

Miss Rockwell

# Barnard Bulletin



VOL. 1 No. 6

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1935

PRICE TEN CENTS

## Berg Speaks At McMillin

Dr. Louis Berg Talks on "Crime, Criminals and Politicians" at Institute

### DOCTOR AT WELFARE ISLAND

Annual Crime Bill of the U. S. is Ten Billion Dollars. He Declares

"We have been traitors to science and have failed in that moral obligation to be intelligent," asserted Dr. Louis Berg in his speech, "Crime, Criminals, and Politicians," delivered before the members of the Institute of Arts and Sciences at McMillin Theatre on last Tuesday evening.

He declared that "people must realize that prison policy is public policy." It is unfortunate, he feels, that most people's interest in crime is confined to news of a highly sensational and misinformational character.

Dr. Berg's observations as physician at Welfare Island have led him to believe that the criminal is made by society. "There couldn't be a Welfare Island unless there was a Manhattan Island," he declared.

Dr. Berg defined four types of criminals: drug addicts, sex criminals, environmental criminals, and habitual offenders. The first two, he said, do not belong in prison, but they should receive medical treatment. Those in the last two categories he believes can be rehabilitated by segregation and reform.

Dr. Berg cited many statistics in support of his statements. He informed the audience that the annual crime bill of the United States amounted to ten billions of dollars, and also that every three quarters of an hour throughout the year, a murder is being committed.

In conclusion Dr. Berg asserted that, if we do not make an effort to approach the problem of crime without sentimentality, scepticism, or cruelty, "it will engulf not only us, but the social system that spawned us."

## Mrs. Roosevelt to Address Assembly on Tuesday

"Opportunities for Better International Understanding," will be the subject of Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt's speech in the gymnasium at one o'clock on Tuesday, October 22. Mrs. Roosevelt will be greeted by Dean Gildersleeve and Professor Braun and before the assembly Student Council will be introduced to her and asked to sit in the first row of seats.

## Sports Week To Be Held

Camp Display and Costumes of '90's, Lesser Known Sports, Milk Bar, To Be Featured

"Today and Yesterday" and Barnard Camp will be the main themes of the exhibition in the Conference Room from 12 to 1 during Sports Week, October 21 to November 1.

Gymnasium and swimming costumes from the '90's will vie with those of 1935 as will sports equipment of the same years. From the June Campcraft Course there will be on display plaster casts, spatter prints, and smoke prints of leaves, basketry, the Log and a map of the camp region which was made by Dorothy Brauneck, '36. The map, colored and printed, is suitable for framing and will sell for ten cents a copy. Pictures of Greek Games and Camp—all-year-round—will be shown and awards, numerals, and banners of the A.A. will be exhibited.

On Tuesday, October 29, demonstrations of the lesser known sports will be presented. Ping-pong, battle board tennis, and tether ball will be played by the best students in each one. These are of special interest as they are either not played at all or very poorly played. On the same day the popular Milk Bar will again sell its wares on Jake with its usual price of three cents for a glass of milk and two graham crackers.

## Political Union Discusses Italo-Ethiopian Situation; Dean Makes Peace Week Address on "Sanctions" Today

Final Vote of Union is in Favor of United States' Support of Ethiopia

SMITH AND LECKIE SPEAK  
Leckie Speaks in Favor of Ethiopia; Smith Talks for Neutrality

"Shall the United States maintain a policy of strict neutrality in the present Italo-Ethiopian crisis, shall we support Ethiopia or shall we support Italy" was the topic of discussion at the Political Union meeting held in the College Parlor on Wednesday, October 18. Miriam Rober, chairman of Political Union, presided at the meeting and Agnes Leckie and Marie Smith were the principal speakers. The final vote of the Union was in favor of the United States supporting Ethiopia.

Agnes Leckie, speaking in support of Ethiopia, illustrated her talk with a map of Ethiopia and endeavored to prove that Italy was definitely in the wrong. She took up the various arguments which Italy has advanced to justify her action and refuted each in turn.

The first argument, that of Italian penetration in Ethiopia abolishing the slavery existing there, was refuted by the point that Ethiopia has made repeated attempts and has been quite successful in abolishing it herself.

The argument that Italian penetration of Ethiopia is justifiable because of the chaotic condition of that country, Miss Leckie declared to be unsound because it is up to that country to solve its own problems and is no excuse for outside interference.

Italy's need for an outlet for her surplus population was denied because of the maldistribution within the country which, if remedied, would solve the entire problem. The plea of following England's example was answered by declaring that two wrongs do not make a right. Italy's declaration that Ethiopia was the aggressor, was disproved by showing that the initial skirmishes took place well within the border of Ethiopia.

Miss Leckie concluded her talk by declaring that the League sanctions would be of no avail without the support of the United States, that the failure of sanctions would lead to a general conflagration due to the direct interests of France and England, and that in the event of a general war, the United States was bound, because of commercial obligations, to be involved.

Marie Smith, speaking in favor of American neutrality, emphasized the point that if the President's neutrality proclamation is obeyed there will be no excuse, similar to that used in the last war, of entrance to protect American lives and property.

She declared that we are not bound by any covenant to become involved in the conflict and that we have no interest in Africa. Therefore there is no reason for our becoming at all involved.

As to the sanctions to be employed against either Italy, Ethiopia or both, Miss Smith declared that it was up to experts and not a task which could be solved by the average citizen. "Our main problem," she declared, "is to keep the United States out of war and this can best be done by maintaining a policy of absolute noninterference."

The talks were followed by informal discussion from the floor.

### Peace Week Calendar

Friday, Oct. 18—Dean's address to the Current Events Club on "The League of Nations and Sanctions." College Parlor at four. College invited.

Monday, Oct. 21—Talk on Ethiopia by Miss Gertrude MacCallum of the World Peace Foundation. Special Chapel Service, Chaplain Knox will speak on peace.

Tuesday, Oct. 22—Dr. Shotwell will speak to the religious clubs on "The Present Crisis in World Affairs," at tea in the College Parlor.

Wednesday, Oct. 23—Peace League Luncheon, 401. Barnard. Marian Hall will speak.

Miss Gertrude MacCallum of World Peace Foundation to Talk on Monday

PROF. SHOTWELL WILL SPEAK

Activities Under Auspices of Peace League: M. Hall Peace Week Chairman

"The League of Nations and Sanctions" will be discussed by Dean Gildersleeve in her address to the Current Events Club this afternoon at four o'clock in the College Parlor. All undergraduates are invited to the meeting which is one of the Peace Week events under the auspices of Peace League.

In her capacity as Chairman of Peace Week, Marian Hall on Wednesday delivered a last official message, again urging all undergraduates to support Peace Week by attending all or at least one of the events and special club meetings scheduled, and by registering their votes before Peace Booth closes this afternoon.

### Chaplain Speaks

Club programs during the four days remaining in Peace Week include a talk by Miss Gertrude MacCallum of the World Peace Foundation, an address by Professor Shotwell of Columbia, a speech by Raymond C. Knox, Chaplain of Columbia University, and a short talk by Marian Hall, Chairman of Peace Week.

Miss MacCallum is an authority on Ethiopia and will speak about that country to a joint meeting of the Social Science Forum and The International Relations Club in the College Parlor at four o'clock on Monday, Oct. 21. Besides lecturing and writing on Ethiopia and its present situation, Miss MacCallum edits the Ethiopian news despatches which are broadcast over the radio. She consented to address the students on Tuesday as what she called an "educational venture."

### Professor Shotwell

Professor Shotwell will have as his topic on Tuesday, "The Present Crisis in World Affairs." His address is the feature of the religious club symposium and tea to be held in the College Parlor at four o'clock. The clubs sponsoring Professor Shotwell are the Episcopal, Lutheran, Wycliffe, and Newman.

At the regular Chapel service on Monday, Oct. 21, in St. Paul's Chapel at noon, Chaplain Knox will speak on peace in a special program dedicated to Barnard Peace Week. All Barnard undergraduates are invited to this Peace Chapel.

### Peace Luncheon

Peace League will conclude Peace Week with a luncheon for members on Wednesday, Oct. 23, in 401 Barnard. Marian Hall, Chairman of Peace Week, will speak. Miss Hall will outline and explain the work which her committee of peace workers has planned for this year. Miss Hall will also tell of the ideals of Political Action for peace.

Today is the last day for the Peace Booth, and after this afternoon's voting, there will be a tally taken of the mock election which Peace Booth is holding for United States Senators. The results of the voting will be revealed as soon as possible, which will in turn indicate whether students prefer a national senator who stands for isolation, or one who stands for internationalism.

## Major Groups Hear MacIver

Impressions Of The Political Situation Of Europe Is Subject Of Talk

Impressions of the economic and political situation in Europe as gained on a tour this summer was the subject of a talk by Professor Robert MacIver, Lieber Professor of Political Science and Sociology, to a large group comprised of Economics and Sociology majors in Even Study Tuesday at 1. Professor MacIver mentioned Italy first, stressing the fact there was a strong sense of controlling destiny and a remarkable discipline. He also found that among the business men there was a strong uneasiness, a critical and questioning attitude which did not exist a few years ago. In reference to the war, he said that the young people were ready and willing to participate and regarded it as a sort of adventure. Professor MacIver expressed the opinion that a swift success in Ethiopia would be good for the regime, but that if the war were drawn out the increasing taxes and burdens would cause a great deal of complaint, and perhaps threaten the existence of the present system.

Passing on to France Professor MacIver found much suffering in the southern section of the nation, particularly the Riviera, from lack of tourist trade. Hotels built to accommodate 100 had as few as four or five guests. In the north he felt that "there was a very difficult struggle ahead owing to the very high cost of living. Although all the papers favor maintenance of the existing gold standard, there are some groups, not vocal in the press, which are revolting."

In Germany, Professor MacIver received a much more favorable impression of economic conditions than he had anticipated. Conditions were definitely improving and there wasn't a great deal of surface tension except among the persecuted groups. He felt that the possibility for economic recovery was greater there than in other European nations.

In England, Professor MacIver stated, the atmosphere was optimistic, and there were definite signs of recovery. He did, however, note that in the industrial north, conditions were very depressing with many on the dole, and there seemed to be little hope of ever returning to former prosperity.

In conclusion, Professor MacIver stated that the cure for "Europe's Malady" does not lie in the type of government, dictatorship or democracy, which is adopted, but rather in taking effective economic measures, partly internal, but largely international.

## Mr. and Mrs. Porpoise To Attend Informal Swimming Meet Monday

By Amy Schaeffer

The Old Patriarch adjusted his spectacles. "Hmmm!" he said. His wife cleared the stewed seaweed and the piscatorial Postum from their breakfast table. She stowed her lovely Conch breakfast china in the hold of the age-old Spanish galleon, flicked a fin across the table, and thought of her daily cleaning. She looked around the roomy hull. "No, a very showy place," she thought, "but it's home to us!" She turned to her husband. "Goings on, dear?"

"I'll say!" rejoined the Patriarch, looking up from his paper. "You and I are stepping out this Monday."

"For really?" she came towards him. "Impulse. Haven't time to get my scales sorted, and you know I look a fright as I am."

"Always thinking of yourself! I make a suggestion, and you refuse it before I even finish. Pshaw to you."

"All right. What is it, then?" She rubbed her dorsal placatingly.

"The New York college—Barnard, you know—is having another one of their small pool regattas on the twenty-first, at four-thirty o'clock."

"Ah. My brown dress will be just the thing," his wife murmured.

"What?"

"I said tell me more about it, dear." Mr. Porpoise leaned back in his armchair.

"I have a weakness for those swimming meets they throw at that school," he said; "always have such a good time. Reminds me of the old days when you and I were in a school. But education certainly has advanced in these past twenty years. Those youngsters are better than any of us ever were. The old order changeth," he sighed.

"Uh huh." He looked at Mrs. Porpoise suspiciously. "Go on, dear," she said.

"This meet promises to be splendid. Variety, originality, fun—it's got everything. Informal, too; no practices beforehand. I like those impromptu affairs." He re-lit his pipe and tipped back in his chair, looking up through the green water with a dreamy look.

"Diving? I do so love the diving. Used to be first rate at it myself, before I began to put on weight," his wife said.

"Even you could enter this," Mr. Porpoise said.

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## Barnard Bulletin

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## EDITORIAL

In the adjoining column a student organization of Barnard has called our attention to a problem which seems to have come to the fore recently after a long season of hibernation—the problem of outside affiliations and the extent to which undergraduates may actively participate in the affairs of organizations not under the control of the college administration.

In its letter the Current Events Club makes two telling points: first, that no cultural, political, or peace movements can be effective if we as a student body maintain "a policy of isolation"; second, that many of the organizations at Barnard have not pursued this policy to the letter. They present, as instances, the membership of Student Council in the National Student Federation of America, and the sending of delegates to Silver Bay each year. The Club urges that the ruling of the college forbidding affiliations be abolished.

The Current Events Club has overlooked one fact in its discussion of this ruling,—namely, that affiliations are not *entirely* forbidden to the students. Permission to join outside groups may be obtained on the approval of the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs and of Student Council. This fact was clearly stated in the announcement by Dean Gildersleeve on Page 1 of the October 11th issue of *Bulletin*.

What the Current Events Club probably means to infer is that the prejudice now existing against *political* affiliations with the outside should be discarded. We believe this to be so insofar as there seems to have been hardly any difficulty for Barnard organizations to gain official approval to affiliate with strictly non-political groups.

The official point of view in this matter seems to take the form of a strong desire to keep all activities of the students as students integrated within the college limits and not flying about at loose ends. Unofficially the desire of the majority of the students here is not to have the name of Barnard coupled with groups, politically radical ones in particular, whose point of view is not representative of most of us. They see no reason why the desire of a handful of Communists to be known as a Barnard Chapter of the Young Communist League should be acceded to, if the result will be to misrepresent the entire student body as believers in a Soviet America.

Upon careful consideration we conclude that something should be done about the old affiliations ruling. We disagree with the Current Events Club that it should be dropped entirely, because, after all, the administration of this college has a right to say where its name shall be used. However, in order to render less complete the "isolation" of the college and to facilitate affiliations with worthwhile organizations, we would suggest that upon the application of *at least 50 students*, the approval of the Faculty Committee and Student Council be a blanket one.

## Forum

(This column is for the free expression of undergraduate thought. The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of Bulletin staff.)

To the Editor  
Barnard Bulletin

Dear Madam:

We have sent a copy of the following letter to Dean Gildersleeve:

My dear Dean Gildersleeve:

For some fifteen years there has been a ruling at college which forbids the affiliation of Barnard student groups with outside organizations. It seems to us that the ruling has now outlived its usefulness. There can be no cultural or political or, what is more important, peace movement that will be effective if we are to maintain this policy of isolation. Just as it is important in these crucial times that the United States unite with the League of Nations to further international understanding, so it is important that student movements which have any bond of sympathy with university or national organizations have the power to unite with them if they so desire.

There are several organizations of this nature at Barnard: namely, the Current Events Club, the International Relations Club, Peace Action Committee, Political Union, Peace League, Liberty League, and Menorah. Already the Barnard Student Council has seen fit to join the National Student Federation of America. Already Barnard has sent official delegates to Silver Bay. Therefore it is evident that despite the ruling both officially and unofficially, Barnard has not remained isolated from the outside world.

Would it not simplify matters if this old ruling were abolished?

We are sending a copy of this letter to *Bulletin* in order to make known to the student body the opinions of some members of that student body on one of the laws under which it functions.

Sincerely yours,

Current Events Club.

## From the Dean

To the Editor  
Barnard Bulletin  
Dear Madam:

I am much interested in your editorial in the issue of October 8th. We have often asked opinions from the undergraduates and alumnae in connection with changes in the curriculum. The matter of English is one particularly suited to discussion by the students. Several times during recent years I have suggested to Student Council some cooperation in this matter. I should welcome it now and so, I am sure, would the rest of the faculty. I would suggest your taking up the matter with Student Council.

With regard to efforts for a new building, I expect within the next few weeks to make an announcement appealing to the undergraduates for aid on a very interesting project.

Faithfully yours,

Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Dean.

## Contest for Seniors

Dean Gildersleeve is on the list of college presidents who have endorsed the Vogue Magazine contest for members of the Class of 1936 in accredited colleges and universities of the country.

According to an announcement received from the Editors of Vogue, the contest will consist of a series of six quizzes and a thesis on some general fashion subject. The winner of first place will be given a year's employment by Vogue, at least six months of which will be in the Paris office; winner of second place will receive six months' employment in Vogue's New York office.

All members of the Class of 1936 who are interested in entering this contest should apply to *Bulletin*.

## As It Happens

By Miriam Roher

Yesterday we saw off the bedposts. Today the rubbish man got three almost new pink lampshades. Tomorrow we think we'll scrape the floors. And we haven't had such a good time since the day, when we were eleven, a school-teacher first called us "Miss."

Those enlightened beings who have been obliged to construct a Home without Mother, in a dormitory room not precisely an interior decorator's dream, will know exactly what these mad words portend. Others, though without benefit of dormitory grown up before their time, will also experience a certain quiver of understanding. And others, still securely fettered to convention and the hallowed practice of "letting mother do it," have yet to be initiated into the company of those who know what it is to go suddenly mad and take it out on the furniture.

To be somewhat more precise, we have finally discovered what we have always merely known in a completely unrealized fashion. It is not a sin to use one's ingenuity! Moreover, we have discovered that we have an ingenuity. Heretofore, no one would have suspected it. We kept it well hidden.

There were even more truths which suddenly flamed out in our consciousness. Many hands make light work. It's fun to fool others. A little money sometimes goes a long way. Etcetera.

## REVOLT BEGINS AT HOME

We had a room, a bedroom, a perfectly ordinary bedroom. For years we have lived with that bedroom, endured its utter bedroomishness, its unutterable conventionality. Sometimes we may have resented it vaguely, conscious of its too complete freedom from the stamp of our own less than invincible personality. Sometimes we may even have approached a realization of the sinfulness of such intimacy on our part with an uncongenial being (for a bedroom is a being, and, of a cold morning, one suspects it is a malicious being). But never before did we entertain the notion of separating that bedroom once and for all from its unwilling occupant. True, at five, and at seven, and at nine and three-quarters years of age, we did contemplate, for varying reasons, a hasty departure from the petty tyranny of parents who asked an early bedtime and a consumption of rhubarb for dessert. But that was reformation from the wrong end, and it was not directed specifically at the bedroom. It was we who were going to run away. Now it's different. The bedroom has run away, forcibly ejected.

How we seized independence at last is a long story, unsuited to public retailing. Let it suffice that suddenly, we grew unbearably tired of a bedroom furnished by Mother. Suddenly we grew weary of accepting, unquestioning, the handily formulated dictates of the parental taste. Suddenly we knew that we had become our own woman, that we had long ago ceased being three years old. So we saw off the bedposts, and threw out the lampshades, and tomorrow we'll scrape the floors.

## STORY WITH A POINT

Of course there's a moral to such a highly personal story, an excuse for its emblazonment in impersonal columns. A college girl, by the time she gets to be a college girl, has accumulated a lot of bedposts in her life, useless bedposts, bedposts which should be sawed off. She should, we think, for the good of her soul, locate these impediments to adult life and saw them off pronto. She should become aware of her own self, and occasionally, very occasionally, attempt to do her own thinking. There are lots of apron strings she could very well do without. And, we have proved, it's lots of fun untying them.

## ABOUT TOWN

## Second Balcony

## If This Be Treason

Music Box Theatre

This being Peace Week, this department would like to remind you of the only anti-war play on Broadway at the moment, *If This Be Treason*, by John Haynes Holmes and Reginald Lawrence. We should have liked to adjure you to go to see *Paths of Glory*, but learn with regret as we press that that fine play is due to close shortly. New Yorkers not being sufficiently interested in such irrelevant matters as war to bestow their patronage upon the Theatre Guild, however, will no doubt have *If This Be Treason* on the boards for a while yet; and while we can conscientiously say that it is as good a play as the other nearly as powerful, still it is highly provocative and has aroused considerable discussion.

The thesis of Dr. Holmes is that the people want peace and will actually exert themselves to maintain it, but if they are shown courageous, decisive leadership which will compel a government to respond to their demand for peace. In the play the United States and Japan are in a state of war although no official declaration has been made. On the day of his inauguration the newly-elected pacifist President finds himself under severe pressure from all sides to introduce the war resolution into Congress—from all sides, that is, except that of the people. Refusing to be maneuvered in what he considers a betrayal not only of his own ideals but also of their trust, he cancels all military plans and under threat of impeachment goes himself to Japan to make peace. His efforts are rejected by the militaristic Japanese government, but the American people effect suspension of the impeachment proceedings pending the outcome of the negotiations, and the Japanese populace, encouraged by the gesture of the President, rise under the guidance of the pacifist leader and dictate a peace settlement to the government.

*If This Be Treason* has been criticized on the score of improbability. Dr. Holmes, in a letter to the drama editor published in last Sunday's *Times*, cites precedents for the President's daring action, from Pope Leo I in 452, Mahatma Gandhi in 1931. That question does not seem very important compared to the importance of the belief expressed that the people can and will repudiate war under the inspiration of courageous leadership. It is an optimistic thought and the public owes Dr. Holmes a bow for vote of confidence, but how much of it is well-placed is debatable. Even if the great number of people don't want war and could be effectually stirred out of their habitual apathy, it is hard to yell for peace with the headlines screaming about national honor and patriotism and the brass band coming down the avenue, and "unpatriotic" still an ugly word. Dr. Holmes thinks it can be done. I hope he is right.

—R. E. L.

## Books

## Invisible Landscapes

By Edgar Lee Masters. Macmillan. \$2.

Edgar Lee Masters, famous as the recorder of the "genius" of the "homo sapiens" now goes beyond his original preoccupations to the environment of his old heroes; it is Nature itself, and the purpose behind the natural world, which now concerns him. His great interest is evolution and evolutionary zoology; but in this process he notes a "mind in Nature" that controls the cosmos. In the group of major poems that are concerned with this philosophy, he envisions a deity vast, so impersonal, and so all-pervading, that the metaphysics which mention a wholly orthodox God fail to be all impressive; the contrast is too great. It is when he speaks of the "invisible landscapes," the spiritual universe in which each human spirit is a breath of the divine, that his verse achieves real power.

Technically these poems fall into practically the same categories; the long forceful lines of the free verse of *Hymn To The Earth* and *The Hymn To Nature* are tremendously effective; in them the poet manifests a lyrical power seldom showed in the Spoon River days. This new lyricism is even more clearly discernible in the fluent rhythm of the title poem, whose short even lines convey profound explanation of the place of the human spirit in the natural world. In the group of minor landscapes, largely elegiac mood, the rhyming is sometimes weak, occasionally laborious, and the regular stanza patterns of some of the poems have no freshness. The glaring instance of unoriginality is the stanza form of *Concord Church*, which is so strongly reminiscent of the six-line pattern of *The Ancient Mariner* that even the swing of the accents is the same. In direct contrast to this deficiency is that found in poems like *Ulysses* and *Selection*; this piece is very little besides a recapitulation

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## Swimming Meet To Be Held on Monday

*(Continued from Page 1)*

answered. "Only two out of those." His wife glared at him, and he grinned back.

"So you and spoon race, tandem—let's see what you can do!"

"Gee, I'm not swimming with you now!"

"Put on your race, too. Never seen that. Should be exciting. And then there's the archery—charades."

"I'll be glad to guess them," Mrs. Porpoise said. "I'm as good at that as you are." She added defensively.

"You enter the bobbing-for-apples contest?"

"No, they actually going to do that, too?" Her husband nodded solemnly.

"They won't miss a trick. Even have an endurance flight scheduled— whoever holds out longest in the number of different dives she can do will win."

"Think I'll enter. The devil with having my scales set. When did you say it was?"

"Monday at four. You'll have to be an innocent bystander, though. The participants are limited to Barnard students who have had their hearts and feet okayed by the doctor."

"Rats. Well, we'll bring a basket, and have tea right there."

"I have an idea you'll never get around to eating, honey."

"It can't be that good!"

"Wait and see. I know from past experience. Swimming meets are the last word in excitement. They make football look like kid stuff."

"Hmmm. Monday, you said. I suppose people are signing up at this very minute." She moved her tail slowly and watched it shine in the morning sun.

"Sometimes I almost wish I could have gone to that school; diving, racing, apples—" her words died out. Mr. Porpoise looked at her and grinned again. She stuck her tongue out at him and reached for her broom.

"Monday at four-thirty in the pool," she said. "Must get that brown dress cleaned today."

## October Alumnae Monthly Published

A description of the summer spent by Dean Gildersleeve, an interview with Justice Wise Tulin, Barnard, 1924, and New York State's first woman judge, and an account of the collegiate "Mysteries" which took place at Barnard during the decade of the twenties, all feature the October, 1935, issue of *The Alumnae Monthly*, published by the Associate Alumnae of Barnard College.

Most of Miss Gildersleeve's summer, it is related, was spent in her cottage in Alciston, Sussex, England, where she walked on the Downs, and "dabbled" in archaeology. The Dean declares that although Alciston was apparently "peaceful and rural and remote," a village of 207 inhabitants, the appearance one night of twenty searchlights, practicing aerial defense, "made us realize that the little strip of sea on the other side of the Downs . . . is a protection no longer." She discusses the international situation, and also goes on to say that she believes there has been a turning away of the student body from politics, towards a greater interest in the arts and the drama, so that "we are going to try to put our minds on other things for a time."

Dorothy Woolf's interview with Judge Tulin outlines in some detail her interest in labor and labor conditions in college and the subsequent pursuance of that interest through eleven years of study and service in the N. Y. State Labor Department, the International Labor Office in Geneva, Yale Law School, and on various state and city committees for research into social problems.

"Barnard Publishes" lists the following publications of Barnard graduates: *Mules and Men*, by Zora Neale Hurston, '27, a collection of Negro folklore; *Labor and the Government*, a study of which Dorothy Graffe Van Doren, '18, was co-editor; *Deathblow Hill*, an Asey Mayo detective story by Phoebe Atwood Taylor, '30; *We Are Taken*, a novel by Madeline B. Stern, '32; *A Manual of Speech Correction*, by Ruth B. Manser, '14.

## About Town

*(Continued from Page 2)*

the zoological bases of the evolutionary theory, and the blank verse here is practically prose, keeping merely the line length to entitle it to be called that. There is nothing there but fact, and no response, either emotional or intellectual, is produced in the reader. Between these two extremes of weakness lie a Masters' strength, the important poetry of this volume; where the message is truly significant, to Masters and to his audience, there is a sufficiently strong emotional coefficient in his own mind, and this is directly reproduced in the mind of the reader. In the same case, the quality of the verse is perhaps unconsciously lyrical—at any rate, one is not aware of the effort made to rhyme. But when Masters bewails a deserted farm or hill or church the import is unimportant and the weak qualities of the verse thereby doubly apparent.

This volume will probably add less to Masters' permanent fame than did the *Spoon River* books; but in a study like *Beethoven's Ninth Symphony and the King Cobra*, in a real indictment like *The Seven Cities of America*, in the almost religious fervor of the *Hymns*, he has proved himself more truly a poet than he has ever done before.

—N. E. L.

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# Score

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### Club Notices

#### Junior Show

Amy Shaeffer of the class of '37 has been appointed Director of Junior Show, it was announced yesterday.

#### Health Committee

The College Health Committee, under the chairmanship of Margot Kuhlman, held its initial meeting of the year Monday. The committee, which in addition to the chairman, consists of Rose Bucciarelli, '36; Adele Hagland, '37; Carol Kander, '38, and June Williams, '39, laid plans for the year's various health activities.

#### Speaker on Ethiopia

Miss Elizabeth R. MacCallam, a member of the Research Department of the Foreign Policy Association, will address the International Relations Club and the Social Science Forum on Monday, Oct. 21, in room 401, Barnard Hall.

Miss MacCallam is the author of "Rivalries in Ethiopia" and will discuss the Ethiopian situation before the clubs. She is a member of the staff of the World Peace Foundation in charge of Near Eastern Affairs and prepares reports for broadcasting throughout the country.

#### Blue Book

Maxine Meyer, '38, was appointed editor of Blue Book for 1936-1937 at a meeting of Student Council held on Thursday, Oct. 10.

#### Junior Prom Chairman

Katherine Maloney was elected Junior Prom Chairman at a compulsory meeting of 1937 last Monday, Oct. 14.

#### Deutscher Kreis

The Deutscher Kreis will hold its second tea of the semester in the German Room (115 Milbank) on Monday, Oct. 21, at 4 o'clock. Helen Dykema

Dengler, in Bavarian costume, will play the accordion. All members are urged to attend.

#### Tenikoit Rings

Tenikoit rings for open hour playing are now available in Student Mail office. They are to be signed for when taken and when returned.

#### Camp Weekend

Junior Week-end at Camp will be Oct. 25 to 27. The sign-up poster will go up today at noon.

#### Sports Week Calendar

- Oct. 21—Swimming and diving.
- Oct. 22—Faculty-Student Tenikoit; tea.
- Oct. 23—Faculty-Student Tennis; tea.
- Oct. 25—Sports Movies.
- Oct. 29—Freshman Sports, Badminton, Ping Pong, Tether Ball, and Milk Bar.
- Oct. 30—Tenikoit Finals.
- Oct. 31—Archery Finals.
- Nov. 1—Track Meet.

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JAMES BAUSCH, Olympic Decathlon Champion, says: "I've been a Camel smoker for years. Camels are so mild they don't get my wind or cut down my speed. And Camel is a better-tasting cigarette; always rich, smooth, and mellow."

JENNIE ROONEY, famous circus aerialist, says: "Camels, being so mild, do not upset my nerves or get my wind. And Camels never give me any throat irritation."

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WILLIE MACFARLANE, former U. S. Open Champion, adds: "Camels are mild. They don't get my wind or make my nerves jittery. I'd walk a mile for a Camel!"

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