

THE SENIOR CLASS HISTORY

The history of the class of 1939 is so dramatic and colorful that it resembles a play. The play has four acts with three all brief intermissions. The play was written by the actors as they played their parts, under the direction of Mr. Danyus, the principal and a band of capable assistants, the faculty.

The scenes all take place in the high school building, in corridors, classrooms, auditorium and assembly hall.

Act one shows the arrival of class in the hall of learning. Their timidity and curious mistakes furnish some bright comedy moments. There is rapidly rising action and the Villain gradually puts in an appearance. He is called Study and is of alarming size and proportions. It is evident that he will interfere sadly with the enjoyment and leisure of the actors now known as Freshmen.

At the close of the act, tragedy seems imminent, as there is a desperate affair— a mental crisis created by Study's brother Villain, Examinations. The Freshmen win.

The curtain of the first act falls on the rejoicing Freshmen. After an intermission of the months the play is again resumed.

Act II shows the same people in the same place, but they are now known as Sophomores, owing to an advance in rank. A touch of pathos is found in the absence of several of the cast who were so disabled in the encounter with cast Study's ally, Examinations, that they were unable to appear in the second act.

There are pleasant diversions in the shape of dances, concerts and banquets. The members of the cast have achieved a charm and incipient love affairs are noticed.

The name of study casts a gloom over the brightness and more time is spent than before in preparation against the enemy. The action continues to rise till the end of the act when we again have inevitable struggle and the crisis brought about by Examinations. But again the class wins.

Another three months of intermission and we stagger in for Act III. Again the same people in the same place, which may make the play sound monotonous to you, but

I assure you it is not. The actors are so changed that each act seems like an entirely new play. They are called Juniors. Their positions and their pride have both advanced but there remains the haunting dread of study, the Villain.

The director allows the actors much more freedom than they have previously enjoyed and this act is a very cheerful one.

There are many distinguished students; also many who came in the first act with enthusiasm and high hopes have wearied of the struggle and left the cast in search of positions offering speedy remuneration and less brain fag. We miss them but realize that they may be entirely justified in their withdrawal.

Before the curtain falls, there is the dreaded but certain conflict: Study's ommissionary. Examination, is defeated again, but this time more drastically than ever before, perhaps because those who fell by the way before were less vigorous fighters and still more probably because the survivors profited by their sad fate.

Again an intermission of three months with both audience and actors greatly enjoy it perhaps because they realize there is but one more act to follow. There is an atmosphere of gaiety that even the thought of study cannot completely dispel.

Act IV arrives at last and is warmly received. By this time the actors are so matured so at ease, so changed for the better that they are difficult to recognize. We seem to view with rose colored spectacles the scene that so soon will vanish. It looks impossibly attractive.

We have grown fond of all the cast, some of whom we regarded with anything but favor as the curtain rose on the first act of the queer play. Even that arch-villain, study, seems less formidable. The actors are on good terms with him.

There is some changes in action. There is more comedy and there are some