



New Artists Exhibit Work At Barnard

A loan exhibition of "Paintings by Young American Artists" is on view in the James Room. The showing contains thirty-two paintings among them one by Karen Kissin, a Barnard senior. Miss Kissin's works have already been seen by the Columbia community in an exhibit held in Ferris Booth Hall lounge last spring as part of the Barnard-Columbia Arts Festival.

Professor Julius Held of the Barnard Fine Arts Department arranged the exhibition with the assistance of Mr. Paul Waldman. Several New York City art galleries were contacted, among them, the Allen Stone and Tibor De Nagy galleries.

Critical Praise

The youthful artists featured in the showing have already merited the praise of critics. Professor Held believes that this exhibition will help acquaint the public with their work and may lead to a greater acceptance of contemporary art.

The exhibition is open to the public Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and will continue through Friday, January 26.

Barnard Co-ed Arrested In Segregation Protest

by Margaret Ross

Ten college students spent Christmas Eve in jail, as the unwelcome guests of the Crisfield, Maryland Police Department. Six of the students were Negro; seven of the ten were members of the Baltimore Civic Interest



— Allen Koenigsberg
Faith Holsaert '65

Group One of the three New Yorkers arrested. Faith Holsaert, is a freshman at Barnard College. She described the events that surrounded the arrests.

The students sought service at a segregated restaurant in Cris-

field, the home town of the Governor of Maryland. The owner of the restaurant, in actions wholly lacking in famed Southern hospitality, told the group to leave or she would shoot them with a shotgun. Perturbed by their refusal to leave she summoned the State Troopers, who arrested the ten on charges of trespassing, and escorted them through a growing crowd, to the town jail. The students had begun their venture at 6 p.m. By 6:15 the news of their arrest was being broadcast over the local television station. Later that night in jail the group was serenaded with Christmas carols by a contingent of Negro professors from Maryland State University. The students responded in kind.

Receive Visitors

The prisoners received many visitors on Christmas Day, of whom all but one were Negro. The lone white man, an Episcopal priest, had been summoned to give Communion to one of the white girls. He apparently believed the girl to be a "Communist stooge."

The hearing of the charges was set for Tuesday. At the hearing the student's NAACP lawyer requested a dismissal of the arrest warrants on the grounds that they were unconstitutional. The request was denied and a tentative trial date was set for April. During the hearing a large crowd, including some white toughs, had gathered in the courtyard, but there was no violence. As Miss Holsaert put it, most of the Crisfield citizens were "emotionally" perturbed, but they remained orderly.

Hunger Strike

Four of the students posted bond after the hearing, two to return to New York to organize a new demonstration, and the other two to catch up on studying. The remaining six went on a hunger strike that lasted the rest of their stay in the jail. This (See SEGRATION, Page 3)

Barnard Drops Course In Primary Education

by Naomi Weintraub

Barnard has been forced to drop the Elementary Program in Education for the academic year 1962-63 because the New York State Department of Education has raised the required hours of practice teaching to 300 from the present 180.

Mrs. Millicent C. McIntosh informed the *Bulletin* of the decision last Tuesday. Mrs. McIntosh said the Elementary Program is being discontinued because the increased number of hours "would be impossible to include in a senior schedule." The move is justified, Mrs. McIntosh feels, since education is not a major at Barnard and the "College is committed to a Liberal Arts Program." The secondary school program will be continued as before.

Professor Day Dies After Long Illness



John Day, Professor of Greek and Latin and Chairman of the department died December 27 after a long illness. Called by his students "the very image of a classical scholar," Professor Day was one of the few papyrologists in the United States and was in charge of the papyrus collection of Columbia University.

Born and raised in Ohio, Dr. Day received his A.B. in Classics from Ohio State University in 1921, and a doctorate from Johns Hopkins University in 1925. He studied in Rome and in Athens on fellowships, and then was a Sterling Research Fellow in Classics at Yale.

Professor Day was awarded the Medal of Merit by the Italian government in recognition of research published in the article "Agriculture in the Life of Pompeii." Dr. Day was a member of the Barnard faculty for thirty years.

The present program was made possible in 1959 by a grant of \$70,000 from the Ford Foundation. The grant, which will expire this March, made practice teaching possible for seniors who were chosen on the basis of academic and personal qualifications. The program is intended to provide a "practical start in teaching as a career, with a minimum of theoretical pedagogy."

Grant Terminating

Mrs. McIntosh stated that the practice teaching will be continued even though the Ford Foundation is not renewing the grant. Attempts will be made to secure financing from other sources.

At present the program consists of courses in the Theory and Practice of Teaching in Elementary or Secondary schools. Participants are also required to schedule two mornings of practice teaching a week, under supervision. In addition, there is a required colloquium on Educational trends and problems.

The plan leads to a state provisional license in teaching. It is supervised by a faculty committee, consisting of Helen P. Bailey, Dean of Studies; Virginia D. Harrington, Professor of History; Tracy Kendler, Professor of Psychology; and Richard Norman, Professor of English. Professor of Philosophy, Joseph Brennan is the Director of the Program and the courses in theory are taught by Miss Josephine Mayer and Mrs. Charlotte Mundt.

Representatives Sanction Atomic Testing Resolution

A resolution urging President Kennedy to resume nuclear testing "ONLY as a last resort, if failure to resume would present a greater danger to our nation than would the nuclear fallout produced by further tests in the atmosphere" was passed at the meeting of Representative Assembly yesterday. The vote on the motion was 29 for, 4 against, and 4 abstaining.

The resolution recognized as principle the dual responsibility of the government, "to protect the health of present and future generations, and to protect the national security and deterrent capabilities of this nation." On this basis, the declaration opposed testing as a danger to the human race, but stated the Assembly's realization of the "difficulties and consequences of (the) ultimate decision."

In debating on the motion, some felt that the qualifications in it concerning the use of testing as a last resort weakened the motion, and made it somewhat contradictory in nature. Others, however, stated that the motion took

cognizance of both the moral and strategic realities of the situation, and reflected correctly the view of a large percentage of the student body.

At the end of the meeting the proposals of the Constitutional Revision Committee were presented to the Assembly so that they would have an opportunity to consider and discuss them before debating them at an open meeting of the Assembly being held at 12 tomorrow.

The proposals include the formation of a new Activities Council, consisting of representatives of all clubs, committees, publications, Barnard-Columbia organizations, Columbia organizations having Barnard members and ad hoc committees, the election by the entire student body of the Chairman of the Curriculum Committee, and her seating of Student Council, the revamping of the Conference Committee so that they will have power to decide who shall represent Barnard as delegates to various conferences, and the inclusion in the Constitution of a new Duties section for Representative Assembly members.

Placement Office Releases Survey; Alumnae Favor Teaching Profession

For the second consecutive year, forty-two per cent of the most recently graduated class of Barnard have gone directly to graduate schools after college. According to the annual Barnard Placement Office occupation survey, 124 of the 297 members of the Class of 1961 are graduate students, while 135 are working full-time.

The teaching profession has at-

tacted fifty-three Barnard alumnae although the college does not offer a major in education. One teacher is with the United States Peace Corps in West Africa. Twenty-three alumnae are full-time graduate students of education.

Fellowship Received

Twenty-three fellowships leading directly to teaching careers were awarded to 1961 graduates: nine Woodrow Wilson Fellowships, eight New York Regents Teaching Fellowships, and six fellowships for the Harvard Master of Arts in Teaching program.

Other awards to the graduates include two Fulbright Fellowships, four National Science Foundation Fellowships, one New York Regents Fellowship for Medical Training, and seventeen fellowships from individual colleges and universities.

Ten young women are enrolled in medical schools and three in

graduate schools of social work. Among the other fields represented in the graduate studies of the class are humanities, social sciences, foreign area studies, and the sciences. Thirty-five '61 graduates are studying part-time, including twelve who hold graduate assistantships in colleges.

Science Careers

The number of alumnae working in fields directly related to their undergraduate majors is highest in the sciences, 100 per cent of the botany, mathematics, and physics majors, ninety-three per cent of the psychology majors, and ninety-two per cent of the zoology and chemistry majors.

Among the unusual first jobs obtained by '61 graduates are self-employed technical producer, securities analyst, teacher of English, D. Flauto dancer, of four science field editor of an encyclopedia, street club worker, and bilingual secretary.

Bookstore Meeting

Professor Lowell Harris of the School of Business, a recognized authority in the field of cooperatives, will be chief speaker at a meeting to describe the organization and operation of Cooperatives. The talk is related to the proposal that the Columbia Bookstore be organized along such lines. The meeting will be held on January 11 at 8:00 p.m. in a room to be announced.

Professor Morrison Investigates Fight To Control Space And Seas

The final discussion of Barnard's "Learning for Living" radio series will deal with the Sabena affair, and with America's fight to maintain its rights to control of the air above us.

Professor Phoebe Morrison of the Government Department, Slacov, Gross, '62 and Janet Hall '63 will take part in this discus-

son which will be presented on WCBS, Friday from 10:10 to 10:35 p.m.

The Sabena affair occurred last Monday when a Belgian airliner was forced down by Soviet MIGs as it flew over Elyan, the capital of Soviet Armenia. Using this incident as the starting point (See MORRISON, Page 3)

Barnard Bulletin

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John Day

The old year ended on a tragic note with the untimely death of Professor John Day, Chairman of the Barnard department of Greek and Latin. Professor Day was an honored member of the faculty, known and respected widely for his eminent scholarship. He was one of the few papyrologists in the United States, and admirably fulfilled his duty as chief curator of the papyrus collection of Columbia University. His slow, deliberative manner in the classroom and painstaking scholarship in even the simplest exchange with undergraduates won him the respect and admiration of all students.

We extend our sincere condolences to his family. Dr. Day's passing is a great loss to the academic community, both on this campus and throughout the nation, as well. He is deeply mourned.

Education Program

It is unfortunate, but necessary, that the Elementary Program in Education be dropped by the College. (See story, page 1.) The Education Program was originally devised to give Barnard students an opportunity to begin a practical start in teaching, without subjecting them to the superfluous of a formal education major. However, since the increase in required practice hours has been enacted by the State Department of Education, a limited program here would have little credit value.

The decision was an obvious one if the character of the College as a liberal arts institution is to be maintained. An education major is undesirable in many respects. The Education Program serves to fill the gap created by this desirable absence. It will therefore be continued in its other facets.

It is unfortunate that the many facilities for practice in elementary schools available in this area will go unused. It is therefore important that other programs which allow students to take advantage of these facilities be emphasized more strongly. The Morningside Committee is most important in this context. Its programs could be expanded, especially the 'Higher Horizons' project, to absorb many of these students who would otherwise have taken several hours of practice teaching. The experience of working with small children of this neighborhood would be of invaluable aid to aspiring teachers. Obviously no academic credit could be given for this activity, but the amount of time spent in the field is far lower. Although not a complete substitute for the existing program, activity in this field would serve as a preparation to a teaching career.

La Politesse

The marked discourtesy which Barnard students often show to lecturers was most evident at the talk given last Tuesday by Professor Chia-Tu Ha. An exodus from the room which is remarkable for its prominent echoes, began at five minutes before two. By the end of the hour a sizeable number of students had left, disturbing the speaker and disrupting the audience. When, at five minutes after the hour, the guest lecturer closed his remarks, the audience gave him due applause, but managed to put on their coats at the same time. The customary thank-you from the student representative on stage was thus omitted.

Altogether, it was a sorry show. The spirit of courtesy and the respect due to a guest speaker were totally absent.

'Flaming Youth' Then & Now

"Maybe the reason why the Nineteen Sixties have no 'The Plastic Age' is that current youngsters are too dull," may be true. But in his nostalgic glance at the "flaming youth" of the twenties J. C. Furnas looks backward though not only roseate lenses but also through side blinkers. The eccentricities of today's post-adolescents may indeed pass by unchronicled in the same tradition as the older 'young generation' but the fault lies not with themselves as much as with their elders.

While "Speaking of Books" in the December 31, 1961 edition of the Times, critic Furnas contends that printed attention is concentrated on today's marginal splinter-groups of youth. But is this not a necessary phenomenon? Despite F. Scott Fitzgerald, the film-makers and television producers' products whose number is legion, no amount of propa-

ganda can convince this observer that the generation of the re-knowned twenties was universally irresistible, stimulating and exuberant. The fringe groups which were the subject of "The Plastic Age" undoubtedly were a crude, limited, self-adulating and impetuous bunch. This is the way of youth — both necessary and as it should be. The world tames even the most reckless in due time. But contemporary youth is equally headstrong and presumptuous. Let us not judge by comparing the masses of today to the chronicled few of yesterday!

Today's obsession with security is a reflection of the contemporary adult outlook; the ridiculous phenomenon of the ducktailed, post-juveniles are the products of the most pampered, milk-and-honey-fed generation of America. They are the progeny of a disillusioned race who were reared in magnificent carelessness

during the twenties and in the suffering idealisms of the thirties. They have been bred in absurdly comfortable middle classness, in the shadow of atomic disaster. Considering these handicaps they have done remarkably well for themselves.

The upsurge of militant conservatism on the campus — giving the devil his due — has a flamboyancy of its own. The stark uniformity of the brown tweed jacket screams its own song of youthful pomposity. The unnaturalness of the 'beatnik' protester, in the face of carefully contrived middle-class mentality is a natural and interesting phenomenon. If the vulgarity of much of today's youth is dull and insipid, it is the end result of careful home training in such vulgarity.

There may be little of the glamorous in today's youth. But the climate which breeds glamour is also obsolete. It is a more temperate and sophisticated America, seasoned by a second war and a unique political complex, which greets the exploits of youth today. There is little left in the maturer world which reacts with the warmth necessary for the presumptions of youth to flourish. And warm reactions, in either direction, are needed to spectacularize this presumption of youth.

Yes, today's young generation may go unchronicled — unsung, as the phrase goes. But the singers are deaf and myopic — and perceptions of the elders have been dulled. The young are still young. May they always be as selfish, as bewildered and as careless as they are now. — E.T.K.

Family, 800 Strong, Prints Own Magazine

800 cousins sounds like something out of a purposely incredible novel. Yet Susan Gitelson '63 and her family have more than 800 cousins "resident in every continent except Australia, mostly in the United States and South Africa."

Letter communication among all these cousins not being practical, a magazine (*The Chronicle*), has been established which appears quarterly and which Miss Gitelson edits. She explained, "We originally had a four-page bulletin circulated in the New York area. Then, a year ago, we decided to expand our publication with articles, photographs and illustrations... and to send it around the world."

Sociologists Interested

The magazine and the other projects of Miss Gitelson's family have aroused interest among sociologists at Cornell, Antioch and Western Reserve Universities who consider these projects "a unique example of the possibility of having family consciousness even in our impersonal, diffuse modern society." Miss Gitelson stated that she and her family derive great pleasure from the knowledge that "while we carry on our normal activities, we are also providing documents and source materials for the historians of generations to come." Since 1948 they have been giving their family papers to the files of the American Jewish Archives. The records of their eight family lines are more than 90 per cent "complete and ver-

fied." They plan to put these records on microfilm in March and follow this "with a sociological survey now being launched."

Among the projected activities of the Gitelson-Kamaiko Foundation, which publishes "The Chronicle," are "a widespread scholarship program covering the eight lines of our family," and the establishment at Barnard of a collection of photostats "of one hundred broadsides" from the Revolutionary period in America.

Fall 'Focus' Displays Much Writing Talent

The Fall 1961 *Focus* is an issue of great variety. There is poetry ranging from the lyrical to the humorous.

The best of the poems are Rachel Blau's "Song" and "An Imaginary Poem" and Ada Elizabeth Smart's "Song." Miss Blau's "Song" is rich with stark and dramatic images of death — "casket of bone," "coffined brain" — and deeply sensual love-images — "We are the earth where love flowers," "Your flesh is my cover." "An Imaginary Poem" is an extremely ironic and satiric work. The portrait of the "aesthete" is fully conceived. This "practicing Sunday painter" would profess that his "high professional standards" lead him not to care for "ladies." At the same time there is a hopeless effeminacy

about him in his "feathered gesture" and prudish language that leads the reader to believe he loathes women for a different reason altogether.

In Miss Smart's "Song" the speaker begins by seeing her love as bright and magnificent as emeralds, fresh and new as grass. The lover is soon seen as naively green. The final "Green is grass" seems to mean obtuseness rather than the freshness indicated earlier.

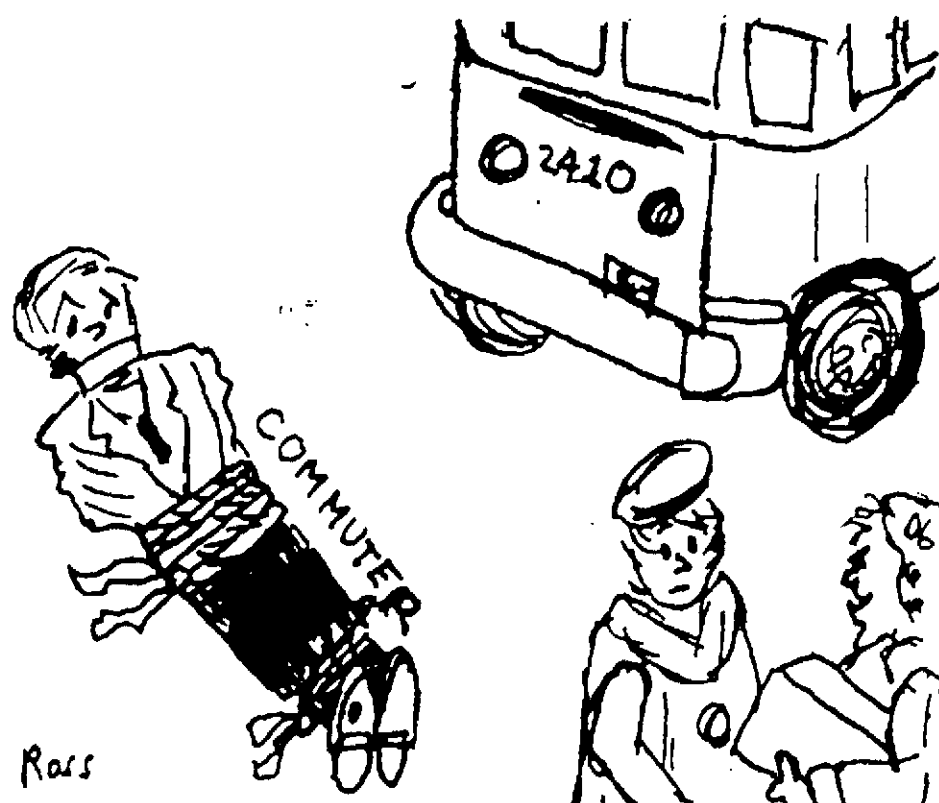
On the Negative side, Marie-Louise Friquegnon's "Person," with its forced alliteration, "flashing, fleeting," and sentimentality, "I reached too soon to grasp his heart, I found it not..." the pathos of the fifth stanza in Erica Mann's "Dream," and Lorna Katz' forced, precious "In Dream."

Story and Essay

Judy Morganroth's mature, skilfully-written short story "Dear Folks" deals with the final resignation of an elderly woman whose second marriage of convenience has led to financial security for old age but also unhappiness and even isolation. The well-researched essay by Erica Mann on William Blake's "Mental Traveller" analyzes the poem and places it in the context of the rest of Blake's work. The interpretation is predominantly social yet allows that any of Blake's contraries could fit the poem.

This *Focus* is truly the best issue we've seen in years.

J. R.



Marilyn Ross

"Glad to see the buses running again!"

Set Designer Addresses Workshop

Janet Spencer, director of the Drama Workshop, recently revealed plans for an ambitious program for the spring semester. Special lectures, the production of one-act plays, and dramatic readings highlight the workshop's program.

Mr. Will Stevens Armstrong, who has designed sets for such shows as **Carnival** and **Subways Are for Sleeping**, will speak on January 11, and during February Ted Gruetheusen and Ann Fielding will deliver their popular lecture, **Hamlet Revisited**.

Scripts for the one-act plays which will be presented in March are now being judged by Miss Spencer. The selection will be made this week so that casting and production of the plays can begin immediately. Casting will be held on Wednesday through Friday of next week.

Dramatic readings will be presented weekly during April and May. One-act plays of both students and professional authors, will be read. They will be student directed.

Segregation . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Refusal of good Southern cooking (pork mush) plus the singing of civil rights songs, proved quite distressing to the warden of the jail, who retaliated by keeping the lights on much of the night and shutting them off during the day. He temporarily halted his game when the group took to singing songs such as "The Star Spangled Banner."

The students were kept in separate cells, according to sex but not race. The boys found themselves in the company of two members. During the day the group sang, studied and exercised. They were constantly deluged with queries from the local newspaper, asking for confirmation of their alleged Communist Party membership and about the 200 dollars they supposedly received per day from CORE.

On Friday afternoon, after the students had received word of a new anti-segregation demonstration, they posted bond. In the town, they were met by a large crowd, anxious to get a look at these "Yankee agitators." The students, joined by members of the local Negro community, marched through the town, passed the unfriendly restaurant, now closed and shattered, and entered two other restaurants. They were served.

A chartered bus arrived at eight to take the students to Baltimore. As it left Crisfield later that night it was followed by a convoy of at least 150 local cars.

At present, two of the students are again in Crisfield, to plan further action with the Negro community and to insure the continued integration of these two "inferior" restaurants.

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Tariff Bill Can Weaken In Congress

Speculations on the possible effects of President John F. Kennedy's proposed revision of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act are limited by the unpredictability of Congressional action on the bill, according to Professor Marion Gillim, of the Barnard Economics Department, Professor Peter Kenen, of the Columbia Economics Department and Mr. Ed Lynch, of the Westinghouse corporation, panel members at the Economics Society discussion Tuesday.

According to Professor Kenen, the Administration originally sought executive power to make group tariff reductions up to 50 per cent, "plus the power to completely eliminate tariffs on certain commodities," to eliminate the Peril Point Clause and to rewrite the Escape Clause to provide readjustment aid to injured industries.

Professor Kenen now predicts the actual bill will retain the Peril Point and Escape clauses and that the 50 per cent reductions will be a total average of cuts balanced by increases. Congressional amendments may further weaken the power of the bill.

C. B.

Hu Notes Three Aspects Of Red Chinese Education

by Marilyn Ross

"Intellectualization of the Proletariat and Proleterianation of the Intellectual" is a slogan of the Chinese Communists, declared Professor Chang-Tu Hu of Teacher's College. Dr. Hu discussed "Education and Science in Red China," at the Social Science Assembly held Tuesday.

He maintained that there are three factors affecting communist education: unification, resulting in political and economic supremacy by the state; rigidity and uniformity of an ideology; and social control.

Of the principles of education, he said that nationalism is very important in education and culture. There is a glorification of the Chinese past, and the people are constantly reminded of China's achievements, such as in gunpowder and magnetism. Furthermore, there is an emphasis placed upon China's humiliation suffered at the hands of Western powers, in past centuries.

"Education must serve the needs of proletarian politics," said the speaker. He pointed out that the Communists also use the slogan "not red—no good."

Steps that the Chinese have taken since 1949 include appealing to Chinese students abroad to return to a new regime, sending

students abroad, and training them at home.

Impressions of Chinese students were diverse. Professor Chang-Tu found while traveling abroad. A Russian professor wished that his Russian students were as good as the Chinese; an East German found them "horrible, like machines who work all the time and drink tea."

Dr. Hu said that, in 1955, \$15 million were spent on science and technology, while in 1960, \$450 million were spent. He noted that in 1957 they spent \$9 million for equipment. In fact, the Encyclopedia Britannica received an order for more than 100 sets, their largest yet. While the Russians have never done this, the Chinese did not seem to mind where they got their information.

(See RED CHINA, Page 4)

Morrison . . .

(Continued from Page 1) for their discussion. Professor Morrison, Miss Gross and Miss Hall will then discuss how the United States can gain control of space and the high seas.

Twelve programs have already been presented. The first discussion was led by Mrs. Millicent McIntosh. On this program the contemporary problems and issues which the college student must face were discussed. Other subjects which have been discussed dealt with religion on the campus, changes in family life, morals and moral skepticism, whether America is still the land of opportunity and the responsibility of the scientists.

Other faculty participants in the radio series have been Dean Helen P. Bailey and Professors Bernard Barber, Barbara Cannel, Audrey Gorbman, Judith Jarvis, Mirra Komarovsky, Basil Rauch, Raymond Saulnier, Henry Sharp, Harold Stahmer, and Barry Ulanov.

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Archers Capture Third Place Title In Tournament

Barnard's Archery Team topped its past performances by capturing third place in the 1961 Winter Interscholastic Archery Tournament sponsored by the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation. In both 1959 and 1960 Barnard took fourth place.

The Barnard team finished with a score of 5934 out of a possible 6460 in the Class C competition consisting of three rounds of 60 arrows shot at 20 yards. San Bernardino College, the first place winner, scored 6123 and Williamette College, second place finished with 5996.

Helen Milone '62, Archery Chairman of the Athletic Association, took first place honors.

Display, Films Illustrate Changes In Swedish Stage

"The Swedish Theatre after 25 in the Museum Gallery, Monday through Friday, 2 to 6 p.m. An introduction to the exhibition will be held at a meeting on Friday in the Museum, 412 Low Library. Mr. Gunnar Lonaeus, Cultural Counselor, the Royal Swedish Embassy in Washington,

will be chairman of the discussion on the modern Swedish stage.

This Saturday two full-length Swedish films, *Dollar* starring Ingrid Bergman and *Love's Crucible*, will be shown at Minor Latham Theatre at 2:30 p.m.

Red China...

(Continued from Page 3)

As to their achievements, he noted that they have the largest nuclear reactor in Asia, a cyclotron and have published numerous books and journals.

In concluding, he stated that the scientist is among the privileged few and not subjected to "unreasonable control." Furthermore, "when you have so many people encouraged (the way the Chinese are) it is quite probable that China will become a major scientific power. The question is, how will they use it?"

Erratum



Mrs. Fredrick Woodbridge '27, Head Mistress of the Nightingale-Bamford School, and member of the Board of Trustees of Barnard College. Mrs. Woodbridge's picture did not appear in the December 22 issue of BARNARD BULLETIN. Instead, Mrs. Frank Altschule's photograph was printed.

SING IN THE CHAPEL CHOIR!

There are openings for sopranos and altos — full or part time positions WITH PAY. If you like to sing, have a moderate ability to read music at sight, and have had some choral experience, take a chance and have an audition. See Mr. Searle Wright, Director of Chapel Music, in St. Paul's Chapel crypt, either before or after choir rehearsal (Monday, Wednesday or Friday, 5-6:15 P.M.) or telephone after 3:30 P.M., Monday-Friday, for an appointment.

BARNARD '65 STAG DANCE

FRIDAY JANUARY 12 8:30 P.M.

JAMES ROOM — BARNARD HALL
Refreshments Johnny Falbo and His Band
All Columbia Men Invited
\$1.00 at Door S.75 on Jake

SUNDAY JANUARY 14, 1962

3-5 p.m.

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Final Examination Schedule — January 1962

FIRST WEEK — Monday, January 22nd through Friday, January 26th.

Table with columns for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, listing exam times (9:00 and 1:10) and course numbers (e.g., Anth 9, Art Hist 51, Eng 65, etc.).

SECOND WEEK — Monday, January 29th through Thursday, February 1st.

Table with columns for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, listing exam times (9:00 and 1:10) and course numbers (e.g., Anth 19, Art Hist 65, Eco 31, etc.).

Students are required to check the bulletin board outside the Registrar's Office as they will be responsible for any last minute changes in the schedule.

KEY
M - M'bank Hall
B - Barnard Hall
J - Journalism Hall
MLP - Minor Latham Playhouse