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1927 WINS GYM MEET.
Sarah Pitthouse Receives Trophy Cup.

The Sophomores carried away the honors in the Gym meet, Friday evening, March 17th. They received thirty-seven points in the track meet, the Seniors came second with eighteen, and the Freshmen fourth, with ten. Sarah Pitthouse received the Realty cup for the highest individual score, with fifteen, and was having received first, and in each of the three events she took part.

The next event was rope-climbing, to be judged for form, Margaret Wheeler took first place, Harriet Stone second, and Hazel Gardner third. In the second event, a face vault over the horse, with pomelles, Sarah Pitthouse took first place, Minny Washinsky second, and Hazel Gardner third. In the next event, the horse vault stand on the mat, Minny Washinsky placed first, Margaret Wheeler second and Dorothy Ayers third. In the high fence vault, Sarah Pitthouse was awarded first place, Janet Goodrich second, and Helen Ferguson third. On the oblique vault over the horse, without pomelles, Janet Goodrich placed first, Harriet Stone second, and Mary Wilcox third.

The next event was the formal gym demonstration. The Sophomores were awarded first place, the Juniors second, the Seniors third, and the Freshmen fourth. The dancing, which came next, was very gracefully done. On the eighth event, the ride mount-face dismount, on the long horse, Sally Pitthouse won first place, Helen Smith second, and Pauline Alper third. For the next event, the flying rings-standing up dismount into horse, Mary Wilcox placed first, Charlotte Tracy second, and Janet Goodrich third. In the eight event, the round jump and forward roll, Mildred Doman placed first, Dorothy Ayers second, and Marta Gopp third. In the vault for height, Helen Ferguson placed first, Emily Hopkins second, and Margaret Wilcox third. This event was followed by some very clever tumbling stunts.

LOUISE TOWNS.

"PACIFISM." Demagogues like individuals never profit by experience. Few are the lessons we have learned during our period of special schooling from 1914 to 1918. Seven years have passed since then. The turn on November 11, 1918, yet the present year finds us as a nation, still under the control of ideals, eager and anxious to tie to the earth a sleeping Gulliver.

"When everybody who ever went anywhere to mankind is being strained to the limit, in an endeavor to bring us an era of peace and stability, we find a large body of prominent men and women, guided either through ignorance or for some popular acclaim, prophetic to the world a country a policy of "Pacifism," which in the final analysis is unsubservient Pacifism.

The art of the historians of America has the College and University trained man...
ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITORS
Charlotte Beckwith '25
Marie Copp '27
Louise Towne
Helen McKee '27
Dorothy Goldman '27
Elizabeth Sweet
J. L. ERB.
Helen Leblan '27
Henry W. Lawrence, Jr.

BLESSED BE AVOCAUTION!

Probably no statement is more common in Collegiate circles than that "I don't go to college for the regular curriculum alone," and its corollary that "the extra-curricular activities are quite as important as the class-room work." Other similar statements are taken up in the same (dreadful) manner. The chicken is a piece for developing a wide variety of interests—and, possibly, of inefficiency. There is no doubt that the idea underlying these statements is justified up to a certain point; yet, there is also no doubt that, as it too often works out in application, it leads to a dissipation of energies, to superficiality, and to a lack of serious purpose which result, if not disastrous, at least inefficient.

There is also the mental and temperamental dyspepsia that results from an artificially stimulated diet which leads to over-eating; there is the system of phrenological pseudo-philosophy which, by undue specialization, tends to destroy the unity of the character. The trouble with the commonly-accepted "brimbles" about the importance of extra-curricular activities is that it is too sweeping, that, to change the figure, it results in spreading the time and strength and interest of the student out too thin.

The important element of truth in the statement is this: that no education or other system of activity is thorough and efficient which omits the indispensable recreations. And the criticism which may be leveled at the present conception of extra-curricular activities is that they have magnified diversions into necessities and multiplied them until the student is not quite sure where to begin and where to stop, but of a dozen, with all the consequent mental negroes and mental confusion attendant upon such a condition.

All true education is fundamentally an education of the whole; that is to say, there is a basis for the carrying on of one's career, whatever that may be. In other words, there must be a basis substantial—rock, not sand—there must be the concentration of extensive work along some chosen line. Then, to preserve the proper balance, elements of avocational training should be secured as much equal importance as the studies possessed several decades ago. Often this question is asked, "Which occupation will I take?" and we answer whichever you like. But in particular these questions have a suggestion which you should consider.

When there are two courses you like to take equally well, but can in only one, make it that special one which you can only properly taken in the college of that can be obtained later, or at home, by you, that is, even though it be factorially, should be left out. This is a matter of common sense. While out on a shooting trip, don't shoot the chicken in your back yard. It may be a faster bird, but it is neither game nor sport.

Second, in general take such courses which can interest you more to give the necessary grind. "There never was a worth while book, composed a good musical composition, designed a perfect engine, perfected a sublime character, etc., except by some really hard work and work this. This is the "human nature. In physics it comes as the second law of Thermodynamics—nothing spiritual or immaterial can be done without physical activity. There is no question that the basis may be solid and must be some concentration and interest, that, to change the figure, there are others that relate to biological, physical, and psychological outlook; they furnish at last a reason for being, from the purely human point of view, however, and not for just eating or for just sleeping. But we must do both.

Every educated person who has been thru the material world. These are simply discovered. But one of the most important is the pleasure of knowledge. What we are after is to turn out engineers and high officers in the government which, by undue specialization, tends to such over-feeds into this pseudo-philosophy which, by undue specialization, tends to destroy the unity of the character. The trouble with the commonly-accepted "brimbles" about the importance of extra-curricular activities is that it is too sweeping, that, to change the figure, it results in spreading the time and strength and interest of the student out too thin.

It is the function of this, however, to make special effort to get acquainted with the most interesting and the most interesting and the most interesting figures in this world. The best known of these is the great man whose influence there for us to run of our daily lives is full of entertainment. These are the ones that we may like and others that relate to biological, physical, and psychological outlook; they furnish at last a reason for being, from the purely human point of view, however, and not for just eating or for just sleeping. But we must do both.

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SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Miss Mary C. McKee of the Department of Chemistry has been appointed to the position of Head of her subject. Some professional training is necessary, the more the better. England, France and Germany have long recognized the need for professional training for teachers. For this reason, their students have been better trained than those of the United States. Provision is now made for professional training in the United States, which is essential for teachers. Finally, the teacher will have opportunity for growth and a greater appreciation of the service he is rendering.

T. J. SHELDON

THE "DREAM" COLLEGE.

I found it bound up in my mind as a relic of my dreams—along the blue, limpid waters of the Thames, broad enough to reflect a cathedral or a chateau. In the valley below lay the Thames, a bend of which gives us the impression of a town of old feudal times, that has been left solitary and forgotten, as the mountains are away from the current of modern life.

This gave me courage, for I had just left my own native medieval town and my college life dated back in the middle ages.

What was this school to be—with the peculiar fascination of its scenery? And as I was climbing the hill, my thoughts unconsciously took me back to the year 1494 when I was called to college. Will I ever forget how they used to starve us to submission—and how dear of comfort those quarters were? There never was a student's room in a student's room and the wind whistled through the loosely built casement. We were not allowed to go beyond the walls of our college without official attendance and if convicted of an infringement of the rules we were soundly birched.

There will be no "birching" in this beautiful new school. Of this I was perfectly sure. Will they prohibit playing of the bat and ball, or the use of a musical instrument or may be dancing? In our college these were all forbidden, and the violation was more severely punished than actual crimes.

But at this moment I caught sight of the autumn leaves, and with delight of the pleasant sensation, one must have to throw a ball in the college's content.

In my school we were required to take a walk with a stilt companion in imitation of the apostle. We conversed in Latin, and all instruction was delivered there. In this institution, coming, however, to converse in French, I have learned the beautiful part of the "dream."

Unfortunately, there was one unchangeable and disturbed, namely—the one about the methods of lecturing. Were the Professors to dictate or to speak so fast that their pupils can not commit their words to writing? From the standpoint of teachers who deliver frequent lectures all of the same type, and on a similar subject, it is desirable that they should not be opportunities of possessing the abilities of a Professor. As for me, I had decided to deliver my lectures so rapidly that, although the preceding audience may have been meaning their hands could not write it down, all these hopes have since vanished away, ignorant as I was then of all the artifices of the Secretarial Chemist."

Perhaps my kind friend would have revealed other mysteries of the "dream" college, had he noticed that the unknown guest of the blue Thames has captured all my attention. I was thinking that fairies, illusions and fleeting visions were mingled in the dance by moonlight on its waters.

L. J. SCHENCKOFF

THE TWELFTH INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOW.

Those who浏览ed the photograph section of the New York Sunday Times for March 22, must have seen the picture of the beautiful tulip garden and become aware that New York had again been indulging in its annual Flower Show. When one tries to describe such a wealth of color and fragrance, words seem in vain to portray the rainbow hues of sweet sustenance.

EDUCATION AS A PROFESSION

In the past, teaching has been considered as an occupation which required little if any special preparation. An Athenian saying of a man who was missing, was "Either he is dead or has become a teacher." This view of teaching, that anyone can teach, has been held, especially in the United States. There have been a number of untrained and untrained teachers in the schools of this country, who in May of every year were called "new-comers" from comparable rank. In the last few decades, however, this situation has been changing rapidly, especially in the urban centers.

The recognition of the importance of professional training has now reached a point where salary schedules for teachers in progressive school systems carry substantial increases in pay for each unit of professional education that the teacher completes. Of much more importance, however, is the increased efficiency in teaching which comes from extended training in educational principles and methods.

Within the last few years, education has been based on experimental investigation of educational problems. We have a great number of carefully tested facts and principles concerning educational theory. A few individuals, who have neither the knowledge nor the training in scientific investigation, and in educational problems, are inclined to doubt the value of these investigations, through claiming it for their particular subject: In the study of child-development, it is not possible to use logical tests, progress has been made in scientific investigation with which every teacher can be familiar. One who is preparing to teach should have a thorough acquaintance with the results of these investigations. It is no longer sufficient for a teacher to be familiar with the teachings of his own subject. Some professional training is necessary, the more the better. England, France and Germany have long recognized the need for professional training for teachers. For this reason, their students have been better trained than those of the United States. Provision is now made for professional training in the United States, which is essential for teachers.

Miss Laura Cannon, B. A. Vassar, Ph. D. Yale University, was obliged to resign her position in the Department of Chemistry at the end of the first semester because of ill health. Miss Cannon is now in Montgomery, Alabama, for rest and recuperation.

Miss Genevra Leopard, Mount Holyoke, 1921, a graduate student in Chemistry at Yale University for the last four years, was appointed instructor in the Department of Chemistry at the beginning of this fall semester. Miss Leopard is working at Yale for the doctorate. Her thesis work is on the vapor pressure of saturated salt solution, and includes also a study of the rate of absorption of water by bake- lite and similar materials. Miss Leo- pard was recently elected to membership in the Yale chapter of Sigma Xi. The science departments were represented at the Dinner of the Department of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, in Washington, by Professors Black, Daghian, Dedder, and Holmes.

Miss McKee and Miss Barrows at- tended, on March seventh, a meeting of the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers, held at the Met- college Laboratory of Chemistry of Brown University.

Miss Black and Miss Barrows at- tended the flower show in New York over the week-end of March thirteenth.

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE NEWS

MISS CANNON IS NOW IN MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, FOR REST AND REPERCURATION.

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THE TWELFTH INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOW.

Condudw from J)a(Jc: 3. column 4.

peas, the fragrance of crimson and roses, the rare beauty of exotic orchids, the gardens with enticing paths, while white, crimson and gold water color sketches of a garden delightful for its dignified simplicity of color and line. "Mamma, why does she do that?"

The laugh pedagogue, boldly sketching a rough ground plan, found the older generation frankly looking over her shoulder. When "Daphne Casrum" and "Pachyandra terminals" were scribbled down beside a border, a voice inquired, "What language is that? She doesn't look foreign."

"The rock gardener, with its planting list reminded one of the antheae dance conducting the orchid asylum through last year's show. She passed beside the peevish pedagogue.

"Do you count the names?"

"Girls, write down a few, and the bewildered secretary and members of the staff [fill it]" while her little one before being herd along to the next display! The little models of suburban houses and gardens were equally fascinating and always surrounded by interesting bits of conversation. "Yes, I helped cut the garden benches out of our large orange grove." (No, please, don't mention the orange-dandle Company please take notice). One small maid lifted up her voice in lamentation, "I wouldn't be cut, because she couldn't have this little house for her dolly. The sternest mamma voices the home instinct early. Particularly Interesting were some of the Colonial house and gardens—the planting for a stately white church, and also the planting for houses and gardens of the C. C. campus.

Around the outskirts of the hall, the commerce of the world emanating from grass seed to tractor lawn mowers, electric fountains, bees and honey, and greenhouse plants wereSm and longed to transport a few of the finest flowers to the C. C. campus.

The people were as interesting as less beautiful than the flowers. Rich and poor, old and young, Jew and Gentile, rabbi and priest, commercial growers and amateur, the society lady and the shop girl, the wrinkled old lady in a wheel chair and her uniformed attendant—a small scene to find a common bond in their love of flowers.

P. L. BARROWS.

A TRIBUTE TO MISS MCGARRY.

Concluded from page 3, column 4.

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PACIFISM.
Continued from page 1, column 2.
and woman held such a vast sway in the thought and conscience of the nation. The newspapers and magazines throughout the country give large type display to any utterance or opinion by college president, member of faculty or student, opportunity to mould public opinion today rests with the college faculty and women. When college men and women speak there should be more than a mere "feak of words," so phrases as to catch the popular imagination, but lacking in good fundamental human philosophy. The world is already too full of men and women (many honor graduates of our biggest universities and colleges possessing nothing but book knowledge, vainly trying, day by day, to make life fit what they have read, rather than make what they have read fit life.

No one agency in America today is more responsible for our peace and security than the National Defense Act of 1919. This Act provides that the organized peace establishments shall include all of the divisions necessary to form the basis for a complete and immediate mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency declared by Congress. So far as the organized peace establishments have been carried out to date, the American people have been pleased with the results. The establishment of the National Security League, composed of a large body of men, has been formed to advocate preparedness as an absolutely necessary and a necessary means of defense in the event of a national emergency declared by Congress. The first test mobilization was held in this country under the provisions of the Act of 1920, this Act providing that the organized peace establishments shall include all of the divisions necessary to form the basis for a complete and immediate mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency declared by Congress. To be complete and effective, the National Security League must have the support and cooperation of the people of the country.

As long as nations are composed of men and women, the security of the nation depends in the main on the courage and heroism of individuals. The individual must be willing to sacrifice his life in defense of his country, and the nation must be willing to defend itself. The national defense in the event of a national emergency declared by Congress is the responsibility of the people of the country.

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HUMOR IN POLITICS.
Concluded from page 6, column 1.
would be greatly obliged if he will write him concerning them at his ear-
liest convenience.

After reading this correspondence, we cannot doubt that President Cleve-
lund had a sense of humor; a trifl-
ponderous, perhaps, like that of a
genial elephant or a frisky whale, but
real humor just the same. Many of the
illustrations of this can be found in
that excellent biography, "Grover
Cleveland, the Man and the States-
man," by Robert McKay (Harper and
Brothers, 1921; 2 vols.).

H. W. LAWRENCE, JR.

QUESTION OF DRESS.
Bad taste in dressing will disappear
from the campus of Christian College
if the recently established "Charm
School" has any effect on the girls.
The object of this school is to call
attention to inconsistencies of dress
dress and to correct them. At the first
meeting the correct dress was pointed out as a
plain, dark blue, wool dress with
collar and white cuffs. Incorrect dress
for school was demonstrated by a girl
wearing a satin dress, both sleeveless
and necklace, with high-heeled satin
slippers.

Several weeks ago the President of
Union College, Nebraska, called to-
gather the girls of the college and pre-
scribed long sleeves and long dresses,
Washington and Jefferson Colleges,
Pennsylvania, and Christian College,
Missouri, are also experiencing aut-
torial reforms. -The College News.
Bryn Mawr.

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