



BARNARD BULLETIN

VOLUME LXXIII

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1969

NUMBER 15

Justice Goldberg Favors Student Participation



— Photo by John Biele
Justice Arthur Goldberg

By Betsy Tracy

The comfortably arranged office of Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, once belonging to Adlai Stevenson, decorated with a photograph of President John F. Kennedy, and canvases done by his wife, created an impression of informality and intimacy. Chatting over tea, Justice Goldberg established a sincere rapport while conversing about myself. I was very impressed by his sensitive ability to handle people and situations; an ability which is obviously one of the qualifying factors in his frequent role as mediator.

Justice Goldberg, one of the most impressive public figures of the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations, and also a newly-appointed member of the Barnard Board of Trustees, was evidently pleased that BULLETIN took an interest in what he had to say. He expressed throughout the interview his interest in students and student participation in society.

The first question I asked him concerned his reasons for accepting the position of Barnard Trustee when he has so many other responsibilities. Justice Goldberg felt an obligation as a private citizen to contribute to the total life of the community. He quoted a statement by Pericles which says, "that any person who doesn't take an interest in public affairs is not a harmless, he's a useless character." "So even though there are many things that I'm doing," said Justice Goldberg, "I felt that I had some obligation to the educational area beyond teaching."

Since Justice Goldberg is a new trustee he was reluctant to express his views on student representation on the Board of Trustees. However, in general, he is in favor of "maximum student participation," which would include student partici-

partion on the board. "Particularly in an adult situation such as this," he commented, "Students ought to be treated as participants in the educational scheme." His general philosophy, from his experience as a former judge, is always to hear what the arguments are both ways, and he has not yet had a chance to study the law or charter of Barnard to see what stipulations it has.

Justice Goldberg is waiting to decide on what committee he wants to serve until he has had a chance to meet with students to find out what areas they regard as important. Projecting a sincere interest in the opinions of students, he hopes to come to Barnard and meet informally with the students when his schedule permits.

Last spring during Columbia's disturbances Justice Goldberg was so occupied handling our country's affairs in the Middle East, that he does "not wish to claim to be an expert on the events at Columbia." However, he believes that the problem is one which is initially a university one. "The university administration should in the first instance try to handle the problem in the university community, but they need the help of the faculty, trustees, and the students, so that the orderly, peaceful demands of the educational processes can go on."

Part of the problems arising from universities is the role of the President. "Primarily a president of a university really ought to be free to devote himself to the educational processes, in which students are very intimately and ardently involved, instead of being too burdened with financial matters."

The question of classified research in the university evoked a strong response. "I have a

(Continued on Page 2)

"Gym Must Go"

By Sharon Album

A petition calling for a reduction in the three-year physical education requirement has been circulated among Barnard Students and is expected to be presented for approval sometime next week.

Those who advocate the change to a one-year requirement argue that the present program places a real burden on those who are carrying heavy academic loads. They contend that it is unnecessary to prescribe such a course for college students who should be able to determine their own individual needs.

Mrs. Marion R. Phillips, chairman of the Physical Education Department, is reluctant to comment on the petition until it has been officially presented to her. She stressed the importance of an extensive physical education program, especially for Barnard students who are subjected to the constant pressures of academic studies. Acknowledging the fact that most of the Seven Sister Schools have only a two-year requirement, Mrs. Phillips maintained that Barnard is unique among them because it is located in a metropolitan area which produces greater tension and stress.

Although it is too early to speculate on the chance for adoption of the proposal, Mrs. Phillips noted that a reduction in the gym requirement would necessarily lead to a decrease in the range of activities currently offered.

Grapes of Wrath Are Still Growing

By Susan Stein

"Everyone is sympathetic to the grape strike, but that isn't enough," said Kenny Schaeffer, Vice President of Columbia's Young People's Socialist League, speaking about his group's efforts in organizing grape boycotts to support striking California workers.

The Young People's Socialist League (Y.P.S.L.) is working closely with the United Farm Workers, A.F.L.-C.I.O. union headed by Cesar Chavez, in setting up picket lines and urging customers to boycott supermarkets selling California grapes. So far, these tactics have been successful, since all the New York chain stores have settled with the Union.

The strike by the grape-pickers, which has been going on for about three and one-half years, grew out of protest against union-busting techniques used by the growers and the lack of sanitary living and working conditions. Union organizers, who are fighting to have the

(Continued on Page 2)

Heilbroner Speaks

Economist Robert Heilbroner, author of "The Worldly Philosophers," will speak at tomorrow's Thursday Noon Meeting in the College Parlor. See page five for an exclusive interview.

Peterson Answers BOSS, Draws Record Audience



— Photo by John Biele
President Martha Peterson After Convocation

By Linda Bogin

President Martha Peterson, speaking in response to the demands of the Barnard Organization of Soul Sisters at Convocation March 3rd, stated her willingness "to accomplish any recommendation that is sound educationally and practically feasible." She requested that black students work with the college community and with specific members of the staff and faculty in finding solutions to their problems and proposals.

Addressing an audience of over one thousand people, Miss Peterson emphasized the importance of co-ordinating the black students' demands with existing committees at the college who are already studying recommendations for change.

Regarding specific requests such as an Afro-American major, Miss Peterson stressed the role of the faculty in approving curriculum and recommending faculty appointments. She added, however, "This is not only a reasonable request, but one we should seek to implement as quickly as we can." In this respect, she appointed Peter Juviler, chairman of the Political Science Department as representative of a committee to discuss the program's development.

A second request was an increase in the number of black students enrolled and assign-

ment to black students presently attending the college the responsibility of recruitment. In reply to this, President Peterson invited students interested in this work to contact Miss Helen McCann, director of admissions, who has stated a plan for recruitment is being considered for implementation during the Spring Vacation week.

With regard to financial aid policies, Miss Peterson advised black students interested in new proposals to meet with Mrs. Barbara Schmitter, Associate Dean of Studies, the chairman of a new committee presently reconsidering revisions in monetary allotments to students. The black students also expressed a demand for a reconstruction of the "Special Students" program, to which Miss Peterson replied, "There is agreement that it must be revised. The Committee for the Developing Student, chaired by Mrs. Servodidio, has prepared a proposal for revision. The proposal is available for discussion by any group who wishes to see it." She further stated that financial resources could limit aspirations in this matter. And in reference to the demand for library materials relevant to black culture, President Peterson reported that both Mr. Palmer, librarian, and Professor Cla-

(Continued on Page 2)



— Photo by Gay Tucker
Curriculum Committee Held In Gymnasium

Goldberg Favors Participation

(Continued from Page 1)
 an allergy against over-
 government. No university
 should be too dependent on the
 government. The word pri-
 vacy means something, accord-
 ing to Justice Goldberg who is
 concerned with the protection
 of the Bill of Rights that is left
 in the modern world. The pri-
 vacy of university must be free
 from other influence which is
 probably one of the advan-
 tages of private institutions over
 public institutions. It does not
 have to respond to legislatures
 or political pressures.

Justice Goldberg was at the
 University of Pennsylvania de-
 livering a lecture on Wire tap-
 ping and Electronic Surveil-
 lance at the time of the recent
 student demonstrations over
 community redevelopment
 plans. He was very impressed

community problems. But he feels
 that Chicago rather belatedly,
 realized that you couldn't be in
 an ivory tower and live in the
 community in which they live."

When asked to give his opin-
 ion on the type of relationship
 Barnard should have with the
 community he expressed the
 sentiment that he would assume
 it is inescapable for Barnard
 and the community to have a
 closer cultural relationship."

After all it is a great asset to
 be in the city and in the area
 only providing there is integra-
 tion.

Current enthusiasm on coed
 dorms prompted me to ask him
 his feelings on this matter. An-
 swering my question he proudly
 related a story about his daugh-
 ter when she was at Oberlin.
 "I'll tell a story about that.
 My daughter was an Oberlin



— Photo by John Biele

out of it apparently so terrible"

"As long as we need a selec-
 tive service system and we need
 to call people up for service, of
 any kind, I would favor Nation-
 al Service. I do not favor a vol-
 unteer army." Justice Goldberg
 outlined the injustices of a vol-
 unteer army explaining that it
 would be a mercenary army,
 mostly black, because the eco-
 nomic disadvantages of black
 citizens contrast with the secu-
 rity and pay of the professional
 army. He feels that this is "anti-
 democratic."

"Now we don't want an en-
 larged foreign legion represent-
 ing our country. The country
 must defend itself but our con-
 stitution is not a suicide pact.
 Therefore we need the services
 of our citizens, which should be
 equitable, and the present law is
 completely inequitable as any
 college student knows. The bur-
 den of our national defense is
 now falling on basically work-
 ing people and a large dispro-
 portion are black under the
 present system. I think it ought
 to be revised."

The first revision he would
 like to see is the adoption of a
 lottery system for the draft
 which at least has the element
 of chance and fairness. "Hope-
 fully the day will come when
 we will have international secu-
 rity and of course, I advo-
 cated that as our former Am-
 bassador to the UN. But as long
 as we must rely on national se-
 curity for national defense, then
 I would favor a broad system of
 national services a domestic
 Peace Corps, which would en-
 list young men and young
 women."

"Town Meetings"

Following Convocation, three
 informal town meetings were
 held to discuss curriculum, stu-
 dent government and financial
 aid.

The curriculum meeting,
 chaired by Dean Henry Boorse
 and Samuella Evans, revolved
 around student claims of delib-
 erate faculty exclusion from de-
 cisions, and faculty claims of
 student apathy. Discussion
 ranged from changing the form
 of education, revising Barnard's
 7 Sister image, to general dis-
 satisfaction with student-faculty
 relations.

In response to students who
 claimed they had been ignored
 by the faculty in planning the
 Urban Studies major, Dean
 Boorse replied that in the de-
 sire for expedience, they might
 have overlooked student inter-
 est.

The discussion led by Miss
 Jane Moorman assistant to
 President Peterson and Mina
 Wasserman focused on the stu-
 dent's role in college govern-
 ment. Professor Mothersill re-
 ported on the progress of the
 Committee on Committees Sev-

(Continued on Page 4)

President's Talk Termed "Vague" in BOSS Report

By Ellen Dailoff

In response to the furor un-
 leashed by President Peterson's
 reply at Convocation to the de-
 mands of the Barnard Organi-
 zation of Soul Sisters, an "in-
 formal discussion" was sched-
 uled by BOSS Monday night in
 a packed Brooks Living Room.
 Spokesmen Clara Hayley and
 Alma Kinney of BOSS' steering
 committee expressed the group's
 dissatisfaction with what it
 termed President Peterson's
 "lack of sensitivity and under-
 standing concerning the prob-
 lems of Black students." Citing
 portions of President/Peterson's
 address as "vague" and "contra-
 dictory," members of BOSS de-
 clared that they were simply
 being referred back through
 channels already unsuccessfully
 tried. They rejected the propos-
 ed establishment of committees
 as devices designed to exploit
 the ideas of BOSS and splinter
 Black student power.

Following is the text of the
 formal statement released by
 BOSS, Tuesday morning.

The Barnard Organization of
 Soul Sisters would like to eluci-
 date and clarify their total re-
 jection of the open statement
 made by President Peterson at
 the Convocation on March 3,
 1969. President Peterson's re-
 sponse to the BOSS proposals
 was either one of astonishing
 ignorance or deliberate under-
 handedness calculated to distort
 the issue.

The issue of the BOSS pro-
 posal was not the specific de-
 mands, but as the proposal
 clearly stated "the power to in-
 stitute" the demands President
 Peterson did not address her-
 self to this issue. In fact she
 ignored this point entirely in
 her speech very subtly, and
 tactfully, to the specific changes

BOSS wanted a simple state-
 ment by President Peterson
 Would she grant BOSS the
 power to institute these relevant
 changes, including the hiring of
 personnel and selection of com-
 mittee members? The present
 faculty and administration are
 blind to our needs and ignorant
 of our history and therefore
 should be advised by BOSS
 and its consultant representa-
 tives as to exactly what steps
 to take. It is obvious that black
 students have neither the time
 and resources nor the experi-
 ence to institute these changes,
 but we do have the right to
 select those who can implement
 them. Since President Peterson
 chose to ignore this right, BOSS
 must unequivocally reject Pres-
 ident Peterson's totally irrele-
 vant response.

President Peterson not only
 had our demands but she had an
 outline of the specific proposals
 for carrying out each demand.
 She purposely put on an act of
 naivete in order to elicit un-
 warranted sympathy. Those
 measures offered to BOSS by
 President Peterson were merely
 the itemization of the existing
 channels for so-called change.
 These channels have been per-
 sistently pursued by the Black
 students at Barnard and proved
 to be totally ineffective. Pres-
 ident Peterson has merely run
 down to us a list of people to
 whom "any interested students"
 may offer suggestions for
 change.

We want a concrete vehicle,
 organized and selected by the
 Black students at Barnard, for
 the express purpose of imple-
 menting programs to deal with
 the needs of the Black students,
 including the ten demands.

Peterson Answers BOSS

(Continued from Page 1)

nov chairman of the English
 Department, were prepared to
 receive recommendations on
 suggested materials, and start
 the purchase process.

With reference to the separ-
 ate dormitory facilities, Miss
 Peterson stated, that although
 "there are among us those who
 believe strongly and honestly
 that any move toward separa-
 tion in students at Barnard by
 race, creed or color, is a step
 backward," she could not deny
 "the right of the individual to
 live as he prefers," thus ac-
 cepting the selective living ar-
 rangement Policies in room as-
 signment, rather than actual
 setting aside of dormitory space,
 will effectuate this decision.

As to a Black Orientation pro-
 gram, Miss Peterson said that
 individual groups are "invited,
 even encouraged to design and
 administer additional orienta-
 tion programs," provided that
 all students participate in gen-
 eral orientation work and activi-
 ties which are shared by all
 students. She also urged the
 black students to contact Miss
 Lawton of the Residence Office
 with reference to the allocation
 of lounge and office facilities,
 adding that a "group of students
 should be able to have such
 space if it is needed for their
 program." Finally, the issue of
 discrimination and harassment
 on the part of the Barnard se-

curity guards was discussed.
 Miss Peterson stated that the
 state of the community warrant-
 ed the challenging of those per-
 sons the guards did not know,
 while accepting the responsibil-
 ity to secure a procedure that
 provides safety as well as main-
 tains the dignity of all persons.

Miss Peterson said that her
 statements had not as yet been
 approved by the Barnard Trus-
 tees since the trustees expect
 the "students, faculty and ad-
 ministration to work out the de-
 tails of the kind of questions
 raised." Furthermore, she asked
 for a report of progress by the
 committees involved by March
 17.

Following Miss Peterson's re-
 marks, Carmen Martinez, a
 member of the Barnard Organi-
 zation of Soul Sisters, address-
 ed the audience, stating that
 since the administration and im-
 plementation of the demands
 had not been relegated solely
 to the black students, they were
 dissatisfied with Miss Peterson's
 reply. Miss Martinez added that
 the remarks showed the "insen-
 sitivity" the college had demon-
 strated in the past, and stated
 that "We cannot negotiate any
 further when we have nothing
 to negotiate." She then repeat-
 ed the opening statement of the
 demands, "When there is a need
 to act and the individual fails to
 act, then the individual is re-
 sponsible for the consequences
 that flow therefrom."



— Photo by John Biele

in a very matter of the
 student and the relevancy of
 the program. You cannot ask
 a student to be aware of prob-
 lems and to be interested in
 them without taking seriously
 the consideration that the
 program is not always being
 taught. It is not always being
 taught. For many years Justice Gold-
 berg lived in the University of
 Chicago community. Today the
 University of Chicago has ex-
 tended a great deal under very
 progressive leadership and has
 shown an awareness of the com-

student and she and two of her
 roommates in the last year
 were proudly ensconced in the
 men's theological dormitory. Af-
 ter all this was before the ter-
 ribly permissive days we have
 now but I rather raised my
 eyebrows at the thought of liv-
 ing in a men's theological dor-
 mitory. She pointed out to me that
 it was a theological dormitory.
 I pointed out to her that they
 were not yet theologians they
 were seminarians. In any event
 they lived there quite happily
 and had very nice accommoda-
 tions. I didn't see anything come

Grapes of Wrath Still Growing

(Continued from Page 1)
 which have been subject to
 such harassment as being spray-
 ed with insecticide. The grape-
 pickers are being denied their
 legal right to certain minimum
 sanitary standards such as fa-
 cilities to wash their hands in
 the field where the grapes are
 actually packed for shipment.
 Legal action to correct this sit-
 uation is now being taken but
 it is a lengthy process and
 meanwhile the grapes are being
 picked by scab labor illegally
 brought in from Mexico.

Boycotting markets selling
 California grapes is considered
 by the Union the most effective
 way to pressure the growers for
 their rights. YPSL just formed
 at Columbia last September
 has organized the involvement
 of a small group of Columbia
 and Barnard Students in the
 Union campaign.

YPSL members along with
 SDS and other interested stu-
 dents have participated in pick-
 eting supermarkets throughout
 the city. In the Columbia
 neighborhood student action
 was instrumental in Grand
 Union's halt in selling grapes.

A concentrated effort is now
 being focused on the small lo-
 cal markets in the area.

As Mr. Schaeffer put it, "With
 the spring season coming soon,
 we need more people to help
 keep an eye on supermarkets
 where the managers will be
 tempted to go back on their
 word and re-stock California
 grapes. Those interested in
 helping the boycott are urged to
 call Mr. Schaeffer at 799 0089."

If any grape lovers are con-
 cerned about not having grapes,
 they can rest assured South Af-
 rica is also a supplier of grapes
 to New York.

Committee Studies Grades; Advocates Dossier System

By Gloria Weinberg

Should grades be abolished at Columbia? This problem has been examined by the Undergraduate Academic Affairs Committee of Columbia College, which is expected to release its report in the near future.

The report contains three tentative proposals. The first recommends the abolition of grading for the first semester of the freshman year. Instead of letter grades, a written evaluation of the student's work would be shown to him. According to Eric Witkin '69C, Chairman of the committee, the reason for this recommendation is that "four C's in his first semester can demoralize a student for the rest of his four years here."

The committee's second proposal is a mapping system. Every teacher would make a map, showing how many A's, B's or C's he gave in his classes. A student could then compare his professor's map with a map of the grade distribution of the entire department, and would know if his professor marked easier or harder than the rest of the department. This information would help evaluate what a mark means. It could even be sent to the graduate schools along with a student's transcript. The plan would involve no additional work for the teachers because all the mapping could be done by computer.

The third proposal can be described as an "option plan." Based on the assumption that a junior who intends to go to graduate school knows what the graduate schools require, the plan would give a junior the option of taking courses for grades or simply for credit. Those courses taken for credit would include some evaluation, either written or oral, of the student's work.

"Some people want to abolish grades altogether," said Mr.

Witkin. "To me that's just as authoritarian as saying that everyone must be graded. People should make their own decisions on how to be evaluated."

In addition the college would keep a dossier on each student containing all the written work that the student wants included in it. A typical dossier might contain a paper written for a course, a letter of evaluation from a teacher, or any other work that the student chooses to submit. If a student selects to include a paper with a critical comment and the grade he received for it, this information would help an outsider evaluate the meaning of the grade. It's possible that some students might choose to submit nothing at all.

Mr. Witkin's committee disagrees with the conclusion of a similar committee at Brown University that recommended using the dossier system as a replacement for grades. "We want the two evaluations to compete. It adds a dimension to the evaluation."

Commenting on those who would like to abolish all rating systems he said, "Part of being a student is being evaluated; if it's public or private is your choice. But I'm very suspicious of the motives of anyone who wants to abolish evaluations altogether."

"What we want is reform, not revolution," he continued. "We want to work through the system." In fact, the chairman and vice chairman of Mr. Witkin's committee are voting members of the Committee on Instruction, the committee that makes policy for the college. "I'm confident that our proposals will get prompt consideration and a fair hearing. And we're hoping for a big response from students. Maybe we'll provoke a reaction and we'll find out what's really bothering people."

Gainer Makes Good

By John Binkley

Can a black man find happiness running a business in Harlem? Ask Andy Gainer. But ask him as well what his answer might have been a year ago. The story would have been different, and the difference has been made in part by a group of students from the Columbia Business School who call themselves MBA Management Consultants Incorporated.

The organization's basic tenet is as follows: there has been an absence of black economic power in the Harlem community; this has been a critical factor in the area's lack of economic development.

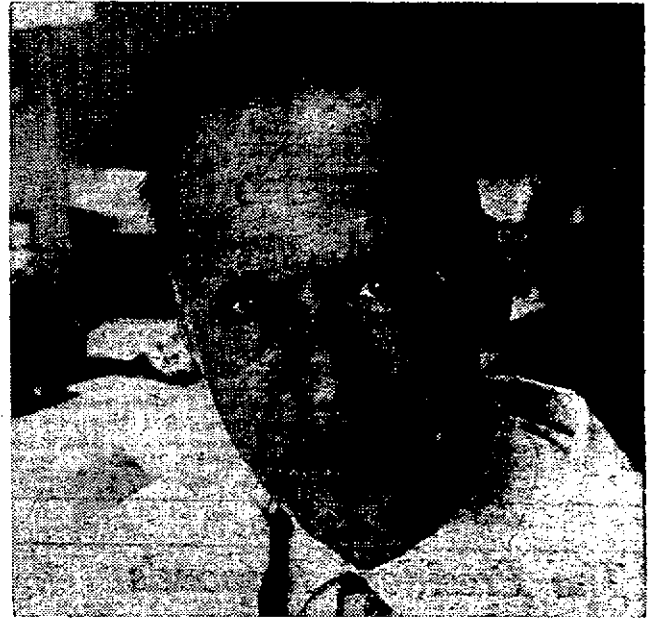
Few Harlem businesses have been controlled by blacks. Even fewer have been of sufficient size to support a meaningful payroll. Manufacturing enterprises, the type which sell their products outside the immediate area, are scarce.

The predominant lack of any skill in the labor force discourages white business investment. The burden thus falls to minority businessmen, who feel they must do something for their community but find their task insurmountable. Few have been successful. Some new jobs have been created, but low wages and the failure of a market to develop have kept the community in a state of poor economic development.

Andy Gainer came into the picture here. In May of 1968 he sent a letter to the Dean of Columbia Business School offering his business, The New York Gas Maintenance Co., as a "laboratory" for the development of business management.

Mr. Gainer is deeply concerned with Harlem's need for successful black businesses, not only for its own economic health, but to provide models for young blacks to follow and be proud.

May of 1968, however, found Andy's business far from a model of success. He was burdened with unpaid bills, threatened by his creditors, and short of sales. He was unable to pay decent wages or make a fair return for himself. Bankruptcy seemed imminent. To compound his difficulty he lacked skill in managerial techniques. Andy's problem is not unique, but is shared



— Photo by John Biele
Dr. Donald D. Ritchie

Ritchie and Others Watch Sec'y. Hickel's Moves

By Rose Spitz

Many people, including Dr. Donald Ritchie, Biology professor and head of Barnard's Conservation Program, are interested in the altering of the environment and in the actions of the new Secretary of the Interior, former Governor of Alaska, Walter Hickel.

A controversy developed over Hickel's appointment because he had been associated with exploitation of natural resources. In Alaska, one of his companies has a natural gas franchise. According to Time Magazine, Jan.

17, 1969, Hickel was against setting up an oil import base in Maine that would have lowered fuel prices. He was also opposed to setting aside a national range in Alaska, advocated by former Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall during the Johnson Administration. Many feel Secretary Hickel is against what Udall was for. In fact, Hickel once said, according to Time, "What Udall can do by executive order, I can undo."

During the Johnson Administration, there was a large amount of interest in conservation. When Hickel took over as Secretary of the Interior, the whole picture, according to Dr. Ritchie, was thrown into doubt. "Those concerned with forward-looking use of national lands and natural resources are watching Hickel's pronouncements with greater than average interest because of their feeling of uncertainty as to which way he will move."

The two extreme ways of moving would be to save as much of the natural resources as possible for careful future use or to take maximum advantage of immediate use of whatever resources can be made available for business." In the short time has been in office, Secretary Hickel has not demonstrated clearly which direction he will take.

(Continued on Page 5)

by most businessmen in his community. His letter encouraged George Fraser, the Business School's new Assistant for Urban Minority Affairs, to consider a program of placing students with businessmen in Harlem on a consulting basis. Mr. Gainer's business was to be the pilot project.

Tom Casten and Mac Lewis, then first-term students, made the initial visit to Gainer's store on May 30. They were soon confronted by the many aspects of Andy's operation that needed improvement. He was in too many lines of business: selling hardware, servicing appliances and boilers, and reconditioning stoves." The students prepared a

Dr. Ritchie thinks that "the minor furor which Hickel's appointment caused is a good sign because it shows that a least a vociferous number of people are sufficiently concerned with the national environment to make an outcry when that environment seems threatened by a man in a powerful position and a man whose sympathies are suspect."

His long association with gas interests and his past actions in Alaska favoring exploitation have made conservationists suspicious. Dr. Ritchie points out that public outcry may prevent Secretary Hickel from acting in favor of short-sighted profit-seeking interests, if that should be his intention.

"Twenty-five years ago such a reaction would not have happened, and we think that many more Americans now are concerned for the future of the environment."

SPRING VACATIONS
8 Days - 7 Nights

BERMUDA	\$185
NASSAU	\$199
JAMAICA	\$229
PUERTO RICO	\$208

1. Roundtrip Jet via BOAC, Eastern or Pan Am
2. Deluxe Accommodations
3. Free Boatride
4. Two Free "Beach Barbecues"
5. Round Trip Transfers
6. Gratuities

Departure dates for each destination:
MARCH 1, 15, 22, 29,
APRIL 1.

Call: **KARIN** or **CAROL** — (212) 295-6849 or see them in the CC Lobby, Activities Hours.

* Bermuda

"THE GEM OF THE WEEK!"

A PAIRING OF FILMS THAT COUNTERPOINT EACH OTHER BEAUTIFULLY... WELLES IS REMARKABLE!
... BUNUEL'S film is without doubt the sharpest and wittiest of his savage insights on humans and on religiosity. A MASTERPIECE!"

—Judith Crist, New York Magazine

"DELECTABLE! Bunuel and Welles are always mandatory viewing for anyone seriously interested in cinema. 'Simon' is major Bunuel. THIS JOINT OPENING IS THE BEST NEWS I'VE HEARD IN A LONG TIME!"

—Andrew Sarris, Village Voice

"THE IMMORTAL STORY"

"Welles seems to employ the full vocabulary of cinema as no one else in the world can."
—Penelope Gilliat, The New Yorker

"SIMON OF THE DESERT"

"A DELICIOUS COSMIC JOKE!" —Eugene Archer, New York Times
"Bunuel at his best and most original!" —Pauline Kael, The New Yorker

WELLES · MOREAU · BUNUEL

CARNEGIE HALL CINEMA
7th Avenue & 56th Street • PL 7-2131

BARNARD BULLETIN

Editor-in-Chief
BETSY TRACY
Assistant Editor
JACLYN TANEH

Managing Editor
ROSE SPITZ
Features Editor
SONA KIEVAL

Reviews Editor
PHYLLIS RICHMOND
Business Manager
ELLEN DATLOFF

Junior Editors: SYDNEY LADENHEIM, ETTIE WARD.
Reviews Assistant: ELAINE CHIANG.

Features Assistants: SHELLEY KOPPEL, GLORIA WEINBERG.

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 \$4.00 per year.

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

The President Responds

BOSS' previously prepared announcement following President Peterson's speech at Convocation showed an insensitivity equal to the "insensitivity" they charge against Miss Peterson. BOSS can justifiably say that the issues so pressing to them have been skirted. But, certain limitations are placed on Miss Peterson by the very nature of the demands.

Her statement, "I would not be honest if I were to say we can grant all this unequivocally because I would be promising what I cannot do," reflected her basic sincerity. No matter how well-intentioned she is, Miss Peterson is not herself in the position to take any kind of effective action. Her limited proposals exemplify the inadequacy of the traditional approach to problem-solving at Barnard.

The proposal to have students submit their suggestions to a variety of disjointed committees continues a policy that has consistently proven unworkable.

It is understandable that BOSS would reject a solution to their problems which fragments the sense of unity and undermines the self-determination they are trying to achieve. For many years all students have decried the lack of a Barnard community which takes the responsibility for its own decisions.

BOSS must realize that the issues which it raises will not be solved in one week by one influential but by no means omnipotent individual. What is needed at Barnard is a long term commitment on the part of all students, black and white, to work towards a College in which everyone can "live and not merely exist."

A Real Referendum

Last year, an ad hoc group of students and faculty, known as the Committee on Committees, set out to reform Barnard's college government by developing a workable plan for a system based on student-faculty committees. This week, several subcommittee reports and committee meetings later, students are voting on the first proposals, the one which revises the structure of Barnard's Judicial Council.

The Judicial Council which the Committee recommends is a much-needed and carefully designed Body whose functions involve an area relevant to all Barnard students and faculty members. It deserves consideration on its merits alone.

However, more is at stake in this referendum than the fate of one specific proposal. It represents as well the first step in the direction of a total overhauling of a present government so irrelevant that its officers are elected unopposed year after year.

In the near future, the Barnard community will be asked to pass judgment on plans for committees which will oversee all vital areas of the College, from curriculum to health services. The acceptance of such all-College government would produce real changes in the structure of power at Barnard.

Unlike most Barnard elections the referendum now being held is meaningful. Already approved by a unanimous faculty, the Judicial Council recommendation will take effect if a majority of at least one-third of the student body votes to accept it.

It would be extremely unfortunate if the new Council whose implications are so significant should fail because too few students took the time to cast a ballot this week. We urge every student to read the Progress Report of the Committee on Committees and vote for its passage.

Guest Editorial on Financial Aid

By Mrs. Barbara Schmitter

Barnard students receive many kinds of financial support, but my statements refer only to that aid which is awarded or assigned in terms of policies made by the Faculty Committee on Financial Aid. The fundamental general principle here is that need, not ability, determines aid. No girl whose parents can afford to send her to Barnard receives financial aid regardless of how high her grades are, how talented she is, or how influential her relatives may be. This was not always true, nor is it still true everywhere; in historical terms it is a recent development.

Financial aid at Barnard is plagued by limited funds. The Faculty Committee has to face this problem as will future Committees whatever their memberships. If we offer money to one group, we automatically eliminate aid to another group. If we increase the amounts available to some students, we cannot offer any support to other eligible needy students. Of course the College struggles with the same problem: if monies are allotted to financial aid, they are not available for instruction or security or building renovation. Most individuals and families are only too well acquainted with the situation I describe!

Faced by this inescapable fact, the Faculty Committee has been guided by two principles.

1) Financial aid should be offered to the individual student on the basis of her need.

How much of her college expenses a student may fairly request from Barnard depends upon her family's resources (modified in terms of number of children, age of parents, and other particular circumstances), other grants she may receive, and an amount she may reasonably be expected to earn. What is left is covered by loans and by grants.

Determination of need is a difficult and delicate chore and depends first of all on a confidential parent's statement which is sent to a privately operated national organization. The important point is that need, and only need, determines amount of award.

2) Financial Aid should be offered to all students who have need.

In effect, we are saying that admissions policies and determination of academic qualifications should be separate from financial aid.

So the Committee has agreed that individual need should be met and that aid should go to all students who need it. But how are we to implement these principles when the funds are not sufficient to underwrite them? The Committee has chosen, rightly or wrongly, to put the principle of meeting individual need ahead of the principle of broad distribution of funds. If two students have similar requirements of \$1000, and each is offered \$500, then neither can continue in college. If one student's need is covered, then she, at least, can stay in school. Presently the offer of an award does depend on academ-

ic average; its amount does not. When all funds are gone, those students who cannot be aided are those with the lowest academic averages.

Of course the Committee tries to stretch the funds as far as possible — by figuring student budgets as frugally as reality will allow, by tapping all available sources, and by formulating programs to aid in fundraising. As we consider future goals, we are aware that every increase in amounts allotted under our present guidelines delays the addition of other categories (students with lower averages, new transfers, or students in various housing categories).

(Next week Mrs. Schmitter will respond to some of the questions and criticisms made by Barnard students of financial aid.)

Information has come to the college that very substantial reductions will occur this year in amounts available to students from various aid programs for higher education. Last year sev-

eral hundred Barnard students received various federally assigned or guaranteed funds in a total of over \$350,000. There still exists the possibility that some increases might be made in appropriations if strong representations can be made to congressional and senatorial committees. Students and faculty members who wish to write to members of congress can consult a fact sheet which lists programs and committee members and which is available in the College Activities office.

"Town Meetings"

(Continued from Page 2)

eral students cited the lack of student involvement, as seen by the fact that "a vast majority" had contributed nothing to the school.

An extra town meeting was arranged to discuss financial aid. Dean Schmitter and representatives from the placement office answered students' questions and listened to suggestions. (See guest editorial, page 4.)

Juviler Cautions Cool Heads In S.D.S. Classroom Protest

S.D.S. carried protest into the Barnard classroom last week, generating widespread speculation about implications of such tactics as well as concern over how to respond to them. One professor who is confident that the Barnard community is capable of solving its own problems "with reason and decency and without resort to force," is Professor Peter Juviler, acting head of the Government department.

Professor Juviler's main concern in the wake of S.D.S. interruptions is that students and teachers, unprepared for such eventualities, "may act in an emotional way which could cause physical harm or unnecessary tension."

"If we are careful to keep cool heads, a satisfactory non-violent solution can be worked out through discussion in the class. These may not exclude discipline; however, it would be unnecessary and unwise to rely upon disciplinary procedures."

"At a college such as Barnard, where there exists mutual respect and trust and where communications are healthy there is no need for force. The use of enforcers from security police is a sign that an administration lacks legitimacy and support; it can often convert the resolution of issues into a struggle for power."

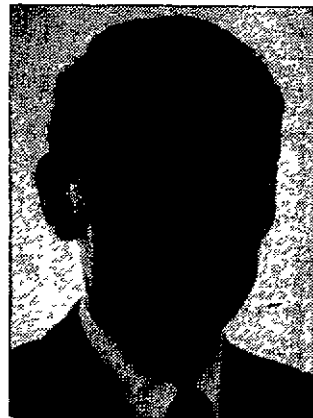
One of Professor Juviler's own classes was interrupted last week as three S.D.S. members entered the room to announce a Sundial rally and to distribute leaflets. He personally considers such unexpected entry to be "an undesirable form of intrusion."

"I resent the implication that we are all conscienceless slob. Personally, I happen to agree with S.D.S. aims. I can understand their tactics, but I can't accept them."

"To S.D.S. members the things going on around them are much more violent and unjust than merely interrupting a classroom discussion. If seen in this light, it appears we over-emphasize the impropriety of their actions."

Prof. Juviler is uncertain about the prospects of future intrusion. "We don't know whether last week's actions were simply a random tactic connected with a particular demonstration or part of a possible style of politics."

According to Professor Juviler, S.D.S. may have chosen this tactic to gain instant publicity. They may have wanted to maximize shock among students and faculty, or they may have intended their entrances as a



Professor Peter Juviler

"warm-up" for similar moves. "It may have been an exercise in guerilla warfare, designed especially to put liberal professors on the spot."

When the Radical students came into his class Professor Juviler "stood surprised, unwilling to use physical violence or to shout them down." The class reacted with "shock and hostility." "There was some hissing and a few unfriendly words were spoken."

"In these emotional times there is always a fringe threat of violence arising from such confrontations. To settle problems peacefully we must ultimately rely on free and rational discussion among all students, whatever their sympathies. It is not only MY class, it is OUR class. We must reach a decision together about future responses."

A.G. Papadem & Co., Inc.
Florists
Serving Columbia for 56 Years
2953 BROADWAY
MO 2-2261

Worldly Economist Speaks

By Sona Kievall

Where does an economist come to write about Marilyn Monroe? Ask Robert Heilbroner, graduate professor of economics at the New School for Social Research. While working toward his doctorate at the New School, Heilbroner did freelance writing for *Life*, *Look*, *Harper's* and *Cosmopolitan*, including a cover story for *Cosmopolitan* on Marilyn Monroe.

Heilbroner believes that an introductory course in economics should give a student: "a historical picture of how we got here, and an inkling of where we are going; an idea of the role of government in economics; and an idea of how the market mechanism works."

The greatest discipline, according to Heilbroner, is history. "One of the hallmarks of contemporary economics is its lack of historicity." On the other hand, "historians hate the hypothetical 'suppose' approach," which is the basis of economics. Economics only deals with one aspect of social action. "Human behavior is just regular enough" to enable economists to make logical conclusions based on low level predictions, upon which they can set up a model system of society.

In answer to the frequent criticism that economists are unable to predict abrupt changes in the market, Heilbroner explained that when behavior is regular, there is a basis for predictions. But "at the critical points, when behavior breaks down, predictions break down."

Heilbroner's love for history and economics influenced him, while in graduate school, to write *The Worldly Philosophers*, a familiar title on economics course reading lists. The book consists of biographical sketches of economic thinkers, showing the far-reaching effect of their ideas on society. Heilbroner later regretted not submitting it as his doctoral thesis. Once it hit the college market, the book sold over one million copies. The late Frederick Lewis Allen, social historian and then editor of *Harper's*, suggested the present title in place of *The Money Philosophers*. Dick Simon, of Simon and Shuster, who published the book, never liked the new title, and made several attempts to change it. He ran a contest in the *New York Times* in search of a new name. When the book came out in paperback, Simon had a batch printed with the title *The Great Economists*, and placed them in front of Brentano's book store, side by side with an equal number bearing the original title. *The Worldly Philosophers* pile sold three times as fast.

Heilbroner loves both teaching and writing. He feels that a long list of published works is no criterion of a good teacher. There are professors who can communicate with a class, but can't conform to the set standards of production which the university imposes upon them. "To judge a man's professional worth, ask his colleagues; to judge his teaching worth, ask his students."

Gainer Makes Good

(Continued from Page 3)

detailed analysis of his operation. Hardware sales had been a secondary concern for Andy, and had suffered badly from his inattention. This problem was overcome by creating a managerial position in the hardware operation. Similar positions were created in the service and delivery sectors.

Efforts for a better physical organization were made. The stove reconditioning area, the major part of the business, was rearranged into an assembly line process. More employees were hired to assist in production. The retail store was modernized and better lighting was installed. Hidden merchandise could now be attractively displayed.

Today M.B.A. Management Consultants, Inc. is a membership corporation with an elected board of directors, a full time manager, and a five-man student staff. There are over forty student consulting teams working with clients. The Goals of the organization are: (1) To create black economic power in the Harlem community; (2) To strengthen existing community organizations offering business services; (3) To focus faculty efforts on pressing community problems.

Al Betancourt, whose Tiemann Market is familiar to many Columbia students, has benefitted greatly from organizational assistance. Consultants helped arrange a government loan for store improvement. They helped design the new layout and furnishings for his store. With an expanded product line his sales are twice what they were. Consultants have worked successfully with hat manufacturers,

restaurant owners, and druggists.

Arthur D. Little and the Ford Foundation have provided grants which allow consultants to be partially compensated for their time. Students are now studying other programs to aid community business; one will attempt to help large corporations locate black suppliers, creating for the blacks a vast new market. Another will locate large firms anxious to "spin off" small manufacturing operations suitable for minority investment and location in Harlem. A third project is an attempt to organize community druggists, in order to obtain goods at lower cost and to jointly solve common problems.

Today Andy Gainer employs more people and can pay them well. Mr. Gainer is preparing to open a branch operation in the Bronx. He is setting an energetic pace; few think he is more than just beginning.

(John Binkley is a Ph.D. candidate in the Columbia Business School.)

ZOCKER: Portnoy Is A 7 Letter Word

By Lincoln Swados

Sometimes it is more fun to watch the birdwatchers, than the bird itself; the birdwatchers in this case the staid, conservative, "subjective" book reviewers, and the bird Philip Roth's new novel, *Portnoy's Complaint*.

For example, I don't know if you have experienced the same thing yourself, but no matter how many obscure and nouveau works of art the *New York Times* Book Review Section serves up to illustrate its ponderous reviews of books like *Nude Descending a Staircase* illustrating JENNIE, a portrait of Winston Churchill's mother, a review written by a friend of the author, or an enemy of the author or, the most deadly of all, someone who considers himself an authority in that field; the result is as tiny, precise and drab as the typography of the *New York Times* itself. Even if the book itself interests me, I find the review usually uninteresting. As far as that particular Times section I always found Anthony Boucher's *CRIMINALS AT LARGE* a hell of a lot more fun than anything else, even though I don't read many detective novels, which is basically Mr. Boucher's terrain. I think it was because Mr. Boucher made reading as active as singing or football or having sex, and seemed to have such fun describing the gory plots and even the artistic lives (Mickey Spillane is now working on his 5,753rd novel) so exhilarating that it was catching. I have sat around with friends and discussed a book that we are all into and so I know that there can be fire to that kind of situation, but, alas, although I usually approach a book review with anticipation, by the end of it my senses have been generally dulled. I suppose, one reason is that reading a book is passive and private anyway, and having someone else read it for you, no matter how virile the intellectual gyrations, is like watching someone do needle point.

Writing a book consists of one lonely man at a typewriter, which is the same thing that the reviewer does; and there are very few book-reviewers who can squeeze any sense of vitality from this situation.

Which is, I guess, one of the reasons Marshall McLuhan foresees a "non-linear" generation. A generation that does not read.

Portnoy's Complaint presents additional difficulties for the writing establishment which someone, I believe, Mary McCarty, defined as the "Jewish Mafia" because it hits with such unrelenting hysteria at so many of their obsessions, The Jewish

Mother, The Child Prodigy, The Intellectual, Sam Levenson, Psychiatry, Masturbation in which a fellow grabs onto the only thing he can confidently call his own; Jewish Antisemitism where the dream is the cream skin and button-nose of a real, genuine, all-American girl; Jewish altruism, being good by the Puerto Ricans and the Negroes; and mainly growing up absurd and/or Jewish.

As far as I am concerned *Portnoy* is a good book. I first read a portion of it in *Partisan*

This had already been done in Bruce Jay Friedman's *A Mother's Kisses* and *Stern* to my satisfaction, anyway, but the target has never been hit so directly: although the denouement, the ultimate humiliation, when he can't get his shlong (sic) up in Israel doesn't seem the honest conclusion to me. This is an easy laugh in a book where the laughs are anything but easy.

Reviewers seem to be concerned with whether this is *The Book of the millennium*, I



Portnoy and Dr. Spidvogel in Portnoy's Complaint

Review and I realized that Philip Roth was, with devastating honesty, revealing an unspeakable pain of the second-generation American Jew that has hovered around the monologues of many Jewish comedians and the writings of many Jewish writers. It is also the universal wound of anyone whose life becomes a record stuck in adolescence, playing over and over again the aches and yearnings of that period of revelation.

(Alexander Portnoy, like Peter Pan, will never grow old. Only there is one difference: he was born old.)

Whatever this thing is, which I am willing to call *Portnoy's Complaint* (as opposed to iron deficiency anemia) Philip Roth's *Portnoy* lives with it, laughing loud, hard, and all the time; seeking salvation by penetration of the genteel women only to stand up still complaining.

don't know whether it is or not. Certain books become great because they define and reproduce a place and a time and a people. Other books become classics because the author somehow rises above and through the morass of existence. If *Portnoy* goes beyond the bestseller list, I believe it will be for the first reason. As *Portnoy's* mother might say, "A War and Peace it's not."

I don't know how I have fared against the kind of writing I began by criticizing. The most honest reaction and the most gauche was by James Wechsler in the *Post*, who wrote about how wonderful (although just as annoying) his mother had been in retrospect. That's the kind of reaction I think anyone has to this book. After *Portnoy* has finished complaining, you feel like it's your turn. Most people find this book very funny. The question is, would Alexander Portnoy laugh?

NETHERLANDS OFFICE FOR FOREIGN STUDENT RELATIONS (N.B.B.S.)

40 EAST 49 STREET, Room 606
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
tel: (212) 751-6833

VOLKSWAGENBUS TOURS FOR COLLEGE GIRLS
starting June 16, 30 and July 7, 1969

REGULAR TOUR — 51 days, 11 countries \$1,070.00.

CAPITOL TOUR — 43 days, 8 days free \$920.00.

GREECE & TURKEY } with HEART OF EUROPE tour, 51 days,
SCANDINAVIA } choice of one — \$1,260.00
EAST-WEST

CITROEN WING TOUR — July 7 departure, extensive itinerary, 12 countries \$1,320.00.

For Transatlantic transportation by KLM and Holland-America Line, and further information in the brochure EUROPE TOURS 1969, please contact NBBS.

Your new boyfriend has a new girlfriend?

Think it over, over coffee.

The Think Drink.

For your own Think Drink Mug, send 75c and your name and address to:
Think Drink Mug, Dept. N, P.O. Box 559, New York, N.Y. 10046 The International Coffee Organization

Revolution in Dance

Many young (20 ish) choreographers are involved in a Revolution. They are stripping the after dance of its trappings taking a good hard look at the naked body and then discarding even that. They are reducing dance to its lowest common denominator. They are breaking all the old conventions and trying out new ones such as sidelighting or blue jeans and sweaters instead of leotards for costume.

They have become untheatrical they no longer perform for the audience but for themselves. Mixed media is king! They don't believe in development in dance but prefer repetition and minimal everything or else maximal everything. End the limits is the name of the game! Find the outer limits and then cross them. Sometimes dancers are not even dancing at all.

As a dance teacher of mine once said "You might as well take the audience out into the street and say 'There that is Art' that's the show." Meredith Monk's work is a god example of this 'Art is Life' philosophy. Her concerts at the Billy Rose on Feb. 4 and 5 were happenings rather than dances. '1' and '2' were collages of props, short actions, figures, tapes, all unrelated, some interesting, some dull. In the end of '2' Alfred North and Meredith Monk tried repeatedly to telephone onstage to someone in San Francisco but what with the New York Telephone Company the mess that it is they could not get through. Finally the phone rang but after a while Alfred North sadly hung up and as the curtain fell summed up the evening 'He's not home. The Way of Meredith Monk does not seem to lead anywhere for Dance. She had some fascinating ideas such as lobby exhibits of people inside corrugated paper boxes. Or in '2' a boy and a girl in jumpsuits filled with sponges soak these vests in a tub of water until the sponges are waterlogged and then they try to get offstage without floating. However, the evening did not work as a whole. The point to be made is that even her 'doing things' was not just doing, it was slow stylized doing — almost dance.

Avant garde choreographers are deeply involved with stimulation, all the senses insofar as they can from onstage either via a tv or directly through audience participation. Yvonne Rainer for one did 'aural stimulation' in her 'Rose Fractions' (Feb. 4 and 5 at the Billy Rose). Her dancers jog in sand squeaking, cushioning and crunching. This is a delight to the ears, but she draz it out too long.

Her dancers also run, jump, hop and skip in different and changing cadences. This is something he always seems to have the n d c and I like it. In 'Rose Fractions' a trio of men and a

trio of women alternated doing sequences of movement in unison. They ran, leaped, fell, climbed around, always linked together. Each member of the trio took turns calling the next phrase of movement. This was performed in silence, accompanied by the dancers feet, panting, and laughter.

Yvonne Rainer is one of the more interesting young choreographers. Already she has developed her own set of conventions. Her dancers wear sneakers, slacks and T-shirts. She uses strange lighting — mostly sidelighting but sometimes other lights descend for a while and then disappear back into the flies.

Rainer's most interesting facet is her dancing. At the end of this concert everyone performed Trio A from 'The Mind is a Muscle to the Chambers Brothers' in 'The Midnight Hour'. Each dancer did the dance in his own tempo, and since the dancers have natural rhythm, everybody's version fit the song. This is a fascinating dance anyway, with all kinds of experimental movements, based I hear, on Tai Chi Chuan exercises. It is a pity there was not more dancing in 'Rose Fractions'. Yvonne Rainer is such a good choreographer I wish she would go back to choreographing Dance and leave non-dance for those who can't do what she can.

Twyla Tharp, on the other hand, has gone back to Pure Dance. Sometimes her dancers just stand still. Sometimes they do extremely difficult movements with athletic ease. Her dance is almost a negation of classical form, the technique is there, but to each movement is added a flipp, a flop, a flippant distortion. Some combinations are weird and beautiful, especially as she performs them. Then a mere turn becomes a sinuous twist.

Each dancer imbues the movement with her own personal quality. This is what makes the dances for there is no music, the costumes are simple, and lighting is minimal. Sometimes the dancers cut space molding it against their bodies. Sometimes they seem to be working out mathematical equations in dance. But after an hour or so it gets to you and you want to scream. This was true of all three programs. After three nights in a row of avant-garde modern dance I got claustrophobia for the first time in my theater going career.

OK so this is a time of Revolution in Dance and we must break all the rules and start all over again. Maybe something beautiful and new will emerge from the ashes. Unfortunately, one ingredient is too often left out of the effort to make dance relevant. The Forgotten Ingredient is the reason for the art. Dance must eventually come back to dancing.

— Phyllis Richmond



Ethel Winter and Moss Cohen in Sophie Maslow's "Neither Rest Nor Harbor."

The Old Guard

Grace in Dance is not dead! Sophie Maslow has kept the secret alive. The concerts of the Group Dance Theater (Feb. 16 and 22 at the 92 St. 'Y') under her direction were models of graceful, clear narrative dancing. Miss Maslow's choreography is unaffected and un-gimmicky. There is a definite ethnic flavor in her style as well as in her themes.

'Neither Rest Nor Harbor' is a free adaptation of Ansky's great and terrifying Yiddish drama 'The Dybbuk'. Chanon, a young brilliant Talmudic scholar, comes to the house of Leah's family. Leah and Chanon fall in love, but she must marry someone else. In desperation Chanon delves into the mystic Kabbala searching for a way to win her for himself. But the Kabbala is too strong for him and he is destroyed. His tormented soul enters the body of Leah and possesses her. The Chief Rabbi performs an exorcism, but he can not chase out this dybbuk, this spirit of the dead which commands a living body.

It is a terrifying play, and if the dance is not as powerful as the drama it is in good part due to Moss Cohen, he does not have the dramatic power or technical finesse necessary for Chanon. However, Ethel Winter is innocent and anguished as Leah. The scenes of her possession are especially moving.

Stanley Berke is a majestic Chief Rabbi. Caught in an almost palpable tug of war with the dybbuk, he commands the spirit to leave, tries physically to draw him away. But Chanon, in nude tights, and Leah, in nude dress, cling to each other.

There are nice touches throughout the dance, for instance, the rabbinical students link arms and swing back and forth to indicate their discussing and digesting of the Talmud. Chanon sways intensely over

his books, now and again stretching an arm towards heaven to beg "Please help me understand." The dark, swaying bodies of the mourning women in the graveyard have great dignity. Only Ethel Winter darts through them, fearful, alone.

'The Dybbuk' deserves further performance. The other dances were not as good. 'Poem,' set to a poem by Ferninghetti and music by Duke Ellington, is divided into four sections punctuated by interludes back in 'Mike's Place' when Morrie Peerce recites the poem, Herbert Lovelle plays the drums, and the dancers do some swiny jazz steps. Stanley Berke in an athletic, military solo full of falls and leaps for World War I and Haruki Fujimoto in a spinning agonized dance of horror at the new war coming were especially impressive. 'Poem' speaks of another era, it unwraps Dad's dusty photo-album which has been locker in his army-trunk for thirty years and turns the dusty, crackly pages. We can almost touch that time but not quite. It's all so strange.

'Ladino Suite' is light and graceful. There are no tricks, just lots of good, plain dancing. The music, Sephardic Jewish songs sung by Ron Elran, and the rich, red, velvety costumes were lovely.

These dances are done in a style which is not popular now. There are no flashing lights or electronic music. Dancers dance within the proscenium, they put on a show for the audience.

Sophie Maslow makes no attempt to be avant-garde. She does not believe in that kind of dance. What she does may seem outdated to aficionados of the avant-garde. But good choreography and good dancing are never outmoded. Sophie Maslow knows what she is doing and she does it well.

— Phyllis Richmond

The Hippie As Secret Agent

Otley marks a new stage in the de-escalation of the spy thriller. We have moved from the super-professional toughness of granite-faced James Bond to the more fallible and vulnerable person of Michael Caine as Harry Palmer, the simple man forced to become a government agent against his will. Now Tom Courtenay has come along as Otley, a twenty-eight year old London hippie who becomes a spy without knowing it. Otley stumbles through a suitably complicated web of espionage and counter-espionage without ever fully realizing what he's doing, and he lives through his adventures in spite of, not because of, any attempts he makes to extricate himself from the dangers which beset him.

Otley awakens one morning to find that the woman he's sleeping with, who happens to be his landlady, has decided to evict him, besides not having paid the rent, he has sold most of the furniture in his furnished apartment. He tries to beg a night's lodging from his friends; a not-too-cordial acquaintance named Lambert finally lets him sleep on the couch in his apartment. Lambert is murdered that night, and Otley finds himself lying at the edge of an airport runway two days later. From this point on, Otley, "last year's winner of the Duke of Edinburgh award for lethargy," is pursued, harassed, captured, questioned, and released by secret agents of all kinds.

Otley first finds himself involved with the ICS World News Organization, an agency which serves as a market for classified information. Proudfoot, an ICS agent anxious to question Otley, is a blatant fairy, never let it be said that homosexuals have no place in espionage. ICS is interested in tracing two defectors from its organization who have made the mistake of deciding to freelance. Lambert (remember Lambert?) was one of them. Meanwhile the British government, deciding that Otley knows more than he thinks he knows, hires him as an official Secret Agent.

(Continued on Page 7)

ANTIQUE CONTEMPORARY JEWELRY ETC. DRESSES CLOUTES SKIRTS SLACKS TOPS TIGHTS TOTES HANDBAGS HEADGEAR FUNCLICHES

Jan's Boutique

414 WEST 121 STREET DAILY 11-6

St. Paul's Chapel
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY — Amsterdam Ave. & 117th St.

SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1969

11:00 a.m. — Morning Worship and Holy Communion
Sermon by the Reverend Wm. A. Johnson Ph.D.,
Theol. Dr. Professor of Religion, Manhattanville College
Music by the St. Paul's Chapel Choir

9:30 a.m. — Holy Communion Lutheran
5:30 p.m. — Roman Catholic Mass

THE PUBLIC IS WELCOME AT ALL SERVICES

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT!
FRIDAYS at 9:30 • SATURDAYS at 9:30 & 11 p.m.

THE HORRIFIC HILARIOUS MONSTROUS HUMOR OF

"BROTHER" THEODORE

THEATRE EAST • 211 E. 60 St. • TE 6-0177
ALL SEATS \$3.50. BOX OFFICE OPENS 6 PM FRI. & SAT.
STUDENTS DISCOUNT PRICE \$2.50 FRIDAYS ONLY

Handel's "Susanna" Totally Enjoyable

Two years ago, when Kenneth Cooper and Company gave three performances of Handel's "Acis and Galatea," my only big complaint was that the opera was not given several times in addition. The same can be said of last week's production of "Susanna," also by Handel, and also performed by a group under Mr. Cooper's expert direction.

The opera, first performed in February 1749, is based on the story of Susanna and the Elders, a tale from the Apocrypha. While not on the grand scale of "Alemo" or "Giulio Cesare," "Susanna" has its share of grand choruses and ensembles, some florid and some more forthright in their effect. Even on first hearing, "Susanna" makes a strong musical and dramatic impression, and further acquaintance would undoubtedly show it to be as musically rich as some of Handel's more popular works.

Mr. Cooper was responsible for a great deal more than conducting. He chose his performers, ornamented the arias, and decided, from Handel's indications, what to omit and how to augment the original orchestration for the best dramatic effect.

Mike Masee's sets contributed enormously to the opera's success. He made clever use of blown-up Baroque etchings of indoor and outdoor scenes, mounted on hanging panels which created areas through which the performers could move, or behind which they could hide. The choice of Puritan-style costumes was questionable, though attractive or humorous as the need arose, they tended to suggest Thanksgiving dinner.

In the title role, Josephine Mongiardo sang affectingly and handled the embellishments extremely well. Susan Davidman, as Susanna's attendant, drew enthusiastic applause for her one aria. As Joachim, Robert Shiesley, a baritone with a rich, yet

flexible voice, was excellent. Joseph Chounard, Lawrence Hoemig, and Jeff Calman were also good in similar parts. But the real stars were basso profundo Timberlake and tenore leggero Robert Shadley, as those infamous "dirty old men" the Elders.

Handel's masterful score was given expert treatment by the orchestra, especially violinist Simon Standage, cellist Louis Rowen, and flutist Daniel Wartzman. The chorus not only sang well, but also acted and moved naturally, more professionally than many professionals. At least part of the credit for this operatic phenomenon must go to the Sage Director, Albert John Takazaukas.

Everyone who went to see "Susanna" is lucky to have had such a totally enjoyable experience. Those who did not go will simply have to wait for the next Barnard - Columbia Chamber Chorus production, while kicking themselves for missing this one.

—Susan Gould

Blakey's Amazing Jazz

Half-awake, I walked into a chilly Wollman Auditorium last Tuesday night in no mood for a jazz concert. And how could I possibly write fairly about it in such a mood? Within two hours Art Blakey and the Jazz Messengers resolved any problems there might have been. The first of the Columbia Jazz Concert series ended with the audience in wild applause, chanting for an encore.

Blakey's drum artistry dominated. Although he has often changed sidemen through the years, encouraging new talent, he has always maintained his high musical standards. The Messengers now comprise the remarkable Billy Harper on tenor sax, Bill Hardman trumpet, Glen Walker trombone, George Cables piano, and Reggie Johnson, bass. The program began with a smooth Latin tinged version of Slide Hampton's Slide #1, with decent solos all around and a hint of Billy Harper's superlative talents. Into Hardman's Hammerhead Blues, a low-down num-

ber which gave everybody a chance to romp through some familiar changes and get warmed up. Nothing really special up to this point but the patterns of variety and rising excitement were established. Billy Harper was then introduced to play "You Don't What Love Is," a bit terser jazz standard.

Harper soared off on a convincing space odyssey to the subtle accompaniment of Blakey and the rhythm section. In 1966 I watched a half hour television program on Billy Harper which characterized him as an up and coming young emigre from Texas woodshedding and struggling to jam with established New Yorkers. He sure has arrived. Here is a tenor player who in the finest jazz tradition has absorbed elements of modern jazz from Lester Young to John Coltrane and has crystallized them into a lyrical coherent and truly personal expression.

Booze Vamp featured solid statements from all the soloists and a thoroughly warmed up

Blakey blasting off with a swinging well structured athletic tour de force of a drum solo which delighted the small but sympathetic audience. He seems to coax every conceivable timbre from his drums (and some you can't imagine). By then things were crackling and everyone was together. The band proceeded to knock off Slide #2 featuring some solid Hardman trumpet in the Fats Navarro tradition. The happiness and pure rhythmic excitement expressed by the Messengers had by now thoroughly communicated itself. Blakey shifted gears and Hardman hauntingly introduced Thelonious Monk's Round Midnight. An excellent solo from pianist George Cables followed and while I must admit I'm partial to this tune, the Messengers' mellow version of it left me feeling pretty warm. The crescendo of the concert was approaching its peak.

And it was quite a climax. The three horns ripped in a Dizzy Gillespie classic Night in Tunisia. One by one they emerged from blue backstage shadows and galloped through familiar country with great solos from Harper, Walker, Hardman, Cables and Reggie Johnson. But to say the solos were outstanding is not to convey the feeling of the moment. I can't do that; it was just out of sight. Especially when Blakey roared into his last solo one of the most compelling Afro-Cuban rhythms you can imagine assisted by tambourines, cowbells and bongoes which were passed around to the other musicians. We really should have gotten up and danced at this point because after a few minutes the hypnotic (if such an insistent rhythm doesn't let you sit still) with Blakey throwing up his sticks in a light and bellowing laughter the concert ended. We stood up and begged for more.

—Jamie Katz

Theater Whose Stage is the Street And Whose Audience is the College

Last night I saw three one-act plays at Mirror Latham Playhouse, Barnard's own theater. It is a little theater, plush, comfortable, and dignified. Going to Mirror Latham reminds me of going to the Frick Museum on a Sunday afternoon. I prefer my entertainment more brazen, but this evening was not without compensation. It strikes me that what was presented here from the gentility of the box office to the excellent diction of the actors, was a very controlled, almost choreographed kind of theater, reaching quite consciously to the heart or the emotions.

The first play, "Theater Whose Stage is the Street" impressed me the most. Adapted from some of Brecht's poetry by Susan Anderson, '69B, it begins with two actors in an arch drawing room drama, who are consequently set upon by Mary Cross and Barbara Cohen playing the

thoughts of the playwright and finally a group of homogeneous spectators who have all kinds of questions and answers about the relevance of the play to the common man and the working class struggle.

Cecelia Ward as one of the actors, looked smashing, moved around the stage in a deep velvet skirt with extraordinary grace and listened and watched and tried to understand with integrity all the ensuing dialectics. I thought the play well conceived, there was real fire to the theatrical dialogues, although when it became political and four or five actors with different accents (the Bronx, Long Island, etc.) were called upon to recite Brecht's poetry in unison, there was a deadly tension. It was like grade school kids lined up saying "We are bottles of milk." Which would have been fine if they had done it that way. Brecht was no snob. The hodge-podge chorus actors and students of varying degrees of talent was absolutely right for this play. But the director solved his problems by freezing the actors. This kind of intellectual Pirandelloism is not my cup of tea anyway, but what was almost on stage was a Barnard version of "La Chinoise" which would have been kind of groovy, but although I admired the technical craft and the simplicity of

the direction, two factors amateur theater are usually unwilling to deal with at all, except for Miss Ward and a few other actors who got carried away at moments, no one was directed to relax in the poetry and relax inside their bodies and have fun.

The second play which was really just a series of sketches written and directed by Kenneth Jones struck me as having an interesting vision. Music hall banter ("Knock Knock—Who's There")—gone awry, a couple tap dancing.

He: What did you do last night?

She: (counts) one two I watched him.

They kept saying things that were boringly trite but didn't quite make sense, so you had to listen for the other shoe to drop. Sort of like: Where do you put my shirt honey? I put it in the and then they keep dancing and go on to something else. Unnerving and curious. The acting here was generally good, although too damn self-conscious. I don't know whether I'm "The Statue of Liberty" or the Empire State Building, says a girl with such authority one becomes terrified not to laugh in the right place.

The last play was a non-Barnardian enterprise. An Atomic Age No Time For Sergeants concerning a motley crew of draftees at Fort Lee. It was the most amenable and least provocative of the lot.

At any rate, you don't have to go to the Village to see the new participatory theater. Why not stop by your own theater and react venomously, happily or however you feel to what your Drama Department says to that's part of the fun of being in college.

—Lincoln Swados

Hippie Secret Agent

(Continued from Page 6)

Agent Imogen (Romy Schneider) is to serve at Otley's liaison with the government. A businessman, farmer, henchman named Johnston and a high government official named Hadrian are still two more important but elusive figures in the organization.

Otley is never spoiled by the special attention he receives. Otley is the kind of person who eats a bacon sandwich as he runs through the street, hotly pursued by ICS agents who pilfers a silver lighter as he is being briefed by government officials and who temporarily abandons his job as government agent so that he can take a long overdue driver's test. His mind he hopelessly confesses is clogged with sex and football. He doesn't care if he understands his job as long as he gets out of it alive. When he does survive the chases, shoot-downs, grillings and bombings, he happily returns to his old life—still the same old Otley without a roof over his head.

Otley is playing at Cinema I —Leila Richards

College Hosiery Shop

Full Line of Ship'n' Shore Blouses
Lingerie Hosiery Gloves
Sportswear - Blouses

2899 Broadway New York 25, N.Y.
Cor. 113th Street MD 2-1060



Penthouse

atop
BUTLER HALL

**GOOD FOOD • ATTRACTIVELY SERVED
MODERATELY PRICED**

Magnificent View of New York City from your Table
Enjoy our Roof Garden and Cocktail Lounge

Sunday Dinner from 12 Noon to 9:00 P.M.

Weekdays: Luncheon 11:30 to 2:30 P.M.
\$1.50 - \$2.50

Dinner 5:30 to 8:00 P.M.
\$2.45 - \$4.95

COCKTAIL LOUNGE

Facilities for Private Parties in our two Dining Rooms
the "Greenhouse" and the "Penthouse."

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

400 West 119th Street (88 Morningside Drive)
For reservations, phone MO 6-9490

Charge Accounts Invited

The Columbia College Arts Festival Committee announces that vocal auditions for its May production of Montemezzini's opera "L'Amore Dei Tre Re" will be held in Wollman Auditorium Sunday, March 9, 1969, 2-5 P.M. Anyone interested, and especially students who wish to become orchestra members should call 662-3189.

Hair Today? Gone Tomorrow!

EDITH For ELECTROLYSIS

WEST 77 STREET AT CPW
By Appointment Only 724-6584

Monument 32810 Sizes from 2 1/2 to 11
Widths from AAAA to EEE

AL'S BOOTERY

"WE FIT THE HARD TO FIT"

2837 BROADWAY
Between 110th and 111th Sts.

The Week

March 5
March 11

Bulletin Board

BARNARD MEETINGS

- 5 Careers In Teaching. College Parlor 4:5 p.m.
- 5 President's Luncheon. Deanery 1:00 p.m.
- 6 English Department Meeting. Deanery noon
- 10 Government Department Meeting. Deanery noon
- 1 English Majors Meeting. College Parlor 1 p.m.

FILMS

- 5 Gains d'Espagne "Il Dementato nell Arte." "Hobbies Across the Sea" "Highway noon" "In Again Out Again" 2 and 5:30 p.m. \$1.50 Museum of Modern Art
- 6 "Pow Wow Corral." "Enter Hamlet" "Snow" 4:30 p.m. "What Price Glory?" 6:30 p.m. free Library and Museum of the Performing Arts Lincoln Center
- 6 Holiday (1938) Katharine Hepburn Cary Grant, \$1.50,

Museum of Modern Art, 2, 5:30, 8 p.m.

- 6 French, "Le Saffaire de la Peur," English subtitles, with Yves Montand, Maison Francaise, free, Harkness Theatre 8 p.m.
- 11 "One Potato, Two Potatoes," 75 cents and C.U.I.D., Wollman, 8 and 10 p.m.

LECTURES AND DISCUSSIONS

- 5 "Zen Buddhism," Cooper Union, free, 8:30 p.m.
- 6 "Hindu Religion and Culture in Indian Politics," by Dr. Philip H. Ashby, Religion Professor, Princeton, Earl Hall, 8 p.m.
- 7 "Israel Arabs and Justice in the Middle East," by Jaques Torczyner, Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, free, 8 p.m.
- 7 "Modernization in Asia: Patterns of Social and Cultural

Evolution," Dr. Ronald Nairn, Asia House, 112 E 64 St., free, 5:30 p.m. (Reservations: PL 1-4210, ext. 20)

MUSIC

- 5 Classic Guitarist Harold Morris and others, works by Bach, Schubert, Debussy, Donnell Library, free, 8 p.m.
- 5 "The Magic Flute," Mozart, New York City Opera, Lincoln Center, 8:15 p.m.
- 6 "La Traviata," Verdi, New York State Theater, Lincoln Center, 8:15 p.m.
- 7 Recital, violinist Charles Castleman, works by Brahms, Bach, Metropolitan Museum of Art, \$1.50, 8:30 p.m.
- 7 "The Ballad of Baby Doe," New York State Theater, Lincoln Center, 2:15 p.m.
- 9 "Manon," Massenet, New York State Theater, Lincoln Center, 1:15 p.m.

Teaching Careers

Students interested in teaching will have the opportunity to hear Barnard Alumnae talking about their experiences in the Teacher Corps (NYU and P.S. 201), teaching in an elementary school in an urban renewal area, teaching in a Yonker's high school, and teaching in a private school, on Wednesday, March 5 from 4:00-5:00 p.m. in the College Parlor. A representative from the New York City Board of Education will also be present.

Spring Festival

Undergrad will sponsor an all-college Spring Festival under student chairmen Dorothy Uрман '70 and Margie Swirsky '70. Administration chairmen will be Mrs. Elizabeth Meyers. The Festival, to be held on Saturday, April 19, will include Greek Games, two concerts by the Music department, a play presented by the Drama department, an exhibit of student-faculty artwork, and an International Fair staged by the language departments. Various departments will run game booths and demonstrations. The Barnard film company will show a movie; there will be a Festival of Lights and a Dance at night.

Any student or faculty group interested in working on the Festival should get in touch with one of the chairmen.

Judicial Council

Voting on the Judicial Council Proposal will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, March 5 and 6 on Jake, in Lehman, and in the dorms. One-third of the student body must approve of the proposal for it to pass.

Grad School Guide

A ten-volume guide covering graduate school programs is now available in the office of the Dean of Studies (117 Milbank). The guides have information on over 13,000 programs in the fields of Arts and Sciences, Biological Sciences, Business, Education, Engineering, Communication, Library and Information Sciences, Nursing and Public Health, Physical Sciences, and Public Administration and International Affairs. The programs of study listed include those leading to both master's and doctoral degrees. The guide also contains data on other reference sources, including various accrediting agencies and professional organizations.

B.O.S.S. Meeting

The Barnard Organization of Soul Sisters will meet with the residents of Plimpton to discuss their demands on Wednesday evening, March 5, at 7:00 p.m. Refreshments will be served.

Ethiopian Music

Ethiopia's leading traditional music group, which is managed by a Peace Corps Volunteer who is also a performing member, will play at Ferris Booth Hall on Friday, March 7 at 8:00 p.m. The Blue Nile Group, as the orchestra is known, is the first musical organization of its kind ever to appear in the United States. Its sixteen members play traditional and modern music of the Ethiopian Empire on hand-made instruments unique to Ethiopia and accompany their playing with songs and dance.

Little General Assembly

SDS

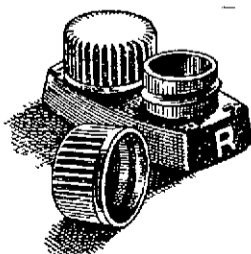
9:30 P.M. March 5

Brooks Livingroom

are your contact lenses more work than they're worth?

If you're tired of using two or more separate solutions to take care of your contact lenses, we have the solution. It's Lensine the all-purpose lens solution for complete contact lens care—preparing, cleaning, and soaking. Just a drop or two of Lensine before you insert your contacts coats and lubricates the lens surface making it smoother and non-irritating. Cleaning your contacts with Lensine retards the buildup of foreign deposits on the lenses. Lensine is sterile, self-sanitizing, and antiseptic making it ideal for storage of your lenses between wearing periods. And you get a removable storage case on the bottom of every bottle, a

Lensine exclusive for proper lens hygiene. It has been demonstrated



Bacteria cannot grow in Lensine. Caring for contact lenses can be as convenient as wearing them with Lensine, from the Murine Company, Inc.



that improper storage between wearings may result in the growth of bacteria on the lenses. This is a sure cause of eye irritation and could seriously endanger vision.

Paxton Quigley's crime was passion...and his punishment fits exactly!
He's the exhausted captive of three young ladies, with a unique idea of revenge.



AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL PRESENTS
3 IN THE ATTIC
YVETTE MIMIEUX
CHRISTOPHER JONES
JUDY PACE • MAGGIE THRETT • NAN MARTIN

NEW YORK PREMIERE FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28
AT SELECT SHOWCASE THEATRES.
CHECK LOCAL NEWSPAPERS FOR THEATRE NEAR YOU!