems," replies the know-it-all sponsor, and right she is!

"Mrs. Smith" is Mrs. Annie Mae F. Smith, supervisor of dormitories, whose new office on ground floor of Main is the center of almost as much activity as Dr. McCain's desk in Buttrick.

Mrs. Smith came to Agnes Scott in the fall of 1938, and, as she puts it, "is a Senior this year." A former teacher and administrator in the Florida school system, she had always lived in Florida until her decision to come to Decatur. She is a graduate of F. S. C. W., and has completed her Master's degree with the exception of her thesis, by doing work at Tallahassee, Duke, and the University of Florida.

In answer to our question as to how she happened to come to Agnes Scott, Mrs. Smith was very modest, but she *did* give us this information: she was doing graduate work at Tallahassee, when the personnel director there received a letter concerning the vacancy at Agnes Scott College. Three weeks later she had signed a contract and was making plans for her new job at Agnes Scott.

Mrs. Smith insists that she really had had no special training for this type of work, up to this point. She was one of a family of ten, and even before she kept her own home, she had assisted her mother in the complex organization that was involved in so large a family. Perhaps her most valuable trait is "plain, common horse sense," for this phrase has unfailingly appeared in her references, from the time she first filled out applications for admission into college until the present.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Smith took advantage of an opportunity to attend the first "house mother's training school" in the United States, a summer session at Perdue Univer-



sity, given for the benefit of deans, house mothers, and supervisors of dormitories. Classes on food, house management, personnel, wages, and hours, uniforms, and requirements were held each morning. In the afternoons field trips to various buildings in the Perdue college plant were scheduled, and discussions with the business manager, comptroller, purchasing agent, and deans of men and women brought forth much valuable information. Sample furniture, mattresses, chair cushions, tapestry, and rugs, linens, and even dishes were studied. After such a course, taken with 125 other dormitory directors from all over the country, one would feel much better equipped to tackle such a job!

From the green little Freshman coming from a small high school building to the majority of the new staff members, the first impression of Agnes Scott is unflinching, overwhelming, and Mrs. Smith was no exception! After eighteen years in one-story school buildings, where

everything is more or less connected, a college plant of thirty-six buildings spread over some twenty-five acres of campus was almost too much!

Consequently when Mrs. Smith found that her assignment included only sixteen of these buildings, it seemed smaller by comparison, and she immediately made plans to take care of three dormitories, eight cottages, White House, Buttrick, Presser, Murphy Candler and Harrison Hut.

Her staff includes a full-time assistant, and two student assistants who give nine hours weekly. Under her immediate supervision are twenty-eight regular servants, seven men and twenty-one women. (This does not include the staff maintained in the dining rooms, the gardeners, the servants for the library, science hall, laundry, gym or infirmary.) Her maximum staff of fifty-two is employed the fifteenth of August when the tremendous cleaning, necessary to get the college ready for opening, begins. The maximum pay roll has been \$400 weekly, and the average for the year is approximately \$200 (for this cleaning staff only). Servants have no group insurance as yet, but they are given half salary on sick leave, and are paid one week extra at Christmas and full time during spring vacation, even though they have one week off at this later time. Oldest member of the staff is Mary Cox, who worked at the

college for over fifty years, and who is still on the pay roll at half salary, as her "pension." (Dr. McCain says that Mary Cox is probably the richest person on the campus; at any rate she owns more real estate than anybody else on the staff!)

With the inauguration of a new system under a supervisor of dormitories, the whole campus underwent a thorough checking. Storage space, which has been misused for several years, has now become available for students and faculty residents under a very workable plan. Over a period of four years the following improvements have been made in storage: Inman attic is used for trunks from the whole campus. No longer are the halls littered with half-closed trunks; each girl's is arranged according to the floor on which she lives, and so spaced that it may be opened without moving other trunks. While the attic has to be locked, a student may get to her trunk at any time by simply asking Mrs. Smith. The closets in the halls in Rebekah Scott, Main, and Inman had housed the ancient white crockery pitchers, basins, and jars which were a relic of the Institute days. Many of these antiques have been sold, to the servants or other people, and the remainder of them given to the Colored Nursery School in Decatur. The closets are now the property of the students on the floor, and their hatboxes and light baggage are kept in them, easily accessible for spur-of-the-moment week-ends. The old wooden double and single beds have been sold to the servants, or disposed of in other ways, so that Main fourth floor is now available for all types of storage. Summer storage has been so well organized that if a student starts wiring back for the lamp or chair, which she forgot (minus description, size, color, or original location), Mrs. Smith can easily find it and send it to her. Now every article left for storage is registered with Mrs. Smith, and the owner's name, dormitory address and a description of the article are filed in the office. Chairs, boxes, lamps, radios, books are all stored during the summer, and, on requisition from the student when she returns in the fall, are delivered to her new campus address through the supervisor's maneuvering.

Most enlightening to the old grad are the changes which have been made in the students' living quarters themselves. In addition to the wonderful improvements in parlors and reception rooms in the buildings are various additions to the student living quarters. On each dormitory floor and in every cottage a "sitting room" has been fitted up. The wide lobbies of second and third Rebekah, Inman and Main are now attractively curtained, draped and chaired, and provide a gathering place for the entire floor. Although Main is the only dormitory fortunate enough to have entirely new furniture, other dormitory rooms do have new mattresses and beds, redecorated dressers (one each now), double desks, and two closets! And wonder of wonders, the college has made each girl a present of a broom, dust pan, and a non-leakable trash-basket!

While we aren't exactly living in the lap of luxury these days, we do have some things to make life wonderful, and Tabbie is one of them. When Main was done over this summer, Tabbie came into her own with a real pressing room, and she holds forth every Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday from 1 to 5 with an iron and the "best clothes" of every girl on the campus. The adoption of standard prices for pressing evening dresses and ironing pajamas makes this luxury fit any girl's budget, and the funds collected go to make "pin money" for the dormitory director's department. Then if you are one of those people who "did your own", you'll be overwhelmed with the jam-up pressing rooms on each floor of Main, equipped with clothes lines and ironing boards, as well as cabinets and hot plates for the traditional Sunday night snack! No longer are we

threatened with lawsuits from the irate students who get tangled up in the backstair-variety-of-clothesline!

We almost made the terrific mistake of asking Mrs. Smith to itemize her duties for a day, but came to, with the sudden realization that she could no more do that than our mothers could itemize theirs. Just for a rough idea, multiply your one house and two children by sixteen buildings and six hundred people, and you'll begin to understand.

The first hour in the morning she spends in her new supply room on the ground floor of Main (thanks to recent innovations), dispensing supplies to the servants on her staff and to those who keep other buildings as well. Each department makes requisition for supplies, which are ordered by Mr. Cunningham, and then turned over to the servants via Mrs. Smith. A file is kept of the material used by each servant so that any discrepancy such as the amount of soap used for third Main (when second Main houses the same number of students) is immediately evident. Maids' uniforms, men's white coats, linen for the thirty senior residents, fresh curtains, light bulbs, tissue paper, paper towels, bags, cleaning supplies, furniture and silver polish are all dispensed. The servant with a cold is reminded that he must go to the Infirmary for treatment; the health certificate that was late in coming in is examined and filed; the new maid is asked to bring in her tuberculin and blood-test certificates before she comes back to work. All this goes on in these daily conferences with the servants.

9:30-10:30 is open to students, and the requests run about like this:

"Mrs. Smith: Would you please have someone put up a bar in my room, next to my closet, so that I can hang my evening clothes up, as it is against the regulations to use the pipe already there. Thank you in advance." J. B., No. 65 Inman.

"Mrs. Smith: Please send me a man at 8:30 in the morning." Unsigned.

"Mrs. Smith: Will you please have someone tighten the spring of the right-hand bed in No. 57 Inman?" (Note: New beds have cut down on this request.)

"Mrs. Smith: Please see about the heat soon, because our room is very cold in the morning and afternoon." No. 86 Main. (Note: North side of Main is very cozy, now that the building has been done over.)

"Mrs. Smith: The bell in Boyd is not ringing. Could you please have it fixed as soon as possible? I'm afraid the girls might miss breakfast in the morning!" The house president.

"Mrs. Smith: We need a new pencil sharpener on second floor Rebekah, or at least the old one needs to be sharpened!"

And from the little Freshman who appears weekly with a request: "*This* time I've come to tell you how much we appreciate having the bulb and curtain rods put in so promptly. I wish we could meet you personally some time, but you seem to be like the good fairy whose presence is felt but not seen. Thank you so much." B. D.

And in the midst of this deluge of written requests will come some of the students themselves. This one thinks she has lost her laundry, but Mrs. Smith locates it on her shelf. The student had just forgotten to put her name in the bundle. Another wants to get her room sprayed; there was a mosquito in it last night. The president of Athletic Association wanders in, to discuss plans for a party at Harrison Hut this coming week-end, and she and Mrs. Smith discuss how much wood will be needed for the oven and two bonfires, how many people are to be served so that there will be plenty of dishes available. Half way out the door the president remembers that she is to have Senior Coffee in two weeks, and again asks for fires, this time in

the Murphey Candler, and a man to run errands on the appointed day. Not a social event takes place on the campus without this department's being involved in some way.

But it isn't all business between Mrs. Smith and the girls, for frequently they come in just to visit and to look over an interesting collection of books on her desk. Emily Post's *Personality of a House* gets all the engaged girls; every student has thumbed through *Your Best Foot Forward*, or *A Girl Grows Up*. The fact that Mrs. Smith has known Dean Stratton and Director of Residence Schleman at Perdue only makes the student more determined to put her "Best Foot Forward."

The next two hours are spent supervising students' rooms and giving the dormitories a general once-over en route. Room-inspection blanks have been inaugurated, on which the inspector checks unsatisfactory items, and indicates whether the student must or must not come by for a conference. If a "summons" for a conference is disregarded, the slip is turned over to the dean's office. News to us was the following report which is turned in to the dean each commencement:

NAME

SCHOOL YEAR

I. GENERAL APPEARANCE OF ROOM.

1. Orderly and well kept.
2. Attractive and inviting.
3. Some time disorderly and untidy.
4. Usually disorderly and untidy, and poorly kept.
5. Consistently disorderly.
6. Much improvement during the year.

II. CLOTHES IN CLOSETS AND DRESSER DRAWERS.

1. Orderly.
2. Usually orderly.
3. Usually disorderly.
4. Very disorderly and on room floor.

III. ATTITUDE AND COOPERATION.

1. Satisfactory and pleasing.
2. Satisfactory and indifferent.
3. Unsatisfactory.

Even the students have become aware of how much this can indicate, and many of them are giving Mrs. Smith's name for one of the five references in the permanent file.

The time-honored custom of having to pay the maid for making your bed if you get caught still goes, for:

*"Here's your dime, my dear Mrs. Smith,
For having someone make our bed.
Since you are gone, I'll give it to
The maid—exactly like you said.
(Drawing of a dime.)*

*We would have brought it without request.
In fact, we would have gladly paid it—
But somehow we got all mixed up
And each thought the other'd made it."
(Drawing of bed from which issues snoring!)*

We are delighted that some people still have a sense of humor!

The afternoons are divided between office hours for the students and time for supervising all the duties that fall in her category. Old materials are constantly being reworked to make new curtains for some room, new slipcovers for some chairs, or new uniforms for some servants. Mary Cox's aprons are even cut down to fit some of the more streamlined maids. Somebody's watchful eye must be observing! Old rugs have been sent to Olsen, old wicker

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Alumnae House Has New Staff Members



EUGENIA SYMMS, '36

The office is particularly fortunate in having Eugenia Symms, '36, as assistant alumnae secretary this year. Eugenia worked with the Richmond County Department of Public Welfare as a case worker for two years, and then became assistant group work secretary for the Y. W. C. A. Her splendid training in this work has admirably qualified her for the work of the alumnae office, and she is bringing many new ideas, keen enthusiasm, and a fresh viewpoint to the staff.

Student assistants include Betty Bacon, '44, of Jacksonville, Florida; Marjorie Patterson, '43, who has transferred to Agnes Scott this year, and who is from Winston-Salem; and Emily Higgins, '45, of Dalton, Georgia.

The new manager of the Silhouette Tea House is Mrs. Annette Smyth Breeden, of Selma, Alabama. Mrs. Breeden is a graduate of Mississippi State College for Women, and has served as home demonstration agent for Selma County, Alabama, for thirteen years. She has managed her own tea room in New York City, and for the past three years has been in charge of foods and personnel for the Quartermaster's cafeteria at Fort Myer, Virginia. She is rapidly making for herself a place on the Agnes Scott campus, and our best wishes for a most successful year are hers.



From A Tower Window

Music Appreciation Hours

The Music Appreciation Hours, presented last year under direction of Mr. C. W. Dieckmann and Hr. Hugh Hodgson of the University of Georgia, are being continued this year.

Programs will be presented on the first and third Mondays of each month, in Gaines Chapel, at 8:30 o'clock.

Mr. Hodgson opened the program with a piano recital on October 6; on October 20, a two-piano and organ program was presented by Miss Eda Bartholomew, Nell Hemphill ('38), and Mr. Dieckmann.

November 3, University of Georgia will illustrate the Development of Melody; November 17, the Agnes Scott String Ensemble will present a classical program.

Mr. Hodgson's program for December 1 will develop the dance rhythm and popular music. The last program for this month will be given on Sunday, December 14, when the Glee Club presents its annual Christmas carol service.

Lecture Association Presents International Speakers

Second feature presented by Agnes Scott Lecture Association this year will be Dr. Ricardo Alfaro, Ex-President of the Republic of Panama, speaking on November 5, at 8:30, in Gaines Chapel. He will discuss the problem of "The Solidarity and Defense of the Americas." For thirty-five of his fifty-eight years, Dr. Alfaro has served his country and the Pan-American idea in the field of diplomacy. After serving his term as President, he returned to Washington as Minister, and during his tenure negotiated with Secretary of State Hull the important Panama Canal treaty. He has served as delegate to all the important Pan-American conferences of recent years. He is a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and one of the founder-members and Secretary General of the American Institute of International Law. Decorated by six countries for his outstanding work in the diplomatic field, he brings to the platform his magnificent background of achievement together with fine speaking ability and a beautiful command of English.

On January 20, the Chekhov Players will present *Twelfth Night*. Those who have seen these players before say that their performances are excellent.

On October 24, Maurice Hindus, world-known author, lecturer, and radio commentator, spoke on the subject, "What's Happening in Russia?" As Mr. Hindus has just returned from Europe, his authentic information about the Russian situation was most revealing. He has been on the border of Russia since May, and had first-hand news about conditions there.

Some alumnae will remember his lecture at Agnes Scott in 1939, soon after his arrival from Czecho-Slovakia, where

he had been gathering material for one of his numerous books. Among these are: *Humanity Uprooted*, *Green Worlds*, *We Shall Live Again*, *Sons and Fathers*, *Moscow Skies*, *The Great Offensive*, *Red Bread*, *Broken Faith*, *The Russian Peasant and the Revolution*.

Additions to the Teaching Staff at Agnes Scott

Agnes Scott began its fifty-third session with several new members of the faculty. Among these were Miss Susan Parker Cobbs, B. A. Randolph-Macon Woman's College, M. A. New York University, Ph. D. University of Chicago, who had formerly been a Latin teacher at Randolph-Macon. Her work at Agnes Scott is in the Latin and Greek departments.

Mrs. Florence J. Dunstan, M. A. Southern Methodist University, Ph. D. University of Texas, was formerly a member of the faculty at Southern Methodist University. Her work at Agnes Scott will be in Spanish. Mrs. Dunstan is the wife of Major E. M. Dunstan, who is a medical supervisor at Lawson Hospital just out from Atlanta.

Clara Morrison, Agnes Scott B. A. in '35, M. A. Emory University, is teaching English at Agnes Scott. Clara was under appointment to go to France as a Fellow from the Institute of International Education in 1939, but was unable to avail herself of this opportunity when the war began.

Miss Ann Vann, B. A. Salem College, M. A. Columbia University, is instructor in mathematics. Miss Vann is a recent member of the faculty of Queens College. Dr. Robinson continues his work at Fort McPherson, and is working with the advanced math students.

Margaret (Whittington) Davis, Agnes Scott B. A. '26, is assisting in the Chemistry Department this year.

Nell Hemphill, B. A. Agnes Scott '38, and certificate in piano from Agnes Scott, is an instructor in music. Nell is a former member of the Peace College faculty.

Beverly Coleman, ex-'41, and B. A. William and Mary, is an assistant to the librarian. Betsy Kendrick, '41, is keeper of the bookstore and postmistress. Beryl Healy, '41, and Grace Walker, '41, are Fellows in Biology and English, respectively. Miss Louise Will is assistant dietitian. Miss Carolyn Hewitt and Miss Caroline Dunbar are resident nurses.

Dr. L. D. Haskew, of Emory University, is also part-time associate professor of Education at Agnes Scott.

Alumnae House Gets Beautiful "Fall Wardrobe"

Alumnae will be interested in knowing that the halls and guest rooms of the Alumnae House have recently been papered and painted, and that several additions have been made to the furnishings in the living rooms. An Audubon print, *The Brown Pelican*, has been placed on the right wall of the living room. A gold portrait lamp has been placed beneath the plaque of Miss Anna Young, which is the central figure of the living room. A lovely coffee table has also been added; the large sofa and three chairs have been reupholstered. Two serpentine chests, Chippendale reproductions, have been placed in the dining room flanking the mirrored doors, and two lovely flower prints have been added to complete this unit. The hall is papered in a beautiful French paper with burgundy roses forming a diamond pattern, and gray-green castles and windmills giving the scenic background. The little sitting room has been redecorated in gray-green. The upstairs

rooms haven't been completed, but color schemes of green, dusty rose, and ice blue have been planned, and much progress is being made.

Main Is Renovated

"Changeless forever stands the tower of Main," but never again can we say that about its exciting new interior! Main has had its face lifted, its internal face that is, and even the Freshmen have caught something of the lift that it gives the campus.

The once dark, gloomy halls are now attractive in cream and tan paper, with a very up-to-date dado in cream replacing the former walnut one. The small parlors are done in lovely shades of green and eggshell, with all the furniture done over and reupholstered. The most attractive of these is centered around a lovely portrait of Miss Nanette Hopkins, and the antique sofa which has been in the main parlor has been done in a blue-and-rose stripe, which plays up the colors in Miss Hopkins' portrait beautifully. The chairs matching this sofa have been done over in rose-and-blue crewel work. The large parlor on the right of the entrance is centered around portraits of Colonel Scott and Mrs. Agnes Scott, and the gold-and-red draperies here pick up the colors in the frames of these portraits. Lovely wing chairs, odd tables and occasional chairs complement the draperies and rugs, and make this one of the most attractive of all.

The dean's office has enlarged its quarters to include two small private offices for Miss Scandrett and Miss Hunter, and a small reception room connecting these with the main office. The switchboard has new quarters, and Ella's office has been moved across the hall from its former location. Even Ella didn't mind when she found that her door was to be the shaft of the new elevator!

Most wonderful innovations upstairs are the beautiful green-and-white tile baths. Two baths on each floor give eight showers, two tubs, fourteen lavatories, and ten commodes to thirty-five students. A pressing room, equipped with hot plate and dish cabinets as well as ironing boards and clothes racks, makes life very enjoyable on the second and third floors.

The halls are done with cream walls and a "caramel" dado, which is very nice with the hardwood floors and battleship linoleum on the stairs.

Tech and Emory are blessing the "three phones per floor" as well as the little devices that keep tab of the "five minutes allowed" for each phone conversation.

Ground floor of the basement has been done over to make a large day-student lounge, and here students have tables and chairs for studying or lunching, lockers to accommodate their wraps or books, and a very attractive powder room.

Tabbie's pressing room has been mentioned elsewhere, as have Mrs. Smith's office and the linen room. Also enthroned in an office of his own is Mr. Armistead, the electrician, and this is quite a help to the campus, for now we know approximately where to find him when we need him.

Outside Main remains unchanged, except for the fact that the ivy is greener and the pyrocanthus berries redder than ever before. Come see for yourself at Alumnae Week-End!

Agnes Scott Wins Again

For four consecutive years the *Silhouette* has received the All-American rating. The 1941 *Silhouette*, with Gene Slack as editor, and Helen Klugh as business manager, was chosen as one of the forty-three annuals meriting All-American rating. There were 933 high school and college yearbooks entered in the competition. Lutie Moore was editor in 1940, Adelaide Benson, 1939, and Virginia Watson, 1938, and all three of these annuals received the same honor.

Two Students From Foreign Countries

Entering a new school is nothing unusual for Inge Probststein, who is a Freshman at Agnes Scott this year. She was born in Frankfurt, Germany, and began boarding school life at the age of three. In 1933 she and her mother came to America. They crossed the ocean without spending a cent, for at that time they were allowed to take only \$2.50 out of Germany, and to land in America they had to have at least \$2.50.

Ginette Girardey, from France, is the foreign-exchange student on the campus. She spent most of her life in Algeria, as her father taught in the schools there. In 1939 she came to America to visit her aunt, Mrs. Linton B. Swift. Mr. Swift is director of the Family Welfare Association of America. After war was declared she decided not to return to France and attended a French school in New York before she enrolled at Agnes Scott as a Junior.

Emory's 'Higher Learning' Is Very Popular

The Hottentots gracing the Emory campus are becoming more and more numerous as time goes on. The campus is beautiful, the classes are helpful, and they say that the co-eds say 'tis worth the taxi fare. The most popular courses are English history, sociology, journalism, accounting, and money and banking.

Some say there is an advantage to being the only girl in the class, because the professor completely ignores her. Others report that there are only two girls in their class, and the professor calls on them all the time. The most embarrassing day in the journalism class was the day the class was divided into couples to interview each other. When our co-ed heard some of the personal questions her partner asked, such as: "Which do you consider the more important, a career or marriage?" she refused to answer. This same girl was, however, made the society editor of the school paper, *The Emory Wheel*.

All the girls describe study in the Emory Library as an impossibility, because of the noise. (Can you think of another word that rhymes with noise to make studying there impossible?)

Emory boys also take advantage of the courses on the Agnes Scott Campus, and we sometimes see them in the halls of Buttrick and Presser.

Class Honors

Dr. J. R. McCain announced that thirty-one girls attained class honors in the 1940-41 session.

They are as follows:

CLASS OF 1942: Lavinia Brown, West Union, South Carolina; Billie Gammon Davis, Brazil; Susan Dyer, Petersburg, West Virginia; Mary Lightfoot Elcan, Bainbridge, Georgia; Margery Gray, Union, West Virginia; Ila Belle Levie, Montezuma, Georgia; Mrs. Lois Ions Nichols, Atlanta, Georgia; Jeanne Osborn, Atlanta, Georgia; Julia Ann Patch, Spartanburg, South Carolina; Priscilla Reasoner, Bradenton, Florida; Betty Sunderland, Decatur, Georgia; Frances Tucker, Laurel, Mississippi.

CLASS OF 1943: Charity Crocker, Brazil; Martha Dale, Atlanta, Georgia; Jane Dinsmore, Atlanta, Georgia; Jane Elliott, Atlanta, Georgia; Dorothy Holloran, Lynchburg, Virginia; Ruth Lineback, Atlanta, Georgia; Jane McDonough, Fort Benning, Georgia; Dorothy Wheeler, Alexandria, Virginia.

CLASS OF 1944: Claire Bennett, Yazoo City, Mississippi; Anastasia Carlos, Atlanta, Georgia; Lucy Cobb, Atlanta, Georgia; Barbara Connally, Tampa, Florida; Betty Vee Converse, Atlanta, Georgia; Mary Eloise Henry, Atlanta, Georgia; Gwendolyn Hill, Atlanta, Georgia; Ruth Kolthoff, Miami, Florida; Maysie Lyons, Decatur, Georgia; Mary Florence McKee, Columbus, Georgia; Anne Ward, Selma, Alabama.

MAGAZINES HANDLED BY ALUMNAE OFFICE

<i>Magazine</i>	<i>One Year</i>	<i>Two</i>	<i>Three</i>	<i>Magazine</i>	<i>One Year</i>	<i>Two</i>	<i>Three</i>
American	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$6.00	Look	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$5.00
American Girl	1.50	2.00	3.00	Magazine Digest	3.00	5.00	
American Home	1.00	1.50	2.00	McCall's	1.00	1.50	2.00
Arts and Decoration, comb, with Spur	3.50	6.00		Minicam	2.50	4.00	
Better English	3.00	5.00		Motor Boating	3.00	4.50	
Better Homes and Gardens	1.00	1.50	2.00	Nature Magazine	3.00	5.00	
Child Life	2.50	4.00	5.00	Newsweek	4.00	6.00	8.00
Children's Activities	3.00	5.00	6.00	Open Road	1.00	1.50	2.00
Christian Herald	2.00	2.50	4.00	Out Doorsman	1.50	2.00	
Collier's	2.00	3.50	5.00	Parents' Magazine	2.00	3.00	
Country Gentleman25	.50	.75	Physical Culture	2.50	4.00	
Country Life	5.00	8.00		Popular Mechanics	2.50	4.00	
Dance Magazine	2.50	4.00	5.00	Progressive Teacher	2.50	4.00	6.00
Etude	2.50	4.00		Readers' Digest	3.00	5.00	
Flower Grower	2.00	3.00		Readers' Digest (Special Xmas Offer Oct. 25-Jan. 15, '42)	2.75	5.00	7.25
Forbes	4.00	6.00	8.00	Extra subscriptions by same person (one year only) --	2.25		
Foreign Affairs	5.00			Red Book	2.50	4.00	6.00
Fortune	10.00	17.00		Saturday Evening Post	2.00	3.00	4.00
Good Housekeeping	2.50	4.50	6.00	Science Ill.	3.00	5.00	7.00
Harper's Bazaar	5.00	7.50	10.00	Scientific American	4.00	8.00	12.00
Harper's Magazine	4.00	6.00	8.00	Time (new)	5.00	8.00	12.00
House Beautiful	2.50	4.00	6.00	Time (renewal)	5.00	7.50	10.00
House and Garden	3.00	4.00	6.00	Town and Country	5.00	9.00	12.00
Ladies Home Journal	1.00	1.50	2.00	Woman's Home Companion	1.00	1.50	2.00
Jack and Jill	2.00	3.00		World Digest	3.00	5.00	7.00
Liberty	2.00	3.00	4.00	You and Your Child	3.00	6.00	9.00
Life (Until Nov. 10)	3.50	7.00	10.00	Your Charm	1.50		
Life (After Nov. 10)	4.50	9.00	13.50				

"We Come of Age"

THE ANNA YOUNG ALUMNAE HOUSE

ERECTED IN 1921 FROM FUNDS JOINTLY SUPPLIED BY
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND THE AGNES SCOTT ALUMNAE
ASSOCIATION

DEDICATED JANUARY, 1922

Our Alumnae House, the first of its kind in the country, is approaching its twenty-first birthday. Next November it will come of age, and it is fitting that it begin to stand alone. For years the college has been responsible for every major and minor piece of maintenance or upkeep necessary for the House. The College has also made us a generous annual gift, which has substantially augmented our budget for a number of years. Beginning this fall, the College is asking that we make the upkeep of the House our own responsibility. However, the budget adopted last June and made out on the basis of last year's income cannot be adjusted to include this emergency fund immediately. Two committees have taken their courage and their small allotment from the Alumnae Association budget, to do wonders with paper and paint for the halls and three guest rooms. Such improvements make us overly conscious of the dire need in other parts of the House. We do not want to solicit funds for such things as "paper and paint"; an organization as large as ours should have a sinking fund for such essentials.

Your alumnae secretaries have undertaken to set up a magazine agency, and we now have the authority to handle the better magazines as community representative, and on equal footing with any salesman through whom you may have been subscribing for your periodicals. When you know that commissions range from twenty to fifty per cent of subscription price, you will realize that this agency could make available several hundred dollars a year. Then we feel that you will give us your unreserved support in our effort to establish a sinking fund. Enclosed in this Quarterly is a list of magazines we handle with subscription rates. Won't you look over it carefully, considering it from the personal angle, and as a possible solution for some names on your Christmas list?

AGNES SCOTT ALUMNAE OFFICE
AGENT FOR THE BETTER MAGAZINES
