

To The Editor
Barnard BULLETIN

Dear Madam:

You ask in your editorial of March 1st, "Where do we go from here?" and I would like to offer an answer.

We have faced the rumor of a Negro quota many times, and have heard it denied. Is there any point in carrying on heated discussions among ourselves? Are we solving any problems?

I heartily approve of founding a Negro Scholarship, but I think we can do more. The fact that few applications are received from Negroes points back to the more basic problem. Many of them, like many of us, could not afford to attend college even with the aid of a scholarship. But there are ways of getting through college. I, myself, and many of my friends in Barnard are either entirely or in part, self-supporting. What a girl needs is advice and encouragement. The most wonderful thing about the American educational system is that it is possible and highly feasible to "work your way through college."

I suggest that we, as college students, lend ourselves to a practical plan rather than spread stories and waste precious time arguing over issues. Why not set up a student committee which could talk to Negro girls in this neighborhood who desire to go to college? Certainly the workers in Community Service Bureau could contact such girls. When any girl faces the tremendous task of getting herself through college, she needs more than catalogs and application forms. She needs us!

Sincerely yours,

Shirley Sexauer

Stress Awards Open To All

Dear Madam:

The current discussion of why there are so few Negro students at Barnard has established one fact clearly: the cause does not lie in any deliberate policy of discrimination. The problem is that Negro students do not apply to Barnard, either because they do not have the financial means; or because they feel they are not wanted and prefer to go to Southern Negro colleges and to Northern colleges which traditionally accept Negro students.

It was suggested that the senior class provide a special Negro scholarship, not only to discount financial status as a factor in discouraging applications

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BWB Plans Three War Discussions

The second Barnard War Board "Negro and the War" forum, scheduled at the request of those present at last week's discussion, will be held tomorrow noon in Hewitt dining room, under the chairmanship of Beverly Vernon '44. Political Association, of which Miss Vernon is president, will sponsor the meeting.

Other forums planned by the BWB include one on "Religion in the War," sponsored by the religious clubs, and a symposium to be conducted by the Fine Arts, Music, Classical, and Glee Clubs, and Wigs and Cues on the "Effect of War on Drama, Music, and the Arts."

Book Drive Continues

Clubs Plan War Forums, Meeting

Barnard War Board has set up a bookcase on Jake and invited students to fill the shelves with books for soldiers, sailors and marines. To date, as the 1943 Victory Book Campaign at Barnard goes into its fourth week, a total of 116 books has been turned in.

In the near future, the religious clubs represented on BWB will sponsor a forum discussion on "Religion in the War." During the first week in April, the arts clubs of BWB will unite in a symposium, "The Effect of the War on Drama, Music, and the Arts." Wigs and Cues and the Fine Arts, Music, Classical and Glee Clubs will participate.

The Physical Science and Math Clubs plan a meeting at which an outside speaker will address the members on "Technological Information Which Every American Civilian Needs in Wartime." On March 11, Rudolph Thomas will lecture to a joint meeting of the Music and German Clubs on *Die Meistersinger*.

Of the 116 books received so far in the Victory Book Campaign, 91 have been left in the collection box on Jake, and 25 in the box outside the Admissions Office in Milbank Hall. The Milbank collection box will be continued, but in the future books deposited there will be removed twice weekly, on Tuesday and Thursday.

BWB has issued an appeal to each student and faculty member to donate at least one book. Books wanted include current best sellers, popular fiction and non-fiction published since 1930, technical books published since 1935, math, science, and language texts, mystery and adventure stories, and pocket size books. Juvenile books, women's books, and magazines are not wanted. All in poor condition will be discarded.

Camp Weekends Still Available

Opening are still available for weekend reservations during the present semester at Barnard's Westchester Camp. All clubs, classes or private groups wishing to make arrangements for a weekend should communicate with Florence McClurg, Camp chairman.

With the advent of rationing, Camp committee has been considering several measures it can employ to assure Camp's continuation as a center of student recreation and relaxation. Though the camp is unaffected by fuel rationing, operating as it does on coal and wood, the introduction of food rationing will upset the usual method of having the group leader buy provisions from neighboring Ossing stores.

The proposals offered to solve the situation include: having the Comptroller buy the food for camp; treating camp as an institution; or having the persons who intend to be there for the week-end turn in a certain number of ration points to the leader.

Groups planning to attend camp in the future will discuss the problem individually. The group who visited camp two weeks ago was the last to function under the old system of leader purchasing.

Dean Lauds China War Relief Drive

Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve has issued the following statement in support of the Chinese War Relief drive, which was voted the semester's drive.

I am delighted to hear that the Barnard students have chosen United China Relief as the object of the spring drive. Our indomitable allies the Chinese have suffered the terrible hardships of this war longer than any of the other United Nations, even longer than our indomitable allies the British. This is a most suitable moment for an American college to make a great effort to relieve their sufferings, when the presence of their First Lady, herself a graduate of one of our sister colleges, symbolizes so dramatically the bond between China and the academic life of America. Strength and success to the Barnard Drive!

Virginia C. Gildersleeve

Hine Named Chairman Of National Service



PEGGY HINE

Winner Pledges Continued Spirit Of "Awareness"

Peggy Hine '44 yesterday became the first National Service chairman elected by the student body, in accordance with the "duration" constitutional amendment passed last Fall. The total vote of 306 was divided among Miss Hine, Audrey Brown and Diane Howell.

Miss Hine succeeds Denise Donegan '43 as chairman of the entire student National Service set-up, including the subcommittees on volunteer service, campus protection, and emergency skills courses, which work in conjunction with the corresponding faculty committees.

Election Statement

"As we've been told by every speaker since we entered the war," said Miss Hine in her election statement to BULLETIN, "it's our most important job to answer the needs of our country in every way we are able. It is thus the job of the National Service system to keep in touch with changing war demands and to see that all students are at least aware of what we should be doing."

"This year," she said in conclusion, "we have been leaders among college women of the country in determining war activities for students. We shall most certainly continue to be awake to the changing demands of the war and to meet them as we, as Barnard College women, can."

Present Program Of Rare Music

A program of "music rarely if ever performed" will be presented at a meeting of the Collegium Musicum next Monday, March 8 in the College Parlor. Undergraduates are invited to attend.

Alice Eaton '45 will present a piano transcription of the Flötenuhr pieces by Haydn. Other Barnard musicians participating are Enid Pugh '42 and Shirley Sudock, members of the chorus, and Jeanne Mitchell '44 and Doris Koches '46, members of the orchestra.

The program will include Bach's Sinfonia No. 2 by the Collegium orchestra, followed by the "Flötenuhr" pieces by Miss Eaton. The Collegium chorus will present four madrigals by Rore, Luzzaschi, Monte, and Gagliano, and the orchestra will conclude with "The Village Musicians" by Mozart. Explanations will be given by graduate students in the seminar.

Abram Loft, a Columbia graduate student has described the music as follows: "The Haydn pieces were written for use in three Flötenuhren that were built by Father Primitivus Niemecz, librarian for the Esterhazy court during Haydn's service there. Unfortunately, the original pieces are not available in this country. "The Village-Musicians" will be given complete with the mistakes that Mozart wrote into the score."

China Relief Drive Sponsors Speaker, Spring Informal

Dr. Hunte-Ti Chu Makes Plea For China Support

Japan is not an easy enemy, Dr. Hunte-Ti Chu, guest speaker at the opening meeting of the China War Relief Drive last Tuesday, warned. Dr. Chu expressed the hope that since Mme. Chiang Kai-shek visited Washington, more aid would be forthcoming to China, which has been "fighting with renewed vigor and reborn faith."

"We are fighting for freedom not only for ourselves but also for all the peoples in Asia," Dr. Chu declared. "China has no territorial ambitions. It wants Korea and Siam to be independent and regards them as sister countries occupied by a common enemy. The fight is the fight of the common people to establish a real new order in Asia in which China will have democracy and the people will have the proper food, clothing, shelter and education," Dr. Chu said.

Tells Of Inflation

Dr. Chu, who did government work in China before coming to the United States a few years ago on a fellowship awarded by the Central Executive Committee of the Chinese Nationalist Party, said that the situation in China was very serious. Inflation is threatening; China's prices have gone up sixty times, Dr. Chu pointed out, as the blockade takes its effects. Dr. Chu stressed the absolute importance of reopening the Burma road which the British army let fall after "only a token resistance."

States War Aims

Asked what China intended to do about Japan when the war is won, Dr. Chu responded that the government had not as yet made a statement, but he believed that Japan would be disarmed and all the colonies which they have gained in aggressive wars since 1894 would be restored.

Dr. Chu expressed a hope for closer true cooperation between the United Nations in their fight against the common enemy.

Preceding the meeting, Dr. Chu was guest of honor at a luncheon in 401 Barnard attended by members of the faculty and of the Drive central committee.

Relief Drive To Direct Annual Spring Dance

By an unprecedented action of Student Council, the United China Relief Drive was granted permission yesterday to sponsor the annual all college Spring Dance which this year will be informal and will be held May 1.

At the same time that this news was made public by Hope Simon '45, chairman of the drive, she also released the names of her committee members who are: Residence Halls Mae-Ching Li '44; Treasurer, Miriam Skinner '45; Social Affairs, Eleanor Steffens '45; Spring Dance, Susie Cole '44; and Publicity Chairman Frances Philpotts '44. Class Captains are: for '43, Pat Galloway, Virginia Lee; for '44, Edna Ely, Shirley Sexauer; for '45, Meredith Maulsby, Blanche Sweet, and for '46 Margaret Cummiskey and Helene Frank.

A goal of one thousand dollars, equal to that of last semester's drive, has been established by the central committee which will hold a meeting in the Conference Room tomorrow at 12.

'44 Mortarboard Goes To Press

With approximately four hundred subscribers, the 1944 edition of *Mortarboard* went to press last Monday. Scheduled to appear the first or second week in May, the yearbook will contain nearly 175 pages.

The color scheme, changed from the traditional Columbian blue to cinnamon, is in keeping with the theme of the book, editor Jean Vandervoort has revealed. The basic idea of the book, however, will remain a secret until the *Mortarboard* appears in May.

The juniors, Miss Vandervoort stressed, are not exclusively featured. This year a number of pages are being devoted to the underclassmen. Barnard's war activities will be pictured throughout the volume, which will depict the activities of the college in a year marked by vast world change.

Barnard Bulletin

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.

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FLORENCE FISCHMAN Editor-in-Chief
SHIRLEY ARONOW Business Manager

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Assistant Managing Editor For This Issue:
Florence Levine

Negro Scholarship, Continued

Since coming out last Monday in favor of a scholarship for one or more Negro students, we have kept our ears open for "public opinion" and we are gratified at the response. Students and parents, as well as Negro friends of the college, seem to agree with our stand. And by now part of the chief opposition to the scholarship idea has come around to our way of thinking, which is that "ear-marking" a scholarship for a Negro applicant is the most concrete way we can deal immediately with the problem.

The proposal has been criticized as being an "ineffective" means of ending segregation. "A girl who is a student at Barnard by grace of a special Negro Scholarship," it is charged in a letter on page one, "would be made uncomfortably aware that she is attending a white college." In answer, we can only repeat our conviction that every "entree" won by and every encouraging gesture made toward the student generation of Negroes, will strengthen that generation in its struggle toward real equality. We know that there are Negro students who would be willing to buck prejudice in return for a Barnard education. Barnard students would have an obligation to make democracy work.

It would be a fine thing to insert a clause in the Barnard catalogue emphasizing the fact that our scholarships are open to all applicants. But it seems to us that this would be a mere reassertion of the "all men are created equal" clause in the Declaration of Independence. We don't need any more phrases.

The holder of a Negro scholarship would not be "labelled"; she would be one more added to the small group of Negro students who do come to Barnard. Her presence here, we insist, would do a great deal to encourage the one-tenth of a nation which has reason to distrust the promises this country is making abroad and failing to keep at home.

Not A Rebuttal

The editors wish to thank Doris Williams Cole '41 for her letter printed on page 3, concerning the editorial of February 25, "Religion Has A Plan." She expresses a point of view which we had in mind, but perhaps did not express clearly.

We agree with Mrs. Cole wholeheartedly. It was not the absence of spiritual thinkers in Germany today which we intended to deplore, but the fact that their voices are stilled. Quoting from an article on "Freedom of Religion" by Will Durant, "When we denounce the imprisonment of the heroic Niemoeller, the silencing of the brave Faulhaber, we are defending the freedom of the German people as well as of the human spirit everywhere."

We present her letter as a welcome clarification and expansion of the editorial, rather than as a rebuttal of its underlying thought.

Playground Aides Teach Fair Play

by Martha Messler

Two-year old Johnny tottered uncertainly at the top of the slide, crying for attention. Nicholas, sporting our warm red mittens, clambered for the attention of our other eye before he swung out on the jungle bars.

Tootsie and Mary, on the other end of the see-saw we were sitting on, suddenly decided to go for a walk. We fall in an ignominious heap as they slide off without warning. Meanwhile, off in the distance, someone called, "We want to do something, teacher, let's play baseball."

Friday is our day to play "teacher" at the Manhattanville Playground recently installed in the huge backyard of the nearby Sheltering Arms orphanage. The playground is a response to the crying need of some form of wholesome activity to keep children of the neighborhood occupied in the afternoons. The increased number of parents in war work and the rise in delinquency among the very

young are evidence of the urgency of the need.

On the particular Friday in question, we gathered a number of ten-year olds about us and set off for Horace Mann for a dancing class. Half way along, Richard led several boys suspiciously close to several fruit stands. Two blocks and a fist-fight later, they all pulled tangerines from their pockets and offered us a handful. A timely forceful lecture on the evils of crime was delivered. With that off our chest, we proceeded to enjoy what were really delicious tangerines.

On the way home, we (and I mean all thirteen of us) stopped in at Horn & Hardart's for some cookies. After ten minutes of waiting, during which time a coffee cake found resting place on the floor and a ball of twine was completely unwound, the salesgirl gave us all a sugar cookie. She gave us personally an extra one, "For your patience", she said, and by that time we really did need it.

Pome:

by Jean Douglas

An account of mental inflation in Spring . . .

What is so rare as a cold in Spring?
It cubs and it goes,
It lives in the nose,
Its marginal utility nobody knows
But it certainly is the un-rationed-est thing.

Sunburnt grins are in the minorities
And it ain't because of priorities
Phoebus may be out,
But there's room for doubt;
Forget your gloves and you sees;
you freeze.

The arrival of birds is inspiring
Take a look at the mayerling
Want ads are busy hiring
Our verses, too, are untiring
Spring!

There's perfect competition in a
walk in the park
We've an infinitely elastic urge
to sing in the dark.
No official restraint can stifle the
remark:

"A blackout in Spring can be
rather a lark."

Durable goods have been unfrozen
Melted snowmen are a dime a dozen
They've taken the ceiling off
the stars
Even the searchlight can't reach
Mars.

Writers To Confer

Carl Carmer, author of *Stars Fell on Alabama*, Helen Hull, author of *Circle in the Waters*, L. H. Titterton, manager of the script division of NBC, and Ernest Brennecke, assistant professor of English at Columbia will be speakers at the series of four Round Table Conferences arranged by the Writers Club of Columbia on the consecutive Wednesdays of March 10, 17, 24 and 31. The lectures will be held from 6:30 to 7:30 in 309 Business. The admission of two dollars for the series may be paid at the door.

About Town The Human Comedy

The Novel

"Saroyan? Didn't he write a ballet?" "You bet." "Didn't he write a poem?" "Yes sir." "Isn't he the guy who wrote a play?" "That's right." . . . "Did he write a novel?" "Well, no. But he will." "Will he?" "He sure will."* And he has too.

Due to the efforts of the Book-Of-The-Month Club, William Saroyan's latest work, a full-length novel titled *The Human Comedy* has become a best seller even while in print and has, immediately upon its arrival, created the usual outcry that greets a Saroyan 'product'.

Harry Hansen of the *World-Telegram* and Sterling North of the *Post* greeted the book with the fervor of true Saroyan devotees while John Chamberlain of the *Herald-Tribune* in his accustomed pedantic manner put Saroyan on trial for his over-whelming idealism and belief in the innate good in man, and the reviewer for the *N. Y. Times*, Wallace Stegner, sounded like a disillusioned and embittered soul who hates the world and particularly that romantic fool, William Saroyan.

Obviously then if you were one of those who knew *The Beautiful People*, loved *Aram*, and wept in the third act of the comedy *The Skin Of Our Teeth*, not Saroyan, but Thornton Wilder, you will like *The Human Comedy* as a novel.

Norma Shpetner

*From the preface of the Modern Library edition of "The Daring Young Man On The Flying Trapeze" by William Saroyan.

Girls Train For Personnel Work In Machine Course

Straightening from her bent position over the bench, she proudly displayed a seemingly insignificant 2½x1 inch rectangle of steel, edges supposedly filed to within a thousandth of an inch of the line. The instructor took the piece of steel, measured it, shook his head sadly and announced that it was .00012 of an inch "off" at one end. And after three and one-half hours of laborious backsawing and filing!

Just an incident of the Industrial Training Course which ten Barnard girls are taking at the Aviation Trade Center in Brooklyn on Saturdays. After three or four weeks at it, the girls have already operated power saws and drill presses, and are looking forward to the turret lathes and welding tools.

Set up through the negotiations of Professor Elizabeth F. Baker, of the Economics Department, and the National Service Office, the course is designed to give girls expecting to enter personnel work upon graduation practical experience and knowledge about the machines and jobs for which they will someday be recruiting workers.

Back of the whole idea is the recent trend in industrial personnel toward educating employment directors and interviewers about the jobs they are trying to fill. When they speak with prospective employees, interviewers must have complete job analyses and job specifications on the desk before them if they are to be expected to fit the worker and his special abilities and skills to a particular job.

Firms, at least the progressive ones, have previously taken on personnel directors and then have given them two or three months of instruction about the jobs and machines in the factory. When personnel workers

know the jobs they are filling it makes for better and more satisfactory adjustments of men to their job. It brings about smoother relationships between employers and employees.

A wise employment office is more than ever a necessity in industry now that the labor reserve is practically non-existent in some areas. It is essential to reduce labor turnover to a minimum, to eliminate as much friction from maladjustment as possible. It is with this objective in mind that the Barnard girls are wielding hammers and operating drill presses every Saturday at the Trade School.

M.M.

ISS Dissolved, Work Goes On

by Jean Douglas

"Barnard was the first college to adopt the International Student Assembly Declaration," recalled Louise Morley, young Bryn Mawr graduate, during an interview in the new United States Student Assembly office at 8 West 40 Street. Miss Morley recently returned from England, where she attended an International Youth Conference. Soon after she returned, however, the International Student Service, of which she was the Conference Secretary, dissolved, and she went over to the United States Student Assembly in a similar capacity.

Barnard has been one of many colleges throughout the country to appreciate and draw on the services which the International Student Service offered to students. Several Barnard girls have attended ISS-sponsored "work camps" during the summer. Beverly Vernon '44, president of Political Association, was the official Barnard delegate to the International Student Assembly held in Washington last September. And at ISS conferences at Columbia University and other colleges, Barnard has been actively represented.

The curtailment of ISS does not mean that these services will be discontinued, continued Louise Morley, grinning from behind piles of letters and a tremendous typewriter. "Irwin is staying to edit the new magazine, still un-named." (Irwin Ross, a recent Harvard graduate, has edited *Threshold*, the ISS magazine.) "We will probably continue our radio broadcasts on WNYC Wednesdays at 5. And one student, preferably a girl, will soon be picked from each of 35 colleges in the country, to study the Economic Stabilization Program in Washington under government officials. Then they will go back to their communities to help explain it there."

A letter soon to be sent out to friends of ISS and USSA explains some of the groundwork of the new student organization: "First, it was emphatically decided that a student organization must have both its policies and its support coming from the grass roots. That is, you, who make up the Assembly for the United States, must tell us what you want us to do; what issues you wish us to take up, what projects and new ideas you wish to have us incorporate into the Assembly program, and how much work we can do, by the amount of financial support you give us.

. . . the College Press Service Committee . . . is setting up an exchange Press Service with students in foreign countries, and they in turn will be given articles and editorials by our students."

The Movie

Perhaps no writer has ever received so much publicity from newspaper columnists, coupled with such little understanding, as William Saroyan. He has on occasion been dubbed the original boy wonder. He's accused of being George Nathan's practical joke on the theater goer. Reviewers have tried to pigeon-hole his writing, classifying it as realistic, naturalistic and even "neo-naturalistic." The only justification for filing Saroyan away with the 64 dollar titles is possibly to mask a reviewer's lack of critical powers by an air of superiority and a full vocabulary.

"The Human Comedy" is in this same Saroyan tradition. He tells the story of the small town American seen through the eyes of a telegraph messenger. He tells it with such a wealth of love, pathos, sympathy and compassion that at times it just misses becoming "The Sentimental Comedy." At times in trying to explain his characters and their motivations to his audience he makes them sound like Presbyterian ministers. Occasionally he makes bad transitions from scene to scene and most of his exposition is done by a narrator. Clearly then his technique is blotchy and sounds as though it had been written with the speed that Saroyan claims. But what Saroyan has to say is greater than the way he says it and even when he becomes trite the audience laps it up. And if we're all sentimentalists at heart — if we like to ruin our makeup with a few tears—who's to condemn us for it? Elsie White

Letters To The Editor . . .

*College Issues, Farmers' Need
Draw Comments From Readers*

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

to Barnard, but to insure that at least one Negro girl would be in next year's freshman class. No doubt the proponents of this suggestion have very good intentions. But, effective as a Negro scholarship may be as a device to increase Negro enrollment (by one student), it is ineffective as a means to end segregation.

A girl who is a student at Barnard by grace of a special "Negro Scholarship", would be made uncomfortably aware that she is attending a "white college." A Negro scholarship would defeat the very purpose for which its advocates intend it. True democracy knows no distinctions and sets up no special classes.

Instead of campaigning to designating one scholarship as Negro, we should exert our efforts toward publicizing the fact that all Barnard scholarships are open to all high school graduates of good academic standing, regardless of race, color or creed. A statement to this effect should be incorporated in the Barnard catalogue which is sent out to the various high schools. This would dispel any apprehensions which may have existed about Barnard's attitude towards Negroes, and the number of applications would increase. Then the only things which might deter Negro girls from applying would be financial difficulties which would be met with scholarship aid on the same basis as for any other students.

Sincerely yours,

Miriam Gore
Beverly Vernon
P. B. Goode
Anne Vermilye
Lisbet Stumpp

Milnes Defends Council's Policy

Dear Madam:

Before the Student Council of 1942-1943 goes out of office, I should like to clarify the meaning behind the formation of its wartime policy in November, 1942. The blame for the misapprehension regarding Council's war-time measures should partly rest on the President of the Undergraduate Association. The action taken by Council this year called for a more lucid and thorough explanation than was ever given.

I think that there are three questions to be answered.

- 1) Did Student Council, rather than Representative Assembly, have the power to state a war policy and rule that activities should be curtailed or abolished?
- 2) What was the primary reason for the curtailment of activities? Was it war-time economy or was it instigated by the pressing need to balance the Undergraduate budget?
- 3) What was the justification for action taken on such activities as Junior Prom?

In answer to the first question, I cite Article 9, Section 3, Part 3, of the Undergraduate Constitution:

"Student Council shall have the power to charter all Undergraduate organizations." An organization, chartered by a second body, of necessity falls under the jurisdiction of that body and that one alone.

Of course, there still remains the practical reason. Student Council consists of twelve members, Representative Assembly of approximately seventy-five members. The latter body is much too unwieldy to execute the many phases of the war-time policy, nor do I think that seventy-five delegates could have convened five or more hours a week. The bulk of the Assembly would have been unable to attend.

Secondly, what was the underlying motive for Student Council's policy formation? Was it a distinct recognition that college activities in wartime do not mean 'college as usual' or was it formed to balance the budget?

Student Council formed its policy in November and most of its execution was completed by December tenth. Not until after this date did Council realize the dire condition of the budget. Therefore, I repeat, that this wartime action was instigated by the war alone, although the condition of the budget made imperative certain actions taken this semester. I should also like to add at this point that it is impossible to define where wartime economy ends and Barnard economy begins. They are too closely related.

As to the third question: Why did Council rule that Junior Prom must be held on the campus?

There are three principles underlying the policy statement issued by Council—expenditure of time, expenditure of money, and appropriateness.

Our government has asked us to spend as little money as possible on the non-necessities of life. Was it absolutely necessary that Junior Prom be held in the elaborate settings of a hotel? The answer is obvious.

But Council was mainly concerned with the question of appropriateness. It was not merely what the world would think of Barnard holding a dance in a hotel. It was more than that. It all boiled down to: Is it right, morally right, with our country at war, to hold a college dance in all the elaborateness and grandeur of a hotel? I know that we would have had no moral justification in permitting this to be so.

It is rather superfluous to say here that the junior class had a more successful Prom than has been held in many years.

I sincerely hope that this letter will clarify the war-time policy of the Student Council of 1942-1943.

Sincerely,

Mary Milnes

Explains Present War Board Status

Dear Madam:

I feel that in the past few weeks some confusion has existed as to the position and function of War Board in relation to the clubs. I have heard comments that War Board is "dictating" to the clubs, that War Board does not actually approach and consult the clubs.

First of all it may be necessary to repeat an explanation of the new organization of War Board as set up by National Service Committee in cooperation with Student Council. War Board now consists of an elected delegate representative of each of five groups: the Arts Group (including the Classical Club, Fine Arts Club, the Glee Club, the Music Club, and Wigs and Cues); the Language Group (the Germans, French and Spanish Clubs); the Political Group (including members of Political Association: Co-op, Debate Club, I.R.C., and the Social Science Club); the Religious Group (including the members of the Interfaith Council: Episcopal, Lutheran, Menorah, Newman and Wycliffe Clubs); and the Science Group (the Math and Science Clubs). Besides these five delegates, there is an executive board made up of a chairman, a vice-chairman, a secretary, a treasurer and a BULLETIN representative. Functioning with a smaller and a consequently more workable body than last semester, War Board can accomplish a great deal more at its meetings.

With this organization, members of War Board are elected by the individual club presidents. Therefore, what War Board finally decides upon is the decision of authorized delegates from the clubs. War Board is the clubs!

Has War Board failed in not reaching the clubs—by "dictating" to them? I'm afraid that the clubs have misunderstood their own function in relation to War Board. It is not only the privilege, but also the obligation of every member of a club to offer ideas and suggestions to their War Board delegate. The subject of club war activities should be a regular item on the agenda of every club meeting. It is the job of War Board to act as a clearing house for these ideas and to coordinate them. War Board only "thinks up" ideas for activities when there are no ideas forthcoming from the club members themselves.

A few changes will be suggested to Student Council in the present set-up of War Board. With these changes it seems to me that War Board, or the "War Activities Committee", should function as an integral and vital part of student activities in war time.

However there rests with each club member a distinct obligation to consider herself a part of War Board with the right to make suggestions and criticisms.

I hope this has cleared up some of the misunderstanding.

Sincerely yours,

Denise Donegan
National Service Chairman

Writer Urges Aid For N. Y. Farmers

Dear Madam:

The other day I ran across the following words in a Latin author: "Desuntque manus poscentibus arvis", which should embody a warning to us. But, you may say, with a shrug of your shoulders, what has this to do with BULLETIN? The Romans lived long before Barnard College was conceived of; why quote Latin at us?

My reason is this: we must all realize the dilemma in which the farmers are placed because of the acute labor shortage, and the reaction of every one of us must be, "What can I do to help?" Of course, there is plenty of helping for us to do, and this letter is a call to all of you who are not going to summer school, you who love the open air and the smell of the earth, and above all, you who want to help do a job of vital importance to this country, our allies and the armed forces; a call on behalf of the farmer to join an organization of which the special object is to make possible the maximum production that is endangered by the labor shortage. And we here in New York can do no better than obey Governor Dewey's plea to help on farms in New York State.

Last year several of us joined an organization and went up-state to help with the fruit-picking, and this year we hope to recruit many more. The

name of the organization is "Farm for Freedom." It is confined to New York State.

When you decide to do your duty by the farmers in their hour of need, write to the following address:

Mrs. Frank B. Washburn
153 East 82nd Street
New York, N. Y.

And do it now! For remember that without food the soldiers cannot fight, defense workers cannot make the necessary equipment, and we cannot go on "training our brains."

Let's learn our lesson from the Romans, for they had no "Farm for Freedom," with the result that their farms were left uncultivated in time of war, and with the coming of peace they were overtaken by great economic distress which probably had its root in their lack of foresight about agriculture.

Yours sincerely,

Ursula Price

Alumna Criticizes Religion Edit

Dear Madam:

This is going to be one of those "BULLETIN's been swell this year—but I must take issue" letters that you must be all too familiar with. I really do think that you've done a very stimulating and mature job all year — much more alert than some of the other undergraduate papers that I've seen.

I do not know whose editorial it was entitled "Religion has a Plan," that appeared in the issue of February 25, but there are a number of things in it which somewhat disturbed me. First of all I object to the loose use of the word "religion" in the sentence "Everything religion stands for is upheld by one side and trampled underfoot by the other." Certainly that statement is all too true if one were to substitute the words "Judaic-Christian religion", but one of the most dangerous and appalling things about the Hitler regime and philosophy is that it is in almost every sense a "religion". It demands unquestioning fealty, sacrifice and suffering for what is to them an ultimate world purpose. Hitler claims and is given the homage due a diety. It seems to me that it is just in this "religious" aspect of Nazism that its most ruthless challenge to the world comes.

But my chief objection comes when it is said: "Imagine a group of German spiritual leaders, philanthropists and educators, gathering to discuss the opportunity, which victory would give their nation, to reconstruct the world on noble spiritual principles. . . . Not by any stretch of the imagination can we see any group in Germany advocating the extension of brotherly love to every race including the defeated enemy." I admit that it is hard to imagine in some respects — but only

because such meetings would not be allowed to take place in Germany under Nazism — not because there are not spiritual leaders, philanthropists and educators in Germany who would wish to do that very thing. And without too much stretch of the imagination I can see a group in Germany believing in the extension of brotherly love to every race — including the enemy. The Christian Church in Germany believes that just as strongly — and with a much more real knowledge of its importance and implications than any of us can possibly have. When one remembers the Lutheran theory of church and state which is deeply ingrained in Germany, it is easier to understand the seeming slowness of the Christian Church in Germany to act against Nazism — but when the final realization of what that ideology ultimately means came, many of them stood out with unparalleled heroism and courage — particularly when the Jewish persecution began in earnest.

Please, let's remember that the absence of freedom of speech and press in Germany makes it impossible for such men to be heard. I think one of the most dangerous aspects of this war at home is the sloppy thinking that promptly brands all Germans as pagan and vicious. Fortunately many of the great minds and souls of Germany are in refuge in other countries, but there is a body of them left within the country, including many simple religious people who share the great insights of our Bible and religious heritage — who, in fact, have done more to hold them sacred than we ourselves have done. Just ask any member of the World Student Christian Federation or representatives of the World Council of Churches, who through devious means have been able to either get into Germany or receive material from within Germany — and they will tell you how brightly burns the hope for the future that the Allied Nations claim as their own.

I did not mean to turn this into a harangue — but there are so many dangerous inaccuracies and half-truths popping around today, that I simply couldn't resist some remarks on something that I feel very deeply about.

Sincerely,

Doris Williams Cole '41

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DANGER: WOMEN AT WORK

Carey Describes Women's Success In Aircraft Plants

by Eleanor Streichler

Women workers in the nation's aircraft factories have demonstrated a heretofore untested ability to perform jobs that are difficult, exacting, and even dangerous. This was the report brought back by Professor Jane Perry Clark Carey, Principal Training Specialist of the United States Civil Service Commission, after a tour of the Grumman Aircraft plant in Long Island and the Philadelphia Naval Aircraft factory in the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Speaking informally to her class in Constitutional Law Monday afternoon, Professor Carey described the way in which women at both those factories performed their tasks as machinists, toolers, crane operators, riveters, welders, and painters.

"As far as you can see," Professor Carey said of her visit in the Philadelphia plant, "women are at work, interspersed of course with some men, who are either much older, 4-F, or married. I have watched women set up complicated machines, costing as much as 19 or 20 thousand dollars, and seen them, working at these machines, boring holes into steel and aluminum. And these holes can't be a millimeter out of the way."

Dangerous Jobs

Sitting atop heavy cranes, women are operating machines that lift tremendous pieces of steel. And inside the hulls of the flying ships, in the midst of the most excessive noise, pairs of women work together as riveters. Despite the fact that women have been found to be more susceptible to certain types of acid poisoning, women are employed and are willing to work as plane painters and sprayers.

Professor Carey described one ingenious safety device that prevents injury to women workers operating heavy, sharp machines that cut metal. In order to lower the upper part of the machine so that it may slice through the metal, Professor Carey explained, the operator must keep both her thumbs on two buttons that are located well out of the way of the sharp jaws of the machine. Should the worker lift her hands from the buttons, the machine immediately stops and the worker does not run the risk of losing her limbs.

Post-War Employment Doubtful

The acute labor shortage, coupled with the use of mechanical devices for heavy lifting, has opened these positions to women, Professor Carey said. But she would not hold out any promise of post-war employment at these same occupations.

In the meantime, the nations need for war workers, seen in the introduction of such schemes as 4-hour shifts

Bureau Sponsors Trip To Center Monday

The Community Service Bureau will sponsor its semi-annual trip to the Morningside Community Center Monday, March 8 at 4:10 p.m. Rachel Brodie '43 is in charge of the trip, which will include a visit to the nursery and the settlement classes. Anyone who is interested is invited to join the group which will meet on Jake at four. The Center is only ten minutes from school.

utilizing professional and married women, has led war industries to offer positions to college women. But, Professor Carey points out with approval, in all cases, now, employers seek young women who have already earned their college degrees.

Two Receive Vought Grants

Jane Petetin and Helen Claire Virgien, Barnard students who will receive their degrees in '44, were two winners of the Chance Vought scholarships in aeronautical training.

Twenty-three young women from colleges all over the country have been named as similar winners. The scholarship consists of an eight-month course of training at New York University, including living expenses. The girls have taken up residence at the luxurious Campagna Mansion, of which Miss Everita Edes, former headmistress at Brooks Hall, is now in charge.

The students will work in the Vought aeronautical plant when their course is completed. They are among the first women aeronautical engineers in the country.

Miss Petetin and Miss Virgien, though no longer taking courses at Barnard, will receive Barnard degrees after the completion of their courses at N.Y.U. This is the first time such an arrangement has been made, although degrees have been given for extension work in medicine and law.

Like many other women students, Miss Petetin received little of the training usually associated with engineering careers, but was interested in airplanes and the war effort. A history major, she had studied only two years of math. Miss Virgien, however, was a math major.

Red Cross Drive Asks Volunteers

Barnard students will be able to register next Wednesday, March 10, for volunteer assistance to the Red Cross War Bond Block-to-Block Campaign for 1943, taking place during the week of March 16. Uniformed Red Cross staff members will occupy a booth on Jake for six hours during that day, and students are urged to volunteer for any number of hours they can give.

According to Mr. Joseph Bell, head of the intercollegiate Red Cross work, this is the first time that the Red Cross has resorted to a house-to-house drive. In view of the fact, however, that the present budget of \$125,000,000 is the largest drawn up in the history of the association, those who volunteer assistance in the drive will ask each family in an assigned neighborhood for contributions.

Barnard will not initiate a similar drive, although individual contributions will be welcomed. Instead, students are asked to register at college and indicate a choice of a neighborhood for canvassing, either near their home or in the vicinity of the University.

All funds collected will be submitted to Anne Heene '43, chairman of last semester's drive, who will forward contributions to the Red Cross authorities.

Poll Reveals 226 Will Accelerate During Summer

Two hundred twenty-six Barnard students expect to attend the Barnard College Summer Session this year, according to the poll taken in an assembly last month. The session will offer courses not only to upperclassmen but also to incoming freshman of Barnard and other accredited colleges.

Courses will cover the material included in the full-year-equipment and will carry seven or eight points. Students taking two courses will thus gain fourteen or fifteen points. The twelve weeks session, divided into two six-week periods, will last from June 14 to September 3. Application for the Summer Session must be made by May 15.

Since the general courses desired by freshmen and sophomores are more available than specialized courses, lowerclassmen especially are urged to accelerate.

Apply For Summer Scholarships Now

There will be a small amount of money available for Summer Session scholarships. Students who cannot attend Summer Session without financial aid should call at the Dean's Office for scholarship application blanks. Preference will probably be given to students majoring in mathematics, science and economics.

Virginia C. Gildersleeve
Dean

Bulletin Accepts Two

Meade Shackelford '45 and Helene Frank '46 have been named to the apprentice staff of the Associate News Board of BULLETIN, on the basis of written tryouts. They will be eligible after a two weeks' apprentice period, for membership on the Associate News Board.

Increasing Need For Recreation Seen To Ease Pressure Of War On Nation

Everyone has his mind on war production these days. Hours are longer, work is harder. If production is to be kept up at a sustained level, everyone must be fit "mentally, morally, and physically," and the best-known way of doing that is through a wise use of leisure time — through recreation.

Labor, unlike the other factors of production, becomes fatigued and bored. Nothing takes the kink from labor's back, the fog from its mind, the weight from its shoulders more satisfactory than a well-planned program of recreation.

More women in industry means more neglected children, more young people on the streets. Door-key children each going to school the door key hung around his neck are growing in number. Delinquency rates have risen tremendously, especially among the younger children who have nothing else to do but be "bad".

The housing situation has created other problems. Mushroom towns have sprung up throughout the country in industrial areas which are in no way prepared to care for the recreational

Adopt Altered Mortarboard Constitution

Control of excess *Mortarboard* profits was put in the hands of Representative Assembly Monday with the temporary adoption by the Assembly of section two of the revised *Mortarboard* constitution. Previously, all profits over the amount of 500 dollars, which would be retained as an insurance fund against possible loss, had been assigned to the junior class for disposal.

Consideration of the new constitution Monday precipitated a discussion of the possibilities of adding the price of *Mortarboard*, usually \$3.75, to the regular student activities fee, paid by all students each term. This would serve to insure the yearbook a constant circulation of close to 1000, which, some speakers felt, would obviate much of the guesswork inherent in planning the publication, and which accounted for the uncertainty each year as to whether a profit or loss would result.

Such a plan, editor Jean Vandervoort said, would mean that about two thirds of the school who normally do not buy the yearbook would be forced to buy a publication primarily concerned with the junior class.

Counter proposals presented by various speakers included a complete change in the emphasis and content of the yearbook, so that it would interest the entire school. Miriam Gore '44 suggested that literary material be included to have the book serve the double purpose of literary magazine and yearbook.

The general feeling of the Assembly, however, seemed to be that the matter could go no further than the discussion stage for the duration of the war. Undergraduate president-elect Joan Carey expressed that feeling with a motion that discussion be tabled at least until all other Assembly agenda was finished.

'Splashback' Is Carnival

Free tickets will be available next Thursday and Friday on Jake for the 1943 Water Carnival, "Splashback" which will be held in the college pool Friday evening, March 12 at 8, under the chairmanship of Gertrude Muhlhan. Splashback will interpret some of the college life of a senior in retrospect and will include the coffee dance, college tea, Greek Games, the library line, comprehensives, and war minors.

Among those taking part are Gloria Callen, national champion, Anne Ross '45, national diving champion, Margaret O'Rourke, Dorothea Sheffield '43, Julia Shedlesky, Elsa Funaro '45, Rosanne Menke '46, Marilyn Smart '46, Regina Tron '46, Adele Toussant '46, and Isabel Shetlin '46.

"Both the college tea and the comprehensives will be relays," said Amelia Brink, Publicity Chairman, "but the college tea number will have the added attraction of tea cups." The coffee dance will consist of formations in the pool, and Greek Games, a chariot race and exhibition, while the war minors will be illustrated by the life saving group, which will display the different techniques of life saving.

Offer Fellowships

Radcliffe College is offering two fellowships of \$500 each for the year 1943-1944 to women who desire to prepare for positions in personnel administration, the Occupation Bureau has announced.

The curriculum, adapted to the objective of the individual student, provides training for careers in private industry, government agencies, or educational institutions.

The catalogue and further information can be obtained from Anne Hood Harken (Mrs. Dwight E. Harken), Director, Training Course in Personnel Administration, Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

DISRAELI

with

George Arliss

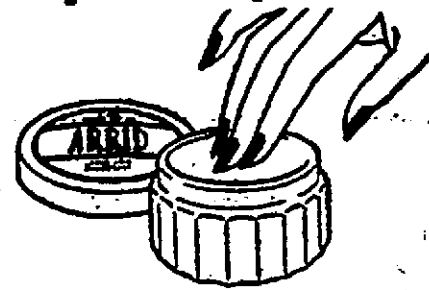
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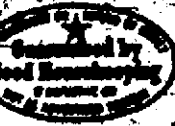


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