

Revision of Catalogue Offers New Courses

Four new courses are being offered next semester by the English department to replace courses that are being dropped, or to increase the department's offerings.

Professor Lucyle Hook will give a course in the development of the theatre, English 45. Students will study the changing forms in the theatre and in dramatic literature from ancient times to the present.

Replacing the course in the English novel will be a full year course in the types of English prose and fiction. Professor George Elliot will discuss examples of non-realistic fiction, long and short saga, romance, allegory, satire, the picaresque novel, and the novel of ideas during the winter session. The spring semester will treat both the realistic novel and the short story.

Rhodesian Describes Conditions

by Ellen Dinerman

"African leaders called 'irresponsible' by Europeans are not representing the ignorance of the African people," said Lovemore Mutambanengwe, Southern Rhodesian student leader. Mr. Mutambanengwe discussed conditions in central and southern Africa in the College Parlor on Monday.

In Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland — the areas which now compose the Federation of Rhodesia — voters must be listed on a "Common Voters Roll." While the Roll is open to people of all races, property requirements make it "very difficult for a reasonable number of Africans to possess enough property to qualify for voting on the basis of the property they have." Education standards also restrict the number of African voters. Due to the economic status of most of the Africans in the Federation, less than 4% of the African population is now attending high school.

Mr. Mutambanengwe pointed out that "the educated or enlightened African acknowledges that a change must come about by peaceful means." In some places, however, "all constitutional avenues" have been blocked. The government of the Federation is trying to pass a bill giving it the power of "preventive detention"—the ability to hold a man five years without trial.

In May, Mr. Mutambanengwe will begin work at the Coordinating Secretariat of the International Student Conference in Leyden, Holland.

Helen Parkhurst

Miss Helen H. Parkhurst, Professor Emerita of Philosophy, Ph.D., died on April 14 at Roosevelt Hospital after an illness of two months.

Miss Parkhurst was a member of the Barnard faculty from 1917 to 1952, when she retired. She was a well known philosopher, especially in the field of esthetics. At Barnard she taught courses in esthetics, philosophy of art, and "Utopias."

Professor David Robertson will consider the literary expression of social, religious and artistic thought in The Victorian Age in Literature.

Styles in Literature and the Other Arts is the title of English 84, a new course taught by Professor Barry Ulanov. During the semester the class will investigate the elements of form and content that identify a style in literature, music and the visual arts.

In addition to the new courses, the English department has announced that the class in public speaking is now designed primarily for students who intend to teach.

New courses are listed by the German, psychology, sociology and Spanish departments. Professor Willy Schumann will be teaching a year's course in the Age of Goethe. A seminar in Comparative Psychology will be conducted by Professor Rosemary Pierrel and Mr. Gil Sherman.

Instead of a one semester study of Recent Sociological Theory, Professor Mirra Komarovsky will teach a full year course in the History of Sociological Theory. The winter semester will deal with the major contributions of Comte, Spencer, Durkheim, Simmel, Pareto, and Weber. During the spring semester the theories of Sumner, Ward, Cooley, Thomas as well as the theoretical concerns of contemporary schools of American sociology will be studied.

Professors Amelia A. De Del Rio, Eugenio Florit, Margarita Da Cal and Laura R. Garcia-Lorca will be teaching the Masterpieces of Spanish Literature in Translation.

Barnard



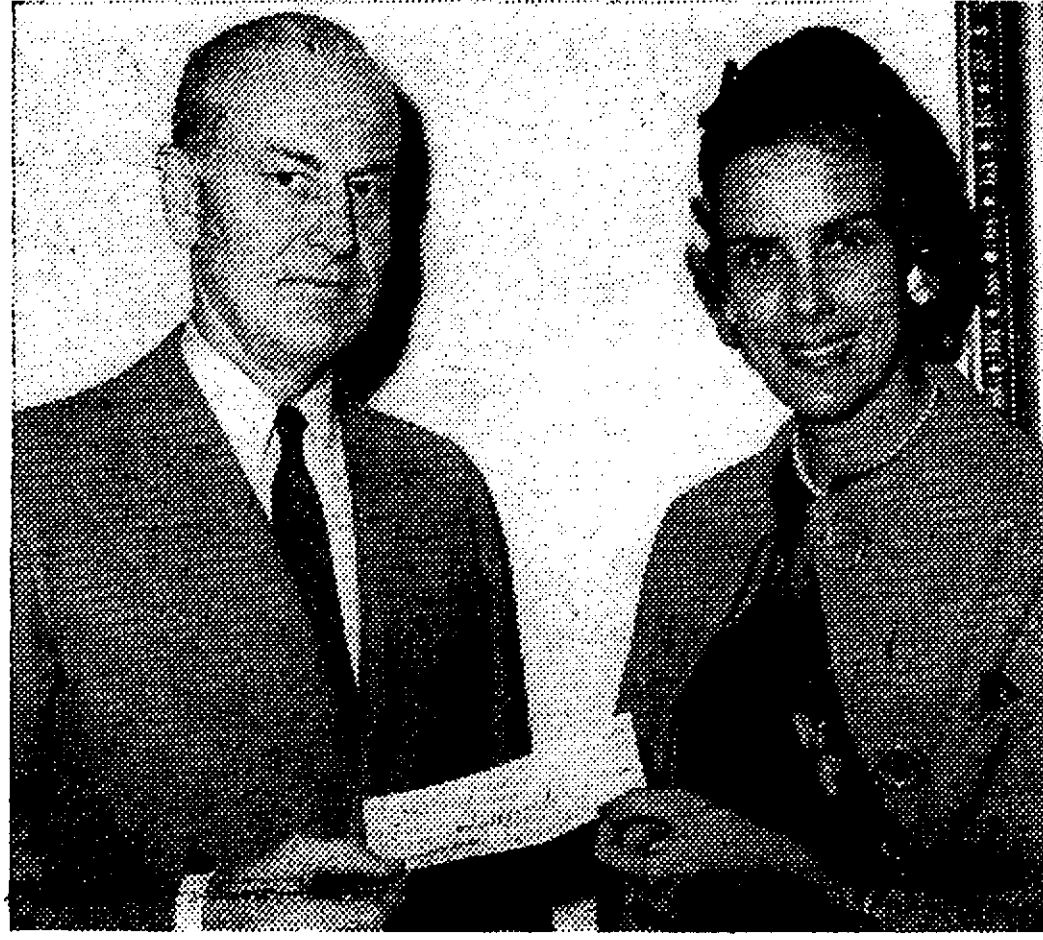
Bulletin

VOL. LXIII — No. 39

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1959

Price 10 Cents

Two New York Stores Initiate Scholarship Aid



Walter Hoving, president of Bonwit Teller, presents a check for \$1,100 to Mrs. Ogden R. Reid to establish a Bonwit Teller Scholarship.

A contribution of \$1,100 from Mr. Walter Hoving, president of Bonwit Teller, initiates a program of tuition aid to Barnard students from leading New York stores. The new Bonwit Teller Scholarship is an unrestricted award which will cover the complete tuition at Barnard for one year.

Mr. Andrew Goodman, president of Bergdorf Goodman, has presented Barnard with a gift of half-tuition worth \$550.

Mr. Hoving commented that "Industry has an obligation to support independent liberal arts education. It is particularly appropriate that Bonwit Teller's, which employs a high number of women and does business with so many women, should inaugurate this program at Barnard."

"The retail business is in great need of imaginative, resourceful, and able female talent. That talent must come in the main from colleges and universities and it is important to interest the retail business in the support of higher education for women."

Further information and applications may be obtained at the office of the Dean of Studies.

The program of tuition aid from New York stores is under the direction of Mrs. Ogden R. Reid, a trustee of Barnard, and Mrs. John Elliott Jr., chairman of the Barnard Fund Alumnae Committee.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Schlesinger Jr. Consider Democratic Party

Afternoon

by Roz Marshack

"Each individual must feel a sense of responsibility in order for democracy to work," emphasized Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.



Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt

...velt in her speech, titled "The Future of the Democratic Party," last Tuesday. Addressing the Columbia Young Democrats, in her first speech since her return from a trip to Europe and the mid-East, Mrs. Roosevelt declared that "we are responsible" for what happens in the legislature and in Congress.

It is because of the lack of interest and participation on the part of the people that Mr. Lehman, Mr. Finletter and she were forced to issue a statement at the last Democratic convention in Buffalo. The Buffalo convention was a "controlled convention," the delegates were told how to vote. This situation came about because one person decided that he could disregard the mayor and the governor and the party and get the person that he had chosen nominated for the Senate.

To elect a person who could not meet these requirements would have been "a stupid thing to do." It is the duty of the people to be certain that what was done at the Buffalo Convention does not reoccur. "The people must grow up and learn to choose... and to choose people who have more knowledge than yourselves."

Mrs. Roosevelt said, "We need leaders in all the small positions and we have them if only we take the trouble to find, elect and back them." Unless we accept the responsibility, the "kind of Soviet compulsion" will slowly assume control of the world.

Following Mrs. Roosevelt, Professor Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., Pulitzer prize winner and Harvard professor, reinforced the

(Continued on Page 4)

Evening:

The basic source of the New Deal was not the depression, asserted Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. to an overflow audience that was jammed into the Low Li-



Prof. Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.

brary Rotunda last Tuesday night.

In tracing the sources of the New Deal, the professor of history at Harvard, stated that its beginnings could be discerned by studying the 1920's. The change came out of boredom with the conservative reaction to World War I and the growth of dissi-

(Continued on Page 4)

Library Holds Faculty Show Library Week

As part of its celebration of National Library Week, Barnard's library department has set up a display of works written by faculty members. Each teacher was asked to submit the original work that he most enjoyed creating. Next to each piece is a card explaining the reasons why it was chosen.

Professor Eugenio Florit, in his explanation, said that he had selected his *Conversacion a Mi Padre* because, like all his books, they have given him "pleasure for the effort and love they mean." Professor Ray Breunig chose his article, *Studies on Picasso* because it "gave him a chance to show that poet-critics are sometimes more perceptive than critic-critics." The article, *Statistical Testing of Regional Boundaries*, is part of Professor Leonard Zabler's doctoral dissertation. Among his reasons for

(Continued on Page 3)

Barnard Bulletin

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The Sky Is Not the Limit

Barnard is expanding. Witness what used to be the North Lawn: Our American society seems to be dedicated to the premise that progress and expansion are among the highest of ideals. President McIntosh's Report for 1956-57, 1957-58, and the new catalog indicate that Barnard agrees fully with these ideals.

And yet we must stop in the midst of Barnard's ever-increasing delight over her growth. The time has come to look at just which way we are going.

The New Barnard will exist in the air, underground, and on campus. It consists of Adele Lehman Hall, of the proposed dormitory, of the proposed Hewitt kitchen renovations and of an increased student enrollment which enlarges the college to 1500. The college may have the spirit to undergo all this expansion; but it doesn't have the physical plant and it doesn't have enough faculty.

The catalog states that there are four acres of land on Broadway between 116th and 120th streets. Bit by bit these precious acres of Manhattan real estate are being covered by chalky red brick. Used to be that stepping through the Green Gate onto the campus meant entering an area where one could breathe more freely. We have never really had a "campus" but at least there was a little elbow room.

Many Barnard classes are already over-crowded. Where are we going to get the needed teachers for an increased enrollment? The new philosophy of education asserts that, if necessary, the student should mortgage her soul to pay for a college education. In return she has a right to expect a well-qualified and sufficient number of instructors. When will the 75th anniversary program, which provides for ten teaching fellows, be put into effect?

During the last two years we have heard much about the crisis in education. At first we agreed that Barnard couldn't bury its head in the sand, ignoring the dirth of increased applications. But now that we have supposedly made sensible plans to meet the future where is it getting us?

It is one thing to put additional people into buildings that do not have space—this is an old Manhattan secret. But what happens when five o'clock comes and the masses in the sky come crashing upon the same old four-acre campus? And who will be teaching the additional 300 students? Will they ever get real, to the courts? What kind of Grand Central station will the James Room be?

Just because we have a few extra inches of uncovered space does not mean we have a limit. After two sacrificing the original 1200 students to "meet" the crisis in education?

The final result is that whether Barnard admits it or not, the college had a new philosophy of education. The President's Report acknowledges that "the hard facts of academic life must be faced." If career salaries are to be improved it will be impossible, contrary to the Report to "spend extra tuition funds on additional teaching salaries." It would appear that both the students and the present teaching staff are getting the raw end of the deal.

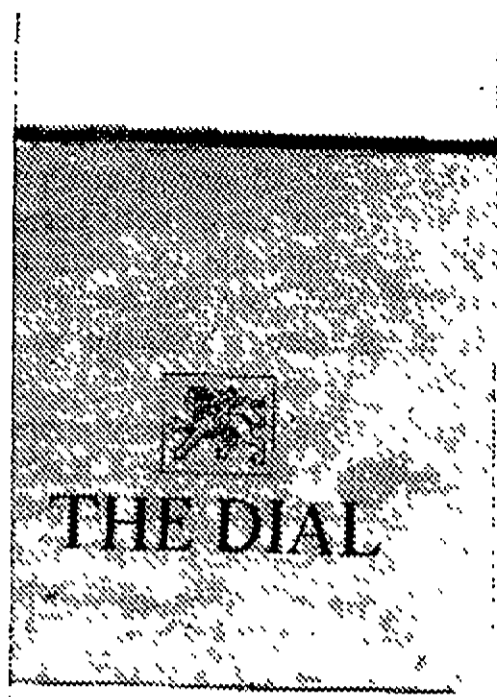
Let's face it, we're crowded already and the future promises to bring bigger and better crowds. When we had a smaller enrollment the catalog said we had "a faculty of some 161 people." For 1959-60, with an increased student body, the catalog admits to "a faculty and staff of some 150 men and women."

Is the day of the small liberal arts college, with its goals and emphasis on student-instructor give and take, at an end?

'Dial' Resumes Publication This Fall, Holds Competition For Manuscripts

After a lapse of some thirty years, an old acquaintance will reappear on the literary scene. **The Dial** — a magazine in which works of extraordinary literary significance first appeared, hopes to contribute to the vitality of fiction through its interest in the potential of young writers today.

The Dial, founded in Chicago, moved to New York in 1917. It was, at first, a fortnightly of socially analytical and humanitarian emphasis. Among its editors were Robert Moiss Lovett, Thorstein Veblen, and Van Wyck Brooks. In 1920, it was re-fashioned as a non-political magazine of arts and letters. In the nine years of its literary existence, under the editorship of Scofield Thayer, who was assisted by such people as Gilbert Seldes, Kenneth Burke and Marianne Moore, **The Dial** published most of the distinguished authors of the period. Among the works which received their first publication were Thomas Mann's **Death in Venice**, T. S. Eliot's **The Hollow Men** and **The Wasteland**, and Sherwood Anderson's **I'm a Fool**. D. H. Lawrence was a frequent contributor, and other authors who appeared were Gertrude Stein, John Dos Passos, Virginia Woolf, E. M. Forster, H. L. Mencken, Katherine Mansfield, Carl Sandburg,



Joseph Conrad, and James Joyce.

As a magazine, **The Dial** will have neither the taboos nor the concern with reader reaction which make many large magazines editorially timid. It will not identify itself with any literary school or style of writing. Thus, there is no subject which will be automatically barred from its pages, nor is there any treatment which will not receive a sympathetic treatment. In addition to short stories, **The Dial** will publish self-contained selections from novels in progress. By so doing, the

magazine will provide a forum within which writers can attract readers to a novel prior to its publication in book form.

In conjunction with its announcement of publication, the magazine is also making a request for manuscripts. **The Dial** will consider fiction in English, including translations, from all parts of the world. The minimum rate will be one hundred dollars a story and the maximum, one thousand dollars. The Editor will report on submissions within a month of their receipt. All manuscripts should be addressed to the Dial Press, 461 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Editor, James H. Silberman.

To encourage the writing of fiction of quality, the magazine will sponsor **The Dial Award**, a prize of \$1000. Every piece which appears in the magazine will be automatically entered in the competition. The Award will be judged by a Committee whose members will not be connected with **The Dial** or **The Dial Press**, and the prize will be given either annually or biennially.

The Dial, which appears in bookstores in October 1959, seems to be a refreshing revival, accompanied by an implicit faith in the creative capabilities of our generation.

Beyond the Green Gates... Pink Bars and Light Laundry

(First of Two Articles)

When Judge Anna Kross took over the Department of Correction in 1954, she found herself in the dubious position of what must be called "a woman on a garbage can," for "garbage can" most aptly described the condition of New York's penal system. Faced with political pressure, overcrowded and outdated "houses of correction," Commissioner Kross functions with bustling energy and remarkable success. She made the headlines recently with characteristically frank statements on the city prisons, while investigating an attempted jailbreak.

After a personal interview, Miss Kross arranged for a **Bulletin** representative to see conditions firsthand, at the Women's House of Detention. The Women's House was built for four hundred inmates and now houses a population of six hundred, those serving terms and those awaiting trial as well. The two groups are separated as much as possible.

Being above Greenwich Avenue and Tenth Street, the Women's House of Detention is an escape high on Commissioner Kross' list of prisons that must be done down.

Visitors enter an oval rotunda separated from administrative offices and the prison itself by bars. Business is conducted with a clerk through the bars and after a pass is approved, a uniformed policeman unlocks the entrance.

We were greeted by a pleasant woman who introduced herself as the assistant superintendent. She told us about the plans for renovation and a new building, talked appreciatively of Commissioner Kross, and introduced us to the superintendent. By

then we realized that "superintendent" is a new word for warden, but recognized the superintendent as a sympathetic lady who had been listening to the complaints of an admiring ex-inmate in the rotunda. Finally we met the guide for our tour, Miss Russell. Our companion through the prison is the new probation officer for Girl's Term Court.

We saw the processing center, the alcoves where prisoners meet with their lawyers, and then went up to the floors where inmates live and work and do whatever it is that prisoners are supposed to do.

Because Miss Russell is concerned with youthful offenders, we first visited the teenagers who were at recreation. Recreation was a small room, locked and guarded. About sixty girls sat around listlessly listening to a phonograph scratching out rock 'n' roll. There is a lot of sitting around in prison.

Then Miss Russell showed us the beauty parlor. Girls can be certified as operators if they put in one thousand hours. Most of the terms aren't long enough to complete the hours. Has anyone ever been certified? Not anyone Miss Russell knew.

There is a typing course given at the Women's House that is much more successful. We saw two girls of about seventeen practicing. They were exceptional because they were the first pretty girls we had seen at the prison. Inmates at the Women's House of Detention do not resemble inmates in a Hollywood prison film by any stretch of the imagination.

The laundry didn't seem very busy that day and the matron explained why. Commissioner Kross had been horrified at the

amount of heavy work sheets and other flat pieces, that the girls were required to do. She arranged for this work to be done at the men's prison on Riker's Island. Unfortunately the Women's House is not equipped to do the lighter work which it now does.

Most of the prisoner's time is spent in her cell or dormitory. The open dormitory was an innovation of Commissioner Kross that caused quite a commotion. Besides the prospective problems of homosexuality, brutality, and rioting, there was the fact that staff and prisoners' dining and recreational facilities would no longer have space. But the problem of overcrowding was so acute that the open dormitories became a reality, and then a success.

A younger woman is rare in the open dormitory. Usually, Miss Russell explained, it is the older, "settled" inmate who is assigned here. As for homosexuality, naturally the "known" offenders are excluded. There

(Continued on Page 4)

Letter

To the Editor:

It has been brought to my attention that certain capricious capers have been confusing the residents of 5 Hewitt. I wish to compliment the girls on their good humors and their diligent efforts to trap me. I also wish to point out that all my well-thought-out and harmless endeavors were confined to 5 Hewitt.

Keep guessing, girls, but remember, all pseudo-phantoms, an imitation is never as effective as the real thing.

The Phantom

Candid Camera Catches Greek Games Action *Dr. Toulmin Considers Usage Part of Philosophical Inquiry*



Greek Games in action was caught last Saturday by a candid camera without a flash attachment. The pictures on this page are part of a proposed exhibition of photographs taken around the campus by Camilo Quelquejeu, a student at Columbia from the Republic of Panama.



Library Display

(Continued from Page 1) display are *A Diplomatic History of Europe*, by Professor Rene Albrecht-Carrie; *Thomas Mann*, by Professor Joseph Brennan; and *A Stranger's Privilege*, by Mr. Robert Pack. The display will last throughout this week.

The Grab Bag

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10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

There are some philosophical questions where it is relevant to refer to such criteria as common sense, usage, definitions or general opinion, according to Dr. Stephen Toulmin, visiting professor from Leeds University, England.

Speaking on "Science and Common Sense," at the philosophy majors meeting on Tuesday, Dr. Toulmin indicated that there is an important connection between the science of preceding generations and the common

sense of today.

Dr. Toulmin cited the question of the relationship between thought and speech. "The problem of whether or not one can think without being able to speak or having some awareness of words can not be solved by getting a grant from a foundation and handing out questionnaires to people," he indicated; it is, rather, necessary to determine what is meant by speaking and thinking in common usage.

The philosophy of science, according to Dr. Toulmin's analysis, is closely connected with the history of science. The role of the philosopher lies not in collecting a long list of methods, but rather in saying what makes the results of the methods a good or bad theory.

The history of science, Dr. Toulmin concluded, is the best way for non-scientists to get the feel of science, and to discover not only what it does but what it means in our culture.

ARCHIMEDES

makes another great discovery...

It's what's up front that counts



You can reproduce the experiment. It's easy as π . (Yes, you can do it in the bathtub.) Assuming that you have first visited your friendly tobacconist, simply light your first Winston and smoke it. Reasoning backwards, the discovery proceeds as follows: first, you will notice a delightful flavor, in the class of fresh coffee or of bread baking. Obviously, such

flavor cannot come from the filter. Therefore, it's what's up front that counts: Winston's Filter-Blend. The tobaccos are selected for flavor and mildness, then *specialy processed for filter smoking*. This extra step is the real difference between Winston and all other filter cigarettes. Besides, it's why Winston is America's best-selling filter cigarette.

"Eureka! Winston tastes good... like a cigarette should!"

Bulletin Board

Mortarboard, 1960 is now organizing. All students interested in working on the yearbook may sign up on lists posted on Jake.

Today, Dr. William T. H. Jackson, professor of German at Columbia University will present "A Critique of American Education" before the Education Colloquium meeting at 2:00 in Barnard Hall.

"Disarmament in the Nuclear Age" will be discussed by Professor John G. Stoessinger, assistant Professor of Political Science at Hunter College, at the International Relations Club meeting on Friday at noon in 409 Barnard.

The spring production of the Drama Workshop, "Love For Love" by William Congreve, opens April 22 and will run through April 25. Janet Spencer as Angelica and Crayton Rowe as Valentine play the leading roles. Co-starring are Toni Neuman and Suzanne Andover. Jack Dvorkin '49 composed the music. The prologue was written by Mr. Robert Pack, instructor in English. Sally Bramlette '54 is in charge of choreography. Tickets are on sale now in 218 Milbank between 11:00 a.m. and 12 noon and from 3:00 to 4:00 p.m. Subscriptions are \$1.00.

Pink Bars . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

have been problems but on the whole, the open dormitory is effective. These dorms were the bestest, most pleasant areas in the House. Each bed has a pink blanket and each inmate has a pink locker. Both the walls are pink and the night tables are pink. Even the bars of individual cells have been painted a pinkish pink in the striving for beauty and relief.

A cell is a cramped, depressing place. Into a cubbyhole that is too small for one person, two or sometimes three inmates are packed. There is enough room to squeeze in two cots, and possibly even an upper third cot. The prisoners of the cell are crowded together by feet. Here and there one sees a picture of a woman or a saint. These inmates are usually talking or at least shouting. They are locked in their cells. It is this area that is the most hated by the prisoners.

The prisoners know that the guards are watching. But they don't care when the guards are watching.

The prisoners are not allowed to have any property. They are not allowed to have any money. They are not allowed to have any books. They are not allowed to have any newspapers. They are not allowed to have any magazines. They are not allowed to have any letters. They are not allowed to have any packages. They are not allowed to have any gifts. They are not allowed to have anything.

We were left with the impression that Commissioner Kross and her co-workers at the Women's House are trying to apply modern, humane, sensible methods, but they are fighting an uphill battle. There are just too many prisoners and too few cots. —E. A.

"Ethical Relativism" will be discussed at today's Thursday Noon meeting by Professor Sidney Morgenbesser of Columbia's department of Philosophy.

Candidates for Barnard correspondents to **The Times** and **New York Herald Tribune** will compete April 30. The contest involves submitting one feature story written any time this year that pertains to Barnard, a short biographical sketch and resume of any experience in journalism or literature, and one news story covering either the Thursday Noon meeting or the Education Colloquium of that day. The deadline is 5:00 p.m. Interested students should contact Mrs. Michelfelder in the Public Relations Office immediately.

Rogelio Frigerio, highest economic adviser in the Argentine government, will speak tonight at 8:30 in the Hepburn Lounge of the Business building.

Democratic Party New Deal

(Continued from Page 1) plea for increased participation. "I believe that we are nearing the end of the era of stagnation. We are approaching a time when there will be a gathering of ideas." It is at this time that we need leadership.

The '50's are comparable to the '20's and there is no reason to suppose that the inertia and apathy caused by two preceding decades of crisis, military and economic, will be permanent. The people were exhausted and longed for "normalcy" in both periods.

There are indications of unrest today: "(1) the reappraisal of society" evidenced by the popularity of such books as **The Lonely Crowd**, and "(2) the passion for new faces in politics," the prize example being Governor Rockefeller.

Because of the approaching progressive period, "a more intelligent allocation of resources will be the issue." Until we develop a "new, affirmative interest in this country our position in the world will remain static."

(Continued from Page 1) dent opinion among the liberals and intellectuals of the country. Professor Schlesinger noted that although Al Smith lost the presidential election of 1928, the break-up of traditional Republican strongholds was underway. Thus, "the political overturn might have come without the depression," if not in the election of 1932, then certainly by the election of 1936.

Once the New Deal arrived the problem was whether the economic situation could be alleviated in a way that did not mean laissez-faire or totalitar-

ianism. Both radicals and socialists in America as well as in England believed that this dichotomy existed and could not be avoided. The New Deal, being a product of the frustrations and needs in American society which were creating a framework for change before the depression made economic change inevitable, was not overcome by dogma. "The pragmatic attitude was itself a source of the New Deal."

Therefore, concluded Professor Schlesinger, this pragmatic commitment, originating in the current national need for advance, kindled hope around the world that free men could handle an economic destiny.

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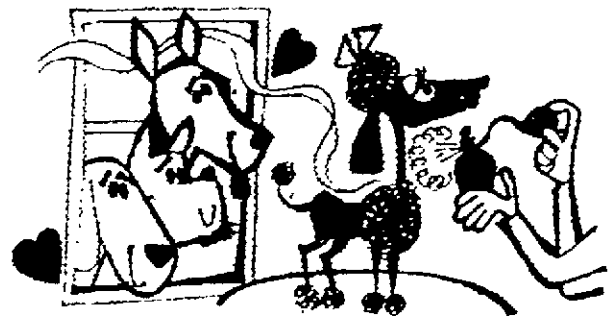
Camp Department

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THINKLISH

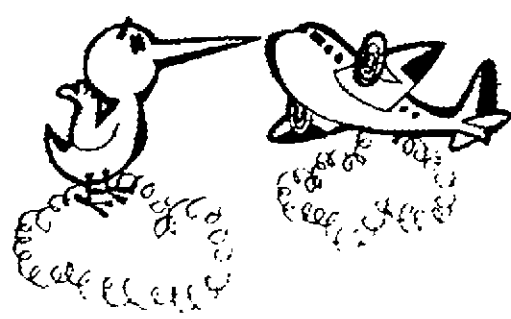
English: CANINE COLOGNE



Thinklish: CURFUME

NANCY ANN LYON, INDIANA STATE TEACHERS

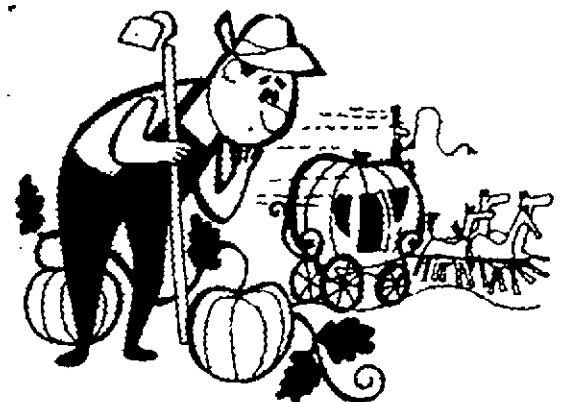
English: FLYING HITCHHIKER



Thinklish: THUMBINGBIRD

TOMMY DERCOLA, MARYLAND U.

English: FAT VEGETABLE



Thinklish: PLUMPKIN

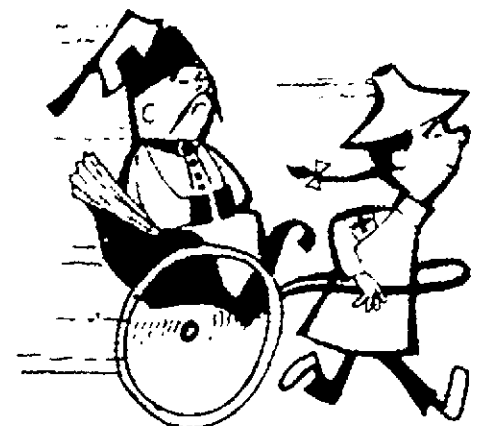
DAVID HAMMETT, U. OF NEW MEXICO

English: HIP SINGING GROUP



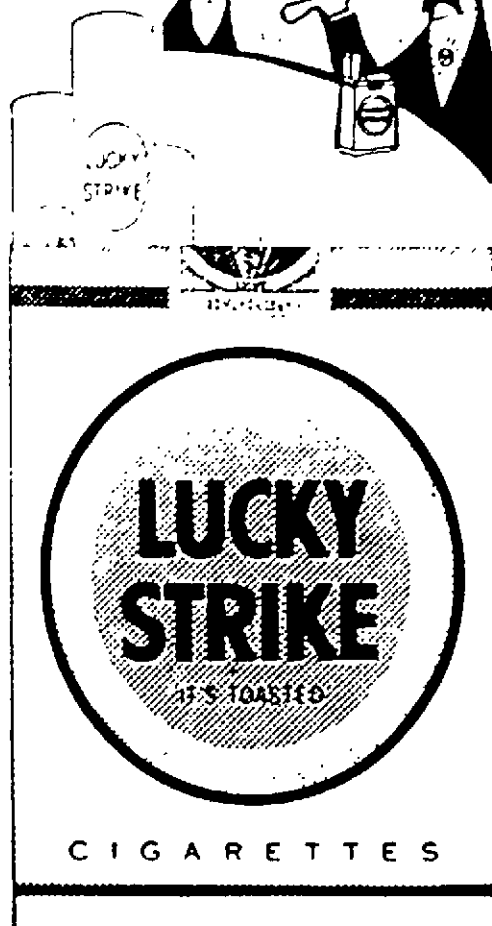
Thinklish translation: These guys are so far out, they wear space helmets. They never ask, "How High the Moon?" They know. When there were seven of them, they were a *heptet*. But since they've added a man, simple arithmetic makes them a *rocket*! Naturally, when they take ten, they take Luckies. Like anyone else (square, round or what-have-you), they know all about the honest taste of fine tobacco. Consensus: flipsville!

English: ORIENTAL AMBULANCE



Thinklish: SICKSHAW

RICHARD HARRISON, THE C. TADEL



HOW TO MAKE \$25

Take a word—*garbage*, for example. With it, you can make the contents of an auto junk yard (*carbage*), Hollywood refuse (*starbage*), incinerator dust (*charbage* or glass-factory rejects (*jarbage*). That's Thinklish—and it's that easy! We're paying \$25 for the Thinklish words judged best—*your* check is itching to go! Send your words to Lucky Strike, Box 67A, Mt. Vernon, N.Y. Enclose your name, address, university and class.

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