



No Strike

photos by Meredith Waddell

The Strike Coordinating Committee called off the scheduled strike on Friday afternoon when the faculty proposal to withhold class rank from the Selective Service was unanimously accepted by the University Council. According to President Kirk the decision had no reference to American Foreign Policy but was passed "to remove irrelevant burdens from the student/teacher relationship."

Report Treats Renewal Failures

By BARBARA TRAININ

The Urban Renewal Committee of the Faculty Civil Rights Group of Columbia University published its first report last week. The subject of the report is the progress of urban renewal in Morningside Heights.

The report discusses the failures of previous urban renewal projects and gives recommendations to the Morningside General Neighborhood Renewal Plan (GNRP) for ameliorating these abuses. The GNRP covers 350 acres, and involves over 100,000 people, a third of whom are Negroes and 14% of whom are Puerto Ricans.

The following statement from the report summarizes the grievances the Faculty Civil Rights Group holds against urban renewal: "Past experience has shown that it is minority groups and the poor — two largely overlapping categories — who suffer the most in the dislocation of urban renewal." The interest of the Group is not to lure the middle classes back from the suburbs, but to focus on those who bear the "heaviest burden of urban renewal."

The report contests the fact that there is practically no decent housing available at a reasonable rent, since rent-control apartments are continually being taken off the low-income market by improvements and tenant turnover. The report also states that public housing, in which standard accommodations are offered at low rents, is far too rare.

Urban renewal leads to continuing segregation, according to the report, by destroying integrated living areas of ethnic groups, and by the trend toward relocating people from slum areas in areas of predominately the same racial group. (Much of the public housing is located in ghetto areas, creating a homogeneous racial pattern among tenants.)

According to GNRP reports, three-quarters of the poor ultimately end up in the private housing market, and move either willingly, or because of the opposition of landlords in "desirable neighborhoods" to ghetto areas. The Fac-

ulty Civil Rights Group views this "game of musical chairs" as dangerous to our society because it tends to increase the frustration of the non-white and his distrust of white society.

The report made a number of recommendations to improve existing conditions. It stated that the first concern of urban renewal projects should be the area's present dwellers, and not the outsiders moving in. If more imagination was used in land usage, for example, changing the location of "non-essential, non-residential enterprises," overcrowded areas could be made somewhat spacious. The problem of providing the present inhabitants with low rent housing could be solved by less drastic rehabilitation of old housing; only absolutely essential repairs could be made, decreasing the cost of improvement. Since conditions would still be below middle class standards, this solution is viewed as only a short-range goal, but it is a more realistic one than the commitment of the society's total resources, says the report.

The report makes the following suggestions to the Morningside GNRP: to cause minimum population transfer, to spend more on renovation, to put land to better use, to make full use of federal and state subsidized and "skewed" rentals, and to avoid economical as well as racial segregation in the planning of new construction.

The Urban Renewal Committee was formed at a meeting of the Faculty Civil Rights Group in May, 1966, under the chairmanship of Peter Haicu, Assistant Professor of French at Columbia College. Its purpose is to study the problems of urban renewal from two different angles: the involvement of government policies in urban renewal (which the current report discusses), and the particular role of Columbia University in the community. A second report to be published later this spring will deal with the latter aspect.

The Faculty Civil Rights Group was formed in the spring of 1966 under the chairmanship of Immanuel Wallerstein, Associate Professor of Sociology at Columbia College.

Be-In, Be-On, Banana Central Park Easter Happening

By CAROL POLIS

A motley clad crew of Columbia and Barnard students gathered under the paternal auspices of Warmth late Easter Sunday morning. Their destination was a "Be-in" at Central Park.

In celebration of spring, the group gleefully followed a lad playing the bagpipes. This pilgrimage to grassy lands was uneventful. As we marched on, inhabitants of the Morningside area rarely looked twice. But once the strains of bagpipes reached less familiar air, people began to recognize our presence. Some church goers momentarily stopped, smiled somewhat benignly, and walked on. Others leaned from tenement windows and cheered the Tartar tune. By 72nd St., some neighborhood dwellers had joined the procession.

The group converged on Central Park, to find it already peopled with unusual life forms. "Form a line and take the hill!" one Columbian commanded. We

ran in horizontal formation across the field to charge a corresponding set of warriors. Indian warwhoops, feathers, and heads flew through the air. Warriors wore such buttons as, "Warning, your local police are armed and dangerous."

"Sir," I asked an impassive policeman, "What do you think of the proceedings?" He replied, "I have no opinion."

On the summit of the hill under a large wooden cross covered with colored balloons, a bearded fellow in black was speaking incoherently. Nearby a group of Krishna worshippers was sitting cross-legged, burning incense, chanting the deity's name, tinkling bells and clashing miniature cymbals. In the valley, impassioned dancers stomped to an African beat. Their movements ceased every now and then, whereupon they would shout, "Love!"

Wearers of long, brightly colored saffron robes followed a boy in military uniform, who carried a six foot banana and

chanted, "LBJ, LBJ, we want bananas for our pay." A fencer with mask speared his sabre through a giant Brillo box.

Those with cameras or a de-



sire to achieve height climbed trees to survey the scene and broadcast opinions. Some panlike creatures played flutes from the branches.

"Be-inners" reveled in the sun, wearing daffodils or daisies . . . or banana peels. They frolicked across the black, mushy earth.

Generosity, goodwill and insanity were rampant. "I'll never

find you again; I just want you to know I really cared." And so I accepted the offering of ham and (hommentoschin.)

Characters from "Blow-Up" seemed to materialize. Their faces were white and clownish and their clothes modish. They held a sign saying "It can't happen here."

A kite was launched with a (fervent) count down. "Five, four, three, two, one. . . . But it never blasted off. The launcher commented sadly, "This is worse than losing three astronauts."

A St. Bernard trudged by, complete with whiskey keg. A Columbia boy carried a monkey on his shoulder. A Barnard girl was distributing pussy-willows. "Like man, this is where it's at," said one paisled hippie as he swung mystically back and forth, absorbing the atmosphere.

But there are always the disillusioned, the disaffected, those who can never fully participate. They cast the blame for alienation on circumstances. One stat-

ed, "The turnout is disappointing. The "Be-in" in San Francisco was better. Besides, I forgot to bring my incense. Let's cut out." His companion added, "I think there's some straight men here."

Ginsburg appeared; a crowd swelled and screamed around him. He remained silent, but his presence was inspiring. His long, black beard was matted over his white robe. As a noble dash, he wore a red streaked ribbon across his chest.

"Say," one guy asked me, "are peace cookies spiked?" "I don't know." "It's O.K., I like them anyway."

The beat of Americanized Afro-Indio-Asian music, the relaxed casualness, the benevolent distribution of food and pot, the waked-out costumes (or was I the one who was waked-out?) contributed to the aura of a "Be-in." Here one can exist, can "be" at last. It's the cool world — the world where restless swingers achieve total immersion because no one really knows what's coming off.

Warmth

Tennis Ratings

Questionnaires will soon be passed out to all Columbia students seeking self-evaluation of their tennis skill, so that the Warmth committee can compile a list of tennis talent. Students will be able to get this list upon request so they can locate potential tennis partners.

Free Exchange

Boxes placed around the campus by the Social Atmosphere Committee will soon become a symbol of beauty. Students will be encouraged to fill the boxes with things 'dear to them' that

they would like to see others have. Reciprocally, they will be able to take those things from the boxes which most attract them. The idea: giving and taking become beautiful when people give away things that 'mean something to them.'

Hollywood in Harlem

An actor's workshop has been formed under the auspices of the Social Atmosphere Committee. It will meet 8:30 on Thursday nights in the Warmth office. This talented group hopes to present street plays as well as regular performances.



CURTAINS FROM CAKE: Fifty dollars was raised last week for the redecoration of the Annex, by the Commuter Committee's cake sale. The Jake offerings ran from brownies to angel food cake, and were enjoyed by all consumers. Judy Sollosy '68 organized the cake sale. The Annex to be soon redecorated, is now open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 7 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

Diving Group Gives Lessons

By JOAN WOODFORD

"Well, one hour we may spend matching identical nuts and bolts by touch alone. Or then again, we may have to assemble erector sets."

Hardly was this what a reporter assigned to a scuba diving story expected to hear from Barnard's Jan Hubbard '68. But, to those who blink a skeptical eye, let it be known that these are two of the most necessary facets of a fascinating and purposeful course in diving given at Columbia and open to Barnard girls.

The Underwater Research Group—(known as URG), a non-profit organization of approximately one hundred members in the New York City area, sponsors weekly lessons in diving at various skill levels. And, a participant will soon find out that there is more to be learned than just how to navigate underwater with flippers feet.

Beginners classes, comprised of students who have passed both basic physical and swimming tests, will spend one-half of their time dry-docked, absorbing indispensable knowledge of scuba equipment and of the many medical aspects involved.

Optimum conditions for acquiring and developing skill are provided, for class instructors team with certificate-seeking advanced students, and a near one-to-one student-teacher ratio is maintained. The student group is by no means a homogeneous mixture of undergraduates. Jan's "classmates" include the owner of a camera firm who is interested in underwater photography, and a federal lawyer.

Beginning students need not provide their own equipment — URG sees to that — but Jan suggests that a pair of leotards to be worn in the water is more than a luxury in fighting the cold.

The most immediate source of information is the class itself: two groups currently meet in the Columbia pool from 7:00 p.m. until 9:00 Tuesday nights, and from 12:00 until 3:00 Saturday.

We desperately need: Kilts for the Anti-Mixer on one afternoon in late April (we have the BVD's)

curious? — contact Will Callaghan at: **WARMTH**

PRE MED SOCIETY

Dr. Süsser

C. U. School of Public Health and Administration

SOCIAL MEDICINE

Wed., March 29, 5:00 P.M. — 409 B

VISITORS WELCOME!

Hair Today?

Gone Tomorrow!

EDITH For ELECTROLYSIS

WEST 77 STREET AT CPW

By Appointment Only

724-6584

LION HUNT

April 17 - May 1

SUMMER IN EUROPE

CHARTERS

E1	June 9 - Sept. 17	NY-London-NY Pan Am	\$246.50
E2	June 10 - Sept. 23	NY-London-NY Pan Am	\$246.50
E3	June 11 - Sept. 4	NY-Paris-NY Air France	\$275.00
E4	July 7 - Sept. 17	NY-Paris-NY Pan Am	\$260.00
E5	July 26 - Aug. 28 (Group Flight)	NY-Paris-NY K. L. M.	\$275.00
E6	Aug. 12 - Sept. 24	NY-London-NY Pan Am	\$210.00
E7	June 22 - Aug. 15	NY-London-NY T. W. A.	\$270.00

GROUPS

G1	June 15 - July 17	NY-London-NY Pan Am	\$255.00
G2	June 21 - Aug. 22	NY-London, Paris-NY Pan Am	\$275.00
G4	Aug. 15 - Sept. 15	NY-London-NY B. O. A. C.	\$255.00

COLUMBIA

STUDENT AGENCIES, INC.

617 WEST 115th STREET NEW YORK 10025

666-2318 or Ext. 3094

MISS RAE'S SERVICE, INC.

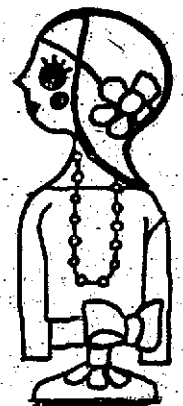
The Temporary Service Servicing N.Y.'s Finest Companies Invites You To REGISTER DURING SPRING VACATION FOR SUMMER POSITIONS

Use your office skills to work days, weeks or longer. No fees to pay. Our clients' offices are in convenient locations: downtown, midtown, uptown. They include leading banks, stock brokerage firms, advertising companies, etc. Interesting, pleasant assignments. Come in for complete details. 150 BROADWAY

SUITE 911 • BA 7-5000

WHEN IT'S A QUESTION OF GOOD TASTE
THE KING'S TABLE
in JOHN JAY HALL
A restaurant where quality foods are imaginatively prepared and graciously served
OPEN FOR THE SERVICE OF DINNER TO STUDENTS, FACULTY AND UNIVERSITY PERSONNEL
from 5:30 till 8:30 P.M.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday
Reservations: Ext. 2788

Mannhardt Theatre Foundation
Acting Techniques
Individual Approach
DANCE - BODY MOVEMENT SCENE STUDY
ALSO - Summer Sessions, Full and Part-time Courses. Write or call YU 2-4430 — 542 West B'way, New York, N.Y. 10012
STUDIO BA



Jan's Boutique

414 WEST 121 STREET



Tea every week-day at three in the afternoon at the Foreign Students Center.

Photo by Diane Yamaguchi

By BONNIE FOX

The Foreign Students Center adjacent to Low Library and St. Paul's Chapel, serves as headquarters for the activities of the foreign students at Columbia. Here the students register, seek advice about the American way of life, and receive program counseling and English instruction. The foreign students also hope to meet people at the Center.

Teas are arranged every afternoon at three o'clock to further acquaint the foreign students with New York, with Columbia and with each other. A frequent complaint of the students is that they meet American students only by accident. The teas could

Foreign Student Center

provide the needed opportunity, but few Americans seem to come.

One French girl interviewed at an afternoon tea longs for a chance to see New York through the eyes of a New Yorker. Registered at the School of General Studies, she has met only two or three American students in the course of several teas. She babysits for a Columbia professor in order to earn her board, but feels lost and lonely in New York. Her free Saturday afternoons are spent either reading or visiting other foreign students.

A Student from Turkey

A graduate engineer from Turkey was very disappointed at the unfriendliness he found in his classes. He commented that the students rarely speak to each other or make any friendly gestures. "The rudeness of New Yorkers" dismayed him

and his first trip on the subway was a nightmare," the unsmiling faces, the rush, the crowds, the newspapers hiding everyone's face frightened me."

New York has not changed his "movie conception" of America because he has not been able to know New York beneath its cover of sophistication and coldness. For this student the City is never warm but merely glamorous.

The Foreign Student Center tries to mitigate the problems of the visiting student but many problems remain unsolved. Of the 85,000 foreign students studying in the United States at more than 1700 institutions, 2,117 of these study at Columbia University, according to an article in the Christian Science Monitor of Friday, March 10, 1967.

The greatest problem faced by the foreign student at Columbia is the language problem.

JOHN FAGGI, DIRECTOR OF THE FOREIGN CENTER ON CAMPUS, BELIEVES THAT THESE STUDENTS "DO MORE FOR WORLD PEACE THAN ANYTHING I CAN THINK OF."

But increased use of English on both sides of the ocean has made this problem decrease in its importance. Furman Bridgers of the University of Maryland believes that a new line of foreign student is developing, one who is "more carefully screened, better prepared financially, more sophisticated."

Another problem often faced by the foreign student at Columbia, according to Mr. Faggi, is a financial one. Students are only permitted to work at jobs 20 hours per week with the permission of the immigration service. Since many students do not grasp the extent of living costs in America, they have difficulty making ends meet.

Barnard's Foreign Student

The Least Conspicuous

By GAIL FINCHAM

Barnard's sixty-some foreign students are perhaps the least conspicuous segment of its somewhat amorphous population. Coming from thirty-two countries all over the world and mingling unpretentiously into the brash and busy world of Barnard blue books, frisbies, curfews, blizzards, black-outs, and hamburgers with ketchup.

The American Barnard student overlooks the presence of polyglots whose home languages are Burbur, Swedish, Chinese, Dutch, French, Japanese or Greek. Some have come over on programs to the United States like A.S.P.A.U. (African Special Program to American Universities) or L.A.S.P.A.U., its Latin-American counterpart; some are on state or university scholarships; some have come over to America with their families or by themselves.

What does Barnard do for its small international population, students who will go back to Europe, Asia, Africa, or South America to teach, or perhaps go on to American graduate schools after their initial four-year exposure to American education? The set-up for foreign students here is small and unpretentious, because it cannot compete with the larger organization across the street which caters to a thousand international students in undergraduate and graduate schools, having both the money and administration to run varied and extensive programs. The Foreign Student Center of Columbia organizes lunches, talks, dances, and weekends.

with American families which are open to Barnard foreign students.

Miss Catherine Stimpson of the English Department and a member also of the Administration acts as Faculty Advisor to Foreign Students, sorting out visa and housing problems, giving advice to and helping incoming students to adjust to the pressures and difficulties of moving in. A student committee for foreign students whose members act as sponsor on the "Big Sister" plan help new students by keeping in close contact with them during their first weeks.

The first semester program, apart from "get acquainted" lunches and teas, included a (projected) Christmas trip to Holly House. This semester, a weekend trip to Washington at the invitation of Barnard Alumnae in late April or early May is scheduled, and a Circle Line Manhattan cruise to celebrate the joys of Spring, is planned.

The program seems limited and unambitious, given the varied cultural and linguistic backgrounds of Barnard's international population. As an Undergrad Association affiliate, the Foreign Students' Club is run for and by students. Its structure and organization reflects the needs and wishes of its members: the budget is flexible; the potential exists for providing stimulating get-togethers, between members of the group and American students. But the incentive for a change has to come from the foreign student members for whom the club exists.

Editor's Note: Gail Fincham heads the Undergraduate Foreign Student Committee.

THEIR PROBLEMS VARY

Miss Catherine Stimpson acts as Barnard's advisor to foreign students. In addition, she is the Barnard liaison with the Columbia Foreign Student Center and New York Foreign Student Organizations. Her office is always open to help the Foreign Student at Barnard.

Miss Stimpson is a firm believer in international education, whatever the problems may be. But she finds it difficult to make generalizations about the students' problems as she knows only a small group of girls. Respecting their maturity, flexibility, responsibility and ability to look after themselves, she realizes there are problems inherent in being a foreign student: the distance from home, the unfamiliar language, shattered illusions and the difficulty of hav-



ing to return home after their stay in the U.S.

Miss Stimpson added that many students bring problems with them which are aggravated by the new situation. Some foreign students cannot adjust either to the urban environment, to Barnard's educational system or to life in the U.S. and many find it hard to reconcile who they are here with who they are at home.

She emphasized strongly that not enough effort is made by the American girls at Barnard to get

acquainted with foreign students. Many of the foreign students' problems could be best solved by their U.S. classmates who ought to be closest to their fellow students. Miss Stimpson added that the Undergraduate Foreign Student Committee, under Gail Fincham, is doing a fine job of organizing various trips around the city and to such sites as Washington, D.C.

Advice is given to foreign students on places to stay during the Christmas vacation when the dorms are closed. Miss Stimpson is aided by the Chaplain's office and the Foreign Student Center, however she would prefer that invitations come spontaneously from the host families themselves.

She noted that many students are here on full scholarships and get irregular support or none at all from home. Foreign students must have work permits to get a job, but one in four applications are rejected. Those with permits need help in finding employment during the year and in the summer.

St. Paul's Chapel

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY — Amsterdam Ave. & 117th St.

SUNDAY, APRIL 2

9:30 a.m. — Holy Communion, Lutheran

11:00 a.m. — Holy Communion according to the Hippolytan Tradition and Sermon, "The Silence of Jesus" by The Rev. William Hamilton, Ph.D., Professor of Christian Theology and Ethics Colgate-Rochester Divinity School
Music by the Chapel Choir

The Public Is Welcome At All Services

School of Medicine

New York University

550 First Avenue

MIXER

Music and Refreshments

Friday, March 31 8:30 P.M.

\$1.50

The Barnard College

Theatre Company

presents the World Premiere of

SIMPLICITY

By LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGU

adapted by her from Marivaux's

"Le Jeu de l'amour et du hasard"

Directed by NAGLE JACKSON

March 27 and 28 at 5:30 P.M.

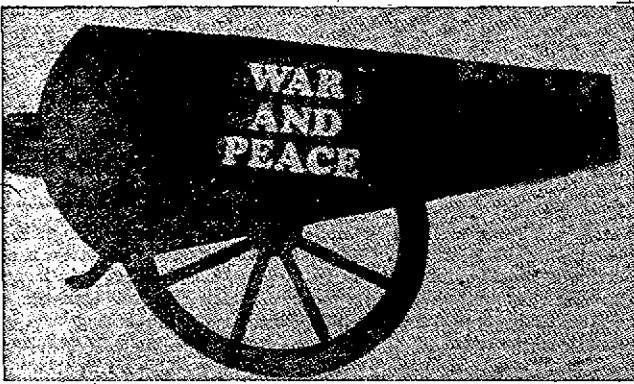
March 30, 31, and April 1 at 8:30 P.M.

\$1.50 (\$1.00 with C.U.I.D.)

MINOR LATHAM PLAYHOUSE

118th Street and Broadway

280-2079



By ELLEN SHULMAN

The A.P.A. Repertory Company's new production of **WAR AND PEACE** is doubly blessed, not only for its own merits but also by virtue of the sins it avoids committing. If you saw the Hollywood film adaptation several years ago, you are already aware of how easy it is to go astray in the attempt to condense so rich and monumental a novel.

Narrow is the path and straight is the gate that leads to a successful adaptation, but the combined talents of Neumann, Piscator, and Pruffer, the trio who adapted the Tolstoy novel for the stage, and the expertise of the A.P.A. company find the right track.

The greatest inherent problem is condensation, for the stage is small and time is limited to a scant two and a half hours. The play handles this with the services of Clayton Corzatte as the Narrator, who neatly sets the plot in motion and prevents it from stumbling over its own tangles of characters. Throughout the play he keeps up the

cool, clipped air of a news commentator, an interested and amused observer but only a peripheral participant.

The stage adaptation must also find some means to convey a sweeping panorama of Napoleonic history and feudal Russia without neglecting the emotions of the individual characters. Fortunately, the repertory company's fine actors know how to take care of themselves.

Donald Moffat does well as the hot-blooded Andrei, remaining sympathetic to the audience even when we know he's wrong. Sidney Walker as his father is an appealing old despot, a living character and not a mere bundle of mannerisms. Stefan Gierasch nearly steals the play as the bumbling Pierre, dissipated reveller turned reformer.

The entire stage seems to glow when Rosemary Harris enters as the sprightly Natasha. She is the A.P.A.'s real sparkler in all her roles. Perhaps Walter Kerr will someday realize that he has been raving about the wrong Miss Harris.

APA Repertory Company

While the excellent acting helps keep the individuals' emotions in constant attention, the clever staging also helps the play stay on the right path. Fanfare and cannonfire might easily overwhelm the drama and obscure Tolstoy's message; in the film an overly realistic production seemed to make the harshness of Russian weather Tolstoy's theme.

The A.P.A. avoids these errors through a stylized, compact staging that abstracts battles and wars into comprehensible patterns. The entire spirit and army of France is represented by Napoleon, draped in velvet and jewels, who stands on a platform above the private lives of the individuals. The Battle of Borodino, a complicated mess of military blunders, described by Tolstoy as an example of the total absurdity of war, is acted out on stage by wooden soldiers and toy cannons.

The only flaw in the stage adaptation is that the message is occasionally too clear. At times the lines of the characters or the Narrator sound awkwardly editorial, and the Narrator's final three or four lines about war seem like three or four lines too many.

The A.P.A.'s success with "War and Peace" is not surprising, for the company is consistently outstanding in its repertory. Balcony seats are available for all the A.P.A. productions for \$2 with a student identification.

Age of Illusion

By MARILYN BAIN

Only two kinds of people figure in Istvan Szabo's **AGE OF ILLUSIONS**, the young and the grown-up. The young are those with ideas, "illusions" some call them. The grown-up are the enemy, those who oppose ideas; they "promise nothing" but they "always keep their promises." The grown-ups are those who already know that "illusions must be paid for . . . and the greater the illusion, the greater the price." The young must discover this to become adult.

Becoming an adult, a simple theme and a familiar one, is retold in the story of John Olaf (Andras Balint). A recent graduate and a television engineer, John has ideas and ideals; he is one of the young. John's ideas center around his work (he has conceived a new technological breakthrough). His ideals center around obtaining the love of Eva.

Eva is one of the young too. Together they learn about work, about love, and eventually, through the death of one of John's close friends, about death.

There's no moral here and nothing is finally resolved. At the end, John still asks "How long does it take until our story becomes experience?"

The story is told in a series of

flashes, connected only by their subject matter: being young. Written and directed by a "young" man (at 27, Szabo is Hungary's youngest well-known director), the film's outlook is objective, although its tone is light. It opens with a poem advising young people to "obey your elders" and ends with switchboard operators awakening dreamers like John with the message "Good morning. It's time to wake up . . . Good morning. It's . . ." The point is thus made inoffensively.

At times, however, it is a bit too well made. The narrator's periodic descriptions of John's state of mind are unnecessary and annoying. The film sometimes drags, as its theme of the difficulty of growing up is once again repeated.

Although most of the camera work is conventional, minor but effective technological innovations are used in what otherwise might be trying spots. For example, John's explanation to Eva of how a radio works is shown to the audience as an animated cartoon.

So "Age of Illusions" does what it sets out to do. It fulfills its end, however modest that end may be. And one leaves, wondering with John, "When does one become an adult? Does one ever?"

Sculpture at Riverside Museum

By ISTAR SCHWAGER

You don't have to go downtown to see good art. **THE RIVERSIDE MUSEUM**, at 103rd Street, has a show of contemporary sculpture that is as exciting as any to be seen in the city.

The exhibit represents the varied directions in which contemporary sculpture is going. Although the works of seventeen artists are displayed, the flashier pieces unfortunately overshadow some fine "straight" sculpture.

Marisol's combination of wooden sculpture and painting, which was considered totally new just a few years ago, now seems conservative compared to some of the other mixed-media works on exhibit.

Pop Art critics should take a look at Robert Zakarian's sculpture. Like the Pop artists, Zakarian takes everyday items out of their usual contexts. Yet his "Scale" and "Clock" are beautiful wooden creations as well as functional items. The idea behind Pop is there, but in a highly palpable form.

Victor Milonzi shows that neon lights don't have to be a gimmick, by using them with a purpose other than merely to prove himself a member of the electronic age. Franklin Drake does interesting things with space, color, and transparency, using clear plastic as a material.

White on white, which is often ludicrous in flat painting, is handled successfully by Ben Cunningham in several low reliefs. George Rickey's two mobiles also stand as well-conceived and well-constructed motion.

The show stealer, Shiva Sakti, consists of a series of large

weather balloons which serve as screens for four movie projectors. The balloons circulate in the center of the room, while the projectors cast double-exposure shots of a man and a woman, on the moving spherical surfaces.

The work is a creation of USCO, a group of 13-20 painters, engineers, musicians, filmmakers, and poets, who pool their talents anonymously. Insisting on group rather than on individual identity, Us Company has been experimenting with the "total experience" concept of art.

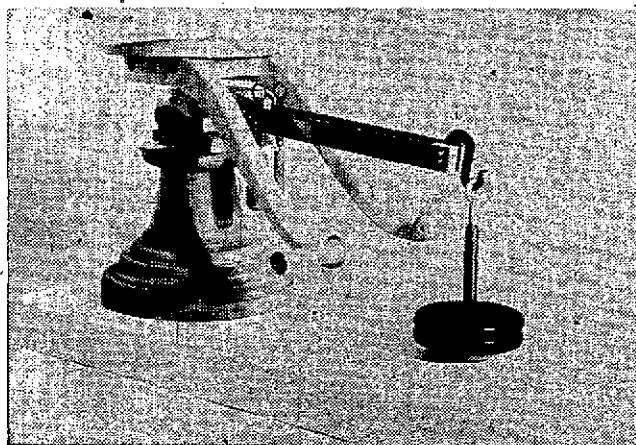
USCO likes to create environments rather than individual works. The walls of the Shiva/Sakti room are covered with aluminum foil, reflecting both the balloon images and the viewer. The viewer thus participates in the artistic experience.

It took courage for the Riverside Museum to put some of the

pieces on display, because of the strong temptation to touch them. Two of the balloons from Shiva/Sakti have been popped and the projectors broken. While I was there, a child completely demolished one of Mr. Rickey's mobiles. It was promptly repaired. The man from USCO assured me that new army surplus balloons can always be bought and movie projectors repaired. What's important is that the public gets to see what's happening in art today.

What is happening? The answer is experimentation with media. Although times of experimentation can be times of turmoil, if the public is discriminating and the artist responsible, something good will certainly come of it all.

The Riverside exhibit continues until June 4. The Museum, at 310 Riverside Drive, is open Tuesday-Saturday 2-5, Sundays 2-6.



Robert Zakarian: THE SCALE



Copenhagen

By ARLENE VAN BREEMS

The **COPENHAGEN RESTAURANT** heralds all the "tasters" at Columbia. The concept of a Danish smorgasbord must have been formulated by hungry Scandinavian students tired of the Scandinavian equivalent to a hamburger.

For the Columbia student, we suggest a cocktail called "the Copenhagen" (\$1.25) made with orange liqueur, juice from half a lime and some Aalborg Akvavit (potato alcohol with caraway seeds). The drink is absorbing and so is the atmosphere, suggestive of a polished but comfortable piece of Danish furniture.

Karen Plume, who owns the restaurant with her husband, told us that Danish girls are able to cook three hundred dishes at the time of marriage. Her Danish Kold Table, Smorgasbord, (\$6.50 for all you can eat, dessert and coffee) offers to us a third of her dowry. One hundred items make the process of selection difficult.

Color is the deciding factor when choosing Nyroget Aal med Roraeg (smoked eel with scrambled eggs). If eel is not your favorite fish dish, there are at least twenty-five alternatives. After the fish course one proceeds counter-clockwise through the Copenhagen Liver Pate, Duckling, Ham, Roast Beef or whatever. On to the salads pausing at fruits (try the blueberries in winesauce) and finishing up with Danish Cheeses and hot dishes including Frikadeller with Sugarbrowned, Denmark's answer to Swedish meatballs.

At the start of a new round, a fresh plate is taken, but in your absence, remnants of the previous bout mysteriously disappear in a flutter of red jackets and Scandinavian accents.

The Copenhagen is open for luncheon and dinner from noon to 11 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Dinner is served until 11 p.m. For reservations call 688-3690.

IRT to 59th Street
East to 68 West 59th Street



New York was much as I had expected — a vast city filled with noise and smoke, not much different from other large cities. But Barnard itself took me almost completely by surprise.

I had been vaguely expecting life in the dorms to be something like life in the one other school I had attended, an English boarding school of which I still hold cheerless memories. I expected more responsibility but not much more freedom. I hoped against hope that I would not find the old system of cliques and snobbery I had experienced before. The control exercised over us was rigorous; for instance, we were allowed three ornaments on our dresses. Everything was checked, from the number of handkerchiefs we had (it was supposed to be twenty-four) to whether we took baths at the scheduled time.

Everything was scheduled to the minute, including "free" time. We were never allowed out of the grounds without permission; there were seventy acres, but even in seventy acres you can feel trapped. We had to have explicit permission to write to anyone. Those who had been at the school for less than a year were "new girls" and subject to all kinds of subtle persecution for their inferior status.

Needless to say, Barnard turned out to be an entirely different kind of place. The friendliness on all sides was quite overwhelming at first; the sense of freedom came more slowly, being partly counteracted by a boxed-in feeling by all the tall buildings. Once I accustomed myself to that I felt freer than I have ever felt before. The percentage of snobs at Barnard is small, at least compared to my past experience.

I expected to find interesting people with whom one could have intelligent discussions, expectations that helped overcome my disagreeable notion of what dorm life might be like. However, I expected those discussions to be in the classroom, certainly not in the middle of the hallway on Four Reid.

I soon discovered that I would have to learn to stay awake at night or miss all the most interesting discussions.

A friend of mine once told me, "Not New York, but Barnard will become your home." In many ways, Barnard has fulfilled that prophecy.

Deirdre K. McCusker

their criticism is valid

I chose to come to Barnard and I like it very much, so I resent the usual answer to my complaints: "You didn't have to come here" or "You can always transfer if you don't like it the way it is." This answer will not correct the things which may be wrong with Barnard. I am here because there are some things I like — the other people, and New York itself.

But there are some things which I do not like: The exams here are often bad; many do not examine us on the courses at all, and others are trivia contests. This makes the whole system of grades ridiculous because there is no attempt by many professors to measure how much we have learned.

I would like to see the housing rules made more equitable and the gym requirement cut. It should be made much easier to take Columbia courses; I would even like to see a Columbia and Barnard merger.

One thing that I love which seems to annoy everyone else: our supposed apathy. "Apathy" provides a lovely atmosphere of not caring so that everything and anything goes, and nothing at all is expected of you (except some studying.) One is not pressured to conform. Having been a non-conformist in the past, I now conform and like it.

Mary Gifford



The foreign student at Barnard may have more difficulty than other students adjusting to the college but once those initial hardships are overcome, she can easily identify herself with the college community. The assimilation into this community is facilitated by the heterogeneous quality of the student body at Barnard.

Margaret Oen

One distinct characteristic about Barnard which I dislike is the competitiveness and grade-consciousness of all the students. This should be considered a good characteristic distinguishing a high quality in academic standards, but I believe there is too much competition among the students, not due to their desire to keep up the name of the school, but rather due to many or most of the teachers' attitude of driving the students as far as they can and of impressing upon them their superiority of knowledge in their respective fields.

I have never felt this full-time pressure of competition before, nor have I met so many teachers who have been able to disinterest me in themselves and their subjects so quickly by their very behavior of accentuating their position as teachers as opposed to ours as students. Of course I must admit that some teachers have not done this, and for that I am very grateful to these few.

In the same line of thought, there exists in the atmosphere of Barnard's academic life a feeling of intimidation — that is, many teachers tend to intimidate the students, perhaps even to suppress their creativity and variability.

The second complaint about Barnard pertains to the dormitories: the noise of the telephone ringing in the halls, the quality of food in the dining room, the unamiable attitudes of some members of the kitchen staff, the sign-out procedure, the miscellaneous crowds who come to watch television and put their feet all over the furniture.

Please Withhold Name

their problems are not foreign

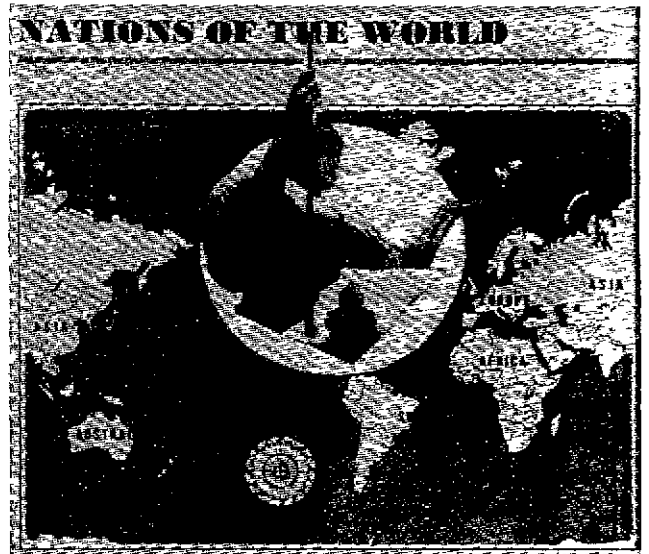
By JUDY KOPECKY

After eleven weeks of working at the Foreign Student Center this past summer, Miss Kopecky notes the tremendous adjustment made by the newly arrived foreign student at Columbia University and in New York City. Here she describes the psychological and practical problems she encountered at the Center.

The most significant problem foreign students face is a communication problem; not just a language barrier but an uncertainty and fear that alienates any person in a new place. New York is overwhelming and Columbia has its own unique aloofness. A combination of the two represents a frightening challenge for a visitor. Adjusting to Columbia's impersonalness is difficult. The coldness of New York is malicious and impenetrable: the noise, the dirt, the long lines, the subway rushes, the people that glower and push — the essence of everyday, New York urbanity. It is in this large, indifferent place, the foreign student lives. This is a part of the United States he knows, misunderstands and remembers.

Not just the physical environment that frightens, but the special loneliness of the crowd. One of the largest adjustments for the foreign student to make is to recognize that while he is new here, very few overtures and concessions will be made to him. The agencies will provide aid: Foreign Student center teas, International House dances and the student-organized clubs for particular nationalities should provide assistance.

The foreign student goes to organized functions but only meets others in similar distress. Together they flounder in an overwhelming environment but their helplessness seems inevitable. Friendship can not begin simply because someone looks foreign and the mainstream of



the University life might be explainable but is disillusioning and sad.

The Problem of Housing

The practical problem of housing is another natural hurdle for the foreign student. An undergraduate can usually get a place in the dorms and is exposed to one part of University life. The foreign student's adjustment to the dorms might be difficult in which case he will only feel more miserable. But there is also the chance that he will adjust; that contact with American students will prove stimulating and that he will make friends that can help him get into the mainstream of University life.

There was a case last year of an extremely unhappy boy who had been living with non-English speaking relatives. He was unable to speak English and both his social and academic life were deteriorating. At his advisor's request, he was moved into the dorms, where, slowly, his depression lifted.

General Studies, graduate and married foreign students have more difficulty in finding housing. Some can get into University-owned housing, but space is limited. Others might find help in the Housing Registry, if they are there before the autumn rush. Most, however, have to forage for an apartment or a room. The foreign student is probably least aware of the subtleties of New York neighborhoods. He is susceptible to choosing, or being forced to choose by lack of time and naivete, the least desirable place at a less than reasonable rate.

Problems of Money

The question of finances also poses some difficulties for the foreign student. To be self-supporting, the official position of a student without a scholarship, is difficult in a country where

the cost of living is high and the currency exchange ratio is unfavorable. The initial capital of the foreign student is limited. The result is that he often carries a job in addition to his study load. The additional job is overburdening if one considers the fact that his texts and papers are probably done in a language far different from his own.

But no matter how strong the needs of the foreign students, he can not work during his first year here, the United States has laws forbidding such work. Restrictions do relax after the first year. American alien labor laws are, in fact, among the most liberal. A foreign student is permitted to work up to twenty hours a week during the academic year, and up to forty during the summer provided he displaces no US citizen.

In addition, the foreign student is subject to all sorts of legalities. From the United States, he must have permission to enter, permission to stay from year to year, permission to work, if he needs a job or if he is offered a fellowship and permission to return if he takes a vacation outside the country, including weekends. From his own country, in addition to the insecurity of political reversals, he must have permission to leave, validations and extensions to his passport and permission not to have his education interrupted by the draft. He is, in more subtle ways, reminded that he is a visitor in a strange country, a guest, and very far from home.

The two thousand foreign students at Columbia come from every imaginable political and geographical area. But the majority arrive from Japan and Korea, Latin America, Africa, Western Europe and Canada and a small number from places such as Czechoslovakia and Vietnam.

The majority are men who have come in the interests of family business or to train for their government's development program. Comparatively few foreign students are in Barnard and Columbia College; most are in General Studies, Engineering, Business, and the Graduate Faculties. Relatives provide shelter for some, some are here alone, and others are heads of family having brought their dependents with them.

The foreign student faces the problems inherent in being a student but must solve them under the strain of bewilderment inherent in being away from home.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES REPRESENTED AT BARNARD 1966-1967

Argentina	1	Israel	3
Brazil	1	Italy	1
Burma	1	Japan	3
Canada	6	Malaysia	1
(one student holds joint citizenship)		Morocco	1
Chile	1	Netherlands	2
Columbia	3	Panama	1
Cuba	2	Republic of China	1
Egypt	1	Rhodesia	1
France	3	South Africa	1
Great Britain	7	Stateless	1
Greece	5	Sweden	1
Hong Kong	3	Taiwan	1
Hungary	1	Thailand	2
India	1	Uganda	1
Indonesia	1	Students	57
		Countries	31



Cross Reviews : Poets Respond to War

black oriole's swinging nest," for a few poets there is the invocation of Whitman; for John Tagliabue, the ironic irrelevance and critical permanence of a "credo," composed of fragments of Occidental faith in its own

WHERE IS VIETNAM? (ed. by Walter Lowenfels, A Doubleday Anchor Original, New York, 1967.)

religion and in "the green mountain by dreaming priests."

Yet, as if governed by some scenario of "Man from Uncle," it is as if there must be someone somewhere to 'pin it on,' and at times the search for the bad guys of the piece becomes flailing in its indiscriminate fury. Indonesia, Germany, Korea, Fascist Italy are repeated as if they were one place, one

time, and had one meaning. In the chaos of anger, the critical intelligence necessary for poetic order is lost. McGeorge Bundy gloats over bombed school-children; there is "killer Rusk," and the murderousness of the war from Ginsberg begins with the "angry smashing ax" of Carrie Nation. At times the poems seem to shriek and hector rather than to illuminate the ugliness from which they spring and which perturbs the lives of us all. The America of the past — of the Civil War or World War II, of the "New Deal" or the "Great Society" — disappear in the gaudiness of a nation which values only slaughter and the quick buck.

For the America these poems recognize, the most appropriate

form is satire: often the barb of college-quoted newspaper headlines like "Vietnam War brings prosperity" or the fusion of banality and terror in Baily's quotes from the "Tibetan Book of the Dead" and excerpts from The New York Times.

For some, the senselessness of the war seems to have made the language and rhythm of poetry inaccessible. Ferlinghetti turns to a Faulknerian prose tale of Johnson as Colonel Corpone, John Hollander, to a telegram. "Mr. President Repeat This Is Not A Poem. So Stop." The metallic self-complacency of an inventive nation turns language to parody; so Ethel Adnan in "The Enemy's Testament" bequeaths his brain to the scientific centers "so they can see what

made me fight." Only a few poems join cauterization with a wierd compassion, as does Merton in his complex chant.

It is as if the war could only drive man mad; we kill, the poets kill (some are veterans); but the victim is vague. "What Were They Like" is the question behind a succinctly bitter poem of Levertov. But on the whole the would-be-loved prey emerges in the clichés of our ignorance: in rice, green jungles, "wrinkled faced mandarins," the "courteous brown-faced people." The words that have sharpness from "over there" are the names of places coupled with the instruments of destruction: "17 megatons stored in Haiku."

Finally, we seem only to know that there are children and that they are the victims: the innocent Pop-eye viciousness of Gavronsky's American planning "When I grow up/ torn from a box top/ I'll build a bomb/ to drop on cereal cities," the children bombed in a Vietnam school house. The poems finally register the bewilderment of a people trapped in a war which promises no end and which seems to serve only destruction.

BARBARA CROSS
Associate Professor of English

This is a difficult and painful book to read; it has the haunting permanence of nightmare. In a sense, it is an anonymous book — the work of 87 poets, ranging in ages from six to seventy-one, each one allotted one poem; yet it is unified by the impulse of revulsion. Most of the poems are gritty and unrelieved by any glimpsed promise; for Robert Lowell there is rest only in the "orange and

Mid-term Blues?
Come into Pamela, Ltd.
where sunshiny spring is welcomed with wild stripes, mad checks, gay african prints in every kind of material including drip-dry
Take - to - Europe Antron

PAMELA LTD.
2949 BROADWAY
opposite Columbia between 115-116 Streets
Mon-Fri. 10-9 — Sat. 10-8 AC 2-5000

Penthouse Restaurant
ATOP
BUTLER HALL
400 West 119th Street (85 Morningside Drive)
For reservations, phone MO 6-9490

ROOMMATES, INC.
An exclusive apartment sharing service for women only.
280 Madison Ave. (40th St.)
Rm. 907 — 889-3238

A. G. Papadern & Co., Inc.
Florists
Serving Columbia For 58 Years
2953 BROADWAY
MO 2-2261

Is there a best glass for beer?

With some beers maybe the glass doesn't matter. But when the beer is Budweiser, our brewmaster holds strong views. "I like a glass with plenty of room," he says. "Size is more important than shape. A big glass, say one that'll hold a full bottle, is best."

A big glass gives Budweiser a chance to show off... lets you pour it straight down the middle to get a full collar of foam. (Those tiny bubbles are the only beer bubbles in America that come from the natural carbonation of Beechwood Ageing.) Another thing about a big glass: it lets you quaff the beer. And who wants to sip, when the beer tastes as hearty as Budweiser?

That's about the size of it! Choose any kind of glass you want... as long as it's big enough. (Of course, we have our own opinion on the best beer for the glass.)

Budweiser
KING OF BEERS • ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC. • ST. LOUIS
NEWARK • LOS ANGELES • TAMPA • HOUSTON

the perfect combination...
College plus Gibbs

The most interesting, challenging, and rewarding positions go to the young woman who adds complete secretarial training to her college education.

Combine the Gibbs Special Course for College Women—8 1/2 months—with your diploma, and be ready for a top position.

Write College Dean for **GIBBS GIRLS AT WORK.**

Katharine GIBBS
SECRETARIAL

21 Marlborough St., BOSTON, MASS. 02116
200 Park Ave., NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017
33 Plymouth St., MONTCLAIR, N. J. 07042
77 S. Angell St., PROVIDENCE, R. I. 02908

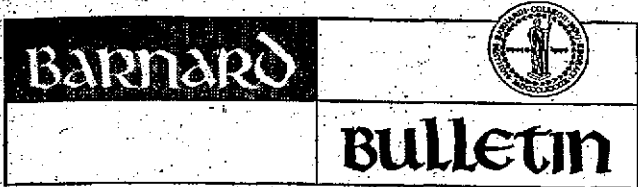
AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

An Organization Dedicated to the Release of Prisoners of Conscience the World Over

Students interested in working to free men and women imprisoned without just cause for their political or religious opinions, please contact:

Prof. Ivan Morris (or) **Prof. John Meskill** (or) **Prof. Ainslee Embree**
407 Kent Hall 101 Barnard 807 Kent Hall
Ext. 2572 Ext. 2125 Ext. 2556

Let us know if you would like to help us in our attempts to put pressure on governments in Europe, Asia, Africa and South America which holds prisoners without fair trial and on otherwise unsubstantiated charges. If we have sufficient response, speakers for a meeting will be provided by Amnesty International, an organization with branches throughout the world.



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, 1926, at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription rate \$5.00 per year.

EDITORS-IN-CHIEF

Arlene van Breems — Helen Neuhaus — Dina Sternbach

BUSINESS MANAGER

Sarah Bradley
Circulation
Claudia Hoffer
Photography Editors
Toni Savage
Diane Yamaguchi
Frank Pokorny

JUNIOR EDITORS

Bonnie Fox
Frances Hoenigswald
Ellen Horwin
Margaret Leitner
Ella, Poliakoff
Susan Rosen

Associates: Rachel Val Cohen, Anne Hoffman, Olga Kahn, Lois Kaplan, Jean McKenzie, Istar Schwager, Barbara Trainin.

Assistants: Marilyn Bain, Sharon Calegari, Ronnie Friedland, Corinna Gaster, Mary Gifford, Claudia Goldin, Cathy Gross, Ilene Lafer, Linda Markovitz, Marcia Paul, Carol Polis, Ellen Shulman, Jeanette Weissbraun, Joan Woodford.

Printed by: Barn Printing Co. 222
216 W. 18 Street

Depersonalized Education

President Park's recent proposal for curriculum innovation, reported last week in the New York Times, poses an interesting problem in classroom arithmetic. Given the stiff salary competition for good professors, the astronomical number of books in print, and the growing number of Barnard students, find the equation which yields the best education at minimum expense. President Park suggests as a solution limiting class meetings to the beginning and end of the semester. In the interim the student is to work individually on the reading list.

This arrangement might be the most efficient way to follow a heavy reading list, if rapid reading is the purpose of a Barnard education. However, we suspect that the crucial factor in the educational equation is personal rapport between students and professors. The planned increase in Barnard enrollment already threatens to make the professor remote and seldom seen outside the classroom or lecture hall. If even this scarce classroom contact is diminished, a Barnard education might be little more than a correspondence course.

The question remains whether the principal responsibility of the College is to the student or to the professor.

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Plimpton Panned

Pimple Hall, as it will likely be called, looks like the acne of architectural perfection.

DALE M. HELLEGERS '68
JOHN F. HELLEGERS

Editors' Note: Miss Jean T. Palmer, General Secretary, asked BULLETIN to remind its readers that Plimpton Hall will not be the new student center, but will be the new dormitory scheduled to open in 1968.

Rank Release

The campaign against the release of class ranks to draft boards strikes me as one of the most successful whitewash jobs I've ever witnessed. The University has been battered with an array of arguments, ranging from those asserting that the policy is detrimental to academic learning to attacks on the war, the draft, etc. The overall image projected was that of students scrambling for grades, of embattled professors granting all A's, and of a just and righteous crusade against the barbaric policy of releasing ranks. In all this labyrinth of polemic, the anti-release groups have managed to either obscure or ignore the fact that ranks can be released ONLY WITH THE STUDENT'S CONSENT. Instead of pointing out that the choice was ultimately the students', they emphasized the University's release of ranks, period.

Nothing compels a student to release his rank, nothing compels him to scramble for grades; the option of release is his. The University Council's decision annihilates that option. The University has graciously decided the issue for him. If he is penalized, that is his misfortune. It would seem that nothing more than this should arouse the supporters of student freedom.

The Council has acted, according to President Kirk, out of "concern for the preservation of the student-teacher relationship," which the release of ranks adversely affects. Does it make the faculty feel better that their decision increases a student's chance of being drafted? Do they think that now they don't have to be quite so conscientious, quite so objective, in grading? Do they need to be reassured that a student isn't merely scrambling for grades (not that anyone scrambles for grades to get into graduate school, or a good job, or the honor of a Phi Beta Kappa key, all more admirable than trying to save one's life)? Or could 500 students keeping a vigil on Low Plaza and the threat of a strike have influenced their decision? And could a student's own rank have inspired him to campaign against the release of class ranks? But then, we all know that no one here could possibly be "selfishly motivated."

Perhaps it is very idealistic to crusade against the release of ranks (very inspiring, vigils). After all, the draft is legalized involuntary servitude and the most blatant violation of individual rights in America. Nevertheless, it exists, and an individual should be left as free as possible to contend with it. Both compulsory release of rank and non-release are equally unjust; in the first instance the bottom part of the class suffers, in the latter instance the upper part. The University Council's decision is an attempt to impose

their will, for whatever reasons, on everyone. This is how they think it should be. Closing their eyes to reality, to the fact that non-release of ranks increases a student's chance of being drafted, they have arbitrarily shut off the individual's options for the good of our "academic community." They may think they have gotten out of some sort of responsibility. In reality they must assume the responsibility that may result in an individual's death.

The ultimate decision is the trustees'. In this crucial issue, one would hope they will not succumb to their usual inferior complex in "matters intellectual" and automatically defer to the Council's wishes nor be intimidated by threats of strikes and unfavorable publicity. They must face the responsibility that has fallen on them, that of deciding whether the individual has the right, and responsibility, of making a decision that could well mean his living or dying, or whether that right, and responsibility, is theirs. THAT is the true nature of the issue.

GEORGIA SAMIOS '68

Undergrad Replies

We would like to correct two misconceptions that appeared in your editorial, "The Arrogance of Power?" In the first place you stated that the money allotted by Undergrad to the building fund came from the activities fees paid by the present student body. You went on to question the allocation of those fees to a project which will only benefit future student bodies. However, the money voted to the building fund does not come from the student activities fees paid by the present student body. The money being used for this purpose had been set aside six years ago for the expressed purpose of donating to the then proposed student center. That center never materialized, and that money had never been touched until the proposal to give money to the new student center had been raised. We are now donating the money of a past Assembly that felt, as we do, an obligation to help the College in its plans for the future.

Secondly, a referendum on allocation would be superfluous: Members of Rep Assembly are elected by their classes to carry out certain constitutional duties. One of these duties is the allocation of Undergrad monies. The entire budget is compiled by the Treasurer (and passed by Rep Assembly every year. We saw no reason to consider this allotment different from any other.

AMY MORRIS,
PRESIDENT
ORAH SALTZMAN,
VICE-PRESIDENT

Revise Elections

Recent elections for class officers demonstrated a major failure of the present electoral system. The class of '68 twice attempted to hold a meeting to elect officers according to the present constitution, but lack of attendance forced the consideration of another method.

Nominations were taken at a class meeting, but anyone interested in running for an office could post a platform by nine o'clock on election day. Although most of the offices were unopposed, 82 votes were cast between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., a

record amount of participation. Perhaps many people were glad to participate, but did not have the time to attend lengthy meetings.

Judging by the success of this new procedure, we strongly recommend that this system be standardized in the new Barnard constitution to provide for the greatest degree of publicity and participation possible. If widespread apathy toward class government cannot be completely alleviated, we feel that it can at least be partially remedied by the institution of a similar system.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD
OF THE CLASS OF '68

Barnard Education

When President Park suggested last week that class hours in some courses be cut to a minimum, what kind of reaction was there at Barnard? None. We have enough apathy in this school to bottle and sell. While the silence was no surprise to me, I was determined that Barnard should not become a glorified correspondence school without one voice of protest. Some people believe Miss Park was kidding. I know she wasn't. Many of us are struggling under her earlier "reform," the four course system, foisted upon the students and faculty in the interests of economy. Students who voted for it were unaware of the changes it would bring in the quality and availability of education. This latest economic maneuver will finally lay to rest any idea that the students at Barnard are receiving a university education.

The new program would probably not be organized as seminars or as the junior history readings, but will mean fewer classes where they are essential. Contact between students and faculty is not everything, but it is a vital part of most courses.

But President Park infrequently addresses the students on educational matters. I have more often heard her speak out on economic difficulties. Her program may very well make faculty salaries competitive with those of private industry, but it will not cut the number of good faculty members being lost. And many more courses will probably be discontinued than under the four course system.

The answer to our problem lies, not in reduction of courses, and not in wasting Barnard's money on poor duplications of Columbia's courses, but in an affiliation of the two schools. The mechanical difficulties of a merger are not half as great as those that we at Barnard will face if we continue in the musty tradition of feminism. But we can wait for a more favorable administration to discuss this possibility. In the meantime we should concern ourselves with getting rid of the four course system.

Present conditions at Barnard are pretty mediocre. Anyone who seeks to institute a system where lectures are unavailable to those who want them and undesirable to those who teach, deserves a strong reply. I am not a student leader or activist and I will not incite Barnard students to riot. Nobody could. But I am paying for an education and I fully intend to receive it.

PAMELA SCKOLNICK '68

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

speaks on

"VIETNAM: A CRISIS OF CONSCIENCE"

Responses by

DR. HENRY STEELE COMMAGER
Professor of American History, Amherst College

DR. JOHN C. BENNETT
President, Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.

RABBI ABRAHAM HESCHEL
Professor of Ethics and Mysticism,
Jewish Theological Seminary, N. Y.

APRIL 4, 1967

8:00 P.M.

Riverside Church, 120 St. and Riverside Drive

No Admission Charge

Sponsored by Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam

Two Weeks

March 29 April 12

Wednesday, March 29

"The Effectiveness of the U.S. Foreign Aid Policy," Lecture by Raymond Lubitz, Dodge Room, Earl Hall, 12:00 noon. Lunch: 65c.

"Organ Recital," by Bruce Bengston, St. Paul's Chapel, 12:05 p.m.

College Tea, 4:00-5:00 p.m., James Room.

Freshman Party, South Dining Room, 7:30.

Classical Guitar Concert of Bach and Villa Lobos, by R. W. Van Slyke, Wollman Auditorium, Ferris Booth Hall, 8:00 p.m.

"Some Theoretical and Clinical Aspects of Transference," Lecture by Dr. Joseph Sandier, Hosack Hall, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 2 East 103 St., 8:30 p.m.

Thursday, March 30

"Play by Marivaux," a dramatic reading by Professor Serge Gavronsky, Living Room of La Maison Francaise, 4:00 p.m.

"Shakespeare's King Lear," by Michael Goldman, Ferris Booth Hall, 4:10 p.m.

"The Ethics of Experiments Using Human Patients," with Chaplain Robert Reeves, Alumni Auditorium, College of Physicians and Surgeons, West 168th Street, 5:00 p.m.

"Treasure of the Sierra Madre," movie by Humphrey Bogart, Harkness Theatre, 7:30 p.m., Donation: 99c.

"The Asian Crisis," with Harrison Salisbury and panel, Low Rotunda, 8:30 p.m.

"Simplicity," play by Barnard Theatre Company, written by Lady Mary Montagu, Minor Latham Playhouse, 8:30 p.m., Admission: \$1.50.

"From CIO to CIA — The Government in American Life," by Cliff Stein, 302 Hamilton, 8:35 p.m.

Friday, March 31

"Simplicity," Minor Latham Playhouse, 8:30 p.m., Admission: \$1.50.

Square and Folk Dancing at Thompson Gymnasium, Teachers College, for beginners and experienced dancers, with or without a partner, 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1.

Saturday, April 1

Seventh Annual West Side Community Conference, with Robert Weaver, Dr. William Stewart, William F. Ryan, open to all students, Barnard Gym, 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

"Simplicity," Minor Latham Playhouse, 8:30 p.m., Admission: \$1.50.

International Social and Dance, Earl Hall, 8:30 p.m.

Spring Recess

For students in New York over Spring Recess, discount tickets are available in the College Activities Office for the following events:

Hamp; now thru Apr. 30; Renata Theatre; \$2.50, \$3; tickets good Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sun. eves., Sun. Mat.; Reservations.

Funny Girl; Apr. 3-Apr. 6; Broadway Theater; \$3.90-\$5.50; tickets good Mon.-Thurs. eve.; Reservations.

The Pocket Watch; Mermaid Theatre; \$3, \$3.50; tickets good all performances.

Rugoff Theaters; all Rugoff Movie Theaters; thru Apr. 10; ½ price.

Toronto Symphony; Apr. 5, 1967; Carnegie Hall; \$2.50; 8:30; Reservations for student section only.

Canby Singers; Apr. 1, 1967; Carnegie Recital Hall; \$1.50; 8:30; show I.D. at Box Office.

Concertbous Orchestra; Apr. 27-28; Carnegie Hall; \$2.50; Reservations for student section only.

Sunday, April 9

Piano Concert by Yarbrough and Cowan, Town Hall, 2:30 p.m. Tickets at Box Office, 123 West 43rd Street.

Monday, April 10

Waiting list for commuter housing: 9-5 p.m., Mrs. Castelli's Office.

Student Art and Photography Exhibit, Columbia-Barnard Festival of the Arts, Hewitt and Dodge Lounges and Second-Floor Gallery, Ferris Booth Hall, 4:30 p.m.

"Turkey, Old and New," Lecture by Professors Edgar and Maristella Lorch, 304 Barnard Hall, 5:15 p.m.

Student Films, Harkness Theatre, 7:30 p.m.

"Les Parents Terribles," film by Jean Cocteau, McMillin Theatre, Admission: 75c, 8:00 p.m.

"World Of Jazz," Concert by Bert Kanowitz, Horace Mann Auditorium, Teachers College, 8:30 p.m.

"The New Poets of England and Ireland," lecture by M. L. Rosenthal, 92nd Street YM-YWHA, 8:30 p.m., Admission: \$1.50.

Tuesday, April 11

"The Magi at Bethlehem and the Worship of Time," by Jacques Duchesne-Guillemin, Kent Lounge, 2:00 p.m.

"Fantasy and Irony in Painting," by Howard Mc P. Davis, Schiff Room, Ferris Booth Hall, 4:10 p.m.

"Marx and Engels," by Sidney Morgenbesser, Wollman Auditorium, 4:10 p.m.

Harpsichord Concert, by Michael Civichio, 439 Horace Mann, Teachers College, 8:30 p.m.

Wednesday, April 12

Organ Recital, by John Morehen, St. Paul's Chapel, 12:00 noon.

"Peacemaking Through the United Nations," by Clark M. Eichelberger, Dodge Room, Earl Hall, 12:00 noon. Lunch: 65c.

"Gerard Manley Hopkins," read by Wallace Gray, Hewitt Lounge, Ferris Booth Hall, 12:20 p.m.

"Musical Coffins," a poetic dance-drama by Barbara Goll, and a one-act play directed by Kenneth Janes, Minor Latham Playhouse, 5:30 p.m., Admission: 50c.

Another Two Weeks: Last Week's Events; This Week's Eventualities

History Reading Room

The History Club, in conjunction with the Barnard History Department, has opened a History Reading Room in 416 Lenman. According to Rhoda Lange, a director of the club, "members hope people will come to study, or to read and relax in a pleasant atmosphere."

Several hundred books have been donated or lent which may be read in the room at present, and eventually, may be taken from there. Though factual monographs on European and American history predominate, such offerings as "Catch 22" and "Fathers and Sons" may be found on the shelves.

Coffee is available. The room will be closed when classes are in session.

Directors of the Club are senior history majors Rosalind Glantz, Amy Kallmann, Rhoda Lange, and Barbara Lewis. Mr. Woodbridge of the History Department is its sponsor.

Tutors Needed

The following item was received at the Office of the BULLETIN:

"If you are a female student with an interest in tutoring for perhaps one hour a week you can tutor high school girls living in a halfway house in downtown Manhattan. These girls are from broken homes or families which cannot afford to support them. Some are orphans. None of these girls are delinquent. There is very little time involved and the work is highly rewarding. If you are interested please send your name, address, and telephone number to Bill Lang

either at Cit Council, 311 Ferris Booth Hall, or at 634 Furnald Hall."

Campus Phone

For those students that are unaware of it, there is a campus phone on Jake that may be used at any time. The phone connects with any office in the University, but not outside.

Who's A Grub?

Jean Paar and the CBS cameras visited the Annex Thursday, March 14 to inquire about Lynda Bird Johnson's recent publication, "A Guide to College Slang." Miss Paar commented that Barnard girls were "cute and light" in response to her questions.

"What or who is a grub?" "Never heard the term," commented one blue-jean clad, bleary-eyed student. Another remarked, "I've never heard of half the words in the book."

Classics Prize

A cash prize of \$75 is awarded annually to a B.A. candidate at Columbia or Barnard on the basis of an examination in sight translation of Latin and Greek passages. The examination will be given on Mon., April 10 from 4-6, in 709 Philosophy Hall. Students who intend to take the examination should notify Prof. J. A. Coutler, 508 Hamilton, Stephen Schneiderman, 305 Milbank, or Miss Muire, 707 Philosophy, not later than Thursday, March 30.

Graffiti

Graffiti is a new and fashionable form of time wasting which is slowly supplanting trivia. The singular is "graffito." It means something written on a wall.

While this is generally considered somewhat anti-social, with the infusion of wit or topical interest graffiti becomes totally acceptable. It's even better if no one sees you writing on the wall.

Graffiti is as old as walls and public literacy. God is even older, but His existence has been doubted. Recently, the disciplines of graffiti and God-baiting have come together. The following samples come from the IRT 116th St station: GOD IS ALIVE AND WELL IN MEXICO CITY —PLEASE SEND CARE PACKAGES PEOPLE ARE DEAD. THE GOOD LORD IS PERFECTLY WELL, THANK YOU, AND HOW ARE YOU TODAY? GOD IS NOT DEAD, HE JUST MOVED TO A BETTER NEIGHBORHOOD (this one is a bit run down) IF GOD WERE NOT DEAD IT WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR MAN TO KILL HIM. JESUS WAS AN ECONOMIST. GOD IS NOT DEAD, MERELY UNEMPLOYED. GOD IS NOT DEAD — HE JUST DOESN'T WANT TO GET INVOLVED.

Art Tour Volunteers

The Junior Division of the New York League for the Help of Retarded Children is sponsoring their annual art tour on Tuesday afternoon, April 4. There will be four homes on the tour, and the League would like volunteers to be stationed in each of the various houses.

If interested, contact Mrs. Manu's Rogoff at 988-1628.

Traveling Abroad?

The Barnard Health Service provides free inoculation for all

students traveling abroad. A small pox vaccination is required by every foreign country. The Health Service recommends various additional shots, varying with the country to which the student is traveling.

The student should make an appointment with Dr. Nelson well before the date of her trip, to be able to space the inoculation appointment to accommodate the student's schedule and arm.

Mortarboard

Staff members needed to help with taking of senior pictures, April 17-21 and 24-28. Please contact Adele Charlat, Linda Rosen or Andi Smith, Co-Editors, through Student Mail if you are available.

Senior Pix

Sign up for senior pictures on Wednesday, March 29, and Thursday, March 30 on Jake. A five dollar sitting fee will be required at this time. These two days will be the last times that you may sign up.

End Vietnam War

Saturday, April 15, will mark the beginning of a new drive to end the war in Vietnam. The Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has been formed, with its National Office at 857 Broadway in New York.

Members of the Committee include the late A. J. Muste, Edward Keating of Ramparts Magazine and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy. Endorsers include actors, activists and intellectuals, from Harry Belafonte, Fritz Weaver and Robert Vaughan to Floyd McKissick and Jesse Gray,

to Staughton Lynd and Linus Pauling.

The slant of the literature is of a highly emotional character, and includes references to the "black man's war being fought to protect a democracy in which they have no part."

In a coordinated action, a move has been started at Cornell University to collect pledges from at least 500 young men that they will participate in a mass draft card burning on April 15.

Ryan and the CIA

On March 9, Congressman William F. Ryan, Dem.-Lib., N.Y., introduced two bills intended to prevent the Central Intelligence Agency from financing domestic organizations in the future.

The first bill would prohibit the CIA from granting funds in any way to any domestic foundation, philanthropic or labor organization, publishing concern, radio or television broadcasting organization or educational institution. The second would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to require each tax exempt organization to make an annual report of each source, including governmental sources, of all its incomes. It also provides for a loss of tax exemption in the case of willful failure to file or the making of fraudulent statements.

Ryan said that the passage of his two bills "would make it clear to the CIA, to our citizens, and to the world that the era of CIA interference with our free institutions is at an end for all times."