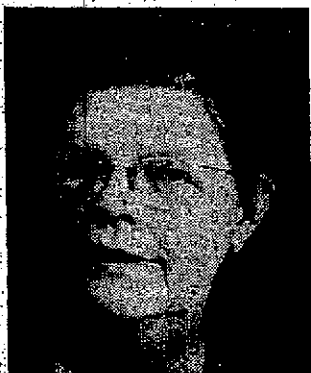




## Dorm Exec, Meyers, Park Swap Views on Med. Office

Complaints about the Barnard Medical Services have received their first airing this year in a letter from Dorm Exec to President Park, which discussed student dissatisfaction with the medical office. President Park has responded with an assurance of inquiries and the suggestion that a student medical advisory committee be formed.

Such a committee already has the support of Dr. Marjorie Nelson, College Physician, who had proposed it last year, and before



Dr. Marjorie Nelson

that, but who found no student interest in forming such a group.

Director of Residence and College Activities Mrs. Elizabeth Meyers, also supports such a committee, and suggests that computers as well as dorm residents be included. Mrs. Meyers, also suggested that to formalize the committee and make it more than just an informal group, meetings between the students and Dr. Nelson be recorded in minutes

which would then be sent to Miss Park, other members of the administration, and publicized to the student body.

Mrs. Meyers also said that the proposed advisory committee is an example of "something con-

For the texts of Dorm Exec's letter and President Park's reply, see p. 6.

structive," as opposed to sporadic complaints about the situation which tend to "build up antagonism."

Dorm Exec's letter, written in December, speaks of an "increasing lack of confidence in and hostility toward" the Medical services. Students complain that the atmosphere of the Medical office is antagonistic, and they sense that students are suspected of malingering until proven otherwise.

The letter also notes that the Medical office does not send someone to the dormitory to see sick students, and there are also no provisions for tray service if a resident is too ill to dress for meals. Under the compulsory health plan, Dr. Nelson alone decides if a student is too ill to remain in the dormitory; she must then go to the infirmary or home, if within a reasonable distance.

In regard to the infirmary, the letter catalogues students' discontent with admission policies, and their feeling that they are not treated as adults when they are in the infirmary.

As of last year, the Medical Office planned to move to the Annex (See DORM EXEC, p. 3)

## College Furthers Curric. Reform; Institutes 'Sr. Scholars' Option

### Curric. Will Present Pass-Fail to Faculty

The Student Curriculum Committee at Barnard is going to submit a plan for a pass-fail system to the faculty.

The proposal to be considered states that all students be given the opportunity to select one course each semester on the pass-fail basis. The course may not be one needed to fulfill the basic degree requirements nor one in the student's major field. Freshmen and sophomores would be permitted to opt one course per semester pass-fail, and juniors and seniors could take two courses per semester under the system, one as a fourth course, and one as a fifth.

At registration, a student would be required to designate which

(See Page 2 for Pass/Fail at other colleges.)

course she plans to take pass-fail, and would not be able to change her choice after the regular deadline for program changes.

Instructors would not be informed of who is taking her courses pass-fail, and would give everyone letter grades. These grades would be transferred to the student's transcript as either "pass" or "fail."

The Barnard proposal is similar in most ways to the one passed by the Columbia College faculty at their Dec. 19 meeting. The Barnard proposal differs from that of Columbia in that it does not yet include a clause regarding a grade of D, and it lacks stipu- (See PASS-FAIL, p. 7)

Barnard College is instituting a Senior Scholars program as part of the 1967-68 academic year. It is a program under which a small number of students (from 2-3% of the senior class at most) will each devote their last year at Barnard to an individual project in their majors. Each girl will work closely with a faculty member during the year. The student will be given a final grade at the end of the spring term, which will be based on the work she had done, and possibly an oral exam given to her concerning her field of study.

The qualifications for acceptance into the program are not as yet definitely established. According to Professor Henry Boorse, Dean of the Faculty, acceptance will depend not only upon the student, but upon the project she selects as well. The girl will have to have shown marked ability in the field she intends to work in. The project she selects must be one which justifies a year of development, and will have to involve a field which a faculty member knows well.

In order to be considered for the program, a girl must submit a proposal of her project to her major advisor. If he finds it acceptable, he will give it to the department, which will present it to the committee of instruction for a final decision.



Dean Henry Boorse

The program is designed, according to Mrs. Helen Law, Secretary to the Faculty, for a particular kind of student. It is not an honors program, but a means to be available to the girl who would benefit more from a year of concentrated, individual study and development of one small field, than from a year of courses in the more diverse aspects of her major, to get the most from her last year of college. This girl is very rare. She will probably not be considering graduate study, because she will not be taking the courses required in a major for entrance in a graduate school. Mention will be made on her diploma and transcript of her accomplishment as a senior scholar, and she will be permitted to audit classes, but this may not satisfy graduate school requirements. At the same time, in order to undertake a project, she presumably will have most of the preparatory training she needs to pursue her field, by the end of her junior year.

The faculty does not expect, ever, a large number of Senior Scholars in a year. They have established the program so that it will be available whenever a need for it exists.

### Rusk Invites Signers Of Letter to Capital

Secretary of State Dean Rusk has invited Undergrad President Nancy Gertner '67 and Columbia University Student Council President David Langsam '67C to meet with him in Washington to "discuss the issues" raised in the recent letter to President Johnson expressing grave doubts about the war in Vietnam.

The letter, which received nationwide publicity recently, was signed by 98 other student body presidents and newspaper editors. It was written after last summer's National Student Association Congress by a core of five students, including Mr. Langsam and Gloria Leitner '67, editor-in-chief of the BULLETIN.

Miss Gertner said that she plans to accept Mr. Rusk's invitation, which came in a letter of reply to the student's original letter to the President. The text of the letter follows:

The questions you have raised are among those that have been asked and discussed repeatedly in the councils of your government. If some of these matters continue to agitate the academic community, it is certainly not because answers have not been provided. It is more, I think, because the answers to great and complex questions can never fully satisfy all the people in a free and questioning society.

First, you asked if America's vital interests are sufficiently threatened in Viet-Nam to necessitate the growing commitment there.

There is no shadow of doubt in my mind that our vital interests are deeply involved in Viet-Nam and in Southeast Asia . . . We are involved because the nation's (See RUSK REPLIES, p. 3)

Undergrad Association will allocate a grant of \$3,000 to the Citizenship Council of Columbia University.

## UA Earmarks Three Thousand For Cit. Council

At a meeting last Tuesday, Rep Assembly voted upon an allocation to be given to CIT Council upon certain conditions. The main issue was whether the Assembly, which allocates funds for all Barnard student activities, should contribute to the income of a primarily Columbia-run organization.

The Assembly decided in a unanimous vote to give the grant to Cit Council because of the great number of Barnard girls who participate in the programs of the Council. However, Presi- (See GRANT, page 7)

## University-wide Draft Referendum Poll Planned for February

February's referendum on Selective Service will include questions concerning conscription and conscientious objection as well as compilation of class rank, the Columbia University Student Council announced this week.

The results of the university-wide poll will be broken down according to school and sex before submission to the Columbia administration and to Congressional committees studying revision of the present draft laws, according to CUSC Treasurer Steve Press '68C.

The poll to be conducted by the individual schools from February 21-23, will ask:

- A. Should Columbia University compile and release class rank to the Selective Service System?
- B. 1. Is the U.S. ever justified in drafting its citizens into military service? (yes, no)
- 2. Should the draft be maintained in times other than a national emergency declared by Congress? (yes, no)
- C. I would prefer a system in which (circle one):

- 1. All able-bodied men must serve in the Armed Forces
- 2. Only some able-bodied men must serve in the Armed Forces, randomly selected by lottery and with no deferments granted.
- 3. Only some able-bodied men — chosen on a selective basis — must serve in the Armed Forces with deferments granted for (if this is your choice, circle one or more of the following):
  - a. critical skills and occupations
  - b. completion of education
  - c. all married men

(See POLL, p. 7)

### Text of Draft Statement

Members of the Barnard faculty and student body will be asked to endorse the following statement in support of the CUSC poll.

Undergrad president Nancy Gertner, and BULLETIN editor Gloria Leitner, have already signed the petition. Along with Karen Kaplowitz '68, Barnard delegate to CUSC and Barnard coordinator of the poll, they are asking student leaders to join them in supporting the poll at Barnard.

We the undersigned members of the Barnard community support the upcoming Columbia University Student Council poll on the submission of class rank to draft boards and various aspects of the Selective Service system.

The prospect of being drafted for the war in Vietnam confronts the majority of students at Columbia University. Class rank is used to determine student deferment among undergraduates in Columbia College and the School of Engineering.

Therefore, we believe that expression of student opinion on the Selective Service system is appropriate in light of the present reconsideration of the system and especially crucial since the University administration has chosen to cooperate with the existing system. As members of the academic community concerned with the disruptive effect of the draft on education, and as citizens concerned with the inequities of the selective service, we feel the obligation not only to submit our views to the University and the Congressional Committee on the Selective Service, but also to use the occasion of this poll to analyze the draft and its implications. We urge you to make every effort to participate in the poll February 21-23 at Barnard.

## Colleges Experiment With Modified Grading Systems

The much-maligned grade system may be on the way out. One recent modification of grading in the colleges is the system that would permit a student to choose between conventional grades and a simple "pass" or "fail" evaluation in courses not related to the student's major. Several colleges and universities are pioneering in this experiment.

At the University of Rochester, the recently instituted pass-fail program limits students to using the pass-fail option for only one course each semester. In an editorial, the Campus Times stated that "It seems obvious that the student should have the option of taking all courses not either in or related to his field of concentration on a pass-fail basis."

That way, a student would "have greater liberty to choose . . . difficult, but . . . rewarding, courses, without fear of a low cumulative point ratio."

In a later issue of the Campus Times, a survey of pre-law, pre-medical, and business school advisors revealed that graduate schools are not expected to object to pass-fail marks in certain undergraduate courses. The pre-law advisor felt that "chances of gaining acceptance to law school" wouldn't be affected "if the quantity of pass-fail grades . . . were not too great." The pre-med advisor didn't "see why they should worry — the pass-fail grades won't be on the courses required for admission."

The consensus was that good

grade-point averages are still, of course, important for graduate school applicants, but that limited use of the pass-fail option "is a good principle . . . in order not to be penalized by the possibility of receiving marks which would lower one's average."

On the Goucher campus, the pass-fail program was instituted on January 10. According to the Goucher Weekly, "the primary objective is to widen areas of study."

The system results partially from indications in a student poll last year that students "would broaden course selection if P/F were in effect." A student-faculty committee to evaluate the effects of P/F will also watch for changing attitudes towards grades.

To date, the most radical proposal submitted to Antioch's Educational Policy Committee has been "an evaluation system with no grades or credits."

In the absence of credits, "the student registers . . . on a yearly basis, and the college certifies how many years the student has been enrolled." Opponents point out that this arrangement makes "no allowance for a degree."

As for grades, "the student alone would decide which, if any, evaluations are to be included in his permanent record." Opponents to this arrangement feel that it will result in hesitation "to accept the data in a student's folder, since 'everything included was put there at the student's option.'"

## Address By Editor of Gadfly Featured at Thursday Meeting

By ELLEN HORWIN

The speaker at today's noon meeting in College Parlor is Paul H. Rockwell, editor of GADFLY magazine, who will address students and faculty on "The Constitution and Power Politics."

On topics such as "presidential" war, the CIA, and travel bans, Rockwell refers to a quote from Thomas Jefferson:

In God's name, from whence have they derived this power? Is it from our ancient laws? None such can be produced. Is it from any principle in our new constitution expressed or implied? Every lineament expressed or implied, is in full opposition to it.

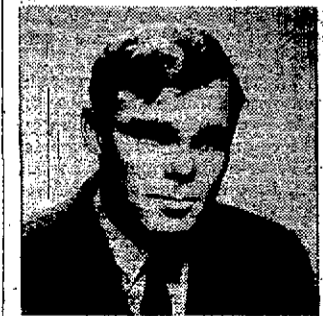
Highlighting his talk will be his statement on the war in Vietnam as a tool of foreign policy. According to Rockwell, war cannot be used as a function of foreign policy because of its unpredictability.

In a recent interview, he pointed out that war evolves out of certain false conceptions regarding the rational use of power, one of which assumes that there is a "science" of war. In 1962 MacNamara predicted that by 1964, bombing would stop the flow of troops into the South. Since that time, the influx of troops has actually increased in proportion to escalation of bombing. Says Rockwell, "The State Department didn't make bad predictions. War, along with its hatreds and aroused emotions, is unpredictable."

Rockwell also attacked the argument that present critics of the

war don't offer positive suggestions. "Nothing could be more positive, a greater contribution to the life of man at present, than simply stopping the war in Viet Nam. The American disposition to war is so great that those who advocate defoliation and destruction of hamlets are, by some twist of language, considered positive."

Rockwell pointed out that many Americans support the war insofar as they can remain spectators. He gave evidence that those students who support the war in this country are usually those who advocate student deferment. Recently, in Seattle, Washington, Robert Kennedy asked a group of 2000 students how many believed in student deferment; almost all



Paul Rockwell

cheered for student deferment. But when asked how many wanted to escalate the war, almost all voted for escalation of a war in which they did not want to participate. Rockwell commented, "Perhaps the best way to stop the war would be to obligate everyone to participate in it."

## Glamour

Barnard women, answer the challenge! See to it that this year one of Glamour magazine's ten best dressed college girls lists Oriental Civilization or pre-med or Chinese as her major! Why? Just for the fun of it! Enter yourself or one of your friends to defend Barnard's honor. And don't worry too much about the wardrobe — a pretty face and a bright smile will do wonders. Write name, local address, and local phone number down on a piece of paper big enough not to get lost in the shuffle and send it to Box 581, Dorm Mail. We'll do the rest.

## Pre-Law Society Plans Journal; Hears Bishin Blast Top Schools

James Bergman, '67C, President of the Columbia-Barnard Pre-Law Society, and a committee of three Society members, Larry Grant '68C, Andrew Herz '68C and Maria Garcia '69, hope to publish the first issue of a biennial Pre-Law Journal next fall.

According to Mr. Bergman, the journal will be the only one of its kind. It will contain articles donated by professionals in the field, but at least one article in each issue will be contributed by students.

Mr. Bergman hopes the journal will bring together pre-law students on the campus who, until recently, were largely unaware of each other or of the existence of The Society. He noted that he didn't discover the Society until his junior year. In addition, the student body as a whole will have the opportunity to examine and acquaint themselves with various specialized aspects of the study and career of law.

The journal will also serve as a medium of exchange between the lawyers, law firms and judges, who receive and write for the journal, and the student readers.

Committee members hope the journal will function somewhat like the Columbia Pre-Medical Journal, which has a national circulation of 35,000 and the financial sponsorship of the Merk, Sharp and Dome Foundation. Advertisements will pay for the first issue, but the problem of future financial support is still unsolved. Anything but free distribution of copies would be impossible, stated Mr. Bergman, especially since the articles are not being paid for.

With the help of the staff of the Pre-Med Journal, the committee is now researching the problems of journal size and cost and the choice of publisher. A meeting is planned with Professor Walliver, Dean of the Columbia Law School, who, the committee hopes, will give advice to the group. They feel that his aid would be invaluable. The editorial staff has not yet been appointed.

When Mr. Bergman became president, the Society hadn't had a meeting for months. He scheduled a discussion of the Civilian Review Board, at which the President of the College of Police Science was a guest speaker. The eight people who attended that meeting formed the enthusiastic nucleus of a revived Society.

Vigorous advertising brought more and more people to meetings. Twenty-five students — the largest number in the Society's history — were present at this year's business session.

Last Thursday, Bill Bishin, Associate Professor of Law at the

## Proposal to Pay Editors Presented to Undergrad

Three juniors, all members of BULLETIN's Associate Managing Board, are today presenting Undergrad with a proposal to remunerate BULLETIN's Senior Editors "in the form of a weekly salary comparable to the amount earned by a part-time job" and to consider "other comparable student positions" for "like remuneration."

In their written proposal, Helen Neuhaus, Dina Sternbach and Arlene van Breems remark that the amount of time a conscientious

editor must devote to the paper may preclude a part-time job, and students who must work are often unable to give time to a newspaper.

Such a proposal is not contrary to precedent; its writers point out: BULLETIN's Business Manager and her assistant, and the Treasurer and Secretary of Undergrad are paid the going campus hourly wage for their work. The proposal calls for "a recognition that a successful campus organization must be based on professionalism, rather than a mythical concept of honor."

The following is the text of the proposal, which is being delivered today.

To whom it may concern:

Barnard College is currently going through a period of self-evaluation and reform, attempting to define the function of an urban women's college. BULLETIN, the Barnard newspaper, is likewise evaluating and questioning its function within the community. We, the incoming senior editors, have made a first step toward definition. We believe that BULLETIN serves:

1. As a source of cohesion within the community.
2. As a vehicle for student expression within the community.
3. As a promoter of student activity.
4. As a means of expression for Barnard to distinguish itself from Columbia, while at the same time defining itself in terms of the University and the larger New York City context.

We feel the time has come for a new attitude toward those who serve the Barnard community: a recognition that a successful campus organization must be based on professionalism rather than a mythical concept of honor. The amount of time a conscientious editor must devote in order to put out a paper worthy of the community is more time than may be asked from a volunteer.

We have seen many capable and interested people, who, because of time commitments in the form of study or part-time jobs are unable to devote time to BULLETIN. As a result, the demands made on the few who are active on the paper are unfair to both the College and to the participants themselves; the latter experience a decline in academic performance, and the former is presented with a mediocre newspaper.

We hereby submit the following proposal for your consideration:

The Senior Managing Board should be remunerated in the form of a weekly salary comparable to the amount earned by a part-time job.

Other comparable student positions should be considered for like remuneration.

The above proposal is not contrary to precedent. Currently the business manager of BULLETIN and her assistant along with the Treasurer and Secretary of Undergrad receive the hourly campus wage for their work. We feel we are looking toward the future when the rigorous demands of student leadership are recognized and respected. Such an understanding can bring only positive and beneficial results.

Respectfully submitted,  
Helen Neuhaus,  
Dina Sternbach  
Arlene van Breems

## Univ. Chorus

The Barnard College Music Department has announced the formation of a mixed chorus to perform major works in choral literature as well as various unfamiliar pieces. The chorus, which will include about sixty men and women, has openings for thirty to forty girls, sopranos or altos.

Daniel Paget, Director of the chorus and Associate Professor in the Music Dept., will hold auditions next semester, February 6 to 8 from 1-5 p.m. All applicants including those unable to audition at those times may sign up in Dodge 703.

The chorus, which is open to all colleges within the university, offers a rare performing opportunity to students who have not had extensive training. Anyone may apply, and a "great voice" is not necessary.

There is also an opening for a paid accompanist who may audition at the same time as the chorus members. Choral members will rehearse two times a week. The first concert is scheduled for the spring.

To American Youth:

# Rusk Replies to War Criticisms

(Continued from Page 1)  
word has been given that we would be involved.

We are involved in Viet-Nam because we know from painful experience that the minimum condition for order on our planet is that aggression must not be permitted to succeed. For when it does succeed, the consequence is not peace, it is the further expansion of aggression.

If you were to talk to the leaders of Asia as I have, you would know what Asians really think of our commitment in Viet-Nam. You would know that the new vigor in Asia, the new hope and determination, are based in part on the conviction that the United States will continue to support the South Vietnamese in their struggle to build a life of their own within the framework of the Geneva Accords of 1954 and 1962 — that we shall see it through to an honorable peace.

Second, you wonder whether our vital interests are best protected by our growing commitment. . . . You are aware, I am sure, that the flow of men and material from North Viet-Nam into the South radically increased towards the end of 1964 and continued at a high level in the next two years. It was to meet that escalation, designed to achieve military victory by the North against the South, that we sent our men in large numbers and began an air campaign against military targets in North Viet-Nam.

Third, you raise the question whether a war that may devastate much of the countryside can lead to the stable and prosperous Viet-Nam we hope for.

First, it is an error to suggest that the fighting in Viet-Nam has devastated "much of the countryside." There has been too much destruction and disruption — as there is in any war. And we deeply regret the loss of life that is involved — in the South and in the North, among both soldiers and civilians.

But devastation has been far less than on the conventional battlefields of World War II and Korea. If peace could come to South Viet-Nam today, I think most people would be amazed at its rapid recovery.

You also suggest that there are "apparent contradictions" in the American position on efforts to achieve a negotiated settlement.

We have said that there will be no difficulty in having the views of the Viet Cong presented at any serious negotiation . . . [but] there is little point in negotiating such details with those who cannot stop the fighting . . . Those now enrolled with the Viet Cong should be turning their minds in a different direction. They should be asking: "How can we end this war and join as free citizens in

the making of a modern nation in South Viet-Nam?"

. . . We know that the effort at armed conquest which we oppose in Viet-Nam is organized, led and supplied by the leaders in Hanoi. We know that the struggle will not end until those leaders decide that they want it to end.

So we stand ready — now and at any time in the future — to sit down with representatives of Hanoi, either in public or in secret, to work out arrangements for a just solution.

. . . You also suggest that there is disparity between our statements and our actions in Viet-Nam; and you refer to recent reports of the results of our bombing in North Viet-Nam.

. . . We have never deliberately attacked any target that could legitimately be called civilian. We have not bombed cities or directed our efforts against the population of North Viet-Nam.

We recognize that there has been loss of life. We recognize that people living or working in close proximity to military targets may have suffered. We recognize, too, that men and machines are not infallible and that some mistakes have occurred.

But there is a vast difference between such unintentional events and a deliberate policy of attacking civilian centers. I would remind you that tens of thousands of civilians have been killed, wounded, or kidnapped in South Viet-Nam, not by accident but as the result of a deliberate policy of terrorism and intimidation conducted by the Viet Cong.

. . . I believe that we are com-

ing towards the end of an era when men can believe that it is profitable, and even possible, to change the status quo by applying external force. I believe that those in Hanoi who persist in their aggressive adventure — and those who support them — represent ideas and methods from the past, not the future.

I believe, therefore, that if we and our allies have the courage, will and durability to see this struggle through to an honorable peace, based on the reinstallation of the Geneva Accords of 1954 and 1962, we have a fair chance of entering quieter times in which all of us will be able to turn more of our energies to the great unfinished tasks of human welfare and to developing the arts of conciliation and peaceful change.

## Medical Services Censured by Dorm Exec

(Continued from Page 1)

when the student center is completed. No plans have been revealed concerning the addition of another doctor as the Medical Office acquires more space and as the enrollment is increased, although Dr. Nelson mentioned at a Dorm Exec meeting that she could use another doctor. With the completion of the dormitory on 121st St. and Amsterdam Avenue, many more students are expected to use the facilities of the medical office.

## ICV Schedules Movies To Arouse Participation

The Independent Committee on Vietnam of Columbia University (ICV) will present two films on the war at Barnard tonight, in an attempt to attract more Barnard girls to their program.

A U.S. Department of Defense movie called "Why Vietnam?" will be shown along with an anti-war film called "The Time of the Locust." The show will be presented in Room 304 Barnard Hall at 7:30. Admission is free.

"The Time of the Locust" was filmed in 1966 by Peter Gessner, an independent film-maker operating in New York. The film is a compilation of film clippings of recent developments in the American war. The soundtrack consists of speeches made by President Johnson. The work has been shown at film festivals in Europe and throughout the United States.

In addition to the film show, the ICV is presently preparing a bi-weekly newspaper which will reproduce news clippings on current aspects of the Vietnam war. The first issue, to be avail-

able sometime this month will reprint the recent dispatches of Harrison Salisbury, a New York Times correspondent now reporting from Hanoi. The newspaper, called the ICV Newsletter, will be distributed free to students in Columbia dormitories.

According to Michael Colen, GF, editor of the Newsletter, the purpose is to "bring latest developments on the war to the campus community which often does not have the time to read a daily newspaper thoroughly. The ICV Newsletter will present excerpts from news articles and other factual information about the war."

A third project, completed this week, consisted of the distribution of 3,000 copies of The Gaddy, a journal sponsored by the Protestant office. Five hundred Barnard students, fifteen hundred Columbia students and one thousand faculty members received the second issue of Gaddy free of charge. In addition, the ICV and The Gaddy intend to merge their research and distribution staffs.

## New TC Counseling Clinic Boosts Student Service

By ELLEN HORWIN

The formal opening of the Psychological Consultation Center of Teachers College brings to light the extensive counseling service available to students in the entire University. The new center, in addition to the counseling services at Columbia and Barnard and the Columbia Health Service in St. Luke's Hospital, provides unlimited opportunities for students who have educational and personal problems.

The new center at Teachers College, under the direction of Dr. Sheldon R. Roen, is in effect a psychological clinic with a full range of clinic services. The Center is fully staffed with a clinical psychologist, social worker, psychiatric consultant and over twenty-five faculty supervisors. Serving the general public, the Center is designed to help people of all ages who have educational, vocational or personal problems.

The Counseling Service at Barnard, under the direction of Mrs. Liló R. Grothe, at present sees 12% to 14% of the student body. Mrs. Grothe feels that, compared to other girls' schools, Barnard has an excellent service with three part-time psychiatrists. Because the service is made use of

to the last available hour, it cannot give long term treatment to Barnard students; treatment is limited to one hour a week. Appointments may be made at the door of Mrs. Grothe's office in 314 Barnard or through Dr. Nelson's office at the health service.

The Counseling Service at Columbia, headed by Dr. Anthony Philip, is staffed with three full-time clinical psychologists, one part-time psychologist and three consulting psychoanalytic psychiatrists. The Service, which is open to Columbia College and Engineering students, presently serves 10% to 12% of the student body. As a supplement to counseling, the Columbia Health Education Department offers a course in psychoanalytic approach to problems of immediate concern to students, such as sexuality and drug addiction.

As part of the Counseling Services' policies of strict confidentiality, neither the administration nor parents are informed of any students who seek counseling.

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## Rusk Rehash

Dean Rusk's reply to the letter signed by 100 student leaders makes one thing clear: that the rhetoric of the administration has not changed. The same old rhetoric means, in reality, the same old war, with the same pattern of gradual escalation and increasing involvement.

We see in the letter the appeal to the sanctity of the SEATO alliance as a justification for our involvement. We see the familiar argument that American escalation was a response to increased infiltration from the North. There is also the inevitable analogy with Munich and WW II. There is even the claim that devastation in Vietnam "has been far less than or the conventional battlefields of World War II and Korea."

After the teach-ins, the Fulbright Committee hearings, and the wealth of intelligent literature written on the Vietnam war, it is indeed curious that Secretary Rusk believes that students will accept his tortured rationalizations. It is even harder to believe that he accepts them himself.

The point is that despite Harrison Salisbury's reports, despite Hanoi's increasing willingness to negotiate if the bombing stops, despite criticism from U Thant, Pope Paul, national and international leaders — and the students of this country — Washington perpetuates the war.

And the war machine will grind on so long as the rusty rhetoric of Rusk and Johnson serves as the premises of our foreign policy.

## Smog Dep't:

THE COMMITTEE OF EVERYONE

announces

### A PUBLIC FINE AGAINST CONSOLIDATED EDISON FOR POLLUTING OUR AIR

on TUESDAY, JAN. 24 & THURSDAY, JAN. 26

USE NO GAS OR ELECTRICITY!  
(sandwiches and candlelight)

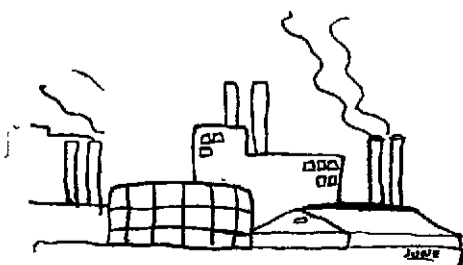
If 100,000 persons take part, the fine will be  
in the neighborhood of \$40,000.00

We Want Action NOW On Air Pollution

Consolidated Edison is under the impression that the air is free, and that they can dump their waste products (sulphur dioxide) in the air. But the air is not free. It belongs to us, and we cannot dispense with it.

1. Urge your friends and fellow members of organizations to take part in this two-day boycott.
2. Mimeograph and distribute copies of this flier.
3. Urge the neighbors in your apartment building to take part in the boycott.

Con Ed must stop using our lungs  
for its garbage disposal



To breathe or not to breathe,  
That is congestion!

## Death of Chlamydomonas Doomed by Multiplication

By ELLA POLIAKOFF

"No story!" exploded Professor Donald Ritchie, Chairman of the Biology Department, referring to the caption of a picture of the tennis court excavation that appeared in *Bulletin*. He insisted on fairer treatment for the millions of one-celled Chlamydomonas, living and dead, that reside in the water-filled pits.

Tacked on to a Biology Dept. bulletin board that hangs in one of Milbank's halls, is a quotation from Walton: "The inhabitants of the watery element were made for wise men to contemplate and fools to pass by without consideration."

And so, wise men of the college community, consider. Rain filled the shallow pits in the tennis court excavation. Two days later, the water turned green, indicating that microscopic green algae had settle there.

The rainwater proved an ideal home for the Chlamydomonas. They settled, and multiplied, and multiplied, and multiplied. Soon, there were so many of the little green algae floating on the surface of the water that it was impossible to see to the bottom of the holes.

Dr. Ritchie, who had one of the construction workers fetch a jar of the green water for identification, estimated that within a hundred hours there were as many

cells in the pits "as there are inches across the universe."

Then suddenly, the Chlamydomonas began to die . . . of population explosion! "Like any organism that grows without limitation," Dr. Ritchie diagnosed, "they ate themselves out of existence, and poisoned themselves with their own waste products." A month later, all that remained of the millions of these algae was a slowly falling "snow" in the now-clear water, as their bodies fell to the bottom of the pools.

Quoth Professor Ritchie: "And let that be a lesson to you."

## Short Films as 'Art' At Lincoln Center

Cinema is about to come into its rightful status as an art. Janus Films, Inc., which introduced the works of Bergman, Fellini, and Antonioni to America, is bringing what is commonly referred to as the "short subjects" to Lincoln Center.

Four evenings of short films, produced by European cinematographic artists, will be shown at Philharmonic Hall, January 15, 17, 19, and 21. Most of the films, says Janus, are prize-winners from the seven European film festivals devoted exclusively to short films.

The films, in their subjects, run the gamut of cinematographic possibilities. Titles include, "Kinetic Art," "St. Peter's Doors," "The Castles," and the "Running-Jumping-Standing Still" movie of Richard Lester, the British director better known for the Beatles' movies and "The Knack." Other directors included are Gorard, Polanski, and Truffaut, and the program is planned to include surrealist films, and one especially memorable work on bullfighting done entirely in slow-motion.

Janus calls the production a "concert attraction," and after this week-end's premiere the series will run exclusively at university and college theaters. A spokesman for Janus said the purpose of the format is to raise the level of creative cinema out of the Greenwich Village-Times Square melange to the level of "a Martha Graham concert or a Julliard trio." Cinema, the Janus group feels, is an art and not a commercial attraction, and should be exhibited as such. The European short film has had no audience to date in this country, and Janus hopes to bring this genre to a dissembling audience in this country by sending a collection of these films on a college and university tour.

Beginning next year, an arm of Janus Films, Inc., the Janus Repertory Series, hopes to add a series of films by young, emerging artists to this concert series. As one Janus official put it, "After they get out of school, these young filmmakers have nowhere to go. The commercial market has no use for them. We hope to provide a place for such art."

### ALL CLASSES

Scholarship  
Applications  
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February 3

## K. Janes Announces Wigs & Cues Charge

Wigs and Cues, this year, is undergoing a subtle transformation. Under the direction of Kenneth Janes, head of the Minor Latham Playhouse, and in conjunction with the professional resident company of four, the group will be involved in a proliferation of new approaches next semester.

First on the agenda is a weekly poetry reading. The dual purpose of the proposed readings is to give the actors a chance to perform and to encourage creative people to submit material. Mr. Janes hopes to emphasize poems written by students. The location is scheduled to be the rarely used Audio-Visual Room, which would also give students the opportunity to record the readings.

Also scheduled for the month of February is a program entitled "Dance Uptown." This will be a program of creative dance involving both students and alumni.

The major forthcoming production is to be a series of one-act plays. Again the focus is to be on original scripts to be submitted by students.

It appears that a relationship between Wigs and Cues and the English Department is developing. This is evidenced by the informal publication of Shakespeare's plays for Professor Robertson's Shakespeare class. These are held in the James Room at 11 on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and are open to students not in the class.

Professor Janes believes that the presence of the professional company has had a great effect on the quality of the students' acting. He finds the liaison successful, and it will be continued next year.

Wigs and Cues has a small membership of varying numbers. It meets weekly for play readings and would welcome any new material.

## New Magazine Aims For College Reader

By SUSAN GAL

READERS AND WRITERS — that includes almost all of us. The title itself is a personal challenge to read and buy the magazine. But before examining the actual results, it helps to know what the publishers and editors planned to do in this new venture.

"R & W is unique in that it is the only professional campus-oriented magazine on the arts in America," declares the explanatory note on the back cover of the new literary publication. "Unique" is a brave word even in an advertisement; "campus-oriented could mean anything." With these two ideas as guideposts and a shiny, arty cover with marble busts making wisecracks, the magazine seems to have the potential of being something new and interesting, if not absolutely great.

The cover note continues: "Tomorrow's well-known writers, artists and filmmakers are publishing here. Plus special features on the college scene, here and abroad, stories on how famous writers began, featuring their earliest works, and the readers' opinions on books." All this in one magazine.

However, after poring over the features, departments, and the informative contents page, there is nothing left to do but shudder. "Readers and Writers" tries so hard to include all the "popular" issues, the "popular" styles, the "popular" attitudes with a "we're with you, young people" outlook that the result, for the most part, is an uncoordinated work put together to attract buyers, and not appreciators.

The "Talk of the Campus" department is almost condescending. Several letters from college students across the country are published, of which some are accounts of personal projects and others are stereotyped complaints and remedies concerning alienation and "assembly-line education." The title on one of the pages reads "Talk about Books" and is followed by an analysis of college literary tastes. The article sounds very much like a Murray the K book report might, and is entitled "Who's Boss?" Was it meant to show how campus-oriented R & W is? Do the editors sincerely (or naively) believe that this could provide a view of whatever they think the "college scene" is? Or is this perhaps "consumer participation?"

Fortunately, the entire magazine is not built around this attitude. The literary section is diverse as to topic, but limited in genre to short stories. These are all by young writers, and are thoroughly enjoyable. Robert Wegner, one of the contributors, writes in a style close to that of Max Shulman. Another, Laurence Altman, presents a story, "Laury, Oh Laury Apple" which is particularly unusual. The narrative switches from fantasy to reality to daydream to a nightmare which calmly and subtly becomes reality again.

The illustrations and the form of the magazine are both entirely appropriate. The sketches by Robert Pepper are especially well done. But the only article on the visual arts — on the state of art at Pratt Institute — is nothing more than a short superficial essay.

Nevertheless, "R & W" does present a full section of entertaining and interesting articles concerning film. There is one review of a popular critic, which promises to be part of a continuing series. This is a fresh new idea, and it is backed up by other articles and straightforward reviews.

R & W has succeeded in presenting good fiction by young writers. It has also compiled a very informative and entertaining set of articles on filming and movies. However, the magazine has not connected these achievements with college life or college students. As a whole, R & W is not unique, nor is it honestly campus-oriented in any way. If it would drop the pretense of being so, it could develop into a good "professional literary-commentary magazine, by young people, written as much for students as for anyone else who is interested."

## Barnard Bulletin

Published weekly throughout the college year except during vacation and examination periods by the students at Barnard College, in the interests of the Barnard Community. Entered as second class matter Oct. 19, 1928, at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription rate \$5.00 per year.

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# Colleges Beat Books Into War Swords

analysis and opinion  
By MICHAEL KLAHE

"Our colleges and universities must be regarded as bastions of our defense, as essential to the preservation of our country and our way of life as supersonic bombers, nuclear-powered submarines, and intercontinental ballistic missiles." This was the sentiment expressed by John A. Hannah, President of Michigan State University, at a Parents' Convocation in 1961.

President Hannah's statement can be understood on several levels. In the first place, it is clear that every social system will seek to utilize the educational institutions at its disposal for its own self-preservation. The United States has proven no exception to this practice, and American universities have studiously adopted the anti-communist doctrines of Cold War society.

But Hannah's remarks can be understood a lot more concretely: since World War II, American universities have participated directly in the development of the nation's military programs.

Michigan State University (MSU) is a case-in-point. Under Hannah's direction, MSU has served directly as an instrument of American foreign policy. From 1954 to 1962, the MSU Vietnam Project was the lifeline of U.S. material and technical support to the regime of Ngo Dinh Diem.

In its role as an official university project, under contract to the Saigon and Washington governments, the Michigan State University Group (MSUG) in Vietnam had responsibility for "the proper functioning of Diem's civil service and his police network, the shaping up of the 50,000 'ragamuffin' militia, and the supplying of guns and ammunition for the city police..." (Warren Hinckle, "Ramparts," April 1966)

The supplying of guns and ammunition to a foreign dictator is hardly the traditional role of an institution of higher learning. Nevertheless, according to Hinckle's account, MSU took to this task "as if it were fielding another national championship football team."

Michigan State is by no means the only university to have been implicated in America's Vietnam venture. The University of Pennsylvania, through its Institute for Cooperative Research, has been conducting research for the Defense Department on the adaption of chemical and biological weapons for use in Vietnam.

MSU's and Penn's involvement in Vietnam represent not only a diversion of the university from its traditional functions of teaching and scholarship, but also a failure to question the uses to which scholarship is being put. Although these universities have gained considerable notoriety for the Vietnam projects, they are by no means unique.

Penn is only one of many universities conducting research on chemical and biological warfare (CBW) for the government. James K. Batten, a Washington correspondent for the Knight Newspaper chain, reported that

## Military Subsidizes Campus Research

38 universities in the U.S. have performed CBW research in the past few years. Batten noted that "some of the nation's best-known universities are on the list. Among them are Yale, the University of California at Berkeley, Johns Hopkins, Stanford Research Institute and the University of Chicago." (Charlotte "Observer," August 8, 1966).

The university's reapproachment with the nation's military establishment had its beginnings in the Second World War, when the government turned to the university for the reservoir of scientific brainpower it needed for the development of modern weapons. The atom bomb, radar, and many other innovations of that war originated in campus laboratories.

In the Nuclear Age that followed, the government continued to draw upon university scientists for the development of modern weapons technology. Government programs in atomic energy and space exploration have also created a tremendous demand for scientific research facilities.

As Federal money became available for these programs, many universities set up autonomous, semi-secret research institutions to conduct the government-financed projects. Working in these research centers, university scientists have participated in the development of thermonuclear weapons and guided missile systems.

Research of this kind is usually performed at the larger universities, which can afford to maintain large research establishments employing many scientists. A roster of these research centers includes most of the nation's major universities, among them the Electronic Research Laboratory of Columbia University (radar missile-tracking).

These research centers have benefitted handsomely from the boom in government spending for research and development. From 1950 to 1965, total Defense Department expenditures for research and development grew tenfold, from \$652 million in 1950 to \$7 billion in 1965.

Government financing of university-performed research has

had a considerable impact on those universities which have competed for the ample contract awards. Indeed, many universities have become dependent upon federal funds for their maintenance and expansion. For example, in 1960 83.5% of Cal

ties for the government has had to change accordingly. As our defense posture has changed from one of 'massive deterrence' to one emphasizing counter-insurgency and other forms of unconventional warfare, CBW has gained a new importance.

Consequently, the Pentagon has turned to the university laboratory for information on the utilization and expansion of our CBW arsenal. University involvement in CBW research has become a national issue since the disclosure, made last spring, that the University of Pennsylvania was developing such weapons for use in Vietnam.

Since then, information on CBW research at other campuses, such as New York University and the University of Connecticut, has come to light.

University involvement in the development of counter-insurgency techniques has also implicated the behavioral science and political science departments. In 1965, the Defense Department spent some \$20 million on research in the behavioral sciences, much of it for research on foreign countries. Information on university participation in the overseas intelligence operations of the government came to light last year with the controversy surrounding Project Camelot.

Camelot was an Army-financed project to have been carried out in contract with the American University in Washington. Research projects of various kinds were scheduled in several Latin American countries under the banner of Camelot, but the

project had to be cancelled when the first country chosen for this purpose, Chile, charged that the project represented an intrusion into Chilean affairs.

At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the CIA has been funding an operation known as the Center of International Studies (CIS) since 1951 ("New York Times, April 27, 1966). M.I.T. was forced to discontinue a CIS project in India because of native anxiety over the Center's CIA connections.

The controversy surrounding the MSU Vietnam Group and the Camelot Project caused the American Anthropological Association to investigate the role of government intelligence agencies in overseas university research. At the Anthropologists' annual meeting, held last November, Professor Ralph L. Beals warned his colleagues that "although Camelot is dead under that name, in a sense it has only gone underground."

"Similar types of projects have been conducted and are being planned under different names and through other kinds of agencies." (Quoted in "Science," December 23, 1966). How many universities are implicated, or will be implicated, in this kind of military intelligence work remains to be determined.

What we have witnessed, in the past two decades, is the complete subjugation of higher education in this country to the needs of America's military establishment. On the behalf of the Government, our universities have performed research on everything from thermonuclear weapons to the most exotic chemical agents.

Even the social sciences have (See ARE SOCIAL, p. 7)

University	Amt. of Contracts
Mass. Inst. Tech.	\$119,544,000
Johns Hopkins	46,497,000
Stanford Research Inst.	25,586,000
Columbia University	15,835,000
Univ. of Michigan	15,531,000
Univ. of California	14,744,000
I.I.T. Research Inst.	12,907,000
Cornell Aero. Lab.	11,510,000
Stanford Univ.	10,964,000
Penna. State Univ.	8,469,000
Franklin Inst. of Penna.	8,090,000
Cornell Univ.	6,856,000
Univ. of Illinois	6,056,000
Syracuse U. Research Co.	5,826,000
George Washington Univ.	5,777,000
Univ. of Pennsylvania	5,317,000
Univ. of Texas	4,889,000
Univ. of Washington	4,363,000
Princeton University	4,218,000
Univ. of Denver	3,913,000
Harvard University	3,869,000
Univ. of Chicago	3,593,000
Calif. Inst. of Tech.	3,510,000
New York Univ.	3,410,000
Northwestern Univ.	3,245,000

American Universities Listed According to Net Value of Military Prime Contract Awards for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Work (Fiscal Year 1965). Source: Directorate for Statistical Services, Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Univ. of California Tech's budget was supplied by government funds.

Such rapid expansion of federal support for research has altered the very purpose of the university, which was once a citadel of pure scientific research. But the government is more interested in 'goal-oriented' or applied research, which leads to the development of specific weapons or technological advances.

When one learns that by 1965 "about 90% of the Federal Government's outlay for research and development lay in the military and related fields," (Professor Melman, Columbia), then it is no wonder that many scientists believe that the future of free scientific inquiry is jeopardized.

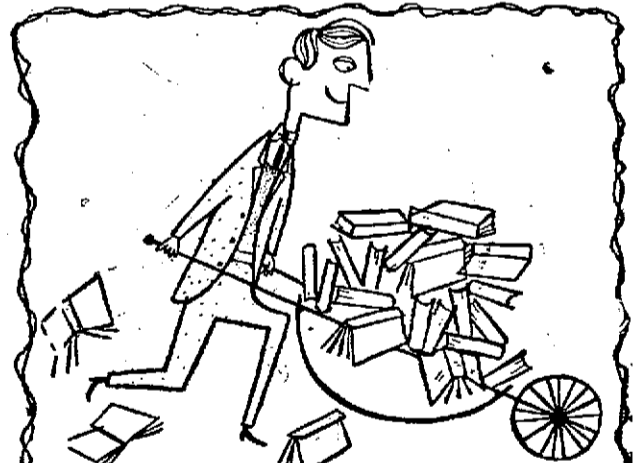
As the needs of the military establishment change, the research performed by universi-

### St. Paul's Chapel

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 15

11 a.m. Service of the Word  
"SATISFACTION PLUS THREE"  
—The Reverend Lyman T. Lundeen  
Counselor to Protestant Student  
9:30 a.m. Holy Communion, Lutheran  
12:15 p.m. Holy Communion, Book of Common Prayer  
4:00 p.m. ANNUAL COMMEMORATION SERVICE  
Music by the Chapel Choir  
The Public is Welcome at All Services

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and the Collegium Musicum present  
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ACIS AND GALATEA  
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## Scientific Success for Student; Swedish Journal Publishes Paper

By CATHERINE SMITH

The words "Implantation and Embryonic Development in the Ovariectomized Hamster" may have little significance for an art major, but for biology major Bárbara Prostkoff ('68), they described a very important event. Ten weeks of research, compilation of numerous statistics and drafting of the five-page scientific report of the above title occupied Bárbara's interest at the Worcester Foundation For Experimental Biology in Massachusetts during the summer of 1965.

The final draft of the paper, published recently in "Acta Endocrinologica" — a Swedish scientific journal — was written by Dr. M. S. K. Harper with whom Bárbara worked. Being the youngest member of a three-man research team, Bárbara considered the experience "really exciting."

The experimental stage began with mating hamsters and collecting the pregnant females. "We removed the ovaries from the hamsters," explains Bárbara, "and injected them with hormones normally produced by the animals, specifically estrogen and progesterone. We then tried to maintain the pregnancies." Ovar-

ies were removed from some of the hamsters on the first day of pregnancy, from others on the fourth. Tests were also made with varying doses of drugs.

This project, made possible by a National Science Foundation grant, is Bárbara's first. Although her work on both the project and the paper entailed what seemed like "millions of statistics" and data recordings, she recalls that seeing her name printed as the co-author of a scientific paper made her feel "very proud."

When asked how long she has been interested in science, Bárbara responded, "All my life." She is currently studying cytology and organic chemistry, and plans to take physiology and microbiology second semester.

Bárbara's non-scientific interests include folk and classical music, skating, skiing, Israeli dancing, writing and travel. She has visited Europe and Israel.

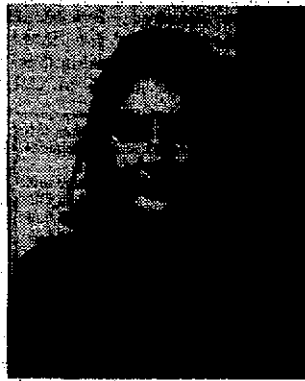
Her future plans include graduate school and a scientific career. She is unsure as to what branch of biology she will follow, "maybe physiology."

At present Bárbara is applying for further research work during the summer.

## UA Salaries Clerical Help

The Undergraduate Association will have a paid secretary within a month, according to President Nancy Gertner '67.

After discussion by the Executive Board of Rep. Assembly and



Nancy Gertner

the Faculty Committee on Student Activities, it was decided that the large amount of mailing and clerical work would be handled by a Barnard student paid from the Undergrad treasury.

Miss Gertner added that it is "conceivable" that other students officers, such as the president of Undergrad or the editor of BULLETIN, might eventually become salaried.

Mrs. Elizabeth Meyers, Director of the College Activities Office, stated that she is also in favor of the proposed salary for Undergrad's secretary. She added that the services of a salaried secretary should be made available to the BULLETIN editor as well as to Undergrad.

At present the Undergrad president is awarded a prize room. It was recently disclosed that there is an allotment in the budget for a subsidy for the BULLETIN editor, although the grant has not been used for a number of years.

tion of other residents.

5. Provisions be made by the medical office with the food service for trays to be taken to the rooms of students not well enough to dress for meals.

6. Students be treated as adults and made aware of their illness and its treatment.

Respectfully submitted,  
Dorm Exec

December 20, 1966

Dear Janet,

I am acknowledging the receipt of the information about the medical office situation from the Dormitory Exec.

I have discussed this with a number of members of the administration, and we would like to suggest that the idea of a student medical committee, to be advisory to the medical office, be reactivated. I had understood that such a committee had been called into existence, and had received the blessing of Dr. Nelson; indeed, the enthusiastic support of the medical office. If there is anything I can do to reactivate this, I should be glad to have you let me know. In the meantime, we will make further inquiries about ways in which the atmosphere of the office could be improved. Some of these, I'd think, involve a change of personnel, which I will talk with Dr. Nelson about.

I hope that the establishment of easier communications between students and the medical office may be effectuated by consultations with a student committee.

Sincerely yours,  
Rosemary Park

## New Philosophy Cures

### The Plague of Alienation Curbed Claims Aesthetic Realism Movement

Alienation is a problem which has plagued man in his environment ever since his first awareness of himself as a separate entity. Efforts to resolve the problem of alienation have given rise to various philosophies and art forms down through the centuries. Aesthetic Realism, a movement established in 1941, is one such philosophy which attempts to bridge the gap between self and the world. By regarding feelings as objects, Aesthetic Realism attempts to point out a logical relation between the individual and the real world.

Mr. Eli Siegel, founder and teacher of the philosophy, described the position of Aesthetic Realism in a recent publication entitled "Underground: 'If we don't want to see our feelings as objects, we are that much alienated. This first step in alienation is to regard what goes on within ourselves as having a different reality from that which goes on elsewhere.'" As an example of a feeling as object, Mr. Siegel uses life itself: life, defined as feeling, shows itself as an object which is the living body.

The essential belief of Aesthetic Realism is that when a self looks at its feelings as if they were objects, the self and world as two opposites become an aesthetic one. Going beyond the problem of alienation, aesthetic realism defines art as that which, through an individual, displays the fundamental unity of opposites.

These and other aspects of Aesthetic Realism are presented Thursday and Saturday evenings at 9 p.m. at the Terrain Gallery, 39 Grove Street.

Miss Martha Baird — poet, editor, and Secretary of the Society for Aesthetic Realism — believes that this philosophy, never given a fair hearing in the New York press, is a knowledge essential to mankind and (one?) which ought to be known. Miss Baird, who began her study of Aesthetic Realism in 1944, is the author of a book of poems, *Nice Dirty*, demonstrating Aesthetic Realism and co-author of *Personal & Impersonal: Six Aesthetic Realists*.

Miss Baird urges persons who are "looking for something honest, new, intellectually demanding, humanly warming, and artistically thrilling" to visit the Terrain Gallery and to attempt to understand and explore Aesthetic Realism.

The essence of Aesthetic Realism can be found in a poem by Eli Siegel entitled "Free Poem on 'The Siegel Theory of Opposites' in Relation to Aesthetics." The opposites are surely elsewhere, too, in more, more ways, my friends, in more, more things. Ah, let us see them where they are — because They make OURSELVES, they make the WORLD, that which in honesty, we like; in pride we are.

## Text of Park-Dorm Exec Letters on Medical Office

Dorm Exec has become aware of an increasing lack of confidence in and hostility toward the medical service of the college. An attempt to understand this lack of confidence resulting in hostility has been made by Dorm Exec.

Student opinion expresses the sentiment that the atmosphere of the medical office is detrimental to instilling confidence. Neither a warm friendly atmosphere nor an efficiently professional one exist, but rather an atmosphere antagonistic toward the students prevails. An ill student is usually greeted with, "Fill out a blue slip."

Secondly, the students sense an attitude on the part of the staff that everyone is malingering until proven otherwise. Complaints are viewed with scepticism and minimized.

There is also a feeling that an ill student should have accessibility to medical service without venturing out into cold or rainy weather. It has been noted that the medical personnel are reluctant to come to the student.

Although a certain amount of discretion is necessary in the distribution of any medication, the cautious reluctance to act has caused minor infections to go unchecked and develop into larger ones. The medical office often seems ineffective in solving minor student problems.

The students also express a dissatisfaction with the policies concerning the infirmary. An elevated temperature is often the main criterion for the decision of whether or not a student will be

admitted to the infirmary. Remaining in the dormitory when one is ill is detrimental to both the ill student and the other residents. The student in question must dress for meals since no provisions for trays have been made. This student is also more susceptible to any infection that may be in the dorms. The other residents are being needlessly exposed to cold, virus or whatever, which could result in an epidemic on an entire floor.

Once in the infirmary the students would like to be able to learn why they are there, how long it will be necessary to remain, and what is being done for them.

Dorm exec feels that confidence must be restored in the medical office to safeguard the health of the community. Therefore, we would like to suggest the following:

1. Students reporting to the medical office be greeted with a warmer professional attitude of concern and friendliness, rather than one of antagonism?

2. Those few students who mangle be ignored, and everyone else be considered as having a legitimate complaint which merits medical advice.

3. Staff members be willing to come to a student's room to see her after she has notified the medical office of a complaint which makes it difficult to go to the medical office.

4. The infirmary be used for both the convalescence of ill students insuring more comfort than a dorm room, and for the protec-

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ROOM 304 BARNARD AT 7:30 TONIGHT  
The Independent Committee on Vietnam of Columbia University

## Leave Your Notes Behind

### Several Musical Offerings Currently Available in NY

Numerous musical events exist for the student anxious to take a few hours off from studying this week before finals.

Carnegie Hall

• Events at Carnegie Hall this week will include Gladys Stein, pianist, tonight at 8:30. "An Evening with Lou Rawls" will be presented on Saturday, January 14, also at 8:30. "Unity-New York" is scheduled for January 15 at 11:00 A.M. Also on Sunday, at 8:30 John Hammond will present "From Spirituals to Swing 1967" with Goddard Lieberson as Master of Ceremonies. This is the first event in the "Jazz in the Great Tradition" series. On Monday, January 16 at 8:30 the Cincinnati Symphony will perform with Max Rudolf conducting and Byron Janis at the piano. Misscha Elman, violinist, will appear Tuesday, January 17, at 8:30. On Wednesday, January 18, The Cincinnati Symphony will again perform, this time with the Modern Jazz Quartet.

Town Hall

The Musical events at Town Hall include: Frederick Marvin, pianist, tonight at 8:30. Saturday, January 14, The Amato Opera Company will perform Aida, "Opera-in-brief," at 2:30. Saturday evening at 5:15, William Race, Pianist will perform. On Sunday, January 15 the program includes William Dresden, Pianist at 2:30 and Abraham Stokman, Pianist, at 8:30. "The Complete Mozart Piano Concerti: Lili Kraus" will be presented on Tuesday, January 17 at 8:30. And on Wednesday, January 18, at 8:30 John Boyden will be the attraction.

Brooklyn Academy of Music

• The Brooklyn Academy of Music will present a program by "Jose Molina Baines Espanoles" of flamenco dancers, singers and instrumentalists on Friday, January 13 at 8:30 P.M. In addition, "The Brooklyn Philharmonia-Siegfried Landau" will perform on Saturday, January 14, at 8:30 P.M.

YM-YWHA

• The 92nd Street YM-YWHA will present Benjamin DeMott in Moliere's "Don Juan" at 6:15 P.M. tonight. The Guarneri String Quartet will perform on Saturday, at 8:30 P.M. On Monday, January 16, Arthur Gregor and Howard Moss will read from their poetry. Chekhov's "The Three Sisters" will be performed on Thursday, January 19, at 6:15 P.M.

## Barnard Losses on Dining Force Coed Restrictions

This Friday will mark the last day of complete co-educational dining, which has had a two month trial. Under the change, Columbia men may still eat at Barnard unescorted, but Barnard meal cards will no longer be good for dinner at the Columbia cafeterias, John Jay Hall and the Lion's Den.

As Janet Carlson '67, President of Dorm Exec, explained, the change is necessary because the Barnard dining hall is losing money. Barnard charges its residents less than the \$1.40 they must pay over to Columbia when a resident eats there.

"We've been in conferences about this several times," Miss Carlson said, "and we've tried all adjustments. We're still losing money." Adjustments which were made after the coed dining was instituted, included charging Columbia students a la carte at Barnard, with no seconds. Restrictions were also placed on the

hours Barnard girls might eat at Columbia, and the allowance price was lowered.

Despite the changes, it became apparent that the Barnard dining hall was still taking a loss, and Miss Carlson noted that a continued loss might mean a board increase over the hike already planned for next year.

Barnard Charges to CU:	
Nov.	\$476.45
Dec.	187.00
	\$663.45
CU Charges to Barnard:	
Nov.	\$2,714.12
Dec.	1,319.88
	\$4,034.00
Additional credit to food service of cash customers, a total of	
	\$ 989.77
	663.45
	\$1,653.22
Deficit: \$2,380.22	

## Letter to The Editor

To the Editor:

The Dec. 1 article in "Jam" is an example of all that is poor in Bulletin, editorial policy, harsh, inaccurate criticism of people who, unlike Bulletin, are already well aware of their responsibility to the College Community. It is, of course, the province of a newspaper editor to suggest areas of improvement in the College, and the areas of "bureaucratic services" like the Registrar and the Bursar are by no means immune. Further, suggestions are welcome by our college "bureaucrats" and student cooperation is highly appreciated. As an employee in the Bursar's office, I am best able to know how eager they are to perform their duties efficiently and pleasantly.

But when Bulletin is so bent on criticism that honest means of inquiry are dispensed with, their reaction is justifiably negative. Even a feature editor who gathers information without identifying herself or her purpose should be strongly condemned. The editor seems to assume that an employee will tend to fudge or be dishonest unless caught off guard, whereas in actuality the answers will only be incomplete and misleading. Just as busy employees do not fully cooperate with anonymous phone callers, so these same busy employees reject the inaccurate denunciation of their best efforts. Thus this editorial policy far from improves our "bureaucratic services" with this dramatic approach, but more probably worsens it.

Facts not brought out in the article

- students payrolls are most often delayed seven to ten days because deadlines are not met by employers of students
- corrections of time sheets are extensive, involving personal phone calls
- there are changes from month to month in payroll lists
- complicated records are kept to insure accuracy
- budget, and hence staff, is limited
- scheduling is difficult since work comes in spurts with unforeseen emergencies
- in spite of difficulties, improvements are constantly being sought

Bulletin's critical eye is well directed to the College itself and its functioning, but its best results are obtained by circumspect approach.

Ann Davis '67

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## Are Social Sciences Used As Tool of Foreign Policy?

(Continued from Page 5)  
 been contaminated by the requirements of the Warfare State Stanley Sheinbaum, an editor of "Ramparts" magazine and one-time Coordinator of the MSU Vietnam project, describes the resulting corruption of university life.

"The struggle for status, recognition and money is an irresistible lure. The glamorous project is grabbed and sometimes even invented within the university only the exceptional fac-

ulty member seeks reward and promotions via scholarship and teaching

"The easier and even the more prestigious route, is that of the new-breed professor with his machine-stamped Ph.D who orbits in the university's stratosphere of institutes, projects and contracts. The student is lowest among his priorities. The work he emphasizes is of dubious value — by reason of his bias against considerations of value" ("Ramparts," April 1966)

## Grant Comes with Curbs

(Continued from Page 1)  
 dent of Undergrad Nancy Gertner '67 expressed her regret that the Council did not approach Barnard with its request during the budget stage so that Barnard could have been able to plan with more perspective

Frank Ward '67C, Chairman of Cit Council, expressed his satisfaction of Rep Assembly's decision as a sign of additional commitment from the Student Government at Barnard, and as a "great gain for the program" He said that because of financial difficulties, the Council was faced with the problem of having to eliminate some of its programs and therefore, the "grant couldn't have come at a better time"

Rep Assembly passed a number of motions placing controls on the way the grant is to be used by the CIT Council. The money may be used only for the following programs: HEP PACT, the East Harlem Area Committee, and the Study Clubs. For this year, the Executive Committee of Undergrad, particularly the President, Vice-President, and Treasurer, will meet with the Governing Board of CIT Council, specifically the Treasurer and Chairman, to discuss the allocations and stipulations of funds for specific programs, with their decisions being subject to the approval of Rep Assembly

The money will be allocated to the programs as a whole, with stipulations on how the money is to be spent set up by the Undergrad Treasurer and subject to Rep Assembly's approval. In addition CIT Council will be ex-

pected to submit to Undergrad bi-monthly statements on its total income and expenditures, as well as a final program financial report at the end of the fiscal year. In the future, the Treasurer of Undergrad will sit in ex-officio on the budgetary meetings of CIT Council, and give recommendations as to the amount and nature of expenditures. Any further allocations must be approved by Rep Assembly at a regular business meeting, by a majority of the members present

The Faculty Committee on Student Activities approved the Cit Council allotment at their meeting on Tuesday

## Draft Poll

(Continued from Page 1)

- d. only married men with children
- e other — (please specify)
- 4 All able bodied men must serve in the Armed Forces or in alternative government-approved service in lieu of serving in the Armed Forces.
- 5 The government should not conscript for military or non-military service
- D 1 Should men be granted conscientious objection status if they are opposed to all wars on social political or philosophical and not religious grounds?
- 2 Should men be granted conscientious objection status if drafted for a war to which they are opposed?

## C.U. Sets Up Student Committee To Centralize Post-grad Planning

A Post-Graduate Planning Commission to aid college seniors in formulating plans for work or further study has been appointed at Columbia. The Commission will work in anticipation of a Post Graduate Planning Conference planned for late February. The Commission was established under the auspices of Alexander Clark, Director of University Placement and Career Planning and Dean of Columbia College David B. Truman.

In a phone interview, Mr. Clark remarked that the Conference was to be run by students. His office has handled graduate planning in the past, but this year students requested a hand in its operations. The Conference is experimental, and at present there are no plans to establish it on a permanent basis.

The students who have been appointed to the planning commission are Robert Beit, '67C, Executive Director and Larry Miller,

'67C, Director. Also appointed were Robert Coffee, '67C, Arthur Spector, '68C, and Mark Drucker, '69C, Assistant Directors

The purpose of the Conference will be to "acquaint undergraduates with such matters as procedures for applications for graduate school admission, opportunities in the various professions, government and business, and the requirements of military service," according to a statement released by the office of University Placement and Career Planning. The information would be disseminated through a series of lectures and seminars.

Barnard and Columbia Colleges and the schools of General Studies and Engineering are invited. Nancy Gertner, '67, President of Undergrad, stated that no specific institution of Barnard was involved. However, all students who are interested are urged to attend the February Conference as individuals

## Acis and Galetia

"Acis and Galetia," an opera by George Frederic Handel not performed in the fully-staged original in New York since 1842,

## Five Artists

"Persian Windows #1," exhibited in the James Room last year, has recently been hung in the North Dining Room in Hewitt Hall. Milton Goldring donated to Barnard this painting, one of six of his paintings in an exhibition entitled "Five Artists — Five Directions."

Mr. Goldring was born in New York City and studied art at Pratt Institute, the Brooklyn Museum of Art, and in Paris at the Academie Julian and with Fernand Leger. He himself taught painting at the Modern Museum of Art in Rio de Janeiro from 1950 to 1955.

His group exhibitions include the Salon de Mai in Paris, the Venice Biennials, Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna in Rome, and the Washington D.C. Museum of Modern Art. Goldring's works are hanging in the Museum of Arte Moderna, Rio de Janeiro, and the Chrysler Museum of Art, Provincetown, Mass.

will premiere tonight at the Minor Latham Playhouse.

In order to combine the oratorio and the stage action of the two act masque, the Barnard music and drama departments have, for the first time, worked together. They are being assisted by the Collegium Musicum of Columbia University.

The singers include Josephine Mongarbo, '67B, in the role of Galetia, a nymph who turns Acis into a water fountain; Larry Bennett as Acis; Tom Neugebauer as Damon; and Joseph Chouhhard, in the role of Polythemus.

Stage director for the production, Ellen Terry, has tried to create a "semi-authentic" style, through an 18th century Neo-Classical mood

The musical director, Kenneth Cooper, will direct the chorus and chamber orchestrations, as well as play his own harpsichord which was built in 1790. The director of choreography is Rozanne Ritch.

Performances will be held tonight, Friday and Saturday night at 8:30 p.m. in the Minor Latham Playhouse, with all performances open to the public.

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## Pass-Fail Proposal . . .

(Continued from Page 1)  
 lations regarding draft regulations. Also, added to the Barnard proposal are special provisions for the four course system

Adoption of the pass-fail system at Barnard would be in keeping with the trend now apparent at most colleges



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