

The Barnard Bulletin

VOL. XIX. No. 10

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1914

PRICE 5 CENTS

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM AT BARNARD

On Tuesday afternoon, Wigs and Cues held its first open meeting of the year—a meeting so attractive that the theatre was packed to its capacity before the doors closed at 4 o'clock. The speaker of the afternoon was Mr. William Faversham, who, as Helen Blumenthal said in presenting him, "needed no introduction to Barnard College."

Mr. Faversham spoke first of his own long connection with the theatre, since the days when, as a small boy, he was taken to the old Lyceum, the classic theatre of London at that time. There he saw Sir Henry Irving, Ellen Terry, Edwin Booth and other famous players. When scarcely more than a boy he ran away from home to go on the stage. He joined a "caravan fit-up," and found it "a joyful, miserable way of living, marked by hard study of dramatic classics, and very little comfort or ease."

"The theatre has had a varied career," said Mr. Faversham, "beginning with the mediæval miracle plays and coming down to twentieth century productions." The theatre was often looked down upon, notably in the days of the Puritans. "To-day there are seventy theatres in London. Each of these produced an average of ten plays last year. During the entire season only five plays were censored." This shows that the theatre holds a large and an honorable place in modern life. The theatre has a wide circle of influence among its great number of patrons.

"To me the theatre is as great an influence as the pulpit—perhaps greater. From the psychological point of view, it is easier to impress people through sight than in any other way. Ninety-five per cent. of us remember what we see. Only about five per cent. of us learn through what we hear.

"The theatre is a great educational factor. Some things, of course, notably various branches of science, cannot be so demonstrated. But the theatre can teach literature, geography, history, art, music, costume and deportment."

Mr. Faversham mentioned some of the recent advances in the theatre. Better men and women are entering the profession. The colleges are taking up the subject of the drama, both from the standpoint of writing and that of producing.

"The theatre exists primarily to entertain, but it must tag on all the art possible." More and more the actor is becoming an artist. He must have good education, poise, a cultured voice—above all, he must speak pure English, and speak it correctly. "One of the most shameful things in modern life is our abuse of our native tongue. There is too much slang, too much lax pronunciation, and all too often the slang and pronunciation are the result of affectation rather than carelessness."

"The theatre must stimulate imagination. That is its main reason for existing. The genius of the theatre is imagination, the dream of the theatre is to encourage imagination. Without imagination we are dolts and savages. There are dangers in realism. The theatre seems to tend toward reproducing the homely and sordid side of things. The duty of the theatre is to help us remember the grace, fantasy and beauty of life."

In conclusion Mr. Faversham said that the theatre will give us about what we want. He said it rested with the public, and especially the educated public, to want and to demand worthy things.

(Continued on Page 5 Column 1)

SING-SONG

At Sing-Song last Wednesday afternoon, the college enjoyed the results of the practice which for weeks past has been going on behind closed doors. When the four classes had taken their places in the theatre, and the judges—Dean Gildersleeve, Miss Maltby, Professor Perry, Professor Baldwin and Professor Braun—were seated on the stage, the first event began. This was a contest in singing serious songs from the college song-book, each class singing a different song. At the end of this event, when the judges had retired to make their decision, the interval was filled with all kinds of songs and cheers by the separate classes and by the college as a whole. At last the judges filed in again. Miss Gildersleeve said that she had been asked to announce the awards immediately, "so that it would be more exciting." Her report was as follows: Of the 5 points given for the spirit of singing, 3 went to 1916, 1 to 1917, and 1 to 1918; of the 5 points for knowledge of the words, 2 went to 1916, 2 to 1917 and 1 to 1918.

When the college had calmed down sufficiently to sing again, after its uproarious reception of this decision, the next contest in original, non-serious songs began. Some of these songs really won spontaneous chuckles from the listeners. Once more the judges filed out to make their momentous decision. While they were gone, the college and class singing went with a vim; but at the first parting of the draperies, announcing the return of the judges, so keen was the excitement that the song leader could hardly keep the attention of the college. With a tantalizing deliberateness Dean Gildersleeve gave the report. Of the 3 points for words, 2 went to 1916, for their song written by Mary Powell, and 1 point to 1917. Of the 2 points for knowledge of words, 1 went to 1916 and 1 to 1918. All 3 points for the spirit of singing went to 1916. One point for adaptability went to 1916, and 1 point to 1917. The total was: 1916, 12 points; 1917, 5 points; 1918, 3 points.

The uproar was as nothing compared to what followed. The building fairly shook with the Evens' songs of triumph. "They say that the Judges, they ain't got no style," interspersed with the time honored, "Ain't we neat, aha," in which a few loyal members of 1914 joined.

The Freshmen had ready a goodly stock of songs, and long after the rest of the singing was over they were still serenading their victorious sisters outside the Junior Study.

FIRELIGHT CLUB

The Firelight Club met last Monday in the reading room at Brooks Hall. The speaker was Mr. James Francis Dwyer, who told stories, related experiences and gave advice to young writers in a discussion that seemed a cozy firelight chat rather than an "address."

Mr. Dwyer has had an adventurous life. His home was originally in the inland of Australia, about as far away from America as one could possibly live. He spent a good many years in Australia, knowing about the world and its people, and his life-work. In Australia there were no magazines, and consequently there is no market for short stories. Mr. Dwyer first

(Continued on Page 3 Column 2)

THE NOVEMBER "BEAR"

The November *Bear* lives up to the high standard set by the first issue of this year. Its offering is varied and generally interesting, especially the fiction. The two short stories of the realistic type are solid, creditable bits of work. Miss Erskine's *The Reforming of Murphy* is a vivacious character study of the amiable ne'er-do-well, with good, lively detail in its setting. Miss Geer's *A Tragedy for Two* portrays vividly the chance meeting and love of two lonely souls adrift in the impersonal and cruel aloofness of the great city. It is done with feeling and good technique, especially in the management of the ending.

Two other pieces of prose illustrate ideas more peculiarly contemporary. Miss Metzger's *Socialistic Fragments* are certainly rather clever, but perhaps they try a bit too hard to be clever, and are, moreover, not quite excused even by their title from the charge of being too fragmentary. Miss Jonas's *The Return of Lucifer* is an amusing fantasy in the manner of Mr. Bernard Shaw. In style and in details it is well done, but in developing its main point it does not quite hit the mark.

The essays are not especially striking. Miss Moses, in *De Amicitia*, treats an interesting subject—the emergence of vital friendships out of that heterogeneous and inchoate mass which a college class at first appears. Though she suggests a few good ideas and uses some effective phrases, her essay is not, on the whole, very clear or very significant. Miss Senner contributes a readable review of Mr. Bourne's interesting volume of essays, *Youth and Life*, and the Editor sums up the relation of Realist and Idealist in a clear-cut and illuminating paragraph.

The two poems present a marked contrast. Miss Amidon's *Lullaby* is appropriately pleasant and soothing, with soft rhythm and delicate imagination. In *Crescenda* Miss Marx gives a rather remarkable study of the emotional psychology of that intricate character which has typified, for so many centuries, the fickleness of woman. The blank verse is vigorous and elastic, sometimes dropping perilously near prose. The poem weakens a bit towards the end, but is, on the whole, a notable piece of work.

Though there are a few slips, the proof-reading of this issue is for the most part well done. The reviewer, having a prejudice in favor of sentences with verbs, notes with some alarm an apparent tendency to dispense with that useful part of speech. The new cover is perhaps a little too inky in appearance. But the November *Bear*, on the whole, does credit to the Board of Editors and is a welcome and entertaining visitor.

VIRGINIA GILDERSLEEVE.

UNIVERSITY CHAPEL

There was the usual lack of seats for Barnard at St. Paul's Chapel, Wednesday. However, we were so glad to see that our brothers were as righteous as we that we didn't mind standing—much. The address was made by Professor Calvin Thomas. The calamity that is wrecking Europe now is ours in a measure—the mother countries are so near to us in many ways that their tragedies come home to us. We must realize that the followers of the same gentle Christ are engaged in slaying each other with deadly weapons.

With what spirit do we enter the divine presence on this our national day? Is our gratitude mainly because shells are not bursting around us? Our national day turns our thoughts toward our less fortunate neighbors. Let us purge our hearts

(Continued on Page 3 Column 2)

BARNARD BULLETIN

Published Weekly throughout the College Year, except the last two weeks in January, by the Students of Barnard College.

EDITORS

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF,
Dorette Fezandié, 1916
BUSINESS MANAGER,
Lucy R. Morgenstau, 1915
ASSISTANT BUSINESS MANAGER,
Margaret Moses, 1917
EX-OFFICIO,
Helen H. Jenkins, 1915.
MANAGING EDITORS,
Sarah Butler, '15, *Dramatic and Literary Activities*.
Agnes Conklin, '15, *Humorous Department*.
Alma Herzfeld, '15, *Parties and Calendar of Events*.
Isabel Totten, '15, *Exchanges*.
Margaret Pollitzer, '15, *Proofreader*.
Dorothy Blondel, '16, *Religious Activities*.
ASSOCIATE EDITORS,
Beulah Amidon, '15, *Social Movements and Brooks Hall*.
Cora Senner, '15, *Odd Jobs*.
Carol Weiss, '16, *Athletics*.
Edith Grossman, '16 *Assistant Humorous Department*.
Elinore Morehouse, '16, *Class and College News*.
Lucy Porter, '16, *Departmental Clubs*.
Elinore Sachs, '17, *Assistant Religious Activities*.

SUBSCRIPTION—ONE YEAR, \$1.50
Mailing Price, \$1.80
Strictly in Advance

Entered as second-class matter October 21st, 1908, at the Post Office, New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3rd, 1897.

Address all communications to
BARNARD BULLETIN
Barnard College, Columbia University,
N. Y., Broadway and 119th Street

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 30th, 1914

EDITORIAL

Our delegates come back from the Intercollegiate Conference and tell us that Barnard's Student Government is far ahead of that of most colleges. Therefore, we look strong and pat ourselves on the back.

And yet, with all this smugness and self-complacency, we are constantly complaining of how badly certain parts of our system at Barnard work out. For instance, we continually find fault with people for neglect to pay their dues and failing to buy the things they have promised to buy. The president of one of our clubs was overheard to say the other day, "Our dues ought to amount to fifty dollars; but, of course, you can't expect more than twenty." The business manager of the 1915 *Mortarboard* is threatening to report to Student Council those who have not bought the *Mortarboards* they signed for. Another source of complaint is the lack of attendance at lectures given by the various clubs.

It is in such matters as this that the experiences of other colleges might help us. They have had the same difficulties as we, and some of them are trying solutions. Some have organized systems for the more efficient collecting of dues—central auditing committees, which have charge of overseeing the financial affairs of all the clubs. Some colleges seem to have come to the conclusion that the reason for scanty attendance at lectures is that there are too

many different interests. They have tried to solve the difficulty by federating such of the clubs as have anything in common so that each division is responsible for only part of the entertainments of the year, instead of bearing the whole burden.

If, instead of sitting back in comfortable, slothful self-complacency, we sat up energetically and took notice of what other colleges are doing, we might gain considerably more by contact with them.

STUDENT VS. FACULTY CONTROL

To the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations:

Before the new undergraduate constitution is drawn up in final form, Student Council would like to obtain from the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations some definite delimitations of its powers. The Council feels that the clause in the original charter is not specific enough to insure an easy-running government, free from misunderstanding, friction and duplication of duties. At present the powers of Student Council seem more negative than positive, and in no case absolute. Faculty authority is withheld in those questions where the judgment of Student Council coincides with that of the Faculty, or where a matter is of comparatively slight importance. The result is that Student Council has no way of telling which of its decisions are likely to be considered final, and individuals and organizations never know whether to apply for information and authority to "the office" or to the Council. Moreover a great waste of time entails from lengthy consideration by the Council of questions over which it has no actual control.

Student Council apparently has unquestioned power of refusing charters to new organizations considered undesirable. (See action on application of Menorah Society, 1913.) Has it a similarly unquestioned power of admitting new organizations without the permission of the Faculty Committee? If it has not such power the function of the Charter System is obviously only a negative one.

Student Council refused to allow the Barnard Chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society to amalgamate with the Columbia Chapter. Does the power of permitting such a change lie within its province?

Would Student Council have had authority to allow Barnard students to take part in Columbia dramatics?

The action of Student Council in abolishing certain unimportant undergraduate rules was unquestioned. Could similar final action have been taken on important regulations originated by the student government body?

Student Council has the power of vetoing any play submitted by Wigs and Cues or other organizations. Has it the power of allowing the production of any play submitted?

Would Student Council and the Undergraduate Association be entrusted with the handling of the fraternity question and the whole social situation?

These questions show the uncertain lines of jurisdiction, and the inevitableness of inefficient management in our undergraduate affairs.

After the limitation of the powers of Student Government at Barnard is made clear, Student Council will frankly turn over to the Faculty Committee all those functions which the Council may not freely perform. It will be glad, however, to act in an advisory capacity even in matters in which it has no authority. If there are any extra-curricular interests over which the Faculty is willing to extend complete control to the students, the Council will hope for help and suggestions from the Committee on Student Organizations.

The Council believes that its usefulness and self-interest can only be maintained by a clear delimitation of its powers, even if

this means a smaller field of undergraduate control. However, since no measure can go through without a two-thirds vote of the entire Council, and all action, if so requested, is subject to the further check of a general referendum, the Faculty might reasonably expect the development of careful, well-advised student government.

Student Council, therefore, urges that the Faculty turn over to the organs of Student Government, entire and unrestricted control of the extra-curricular life of the college, reserving to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations advisory powers—such as Student Council hopes in the future to develop and apply to the academic side of undergraduate activity.

Signed FRIEDA KIRCHWEY,
Chairman of Student Council.

FEEDING THE BEAR

To the Editor of BARNARD BULLETIN:

I have just spent an hour of reasonably valuable time preparing one manuscript for the Phoenix Press, the *Bear* printer. The manuscript was a long poem. In it, there was absolutely no attempt at punctuation, except some Wells-esque rows of dots. Also, fully twenty words had to be printed in along the margin, because the writer's hieroglyphics were quite beyond the amount of imagination one should expect a printer to expend. I do not think that the girl who wrote the poem and handed it in intended to cause the editor such trouble—no more than did the girl who gave us a fifteen-page essay containing over fifty illegible words, or the girl whose story had to be typewritten, all eight pages of it. I think Barnard girls realize how much work it is to edit the college publications, even with all possible co-operation on the part of the college. These impossible manuscripts are doubtless due to ignorance of how to prepare a manuscript for publication. Therefore I offer the following suggestions:

1. Write on one side of the paper.
2. *Print* all proper names, especially names of foreign places or persons.
3. Keep a wide margin at one edge of your manuscript.
4. Write legibly. Discriminate between n's and u's; don't put curly-cues on your capitals; dot your i's and cross your t's.
5. Punctuate. Punctuate intelligently. Don't do it by guess work. If you don't know how, find out.
6. Spell the same way.
7. Read over your final draft and correct it *carefully*.

If people would cease to make so many complaints about proofreaders' mistakes and hand in manuscripts that do not make necessary the outrageous amount of revision and proofreading now required, the college publications would be far more creditable to Barnard. Incidentally, the *BULLETIN* and *Bear* staffs would be saved a lot of annoyance, exasperation and energy.

A *Bear* Editor.

ENGLISH CLUB

The English Club will meet at 8 o'clock this evening with Carol Weiss, corner of 180th Street and Riverside Drive.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- Tuesday, December 1st.
Wigs and Cues poster contest in the Undergraduate Study.
- Wednesday, December 2nd.
4 30. Swimming meet.
- Thursday, December 3rd.
4 p.m. Feminist Forum. Dr. Gertrude Walker will show moving pictures of "Women in Medicine." Room 339.
8 15 p.m. Columbia Sophomore Show. Brinckerhoff Theatre.
- Friday, December 4th.
8 15 p.m. Columbia Sophomore Show. Brinckerhoff Theatre.
- Saturday, December 5th.
8 15 p.m. Columbia Sophomore Show. Brinckerhoff Theatre.

REVIEW OF THE BEAR

In attempting to put down in rude black and white my reaction to November's *Bear*, it is but logical to begin with the new coat of that intellectual beastie. My eye, trained to see the plain blue cover ornamented with severe black letters, was fairly dazzled by the sight of the ungainly beast browsing amidst his unconvincing edibles! It was rather a shock to have to compare this ugly, gluttonous, realistic bear with the charming composite of all the beasts that ever grew who occupies the high perch at the top of our Barnard seal! Why cannot we have a compromise cover by setting our seal on the simple blue background?

When, ignoring his skin, I study our *Bear* to find out his real nature, I discover that he can laugh, growl, dance and weep at the same time. His general mood is inclined to be serious, but he knows just how to break away from it long enough to make it interesting.

"A Tragedy for Two," which is, to my mind, the most appealing effort in prose in this issue, breathes out a pathos—a pain world-old, yet ever new in its appalling keenness. The face of John—thin, eager, worry-flecked, yet ever ready to smile away its care in response to a sympathetic word from a fellow-citizen; the face of Mary, wan, burning-eyed, hopelessly hungry for a taste of the joy of living, are both familiar to us. They are but two of the many faces that stand out in sharp relief against the blur of faces in the market place, that are upturned to ours for one tense moment, then disappear, leaving a streak of lurid light which burns its way into our consciousness. How lovable is the boy, full of irrepressible life, who in an abandon of pity selflessly offers his love to a distressed fellow-creature! How intensely appealing is the old-young woman who extinguishes the one ray of light in her meager life to go out, with set lips and shining eyes, alone to die!

"The Reforming of Murphy" is a bright, clever little sketch of the jovial, rosy-nosed, happy-go-lucky useless member of society, universally labelled "Murphy"—from *Murphy's* point of view! It is refreshing to so enter into the spirit of this irresponsible old wag as to be able to laugh, not at him, but with him, at the futile efforts of the united forces of reform to push him gently but firmly into the straight and narrow path.

Somehow I feel that the reformed fiend in "The Return of Lucifer" is not quite convincing. He is, to be sure, properly handsome, frivolous, heartless, as he goes about in society, playing with hearts only to throw them away in disgust. When he suddenly swerves, however, strikes a bargain with an honest man and leaves his jolly sport for no reason at all, he does not seem to act consistently. I feel as I read this sketch that I have somehow missed the impression that the author intends to convey.

"Cressida" is like a hot flame that brings the racing, throbbing blood to the cheek for an instant, and then dies out, leaving it stinging and a trifle seared. It embodies a very vivid impression of the sensuous, utterly selfish woman who, like a gaudy-winged butterfly fluttering from flower to flower and draining each in turn of its purest honey, walks dizzily through life, impelled by the one desire to love and be loved even though, in the attainment of her ambition, hearts are lacerated and lives ruined. Life is interpreted to this creature in terms of her senses. The author has cunningly crowded her speech with warm, rich, glowing words. Although the theme repels me, although I cannot help but feel that such a theme is unworthy of the highest type of poetry, I am forced to pay homage to the richness of the color, the beauty of the sound and the admirable fitting of both color and sound to sense.

The "Lullaby" comes like a light, rustling, refreshing breeze in the wake of the hot flame. It is full of the peace and purity of babyhood and the deep, anxious, abiding

love of motherhood. It is a melody delicate enough to be whispered by angel voices on the wings of the zephyr.

"De Amicitia" is the typical college-girl dissertation upon the meaning of friendship in general, and upon the different kinds of friendship found in her world. The author has but summed up in a clear, sane enough way the common experience of us all.

I think "Socialistic Fragments" would be more effective as a vivid impression of the wide gap that exists between the socialism that is daintily touched by the gloved hands of society buds and the socialism that is handled earnestly and reverently by the grimy hands of toilers, had the author omitted her personal comment on the situation.

The review of "Youth and Life" is given in a clear, concise, forceful way. The exchanges are good, as far as they go, but the comments on the striking material in other papers taste like more. Finally, she who speaks so wisely and well "Ex Cathedra" gives us another timely piece of advice to ponder deeply in our young, exuberant, intolerant moments.

On the whole, then, I like November's *Bear*. Its general quality is excellent. It not only upholds the high standard set by its splendid predecessor, but gives promise of climbing to even greater heights.

EMILY G. LAMBERT.

(Continued from Page 1 Column 2)

went to London, but the English editors refused to be convinced of his ability. He then came to America, arriving with about a dollar in his pocket. He took a job as a street-car conductor on a Twenty-third Street crosstown car. It was that job that gave him his start, for he wrote "The Experiences of a Conductor," which won him a place on a big New York daily. Mr. Dwyer has had several novels published, and his stories appear in the best magazines. Mr. Dwyer is convinced, by his own experience, as well as by the experiences of other writers he has known, that any one who has determination and confidence can succeed eventually. Some of Mr. Dwyer's early stories he sent out more than twenty times before they were accepted. After each rejection the story was subjected to patient revision. To the two prime requisites of patience and persistence, Mr. Dwyer adds unlimited stamps. With those three necessities he believes that any young writer can, in time, achieve some measure of success.

Mr. Dwyer told two of his own stories—one a tale of the Borneo jungle, the other a creepy Cape Town snake story. His power as a story-teller was apparent in these tales, and his hearers caught very definitely the dramatic scenes he painted against the strange and fascinating background of far-away places.

(Continued from Page 1, Column 2)

of all malice and self-gratulation. Then, perhaps, we can find hope, which is a real cause for thanksgiving. From the first crude conceptions of God has been gradually evolved the conception God the Father, implying the brotherhood of man. But it seems as if the old heathen god of battles were still worshipped.

The god of battles is the devil; soldiers are his unconscious agents. And since he is always taking new guises he has led men to believe that fighting is the law of life. They quote animals and nature and the survival of the fittest. But mighty empires created and ruled by force are disappearing, even as the huge animals which ruled the earth have disappeared from it. The sense of justice, pursuit of knowledge and such qualities survive all vicissitudes.

War is the devil's work, because it destroys all ideals that make life worth living for the thoughtful man. We want reasonable men and international law instead of armies—not guns, but ideas have the longer range. There is a widespread feel-

DR. COFFIN'S LECTURE ON THE CHRISTIAN CONCEPTION OF GOD

The old method of approach to God has been through Nature. Nature was omnipresent, therefore God was omnipresent; Nature was beneficent, therefore God was beneficent. Evolution, however, has given us a different conception of the goodness of Nature. Through Nature we cannot get to anything but Nature's God. Orthodox theologians added revealed religion to natural religion; they took the Bible indiscriminately from Genesis to Jesus, drawing their conceptions quite as largely from the Old as from the New Testament. The religious ideas of the schoolmen were mostly philosophic. Modern Christianity begins with Jesus as the highest.

A son may reveal a father by telling what the father is or by being a reproduction. Christianity is a combination. God, their Jesus, is known as a *Christ-like Father* for Christians—the kind of Father that answered faith in Christ. It will not do to say, "God is love." God is to a Christian a particular kind of love—redemptive love. Dr. Parkhurst has coined a happy phrase. "We must remember," he said, "that God is a Father, not a Grandfather." The tale about a God of love often causes moral laxity. As Gladstone once put it, "Religious faith may act as an opiate." Then it is unethical. The prophets of Israel have constantly contended against this moral self-satisfaction.

There is a great deal that is congruous between the religious attitude of scientists and Jesus. Scientists have taken the world as the brute stuff of creation to be dissected and studied; Jesus moved about the world studying it and seeing manifestations of His handiwork, the *Lord of Heaven and Earth*. He went through the God of his own soul to the God of Nature.

The contemporary Jewish faith in God was a conception of God's transcendence and aloofness. In that John the Baptist was on a Jewish level. But with Jesus God was vital within him; he had the supreme religious experience. God was an energizing force with the early Christians as with Jesus. This *indwelling spirit* is not a new thing brought in by Jesus, but in the Old Testament it was only a hope or an experience of a few such as the prophets. Jesus made it a social feeling.

This conception is supplemented by the Bible, living epistles, non-Christian faiths, esthetics, physical science, philosophy, etc. No intelligent Christian will say that the heathen has no religion, but he will maintain that Christianity can better answer certain needs. The religious value of beauty we see in Wordsworth's great service to modern Christian life. But the man who draws his whole religion from beauty loses his conscience and ethics. Esthetic stimuli may supplement religious life, but it is possible to have esthetic stimuli without conscience. Physical science cannot bring us to religion. It may stimulate religion; we learn of the bounty and order of the universe, the wisdom and adaptation of things to ends. The quarrel between science and religion is an inherent one. It is about when religion trespasses on the domains of science. The Bible is not meant to teach science. So we see we only get a conflict when we confuse the two approaches to Truth.

The doctrine of the Trinity is man's attempt to state what God meant to him. To some Christians the Trinity is a polytheistic idea, but it should rather be an historic interpretation of the character of God. Are the most spiritual people satisfied with this belief? Does this conception tide one over the times of stress? Then each one must answer for himself.

ing that our nation may be called on as mediator. Therefore, with hearts purged and chastened, we may keep this national day in the hope that our men will look back on this as the darkness preceding the dawn of a better day.

BUZZINGS OF THE BEE

Hints for the New Building

In a western exchange we read that "the board of education has resolved to erect a building large enough to accommodate 500 pupils 3 stories high."

Under those circumstances we cannot decide whether elevators ought to be in the new building or in the students.

Have you noticed that the BULLETIN is a Faculty adviser?

Things we were thankful for:

1. That the marking alphabet does not extend beyond F.
2. That lecture hours are only 50 minutes long.
3. That a fire compels a new floor in Columbia gym.
4. That we do not have to correct the quizz papers we write.

ELECTING THE DELEGATE

To the Editor of BARNARD BULLETIN:
Dear Madam: In a recent report of the Student Council this ruling was announced: That the Undergraduate Treasurer shall be the Junior Representative to the Woman's Intercollegiate Conference for Student Government.

This is a most arbitrary and far-fetched decision. The Junior President has been elected every year since I can remember. Therefore, if the purpose of this decree is to save the trouble of an election, surely the Junior President is the one who ought to be appointed thus arbitrarily.

I trust this matter will be brought up at the next Undergraduate meeting, as it affects the college too seriously to be passed over their heads.

LOUISE WALKER, '15.

FRESHMAN—SENIOR HOCKEY

"By the light of the moon" the hockey game between the Freshmen and Seniors was finished Monday afternoon. It was one of these "all-in-the-name-of-pleasure" games, when every one froze and no one starred. The team play was weak, but at times there were some good shots. Viola Williams' goal, which scored the first point for the Freshmen, was a fine shot, and the Freshmen were filled with enthusiasm and hope. But Freda Kirchway's white hat streaking down the field sealed the doom of the Freshmen. Four times she dribbled the ball down and scored. "Dot" Stanbrough's two goals, no less sensational, helped pile up the score. At the end the Freshmen tried to "come back," and Viola Williams managed to score again, but then the whistle blew with the score of 6 to 2 in favor of the Seniors.

The line-up:

| 1918 | Position | 1915 |
|-----------------|----------|------------------|
| Viola Williams | L. W. | F. Kirchwey |
| R. Hays (Capt.) | L. F. | E. Louria |
| R. Wackenheimer | C. F. | D. Stanbrough |
| D. Myers | R. F. | E. Henry (Capt.) |
| A. Franklin | R. W. | H. Gilleandean |
| E. Sluth | L. H. | H. Zagat |
| V. Williams | C. H. | I. Totten |
| R. Livingston | R. H. | L. Jackson |
| H. Shine | L. F. | M. Borden |
| E. Levi | R. F. | L. Kelley |
| S. Amson | G. | M. Doody |

Time of halves—10 minutes. Umpire—S. Rogers.

AN APPEAL!

Volunteers are needed by the German War Sufferers' Bazaar. There is a call for young women to serve in the Tea Room. The bazaar is to be held every day from December 6th to December 20th, from 4 to 11 P. M. (Saturday and Sunday, 2 to 11 P. M.). Will every one interested in the work please give her name, stating her address and the time or times she could come.

LOCKER 120, SENIOR STUDY.

PLANS FOR GREEK GAMES

The committees of both classes for last year's Greek Games met with Miss Beegle to discuss plans for better distribution of the work. Their suggestions have been accepted by this year's committee. The new system provides for an executive committee in each class which shall be composed of the chairman of Greek Games and six other girls, each one of whom is the chairman of a sub-committee. The chairman of Greek Games is ex-officio on all the committees and chairman of the entrance committee. The other chairmen and their duties are as follows:

1. **Chairman of Music:**
Receives contributions for dance and entrance music. She presents to the Executive Committee the three best contributions and sees that they are worked out.
2. **Chairman of the Dance:**
Receives and presents contributions; posts notices for the competition; helps train the dancers, and is responsible for attendance at rehearsals.
3. **Chairman of Costume:**
Designs the costumes, investigating the authorities; buys the materials, and plans the making and distribution of the garments.
4. **Chairman of Athletics:**
Arranges the hours of practice; the events, and chooses the participants.
5. **Chairman of Finance:**
Collects the money; audits accounts, and plans the expenditure of money from the class appropriation.
6. **Chairman of Lyric:**
The Executive Committee should decide on the number of rehearsals. The Sophomore chairman should be elected in the spring; and the Freshman chairman before Thanksgiving. The expenses are to be 85 cents for each person and 25 cents for the dance. The cash will be advanced from the class treasury. There is to be a publicity committee of one in each class to see that all necessary announcements are published in the college paper, and to co-operate with the Press Club. The new system also provides for a Central Committee composed of the Freshman and Sophomore chairmen and three members from each class. The duties of this joint committee are to make arrangements for:
 1. Tickets.
 2. General color scheme.
 3. Judges.
 4. Point system.
 5. Door receipts and program money.
 6. Purchase of permanent properties.
 7. Order of events.
 8. Decoration of the gymnasium.
 9. Programs.
 10. Seating.
 11. Providing typewritten copies of the words for the Judges.
 12. Invitations.
 13. Choice of god or goddess.
 14. Place of purchase of supplies.
 The general fund is to be taken for curtains this year.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

At the meeting to discuss the fraternity question, we learned that the fraternity people are inspired by their fraternities to a great zeal for social service, and that the anti-fraternity people do not need the fraternities to stir up their already great zeal. There will be an excellent opportunity for both pro's and anti's to apply the pragmatic test on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, from 4 to 6, in the lunch room by folding and cutting bandages. Then the rival claims of zeal for social service can be tested.



Tea Room

IS AT
1165, 1167
Amsterdam Ave
(Near 118th St.)
OPEN 8 A.M. TO 7.30 P.M.

**BREAKFAST
HOT LUNCHEON
HOT DINNERS**

**AFTERNOON TEA
From 3 to 5**

Orders taken for
SANDWICHES and HOME-MADE CAKE

LECTURES BY DISTINGUISHED MEN

Reduced Rates to Students

A series of four special lectures on Pan-American Peace, by Professor John Bassett Moore, Senator Theodore E. Burton, Hon. William Jennings Bryan and Professor Franklin H. Giddings, will be delivered in Aeolian Hall on Thursday evenings, December 10th, January 28th, February 25th and March 25th. These lectures have been arranged by the New York Peace Society, but the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University has arranged for reduced rates for reserved seats, not only for members of the institute, but also for officers and students of the university. In order to secure the reduction, however, it is necessary to present the coupons which the institute has had printed for this purpose. These coupons may be had, without charge, on application to the office of the institute, 710 Journalism Building.

REDUCED RATES TO FLONZALEY QUARTETTE CONCERTS

The Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University has arranged with Mr. Loudon Charlton, manager of the Flonzaley Quartette, for reduced rates for the three chamber music concerts to be given by the Flonzaley Quartette Monday evenings, December 7th, January 25th and March 8th. By special arrangements this privilege will be extended not only to the members of the institute, but also to the university officers and students. In order to secure the reduction, however, it is necessary to present the coupons which the institute has had printed for this purpose. These coupons may be had, without charge, on application to the office of the institute, 710 Journalism Building.

The Place to Obtain Your
Books, Supplies, Souvenirs, Keepsakes

The Columbia University Press Book Store

School of Journalism On the Campus
2960 Broadway



Cotrell & Leonard

Intercollegiate Bureau of Academic Costume Chartered by the Regents of the State of New York.

Makers of
CAPS & GOWNS

Official Barnard Style

The best is none too good when at the lowest price.

MARGARET TERRIBERRY

174 Senior Study

MONDAY CHAPEL

Rabbi Mendes opened his talk by reading the prayer in Deuteronomy which every faithful Jew recites every morning and night. "And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy might," etc. This love of God, he pointed out, is an essential of all religions, the beginning and end of religion. "The Lord thy God loveth thee," said Moses. What can we do in return? We can only imitate Him and let our hearts be filled with a love that shall inspire our every act, private and public.

Dr. Mendes approached education from the viewpoint of the love of God. Education, he said, was drawing out the best that we are capable of—physical, mental, esthetic, moral and spiritual. It is part of religion as pointed out in the Old Testament to keep our bodies healthy and in sound condition so that we may always be ready to do the work which God has given us, and do it well. We are to take care of our bodies out of pure love of Him.

Is the purpose of studying merely to ponder to our own pleasures or a means of earning a living? No, we are to develop our mentality because God has given us a mind which we must not neglect. We must study out of love for God. God has made everything beautiful, the Bible tells us. Every living or inanimate thing which God has created—flowers, trees, human beings, mountains and even serpents—are beautiful. The things we usually think of as ugly and loathsome, will, under the microscope, show forms of amazing delicacy and gracefulness. Whatever the world presents that is unbeautiful is of our own making. God meant us to beautify our lives and to study the beauties in this world. One's education is not complete without a study of painting, literature and music.

Moral perception and mental capacities may be dulled by physical infirmity. No education is complete unless we are taught to have a proper conception of morality, truthfulness, honor, love and justice. There is something more beautiful in life than mere physical grandeur or mental power or esthetic discernment. There are times when we want faith, courage, a love of God and the hope that there is something to live for beyond this life.

Does this include love for man? Moses said, "I love thy neighbor as thyself." Another prophet said, "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink"; and still another, "Thou shalt not hate thine enemy in thine heart." Several thousand years ago it was said, "Be not like servants who serve their master for reward, but be like servants who serve their masters for righteousness," that is, do good for good's sake.

EARLE PRIZE EXAMINATION

The examination for the Earle Prize will be held on Monday and Tuesday, January 4 and 5, 1915. The detailed schedule will be found on the notice boards. All those intending to take these examinations should give their names to me in writing not later than Friday, December 4th.

G. H. HUNT.

(Continued from Page 4)

Mr. Faversham was formally welcomed immediately after his address. Mrs. Faversham and Cues served tea in the dining hall. The students were then taken to the Graduate Study, and the students were enabled to meet Mrs. Faversham, better known as Julie Opp, Miss Gildersleeve, and Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer received with Mrs. Faversham.

CHAPEL NOTES

Thursday, December 3: Academic Chapel.
Monday, December 7: Student Forum.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Marshall, Wright and Field—Materials for the study of elementary economics. Cop. 5-6.

Synge, J. M.—Deirdre of the sorrows.

Brieux—Three plays with preface by G. B. Shaw.

Brieux—Le Berceau.

Curel, F. de.—L'envers d'une sainte.

Longinus—On the sublime, with introd. and trans. by W. R. Roberts.

Beers, H. A.—History of romanticism in the eighteenth century.

Beers, H. A.—History of romanticism in the nineteenth century.

Bernstein, H.—Israel.

Strabonis—Geographica, ed. by A. Meineke. 3 vols.

Santayana, G.—Reason in religion. Cop. 2.

Brunetiere, F.—Etudes critiques sur l'histoire de la litterature francaise. 8 vol.

Besier, R.—Don.

Kellner, L.—Austria of the Austrians and Hungary of the Hungarians.

Breasted and Robinson—Outlines of European history. Vol. 1.

Dondlinger, P. T.—Book of wheat. 3 copies.

WAR RELIEF WORK AT OTHER COLLEGES

Smith College has sent to the National Red Cross Society one case containing 32 bundles of absorbent pads, 37 bandages, 11 mufflers, 6 pillow cases, 309 towels.

At Wellesley a committee has been organized to present to the students the demand made upon American colleges by the European war. This committee purposes to investigate war relief measures and to organize the work at the college. The senior and freshman classes at Mount Holyoke have each given \$20 to the Belgian relief fund. The students and faculty at Goucher are busy making bandages, knitting and collecting clothes. At Lehigh \$1,278 has been raised for the relief of Belgian sufferers. The "Jesters" at Trinity have decided to give the proceeds of a play, which they will soon present, to the war relief fund. At the Princeton game, Harvard raised more than \$3,000 for the benefit of the Red Cross Society.—*Smith College Weekly*.

ENGLISH AND HISTORY FAVORITE SUBJECTS AT BARNARD

A tabulation of the choice of major subjects made by the students at Barnard shows that English is selected more often than any other subject. Of the 399 students who have already made their decision, 107 are specializing in English. History has moved from sixth place a few years ago, to second place, with sixty-three students. Sixty-one have taken mathematics as their major, 44 German, 31 Romance languages, 29 classics, 17 zoology, 14 chemistry; the remainder are distributed among the other departments in small numbers.

In the total number of registrations for elective courses, history takes this year first place. This indicates that a particularly large number of students who are not specializing in that subject have elected one or more courses in it. Outside of the elementary courses which are specifically required, the elections in other Barnard courses for the first term are as follows:

History, 277 (as compared with 142 last year); English, 261; German, 235; French, 189; zoology, 134; mathematics, 104; economics, 101; chemistry, 100; philosophy and psychology, 85; geology, 75; Latin, 70; physics, 69; botany, 60; Greek, 58; politics (one course), 55; introductory science (one course), 30; anthropology (one course), 29; Spanish, 29; Italian, 18; classical civilization, 9.

Next to the elections in history, those in economics, mathematics and classics show the greatest increase.

ALUMNAE NEWS

On November 24th, Naomi Harris, 1913, was married to Mr. George M. Wolfson.

Don't Be Sure Than Sorry We Never Disappoint

CHRISTIAN

280 WEST 125TH ST., NEW YORK

QUICK PRINTING

Branch, 777 East 228th Street (W. 42nd Street)

Telephone, Morningside 6113

'15-'18 BASKETBALL

The Freshmen and Seniors clashed on Monday at basketball as well as hockey. The stalwart Freshmen team has been improving mightily and put up a good scrap, even though their captain, I. Greenbaum, was not playing. The first half ended with the score 2 to 1 in favor of '18, and it was anybody's game. But in the second half "Midge" began to get to work and piled up 13 points. Her knee was hurt during this period, and every one sighed relievedly when she came back to finish the game. But the Freshmen died game and scored 7 points before the game ended. Final score: 14 to 9, in favor of the Indians.

The line-up:

M. Hillas F. A. Sanborn
D. Storer F. E. Schiff
K. Fries C. E. Boas
K. Williams S.C. E. Oberle
A. Kuttner G. M. Blout
H. Journey G. D. Keck

Time of halves, 10 minutes.

Substitutes—Boudinoff for E. Oberle.
D. Keck for A. Sanborn, A. Bates for D. Keck.

Goals—M. Hillas, 6; A. Sanborn, 2; D. Keck, 2. Fouls—M. Hillas, 2; E. Schiff, 3.

DR. COFFIN TO SPEAK AGAIN

The Y. W. C. A. announces that on Monday afternoon, November 30th, at 4 o'clock, Dr. Coffin will give a lecture on "The Christian ideal of life—individual and social." All members of the college are cordially invited.

College Text Books

NEW and SECOND HAND
AT LOW PRICES

A.G. SEILER, Amsterdam Av., near 120th St

Hairdressing Shampooing Massage Manicuring
Curls Pompadours Switches
Transformations Wigs

Anna J. Ryan

Formerly with
L. SHAW, of Fifth Av

Human Hair Goods Toilet Preparations
2896 BROADWAY

Telephone 5566 Morningside

Near 113th St



The best is none too good; and you can surely secure such

Caps & Gowns

by placing your order with the firm of manufacturers located right here in New York City.

Cox Sons & Vining

72 MADISON AVE., N. Y.

Ruth Salom
Barnard Representative