

Barnard College  
Columbia University  
The H. H. Wood Library

MAY 16 1955

# BARNARD

## Alumnae Magazine

VOL. XLIV, NO. 3

MARCH, 1955





# THE BARNARD FORUM

**T**HIRTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE crowded the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York on the afternoon of February 26 to listen to four adults and five young people talk on the theme "The Younger Generation: A New Perspective." Summing up the proceedings of this, the seventh annual Barnard Forum, Presiding Chairman Millicent Carey McIntosh noted that there seemed to be general agreement among the speakers that the separation between the "younger" and "older" generations seemed in many ways to be artificial and that the component parts of the community, working together, can tackle and solve the problems of youth. Beyond that, an important challenge had been offered by the young speakers on the need for a restatement of the deeper principles and truths of American life.

Harold Odell, principal of the Montclair, N. J., High School, spoke on "The Younger Generation and the Schools." "Is the Family Outdated?" was the theme of an address by Ernestine Gilbreth Carey, co-author of "Cheaper by the Dozen." The president of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, William F. Quillian, Jr., discussed "The Moral Standards of Today's Youth." And Oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, defined "The Community's Responsibility to the Younger Generation."

Here are the highlights of the views of both the adults and the young people who appeared on the Forum, which was sponsored by alumnae groups of Barnard and 36 other colleges and universities in the metropolitan area. (Barnard alumnae comprised thirty percent of the audience.)

## Mrs. Hobby Defines Community's Role

"... Seen from the point of view of community responsibility," said Mrs. Hobby, "I am most concerned with the motivating factors expressed by young people themselves. One young woman summed up these factors this way: 'Living,' she said, 'seems impermanent. The only happiness young people can count on is what they make for themselves and their children.'

"I take this comment seriously," Mrs. Hobby stressed, "for I think there is a hard core of pragmatism in this young woman's judgment. And her reasons, I feel, have the strongest import for adults who are able to do something about the problem of defining and fulfilling the community responsibility to the younger generation. . . ."

"I have a deep conviction," said the Secretary, "that one of the best ways the community can help the younger generation find themselves is to get rid of the artificial distinction between the 'younger' and the 'adult' generations. . . ." She added that "only by using our younger citizens' reserves of imagination, insight and vitality can we

fulfill community needs fruitfully," and emphasized that community thinking, planning and action affects not only 19,000,000 youth between the ages of 14 and 22 today, but some 33,000,000 in the same age group fifteen years hence.

"We are seeing what happens when local agencies put young people to work on their boards of health, their boards of education, their advisory councils. . . . These talents cannot, must not, be left unused. . . ."

The national contribution in this area, Mrs. Hobby said, lies chiefly in the field of research and fact-finding, as in the case of juvenile delinquency. In the last analysis, the local community must be the focal point for cooperative action.

"The problems of youth will not grow as we examine them," Mrs. Hobby commented. "Only our understanding of them will grow." She concluded that as that understanding grew, and as all the forces of the community were marshalled to meet the problems, "we need have no doubts for the future."

## Mr. Odell's Proposals

After noting the shift of emphasis for youth from the family and church to the schools, Mr. Odell emphasized that the training of children still remains a joint responsibility of these three essential components of the community.

To blame any one of them as the cause of the problems of today's youth, he added, is to "overlook the plain fact that today's youth—as at any time in our history—actually reflects the society in which we live. And too, we, ostrich-like, fail to recognize that the mistakes of our time are caused by the *adults*—not by the youth. . . ."

He asked: "Is it too utopian to expect us to *unite* to solve our common problems at the local level?" And in the interest of constructive action Mr. Odell recommended the acceptance of six proposals that could be considered basic to adult-youth understanding and cooperation, for the better welfare of all:

"*First*: That we acknowledge that the behavior and the ideals of youth reflect the society in which we live and for which *adults*, not teen-agers, past and present, are responsible.

"*Second*: That the desire for freedom of youth be constructively directed by adults by delegating more responsibilities to youth. There is a serious need to make provision for more opportunities for youth to express itself in school, Church and civic affairs. Most boys and girls respond to the challenge for service which comes from increased responsibility—this I know is literally true in school management.

"One encouraging evidence of the trend toward granting increased civic responsibility to youth is the increased support for the President's recommendation in his 1954 mes-

sage to Congress that we extend the voting privilege to eighteen year olds.

"Let's move over and invite boys and girls to share in the planning and in the responsibility. It gives them status and is really the democratic way.

"*Third*: That we cannot afford to permit ourselves to be misled or diverted by the headlines about the violent anti-social behavior of a relatively few youth deviates.

"*Fourth*: That any satisfactory solution of this problem will relate directly to our success in recruiting and selecting top-quality teachers. Poor teaching is costly. Superior teachers with skill and insight are actually the best investment we can make to insure the future for our children. . . ."

"*Fifth*: That the solution of the 'youth problem' . . . must be solved by the *joint* action of the home, the Church, the school, the community and by youth itself.

"*Sixth*: And finally, we should acknowledge that our most precious possession is our boys and girls. All over our land, boys and girls are demonstrating every day by their abilities and their achievements that we adults should have *more* faith in them—not less."

## Mrs. Carey's Suggestion

"As parents," Mrs. Carey commented, "one of our most tantalizing paradoxes is this: while we overindulge our young people with one hand, we shield them from essential realistic experience with the other. . . . Again and again we identify situations where too much attention has been lavished with too little thought. . . . Fundamentally we know that this pampering process is wrong."

Then she asked how parents can best act to give children the freedom they crave and still help them to build resourcefulness and wisdom, and a sense of responsibility that reaches outside themselves. "How can we step aside increasingly as they mature? How can we transmit our conviction that rights and responsibilities must go hand in hand?"

"After deliberation some of us may decide to set up a family council, or to put new vitality into the present one. Let's really be democratic, we say. . . . For (thus we will be) thinking and making decisions together as a family. And in time respect for facts, necessary compromise and personal sacrifice (on the part of the adults as well as the children in the family council) will seem as natural as breathing."

## Dr. Quillian on Moral Standards

"The problem confronting today's youth is not simply the fact that specific moral rules and standards have changed," this philosophy professor and Doctor of Divinity told the Forum. "These have always been in flux. . . . This kind of change does create prob-

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)



## Spotlighted . . .

● ON THE COVER: Harunobu's "Girl Bleaching Cloth." Like his "Crow and Heron" and Hokusai's "Wave," illustrating our story on Lillian Schoedler, this is representative of the Japanese woodcuts known as "Pictures of the Passing World."

● WHEN THE STAFF decided that the Magazine would be the better for a "Contributing Editor" section, to be written by active or retired faculty members on subjects of their own choosing, Clare Howard was a natural as a first contributor. An active member of the English department from 1910 until her retirement in 1946, she had edited this Magazine and has been Associate Alumnae president. Miss Howard now lives in Brookline, Mass., on a street that still can boast the kind of elms axed from Broadway by the subway. Sometimes, she says, she "climbs Beacon Hill to reach the Athenaeum and browse."

● LEDGERDEMAIN with deadlines enabled us to run the account of the Barnard Forum that appears opposite this page. The open season for panel programs being at hand, offered too, in the Clubs Department, is news of similar activities in Chicago and elsewhere. On Page 10 is a summary of President McIntosh's address to the highly successful Chicago Forum.

● ONE REVIEWED ALUMNAE writer, Marjorie Johnson, is a wife, mother and staff member of the President's Office who made a double-debut in print in January. Another—Jean Block—is a wife, mother and established free lancer. Our thanks to both for cheerfully accepting the suggestion that they write special articles for this issue of the Magazine.

● A COMPARISON of today's undergraduate FOCUS and yesterday's QUARTERLY is the meat of a penetrating article by Helen Winn, '37 QUARTERLY editor and presently the wife of a lawyer, the mother of a girl 14 and a boy 8, and a teacher of English in the Oradell, N. J., Junior High School.

● IS THE THEATER on its last legs yet once again? Norris Houghton has something to say on the subject. The reporter: the assistant to the Alumnae Association Executive Secretary and a former Bulletin editor.

● SEEING WHITE ELEPHANTS? A remedy is prescribed in the Thrift Shop notice presented on Page 24.

● FACTS about the Fund and the percentage of scholarship holders at the College—and about excellent students who want to but cannot come to Barnard—appear on Page 15.

# BARNARD

## Alumnae Magazine

Volume XLIV, Number 3

March 1955

### Features

- 2 Lillian Schoedler, *Globe Trotter*  
*Lynn Rosenthal Minton*
- 5 The Contributing Editor for this Issue  
*Clare Howard*
- 6 Barnard's Most Famous Tradition  
*Alice Rheinstein Bernheim*
- 10 The Emergence of the Educated Woman  
*Millicent Carey McIntosh*
- 11 Armenian Gastronomy  
*Marjorie Housepian Johnson*
- 13 The Perils and Pleasures of Free Lance Writing  
*Jean Libman Block*

### News and Views

- Front Inside Cover The Editor Reports on the Barnard Forum
- 7 Two-day Arts Festival Scheduled in April
- 8 Alumnae Writers Marjorie Johnson, Jean Block and Cornelia Schaeffer Reviewed  
*Iola Stetson Haverstick*
- 9 Today's Undergraduate Magazine Writers Compared with Those of the 'Thirties  
*Helen Hartmann Winn*
- 12 Professor Gregory Memorial Fund Established
- 14 Norris Houghton Analyzes the State of the Theater  
*Dorothy Coyne*
- 15 Barnard Fund Facts About Scholarship Needs

### Departments

- 16 News of the College
- 17 News of the Clubs
- 19 News of the Classes
- Back Cover Calendar of Events

STAFF . . . Amy L. Schaeffer '37, *Editor*; Martha Bennett Heyde '41, *Advertising Director*; Madge Turner Callahan '26, Flora Ehrsam Dudley '40, Iola Stetson Haverstick '46, M. Jean Herman '46, Lynn Rosenthal Minton '53, Margaret O'Rourke Montgomery '43, Inez Nelbach '47, Marian Freda Poverman '50, Janice Hoerr Schmitt '39, Clementene Walker Wheeler '36, Hilda Loveman Wilson '37; Anmarie Davis '49, *Staff Photographer*.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE . . . Nona Balakian '42, *Chairman*; Mary E. Campbell '29, Diana Hirsh '36, Amy Loveman '01. *Ex officio*: Catherine Baldwin Woodbridge '27, Mary Bliss '25.



# The Life And Works Of Lillian Schoedler

**I**N JAPAN at Christmas time a few years ago, Lillian Schoedler '11 purchased a few old Japanese prints for her friend Lura Beam '08, former head of the Art Department of the American Association of University Women. The prints were examples of *ukiyo-e*, or "Pictures of the Passing World." Taking their motifs from the daily life of the middle and lower classes in Japan, *ukiyo-e* were produced in large quantities from about

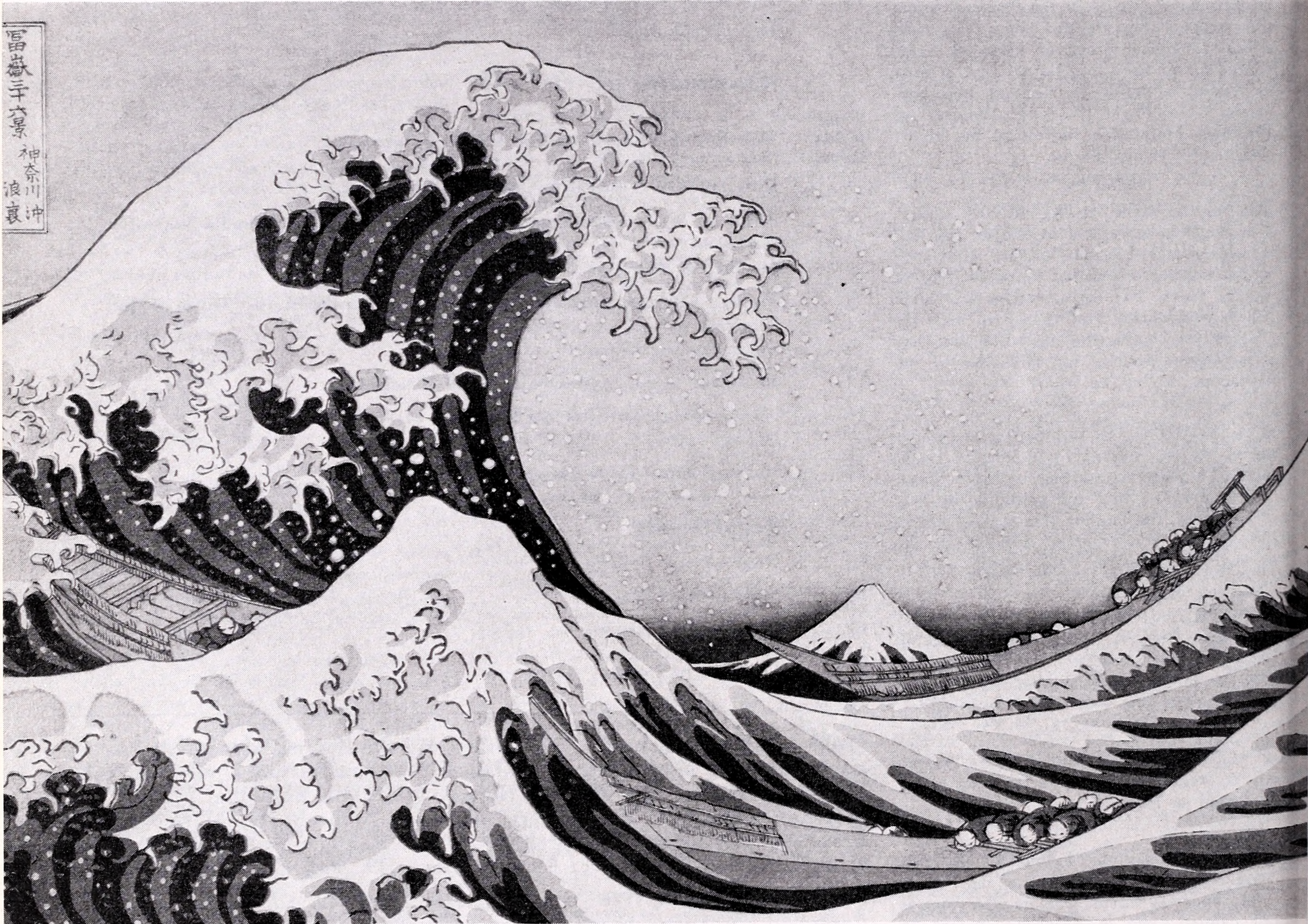
1660 to 1860. They were printed on single sheets or in picture book form and became an important medium for popular education. Discovered by 19th century Impressionists in France, *ukiyo-e* started a vogue that strongly influenced modern Western painting.

Stimulated by Miss Beam's interest and her own growing enthusiasm, Miss Schoedler, who was living in Kyoto at the time, began to collect more *ukiyo-e*, most of them excellent but in-

expensive reproductions, a few of them originals. By last summer she had a well-rounded group of some 450, so chosen that they represented the 200-year development of the art.

"When Lillian picks flowers," Miss Beam remarked, "she always picks a large bunch—and it will be a bouquet that is both artistically arranged and scientifically constructed."

In September Miss Beam arranged an exhibition at New York's Serigraph



"The Great Wave of Kanagawa," from *Thirty-six Views of Fuji*, by Katsushika Hokusai (1760-1849). Black and white cut made from a reprint in the Schoedler Collection of the strong blue-toned original woodcut.



## Introducing Barnard's Most Travelled Alumna

by LYNN MINTON

Galleries of some of the prints Miss Schoedler had collected in Japan, along with other outstanding examples already in this country. Our cover picture and the prints on these pages were shown at that exhibit, the Hokusai "View of Fuji" being one of Miss Schoedler's collection. Today six separate circulating exhibitions assembled from her total collection are on an educational and good will mission to various colleges and universities throughout the country.

But Lillian Schoedler is not an art collector by profession. Nor is she, officially, an American good will ambassador. She is a responsible executive and probably the world's most widely travelled woman, who, in the course of both work and leisure, has done much to contribute to international understanding.

Her various executive jobs have been top flight ones. Among other posts she has held, she was assistant for eight years to Edward Filene of Boston in his national and international undertakings; associate director and the only woman board member of the International Business Conference; assistant to James Shotwell at the San Francisco conference that created the UN, and executive secretary of the first American committee to study the problem of atomic energy control. But perhaps Miss Schoedler's most humanly interesting contribution toward making this a nicer world has been on the warm, personal level.

**H**AD WE BEEN in Kyoto in March 1954 a featured news story in the Kyoto PRESS would surely have been brought to our attention by a Japanese-reading friend. Headlined "Academic Flowers Bloom In Kyoto," it began: "This is a pure love story of an American lady staying in Kyoto who helps a Japanese boy student who will graduate from a high school this spring to study abroad. The heroes of this story

are Hironori-kun, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hirojiro Onishi, and Miss Lillian Schoedler, who lives in Kyoto (see cut). . . . Almost every day Hironori visits Miss Schoedler, taking lessons of English etiquette, how to shake hands and how to drink tea, etc. . . . Mr. Onishi, unable to hide his gladness, utters 'I were worried about sending my son to America's college because of our family's poor finance, but this matter came to be realized and I feel like I am still dreaming a dream,' and he smiled as if spring had visited him a step earlier."

Eighteen-year-old Hironori is in Meadville, Pennsylvania, now, at Allegheny College, on a scholarship obtained for him by Miss Schoedler.

And in a little chapel in the Kyoto Y.W.C.A. special prayers were said for the American lady who converted a bare and shabby space into an inspiring place of worship. Starting with a dingy room that had once been a Japanese bath, Miss Schoedler cleaned and helped paint the walls and replaster the ceiling. She bought drapes to cover two ugly windows, had arched tops built over the remaining two, and collected money to buy brass candlesticks and upholstered pews. An attractive altar was constructed from a big, old phonograph cabinet, refinished in walnut and covered with a handsome cloth. But there was something missing until, after long searching and experimenting, she found Christmas wrapping paper in a stained glass pattern, which she applied to the bare glass with flour and water.

"Whether by candlelight or sunlight," she wrote home, "none can tell it isn't stained glass." The young Japanese girls at the Kyoto "Y" dedicated their chapel to Lillian Schoedler.

Others in Japan will remember her. The blind boy whom she helped to get music books from the U. S. in Braille . . . the people with whom she worked to collect clothes for flood and typhoon victims . . . the Kyoto guide whom she helped to put his "spiel" into understandable English . . . the bakery owner to whom she gave a recipe for American chocolate chip cookies—which proved highly popular.

**B**ARNARD ALSO has much for which to be grateful to Lillian Schoedler. One of its most devoted alumnae (she was the guiding spirit behind the



"Crow and Heron," *ukiyo-e* with black and red figures by Suguki Harunobu (1725-1770). Black and white cut made from a reproduction of the original.

founding of the Barnard Camp), she is always coming up with ideas to help the College and to bring its work before the public eye.

On the trips she takes every time she has worked long enough to accumulate sufficient savings, Miss Schoedler has travelled extensively and intensively in almost every quarter of the globe—from Tierra del Fuego to northernmost Finland, from Central Africa, Russia and Central Asia to Central America. And everywhere she goes she makes a point of seeking out fellow alumnae.

In 1927 she and two other Barnard graduates met in Batavia, Java, and staged the farthest-from-campus reunion that had ever been held—or could be held, since Batavia is exactly half way around the globe from New York. From Iceland in 1930 Miss Schoedler and four other alumnae sent the College a message announcing Barnard's furthest-north reunion. In Japan too she found alumnae with whom to share her enthusiasms.

At this point in her avocational





Academic flowers bloom in Kyoto for the American lady and Onishi father and son.

career as a world traveller Miss Schoedler can make her way in many languages (including Malay, Swahili and Japanese) and in any conveyance. She has travelled by donkey, elephant, and even basket—the large shellacked woven type used for crossing rivers in Mesopotamia. She never travels by air, nor by ship if overland transport of any kind is available, nor by train if she can go by road in car, bus or truck.

She has climbed several 10,000-foot volcanoes in Java, 16,500 feet up Mt. Kilimanjaro in Africa, and last year reached the summit of Mt. Fuji in Japan—while large numbers of hardy young G.I.'s dropped out behind her. She has been entertained by native kings and sultans and once rode on the head elephant of the Maharajah of Jaipur, in India.

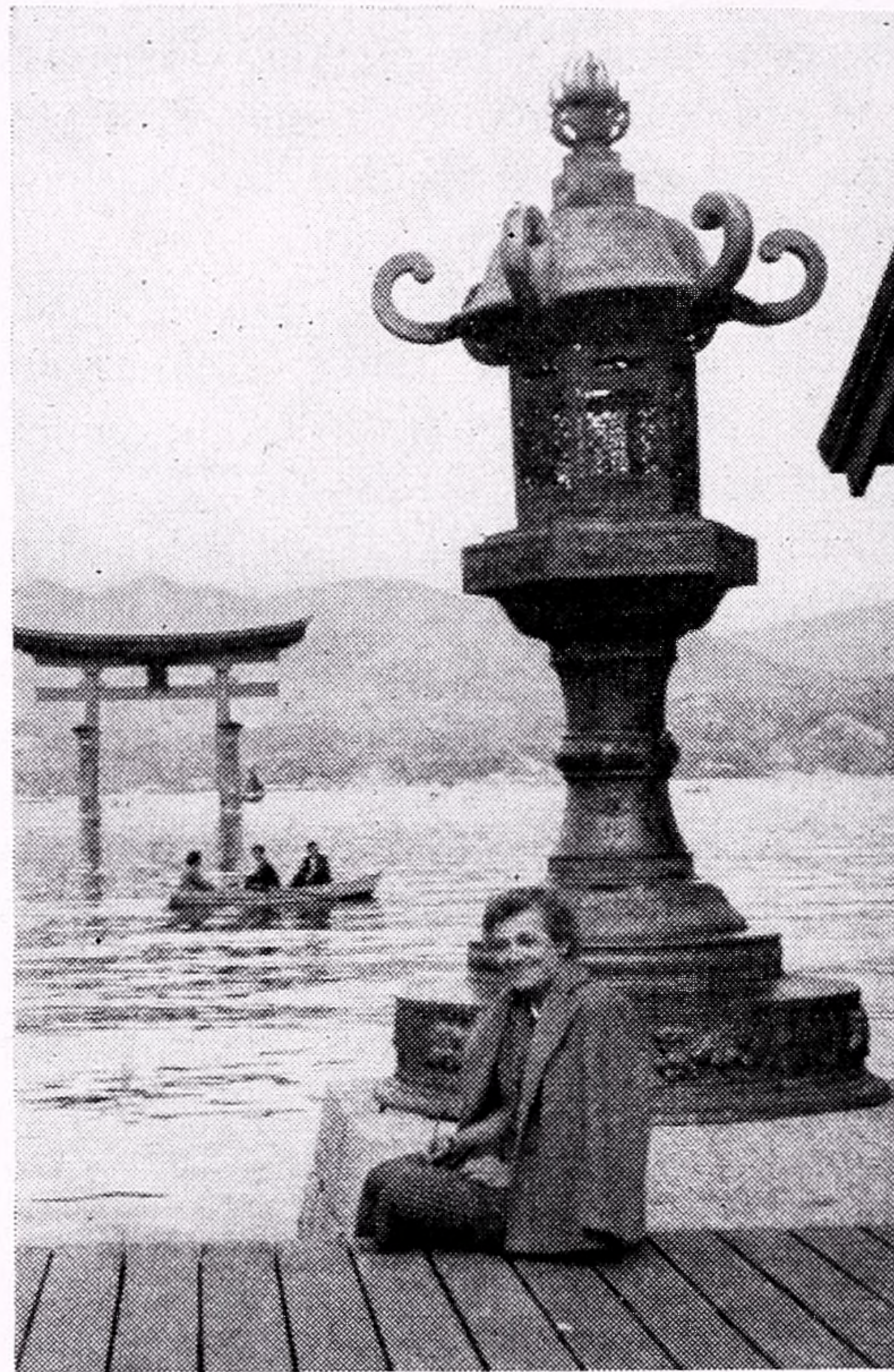
**F**OR THE MOST PART, however, Miss Schoedler stays close to the ordinary people wherever she goes, living the kind of life they lead. Her usual travel procedure: "I just buy a ticket to some starting place, with no plan beyond that, and let whatever wants to happen, happen from that point on." And she travels alone.

Typical is her solo venture in Abyssinia. She knew no one there, had no idea of what she was going to do when she got there, or how she could get about, where she could live and what kind of food she could get. Information about the Lion of Judah's domain

at that time was simply non-existent in Kenya, her jumping off point. When friends asked how she dared go without even an idea of where she would sleep her first night she replied: "Questions have a way of getting answered as you go along. In Abyssinia, as in other remote places in which I've been, people live year in, year out, and have to have food and shelter and some means of travel. The facilities they use in Abyssinia in one way or another will prove adequate for my needs also." And they did, of course!

Today Miss Schoedler is preparing to take off for New Zealand and Australia, the only part of the world she doesn't already know well. She had expected to start on a new job on her return from Japan, following her lifelong pattern of alternating work and travel in a sort of "Spend as you go" plan of retiring in installments. But this year she recalled a sign she once saw in the Pennsylvania Dutch country: "Ve get too soon oldt und too late schmardt."

"I don't feel old yet," Lillian Schoedler says, "even though my class will hold its 45th reunion next year. But unless I want to risk being 'too late schmardt' in getting out of life certain things I still want, I think I had better get started now on that trip Down Under."



"Questions somehow get answered . . ." so Miss Schoedler discovers Myazima, Japan.

## Fumiko Amano

**V**ISITED by Lillian Schoedler during her recent Japanese stay was Dr. Fumiko Yamaguchi Amano, Barnard '25 and a leader in Japan's struggle for population control.

Miss Schoedler reports that Dr. Amano and her husband, Dr. Kadey-sosu Amano, maintain a medical clinic in Tokyo where he is an ear, nose and throat specialist and she a gynecologist. Recently, Dr. Amano's contributions to the planned parenthood movement were cited in a NEW YORK TIMES SUNDAY MAGAZINE article, "Japan's 'Second-Class Citizens'" (August 22, 1954). Her study, "Population Control in Japan," was published by The Foreign Affairs Association of Japan in 1952.

Like her friend Miss Schoedler, Dr. Amano is a woman of divergent interests, including Japanese art and other people. Once, in an effort to raise money for Japanese patients in Argentina—the population of 4,500 Japanese in that country had no physician who understood their language—Dr. Amano organized an exhibition of art prints similar to those collected by Miss Schoedler, and arranged to have them displayed in the United States.

Although Dr. Amano was born in Tokyo, she attended New York's George Washington High School before entering Barnard in 1921. Following completion of her medical studies at Yale she practiced in the United States and Argentina. In 1934, she returned to Japan where she has been living ever since.

In her population studies, Dr. Amano reports that one of the most common objections of farm women to planned parenthood is that almost the only relief they get from back-breaking work is when they feed their babies.

Dr. Amano has strong Barnard ties—her sister Mrs. Aiko Taksoka is also class of '25, and a second sister, Mrs. Megumi Shinoda, is a member of '28. In Japan she keeps in touch with alumnae living there. However, she did tell Miss Schoedler that as a result of the war years she has not been in contact with many of her Barnard friends in the United States. Classmates can send her their news at: 12 Shinriyudo Cho, Azabu, Minato Ku, Tokyo.



# The Contributing Editor

A retired professor of English and former "Alumnae Magazine" editor reconstructs a past era

by CLARE HOWARD '03

WHEN I THINK OF BARNARD, it is not with the fervor of an educator, but with fond recollections. As I sit in the sun, my days of academic hurly-burly being past, I can smile.

The Barnard of my day was truly scholastic, set between the river and a



1903

tree-shaded Boulevard. No subway had sacrificed the four rows of elms now replaced by Broadway and its shops. The cloisters of the Renaissance building opened in 1897

were suited to meditation. The jingling of a semi-occasional streetcar or the clop-clop of a solitary hansom cab on Riverside Drive were all the traffic noises that disturbed our converse with Homer, Euclid or John Stuart Mill. There was ample room for the one hundred and eighty-eight of us in the elegant little building. (Note: The elegant little building is, of course, Milbank.)

We were stately in skirts with trains, even at nine a.m. We wore a "lingerie hat" or else one swathed in a veil, ample as a mosquito-netting for a bedstead, and known as an "automobile veil." We wore golf capes also, though very few of us saw a golf course.

Emily James Putnam was Barnard's Dean when I entered. A classical scholar from Bryn Mawr, she was very clever. People said she was sarcastic, but she never was at my expense. I rejoiced in her cool, impersonal wit. She wrote a book called *The Lady*, tracing that social concept from the Greeks to the Victorians. Years later, I asked her if she intended to continue *The Lady* into the twentieth century. "No," she said crisply, "there is no

such person now. She has cut off the branch on which she sat." Like that!

Then there was Mrs. Liggett, the Bursar, a high-powered personality who by her very looks gave the College style and dash, although those qualities were tempered by a pronounced austerity. Still, there was a warm interest awaiting you if you entered her office. And if you were not tender-minded, if you could bear having your weak points referred to in ringing tones, you gave yourself the pleasure of having a word with her. Her office was always open and she was there, never sitting, but moving erectly from one folio-laden desk to another, while she commented on you.

THERE WAS NOT MUCH CONTACT with the outer world in the Barnard of those days. True, the more advanced spirits had begun to rouse us to a sense of our wrongs in that we had no vote. Considering, however, that we were given Election Day as a holiday because it was thought unsafe for ladies to go outdoors at such a time of violence, we regarded these agitators with astonishment.

There was the Barnard Chapter of The College Settlement Association, through which we heard about The Poor, and through which some members talked and played with The Poor. Of course we were vastly excited when Seth Low, the President of Columbia University and a good man, was actually elected to be Mayor of New York. It was not until Virginia Gildersleeve became Tutor in English, however, that undergraduates really began to be conscious of world affairs.

IN A COLLEGE only ten years old we were intent on the formation of College Spirit. Two members of 1902 started a newspaper to print news about ourselves. The like-minded got

together and formed clubs. Besides the sororities, there was The Greek Club, The Mandolin Club, The Zoology Club, The Fencing Class, The Early Bird Club, The Cui Bono Club, The Suicide Club, and the Small and Early Dances.

Junior Ball was a breath-taking event. Held in the Columbia gymnasium, with supper around the swimming-pool (which afterwards had to be raked for forks), it was as beautiful a sight to me as any affair at Sherry's: my classmates, with their long white dresses and tiny waists, swaying to the music of "O, Didn't He Ramble" or to "Every Day I Bring Thee Violets." . . .

"Good-night, ladies; good-night, sweet ladies; good-night, good-night."



1955: "Recollected in tranquillity"



# The Origin of Barnard's Most Famous Tradition

by DR. ALICE RHEINSTEIN BERNHEIM '05

*Barnard will hold its Fifty-first Greek Games next month. In June the class that founded the Games, the Class of 1905, will celebrate its Fiftieth Reunion. In honor and appreciation of the unique contribution of the class, we bring you the story of the origin of the Games and of the statue on "Jake" that symbolizes their meaning. Mrs. Bernheim's account was originally given in 1928, on the occasion of the presentation of the statue to the College as a Twenty-fifth Anniversary gift.*

**T**WENTY-FOUR YEARS AGO, in the sophomore study, two members of the class of 1905 used to practice Greek wrestling. They were equally matched in strength and skill, so that often their struggles lasted



1954: The homeland of Anna Trianafyllou '57 was parent to the original conception.

longer than the tolerance of their more quiet classmates. Cries of "Can't you two ever keep still?" finally caused one of the wrestlers to say to the others, "Do you know that even though we have an athletic association we have no real games or exercises. We really ought to do something about it. Let's get up some contests of some kind, say something like the Olympic games; we could have wrestling, tug-of-war, races and some other events."

"All right," said the second wrestler, "let's go and see Emily about it." Emily was Emily Hutchinson, now (1928) Prof. of Economics at Barnard, then (1904) president of our class. And Emily appointed Cecil Dorrian chairman of the first Barnard Greek Games Committee.

About 70 strong, our class challenged the freshmen to combat in the vast arena of Brinckerhof theater. There was an invocation to the gods, followed by a contest in lyric poetry and a number of athletic events. Even in the beginning Greek Games had dramatic and literary as well as athletic features, though they were crude indeed as compared to their subsequent splendid development.

Our garb was truly remarkable: somewhat Greek, somewhat Roman, but largely gay nineties. Heavy, voluminous folds of white canton flannel fell modestly, if not athletically, to the ankle. Our class colors were displayed in paper walls of Troy pasted on the hems of our white robes, green for us and red for the freshmen.

The present outstanding artistic qualities of the dance, the torch race and the costumes were sadly lacking.

**W**E HAVE SEEN THESE GAMES of ours flourish with the years. Through the energy and genius of those who followed us the games have



From the 1905 Mortarboard: this old cut was parent to all later Games pictures.

grown in beauty and meaning, so that now after nearly a quarter of a century they have come to be the characteristic and unique feature of Barnard's social life.

**O**UR CLASS wished to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of Greek Games by a fitting gift to the college. When the decision was made that a statue be given, Mary Harriman Rumsey, a member of our class, asked Mr. MacMonnies and Mr. Beach together to give us their advice.

When they had heard the story and the description of the Games, Mr. MacMonnies said, "Here is an inspiration and the chance to produce a masterpiece. We have Athene, Diana and Aphrodite each with her own individual charm, but now we may have all three together in this modern college girl, intellectual, athletic and aesthetic. Were I not booked up for the next seven years, I should snatch the opportunity to do this statue."

Mr. Beach said too he wished that he might do it, but because of the press of work he was afraid he could not undertake it. The next day, however, we received a letter from Mr. Beach saying that he was so enthusiastic about the subject—none had ever so inspired him—he could not resist the temptation, and with five years' time he would manage somehow to make the statue for us. The opportunity of having the services of so



distinguished a sculptor gave rise to the idea that this commemoration should also be our 25th anniversary gift to the college. In his enthusiasm Mr. Beach finished the statue a year ahead of schedule. That is why we are presenting it ahead of time in respect to both celebrations.

**I**N HIS CHOICE of torch bearer—carrying on—we think that Mr. Beach has not only expressed the intellectual, athletic and aesthetic qualities mentioned by Mr. MacMonnies, but has added to these a spiritual one.

The class of 1905 presents to Barnard College "The Spirit of Greek Games," by Chester Beach.

### What Are Their Majors?

What major fields attract today's undergraduate? Reporting on student majors, Registrar Margaret Giddings announces that English continues to be the most popular major field, attracting 103 students and that psychology surpasses history in popularity by 67 to 63, representing a steady gain on history as a major for the past 7 years. Government, with 50 students, and the languages—French, Italian, Spanish, German, Greek, and Latin—with 43 majors, represent the next largest groups.

Leading the interdepartmental major list is American civilization with the foreign areas program, or the study of Russia, Latin America, Western Europe, and the Near East, ranking second. Other students have chosen interdepartmental majors such as government and history; international relations; British civilization; history and sociology; history and economics; and economics and sociology.

More than 20 students are majoring in each of the fields of sociology, zoology, fine arts, chemistry and economics. Next in line are music, mathematics, and philosophy. Five students have selected each of the fields of anthropology, botany, geology, and religion, and four are concentrating in physics.

Majors are chosen at the end of the sophomore year.

## American Studies Plan

### An April Arts Festival

by PHYLLIS MICHELFELDER

**A**N "AMERICAN ARTS FESTIVAL," a two-day conference on the non-literary arts in modern America, will be sponsored at Barnard by the American Civilization Committee on Friday and Saturday, April 29 and 30, with delegates from approximately 50 Eastern colleges attending.

The Festival will be concentrated around a series of three lectures featuring theorists and practitioners in the fields of architecture, painting, and theatre. On Friday, April 29, at 8 p.m., Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and the painter, Ben Shahn, will speak on modern American painting. Modern American architecture will be discussed on Saturday, April 30, at 10:30 a.m. by Henry Russell Hitchcock, Director of the Smith College Museum of Art, and architect Philip Johnson.

**T**HE SERIES will conclude on Saturday evening at eight o'clock with talks on "Theatre Arts in Modern America" by Francis Fergusson, Professor of Comparative Literature at Rutgers University and author of "The Idea of a Theatre," and Eva Le Gallienne, actress and producer. The three lectures will be held in the Barnard Gymnasium. Exhibits illustrating the themes of the lectures will be on display in the Gymnasium.

Barnard alumnae are invited to attend the lectures. Tickets may be obtained from the Alumnae Office, 118 Milbank Hall, at \$1.00 per lecture. A limited number of tickets are also available for a "Performing Arts Assembly" to be held in the Minor Latham Drama Workshop on Saturday afternoon. Featured performances will include an original one-act play by *Barbara Kauder Cohen '54* and an original dance by *Dawn Lille '55*.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York has made possible a five-year

experimental program at Barnard for the study of American Civilization. The purpose of the program, of which the Arts Festival is a part, is to assemble the materials from many specialized fields for the understanding of American experience considered as a whole.

**P**ROFESSOR BASIL RAUCH, chairman of the American Civilization Committee, planned the program before he left for Europe on sabbatical leave. (During his three-month stay in Europe, Professor Rauch will lecture on the Franklin D. Roosevelt administrations at the Salzburg, Austria, Seminar in American Studies.) Others serving on the "American Arts Festival" committee are Professor Henry Parkes, acting chairman of the American Civilization Committee, *Annette Kar '47*, *Ellen Blumenthal '55*, Adolphus J. Sweet, resident Drama Workshop director, and Mrs. Phyllis Michelfelder, Public Relations director.

Like the annual Barnard Forum, the Arts Festival affords alumnae in the metropolitan area an opportunity to keep up with what is going on, and through their college.



Eva Le Gallienne recently starred in "The Southwest Corner."



# Three Alumnae Writers In Three Top Magazines

by IOLA HAVERSTICK

SUCCESS, madness, some ancient wisdom, and a letter to the Board of Health are the sum and parcel of four pieces by three alumnae writers which ushered in the Barnard literary New Year in the January issues of CHARM, MADEMOISELLE, and THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The first of these, success, is the theme of the CHARM article by *Jean Libman Block '38*. Mrs. Block's piece deals with the problems of that paradox of the species, the career woman, and is titled, ominously enough, "The Price of Moving Ahead." It is the writer's contention that for every step up the ladder of success, the career woman pays in emotional security, leisure, independence, family ties, friends, and health. Take, for instance, as Mrs. Block does, the case of Grace and Henry, once presumably a happily married couple. Grace, who started a little dress shop in the years "when" to help put the kiddies through school, now finds herself horsing around in the same exalted spheres as Dior and Valentina. She goes to a party with Henry, entering the room confidently four paces or so ahead of him. Somewhat sourly, Henry soon slinks to the bar while Grace becomes the center of attention. "I'm afraid Grace," another of the guests remarks, "has outgrown Henry."

MRS. BLOCK also cites some of the pitfalls that can harrass the single woman on her journey up. To begin with, the odds on her ever entering the matrimonial stakes take a sharp plunge in the wrong direction. When she was a file clerk she could date everyone from office boy to, presumably, president. As an account executive, she dates only other account executives or their equivalent.

But success has its advantages. "Would you swap your junior executive status for the old desk in the steno pool?" asks Mrs. Block. Assuming the answer is no, she concludes. "The conditions of advancement are onerous only if you pretend they are non-existent. 'Pay as you go' is the way to do it, with open eyes, no after bitterness, and a clear sense of reality." (For Mrs. Block's thoughts on being a writer, see Page 13.)

It might be argued, considering our next subject, the mad genius, Seraphine of Senlis, that Mrs. Block's

advice can be taken two ways. For this "modern primitive" to whom *Cornelia Schaeffer '52* and her co-author, Helen Hessel, have introduced us with restraint and intelligence in the pages of MADEMOISELLE achieved extraordinary success with a quite different sense of reality.

An ignorant cleaning woman by day in the village of Senlis, France, Seraphine by night was a mystic obsessed with color, flowers, and the love of God. Using shades mixed from powders purchased from a pharmacist and the oil of her lamp, she would hole in behind the locked door of her miserable, cell-like room and paint her pictures of flowers, which she dedicated to the glory of God. In 1914, these amazing products were discovered accidentally by Wilhelm Uhde, a well known German art connoisseur. They have since been seen in The Modern Museum in New York, the Royal Academy in London, and in various other galleries.

Unfortunately, Seraphine, who once disdained an opportunity to visit the Louvre, did not live to see her fame. Victim of her obsession, she eventually became entirely mad. According to the authors, "She would stop people on the street and tell them that she was a great painter, a world-famous genius; and when they would stare at her with amazement, this woman who looked more like a Harpy than any human thing, her thin grey hair and chenille mantilla flying, her large peasant feet in high-buttoned boots with patent leather tips, she would run after them shrieking that the devil was coming to break up the evil world." A year after the onset of her madness, Seraphine of Senlis died.

THOUGH the story of Seraphine is fantastic enough to be true, our last pieces, two stories by *Marjorie Anais Housepian Johnson '44*, are true

enough to be fiction. In the first of these, "How Can You Shame A Donkey?", which appeared in THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, Mrs. Johnson tells of Uncle Pousant, proprietor of Pousant's Armenian Specialties Restaurant on East 27th Street in New York, and his tattooed, three-hundred pound wife, Hadji, who had a penchant for midnight suppers of leftover grape leaves and skish kebab. (Recipe? See Mrs. Johnson's article on Page 11.) Uncle Pousant's problem is to "shame a donkey"—who has assumed the human form of the building superintendent who refuses to sweep out the courtyard behind Pousant's restaurant. Hence Uncle's letter to the Board of Health, which begins, "My Honored Sirs."

MRS. JOHNSON'S second story in the January literary marketplace is "Nasredine Hoja's Luck." Appearing in CHARM, it tells of her own house, the brownstone on East 24th Street which was used as a terminal point for Armenian emigres who came from Smyrna or Antioch (the home places of her parents).

"They usually came at dinner time," she writes, "or perhaps it was only that we always ate whenever they arrived. . . ." One of them, Kelesh, stayed for six years. Kelesh spent his mornings attending classes at Columbia and his afternoons playing bingo, entering puzzle contests, and buying Irish sweepstakes tickets. He was the brilliant, but indolent boarder whose day dreams about starting a yogurt factory with the prize money he hoped to win stirred great-aunt Eros to a retelling of the ancient legend of Nasredine Hoja, the beggar of Kharput.

If the moral of this wise old tale is obvious, the tale itself is nevertheless told with the good humored enthusiasm that characterizes the other incidents in Mrs. Johnson's stories.



# "Focus" and Old "Quarterly" College Writing Compared

by HELEN HARTMANN WINN '37

AS AN EX-EDITOR of QUARTERLY, I read the fall issue of FOCUS, the current undergraduate literary magazine, with a combination of keen interest and unabashed nostalgia. There is a special flavor connected with undergraduate writing which too easily can be forgotten by alumnae, in direct ratio to the length of time since their exposure to it. Therefore the jolt of recognition I experienced perhaps indicates that the flowering of the creative mind today follows the same general pattern it followed twenty-odd years ago. Yet there are certain clearly discernible differences between the two generations of writers.

Most generations betray in their written work the environmental stresses which have helped shape their attitudes. It is on this level, I believe, that the most profound alteration between my generation and the present one appears. In the hectic depression years before the second great war, when FOCUS was called QUARTERLY, we undergraduates were as serious and thoughtful as today's young women, but the things which deeply concerned us were sharply different. We were almost exclusively concerned with the structure of society, with the function of government, with economics, politics, war, peace, and with "the system's" responsibility to the individual. Our stories were likely to center around the failure of "the system" to provide suitable opportunity for the hero, or the effect of disjointed society in frustrating the love of the protagonists, or the venality of persons in high places and the impossibility of progressing in any direction without a complete change in the values of society.

IN THE THIRTIES the normal radicalism of the college student was focused on an examination of social institutions and economic theories. We were, I think I may say without fear of

too heated contradiction, not particularly oriented toward matters of religion or inquiries about the nature of self and God. We had inherited a sort of post-Darwinian agnosticism with which we were comfortable; furthermore, we were battered by the daily immediacy of unemployment, depression, turmoil in Europe and the prospect of war.

Today's student, if FOCUS is any clue, seems to place the emphasis of her thinking on things other than politics and economics. Her deepest examination seems to be of the relationship between one individual and another: the relationship of the individual to God, the responsibility of the individual for his own behavior, and the construction of a good society through the elevation of individual ability. Now, in this day of collective schemes and social security "from the cradle to the grave," such a point of view represents, to the extent that it deviates from the world about it, a sort of new, reverse, "radicalism."

IN HER CLOSELY REASONED article, "The Aeropagitica Today," Tybie Stein points out that the right to free inquiry carries with it the obligation to be able to comprehend and choose intelligently between courses of action, and that such ability must remain a problem of individual effort and thus constitutes one of the greatest dilemmas in a democracy. That Miss Stein sees freedom as essentially one of the mind is perhaps the difference between the post-war and the pre-war point of view: the latter tended to see freedom as centering on the welfare of the physical being. Since freedom of investigation necessitates the assumption of responsibility for one's acts, and therefore assumes that the actor is trained to comprehend the nature of his decisions, education becomes the cornerstone of a free society. The imposition of a na-

tional code of belief in the interests of common security, however, is still both a danger and a necessity, and the "new radicalism" will suffer attack from those who fear the taint of knowledge fully as much as did the old.

A FURTHER DIFFERENCE between the old and the new magazine is that of literary style. I am happy to relate that the stories in FOCUS show no trace of the heavy influence of Hemingway, Farrell and Faulkner which so haunted the pages of QUARTERLY. True, nobody explains anything in these stories any more than we did in ours. But in "Titania," story line, character and plot are cryptic in the manner of Henry James, a fact which leads me to suspect that our new students are sophisticated and subtle in a sense that we never discovered or coveted. The young heroine of this story is a *carefully brought up young lady* who is familiar with good manners and afternoon tea, and who was assumed to be extinct as the dodo in the sullen proletarian thirties!

IN PHYSICAL APPEARANCE the old and new magazines are very similar. I recall that our staff, determined to make innovations, cut the size of QUARTERLY down from a large unwieldy pamphlet (we thought), to the approximate size of the present magazine, used a single-column format for articles, eliminated all cuts and editorials and printed the table of contents on the front cover exactly as FOCUS does. In contrast to FOCUS, however, we published eight issues a year as against the current three, and sold advertisements to help defray expenses. Our goal was to provide as wide an audience possible for as many writers as we could present, and perhaps therefore the quality of work in each issue was not as sustained as it is in the fall issue of FOCUS.

There are of course delightful similarities between the offerings in QUARTERLY twenty years ago and those in FOCUS today. The poetry of today seems to be as diverse, as exuberant, as baffling, as cacophonous as in the past—and as innocent of punctuation!

Today's student, as seen through FOCUS, exhibits a turn of mind more withdrawn than ours, more introspective, more "intellectual." But she is still indefatigably independent and creative, still kin to the youth of all times in vigor and skeptical curiosity.



# The Educated Woman: How Has She Emerged?

Summary of the President's address  
to the January Chicago Forum,  
the theme: "Who is the Educated Woman?"

by MILLICENT CAREY McINTOSH

**M**Y TALK TODAY\* is filled with exciting overtones, suggesting as it does the difficulties which have attended the emergence of the educated woman. For centuries, women could not have considered themselves "educated." In fact, since the origins of civilization until fairly recently, women have had to be content with whatever self-improvement their wits could collect for them.

It is possible to find throughout history, various indications of the emergence of the educated woman. For example, the Athenians in the 4th Century, among their other progressive attitudes, assumed that it was possible for a woman to have an education equal to that of men. Plato in his Republic actually provides for giving women a chance to achieve an equal status.

*"Natural gifts are to be found here and there in both (man and woman); and every occupation is open to both, though woman is for all purposes the weaker. (thus) For the purpose of producing a woman fit to be (one of the elite), we shall not have one education for men and another for woman . . . the nature to be taken in hand is the same."*

—Plato, *The Republic*, (Translated by F. M. Cornford, London, 1941) v. 455.

Occasional references through the middle ages show how unusual it is for a woman to aspire to education. We can, however, isolate individuals, such as Eleanor of Aquitaine, who were well versed in the learning of their time, who themselves wrote or inspired

men to creative activity. Nevertheless, Heloise was isolated by Abelard in a nunnery because in the 12th century her learning seemed to make her unsuited to the role of wife and mother.

In the Renaissance, women begin to emerge as educated and more than competent. Most dramatic, of course, is the figure of Elizabeth I, Queen of England at the end of the 16th century. A student of Latin and Greek, a passionate lover of literature and the arts, she inspired a flowering of literary activity in England which has perhaps never been equaled.

The emergence in the United States of the woman as an educated individual did not actually take place until the 19th century. Colonial days were too busy with survival to provide education for anyone except the few. During the eighteenth century girls were allowed to attend local academies, and a number of "female seminaries" were established. The efforts of intelligent girls to get an education were often ridiculed, and as late as 1834, the BOSTON TRANSCRIPT, noting that a college in the South was granting degrees to women, quoted with delight some degrees suggested by the NEW YORK TRANSCRIPT: M.P.M. for Mistress of Pudding Making, M.S.B. for Mistress of the Scrubbing Brush, and the "honorary" degrees, R.W. for Respectable Wife and M.W.R.F. for Mother of a Well Regulated Family.

The academy and "female" seminary prevailed from about 1750 to 1865. Gradually, however, a new idea of women's education emerged with such pioneers as Emma Willard and Mary Lyon. The Emma Willard School and Mt. Holyoke Seminary represented something close to our modern concept of women's education. Thereafter, in rapid succession, there came into being

Elmira College in 1855, Vassar College in 1865, Smith and Wellesley in 1875, and Bryn Mawr in 1885. In the meantime, Oberlin had opened its doors to women as well as men in 1833, Antioch in 1853, and Cornell in 1872. Radcliffe was organized in 1879 as the "Society for the Collegiate Institute of Women." The Sophie Newcomb Memorial College for Women affiliated with Tulane, was founded in 1886. Barnard was opened as the women's unit in Columbia University in 1889, and in 1897, Pembroke College was recognized as a department of Brown University.

**T**HIS BRIEF SKETCH of early history does little justice to the courage and vigor and determination which characterized these days. The handicaps faced by these early institutions are well known but easily forgotten in the relaxed and ubiquitous atmosphere of opportunities for women today. From these institutions there graduated a generation of educated women with a broad cultural training, and a strong sense of destiny. Some beat down the doors of professional and graduate schools, and entered the various professions. Others who married took active part in community organizations and led various reform movements. Still others contributed to arts and letters, or shed grace over their large households or gave devoted service to their churches.

I think of this pioneer period as ending with 1920, after the First World War, with the granting of the vote to women. Presumably, by that time the educated woman has proved herself, and has been accepted at least as a potential equal to man. All doors have been opened, even though they  
(Continued on page 15)

\* For further details of the Chicago Forum see *News of The Clubs*.



# Uncle Pousant Shares The Secrets of Kebab

The author of stories of an American-Armenian background says "Pari Aghovshag" — and works by day in Mrs. McIntosh's office

by MARJORIE HOUSEPIAN JOHNSON '44

AS A CHILD, the most glamorous food I could think of was peanut butter, doubtless because it never crossed our threshold. I smelled furtively of my classmates' sandwiches as they unfolded their lunchboxes while I dipped disconsolately into the humdrum meals of stuffed grape leaves and cheese-filled pastries that my mother packed for me. Peanut butter was a contemptible conception in our household. The name conjured up as much contempt as the words "ketchup" or "mayonnaise on pears."

Near Easterners are frightful snobs about their cooking. "Well then," an Armenian mother might say to a son in danger of losing his heart to a non-Armenian ("odar") girl. "Do you want to spend your life eating mayonnaise on pears?" The prospect of this fate is said to have made many a wayward lad take sober second thought—and elect gastronomy over anatomy.

I remember we educated a raft of elevator men to the joys of Armenian cookery. "Go call Sam" (or Joe, or Robert) Mother would say, "There's all this left-over *midia* and the poor man's probably hungry." *Midia* is a most savory appetizer made by stuffing mussels with a mixture of rice, onions, olive oil, allspice, currants and pine nuts. It took a quantity of patience to scrub each mussel, open it, remove the inedible "stomach," re-wash, leaving the edible meat, and then stuff it. But oh, the fragrance of those smells that wafted from the kitchen when the stuffed mussels, placed on the bottom of a pan with just a little water, were simmering gently on the stove!

There were other appetite-ticklers that I have since found make wonderful canapes for cocktail parties. *Yaprak sarma*, for example, which are tender grape leaves, rolled with much the

same mixture as the *midia* and simmered in a little water, can be stuck on tooth-picks.

THE TREMENDOUS VARIETY of Armenian dishes derives, quite naturally, from the fact that Armenians lived within or close to several other cultures from the most ancient times. Politically, their location at the crossroads between East and West may have been a calamity. Culinary-wise it was a decided boon. Many typical Armenian dishes today are adapted from Persian, Turkish, Russian and Arabic recipes (duly improved upon, we like to think), and so it follows that many dishes are regional. Syrian Armenians are specialists in certain dishes such as *kufta*, which combines ground meat with wheat and spices—a brilliant invention doubtless moth-

ered by the scarcity of meat in the region—and *lahmejoun*. *Lahmejoun* consists of a flat pizza-like base covered with a mixture of ground lamb, chopped peppers, parsley, tomatoes, onions, and baked. It is worthy of an ode. *Lahmejoun* and *kufta* specialists were much in demand, and marriages with *kufta*-making maidens were destined to be successful. I had a *lahmejoun*-specialist aunt who could not have been more popular had she owned the Taj Mahal.

Anyone who loves eggplant should betake himself to a Near Eastern restaurant. There are at least 100 ways to cook this versatile vegetable. In describing how one eggplant recipe came about, the story goes that a fastidious Turkish housewife was one day unexpectedly visited by the priest (*imam*). The poor lady's larder just



College affairs, not pilaf, concern Mrs. Johnson in her daily job as an aide to President McIntosh.



happened to be verging on empty that day, however. This precipitated a crisis, as everyone knew the *imam* simply had to be fed. Rummaging frantically in the cupboard the housewife came across nothing but the staples: onions, peppers, garlic, tomatoes, olive oil, and (naturally) eggplant. In her panic she threw them all together into a pan and baked them. The result was the supreme dish *imam bayeldi*. Translated literally, the phrase means "the priest fainted."

ON THOSE mouth-watering holidays when the family gathered for dinner, *imam bayeldi* was served cold as the king of appetizers. With it came the *midia*, *yaprak sarma*, *topic* (if it was Easter time), and a highly spiced, garlic-laden pressed meat sliced paper thin, called *pasterma*. Near Eastern cheeses topped off the *hors d'oeuvres*. The soup came next, very often my favorite chicken, with very fine noodles, beaten egg and lemon juice mixed in. Then the *beurek*, which is a cheese-filled pastry, the dough being rolled to the consistency of tissue paper and wrapped, in layers, around the cheese filling.

The main course, except at Lent and Christmas Eve, when sea-food dominated, would most likely be *shish-kebab* (skewered lamb) with *pilaf* (rice), served with the salad and a side-dish of good vegetable stew, possibly leek or string bean. The dessert might be *paklava*, which is made of layer upon layer of the tissue-thin pastry with chopped nuts sprinkled between layers, and sugar syrup poured over the top. It was served with Turkish coffee, followed by fresh fruit.

Tempting fare? It's yours for the cooking!

The best Armenian cookbook that I know of is one put out by a group of ladies who use the proceeds for charity.

### WELCOME BACK!

Alumnae visiting parts in and around the College are invited to stop in at the Alumnae Office, 118 Milbank Hall. Someone is always on hand to welcome you, and if you like, take you on a tour of the new, improved and handsome Milbank Hall.

It is excellent because the recipes were collected from various "experts" who were noted for their excellence in the particular dish. It is called "Treasured Armenian Recipes," and can be ordered, for \$3.25, from the Armenian General Benevolent Union, Inc., 295 Fifth Avenue, New York 16.

*Bon appetit*—or, as Uncle Pousant would say—*pari aghorshag!*

#### PILAF

1 cup long grain rice	2 cups chicken broth or beef stock (you can use chicken bouillon cubes but don't use beef cubes; too strong).
½ cup extra fine noodles	
2 tablespoons butter	
Salt and pepper to taste	

Wash and drain the rice in hot water. Melt butter in a pan. Crush the noodles and fry in the butter until lightly browned, stirring constantly. Add rice and sauté together for a few minutes, always stirring. Then add the boiling broth and salt, cover and cook on low flame for 20 minutes. When water is all absorbed and rice is soft, take off the fire and let rest, covered, for about 15 minutes. Stir once with a fork before serving.

#### SHISH KEBAB

Use leg of lamb, figuring ¾ lb. (not boned) to a person. Bone the meat, remove most of the fat and gristle. Cut into 1½ inch cubes. (The secret of good shish kebab lies mainly in the cutting of the meat.) Marinate the cubes overnight or for several hours in a mixture of chopped onions, chopped garlic, red wine or wine vinegar, oregano, salt and pepper, and a tablespoon or so of olive oil.

Just before cooking put the meat on skewers and broil. (Heavenly over charcoal.) Keep turning the skewers until the meat is browned all around. Twenty minutes should do it. The meat is so tender from the marinating that it should not be overcooked. This dish is highly recommended for lamb-haters, who will never know it is lamb. You can also put on the skewers, alternating with the meat, pieces of onion and green pepper. Shish kebab is excellent served with broiled halves of tomato, and pilaf.

#### ARTICHOKES WITH OLIVE OIL

4 artichokes	1 tablespoon sugar
8 very small onions	2 cups water
½ cup olive oil	Dill
2 lemons	Salt and white pepper to taste

To peel artichokes break off and discard two or three layers of the petals that stand out. Then cut off the remainder about one

### Professor L. H. Gregory Memorial Scholarship

A scholarship fund to commemorate Louise H. Gregory has been established by action of the Trustees of Barnard College. According to tentative plans, scholarship awards will be made in consideration of a student's general excellence, in recognition of Miss Gregory's deep and continued interest in every phase of academic work at the College. Former students, colleagues and other friends of Miss Gregory who wish to contribute to this fund may send their donations to the Barnard Fund, 110 Milbank Hall, or to Ingrith Deyrup, Department of Zoology.

inch from the stem. (You'll need a very sharp knife.) Take out the reddish prickly center with point of knife, then scoop out the fuzz underneath, being careful not to dig into the meaty part. Peel the skin off the stem, and cut off all but one inch of stem. Rub the artichoke all over immediately with half a lemon to prevent discoloring, and drop into a pan of salted cold water. Also drop in used lemon peels. Keep artichokes soaking until ready to cook.

Cut artichokes in half, length-wise, through the stem. Arrange in a shallow enamel pan, cut side up. Place an onion in the hollow of artichoke, sprinkle with dill, salt and white pepper, and a little of the olive oil. Cover with a plate, add the water and cover the pan.

Cook on medium fire for one hour. Add more water if necessary without removing the plate. Add the rest of the olive oil 10 minutes before it is done. Serve cold.

### Freshman Wins Acting Award

Barnard freshman Jean Houston has recently brought further public recognition to Barnard's theatrical achievements. "Off-Broadway Magazine" awarded Miss Houston the title of "Best Off-Broadway Actress for 1954-55," for her acting in the Wigs and Cues production of Girandoux' "The Mad-woman of Chaillot," last semester.

The award was presented to the young actress by Miss Geraldine Page on February 23.

The daughter of a comedy writer, Miss Houston is majoring in religion and plans to enter the ministry.



# On Being A Free Lance Writer

One good way for those with the right talent to reconcile a career with home-making

by JEAN LIBMAN BLOCK '38

**T**URNING OUT non-fiction magazine articles at odd moments between running a house and chauffeuring children to school has become such a popular indoor sport in the suburb where I live that the air is highly charged each time a new psychologist addresses the PTA. Five writer-mothers clutch notebooks and glare suspiciously at each other, in fierce rivalry to offer the evening's wares to the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION or REDBOOK.

Most of us engaged in this craft find it an extremely satisfactory way of having and eating our cake simultaneously. Our hours are our own. We work from home. We can usually write about the things around us. But if the urge to travel strikes, we can often wangle an out-of-town assignment. I've been to Europe twice in the last two years on magazine jobs, declined a trip this past fall only because my family's patience is not unlimited.

During the past year, on assignment for magazines ranging from READER'S DIGEST to ESQUIRE and including COSMOPOLITAN and THIS WEEK, I've interviewed the President of Switzerland (in French—a fine tribute to the Barnard French department), a six-year-old Korean war orphan now living in New Rochelle, a Flint, Michigan, mother two minutes after she'd given birth to her fourth child (for a piece on natural childbirth), a Minnesota police woman (for an article on delinquency), the director of the International Social Service (for a story on inter-country adoptions), a roomful of home economists employed by General Mills, Inc., the psychiatrist for the Salvation Army, a meteorologist for Swissair and the Treasurer of the United States. In the course of on-the-spot research into the French cognac

industry, I tasted a precious sample of cognac from the vintage of 1789. (All I could think of at the time was that the grapes were forming on the vines the day the Bastille fell!)

**B**UT THE DAILY STINT is not so glamorous. There is the constant pressure of time, dreary stretches of rewriting, editors who refuse to understand what you're talking about and stories that fall apart while you're working on them. In most instances the writer originates and develops the article idea on her own time to the point where an editor can give a definite go-ahead on the basis of a fairly comprehensive outline. Each editor has his own set of requirements and prejudices.

Even so, for the college-educated housewife the freelance writing field reconciles career and home. For the successful free lancer, it tosses in top pay for extra measure. To get started, however, is never easy. Most of us enter the lists by way of newspaper,

publicity or advertising jobs. My own first published work was an essay entitled, "Spring in France Means Mushrooms," promoted to the NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE by the same Amy Schaeffer who commissioned these autobiographical notes. For years afterwards the title sentence was a favorite for charades among my friends.

Several years and six publicity jobs later, I was working for the United Press in Arkansas. From Little Rock I sold CHARM a piece on the nomadic life of an army wife. Also from Arkansas I did an interview with, then, Congressman Fulbright. After that I went back to psychology texts for an article on IQ for GOOD HOUSEKEEPING and ransacked my memories of a post-Barnard year in France for another piece for the same magazine called, "Let's Have More Exchange of Students." While doing a double crostic puzzle I ran across a reference to Walter Hunt, inventor of the safety pin. I tracked down this unknown inventor's life story and sold it to the NEW YORKER. The piece was reprinted recently in the Scribner anthology, "Guide to Successful Magazine Writing."

**M**Y CHILDREN were inspecting my files the other day and my daughter Elizabeth pointed to a very fat folder. "What's that?" she asked. "Those are the stories I couldn't sell," I told her. She selected a script entitled, "The Woman with 56 Children," an interview with a foster mother. "I need an idea for a composition," she said, "I think I'll read about them."

Elizabeth trotted off with my rejected manuscript and I smiled happily. I had discovered that some ten-year-olds have better sense than some editors.

## Career Information

Is your job the right one for you? When should you ask for a raise and how? When can you expect a promotion? Come and discuss this and related questions with other graduates of the last five years and with experienced personnel alumnae at an informal meeting on March 29 in the Deanery. Dinner optional, at 6 p.m. in the Red Alcove. Meeting, 7 p.m. Call the Placement Office (UNiversity 5-4000, Ext. 801) if you are planning to attend. Final date for reservations, March 15.



# Are Broadway's Limitations Strangling American Drama?

Director Norris Houghton feels the national theatrical pulse

by DOROTHY COYNE '53

**D**EFTLY DESCRIBING "the extraordinary fashion in which the economy of Broadway makes no sense," Norris Houghton, adjunct professor of drama, at a recent lecture in Brinckerhof contrasted the Broadway theater of today with the Broadway theater of twenty years ago. In so doing he illustrated how present financial conditions have so crippled the contemporary theater that it is now impossible for a playgoer to see anything in the Times Square area other than a financially feasible play.

This restricting trend, Mr. Houghton told a Barnard Club of New York audience, can be reversed by an "advance from Broadway" — a physical movement of the theater away from the costly mid-town area into areas where it is possible to stage and see a play at a reasonable cost. Citing his experience as co-director of the off-Broadway Phoenix Theater, where the best seat in the house costs no more than three

dollars and where a wide selection of choice plays is presented each season, Mr. Houghton said that it is possible to break the psychological tie to Times Square and go beyond the area's destructive economic limitations. Barnard's own Minor Latham Drama Workshop, declared Mr. Houghton, although literally not "off Broadway," is another example of how good theater can survive today.

Mr. Houghton's lecture, fittingly titled "Advance from Broadway," was arranged by the Barnard College Club of New York as part of its current program to raise money for the Drama Workshop. (The evening's proceeds: \$256.) *Genevieve Colihan Perkins '24* (see cut), working with fund-raising chairman *Mildred Uhrbrock '22*, and club president *Florence Holzwasser '11*, was chairman of the event.

After defining Broadway as "the commercial theater in this town," and citing statistics to defend his statement that this was "somewhat of a diminishing organism," Mr. Houghton explained why we must advance from Broadway.

**W**HAT IS WRONG WITH BROADWAY today? In terms of what it actually produces, Mr. Houghton said, very little. No one, anywhere, can duplicate the tremendous capacity and flair that Broadway has for presenting in musical form its own delightful kind of theatrical expression. Similarly, in the past five years Broadway has sponsored a number of fine original plays concerned with emotionally meaningful and provocative themes.

Further developing his analysis, Mr. Houghton stated that the three most outstanding plays of recent years, "The Iceman Cometh," "A Streetcar Named Desire," and "Death of a Salesman,"

were all preoccupied with the same question: "What is man to live by—reality or illusion?"

He then outlined what he considered to be the two other most persistent themes explored by today's dramatists. One is the question of compromise and conformity, asked recently in dramas as penetrating as "Joan of Lorraine," "Billy Budd" and "The Crucible." The second is the poignant theme of man's aloneness, best expressed in "The Cocktail Party" as "an awareness of solitude . . . it isn't that I *want* to be alone, but that everyone is alone."\* It is this chord that has created achievements such as "The Member of the Wedding," "The Time of the Cuckoo," "Come Back Little Sheba," "The Ladies of the Corridor," and finally, "Camino Real," with Don Quixote's opening cry of "Lonely!"

In asking for an "advance from Broadway," Mr. Houghton said, we cannot ask for an advance from our musical comedies or from the Broadway-produced straight drama that he cited as "among the best in theatrical expression." But, he asked, what of a third tradition of vital theater, the tradition of presenting the classics for the contemporary audience? In making this enormously rich heritage available to today's theater-goer, Mr. Houghton declared, Broadway has failed. During the past season it was impossible to see anything in a commercial theater that was written before 1950, and in recent years, Mr. Houghton added, Broadway has not offered a single classical production in its commercial theaters. Why? Because the luxury of a classical play, with its usual large cast, many sets and more limited

\*T. S. Eliot, *The Cocktail Party*, Act II, Sc. 1.



Mrs. Genevieve Perkins '24 greets Norris Houghton.



audience appeal, is something that no Broadway producer can afford.

**D**URING 1940, Mr. Houghton explained, while touring the United States on a Rockefeller Grant (the basis for his book "Advance from Broadway," published by Harcourt, Brace in 1941) he found that although there had been 5,000 legitimate theaters in the United States fifty years earlier, there were only 192 at the time of his study. In visiting colleges and universities he learned that only ten percent of the students he interviewed across the country had ever seen a professionally produced play.

If so many members of this generally more sophisticated group had never seen a professional play, Mr. Houghton asked, how many more people must there be who have never seen one?

At the same time, in New York, Mr. Houghton found that 90 percent of the actors were unemployed at any given time. Yet in spite of a large theater potential and audience, Mr. Houghton declared, theaters across the country are continuing to close each year, and at a consistent rate of decline, fewer and fewer plays are being presented. Simultaneously, those in a position to attend a play are having

their tastes predetermined by economic considerations. Classical presentations, plays calling for a large cast or several scenes, repertory theater, all are out of the question because of the nature of the Broadway economy.

Is there any reason, Mr. Houghton asked, why geography and art should be inseparably bound together? Faulkner writes in Mississippi, Benton paints in Kansas, symphony orchestras delight audiences in Philadelphia and in Boston. Of all the arts, why must the theater be restricted to a particular area?

There is no logic, Mr. Houghton declared, to the situation. To accept it means to accept the steady decline of the American theater.

There is no reason why 90 percent of the actors available should be unemployed at a given time if 90 percent of the population has never experienced a professionally performed play, and a second, smaller group does not have the opportunity to attend the plays that it wishes to see performed.

**T**HE SOLUTION, Mr. Houghton said, can be achieved only by a movement away from Broadway to streets across the nation where it is possible to produce good plays well at a cost that the public can afford to pay.

## The Educated Woman

(Continued from Page 10)

may require a substantial shove. Most "problems" seem to have been solved. Actually, however, the time between 1920 and today represents a new period of change. For with the rapidly changing world, the role of the educated woman becomes unclear, and many new problems arise.

Most of these problems are at least indirectly the result of the enormous increase in the numbers of women who go to college. With the uncertainties of life apparent even to the most complacent father, girls were packed off to college to give them a "preparation"—even though no one was exactly sure what they were being prepared for. Between 1900 and 1950, the number of college graduates increased from about 8,000 to over 100,000. The latest statistics show that in 1954, 439,612 women are taking four-year college

courses, 5.3% more than in 1953. Since questionnaires show that recently about 85% of college women are married, we have immediately a great change in the pattern of the American home.

So develops what is currently called the dilemma of the educated woman. . . . Many complexities in our modern life have contributed to this dilemma, among which I might mention the disappearance during the depression and the Second World War of the domestic servant. One can sum up the dilemma by saying that after struggle and agony through the centuries to become educated, the college woman is now faced with a new struggle. This is implicit in the fact that ordinarily she will marry and will be required to balance all of her different ambitions and talents—to create a harmonious life, for herself, for her family, and for the community.

## Fund Facts

**D**URING 1953-54, a total of 272 students, or about one quarter of the student body, received scholarship assistance at Barnard. The amount expended for student aid totaled \$106,288.92, of which \$56,852.77 was covered by the income from endowed scholarships and \$30,996.10 by current gifts for scholarship aid. About 15% of the total had to be covered by general funds.

At the present time, it costs the College about \$350.00 a year to educate a student, over and above the full tuition charges. Each student, therefore, receives about \$1,400.00 in hidden scholarship aid, even if she pays full tuition. These figures are given on the basis of educational and general expense only, and do not include the cost of auxiliary enterprises like the residence halls and food services, nor the cost of scholarship aid.

About 65% of Barnard students worked during 1953-54, an increase of some 10% over ten years ago. These figures include both work during the school year, and summer employment.

**S**INCE many student jobs are obtained independently and not registered with the placement office, figures on earnings are not complete. Our best estimate, however, indicates that student earnings total over \$200,000.00 a year. One recent study of a single class indicated that the 63% of the class who worked earned over \$70,000.00 in a single summer.

**I**NDIVIDUAL case histories make clear that we lose many excellent students to other colleges with larger scholarship budgets. There was, for example, the mid-western student, ranking first in her high-school class, whose school recommendations read as follows: "Incredibly good college candidate. Have seen few academic records equalling hers. Gifted artist, good musician . . . a remarkable girl." The Admissions Committee was sufficiently impressed with this student to offer her our highest scholarship award, \$900.00. She went, however, to another eastern college which could give her double this amount; her family's financial situation made the choice inevitable. Such stories could be repeated indefinitely.



# News of the College

## THE FACULTY

### New Faces . . .

John Cheever, short-story writer, has joined the Barnard faculty as a lecturer in English. Other faculty and teaching staff appointments for the spring semester are Professor Joseph L. Blau, visiting assistant professor of philosophy; Mrs. Beatrice G. Reubens, lecturer in economics; and Dr. Marlene Clewing and Mr. Willy Schumann, lecturers in German.

Also, Dr. Catherine Crary, Mr. Marvin Edwards and Mr. Clyde Griffen, lecturers in history, and Mrs. Esther Schembre Hollister, chemistry laboratory assistant. Miss Harriet Brundage, 1953 summa cum laude graduate, is an assistant in the religion department and Mr. Lawrence Read is a lecturer in the religion department.

### On Leave . . .

Professors Emma Dietz Stecher '25, Chilton Williamson, Eugenio Florit, and Ursula Niebuhr. Professor Stecher is continuing her investigation of compounds in the benzilidenepyruvic acid series. The suffrage issue in America from 1776 to 1860, the subject of a future book, is taking Professor Williamson to eleven Southern and New England state capitals.

### Returned . . .

Professors Gladys Reichard from Arizona where she was doing research among the Navajo Indians and Professor Richard Youtz from preparatory work on a psychology text book.

### In Print . . .

Professor Henry B. Parkes reviewing "American Thought," by Morris Cohen, in the January issue of COMMENTARY; Professor Robert Lekachman reviewing Adolph A. Berle, Jr.'s "The Twentieth C. Capitalist Revolution," in the Nov. 29 issue of THE NEW REPUBLIC; and Mr. William F. Goodwin, Jr., with an article on Scandinavia in the January issue of FOCUS, a publication of the American Geographical Society. A review of LIFE's

article "The Face of the Land," prepared by Professor Henry Sharp for the television program, Omnibus, was published by the JOURNAL OF GEOLOGICAL EDUCATION. "The Role of Emotion in Aesthetic Experience" by Professor Joseph G. Brennan was in the December QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF SPEECH.

Professor Rosalie Colie is helping to plan the forthcoming HISTORY OF IDEAS NEWS LETTER, a quarterly publication which will feature the "history of ideas approach as related to the arts." A lecture given at Barnard last spring by Professor Richard Hofstadter of Columbia as part of the American Civilization series on "The Search for New Standards in Modern America," is the leading article in the winter issue of THE AMERICAN SCHOLAR.

## ADMINISTRATION

### Moscow . . .

Messages to Moscow University were broadcast through Radio Liberation by President Millicent C. McIntosh and other American university and college heads during February. The occasion was recognition of Moscow University's bicentennial celebration. Speaking for Barnard, President McIntosh declared, "We share with gratitude the historic contributions of the University to freedom of thought and to the advancement of learning; and we wish for you in the present and the future a fellowship

### Library Services

Copies of a report on the facilities and services of the Barnard College Library, compiled by Professor Maurice F. Tauber, Professor of Library Service, Columbia University, are available at the Alumnae Office. The survey, conducted at the request of the College, is based on questionnaires filled-out by alumnae, faculty members and undergraduates.

with the forces of freedom which represent the finest flowering of human achievement."

### New Jersey . . .

Mrs. McIntosh will speak at the Founder's Day ceremonies of the New Jersey College for Women, on April 16, 1955 when the College will change its name to Douglass College in honor of the late Mabel Smith Douglass, Barnard '99, prime founder and first dean of N.J.C.

### Detroit . . .

An editorial in the DETROIT NEWS on January 27, 1955, was prompted by Mrs. McIntosh's visit to that city. Commenting on Mrs. McIntosh's statement that the girl who expects to marry should be the primary concern of the liberal arts college and that the wife and mother sticking to her washing machine impoverishes the community, the Detroit editorial commended Mrs. McIntosh for her own achievements as homemaker and educator.

## OTHER NEWS

### An Award . . .

The Association of Franco-American Good Will, whose purpose is to commemorate the aid given to France by American groups during and after both world wars, has awarded a prize to Barnard in recognition of the College's encouragement to the study of French culture in the U. S. and of the mutual friendship of the youth of both countries. Barnard is one of ten educational institutions in this country which have been awarded prizes by the Association.

### Alumnae Gift . . .

The gift of an anonymous alumna has resulted in the establishment of the Eugene F. and Minnie Gouger McGowan Scholarship Fund. The scholarship of approximately \$450 will be awarded annually to two or more able and deserving students, with preference given to candidates from Mecklenberg County, N. C.



# News of the Clubs

ACTIVITIES PLANNED in conjunction with other alumnae groups have featured in the programs of four widely separated Barnard Clubs recently. At the heart of each has been the desire of members to acquaint their communities in general and prospective students in particular with the meaning of a liberal arts education.

The biggest of these recent "joint productions"—with the exception of Barnard's own Forum, which was the parent of the program—and which is reported on the inside front cover—was the annual Woman's College Board Forum, sponsored by the Barnard Club of Chicago and Chicago alumnae of 25 other women's colleges. Held on January 26, the theme of the meeting was "Who is the Educated Woman?" President Millicent C. McIntosh was on hand to explore the question of "How Has She Emerged?" Dr. Otto Kraushaar, president of Goucher College, discussed "How Has She Been Educated?" Dr. Lillian Gilbreth, engineer and mother of 12 (and author of best-selling "Cheaper by the Dozen") spoke on "What Has She Contributed?"

Proof of the success of the Chicago Forum is easily read in the fact that it was so over-subscribed that 300 disappointed people had to be turned away.

ABOUT 600 ALUMNAE and their guests filled the Grand Ballroom of the Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel to capacity. News analyst Austin Kiplinger was master of ceremonies.

Zenia Sachs Goodman '42, publicity chairman of the Chicago Barnard Club, in a first-hand report on the Forum for this magazine, said that President McIntosh presented "the historical development of the educated woman and posed the intellectual and social problems" she must resolve today. Both in her speech and in her answers to questions, the President concluded confidently that the truly educated woman is equipped to meet the prob-

lems facing everyone in our tense, complex society.

(For a summary of Mrs. McIntosh's address see Page 10.)

One of the highlights of Dr. Kraushaar's address on educational theories and practices, Mrs. Goodman reports, revolved around the point that this is a man's world and of necessity a business world; educated women, therefore, are not only faced with male competition but have the additional responsibility of continuing their historical function of being the civilizing factor in society. Thus there is room and need for both technical and liberal arts training of women. According to Mrs. Goodman, the Goucher College president "seemed to feel that woman's main contribution would lie in the 'humanistic renewal of our culture'."

In her talk Dr. Gilbreth stressed the necessity for technical know-how and pride in a job well-done, no matter what the job. Drawing on her own experience as engineer and homemaker, she emphasized that marriage and housekeeping, as well as any other profession, require training and skill, are jobs vital to our society and civilization, and should be so considered by the general public.

After the Forum, the Chicago Barnard Club gave a tea at which more than 50 heads and advisors of secondary schools in and around Chicago had the opportunity to meet and talk with President McIntosh.

All in all, despite the bitter cold of the weather, it was adjudged a great day in Chicago.

ANOTHER MAJOR FORUM was held the same month in Boston when the Barnard College Club of that city, acting as this year's hostess, invited Columbia University President Grayson L. Kirk and President McIntosh to address the annual meeting of the Seven Associated Colleges on "The Goals of Education."

The meeting, sponsored by the Boston alumnae clubs of Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe,

Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley, is traditionally planned each year by one of its seven alumnae clubs with the hostess club having the privilege of choosing speakers for the event. This year, in recognition of the Bicentennial theme, Dorothy Kirchwey Brown '10, invited Presidents Kirk and McIntosh to be the guests of honor.

Another forum, and a first for Hartford, is the Inter-College Forum, planned by alumnae groups of eight colleges at the instigation of the Barnard College Club of Hartford. Scheduled for Saturday, April 23, at 12:30 p.m. in Centinel Hill Hall, Hartford, the Forum has as its topic "Freedom for Growth." President McIntosh will be among the speakers here too. Alumnae groups participating in this venture hope to make it a Hartford tradition. Barnard chairman of the event is Patricia Plummer Cornell '49, acting president of the Hartford Club. Tickets including luncheon are \$2.25.

ANOTHER COOPERATIVE VENTURE was a coffee for Houston alumnae of Bryn Mawr, Mt. Holyoke, Radcliffe, Vassar, and Barnard, as well as prospective students of these colleges and their parents. Held last December in the lounge of the Houston Junior League, the coffee, a first for Houston, was under the chairmanship of Elizabeth Jervis Fincke '32, chairman of the Barnard College Club of that city. Assistance was loaned by several Barnardites in Houston as well as by representatives of the other women's colleges.

And here is the news of other clubs.

## Washington

Barnard-in-Washington was the guest of the Israeli Embassy last month. A reception at the home of Ambassador and Madame Abba Eban was followed by talks by staff members of the Embassy. In December, Beatrice Las-kowitz Goldberg '50, a former lecturer at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, N. Y., gave an illustrated lecture, "The Christmas Story in Art."



## Brooklyn

The Club's annual spring bridge to benefit the Club's Scholarship Fund, will be held March 19 in the South Dining Room, Hewitt Hall, at the College, from 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. Tickets for the event are \$1.50 each and may be obtained from *Nora Robell '48*, 2518 Avenue I, Brooklyn, N. Y. Recent activities sponsored by the club included a talk on opera in television by *Gertrude Rosenstein '48*, a member of the production staff of NBC's opera television group, and attendance at the Broadway play, "Quadrille."

## Wilmington

At a recent meeting of the Club, *Doris Charlton Auspos '44* was elected chairman and *Agnes Brodie von Wettberg '31* secretary. Plans were discussed for a tea to be held in the spring for high school girls in the Wilmington area. *Anita Ginsburg Isakoff '47* was hostess at this meeting.

## Philadelphia

Alumnae, college-advisors, prospective students and their parents were guests at a recent tea sponsored by the Philadelphia Club. *Helen McCann '40*, director of admissions at Barnard, addressed the group.

## Wanted: A Piano

The students in the Residence Halls would be most grateful if someone donated a good second-hand grand piano to take the place of a very tired Steinway.

The present piano has had hard usage for many years. If you know of a substitute, please get in touch with Miss Harriet Bensen, Director of the Residence Halls.

## Fairfield

*Dr. Mirra Komarovsky '26*, executive officer of the Sociology Department at Barnard, will be the guest speaker at a 12:30 p.m. luncheon of the Fairfield Club on March 24. "A Sociologist Looks at the American Family" is the subject of Dr. Komarovsky's discussion. *Louise Meylan Henderson '20*, (Mrs. Lucien G.), Goodwives River Road, 44, Darien, Conn., is chairman of the event.

*Helen Bach Jamieson '42* has been appointed treasurer of the Club to fill the unexpired term of *Clelia Delafield LeBoutillier '51*, whose resignation was accepted when she moved to New York.

## Janeway Contest Judges Chosen

*Louis Kronenberger*, drama critic of "Time Magazine," has been selected as the third judge for the first annual Elizabeth Janeway Prize for Prose Writing at Barnard.

The other two judges, already announced, are *William Maxwell*, novelist and editor of "The New Yorker," and *Elizabeth Janeway*, novelist, short story writer, and critic.

*Mr. Kronenberger*, the main representative of non-fiction writing among the three, had his third book, entitled "Company Manner; A Cultural Inquiry Into American Life" published on March 1. The book is divided into three parts and includes "a wholly personal inspection tour of certain levels of American life, culture, and manners," to quote the author.

*Mr. Kronenberger* is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio and attended the University of Cincinnati. He has worked as a drama critic for "Time" and "Town and Country" since 1938. He was also employed as an editor with Boni and Liveright and Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.

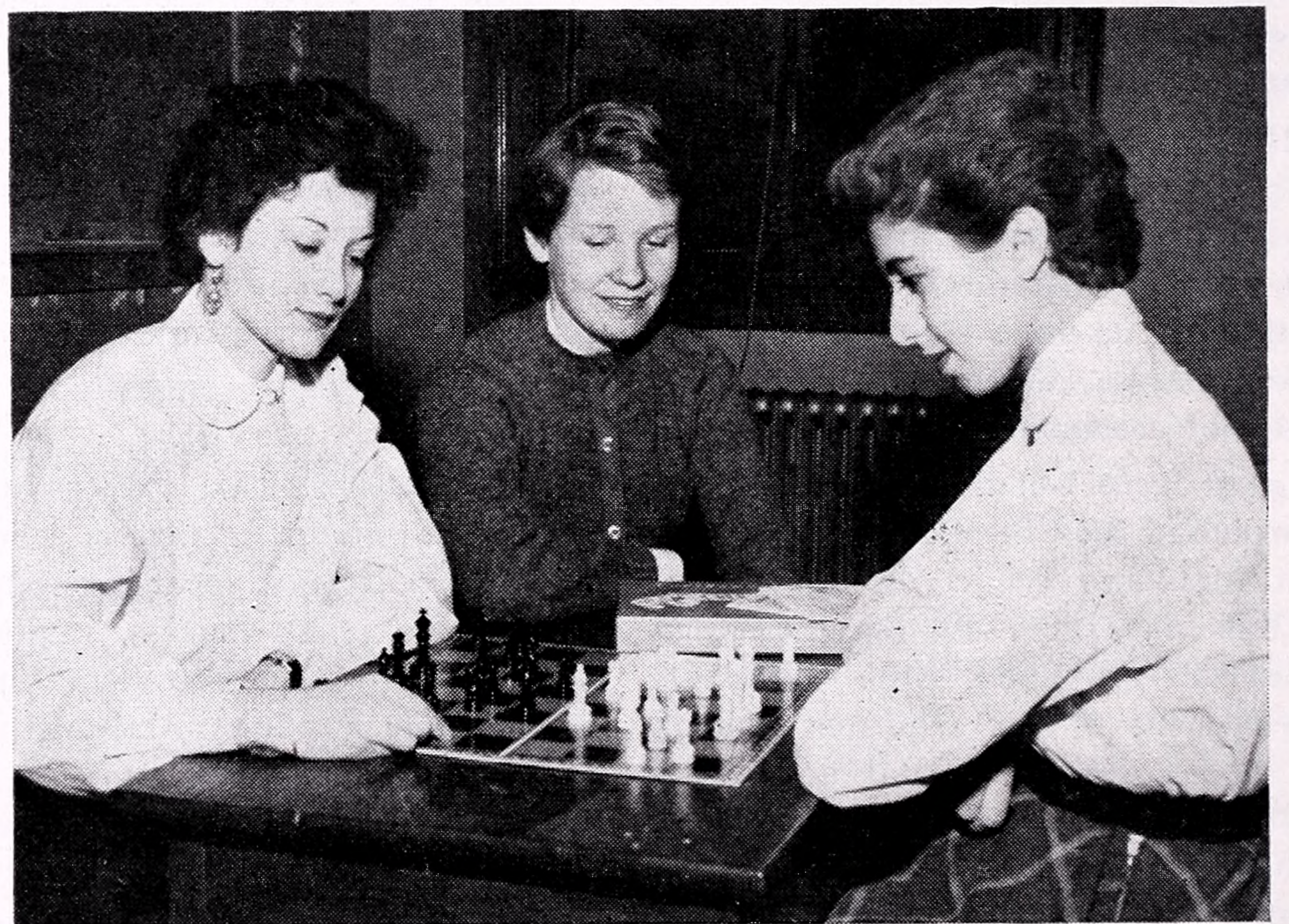
Determined to checkmate their bridge-playing rivals, forty Barnard chess enthusiasts have joined a new club to revive campus interest in that ancient game.

The students organized the club during the fall by drawing up a petition, a budget estimate and a charter that was approved by the Student Council.

At noon or late afternoon sessions, equipped with plastic chess sets, the advanced players teach the beginners. The group hopes to compete in intercollegiate tournaments soon.

*Marjorie Miller (l.)*, who learned the game from an Iranian cousin, organized the group with the aid of *Marianne Whitfield (center)*, and is shown matching skills with *Vida Farhad*, undergraduate from Teheran. All three are sophomores.

## Barnard Chess Club





# News of the Classes

Class correspondents are doing such a good job that news of the classes now outruns available space. Hence the Publications Committee has directed the Magazine to devote alternate issues to odd and even years except for reunion classes, whose news will appear in every issue. This issue features even classes; news of odd-numbered classes will be published again in May.

## • '02

It is with sorrow that we learned that *Elizabeth Cadmus Coddington* passed away on October 13 in N. Y. As head of the educational department of Ginn and Company, publishers, she was also held in affectionate esteem by her co-workers.

*Margaret Elliman Henry* has moved to 36 Hamilton Place, Garden City, N. Y., where she would be happy to welcome her friends. A designer of church vestments, her studio is still at 23 Christopher Street, N. Y.

## • '05

**Class Correspondent:** *Edith Handy Zerrega di Zerrega* (Mrs. Louis A.) 33 Central Avenue, Staten Island 1, N. Y.

*H. Beatrice Anderson Moses* has two sons, one a lawyer and the other a doctor, and is grandmother to five children. Gardening, painting and decorating keep her busy, but not too busy to entertain members of '05, who are invited to visit her at 183 Liberty Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

*Grace Conover Ross* reports that she is eager to attend '05's fiftieth reunion.

Children—teaching them, giving them guidance and boarding them—have been the chief concern of *Lydia Sparkman Stephens*, who writes that although she has no children of her own, her main interest for many years has been working with young people. Mrs. Stephens is living in Indiana, not far from Purdue, and reports that she enjoys the cultural life of the university town.

## • '06

**Class Correspondent:** *Jessie Condit*, 58 Lincoln Street, East Orange, N. J.

We regret to report the death of *Katharine Darrin*. Following her graduation from Barnard Miss Darrin, a woman of broad intellectual interests and attainments, lectured extensively on current events until a few years ago, when ill health forced her to curtail her activities. Until her death last June, Miss Darrin spent her summers at her family home in Addison, N. Y., and her winters with a sister in Dunedin, Fla.

It is with sorrow that her classmates learned of the death of *Edith Heimann Mayer* on December 6 in New York. Mrs. Mayer, long active in community endeavors, was a member of the advisory board of the Women's Division of United Jewish Appeal and a member of the advisory board of the

Calhoun School, and was active in the work of other organizations. Mrs. Mayer's life was one of devotion to the causes she believed in. She gave selflessly of her time, her energy and her financial resources. A generous supporter of Barnard, she was faithful in her attendance at reunions. Her classmates will miss her.

*Elizabeth S. Post* has sold her old home in Woodside, N. Y. and is now living with her brother's family at 85-35 123rd Street, Richmond Hill 15, N. Y.

## • '08

**Class Correspondent:** *Mabel Peterson Paul* (Mrs. George), 279 East 162 Street, New York, N. Y.

It is with sorrow that we learned that *Mary Maxon Dorrance* passed away on February 12. Mrs. Dorrance had been living in Teaneck, N. J. and was a member of the Barnard College Club of Bergen County.

*Lillian Heim Anathan's* husband, Lawrence, passed away in October.

## • '10

**Class Correspondent:** *May T. Hermann Salinger* (Mrs. Edgar), 125 East 72 Street, New York 21, N. Y.

It is with sorrow that we report the death of *Agnes Shaw Hussey* on December 4 in Bethesda, Md. An active civic worker during her lifetime, Mrs. Hussey was born in Boone, Iowa, and attended public schools in N. Y. before entering Barnard.

## • '12

**Class Correspondent:** *Lucile Mordecai Lehair* (Mrs. Harold), 180 West 58 Street New York 19, N. Y.

*Lucille Weill Naumberger* has retired from full time employment as a social worker but is actively engaged in the study of juvenile delinquency as a member of the youth and law committee of the Women's City Club. . . . Also retired is *Irene Frear*, who taught Latin at Albany H.S. Miss Frear is an active member of Barnard's Tri-City Club, does substitute teaching and participates in church and AAUW functions. . . .

A painting and sketching class at the University of New Mexico occupied the interest of *Hilda Boegehold* recently. . . . *Marian Halprin Pollak* continues to do social work at P & S's Babies Hospital in N. Y. Mrs. Pollak has three children, two living nearby and a third, Ann, who is a doctor, living in Kansas City. . . . *Ruberta Thompson Grunert's* two children are married, one living in Texas and the other not far from the Grunert home in Lemoyne, Pa. Church work and travel keep the Grunerts busy.

## • '14

**Class Correspondent:** *Charlotte Lew-*

*ine Sapinsley* (Mrs. Alvin T.), 25 East 9 Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Community activities occupy several members of '14. *Mary Ross Townsend* has been president of the Garden City Needlework Guild, a club with a membership of 1,500, for over eight years. She participates in March of Dimes campaigns and is secretary of the Altar Guild, Garden City Cathedral.

Underprivileged children as well as studies at the Ford Foundation and at U.C.L.A. are the concerns of *Edna Hess Goldsmith*, who also manages to baby-sit with her three grandchildren. . . . *Christina Grof Mowat* reports that as a member of the Colorado Women's Club of Columbia University, she attended two Bicentennial events.

Professional activities occupy Dr. *Sophie Andrews Root* and Barnard Chemistry Professor and Executive Chairman *Helen R. Downes*. Dr. Root has spent the last 20 years in private medical practice and in operating the endocrine clinic of the Hartford Hospital as a volunteer worker. "The Chemistry of Living Cells," a biochemistry textbook written by Prof. Downes, was published in January by Harpers.

## • '15

**Class Correspondent:** *Sophie Bulow*, 430 West 24 Street, New York 11, N. Y.

Reunion plans concerned the following at a recent meeting called by class president *Edith Stiles Banker*: *Helena Lichtenstein Blue*, *Eleanore Louria Blum*, *Sophie Bulow*, *Lucy Morgenthau Heineman*, *Emily G. Lambert*, *Rosalie Appelt Stern* and *Isabel Totten*. Suggestions for activities at or in conjunction with our reunion will be most welcome and should be sent to our president, Mrs. Pierre Banker, 420 West 119 Street, New York 27, N. Y.

*Dorothy Stanbrough Hillas* and her husband spent last summer and early fall motoring through the British Isles, Scandinavia, Holland, France, Western Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy.

*Henrietta Krinsky Buchman* writes that she has been executive assistant with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee—a philanthropic organization—for the past 20 years. Her daughter is married and the Buchman's have three grandchildren. . . . *Edna Astruck Merson* and her endeavors to improve race relations, were the subject of a recent article in the Pittsburgh, Pa. Courier. . . . *Lucy Cogan Lazarus* is now living on Grand Island, N. Y.

*Anna Kong Mei* writes that she has "retired from outside activities like the Y.W.C.A. and am only serving on small committees like the World Service, Christian Education and Sunday School of our First Presbyterian Church in Berkeley (Calif.)." Mrs. Mei's husband, Dr. Hua-Chuen Mei passed away last year. Mrs. Mei has six grandchildren.

*Helen MacDonald Kuzmier* has achieved an admirable record as a Red Cross Gray



Lady. Working in shock therapy wards of Northport (L. I.) Veterans Hospital every Friday for the past nine years, the unit composed of Mrs. Kuzmier and two co-workers has never missed a day since they began in October, 1946.

• '16

**Class Correspondent:** *Evelyn Haring* Blanchard (Mrs. Donald D.), 86 Mountain Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

*Margaret King* Eddy has been with J. Walter Thompson advertising agency since her graduation. She began with the agency—the largest in the business, with offices all over the world—as a trainee in the Statistical-Research Department. Three years later she got a chance to write and is now supervisor to a group of six writers as well as a vice president of the company.

Other professional activities: Dr. *Margaret E. Fries* has a private psychiatric practice and is a member of the administrative staffs of several psychiatric institutions as well as being the co-producer (with her husband, Paul J. Woolf), of a series of film studies on integrated development. . . . *Ida Rolf* is busy lecturing to M.D.'s, osteopaths, and others on a system of Postural Dynamics that she has formulated. . . . *Juliet Steinthal* Davidow continues as a buyer for 15 specialty shops, a job that takes her on a yearly trip to Europe. . . . *Dorothy Blondel* is a member of the High School Teachers Association and the co-author of a report on pupil aptitudes in the high schools.

*Edith Rowland* Fisher is the grandmother of two. For additional news about her family see the note on her daughter, *Leslie Fisher* Timkovsky '38, in this issue.

*Anna Gross* is a teacher of accounting at Washington Irving High School, in N. Y., and has assembled a number of general interest exhibitions for display in the school's library. During March her exhibit, "Say it with Flowers," an illustrated description of the flowers of the month, can be seen there.

Penn Mutual Vice-President *Mary Barber* has retired to a life of traveling. One of very few women to reach the top in the insurance field, and the only woman officer in the 107-year history of Penn Mutual, Miss Barber is the author of a number of articles and has lectured before women's organizations throughout the country.

*Beatrice Warde* is the author of "Printing Should be Invisible," a new book on print-

ing and the graphic arts to be published in April by World Publishing Company.

• '22

**Class Correspondent:** *Isobel Strang* Cooper (Mrs. William M.), 385 Tremont Place, Orange, N. J.

It is with regret that we report the death, on Dec. 13, of *Catharine Genin Burke*. A Phi Beta Kappa, Miss Burke was a teacher and librarian at the N. Y. Institute for the Education of the Blind. In the words of her sister, E. Eleanor Burke, "she was always proud of her college affiliations loving Barnard dearly. . . . She had not been ill at all, suffered no pain. . . . She died as she had lived, gracefully and gallantly."

With poet Louise Bogan, *Leonie Adams* Troy was recently named co-winner of the Yale University Library \$1,000 Bollingen Prize in Poetry. Miss Adams was honored by the Library for her latest book, "Poems: a Selection," published this year by Funk and Wagnalls and reviewed in the November issue of this magazine. Our January issue noted that Miss Adams also was awarded the Poetry Society of America's 1954 Shelley Memorial Award.

An article by *Edith Mendel* Stern, "Buried Alive," originally published in the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION, is reprinted in the Society of Magazine Writers' GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL MAGAZINE WRITING.

• '25

**Class Correspondent:** *Florence Kelsey* Schleicher (Mrs. F. Grant), 33-12 210 Street, Bayside, N. Y.

1925's annual spring party will be held Saturday, March 19 in the Deanery at Barnard from 3 to 6 p.m. We hope to welcome a large group to this pre-reunion gathering. Invitations will be sent out early in March. Watch for yours and even if you miss it, come on the 19th anyway.

*Rosalie Weill* Talbot writes from Honey Hill Farm in Williamstown, Mass. that she will chaperone and conduct a tour through Europe for young students during the summer of 1955.

• '26

**Class Correspondent:** *Eleanor Antell*, 1 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

A supper party was held by the class in

October at the Allerton House. Following supper, class president *Ruth Coleman* Bilchick conducted a brief business meeting, with reports given by the treasurer, *Edith Wiltbank* Meyer and class correspondent *Eleanor Antell*. Letters from *Edna Stahl* Cousins, who lives in Pa., and *Dorothy Miner*, Md., were read by vice-president *Jessica Shipman*.

An informal sing at the piano ended the gathering. The committee for the meeting included, in addition to the above, *Edith* Ross Mulwitz, secretary; *Marion L. Burrough*, *Madge Turner* Callahan, *Florence Jenkel* Fuller, *Ruth Friedman* Goldstein, *Dorothy Ashworth* Nathan, *Anne Torpy* Toomey, *Elinor Hillyer* von Hoffman, and *Florence Braithwaite* Wolfe.

Others present were *Pauline Michel* Papke, *Elizabeth Patterson*, *Nora Scott*, *Edna Mae Ruckner*, *May Seeley*, *Ethel Garrison* Cullen and *Estelle Borgenicht* Zeckhauser, *Edith Blumberg* Raisman, *Eunice Shaughnessy* Bischof, *Barbara Brewer* Oren, *Iona Eccles* Comstock, *Anne Heller* Kaplan, *Nina Goodelman* Alper, *Lillian Epstein* Weksler, and *Lillian Stahl* Newman.

*Eleanor Kraus* Johnson is in Hawaii with her husband, Prof. Edgar Johnson, Chairman of English at The City College of New York. Prof. Johnson is a visiting professor at the University of Hawaii and is lecturing on Charles Dickens. His book, "Charles Dickens: His Tragedy and Triumph," published two years ago, was a selection of the Reader's Subscription and of the Book-of-the-Month Club. A new book, a critical biography of Sir Walter Scott, is planned by Prof. Johnson. Mrs. Johnson writes that once again she will work with her husband "as research assistant and general factotum, a job I enjoyed tremendously for the eight years we were working here and in England on the Dickens book."

*Rosemary Casey's* play, "The Velvet Glove," which was performed on Broadway a few seasons ago, was recently presented at the Pittsburgh Playhouse. Members of the Barnard College Club of Pittsburgh, of which Miss Casey is a member, attended a performance of the play in February.

• '28

**Class Correspondent:** *Dorothy Woolf* Ahern (Mrs. Francis J.), 1522 Park Avenue, Mamaroneck, New York.

*Janet Brodie* Flint, a N. J. resident, has been involved in local research for the talks that she is giving to her Civic Association on the history of Warren Township.

*Sulamith Schwartz* Nardi, who is a member of the English faculty of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, was recently in the United States on a speaking tour. The Nardis have three children and would be delighted to entertain any Barnard alumnae visiting Israel.

*Dorothy Woolf* Ahern is in Fla. (643 Southwest 9th Street, Hallandale) until April 15. A sixteen-day trip down on the waterways, she reports, was a pleasant journey and the home that the Aherns have taken for the season is comfortable. The Aherns have two children.

## Westover School

Middlebury, Connecticut

• Founded 1909 •

College Preparatory, General Courses  
Fully Accredited

200 Acres      Modern Buildings

Head Mistress:

**Louise Bulkeley Dillingham**

Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College

## THE CALHOUN SCHOOL

Founded 1896

A College Preparatory Day School  
for Girls, 7th through 12th grades.  
Small classes, thorough academic  
training, fine faculty, extra-curricular  
activities.

Headmistresses:

ELIZABETH PARMELEE, *Vassar*  
BEATRICE S. COSMEY, *Vassar*

309 West 92nd St. New York 25  
Telephone Riverside 9-4222



*Harriet Taylor* is an assistant professor of religion and philosophy at Alabama College.

## • '30

**Class Correspondent:** *Mildred Shepard*, 22 Grove Street, New York 14, N. Y.

Members of the class of '30 present at the October performance of "A Phoenix too Frequent" in the Minor Latham Drama Workshop at Barnard included, *Betty Gaw Comeau*, chairman of the evening; *Natalie Sperling Prudden*, *Eileen Heffernan Klein*, *Jean Crawford*, *Edna Landsman Oleske*, *Mary Bowne Joy* and *Mildred Sheppard*.

Two meetings to discuss reunion plans were held by the class in December and February. Suggestions for reunion activities should be sent to *Francine Alessi Dunlavy*, president, 210 West 16 Street, N. Y. 11, N. Y.

*Ivy-Jane Edmondson Starr* has a family of four and her older son is at Yale. Recently she had a water colors show in Cincinnati and writes that last spring she "did a portrait with two dachshunds in exchange for a side of beef and a half a hog."

Recent notes from members of the class indicate that *Sally Newton Wilkinson* is busy with U.S.O. Canteen work, attending lectures and concerts. . . . *Viola Robinson Isaacs*, after an active tour with her writer-correspondent husband, is now living on the outskirts of Boston where Mr. Isaacs is teaching at M.I.T.'s Center for International Studies. . . . *Edith Kirkpatrick Peters* is busy with family and community activities. . . . *Eltora Schroeder* is continuing her work with the Federal Seed Act Laboratory and busy with church activities. . . . *Aurora McCaleb Pitkin* and her family are living in Oak Ridge, Tenn., where her husband's job has temporarily taken him.

*Libbie Weinstein Blau* writes that when the class meets for its 25th reunion this June she unfortunately will not be present; she and her family will be busy at that time settling in Oregon on a new poultry farm. Although city-born, Mrs. Blau, her husband and son, have been poultry farmers for the past six years.

## • '32

**Class Correspondent:** *Helen Appell*, 110 Grandview Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

*Virginia Schaeffer Bellsmith* is Assistant Dean and professor of social work at the New York School of Social Work, Columbia University.

*Dorothy Gristede Hansen-Sturm* is the mother of five—three boys and two girls. The family lives in Scarsdale, N. Y.

*Shaké Topalian Touloukian's* son is a pre-medical student at Columbia. Her daughter is looking forward to finishing high school and entering Barnard.

*Hilda Minneman Folkman* is managing a division of her family's home linen supply company as well as taking care of her three children and doctor husband.

*Helen Greenebaum Joffe*, a Glen Cove (L. I.) resident, is active in community work.

*Ruth Jacobson Leff* is living in Norwalk, Conn. The Leffs have two children.

*Juliet Blume Furman* is the author of "What About Guidance for Teachers?" in the January issue of *HIGH POINTS*, the magazine of the New York Board of Education.

*Jane Wyatt* is currently co-starring with Robert Young on the nation-wide TV show, "Father Knows Best." . . . *Emily Chervenik* recently represented Barnard at the formal inauguration of Dr. Miller Upton as sixth president of Beloit College, Wis. . . . *Doris Smith Whitelaw* has been named a lecturer in the sociology department at Springfield College in Mass. . . . *Hortense Calisher Heffelfinger* has returned to the U. S. after a year abroad (Guggenheim Fellowship), during which she worked on her second book in London and Rome. . . . *Marjorie Mueller Freer's* fifth book, *HOUSE OF HOLLY*, published last fall by Julian Messner Inc. of N. Y. and Clark Copp Co. Ltd. of Canada, was chosen by The Teen Age Readers Guild for their Sept. 1954 selection.

*Evelyn Sulzberger Heavenrich* was one of the hostesses at the Seven Eastern Women's Colleges annual scholarship bridge in Detroit.

*Constance Cruse Butler*, whose husband, Colonel Bradford Butler, is stationed at the Pentagon, is living in Alexandria, Va. Since the Butlers' marriage in 1945, his tour of duty has taken them to Fort Sill in Oklahoma, Ft. Leavenworth in Kansas, Berlin (during the blockade and airlift), Heidelberg, and Virginia Beach. This summer they

bought a three-acre island and a four acre peninsula on Georgian Bay in Ontario as a vacation spot.

## • '34

**Class Correspondent:** *Mary Dickinson Gettel* (Mrs. Will D.), P.O. Box 337, Tappan, N. Y.

**MARRIAGES:** *Ruth Sherburne* is Mrs. Willard L. Moore and living in Redding, Calif. . . . Captain *Lidie C. Venn* in private life is Mrs. Gordon L. Dyer.

**BORN:** to Rudyard and *Margaret Howell Wilson* a son, their second child. . . . To Robert and *Carolyn Potter Hampton* a daughter, their second child.

*Jean Meehan Bucciarelli* has been elected to the Board of Education in New Canaan, Conn.

*Elise Cobb Balsam* after seven years of junketing back and forth from one Coast to the other, "creating 12 homes but sending down no roots personal or civic," is living in Altadena, Calif., a spot that she hopes will be a settling-down place.

## • '36

**Class Correspondent:** *Helen Billyou Klein* (Mrs. Charles), 2420 Sedgwick Avenue, New York 63, N. Y.

**BORN:** to George and *Marie Ward Doty* a son, their fourth child. . . . To Edward and *Margaret Bowman Reilly* a son, their sixth child and third boy.

# JOHN A. ECKERT & CO.

Insurance



99 JOHN STREET  
NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

WORTH 4-8200



*Dorothy Brauneck Vitaliano* is in New Zealand with her geologist husband and three children. . . . *Florence Alonso Yiotis* is in Brewster, N. Y., where she is active in a number of community societies including the Atlantic Union Committee and the Peoples Section for the UN. . . . *Barbara Meyer Aronson* is in Fayetteville, N. C., where she is looking for a "36-hour day" to provide time for all of her civic interests and activities.

• '38

**Class Correspondent:** *Agusta Williams*, High Point Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

MARRIAGES: *Ruth A. Lewis* is now Mrs. J. W. Rahde and residing in Summit, N. J. . . . *Ann Waldron* was married to Charles Filmer, a British citizen last September. The Filmers are living in Bogota, Columbia.

BORN: To William and *Sibyl Levy* Golden a daughter, their second girl, on Nov. 17.

European travel took *Felicia Deyrup* to Copenhagen for two months, where she stayed with her sister *Ingrith* ('40), who was there on a Fulbright Grant.

*Marjorie Harwich* Drabkin is taking 13 points in elementary education at Teachers College. . . . *Louise Barton* Dott is teaching high school home economics on Long Island.

• '40

**Class Correspondent:** *Dorothea Johnston Hutchins* (Mrs. William), 21 Winthrop Road, Lexington, Mass.

BORN: to Donald and *Louise Barr* Tuttle their fourth child and fourth son, Gregory, in September. . . . To Benjamin and *Virginia Rogers* Cushing their fourth child and second son.

*June Roszbach* Bingham's husband, Jonathan, has been appointed secretary to N. Y. Governor Averell Harriman. . . . *Jeannette Van Walsem* Vas Nunes plans to join her

**THERESE AUB  
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL**  
Established 1900  
NEAR 107th STREET  
Day & Evening Classes  
Admission at Any Time — Individual Progress  
2770 Broadway ACdmy 2-0530

*Elise M. Ford*  
FOR THE BEST IN PERSONNEL  
545 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 17, N. Y.  
MUrray Hill 7-2195  
*Irma Toth Hupfel, '36*

**D. V. BAZINET**  
Adele Bazinet, 1924, Prop.  
1228 Amsterdam Avenue  
UN 4-1544  
**Easter Gifts**

husband in Tokyo, where he is attached to the Netherlands Embassy.

• '42

**Class Correspondent:** *Mabel Schubert*, 32 West Ninth Street, New York 11, N. Y.

BORN: to *Faye Stoness* Hortenstine, a third daughter, *Martha Lynn*, in July.

*Constance Bright* Holt represented Barnard at the Detroit Committee's Seven Eastern Colleges ninth annual College Information Day recently.

• '44

**Class Correspondent:** *Ethel Weiss*, 1500 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

New class officers are *Joan Carey* Zier, president; *Francoise Kelz*, vice-president; *Mavise Hayden* Crocker, secretary; *Doris Charlton* Auspos, treasurer. Results of the reunion poll show that the class chooses to meet once before the next big reunion.

*Gloria Mandeville* is now Mrs. Charles Johnson and living in Oxfordshire, England.

BORN: a daughter, their first girl and third child, to Samuel and *Elizabeth Yoerg* Young in Santiago, Chile, last May.

Violinist *Jeanne Mitchell* was the recent subject of an interview in the Fayetteville, N. C. OBSERVER.

*Audrey Brown* Bollet has been appointed associate attending pediatrician at Children's Hospital, Washington, D. C. Dr. Brown is also on the staff of Walter Reed General Hospital. . . . *Alice Smith* is a geologist with the A.E.C. . . . *Janie Clark* Ericsson is living in Phoenix, Arizona, where her husband is studying at the American Institute for Foreign Trade.

• '45

**Class Correspondent:** *Eleanor J. Webber*, 531 West 122 St., N. Y. 27, N. Y.

BORN: to John and *Harriet Pinney* Luckenbill a son, their first child, last July . . . to Charles and *Joan Wright* Goodman a son on December 12 . . . to William and *Sally Ferris* Jones, a fourth daughter, in January . . . to Sheldon and *Alecia Conner* Vogel, a son, in August. Mrs. Vogel is currently on leave from her legal work at ASCAP.

Also, to Edward and *Mariane Miller* Page, a son, their second child, on Sept. 8 . . . to Frank and *Gloria Johanson* Finger, a son, on Oct. 11 . . . to John and *Sally Mather* Gibson, their fifth child and second son, (during Hurricane Hazel). Mrs. Gibson's husband manages their 300-acre "working farm" in Lancaster, Pa., along the Susquehanna River, where the family lives in a restored and remodeled century-old stone house.

*Azelle Brown* recently received her Ph.D. in Education from N.Y.U. . . . *Betty Sachs* Adenbaum writes, "I guess it's time I announced the birth of a son—Samuel Thomas, born in August, 1951." . . . *May Edwards* is an assistant to the editor of high school English texts at Henry Holt & Co. . . . *Harriet Kahn* Greenebaum has two girls, one six and a half and the other three. . . . *Helene*

*de Sanctis* Rudkin has four daughters, and is active in community work.

*Joan Robinson* Clark is doing graduate work at Johns Hopkins and expects to finish her doctorate this year. . . . *Charlotte Adler* Koch and her two children have joined Mr. Koch in Manila, where he is sales manager for a local import firm.

• '46

**Class Correspondent:** *Jean Balder* Wetherill (Mrs. David), 1412 Norman Rd., Haverstown, Pa.

*Margaret Powell* was recently married to Dr. Jere Whitson Lowe, and lives in Tennessee.

BORN: to Thomas and *Betty Campion* Stevens, their first child, a son, on Sept. 7 . . . to Bill and *Phyllis Vipond* From a son, on Sept. 29 . . . to Edward and *Rena Neumann* Coen, a son, their second child, on Nov. 29 . . . to Eugene and *Ruth Margaretten* Bilenker, a girl, their third child . . . to Ludwig and *Marjorie Dahl* Hasl, a son, their first child, last March . . . to David and *Jean Balder* Wetherill, a son, their fourth, last June.

*Ellen Violet*'s adaptation of the Gertrude Stein novel, "Brewsie and Willie," was recently presented on CBS-TV's program, "Omnibus." Miss Violet's collaborator on this was Lisabeth Blake; the adaptation was presented earlier by the Theater de Lys in N. Y.

*Patricia Smith* was recently interviewed in the Norwich, Conn. RECORD. Miss Smith is a representative to the State mental hospital employees in Conn. from the Gov't. and Civic Employees Organizing Committee of the C.I.O.

*Irene Callen* Sugg is attending Columbia University for her M.S. in library service.

*Jane Weidlund* is attending the Institute of Public Administration at the University of Michigan.

• '48

**Class Correspondent:** *Hannah Rosenblum* Wasserman (Mrs. Seymour), 17 Everett Street, Cambridge, Mass.

MARRIED: *Jean Dunn* to Dr. Taylor Smith . . . *Dr. Rosalie Joseph* to Hyman Fisher . . . *Ruth Montgomery* to Everett Kivette.

BORN: to Edwin and *Evelyn Buell* Lehecka, a daughter on August 13 . . . to William and *Czara Robertson* Cahill, a son, their fourth child, on Sept. 16 . . . to Paul and *Mary Ellen Hoffman* Flinn, a son, their fourth child, on Sept. 19.

TRAVEL: *Anne C. Edmonds* is in England as a librarian with the British Broadcasting Company, on exchange from her job at Goucher College, where she is reference librarian. . . . *Dalva Canha* has returned to N. Y. from Brazil. . . . *Ruth Landesman* Wishneff is studying in Paris.

*Hannah Rosenblum* Wasserman is living in Natwick, 16 miles outside of Boston. . . . *Helen Mae Wolfert* Ziegler retired last year from her job as jr. copy writer at TIME to find "that homemaking can be a full time, interesting job, too." . . . *Karin Delmonte* Dorfman is living in Rio de Janeiro, where



her husband is working as an economist for a Brazilian investment firm. . . . Dr. *Mary M. Miller* has been appointed a research fellow in medicine at the Harvard Medical School. . . . *Susan Steketee* is enrolled in the Management Training Program at Harvard.

*Ann Ford Morris* participated in a college information day for Cleveland high school girls. Representing Barnard, Mrs. Morris answered questions about entrance requirements, tuition costs and undergraduate life at Barnard.

## • '50

**Class Correspondent:** Maureen McCann, 554 East 82 Street, N. Y. 28.

**MARRIED:** *Letizia Savinelli* is now Mrs. Ralph Zito and living in Watertown, Mass. . . . *Maria Escoda* is Mrs. Sixto Roxas and living in the Philippines. . . . *Deborah Adelson* was married to Harvey Spear on Dec. 25. . . . *Sue Morehouse* to Dermott Breen on Oct. 9. . . . *June Feuer* to David D. Wallace, and *Christine Artopiades* to Gherasimos A. Dracoulis.

**BORN:** to Arthur and *Naomi Cooper* Kimmelfield, a second son on June 21 . . . to Joseph and *Adele Estrin* Stein, their first child, a boy, on Nov. 16 . . . to Henry and *Frances Zirn* Zoeller, a son, their first child, on Nov. 21 . . . to Angelo and *Ruth Conklin* Toigo, a son on Oct. 23 . . . to Ivan and *Carol Haff* Hall, a daughter, their first child, on Aug. 2 . . . to Frank and *Isabelle Welter* Gage, a daughter, their second child, on Sept. 7.

**JOBS:** *Amelia Coleman* is a law assistant with the Temporary State Housing Rent Commission. . . . *Mary Jane Smith* is editor of a monthly house-organ at Graybar Electrical Co., N. Y. . . . *Frances Fuchs*, who has her Ph.D. from the U. of Rochester, is teaching psychological research at Stanford U., Calif. . . . *Martha Underhill* is a news writer in the Information Services office in Japan. . . . *Cristina Lammers* is a receptionist with the banquet and sales department of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

*Constance Collins* was a recent contestant on the radio quiz show, "Where Have You Been?", of which *Peggy McCay '49* is a panelist. . . . *Nada Davis* Ebeling-Koning would be happy to see any alumnae who might be near Aruba, Netherlands West Indies, where her husband is stationed with the Lago Oil and Transport Co., an affiliate of Standard Oil of N. J.

## • '52

**Class Correspondent:** *Nancy Isaacs* Klein (Mrs. Sidney B.), 142 Saratoga Avenue, Yonkers 5, N. Y.

**MARRIED:** *Patricia McCurdy* to Leonard Miracle, on Nov. 20. . . . *Lillian Holmberg* to Peter Hansen, on Nov. 20. . . . *Pamela Taylor* to the Rev. James P. Morton, on Jan. 5. . . . *Alice Breden* to Carl E. Ehmann. . . . *Monique Younger* to Starr Proldorfer, on Sept. 23 in Paris. . . . *Jean Elder* to Edward H. Rodgers. . . . *Edith Richmond* to Pvt. Warren Schwartz. . . . *Cynthia Fansler*

to Edward Behrman on Aug. 29. . . . *Livia Lindenbaum* to Leo Schenker on Dec. 19.

**BORN:** to Manuel and *Charlotte Shermer* Dubnick, a daughter on Dec. 23.

**STUDYING:** *Martha Smith* at Columbia. . . . *Joan Oppenheimer* Gottesman at Catholic University, for her masters in social work.

**JOBS:** *Beth Stansilaw* Stull is teaching in Georgia, where her soldier husband is stationed. . . . *Audrey Weissman* is travelling throughout Europe planning shows for army service clubs. . . . *Marjorie Nichols* is working at a hospital in Newfoundland. . . . *Helen Versfelt* has been promoted to lt. j.g. in the navy and is stationed in Washington.

*Matilda Tyler* is teaching first grade at the North Branford (Conn.) School. . . . *Eleanor Engelman* Fink is teaching four-year-olds in N. Y. . . . *Carolyn Baskerville* is teaching at the Luiz American School in Luiz, Austria. . . . *Eunice Lugo* is a librarian examiner with R.C.A. Institutes, N. Y. . . . *Lucille Strick* Becker is a secretary at Ohio State University, where her husband is serving his residency.

*Josephine Nelson*, production assistant with the Jinx Falkenberg Show, appeared as a panel member on the January 17 show along with Mrs. James Pike, Sloan Simpson and *Patricia Circelli '55*. Guest on the program was Sr. Don Jose Maria Areilza y Martinez Rodes, Spanish Ambassador to the U. S.

## • '54

**MARRIAGES:** *Jane Webb* to Robert D'Arista. . . . *Justine Eaton* to Edward H. Auchincloss on Jan. 8. . . . *Courtney Campbell* to Lt. George J. Cosmas on Nov. 12. . . . *Electra Slonimsky* to George Yourke on Dec. 11. . . . *Catherine Walten* to James Binder. . . . *Sandra Ury* to Jerry Grundfest on Dec. 27. . . . *Vivian Nickerson* to Dr. Eric Wallich in Paris. . . . *Carol Schnitzer* to Arthur Lobman. . . . *Louise Spitz* to Thomas C. Lehman. . . . *Sally R. Coleman* to John Woodworth. . . . *Brigid Snow* to Peter Flanigan. . . . *Catherine Walten* to James Binder.

**STUDYING:** *Holly Stabler* at Columbia School of International Affairs. . . . *Florence Wallach* at Harvard University's School of Education. . . . *Ruth Lerman* at the Bank Street College of Education. . . . *Renee Shakin* at the Brooklyn College School of Education. . . . *Florence Muha* at Oxford. . . . *Bella Intrater* at Teachers College. . . . *Lois Illing* at Columbia Law School. . . . *Virginia Dale* at Oneonta State University, teachers training program. . . . *Carol Criscuolo* at the University of Rome, studying history and literature. . . . *Marie-Louise Chapuis* at Teachers College. . . . *Yvonee Ziadie* at Northwestern University. . . . *Eileen Spiegel* is doing graduate work in fine arts at Columbia.

**JOBS:** *Cynthia Dortz* is a case worker with the Hartford (Conn.) Dept. of Public Welfare. . . . *Barbara Melnick* is working for the Rockland County (N. Y.) Vocational and Educational Board where, among other activities, she teaches art three days a week at various schools throughout the county. . . .

*Adrienne Kessler* is a laboratory assistant at N. Y.'s Presbyterian Hospital. . . . *Eva Roth* is a secretary with "Friends of the Philharmonic."

Other '54 job activities: *Gilda Greenberg*, substitute teacher in the N.Y.C. elementary schools. . . . *Gaila Perkins*, office assistant with the Institute for the Advancement of Education. . . . *Phyllis Henry* Jordan, tutoring in English and French as well as doing part-time office work in Mass., where her husband is teaching at Exeter. . . . *Helen Jovis* Stern, laboratory assistant with the Yale University School of Medicine. . . . *Louise Silbert*, reservation agent with National Airlines. . . . *Kirsten Gregersen* Henderson, research assistant at the University of Chicago. . . . *Mary Meehan*, secretary, Bergenfield, N. J., adult education program.

Other jobs are: *Rose Messina*, Spanish and English stenographer, Latin American Institute. . . . *Gloria Rigamonti*, commercial representative, N. Y. Telephone Co. . . . *Pauline Robrish*, code authority for a comic magazine. . . . *Mary Clark* Doerr, proof-reader, NEWSWEEK. . . . *Michiko Otani* Weller, clerk-typist, Columbia Registrar's Office. . . . *Marietta Voglis*, secretary, Ben Sackheim Advertising Agency. . . . *Nissa Simon*, research assistant, Yale. . . . *Anne Postal* Schott, editorial assistant, ESQUIRE, INC. . . . *Iris Nadelbach*, secretary, psychology department, Queens College. . . . *Joan Molinsky*, fashion publicity, Lord & Taylor. . . . *Hanneli Hall* Moché, secretary, Harvard Law School. . . . *Shirley Mintz*, secretary, Revlon Products. . . . *Phyllis Ferster* Kraemer, executive training squad, L. Bamberger Co. . . . *Irene Jacoby* Klaver, secretary, Hillside (Jamaica, N. Y.) Hospital. . . . *Marcia Gusten*, general assistant, Shell-ric Corp. (Sid Caesar Productions). . . . *Doris Dobrow* Gilman, assistant to director, Copeland and Lamm (Publishers).

### CATHEDRAL SCHOOL

OF SAINT MARY, GARDEN CITY, L.I., N.Y. An accredited Episcopal school for girls. Near N.Y.C. Day: nursery to college. Boarding: grades 5-12. Strong college preparation. Music, Dramatics, Art, Sports, Riding, Dance. 78th year. Address Registrar, Box A.

### BOYD & MANNING

Personnel Agency

489 Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.

Marion Boyd, '09

Jane Manning

### VAGABOND RANCH

Boys 11-17 • Granby, Colorado  
Mountain ranch plus travel. Station wagons from East to Ranch and return. Riding, pack trips, fishing, hunting, prospecting, rodeos. Camp-trips Yellowstone, Colorado, North & Southwest. 9th Season. Folder.  
Mr. & Mrs. C. H. Pavak  
Washington, Conn.



So you're

**MOVING TO THE CITY?**

You've found the perfect light-house-keeping apartment—

•

What will you do with all your expensive kitchen equipment?

•

What about those beautiful guest-room bedspreads?

•

And all that handsome table linen?

•

And Tom's shooting and fishing clothes?

**MOVING TO THE COUNTRY?**

You've finally located your dream house—

•

But your lovely custom-made draperies won't fit the new windows.

•

Is it worthwhile to reupholster the dining room chairs?

•

Will you ever wear that absurd little hat that John hated?

•

And all those lovely French-heeled sandals?

There's only one proper answer to these particular disposal problems. Call

**EVERYBODY'S THRIFT SHOP**

**EL 5-9263**

**922 Third Avenue, N. Y. C.**

**SEND US YOUR DISCARDS TO CONVERT INTO SCHOLARSHIPS AT BARNARD.**

**THE BETTER THE DISCARDS, THE BETTER THE SCHOLARSHIPS.**





# The Barnard Forum

(Continued from front inside cover)

lems for young people. But the (more important) change confronting young people today is the very foundation and authority of moral standards.

"Seventy-five years ago Herbert Spencer called attention to the approach of this change. In his Preface to *The Data of Ethics*, published in 1879, Mr. Spencer wrote: 'Now that moral injunctions are losing the authority given by their supposed sacred origin, the secularization of morals is becoming imperative.' Spencer's conclusion that morals should be established on a strictly secular basis is open to question. However, he put his finger right on the source of whatever moral uncertainty there is today. This is the fact that today's young person is not convinced by an appeal to authority—whether parental, social or religious—as the basis for his moral standards.

"What guidance have we to offer? Two alternatives are before us. We can try to reinstate the earlier social and religious sanctions as they existed in the past—or we can help today's youth discover more adequate foundations for his moral standards.

"The former alternative—attempting to turn back the clock—is an impossible one. It is unrealistic to think that the home life of tomorrow can become again like that of the horse and buggy age. . . .

"Our task and our challenge, then, is to help today's youth discover a solid foundation for moral standards. . . . Our answer is in three parts, no one of which is adequate without the other two.

"*First*, young people—and older ones too—must think of moral standards, not as merely arbitrary rules or prohibitions, but as expressions of those conditions which make for the maximum human good. Acts are good in so far as they fulfill the real interests—not the mere transient or superficial interests—of persons. When viewed in this way, the development of moral standards becomes the important concern of every intelligent individual. And more important, the adherence to moral standards becomes just plain good sense.

"To develop moral standards on such a reasonable basis . . . requires a vast fund of knowledge and the ability to evaluate the conclusions reached by others. . . . For this reason no one—least of all young persons—should be left to work them out alone.

"*Our second suggestion* is that certain of our social institutions, notably the family, the school and the church or synagogue, can be of inestimable help to our youth. But they will be helpful only as these institutions re-evaluate their own function in relation to the moral life of young persons. In many instances such re-evaluation has already been done, with the result that authoritarian attitudes have given way to genuinely educative and reasonable approaches to questions of morality. Of these institutions, the family has the most important role to play in the

development of moral standards; the opportunity for constructive guidance is far greater here than in either the school or the church or synagogue. And yet this opportunity is probably being missed here more than in any other area. The change in the cohesiveness of the family group, of course, creates difficulties. However, such difficulties merely mean that greater effort and more creative experimentation are called for. Only thus can there develop the understanding and confidence which can open the door to real mutuality and cooperation between parent and child in seeking reasonable moral standards.

"*Finally*, morality needs the kind of support which can come from a meaningful religious faith. . . . The religion of yesterday, unduly authoritarian and often repressive, needs reinterpretation. . . . Man's *moral* task is to discover those values or goods which really represent the highest good for himself and for mankind. Man's *religious* task, then, is to align his own will with that power which is working for the achievement of the greatest good for all mankind: the faith that there is such a power provides the ultimate justification for and motivation to adherence to one's moral standards."

The whole matter of the moral standards of today's youth, Dr. Quillian concluded, "can be summarized in just six words: Young people want to know *why*. Why one ought to do this and why one ought not to do that. When they find that their problems are being approached on the assumption that they are reasonable and responsible persons, they respond . . . (and provide) a basis for faith in the future moral and spiritual strength of this nation."

## Youth Speaks for Itself

Dr. Quillian remarked after "The Student's View" was presented that the students outshone the adult speakers at the Forum. The audience, by its applause for the young people, appeared to agree that their earnest and forthright presentation of the reasonable demands of the younger generation on the older one cogently pinioned the intelligent generalities of the adult panel members.

Moira MacVeagh, a senior at Chapin, spoke on parent-children relationships and made a plea for parents to be "available" when a not-always-so-sure-as-she-appeared adolescent wanted advice or help—while still respecting the adolescent's need for privacy and freedom to grow.

Garry Higgins, a senior at the Greenwich, Conn., High School, told the Forum about the Honorable Behaviour Code fostered by his Student Council, which studies all kinds of questions relating to high school students and comes up with a good many "Please think before you act" suggestions but no "must's." The crux of the situation concerning honorable behaviour by youth, said Mr. Higgins, lies in proper understanding be-

tween parents and children. Beyond that, if the Greenwich Honor Code is carried out by all students, there is no need of a set curfew.

JAMES GLENN, a Korean war veteran and a senior at St. John's College, said he was shocked by the lack of ideals that characterized all the men he met—from all economic and educational levels—in the armed forces. He expressed the thought that the basic ideas and ideals that underlay American life have been so diluted that youth today has no real and sustaining belief in them. And he emphasized the necessity for the younger generation, with the help of its elders, "not to throw away the wisdom of the past without even examining it, not to be so egocentric in its concentration on today." Better, said Mr. Glenn, that we seriously consider and re-evaluate the ideas and ideals of the past, and incorporate the best of them into a strong foundation for our belief in the present and in the future.

A senior at Sarah Lawrence, Alison MacLeod, pointed out that service men were not alone in being confused about basic ideals today: thinking high school and college students are in the same boat. The reason, said Miss MacLeod, is that students see too much contradiction between what they learn about basic democratic principles and practice in civics and advanced government and history courses and what they see happening around them. To illustrate the point Miss MacLeod cited the effects of "McCarthyism" and of loyalty oaths and other pressures that she believes may restrict some teachers to repeating safe platitudes, at the expense of the student's right to free access to knowledge. And she asked how far democracy can be negated as it battles against communism, and still retain vitality.

YOUTH KNOWS what it is fighting *against*, said Miss MacLeod. But to know and be sure of what it is fighting *for*, it needs a forthright restatement of democracy, through seeing its elders take a strong stand on the democratic side of the issues of the day.

Lois Dickson Irish, Radcliffe '54 and now a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at Columbia, told the Forum that the most important thing to the younger generation is its desire to find a place in society, to become involved in life. At the same time young people want freedom and privacy to reach their own conclusions, values and ideals, even if they happen to turn out to be the same ones that their parents could have told them about.

On the pessimistic side, Mrs. Irish said, there is the fact that youth in today's anxious world is "fearful." That, she added, accounts for the fact that hers has been labeled "a silent generation." But its silence is not due to lack of interest in or knowledge of what is going on, in this student's opinion; rather is it a watchful waiting that stems from the belief that at this point in time withdrawal is the thing to do.

A. L. S.



# Calendar of Events

## MARCH

- 7—Monday—6:00 p.m.—**Barnard Alumnae Magazine Survey Committee:** dinner, Red Alcove; Business meeting to follow in Deanery.
- 8—Tuesday—1:10 p.m.—**All-College Assembly;** Prof. Henry Boorse, executive officer, Physics Dep't., will speak on the history of science; Gymnasium.
- 8—Tuesday—6:00 p.m.—**Editorial Board Meeting;** Deanery.
- 12—Saturday—1:15 p.m.—**Barnard Club of Westchester Dessert Bridge** to benefit Westchester Scholarship Fund; Bronxville Field Club, Locust Lane, Bronxville, N. Y.
- 13—Sunday—**Barnard College Club of New York Bus Excursion to Valley Forge;** for information call the club, TEmpleton 8-0558.
- 17, 18, 19—Thursday, Friday, Saturday—8:00 p.m.—**Gilbert and Sullivan Production;** Minor Latham Drama Workshop.
- 19—Saturday—1:30 p.m.—**Barnard College Club of Brooklyn Spring Bridge** to benefit Brooklyn Scholarship Fund; South Dining Room, Hewitt Hall.  
3:00 p.m.—**Class of '25 Reunion Tea;** Deanery.
- 24—Thursday—2:00 p.m.—**Alumnae Program Committee.** Committee Room, Room 107, Barnard Hall.  
4:30 p.m.—**Alumnae Advisory Vocational Committee;** 107 Barnard Hall.
- 26—Saturday—3:00 p.m.—**Greek Games;** for ticket information call Alumnae Office, UN 5-4000, Ext. 714.
- 29—Tuesday—7 p.m.—**Workshop on Job Progress for Recent Graduates** for details see "Career Information."
- 31—Thursday—7:30 p.m.—**Barnard College Club of New York Evening Card Party;** Barbizon Hotel.
- 13, 14, 15, 16—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday—8:00 p.m.—**Wigs & Cues Production;** Minor Latham Drama Workshop.
- 14—Thursday—2:00 p.m.—**Alumnae Program Committee;** 107 Barnard Hall.
- 14—Thursday—6:30 p.m.—**Class of 1949 Coffee and Cake Reception;** Deanery.  
8:30 p.m.—**Class of 1949 Theater Party;** Minor Latham Drama Workshop.
- 17—Sunday—4:00 p.m.—**Barnard College Club of New York Junior Party;** Barbizon Hotel.
- 18—Monday—12 noon—**Publications Committee Meeting;** Columbia Club, N. Y.
- 19—Tuesday—6:00 p.m.—**Board of Directors meeting;** Patio, Main Dining Room, Barbizon Hotel, N. Y.
- 23—Saturday—12:30 p.m.—**Inter-College Forum, sponsored by the Barnard College Club of Hartford** and alumnae groups of seven other colleges. Tickets including luncheon, \$2.25. Centinel Hill Hall, Hartford, Conn.
- 26—Tuesday—4:00 p.m.—**Alumnae Scholarship and Loan Fund Committee;** 107 Barnard Hall.
- 29, 30—Friday, Saturday—**The American Arts Festival Conference** on the non-literary arts in modern America, sponsored by the President of Barnard College and the Barnard College Committee on American Civilization.  
Friday—8:00 p.m.—Opening Session—Lloyd Goodrich, director of the Whitney Museum and Ben Shahn, painter, will speak on "**Modern American Painting.**" Barnard Gymnasium.  
Saturday—10:30 a.m.—Henry Russell Hitchcock, director of the Smith College Museum of Art, and Philip Johnson, architect, will speak on "**Modern American Architecture.**" Barnard Gymnasium.  
2:30 p.m.—**Performing Arts Assembly.**  
8:00 p.m.—Francis Fergusson, professor of literature at Rutgers University, and Eva Le Gallienne, actress, will speak on the "**Theater Arts in Modern America.**" Barnard Gymnasium.

## APRIL

- 11—Monday—5:30 p.m.—**Barnard College Club of New York Annual Club and Board Meeting Supper;** Barbizon Hotel.