

Barnard



Bulletin

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PRICE TEN CENTS

EXHORTS STUDENTS TO JOIN POLITICAL GROUPS

Miss Clarke Addressing Social Science Forum, Points Out Openings To Beginners.

CHOICE OF INTEREST URGED

Club Decides To Hold Debates Regularly; Plan Full Year Of Activity.

"The common attitude of the people of the United States in regard to the political situation is 'I can't do anything about it anyway,'" stated Miss Jane Clarke at the opening meeting of the Social Science Forum on Monday, October 10th. Miss Clarke went on to say that this is not true. By becoming affiliated with a political organization and getting a clear idea of its issues and plans, one can vote intelligently, not haphazardly, as most people do.

Urges Specialization

Miss Clarke asserted that there is something of interest in politics for everyone, including the college student. For instance, people whose lives are concentrated on music may find themselves attracted by the problem of municipal concerts, or the program of music in the public schools. Architects may concern themselves with the city planning and zoning laws.

"Find your interest, stick to it, and become master of it. Then begin to link yourself to other people with the same interest." There are many organizations open to such beginners, as The League of Women Voters.

Most Platforms Similar

Miss Clarke emphasized the fact that platforms of all the parties are very similar, so that a person may join any party without violating his interests. "Begin at the bottom," she said. "Join party clubs, get to know people, clear up your ideas about party ideals. This is more important than just voting, be-

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Freshmen Select Four As Pro-Tem Executives

Election of President Will Take Place November 4; Other Announcements Made.

Election of a committee of four to serve in the capacity of class executive until the election of the Freshman president on November 4 marked the Freshman class meeting held last Wednesday noon. Kathleen McGlinchy, Junior President, presided. The four girls chosen from an original group of eight selected are: Lucy Appleton, Charlotte Haverly, Rhoda Klein and Helen Nicoll. From their number the Freshman president will probably be chosen, although this is not essential. The duties of the executive committee during the coming four weeks will be to attend Student Council meetings as their class representatives, along with Representative Assembly and other meetings.

Following the choice of this committee Aileen Pelletier, A. A. President, invited the nominees to be the guests of the A. A. at Barnard Camp this week-end, when other student government officials will also be present. Other announcements were made, among them that of Madlyn Millner, Bulletin editor, who invited the Freshmen to try out for positions on Bulletin staff.

Opportunities To Assist Socialist Party Now Open

Any one who wants to do clerical work, or watch at the polls for the Socialist Party, will be given an assignment if she presents her name to Sue Lockwood or Lillian Hurwitz. Every member of the club please see her class representative about future activities. The representatives are:

Lillian Hurwitz, '33; Elsa Kerlin, '34; Carolyn Colver, '35; Ruth Bower, '36; Jane Willets, Dormitory.

SOCIAL SERVICE WORK OF JUNIORS DETAILED

Barnard Delegate Describes Month Of Activity In East Side Districts.

By Jean Waterman.

A report of the activities of Junior Month at which Miss Jean Waterman, was Barnard Representative has just been presented to Bulletin. Junior Month is an organization to which the twelve eastern women's colleges send delegates every summer and which studies social condition in and around New York City under the direction of Miss Clare M. Tousey, formerly a member of the Barnard Sociology Department. The report follows:

"The tiny Italian Restaurant, just off Second Avenue, fairly steamed this hot July noonday. Shirtsleeved and perspiring, its swarthy customers were indulging in their native dish of spaghetti with chicken liver-sauce. I resolutely forgot about such incidental details as greasy forks, spilled ketchup and a rather doubtful glass of water and prepared to follow suit. Ten year old Jimmie Rizzie sat opposite me, a pale thin grown-up child, whose father had recently committed suicide and whose mother had little affection or time to lavish on the youngest of six children. I had taken him to a clinic that morning for a health examination, and luncheon now was a treat. About to take the first fatal mouthful, I looked at Jimmie, and wondered if he regretted his choice of an eating place. His large black eyes were aglow, his wan, thoughtful little face showed something like childish happiness.

"Gosh, he said, 'it's swell!' Then in a confidential whisper, 'I've never been in a restaurant before.' His voice trembled with excitement.

"I felt suddenly like a big balloon, pricked in mid-air. Jimmie didn't know it, but he was teaching me my first "reality" lesson of "Junior Month." There are thousands of Jimmies in New York City alone, frightening, un-childlike, solemn children, laden with responsibilities and problems that many of us could not cope with. And here I was, face to face with one, with a full realization of the incredible contrast between that childhood and yours and mine.

Facts Found Appreciation

"Therein, I believe, lies the greatest contribution "Junior Month" can make to any of the fortunate Juniors chosen to participate in it. Subjectively speaking, it freed me from my barrage of books and college-bred theories and gave me entry into the world of substantives. I came to "Junior Month," prepared to dissect and

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THOMAS CLUB HOLDS ORGANIZATION MEETING

Westwood Discusses Economic Situation From 1920 To The Present Time.

The depression has made the economists wake up to the fact that prosperity was a myth, said Mr. Howard Westwood of Columbia, addressing the Thomas for President Club Tuesday afternoon in the Conference Room. From '22 to '28, a few middle class men got together enough money to invest in stocks; a still smaller group of the upper class was able to gain more power through centralized control; while below them, millions of families were barely able to keep going.

Calls '29 Unprosperous

President Hoover's Committee of Recent Economic Changes pointed out, in '29, that it was a mistake to call the years '27 and '28 prosperous. After the farmers' fall in '21, instead of making a quick recovery, the situation steadily worse. The state of the farmers became almost similar to that of the foreign peasants.

Mr. Hoover's Committee of Economists stated that in the railroads, the capitalists' chief argument in their own favor, comfortable times were ended long before the depression. Unemployment in the railroads was prevalent. The money behind the railroads was threatening to give less support in the future, Mr. Westwood pointed out.

Mine Workers Revolt

In the coal mines especially, the unemployed between the years '21 and '27, averaged one day out of three. The American Federation of Labor, in the early '20s, held an unparalleled position of power. Recent strikes resulted not only from the crash, but also from disintegration of labor unions. The A. F. of L. was under the leadership of a man named Lewis, a would-be racketeer, who earned a fabulous salary while the plight of the mine workers grew steadily worse. Since they had no arguments, no funds, no strike, they revolted from the old leadership.

Mr. Hoover's economists pointed

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Undergraduate Celebrates Columbus Day With Various and Appropriate Beaux Gestes

Young women of Barnard and America, do you know that exactly four hundred forty years ago this week Christopher Columbus was bidding farewell to the high seas and getting his landlegs you know, you say? If you have a little brother, there is no excuse. All day Wednesday he was making a general nuisance of himself; Wednesday evening your mother was, on the verge of infanticide, unless, of course, she spent the day shopping, as mothers will.

But you, you College women with history at your finger tips, and artistic interpretation in your very constitutions, what have you made of this glorious occasion? For you was it a time of remembrance and solemnity, or was it just Wednesday?

Let us tell you of one student who, though she was forced by the rules of the institution of which she is a member

Dean Urges Cooperation And Economy During Year Of Depression In Barnard

Juniors Hold Meeting Today At Noon In 304

There will be a meeting of the Junior Class in room 304, Barnard today at noon for the purpose of electing a Junior Prom chairman from among the list of nominees made at a previous meeting. These are: Muriel Schlesinger, Jean MacDougall, Helen Stevenson, and Elizabeth Firth. A representative to Honor Board will also be chosen. Juniors are urged to attend.

GENA TENNEY URGES SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Stresses Potential Power Student Body To Aid College And Outside World.

"As undergraduates many of us have more potential power than we will ever have again," said Gena Tenney, Undergraduate President, who urged the student body gathered at assembly on Tuesday to make use of that power. She stressed the responsibility of college women of today towards society.

Text of Address

The full text of Miss Tenney's address follows:

Dean Gildersleeve, members of the Faculty, Student Council, and members of the Undergraduate Association.

Once more we officially open our college year with a college assembly at which we view for the first time the complex unit that is the Barnard of 1932-1933. Never before has this unit been the same in pattern, never again will it be the same. It is mysterious, I think, that we of so many different characteristics and from so many walks of life, environment, and far separated places, should happen to come together, making this orderly and powerful unit in the moment of pause before departing on our separate paths at the end of the year.

The pattern and power of this unit is unique; the organization will remain the same for some years to come. But it is

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Advocates Patronage Of School Lunch Room and Careful Use of Facilities

STRESSES SMALL SERVICES

Ruth Anderson Reads New Code Of Honor Board, Stressing Reasonableness.

"Pull your weight in the boat; push our craft onwards toward the light of the new day," was the theme of an inspiring address by Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve at the first college assembly of the year, held on Tuesday, October 11, in the gym, in the 44th year of the college.

The assembly was opened with the singing of "Beside the Waters of the Hudson," led by Professor Beveridge. Then Gena Tenney, President of the Undergraduate Association, spoke on the desirability of every Barnard student finding some crying need for reform and carrying it through to a finish, to demonstrate her sense of responsibility. Ruth Anderson, Chairman of the Honor Board, next followed with a brief reading and explanation of the Honor Code, with its new amendment concerning the reporting of any student found violating the rules of the Code.

The subject of Dean Gildersleeve's address was "Pulling Your Weight—A Challenge to Barnard." "These times are really good times for the colleges, in that they present a challenge and an opportunity for the college student. There are many ways in which Barnard women may help. An important one is to keep the flame of scholarship burning brightly."

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Announces New Course In Advanced Dancing

Registration For Indoor Electives Will Begin Next Week; Classes Start October 31.

Information regarding registration for indoor electives in Physical Education has been received from Miss Wayman. Her communication follows:

"The indoor program in Physical Education will begin Monday, October 31st. Registration for the indoor electives will begin Monday, the 17th for upper classmen, and Monday, October 24th for Freshmen. In registering be guided by your health grade, your requirement and your individual interests. Attention is especially called to several features in the program. Tenikoit classes will be conducted one day a week indoors. The attention of girls with "B" and "C" health grades is especially called to this. On the same day will be offered classes in Badminton. This will be a new game at Barnard. It is very popular in Canada and its popularity is spreading to the colleges in the United States. This is not a game for the girl in poor condition, although it looks rather tame. See notice on bulletin boards regarding the equipment. Upper classmen interested in riding instruction, see the poster in Barnard Hall. For the first time, "elective" classes in Remedial will be offered. This has been arranged to meet the demand of those who really prefer remedial, even though it has not been prescribed for them.

Another innovation will be the special

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EDITORIAL

Build a Political Opposition

At the present moment, effectively speaking, the two major political parties of the United States, Republican and Democratic, are both conservative, even reactionary, despite the attempt of the Republicans to paint Roosevelt as a dangerous radical. Entirely apart from the question of merits, no liberal or radical party bearing the tag of Socialist or Communist can ever make real headway in America, and this is primarily due to an appeal to the ignorant prejudices of the average American, by the "Interests" and their high-tariff politicians. Obviously there is no true system of party government where there is no party in opposition. Today there is no political opposition because both established parties are conservative; this is well illustrated by the frequent breaking of party lines in recent Congresses.

It is too obvious to merit discussion that the American Liberal who is not a Marxist is today disfranchised, and that the whole theory of party government, based on the theory of a militant minority acting as a check on majorities, has been made a mockery. The task, then, of an educated person is to create a liberal party. Theoretically this may be done in either of two ways; by "capturing" an existing major party, or by destroying one and building a true liberal party upon its ashes. The former has been proven impracticable. Bryan and Wilson, true liberals, have captured Democracy; Roosevelt, the Republican party, and yet, these leaders gone, the parties relapse to Conservatism. The work, therefore, for a person of intelligence and education is to aid in the overthrow of a major party to make room for a liberal party.

Forum Column

Aid For Musicians

To The Editor

Barnard Bulletin:

Dear Madam:

I feel that Dean Gildersleeve's speech has a very direct bearing on the work being done by Musicians' Symphony Orchestra. She spoke of our responsibility not only to Barnard and to our fellow students but also of our responsibility as Barnard students to society.

In helping this organization you are doing your bit toward giving jobs to 200 men (and probably, in so doing supporting 200 destitute families) and at the same time you are helping to keep up the high standard of music which without a universal and enthusiastic support cannot survive during the present crisis.

I think an immense amount could be accomplished if the presidents or officers of the various clubs could speak to the members about this orchestra and its purpose at meetings and social functions. I feel that in this way large and different groups of people can be reached and interested.

This is a very direct way of combating unemployment, for the musicians are receiving payment for a fine and dignified job instead of being given a dole and you are receiving great music and cultural education at very nominal prices.

Won't you help?

Communicate with Nancy Downes thru Student Mail.

Very truly,

Nancy Downes.

SOCIAL SERVICE WORK OF JUNIORS DETAILED

(Continued from page 1)

interpret social problems, armed with a sophomoric self-confidence and knowledge born of our college library. Eleven other Juniors probably felt much more the same way, so that on our first night together, we were much like a militant band of suffragettes, ready to right all wrongs! Then we met Miss Tousley, who was to marshal us through all our experiences. Her first talk to us on case work and her forecast of "Junior Month" activities punctured our prettily conceived notions and set us summarily and expertly on the right road. Unemployment, housing, juvenile delinquency, immigrations problems, prevention of crime—what did we know about any or all of these problems? Nothing—we were forced to admit. And so for four weeks we kept our eyes and ears alert and open, and at the end of each day and each week, tried to integrate the loose ends of our observations into the pattern of the whole. More important than just this absorption of facts and materials was their direct, material application. For three days a week we did individual case work, and it was here that we emerged into the sphere of action and actuality, by the two primary maxims of the trained social worker,—objectivity and lack of critique. Objectivity meant taking a second breath before expressing ourselves, getting a perspective on situations and people by maintaining the proper distance. When Mrs. Distacis wept on my desk and told the sad story of a sick husband and no money, I had to resist my first impulse to weep with her and perhaps to press five dollars into her hand. Instead I sat back and listened in much the same way that a doctor might with his patients, remembering that the problem was Mrs. Distacis', not mine, and that money wasn't by any means the cure or even the sedative for all ills. The giving of money or of advice threatens

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HERE AND THERE ABOUT TOWN

Cinema

Ol' Man Satan

Forrest Theatre

"The story of 'Ol' Man Satan," a note in the theatre program tells us, "is a negro mammy's conception of the story of the rise and fall of Satan and her mental picture of it is, therefore, far from authentic." And indeed it is! But the inconsistency of the fantasy is really the least of this play's defects. It suffers from lack of consideration. There are over thirty-five scenes, and the quick changes do not allow the audience to fall into the spirit of each scene. Some of the scenes are so outstandingly better than others that it is more likely that judicious cutting would give the play new life. The second act is better than the first, and the third, with its magnificent finale depicting the various faiths striving with one another, is better than the second. The whole play needs to be knit up closer.

The scene changing is awkward and noisy. To allow for swift changes, the stage is divided into two parts and while a scene goes on in one half, the other half is curtained over. Queer sounds emanate from the darkened half of the stage—grunts, groans, stage-whispered direction, falling chairs, the squeak of shoes. All this is very interesting, but disturbing.

But in spite of the looseness of construction and the technical inefficiency, there are some features in "Ol' Man Satan" which keep it from being a really bad play. The large cast of 125 is almost wholly good. The singing is lusty and enthusiastic. Some of the "humor" is really funny. Two songs are especially successful—"Home Beyond the River," a lush, slow hymn which was rewarded with countless encores, and "Satan is a Wicked Soul," a fast, merry, lilting song. All in all, however, the bad outweighs the good in "Ol' Man Satan."

R. M. S.

Music

Musicians Symphony Orchestra

The 20 concerts to be presented by the Musicians' Symphony Orchestra at the Metropolitan Opera House, beginning November 1, offer university students a significant opportunity to hear great music at popular prices, and at the same time help 200 unemployed orchestral players in their effort to earn a living. The programs will include many modern compositions as well as the great symphonic masterpieces of the past. Prices range from 25 cents to \$2, and the sale of subscriptions is going on at the offices of the orchestra, 285 Madison Avenue, Room 1606.

The program of the first concert to be opened by the orchestra's permanent conductor, Sandor Harmati, with Cesar Franck's D-minor Symphony, will have George Gershwin as guest artist and conductor of his own music. Mr. Gershwin will be the soloist in his piano concerto in F and will play his arrangement of four songs with the orchestra—"Fascinating Rhythm," "Man I Love," "Liza" and "I Got Rhythm." He will also conduct his latest orchestral composition "Cuban Overture." A third conductor, Mr. Daly will conduct Gershwin's "An American in Paris."

For each of the concerts—there are two series of ten each—there will be entirely different programs. Eminent conductors and equally distinguished soloists, contributing their services, will appear at every concert. Among the conductors will be Frederick Stock of the Chicago Symphony; Vladimir Golschmann, conductor of the St. Louis Symphony; Artur Rodzinski of the Los Angeles Symphony; Fritz Reiner; Ernest Schelling; Sir Hamilton Harty of the Hallé Orchestra of Manchester, England, and of the London Symphony Orchestra; Carl Alwin, conductor of the Vienna Opera.

The purposes and the spirit of the Musicians Symphony are admirably summed up in the current issue of "The New Republic" as follows:

"Even before the depression began, professional musicians were having a hard time. Thousands of them were thrown out of work by the advent of the talkies; and for various reasons, including the progress of radio, pupils for music teachers had greatly decreased. Since the depression, of course, these conditions have become many times worse. Subsidized orchestras have been falling like ripe apples from the trees; vaudeville and other theatres employing musicians have greatly diminished in number. In such circumstances, it is refreshing to find that here and there, at any rate, the out-of-work musicians are taking steps to help themselves. In New York, for instance, 200 of them have organized the Musicians Symphony Orchestra, and are giving twenty concerts this winter at the Metropolitan Opera House. A group of distinguished conductors will take turns leading this orchestra, and famous soloists will appear. Tickets will be so inexpensive that the public is assured of more than its money's worth of good music. A brief preliminary series of concerts last winter proved the plan a sound one. Here is a scheme which might well be copied by unemployed musicians in many other cities. It is particularly encouraging because it shows that good music can survive in America, even in hard times, without the patronage of wealth and without appealing to social snobbery."

Art

Exhibition by Young Painters

Feragil Galleries

While there is something rather winning about a youthful originality no matter how ridiculous or incomprehensible the effort, a juvenile imitation becomes pitifully pathetic especially when so evident as to be unsuccessful.

Fourteen canvasses out of a forty-man show are still lives—very, very still. The remaining are a series of conventional landscapes intermingled with a few unpromising character studies. Even in a limited display of talent, a few potential personalities slip out of the frames. In a fairly conspicuous location shrieks a canvas of Philip M. Brody which caused some little stir in the Woodstock art colony because of its merit. The title, "Wind, sun and water," could be conveniently changed to "Pickles and Lemonade." With the lavender, yellow and green application it resembles an archery target more than an aesthetic creation.

Tucked away in a little corner, flamboyant sun flowers on one side, would-be Cezanne apples on the other, is a very clever study in boredom—"Sunday" by Ludany. It is a carefully constructed contrast between the infinite versatility of man's environment and infinite capacity for human society's stupidity. Four ghastly faces, a woman half-concentrated upon sewing, an anemic man, a pitiable young woman and an unimaginative child are represented in shadow. There is the dull, strained interior where even flowers collapse painted in dark tones surging outwards and the green-blue gaiety of a summer afternoon trying to penetrate the room. Here is the first genuine exercise of perception!

There is a tendency in the exhibit towards photographic portrayal. Overlooking the everlasting plum, this quality is apparent in Pel's "Old New York," a good methodical technic and scientific lack of inspiration. Marius Rock's "Dark Madonna" of his wife, Raphael, has far more conviction than Raphael's but most probably we shall never hear of it. This is one of the redemptions of the conglomeration. Robert Sprague's effort is a glorification of culinary apparatus. The composition is monotonous in its precision.

Exhorts Students To Join Political Groups

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cause it will enable you to know more about what your are voting for. It is true we have but little to say in the government, but it is better to have some choice in it than none . . . On any issue attempt to find out both sides. We are too apt to see only one side and be found by prejudice. . . . These things can be done in college. Get some particular problem in government that you are interested in, and attempt to acquire enough knowledge about it to help solve it."

After Miss Clarke's speech, the club discussed the difference between the attitude of American and European students toward politics. It was suggested that the European student's avid interest in his government was due to several things: in the first place, in Europe the opinion of the young people is taken into consideration, here it is practically disregarded; in the second place, issues in European politics are clear cut, while in the United States controversial issues are carefully avoided; also; the European is more nationalistic, and therefore would be more likely to take an interest in the workings of his government.

The question of debates was brought up, and the club decided that it would be very useful to the members, as well as serving as an attraction for new members, to hold regular debates on topics of current importance.

Tea was served after the meeting had been officially adjourned.

THREE CLUBS HOLD TEAS TO BEGIN YEAR'S WORK

Club activities this week included a tea last Monday at which all those student interested in forming a Lutheran Club met to discuss plans for the organization.

Miss Eleanor Overbeck who acted as temporary chairman was assigned by Mildred Winston of the Board of Education of the United Lutheran Church and Miss Louise Eckhardt, assistant to the Chaplain of St. Paul's Chapel, both of whom have expressed their desire to aid in the formation of such a group.

A tea to members of the Italian Department will be held this afternoon at four in the College Parlor, to which students of Italian in the Barnard courses have been invited. There will also be a tea given by the International Club this afternoon, in the Conference Room, which has been announced as a Russian tea. The College is invited to attend.

Calls American Religion Sentimental, Not Poetic

With the words, "It is true that the American religion is sentimental rather poetic. It is true that the American religion is little-minded rather than imaginative," Professor J. Herman Randall of the department of Philosophy of Columbia, characterized the growing national faith defined by him in a previous lecture. This was the second in a series of two lectures entitled "The Future of American Religion."

He called this, "not a faith in ends but a faith in means." Professor Randall described this faith as practical and worldly, but he continued: "It can be developed into a kind of spirituality of its own" through intelligent believe. "Other countries have recently developed such faiths," he said, and he considered it not unlikely that America might some day also embrace a communistic or fascist religion.

"This religion will certainly continue to rely on technicality and machinery, on science and a willingness to learn. It will include something of the earlier faith in liberty and democracy. It will include faith in education and perhaps faith in what Christians call love. We are all starving for a more organized, social order. Perhaps the American contribution might be this new faith, Professor Randall concluded.

Social Service Work Of Juniors Detailed

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Every mainstay of human character,— independence and self-maintenance, and that it is gone only a chronic dependence is left. Old-time paternalism has given way to objectivity by which means we can not only constructively help an individual, but at the same time make him self-assertive and self-supporting. We must accord him the respect due a person who can handle his own problems, but at the same time we can actively help him to interpret things. As Dr. Fosdick says, "It isn't what happens to people that matters so much; it's the interpretation that is put upon it."

Lack of Critique Necessary

Lack of critique meant just what the name implies,—lack of judgment on the actions of the people who came before us. Our task was not to tell the delinquent girl how very wrong she was, or to lecture her in good Puritan fashion on the stern laws of morality. People who do wrong know it—they don't have to be told. It was more conceivable, therefore that, in sitting back and listening to her own enumeration of mistakes, we could both win her confidence, and build on her good traits and social interests, and finally lead her to the adoption of a better behavior, more attractive to her now than her former.

"My experience with Jimmy was but the first of brief, vignette-like insights into lives and personalities, all in some measure affected by our present economic crisis. With those discernments came the realization that unemployment meant something more than hunger and cold and physical miseries; it meant degradation through loss of morale and self-respect, the utter demolition of one's family and one's home and the bitter brand of failure. To you unemployment and depression may seem drab and undramatic—the slow wearing away of lovely things in your home. Like water dripping on a stone . . . But the social worker sees beyond the label, and very often there's melodrama as well as drama. Big, husky longshoremen, hardy Italians, dapper and agile Porto Ricans, and our "white collar" Americans,—they file past continuously, all with the same uncomprehending, weary eyes. It's hard to understand why, when one is strong and over-anxious to work, there isn't place for him in this great metropolis. Somebody is needed here to feed courage to these men and women, and this the social worker does. The reality problem of unemployment cannot be solved entirely, and can be ameliorated only to a very small degree, but the individual morale can be boosted by stimulating a sense of personal responsibility, and renewing hopeful activity in searching for a job. The kernel of case-work technique lies here,—in the constructive, not instructive, stimulation to thought or action, so that the individual recognizes the problem as his own and attempts an independent solution. We come ultimately to regard the social worker, not as a relief worker, but as an educator concerned with subtler things, such as restoring lost confidence, insight, liberating latent possibilities, and in the words of the Director of the Charity Organization Society,—"helping people to live to what is for them the top-notch capacity."

"Each of us might do well to keep that thought in mind, in the sense of developing a sensitivity to the enrichment of human life. We need freedom from our own subjective little worlds, so that we may learn to know why the fellow next to us does as he does. We want to meet people, not on the blind basis of being fellow-creatures of the same world, but on the basis of understanding and, above all, giving. Both these factors go hand in hand, giving without understanding seldom helps constructively, and understanding without giving, where giving is possible, is barren. To keep that constantly in mind and to practice it is to share in the great privilege of associated living, which enriches the culture of your own life as well as that of your neighbor's. This coming winter offers vast opportunities for us to broaden our horizons in this manner. Let us not be counted among those reputable people who, washing their hands of it, will be the cause of starvation this winter."

Calendar

- Friday, October 14
 12—Junior Class Meeting;
 304 Barnard.
 4—International Club Tea;
 Conference Room.
 4—Italian Club Tea;
 College Parlor.
 4—Spanish Club Tea;
 Casa de las Espanas.
 Tuesday, October 18
 4—History Department;
 College Parlor.

Thomas Club Holds Organization Meeting

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out, said Mr. Westwood, not only this early difficulty in the mines, but in the factories as well. They foresaw Southern labor in revolt. For instance, in Gastonia, men worked ten and twelve hours a day, in those prosperous times, for ten dollars a week. Northerners would collect a little money and getting the poor whites from the mountains, would indulge, with no regard for factory laws, in wholesale exploitation of this cheap labor from the hills, to rehabilitate their own financial conditions.

This Committee also drew attention to the fall in prices before '29. The ominous tone of their predictions was substantiated in a few months. A book called "Poison for Profit," by Chase and Schlempp, not yet published, indicates the way industrial leaders have set aside propaganda for serious study of what is being foisted on the American public.

"Though prosperity is spotted," Mr. Westwood went on, "though this ominous note has been substantiated by recent evidence, we have in our power the means of creating an economic organization undreamed of. However, it's just outside the door, and all we have to do is step outside and take it and form it for ourselves."

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Gena Tenney Urges Social Responsibility

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the pattern and power with which we are most concerned.

As undergraduates many of us have more potential power than we will ever have again. When we leave college most of us become members of vast unorganized and motley groups. As individuals we have only the power of our own convictions and push. It is often almost useless to pit ourselves alone against the opposing forces of ignorance and prejudice. Wherefore I urge you, undergraduates, to look about you before it is too late, find some crying need for reform or support, and work with the unique power of this undergraduate body towards that end.

We who are seniors are doing what we do for the last time. There is a feeling growing in us that our task must be more powerfully attacked than ever before, that our last achievements must be of enduring importance as a foundation for future building or as encouragement and examples to future college units.

For each of us here there are fifty to one hundred girls and women toiling in factories, fields, and in crowded offices who will perhaps never know what it is to express themselves in any creative way, nor to experience the satisfaction and exaltation that comes from contact through reading with the greatest minds and heroes of history. We have a deep responsibility, fellow students, to ourselves, to our college, to society.

As for the pattern of temperaments and talents, in no other college is there one of greater brilliance and dynamics. This pattern must not pass unexpressed, undescribed, unimprinted.

Student Council stands here to serve you, Barnard of 1932-1933. Do not suffer us to work in the dark as to your true desires and abilities. Tell us of girls with particular talents and experience, that we may share knowingly and fairly the tasks and privileges of our undergraduate life.

Gena Tenney, '33.

Dean Urges Cooperation In Year of Depression

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In the line of economic matters, Dean Gildersleeve stressed the point that we should not endeavor to accomplish big things in a short time. "Let us share what we have. Do little things. Don't take money help from college if you can get it outside. If possible, help your fellow students by reporting all employment opportunities. Help the college save money by not wasting electricity, by patronizing the college cafeteria. Keep the spirit of the college up by doing the best work possible, by attending to college business promptly, by showing interest and cheerfulness and courage. Come to assemblies."

Dean Gildersleeve further stated that there were several plans afoot to have certain well known speakers address the assembly during the year.

The assembly closed with the singing of "Stand Columbia."

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 FOOD SHOP, Inc.
 Gantley's offer Barnard students an innovation in good food cooked daily in its own kitchen. Look for the "GANTLEY'S" sign
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The annual fall Barbecue will be held Sunday, October 23, at Barnard Camp. The entire College is invited to attend. Barbecue affords those not acquainted with camp a wonderful opportunity; to those who know it, Sunday is an eagerly awaited day. Students are requested to sign up on the poster as soon as possible. A time-table and automobile route will also be posted. Come on, up!

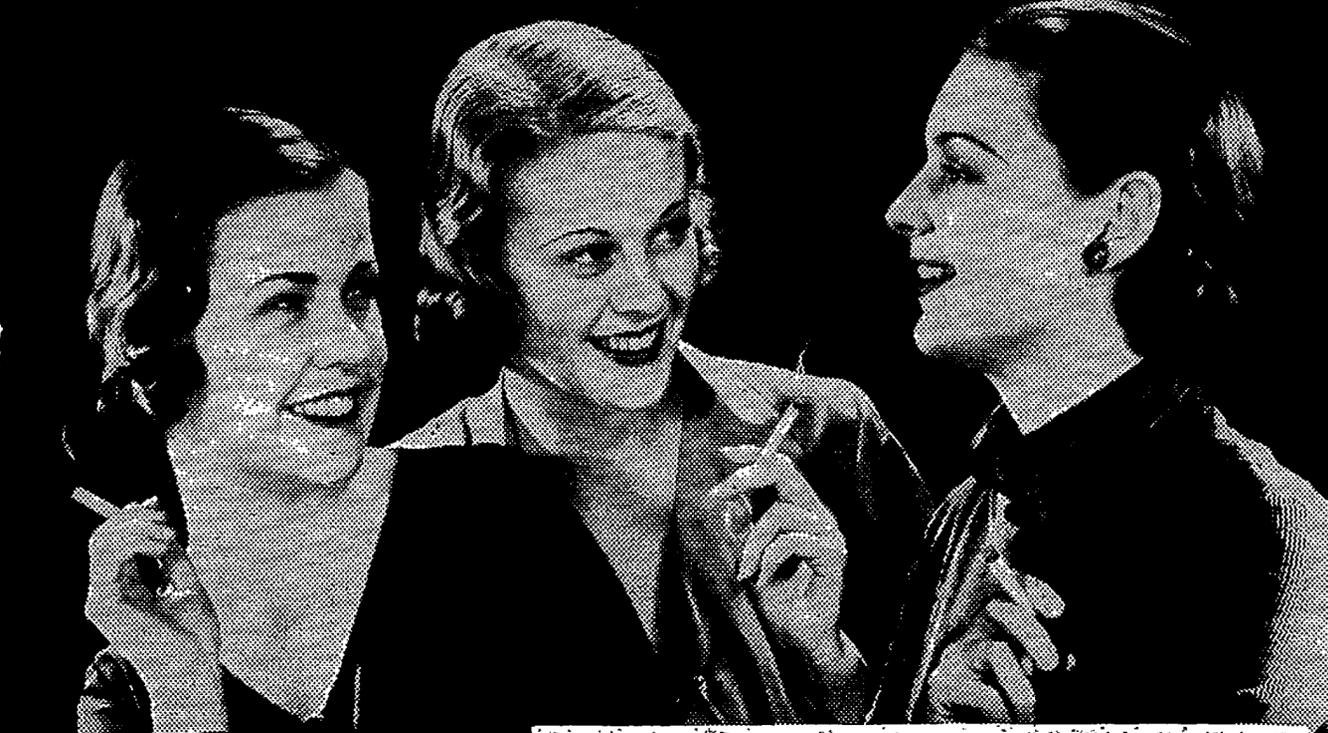
The Camp Committee has decided on the following schedule of week-ends for the first semester:

- October 21-23 Open A. A. week-end Barbecue
 - October 28-30 Senior class week-end
 - November 4-6 Freshman week-end
 - November 11-13 Sophomore week-end
 - November 18-20 Junior week-end
 - November 25-27 Open for reservation
- Sign-up posters will be hung in Barnard Hall ten days before departure for Camp. Remember the date of your class week-end!

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Thomas Club Holds Organization Meeting

(Continued from page 3)

Mr. Westwood quoted Dr. Ladler's book, "Concentration in American Industry," the result of three or four years' study of the trends of corporation control from '22 till now, which states that: if the process of centralization continues to 1950 with the same speed of the past six years, about two hundred corporations would then have control of 80 per cent of the nonfinancial corporate wealth. These few corporations, instead of working against each other, are closely connected by interlocking directorates. Men like Insull, Morgan, Rockefeller, Crowley, are known to have held as large a number of directorates as seventy or eighty. The coordination of the efforts of this small number of directorates would result in absolute control of the masses of wealth. It has been said, a million dollars can control hundreds of millions.

There exists, according to Mr. Westwood, strings for controlling these masses of wealth. Efforts of men like Norris, with the most obvious liberal proposals, are opposed. Propaganda, and the organized power of campaigns are employed. Even the textbooks studied in schools are written by these men in power. Matters recently went too far and collapsed under their own weight. But the strings, laid from '21 to the present, have not been wiped out by the depression. If and when prosperity returns, we shall revert to that same state existing five years ago. Democracy will be entirely wiped out.

At a recent meeting of economists, the importance of popular ownership and the diffusion of stocks among millions was stressed. This last was looked upon not only as a substitute for public ownership but as a way to bring about a millenium where the people

could run things by voting. However, the greater part of stockholders regard it merely as a mechanical financial device, comparable to savings banks, and not a tendency toward democratic control.

There are companies such as the Ford Company, said Mr. Westwood, where everything is in the hands of a few people; the Central Electric where the most important stock is held by a select few; and American Tel and Tel; of which no man owns more than 1 per cent of stock, where a board of undisputed directors runs itself in convenient isolation.

At this meeting of Economists, President Hoover declared that he felt apprehensive of the future of American Democracy if ownership were not diffused. If power should be centralized, in a few years it would be folly to speak of Democracy or the much-quoted Jefferson policy.

The Republicans and Hoover are clear in regard to their stand. The R. F. C. and extensive relief measures have been designed to bolster up basic

utilities, so that economic organization may not collapse.

Roosevelt, Mr. Westwood believes, is not so frank. Nine tenths of his speeches sound like the Union Square communists. He quotes impressive figures: from '21 to '28, unemployment averaged 8 or 10 per cent. His tariff policy is a rubbed stamp of Hoover's, but with a different dress. "In this time, of all times Mr. Westwood states, "American liberalism should have come out with something hopeful." But Roosevelt's campaign is a sad example of equivocation, dodging misrepresentation, and conventional theories of relief.

The only hope of the country, affirmed Mr. Westwood then, is in Thomas for President. The reason Socialism was able to survive all handicaps after 1921 is that, in place of being a collection of personalities or principles, it is a sound school of philosophies, of economic and social organization. Socialism, trodden down again and again, keeps bobbing up.

We should work against a day of revolt. The Socialist party aims that democracy should always be enjoyed. Let

those born of wealthy parents and receiving unearned dollars receive their just desserts and no more. Let none inherit millions when others are born into misery and poverty.

In conclusion, Mr. Westwood said that when people vote about things that count, politics will become a vital issue, as it has in Russia, instead of being treated with indifference by the masses. The answer to those who laugh at government ownership is that newspapers, textbooks and discussions, all indicate the way out as the Socialist way and no other.

The meeting was concluded by a few words by Mr. Lazarus, also of Columbia, who explained how Socialism affects the Barnard girl directly. He urged that all do as much as possible to arouse interest in the party

Announce New Course In Advanced Dancing

(Continued from page 1)

class in advanced dancing which will be held on Thursdays at 4:20. Only Juniors and Seniors will be eligible for this class. Ability at least of a high intermediate quality will be a prerequisite for admission to the class as well as a personal interview with Miss Streng. The content of the course will be on a par with academic courses, although at present academic credit will not be allowed—and will include the history of the dance; study of costumes of the allied arts and in their relationship to the dance. Regular Physical Education credit will be given and students registering for this course must register also for one course in the regular advanced dancing. *Agnes R. Wayman.*

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College Clips

Whoops My Dear!

The following rules were in effect at Salem College in 1772:

1. Baths can be taken only by special permission and at times indicated by the instructors.
2. During the day, the sleeping quarters are not to be visited by the scholars.
3. The strictest order is to be observed in the embroidery room.
4. When walking out, pupils are never to go out of sight or hearing of the Teachers. —Spotlight

Refreshing News

The ideal college professor has been found. Anyway, the students of a certain class in Ohio State thought so when they were served tea and cakes at the close of one of his examinations. —Alabamian

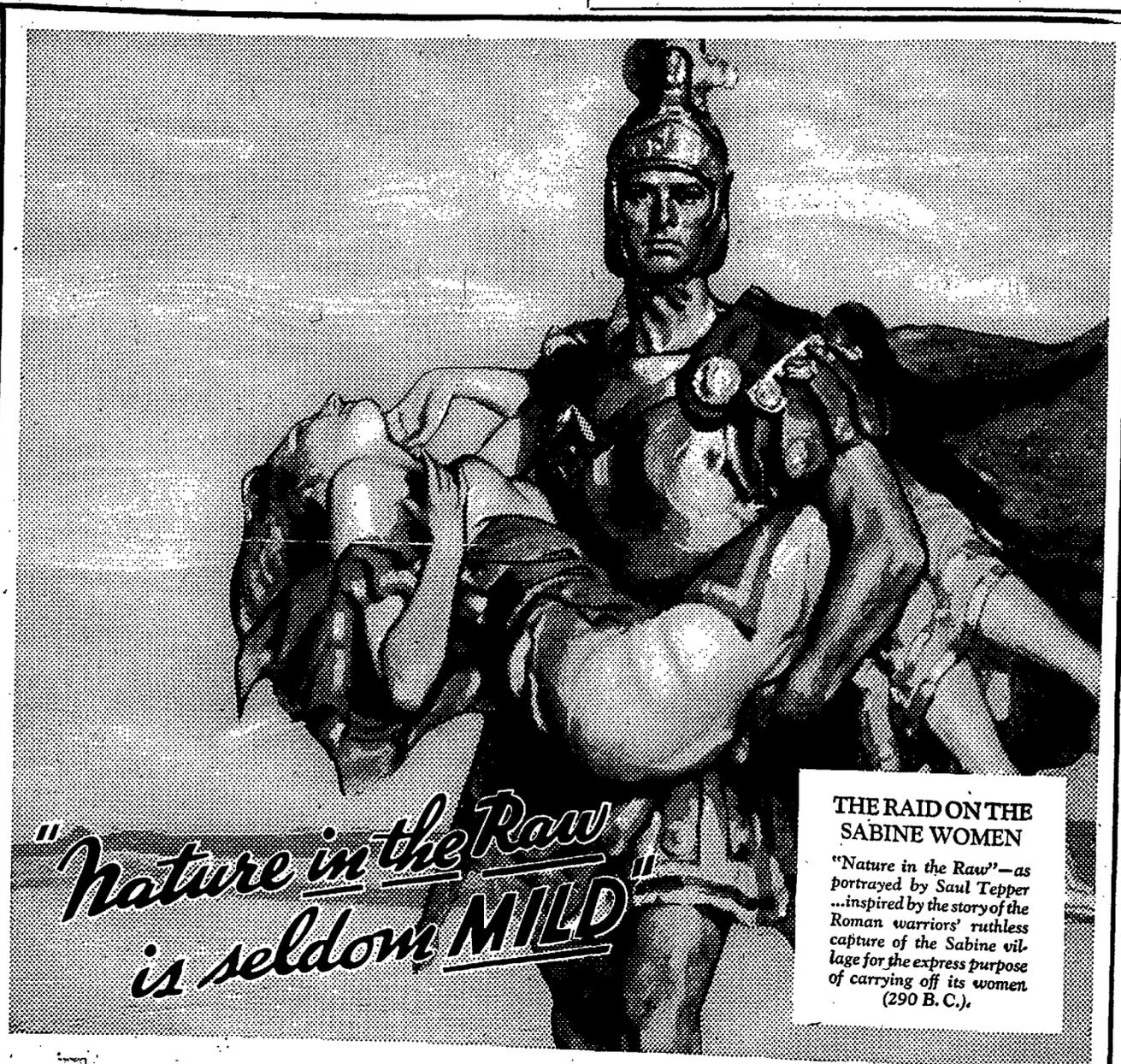
Ex-Dictators

An ancient collegiate tradition, involving the privileges of sophomores over the members of the first-year class was upset at Rutgers University when the Student Council delegated enforcement of campus rules against freshmen to the Cap and Skull, a senior honorary society.

The freshmen rules, which were removed from the jurisdiction of the sophomores after the Student Council had learned that there had been a laxity of enforcement, require freshmen to wear green ties and small caps. The first year men are allowed to walk on only one side of Bleeker Place, and they must not stay out later than 8 o'clock in the evening. —N. Y. Times

Marks and Matrimony

According to a professor of the University of Oregon, all college students should be married, as this would tend to make for higher academic standing. The professor probably means that time put in chasing the wily "IT" and its followers could be more usefully put to study. —Polytechnic Reporter



*"Nature in the Raw"
is seldom MILD*

THE RAID ON THE SABINE WOMEN

"Nature in the Raw"—as portrayed by Saul Tepper ...inspired by the story of the Roman warriors' ruthless capture of the Sabine village for the express purpose of carrying off its women (290 B. C.).

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have no place in cigarettes



They are *not* present in Luckies
... the *mildest* cigarette
... you ever smoked.

WE buy the finest, the very finest tobaccos in all the world—but that does not explain why folks everywhere regard Lucky Strike as the mildest cigarette. The fact is, we never overlook the truth that "Nature in the Raw is Seldom Mild"—so

these fine tobaccos, after proper aging and mellowing, are then given the benefit of that Lucky Strike purifying process, described by the words—"It's toasted". That's why folks in every city, town and hamlet say that Luckies are such mild cigarettes.

"It's toasted"
That package of mild Luckies

"If a man write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, let him build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."—RALPH WALDO EMERSON.
Does not this explain the world-wide acceptance and approval of Lucky Strike?

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