



Barnard

Bulletin

VOL. XXXVII, No. 22

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1933

PRICE TEN CENTS

FRESHMEN URGED TO PARTICIPATE IN GAMES

Meeting Held Wednesday Heads Discussion of Events By Committee Leaders.

USE MYTHS ABOUT APOLLO

Stories For Entrance And Dance Told; Some of Music Is Played as Example.

The opportunities that Greek Games offer to Freshmen was explained to them at a meeting of the class held on Wednesday noon. After the election of a song leader, who will be Helen Dykema, the president, Charlotte Hayerly, turned the meeting over to the Freshmen Greek Games chairman, Sally Pike, who, after urging everyone to participate in some phase of the Games, introduced the chairmen of the various sub-committees.

Chairmen Of Committees Speak

The entrance chairman, Katherine Horsborough, the dance chairman, Jane Lotz, and the athletics chairman, Gertrude Warner, explained the story of the Games, which is based on myths about Apollo, and showed how the story will be worked into the various parts of the Game. The business management, properties, art, and lyrics of Greek Games were discussed by Gertrude Leddy, Lillian Wise, Elizabeth Russ Jones, and Jean Rugg, who emphasized the importance of this side of the work. Helen Dykema, music chairman, played one of the numbers she has composed to accompany the dances. All these chairmen emphasized that there is a place for everyone in the Games no matter how little talent she may possess.

Drama Class Presents 18th Century Comedy

Purvis, Smith, Remer Give Excellent Interpretations Of Roles

In lieu of a term paper ten members of the class in English drama presented for Professor Latham's approval, "The Busybody," an eighteenth century comedy of intrigue, written by Mrs. Centlivre, a prominent woman playwright of her time. An audience, composed mainly of the rest of the members of the class and friends invited by them, applauded the two-hour performance vigorously. The cast was directed by Patricia Purvis, who was forced to assume a role in the play at the last moment owing to the sudden illness of one of the members of the group.

The play revolves around two separate love affairs, one thwarted by a miserly old gentleman, who experiences rejuvenation at the prospect of marrying his young ward and her fortune, the other, by parental interference in the selection of the young lady's husband. The lovers' good fortunes are hampered considerably by the well-meaning curiosity of a busybody friend, but a chambermaid's wit saves the day.

Outstanding interpretations of their roles were given by Patricia Purvis, who acted the lustful guardian, Georgiana Remer, who was the busybody, and Constance Smith, who never tired cooing to the chambermaid. Other members of the cast included Susan Lockwood and Katherine Sleigh, who were two gentlemen lovers. Aline McDougall and St. Clair Baumgarten, the lady love, Susanté Foglesong, the father with a penchant for Spanish suitors, Betty Lulince and Sally Dermody, who took the part of servants.

January 16 Is Deadline For Greek Games Entrance Lyrics

Freshmen and Sophomores are reminded that January 16 is the last day on which entrance lyrics for Greek Games will be accepted, and February 10, the last day for the winning lyric.

ANTI-WAR COMMITTEE TELLS PROGRESS MADE

Deny Split in United Front; Plan Immediate Action On Campuses Meeting Here Thursday.

Immediate activities opposing the forces leading to war are being undertaken by the resident bureau of the National Student Committee for the Struggle Against War set up by the Student Congress Against War held recently in Chicago. A speakers' bureau, a committee for research and one on intellectual relations have been set up to assist in the fight against war on the campuses of colleges throughout the country.

The resident bureau has issued a statement denying reports, which were carried by many newspapers, to the effect that a split occurred at the congress. It was pointed out that the resident bureau includes pacifists, members of the Green International, the Socialist Party, the League for Industrial Democracy, and the National Student League, as well as unaffiliated students.

Delegates Will Report

The Columbia anti-war committee is sponsoring a meeting to be held on Thursday at 8:30 in room 309 Business at which the program adopted by the congress will be discussed and reports will be made by delegates.

"The danger of a coming imperialist war sets before students throughout the world an immediate problem and an immediate task," declares the preamble of the resolutions adopted by the congress. The problem is that "of finding means of effective action to avert the impending disaster, and the task of putting this into effect in terms of concrete struggle. Only concerted mass action can be effective, and if this is to be carried out, unity is essential."

Ask Unified Action

"This unity must be expressed in some minimum basis for common action acceptable to all students honestly willing to fight against imperialist war. This means first a facing of facts, a recognition of actual conditions in the world today, and a probing into the fundamental causes and nature of imperialist war; and second, on the basis of this analysis the imposing upon ourselves of certain definite tasks in the struggle. This program sets forth this minimum basis for concerted action."

It was only after sharp clashes on the floor of the congress and after lengthy discussion by both speakers and student delegates that the program was determined upon.

Jane Addams, pacifist leader and winner of the Nobel Peace prize in 1932, declared that the task of students is to learn a pacifist technique, after a thorough study of war in all its aspects, not only the economic. "The war condition will continue to exist," she declared, "unless there is enough moral energy to forestall it."

Discussing the Geneva disarmament conference, Miss Addams expresses her belief that "it is encouraging that such a large public opinion has been aroused by"

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS EDUCATION DISCUSSED

Madeleine Gilmore '32 Addresses Forum On Problems Of Barnard Summer School.

The problems of industrial worker's education were discussed at the Social Science Forum on Tuesday, January 10. Mrs. Jerome Nathanson, Barnard '32, addressed the group on the activities of the Barnard Summer School. Mrs. Nathanson, the former Madeleine Gilmore, was the Geneva Scholar from Barnard in the summer of 1931.

In giving an outline of the history of the summer school movement for industrial workers, Mrs. Nathanson, mentioned several colleges which have been outstanding for their work. "The entire movement of adult education has grown in importance since the World War," she said. "In 1920 particularly an interest arose in the problem of educating industrial workers during their slack season, and Bryn Mawr was the first to see the need of an educational outlet for the workers, something to fill the spare time, which night schools and other schools had not sufficiently given them. Aided by President Thomas of Bryn Mawr, together with an interested group of the alumnae and faculty, Bryn Mawr established the first summer school of this sort in the summer of 1921. It was distinctly a "national school," that is, including workers of all nationalities and religions, from every state of the union."

Wisconsin Establishes School

"Soon other schools were established, showing the new-born interest of an enlightened middle class in the problem of the industrial worker." Mrs. Nathanson continued, "In 1925 the University of Wisconsin established its summer school at Madison. This was a coeducational school, and it prospered well, owing to the fact that the state has always been forward in social legislation and the like."

"The Barnard Summer School, encouraged and inspired by Dean Gildersleeve, and with Miss Ernestine Friedman in charge, was established in 1925. This school presents an essentially different problem from those of the above-mentioned schools. First of all, the lack of diversification among the students of the school is a difficult question to handle. Most of the students are foreign born, of the Slavic nationalities, and therefore there are fewer American students who might have been helpful in the learning of the English accent and language. Minor considerations were, first, the financial question, which has been solved all along by contributions from interested alumnae, the Board of Trustees, a few undergraduates, funds such as the Rosenwald Fund and the Emergency Relief Committee; second, the problem of how to get students, which was solved by having people recruited during the winter, at the recommendation of the Women's Trade Union and other industrial unions; third, the problem of how to get teachers, and they are mostly instructors and professors of economics and English interested in labor problems; fourth, how to teach these adult students. In this particular it was discovered that visual education, that is, teaching by motion pictures and maps and charts is well nigh invaluable. The fifth and last problem was that of what to teach the students. At present the two subjects

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English Majors To Hear Prof. Grierson On Monday

Professor H. J. C. Grierson, Professor of English at the University of Edinburgh, who is visiting professor in the graduate faculty of Columbia this year, will address the English majors at the next meeting which is scheduled for Monday afternoon at four o'clock in the College Parlor. Professor Grierson, who is considered an outstanding authority on Burns, will lecture on Robert Burns and read from his poems. The lecture will be followed by a tea. Professor Grierson is the author of *Cross Currents of English Literature of the Seventeenth Century, Metaphysical Lyrics and Poems of the Seventeenth Century* and other distinguished works of scholarship. He is also known as the editor of the definitive edition of the poetry of John Donne.

McIVER WILL ADDRESS ALUMNAE ON MONDAY

College Is Invited To Second Lecture In Program Of Continued Alumnae Education.

Professor Robert M. McIver, Lieber Professor of Political Philosophy and Sociology, will speak Monday evening, January 16, in the second of a series of Alumnae lectures arranged by the Associate Alumnae's Committee on Continued Education, presented in Brinckerhoff Theatre. Professor McIver will address the alumnae on "Vision of a College for Women." Professor McIver's wide education experience has fitted him to speak on this topic; in connection with the recent criticism of the American collegiate system. His lecture is of particular interest. Political Science and sociology at Aberdeen University, Scotland, Toronto University, Canada, and at Barnard College.

After graduating from Edinburgh University with first class honors in classics, Professor McIver was made a scholar of Oriel College, Oxford, where he distinguished himself as winner of first class honors in Classical Moderations and Literature Scholarship in comparative literature. After lecturing in Aberdeen University for a few years, he returned to Edinburgh University to earn his doctorate. His thesis was awarded a special prize, given to Scottish universities by the Carnegie Foundation, for the best essay on political science.

Professor McIver next came to Canada where he was first Associate Professor and later head of department of Political Science, in Toronto University.

During the time that he remained in Canada, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, and also was chosen to be Vice-Chairman of the Dominion's Labor Commission on war and post-war labor conditions.

In 1927 he became Professor of Sociology at Barnard. From Columbia, in 1929, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature, and at the same time the chair of Lieber Professor of Political Philosophy and Sociology.

Has Written Several Books

Among the many books Professor McIver has published are "Labor in the Changing World," "The Modern State," and "Society: Its Structures and Changes." These have been recognized as important contributions to the fields of political science and sociology.

The faculty and undergraduates are cordially invited to attend the lecture.

DESCRIBES SEARCH FOR GOOD LIFE AS TWOFOLD

Embodies Quest Of Happiness And Fight Against Misery, Says Professor Montague.

Advises Sharing Of Evils

First Half Of Assembly Tuesday Devoted To Singing Led By Professor Moore.

"The search for the good life is a twofold search embodying the quest for happiness and the fight against misery," said Professor William Montague, head of the philosophy department, at the assembly on Tuesday, January 10th. Professor Montague, speaking on "The Geometry of the Good Life," explained what he meant by "the good life," and how this ideal state could be attained.

As the fundamental principle involved in the search for "the good life," the speaker described what he termed "the law of increasing returns," which is exactly opposite to the economic law of diminishing returns.

Must Overcome Nature's Defects

According to Professor Montague, "a maximum good life is one in which every person has at every moment perfect happiness. . . Unfortunately," he said, "the amount of unavoidable evil is always large, and the amount of available good is always small. . . Therefore, given a certain quantity of potential good and potential evil, the question is—how can we distribute them to make the good most enjoyable and the evil most endurable? The answer is that the good should be closely concentrated, and the evil spread out as widely as possible. . . The techniques employed in furthering good are the same as those employed for hindering evil. . . Whatever nature's disabilities, it is in our power to make the most of what Destiny offers."

Professor Montague then discussed two institutions, which illustrate the principle of increasing returns, insurance and lottery. He spoke highly of insurance as an important factor in everyone's life, but he condemned lottery as an evil. "Every community can be its own philanthropist."

(Continued on page 4)

Alumnae Will Address Psychology Club Today

Emily T. Burr Of Vocational Adjustment Bureau For Girls Is Guest Speaker.

Miss Emily T. Burr of the Vocational Adjustment Bureau for Girls in New York City, will speak at the Psychology Club meeting on Friday, January 13, at 4:15 in the Conference Room. Miss Burr who received her A. B. degree at Barnard, is now in charge of the psychology department at the Bureau. She will describe her work, which includes examining backward and emotionally maladjusted girls, and placing them at suitable occupations. Ada Shearon, who founded the Club last October, is president. The other officers are Natalie Monaghan, Vice-president; Armory Dikijia, Secretary; Grace Chin Lee, Treasurer; and Sue Foglesong, Publicity Manager.

After the talk, tea will be served and there will be a general discussion. The college is invited.

Published semi-weekly throughout the College Year, except during vacation and examination periods, by the Students at Barnard College, in the interests of the Undergraduate Association.

VOL. XXXVII Jan. 13 No. 22

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Subscription—One Year \$3.00
Mailing Price 3.50
Strictly in advance. Entered as second-class matter, December 14, 1908, at the Post Office, New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103 Act of October 3, 1917, authorized November 12, 1918.

Address all communications to BARNARD BULLETIN, Barnard College, Columbia University, Broadway and 119th Street, New York

Editorial

Spinach

Barnard has been paying for its news, its literature, its undergraduate association, and its extra-curricular athletics for a long, long time. It has been complaining, here and there, for a long, long time, that it has failed to get completely its money's worth. We are subsidized, we are benighted, presumably and we protest. It is easy to answer that the majority of us are a sophomoric lot who don't know what's good for us. It is our business to prove that we're not so sophomoric.

Bulletin has come across some odd little inconsistencies in its investigation of publications. People object very largely to the Quarterly on the grounds that they don't give a hoot about student literary endeavor, and they refuse to pay for the printing of the effusions from the creditably replete souls of utter strangers. The anti-Quarterly attitude resolves itself into a summary glance at the highly interesting experiments in writing therein published, a perplexed shrug, and an intolerant comment to the effect that all this is still spinach.

If Quarterly is spinach, let us add a few of our favorite leaves to the potage. We are not interested in basketball, except very remotely. We pay the share of the Students' Activities Fee which goes toward making it possible for young ladies, with whom we have not the pleasure of being acquainted, to play to their hearts' content. We are not indignant, because we approve of their playing, which is very good for their lungs and muscles, and because we are perfectly welcome to expand our own lungs and muscles any time we please, in the company of the above

Honor Science Depts At Senior Tea Today

Second in Annual Series Feting Faculty Members Will Be Held At Four.

Members of the departments of Mathematics and Natural Sciences will be guests of the senior class today at a tea, at four o'clock in the college parlor. Anne Sardi, social chairman of the class is in charge of the event and will be assisted in the receiving by Dorothy Crook, the 1933 president. On December 2, the departments of Classics, Fine Arts, Music, Philosophy and Religion were the guests of the class.

A third tea will be held on February 24, to which members of the Modern Language departments have been invited. The final Senior Faculty Tea will take place on March 17 with the departments of Physical Education and Social Science as guests. Seniors are urged that in addition to attending the tea in honor of their major departments they attend as many of the others as possible and volunteer their services as hostesses.

ANTI-WAR COMMITTEE TELLS PROGRESS MADE

(Continued from page 1) its ineffectiveness." Total disarmament she thinks will come "in time, by mutual agreement."

Scott Nearing, speaking in a symposium in which Jane Addams and Upton Close were the other speakers, pointed out the fact that "the last peace year was enjoyed by the world was the year 1910," from which he concluded that we live in a world in which peace is the rare exception and war the general rule. Elaborating on Miss Addams' statement that "war is an institutional form of modern society," Mr. Nearing declared that "it is the principal institutional form on the political side of modern society."

"A world from which war shall be banished will have to be a socialized economically planned world in which the center of power has shifted from the producers to the producers," the speaker stated. "In this crisis at this stage in the world's history, we have got to act. We have got to organize and promote a crusade. You have got to strike at those institutions that make war."

J. B. Matthews, secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a pacifist organization, discussed the part which American colleges played in the World War. He quoted from the catalogues of the University of Nebraska, of Columbia, of Harvard, to indicate the war spirit which warlike in these universities and in most of the others, and to emphasize the important part which the educational institution plays in a war, both by propagandizing and by lending its scientific and educational resources for military use.

Mr. Matthews declared that "the almost complete identification of the Gandhi

young ladies. Instead of which, we chose to pound a typewriter in the Bulletin office. We, too, are subsidized. No one resents this fact. There must be college papers, and each issue must have an editorial, and if we are willing to be their mamma, everyone is grateful.

However, this genial commune of dependencies becomes a howling mob of fanatics when one of its constituents goes intellectual. The undergraduate will pay for the numerous profitable conversations which are eternally conducted in the Student Council room, she will pay without flinching very much for the fun other people have in the Barnard pool, she will pay for her name in the school paper at the bottom of a column on the third page, but pay for the launching of a junior Willy Shakespeare she will not. Poor poetry, maligned and unpetted art! Poor art, anyway! All you Muses, be a little soothed. The Barnard Bulletin loves and will defend you, even if it renounces its good name, its hope of heaven, and its lingering sympathy with every big bell in college.

HERE AND THERE ABOUT TOWN

Cinema

FAREWELL TO ARMS

Criterion

One who has read Ernest Hemingway's novel is inclined to deal tenderly with the cinematic version of A Farewell to Arms. As a matter of fact, the picture is a bewildering, at times incoherent, dramatization, a mere echo of a book which possesses a certain power. In concession to current codes of morality and to international diplomacy, the adapters have seen fit to eliminate certain phases of the story, the deletion of which is detrimental to logical sequence. Moreover, the essence of Hemingway's peculiar descriptive style is lost. However, it is difficult, in an analysis of the film, to dissociate it from the memory of the book.

While the work of adaptation leaves much to be desired, the production is commendable. There is genuine artistry in photography, and if Frank Borzage has contributed nothing new in the field of direction, he has at least used his opportunities to good advantage. The acting is entirely satisfactory. Wisful Helen Hayes' interpretation makes the English nurse a more helpless, more pathetic character than was the heroine of the novel—which was dominated by the first person singular, masculine. Likewise, Gary Cooper's portrayal of the young American serving in the Italian army is strongly imbued with his own personality. Although the epitomy of the strong, silent hero is not precisely what one expects here, it is presented quite convincingly. The role of Dr. Rinaldi, here depicted as a well-meaning villain, is handled adroitly by Adolphe Menjou, Italian accent and all.

Art

Sculpture by Maillol

Bronze in Galleries

In an age of Brancusi, Archipenko and Epstein, a startling thing happened—Maillol was born. While the former two experimented in geometric simplification and the latter twisted and distorted his surfaces, the anachronistic Maillol worked apart from them both in technique and spirit. He was a bit of the Renaissance thrown into a restless age—not even the Renaissance with its hesitance but Athens herself, remote and lovely. His Aphrodites are more classic than Praxiteles', a change from the turbulent Rodinesque passion to a not lesser but potential passion. In the painting of Rubens and Rembrandt, he has found his counterpart, a "mother earth" flaunting of innocent nakedness expressed with the smooth and finished craftsmanship of a Bouguereau. Here is a simplicity independent of disturbing pedantry and an interpretation completely detached from a vigorous upheaval of bronze and stone.

Aristide Maillol was once accused of a negligence in design. His tremendous high relief, which for convenience and appropriateness, we shall call "Adam and Eve" is a too-summate reiteration. In compactness yet grand sweep he complements those qualities we have noted before in his feminine nudes. Again, he may be redefended in his "Wounded Soldier" which might have easily slipped off the Argive pediment. Even the terra cotta figures in a museum case could be attributed to the exquisite workers of Tanagra, his sketches to nobody but himself.

There is no date to which one may link his art. He is as timeless as creation comparable to no other sculptor of our day. Maillol in a barn would be satisfying. Add to him the tasteful appreciation with which the Brummer Galleries have arranged the exhibit and you will see an artistic achievement—perhaps to be overlooked by those hasty and hazy hammers of Fifty-seventh Street.

Dance

SHAN-KAR

New Yorker Theatre

Shan-Kar and his group of Hindu dancers and musicians have brought with them the spirit of India, its philosophy, legends, folktales, music, mystic symbolism and rhythmic vitality. We have but to review some Indian painting and sculpture to realize the fundamentals of the dance, for these arts are closely related in subject matter, symbolism, movement and design.

A knowledge of the metaphysical and symbolic import is not necessary for an aesthetic appreciation, though it does enrich associational enjoyment. Most of the dances deal with the legends and mystic interpretation of the Hindu religion and its pantheon of divinities. The meaning of these dances-dramas lies in the symbolic gestures called "mudras," costumes and colors, as facial expression is prohibited.

The Hindu music is perfectly synthesized with the dance, an effect which the west has not yet achieved. There were about two hundred instruments of fifty-five varieties in the orchestra which formed a delightful background for the dancers with the strange collection of instruments and the deft, skillful hands of the musicians.

The program opened with a musical prologue "Idak Kamole." "Radha and Krishna," the first number danced by Shan-Kar and his partner Simka, concerned the love of a shepherdess for the God Krishna, an incarnation of Vishnu, one of the Hindu Trinity who is manifested in the flame-lightning and the sun. Other dances deal with the gods of India were, "Indra," "Rama Chandra" and "Kama Deva." Indra is the God Supreme of the firmament and Shan-Kar presented him as an inspiration to the lesser gods in the art of the dance. The God of love and passion is Kama Deva whose attributes Shan-Kar interpreted by the "mudras" and rhythmic movements.

The genre numbers, such as the "Dance of the Snake Charmer" and the "Dance of the Hunter," taken from everyday life and transmuted to music and rhythm, were much more easily comprehended as to subject matter and significance. Of this type was the "Peasant Dance" in which the movement and acts associated with the sowing and harvesting of rice were used as the fundamental theme. The use of masks in the "Devil Dance" revealed another side of the Hindu nature in the love of the grotesque and the belief in a world of demons. A grand finale was reached in the presentation of a dance-drama "Tandava Nritya" which dealt with an episode in the life of Shiva, the Great God, from which all the other divinities emanate, and his wife Sati, who symbolizes conjugal fidelity.

The most outstanding features of this style of dancing are, the use of the hands and fingers, and as a matter of fact the whole body, in symbolic gesture, the emphasis on shoulder and hip movement, and the peculiar jerk of the neck. This quick, almost snake-like movement of the head from side to side which originates from the very base of the neck and is accentuated by the glint of the eyes, gives a vivid sense of force and action to the whole body, each part of which is capable of independent action, and yet leads itself to an unrivalled harmony of rhythm and design.

The Hindu dance is so rich in context and so intricately involved with the metaphysical beliefs of India, that our modern dance seems empty and stimsy in comparison. The close relationship of the three arts, music, dance, and drama, gives it an added fullness and richness.

M. B.

Montague Speaks At Commemoration Chapel

Suggests Dedication Of Building To Unknown Scholar; Discusses Life After Death.

What Columbia University should follow the example which the various governments of the world have set, in erecting a tomb to the Unknown Soldier, by dedicating a building or a room to the Unknown Scholar, was the opinion of Professor William Pepperell Montague, of the Department of Philosophy, at his address at the annual Commemoration Service at St. Paul's Chapel, on Sunday, January 8th.

"In an ideal society," he said, "each individual would have a chance to excel in something. He would be known to his associates, the other individuals who worked at the same thing. In an institution of this size, however, there are many who are trampled by the masses. The problem is: How should an institution commemorate its lesser dead? It is the birthright of every human to be cherished by his fellows. But there are many of the students at Columbia who have no relations, and no friends. And it is the privilege of the university to cherish our dead in its entirety.—Not only the obviously famous, but the unknown, also."

Professor Montague discussed the question of life after death. He said that the problem of whether the mind survives the body is not a new one. And it is one that we are able to answer no better now than we were many years ago. It can be answered only by faith or by speculation. He went on to say that the masters of material science, the Physicist, the Chemist, the Biologist, the Physiologist, admit the inadequacy of materialism to explain the world as it is.

Public Believe In Immortality "An increasing portion of the public," he said, "is inclined to believe that the mind lives on after death. They believe that the body does not explain the mind. Philosophy, no more than the material sciences, can explain the problem that is answered in religion by faith."

"Some of those, who have given up the hope of immortality, have transferred their belief to material immortality. But the works of man cannot stand forever. They will have vanished sometime, and a (Continued on page 4)

MEN WORSHIP HUMAN GODS, SAYS SCHNEIDER

The idea of the incarnation as expressed in the words, "God so loved the world that He gave His only son" formed the text for a chapel address which Professor Herbert Schneider of the Department of Religion Tuesday noon. In these words he found a love not for individuals but for the world as a whole, a love "more like the love of an artist for his art."

"There was no need for Christ's incarnation," Professor Schneider asserted. "He might have remained the abstract principle of good unalloyed by matter." However, "conventionally religious persons are seldom satisfied by thinking of God and his infinity. The living gods, that is, the gods that are really worshipped, have human qualities." Homer's gods were "immortal men and women."

The same is true of Jehovah. "As the god of Israel, he was conceived to have a national importance, but His name ceased to have concrete meaning" when He was thought of as the God of the whole world. We find the same quality about Christ. "In His Name, disciples found comfort in Him, they found an incarnate whose kingdom was not the whole verse but the kingdom of heaven."

Theology is thus frankly anthropomorphic and its forms are particularly crude. Unless Christ was perfectly man, the idea of the incarnation would be meaningless.

The speaker went on to state that God so loves the world that His only son submitted to the world's precept, "only he who is willing to perish gain eternal life."

Professor Schneider will give a companion lecture on "The Revolution" Tuesday.

Announce Program Of 4th Concert In Series

SOPH ATHLETICS HEAD ASKS LARGE TURNOUT

Greek Games athletics will include more girls this year than it did last, according to Elise Cobb, the Sophomore Athletics chairman.

"This is to give more girls a chance to participate in the Games, and also to make them more spectacular," she said, in an interview. "The teams which are usually composed of three girls will be announced if enough people come out so that we will be able to do that. Of course, we will need a big turn-out, and the entire effect depends upon the number of people who come out for athletics."

Miss Cobb announced that the chances for any individual to make a team, are very good, even if she does not think that she is particularly athletic, because the nature of the events is such that no one has had a great deal of experience and any one has as good a chance as any one else. Miss Cobb urges all those who are interested to sign up for Greek Games Athletics, which will begin after exams.

Alumnae Announce Article On College Girl in Scribner's

The Alumnae Committee of Seven Colleges announces an article which will appear in the January issue of *Scribner's* magazine, entitled "College Girl 1932-1933," written by Mrs. Eunice Fuller Barnard, Education Editor of the *New York Times*.

JUNIORS GIVE TEA TO FRESHMEN ON MONDAY

Barnard's welcome to the Freshman was expressed again in the form of a tea given them by the Juniors on Monday in the College Parlor.

Helen Stevenson and Helen Cahalane received; Betty Firth and Edythe Arbus poured, and Dorothea Bernard, Catheline Strateman, Marjorie Rainey, and Alice Canoune served.

The purpose of the tea was to increase the acquaintance of the Freshmen with their own and the Junior class.

Miss Wayman Conducts Women's Sports Party

Members of the Women's Faculty club of Columbia University spent a pleasant evening of games at a Progressive Sports Party held in the Barnard gymnasium, Wednesday evening, January 11, at 8 o'clock. Invitations sent out by Miss Agnes R. Wayman, head of the Physical Education Department of Barnard queried: "Do we grow old because we stop playing or do we stop playing because we grow old?"

Two sets of games constituted the program. One of these was a set of net games—ping pong, badminton, and tennis; the other, a set of floor games consisting of deck shuffleboard, bean top, and darts. Each participant chose a group and drew for a partner. The Progressive Sports Party was run like a Progressive bridge party. Miss Wayman plans to institute the Sports Party as a monthly function of the Women's Faculty club.

CHANGE REQUIREMENTS FOR OPEN HOUR SWIMMING

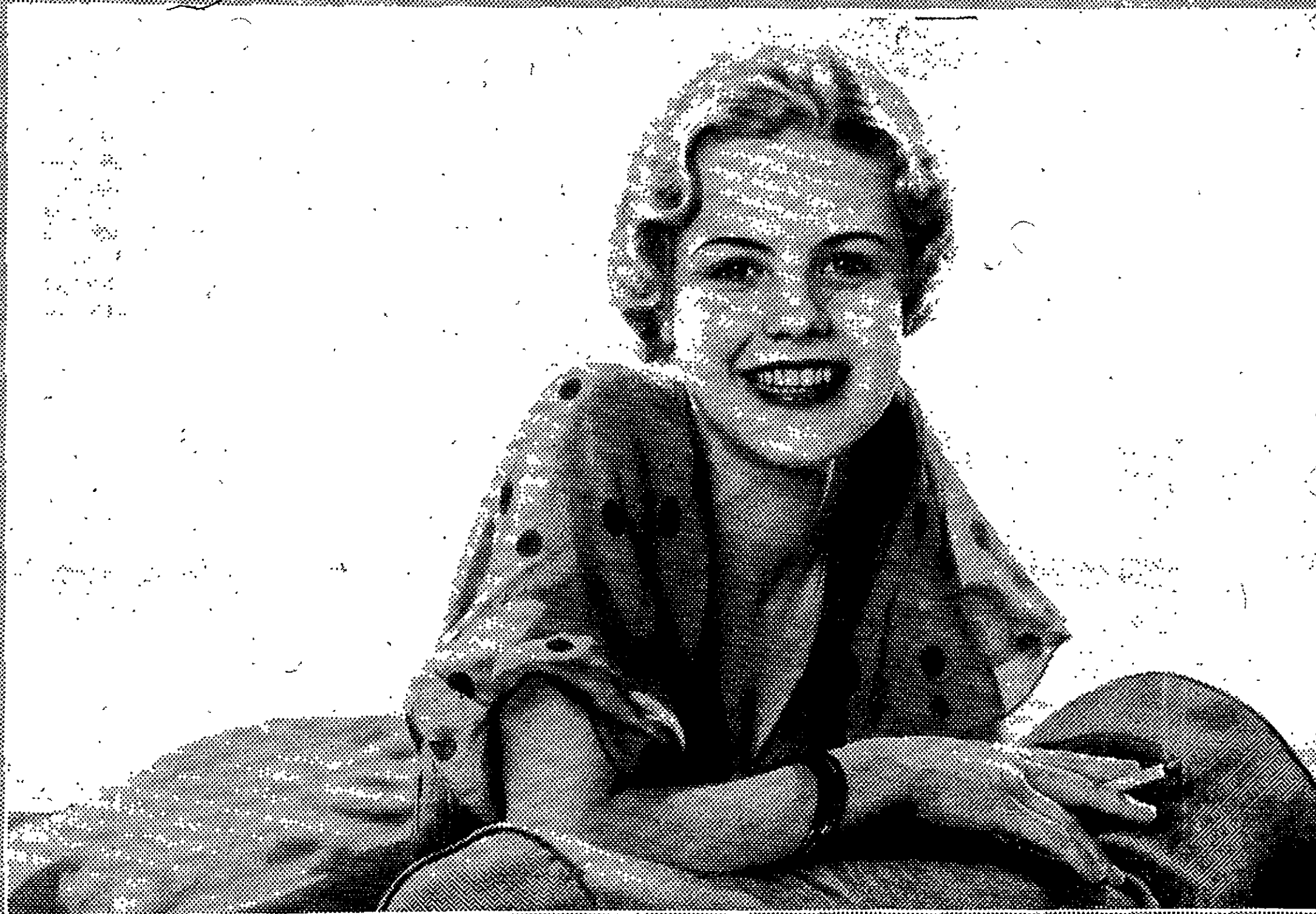
A new ruling concerning Open Hour Swimming will go into effect in September 1933. Students wishing to use "open hour" swimming for credit in Physical Education after this year must pass the new Average Ability Test in swimming.

New Test:

- One passing dive (except standing front)
- Crawl—7.5 form—2 lengths
- One other stroke—7.5 form—2 lengths
- Swim 11 lengths
- 5 water stunts.

This places Open Hour Swimming on the same basis as Open Hour requirements for other sports.

Anyone who is O.K. for swimming may use the pool in an Open Hour period for practice purposes—with no credit.



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I evermore like it!*

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Report Of Conference Given "Fabian Group"

A report of the L. I. D. Conference on "Socialism in Our Times" was held at Barnard the 27, 28, 29, of December was made at the luncheon given by the Fabian Group on Monday, January 9, in room 403 Barnard.

Miss Sophia Murphy, '35, the delegate who made the report, told of the meeting at the home of Norman Thomas, where the representatives of colleges from many sections of the United States related the Socialist movements on their respective campuses.

Quite some time was devoted by the speaker to the round table discussion held on the second day of the conference, during the course of which, she stated, many constructive suggestions for augmenting the ranks of the Socialist Party were made. Students were also given concrete examples of what work they could do in their own colleges. The speeches of Paul Blanshard and Lewis Mumford, the one on "The Day after the Revolution," the other on "The Days Before the Revolution" were also discussed.

ANNOUNCE AGENDA FOR NOBEL LEAGUE ASSEMBLY

Plans for the New England meeting of the Nobel League of Nations which is to take place at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. on March 9, 10 and 11, are becoming definite.

There are to be three committees this year. The Disarmament Committee, headed by Ruth Lawson of Mount Holyoke will discuss its problems from the angle of the manufacture and sale of arms. The Political Committee on the Bolivia-Paraguay dispute, under the leadership of E. A. Thompson of Tufts will talk on the basis of what the League of Nations can do to stop war. The Economic Committee will discuss the gold standard and tariff; Edna Bresault of Wellesley and Mr. Salient of Harvard will act as its chairmen.

Another feature of this year's Nobel League is the Committee of Nineteen which will consider the Sino-Japanese dispute.

Tentative Agenda

- Date Time**
 Thursday, 8 p.m.
Meeting
 Economical and Financial Organization;
 1. Eco. Sub. Com.
 2. Fin. Sub. Com.
Activities
 Discussion, Reports to Council through Secretary General.
Membership
 Experts, no limit to members per nation.
Meeting
 Disarmament Com.
Activities
 Discussion, Reports to Council through Secretary General.
Membership
 Experts, no limit to members per nation.
Meeting
 Conciliation Com. of Amer. neutrals.
Activities
 Discussion, Reports to Council through Secretary General.
Membership
 5 from member states.
Date Time
 Friday, 9 a.m.
Meeting
 Council.
Activities
 Reception of Reports, discussion, transmission to Assembly. Consider Bolivia-Paraguay Dispute.
Membership
 Council Members.
 10:30 a.m.
Meeting
 Penary Session—Assembly.
Activities
 Assembly Agenda.
Membership
 All member States
 2 p.m.
Meeting
 Assembly Committees II, III.
 Com. of 19.
Activities
 Debate and report.
Membership
 All member States

Calendar

- Friday, January 13**
 4—Senior Tea to Faculty; College Parlor
 4: 15-6—Psychology Club; Conference Room
Monday, January 16
 4—English Majors; College Parlor
 3—Alumnae Lecture; Professor McIver; Theatre
Tuesday, January 17
 12-2—Economics Department Luncheon; 401
 4—Fabian Group; College Parlor

Industrial Workers' Education Discussed

(Continued from page 1)
 most stressed are English, from simple grammar to Shelley's poetry and the Greek drama, history, including a study of it from the point of view of class struggles, and from the point of view of their own lives. These students, we find, are deeply absorbed in such questions as the history of the proletariat of the Roman Empire, and so forth. Finally, physical education is stressed. Through the use of the Barnard pool and the Barnard tennis courts these industrial workers have come to know the importance of strengthening their bodies and increasing their general health.

"In speaking of the effects of the depression upon these summer schools and their students," Mrs. Nathanson said: "Unfortunately, because of present economic conditions, the number of malnutrition cases among the students has increased, and there is also a definite feeling of bitterness. However, we feel that this is only a temporary condition, and that soon these students will again reap the benefits of being able to express themselves better and of having a greater knowledge of what is going on in the world."

ANTI-WAR COMMITTEE TELLS PROGRESS MADE

(Continued from page 2)
 movement with nationalism greatly vitiates its efficiency in the struggle against war. It will not make for a peaceful India if a British national group should succeed in freeing India from British imperialism." He expressed the opinion that Gandhi errs in making the distinction between violence and non-violence. "As a pacifist," he said, "I do not subscribe for a moment to the theory that the use of all force under our system is outlawed." Any kind of government exists upon a coercion of those who do not consent and who must be freed to conform to the general will. Any kind of a system must rest upon force.

"If we attempt to have a movement against war which proposes to turn its back upon all force," Mr. Matthews continued, "we will find in our midst people who will be entirely useless when the struggle becomes critical. And so I want to urge the consideration of the type of pacifism which does not make the distinction between violence and non-violence, but which does draw a distinction between the uses of force. It would oppose the use of force for imperialistic purposes, but it would justify the use of violence for other purposes. The person

Filene Foresees Doom Of Factories, Cities

The doom of the present factory system and the disappearance of great cities were forecast Monday night by Edward E. Filene, prominent Boston merchant, in an address delivered before a large audience at the Institute of Arts and Sciences.

"This second industrial revolution will correct the ills of unemployment, eradicate the slums, do away with the more obvious drawbacks of standardization and lead to greater education among the masses with a consequent decrease in crime," declared Mr. Filene.

Mass Production Important
 A hundred years from now, Mr. Filene said, historians will regard mass production as the most important historical event of our lifetime. He described it as the "miracle" predicted by the seers which would bring about world unity. Through mass production we have discovered that the eight hour day and the six day week are impractically long. "The six hour day and five day week have now become not only practical but urgent," stated Mr. Filene.

The Boston department store owner commented on technocracy, Mahatma Gandhi, and the "back to the farm movement." With regard to technocracy, Mr. Filene pointed out that "like other Utopias, it has its lesson" but, he said, "I don't know how to get there."

Mr. Filene's comment on the doctrine of Mahatma Gandhi was: "If Americans could be satisfied with a loin cloth and a bowl of goat's milk, the business outlook would be terrible." He strongly criticized "the back to nature" cults with which the world is being deluged. We could never go back to the "never ending struggle for existence," the old poverty, he insisted.

Col. Spearer

New York Newman Club Holds Annual Convention

The Fourteenth Annual Convention of the Newman Clubs of the New York Province was held over the week-end of January 6-8. On January 6 the Formal Dinner was held at the Hotel Pierre Main Ballroom, with William Scott's Hotel Pierre Orchestra. Over 300 couples attended. On Saturday afternoon the informal reception was held in the Music Room of the Hotel Biltmore with Fred Starr and his Greenwich Village Inn orchestra. Nearly 800 people were present. On Saturday evening the Visiting Delegates from Philadelphia, Washington and other Provinces attended a dinner held at the Greenwich Village Inn.

On Sunday morning mass was celebrated by the Cardinal at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Colonel William J. Donovan received communion with the Newman Club members. At the breakfast held at the Hotel Commodore 731 Newman Club members were present. Monsignor Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mr. John Moody and Colonel Donovan were the speakers. Barnard was well represented at all the affairs. It was announced that the National Annual Convention will be held this year in Atlantic City, and it is hoped that many of the Barnard students will make an effort to attend.

who cannot see the moral difference between the two kinds of force, cannot as effectively as he should strike against war in the modern world."

Last 2 Weeks For Mortarboard Subscriptions

Mortarboard subscriptions will be taken for two more weeks. They may be made any day in Barnard Hall from twelve to one in the lobby on the ground floor. After that time second and third installments may be made.

Describes Search For Good Life At Twofold

(Continued from page 1)

he said "But a community should make certain that a misery is minimized before going into a joy."

"The law of increasing returns," stated the speaker, "applies especially to college life." He went on to tell how students are at a disadvantage because there are so many fine courses to choose from that the student is apt to undertake too many things, and therefore not derive any real benefit from an intensive study along one particular line. "We are suffering from an over-production of good things." The Professor spoke of the agitation against extra-curricular activities, to which, in some colleges, is attributed the failure of the students to get anything worthwhile out of college. "The real cause of failure is that we try to give the student, and he tries to take too many good things." Professor Montague advised freshmen to spend their first year at college sounding out different fields, selecting one of particular interest to the individual, and then continuing with the study of this subject throughout college. Whatever your chosen field may be he said, there will come a time when you feel that your interest is suddenly of vital importance to you. Lesser interests will grow around the first one.

Change In Capitalism Needed

In conclusion, Professor Montague spoke of the necessity for change in the present capitalist system. "However unattractive communism may seem, some change in the present system is necessary," he said. "The way out of our present predicament is not communism, but a sharp division of the economic sphere into a negative and a positive zone. Our highest aim should be to minimize the evils by widely distributing them, and maximize the good by concentrating it." During the first half hour of the assembly, Professor Douglas Moore conducted the singing of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," Brahms' Lullaby, "Loch Lomond," "Oh No John," and "Auld Lang Syne," after which Dean Glidersleeve introduced the speaker.



The new year is with us. January, February, March... just three short months before the April showers will be getting things all ready for the May flowers. So it's practically spring already. You may remember that we prophesied that we'd have the Informal Fall Tennis Tournament till spring. We did, and they have just played the last match. Jane Martin retains her title. And if you think there's anything "fixed" about this tournament, we suggest that you try playing a friendly game with Jane some day... but not right after you've had a manicure. Miss Underhill was the second in line and Frances Barry the third.

PLEDGES MUST BE PAID BEFORE REGISTRATION

That the class of 1935 has voted \$25.00 to the Student Fellowship Drive, was announced by Gertrude Rubsamen, chairman of the Drive. Miss Rubsamen has also announced that all pledges must be paid by January 20th, in order that the student may re-register. If it is impossible to pay before then, an excuse should be written to Miss Rubsamen before that date, giving the reason. If a student has not paid by January 20th, and has not been given a time extension by the Student Fellowship committee, she will not be allowed to register for the spring semester.

MONTAGUE SPEAKS AT COMMEMORATION CHAPEL

(Continued from page 2)
 thing that dies in a million, a billion, or even a trillion years from now on, will be as dead as if it died tomorrow. The choir sang *Ecce, Quomodo moritur* of Jacobus Gallus (Handa) from the Roman Breviary for the Saturday before Easter and *I Will Not Leave You Comfortless* of William Byrd from the Introit for the Sunday after Ascension. President Butler read the names of the members of the faculty and student body of Columbia University who have died during the years. Among these names were: Charlotte S. Baker, a trustee of Barnard; Muriel Jacqueline Lensch; Sylvia McElwain, and Lillian May Schultz, Barnard students. The prayer

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