

*THE MEETING OF THE C. I. P. A.*

The semi-annual meeting of the Central Inter Collegiate Press Association was held April 11th, at the Colonade Hotel, Philadelphia.

It was nearly 12 o'clock when W. C. Sproul, the President rapped for order. The following representatives responded to the roll call, Dallet Fuguet and T. L. Coley, the Red and Blue, University of Pennsylvania; Walter Forstall and Alfred E. Jessup, Lehigh Burr, W. M. Hart and Stanley R. Yarnell, the Haverfordian; C. W. Prettyman, Dickinsonian; J. S. Easby-Smith, Georgetown College Journal, G. S. Gill, the College Student, Franklin and Marshall college; H. F. J. Seneker, the Muhlenburg; George E. Fisher and Warren Marts, Bucknell Mirror; C. P. Martindale, J. A. Hutchinson Jr., and William C. Sproul, Swarthmore Phoenix, C. H. Hile and Richard W. Williamson, the FREE LANCE.

Most of the morning session was occupied in discussing the advisability of admitting the Franklin and Marshall Weekly, a new paper at Franklin and Marshall college. Bruce Griffiths, the representative of the new paper was given the privilege of the floor, in order that he might explain why his paper had been started and its future prospects. G. S. Gill, the representative of the Franklin and Marshall Student, opposed the admission of the Weekly on the ground that it was not authorized by the faculty or students, and that it was being issued by private individuals, merely for personal profit. After much discussion the matter was referred to the executive committee with orders to report at the next regular meeting.

H. F. S. Seneker, of the Muhlenburg, read a paper on the "Influence of a College Journal in College Policy" after the discussion of which an adjournment was made to banquet about 2 p. m. After the banquet the following papers were read "The College Association Plan of Carrying on Student Enterprises," by Stanley R. Yarnell, of the Haverfordian; "The College Suck-

er; What is He and How may He be Eradicated" by G. S. Gill of the Franklin and Marshall Student; suggestions as to the illustrations of college journals, by Alfred E. Jessup, of the Lehigh Burr.

There was much that was of special interest in the various papers read. The intercourse given the representatives of the different colleges on such occasions is of very great value. It acquaints them with each other and the customs prevalent at their institutions.

---

♦♦♦

*PAINTING IN THE CATACOMBS OF ROME.*

---

In view of the fact that the aggregate length of the Catacombs of Rome is not less than 580 miles, being the resting place of about 6,000,000 bodies, it is not surprising to learn that the Roman antiquary Die Rosse, in his publication, of which the first volume appeared in 1861, has collected 11,000 christian inscriptions.

There seems to be some doubt, as to the use of these excavations by pagans before they were adopted by christians, but the strongest evidence, found in paintings and inscriptions, favors that view.

The earliest use by christians is assigned to the second century by some authority, and by others to the first century, when the earliest persecutions began under Nero. Some of the slabs enclosing the tomb have done double service, showing on one side a pagan inscription, printed or carved, and on the other side a christian inscription; these are known as opisthographs.

Many of the paintings which cover the walls though assigned to the period of their original construction, are really productions of the fourth and fifth centuries and later, Pope Damasus, 366-388 A. D., restored much of the Mural art and his successors continued the work.

It is interesting to note here that, in the Egyptian catacombs, there are paintings to which is