

The Barnard Bulletin

VOL. XX. No. 4

NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 25th, 1915

PRICE 5 CENTS

CALENDAR OF EVENTS.

Tuesday, October 26th:
Deutscher Kreis rehearsal in the theatre from 4 to 6.
Meeting of the Mathematics Club in Room 139 from 4 to 6.
Tryouts for Wigs and Cucs in Electrical Laboratory at 4:15.
1916 Class Meeting in Room 339 at 12 o'clock.
1919 Class Meeting in Room 139 at 12 o'clock.
Wednesday, October 27th:
Feminist Forum in Electrical Laboratory from 12 to 1 o'clock.
Student Forum, Room 134, at 12 o'clock, to discuss the subject of Debating at Barnard.
Thursday, October 28th:
Chapel—Speaker, Miss Harriet Daniels of the College Settlements.
Deutscher Kreis entertainment to the college in the theatre at 4 o'clock.
Friday, October 29th:
1909 in the theatre from 6 to 10 o'clock.
Glee Club in Undergraduate Study at 12 o'clock.
Suffrage Rally at Columbia.
Saturday, October 30th:
Hallowe'en at Brooks Hall.
Field Day.

BULLETIN DISTRIBUTION.

For the greater convenience of our patrons it has been decided to mail "Bulletins" to their homes. In case any one fails to receive her Bulletin, it would be a real favor if she notified Ida Rolf, the business manager, at once. It is to our interest as well as yours to make this new system efficient. Your co-operation will be needed to start it successfully.

Single copies of the "Bulletin" and the "Bear" will be on sale in the Exchange.

THE VASSAR CONFERENCE.

During the noon hour, Wednesday, we heard the report of our delegates to the student conference at Vassar. They told us many amusing anecdotes, and described the campus, buildings, and girls, but of special interest to us here at Barnard was their account of the speeches delivered by representatives of various colleges, both men's and women's.

The subject of the conference was: "Types and Functions of Non-academic Activities in College." Few novel innovations seem to have been suggested, and certain subjects appear to have been entirely neglected as too well established to be questioned or discussed. In the light of our own problems and needs, we should like to have heard how other colleges unify their religious societies and limit the number of their independent clubs. Specific data concerning kinds of material accepted and varying departments run in other college publications would have been more than welcome. The conference has nothing to offer along these lines, nor any suggestions for social life in lieu of fraternities.

The conference did, however, touch on a number of points of value to Barnard.

(Continued on Page 7 Column 1)

Watch for the Suffrage Issue of the Bulletin,—Nov. 2nd

FIELD DAY—YES OR NO!

The A. A. meeting, Wednesday, presented so many considerations and two such definite, conflicting viewpoints that it might almost be said to have assumed the proportions of a debate. Question: Shall Field Day be abolished this year?

The affirmative side argued: (1) That people haven't time for Field Day, if they come out for basket-ball or hockey; (2) that, if people prefer hockey and basket-ball, why bother with track events just because we feel we ought to keep up a precedent? (3) That Field Day, with so little preparation, would be a farce, unworthy of A. A. and unfit to be presented to the fresh innocence and enthusiasm of 1919 as a representative Barnard Field Day. (4) And that Field Day can reassume its proper importance and dignity next year, when we are not so pressed for time.

The negative has overcome the first objection of the anti-Field Day faction by the timely suggestion of Isabel Greenbaum, that until October 30th the campus shall every day be devoted to Field Day practice *exclusively* from four-thirty to six. We can afford to dispense with this much basket-ball and hockey practice, if we really want Field Day.

In the second place, as a Freshman naively put it, Field Day is fun! Have the sage athletes of the upper classes lost the joy of living that they no longer care for contests, medals, cheering, enthusiasm, victory? Are these such hollow pleasures that they must give way entirely to the joys of the library and the fountain pen?

Of the third argument of the antis, the negative inquires: Why shall Field Day be a farce? A short period of steady practice can do wonders, and "Peggy" King stands ready to do her part of oiling the Field Day machinery.

And, fourthly, are we so unusually busy this fall that we need to shove poor Field Day, but with the idea that another year will do as well? We all know that idea. It's the same old wolf in sheep's clothing.

The judges of this debate are you—and you—and YOU! And your decision shall be expressed in this wise: If you want Barnard Field Day to be a success, go out on Milbank quadrangle and practice. Next week's practice will make the decision final. Let's have no more despairing statements such as were overheard at the meeting Wednesday, that Field Day practice could not be called abominable because there hadn't existed any such thing as Field Day practice.

The apparatus is open to use at any time. The key to the house is with the gardener, and the gardener is on the campus. We hope that every one who ever ran, jumped, or flew will come to practice with the idea that they are having a good time, and not merely going through a boring formal-ity for the sake of class spirit. And we expect that Field Day practice from now on will justify the labors of the committee, and the expenditure of funds for the sake of what is a really good investment in enjoyment.

THE OCTOBER BEAR.

The first *Bear* of the season appears in a cover which is a decided improvement on the rather inky garb of last year. A brighter blue for the Barnard coat-of-arms would make it even better.

To some extent dark-blue tinges also the inside of the book. The subject matter of the verse and stories is a bit depressing, colored, perhaps, by the tragic state of the world to-day.

Short stories constitute the chief part of the contents. The best and the most cheerful is Miss Hall's *The Greatest of These*—a simple, vivid, and touching picture of the infinite charity and kindness of the poor. In all the other tales the characterization is unsatisfactory. Miss Augur's *Daphne and the Game* portrays, with rather too much machinery, a cheap and artificial set of people. Miss Cripps' *Need* contains some realistic and effective touches, but the two main characters are unconvincing. Nor can one quite accept as real the psychology of Pauline in Miss Davis's *Their Welcome at Bayou Secours*. The stories offer a considerable variety of subject, however, and are not uninteresting reading.

Two of the poems—Miss Bunker's *Silver Bells* and Miss McGiffert's *Trails*—cheer us with a spirit of optimism and aspiration. But in neither does the versification run very smoothly and effectively. The irregular metre of Miss Deutsch's touching *Death of a Child* is also somewhat awkward at times, especially in the last lines.

The essay form is represented chiefly by Miss Kirchwey's *Valedictory*, which was not really a valedictory at all, but a stimulating expression of a conception of college with which many of us agree in part and disagree strongly at other points. That college students should be interested in living questions of the moment, that they and the Faculty should work in hearty co-operation to solve their common problems, no one could deny. But there is much to be said for that Platonic conception of a college which Miss Kirchwey brushes aside so lightly—that it is an idea and an ideal more real and lasting than the common bricks and the common clay that at any one moment make up its parts, that it is a body of tradition and spirit composed of the ideals and aspirations of all who have worked and striven to build it and make it better, an idea which we in turn must add to, develop, and strengthen, but from which we can draw power and inspiration. Any college worthy of the name must be bigger and better and more inspiring than the group of students and instructors, however excellent, who at any given time occupy the halls which temporarily house the spirit of the institution.

Miss Wright points out this fallacy in Miss Kirchwey's conception, but expresses her *Reactions* in so obscure a style that they are hard to follow.

From the *Bear*, as a whole, one gathers the impression that literary Barnard has at present a creditable variety of interests and views of different aspects of life, but that its form and technique have grown a bit stiff and rusty during the summer months and need some "limbering up" and polishing.

VIRGINIA C. GILDERSLEEVE.

BARNARD BULLETIN

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INTENSIVE WORK.

Between the anxious questions of the Atlantic and the wail in the college corridor as to what is the matter with college, there is not so great a distinction. This is no voice crying in the wilderness, but a clamor at the very doors of officialdom, demanding on the one hand a change of actual work, and on the other a shifting viewpoint, the infusing of a new spirit into the work.

This is manifest obviously in the reduction of points. We may no longer rush headlong through numberless courses, culling glib phrases as we go. And our speed is lowered not arbitrarily, but with at least two definite objects in view: that, having fewer to handle, we may examine more carefully the subjects with which we deal; and that our extracurricular points may have a real as well as an ideal value. Briefly, we are to focus our thought, and we are to give out as well as to absorb.

We come here with the sweet serenity of the sponge, and though we may drop our calmness, we never lose our powers of absorption. The problem seems to be not so much what we make of college, but what college makes of us. What we must realize is that we can make something of college. To examine courses in the light of what we bring to them, to test before we accept, if necessary to reject. Introspection may be melancholy, but a healthy self-criticism is a sign of vigor. We are spending four years here,

and they are years of life as well as of preparation. The college "spirit," whose ghost sighs hauntingly about the field and cries out in our correspondence, it is our job to lay. The spirit which we can infuse into college is a different thing, a positive attitude, a spirit not of cheers and colors, but nearly allied to vivid intellectual contests and proved intellectual values.

The "Bulletin" wishes to announce now that it does not hold itself responsible for the opinions expressed in correspondence published in the paper. However, we heartily welcome all discussion. This will be published when practical either with or without the signature of the writer, as desired (though the "Bulletin" insists on knowing from whom articles are received). The "Bulletin" box is in the Faculty Mail Room. Slip your contributions in there, and they will be given careful attention. The function of a college paper is to mould public opinion. The "Bulletin" is the medium through which you may put your ideas before the college. Don't hesitate to make use of it.

DEAR EDITOR:

We are on the whole so thoroughly convinced in Barnard College that we are over-organized, that we are inclined to treat with suspicion any suggestions for new clubs. It is quite right that we should be so, organization for the sake of organization is an abomination. It is imperative that we strive always for simplicity and efficiency in our activities; that we should abolish all activities that do not justify their existence; and, furthermore, that we should avoid red tape and complexity.

On the other hand, it is as imperative that we base our opposition and control our iconoclastic tendencies on logical, sensible grounds. If an organization is opposed simply on the grounds that it is one, our opposition loses right and justice. The right of a club to exist depends, it seems to me, on three conditions: (1) That it be of value to its members; (2) that it be of value to the college at large, and (3) that there be a demand for it, and that it satisfies this demand.

When one considers the advantage we of Barnard can derive from actually being on the inside of great questions of to-day, one is inclined to wonder why we have no organized forum for debate. I have always felt that we needed one, and never so much as when I found how important a place debating societies held in the activities of the fifty or more colleges who attended the conference at Vassar this fall. Debating is so important that intercollegiate debates are held every year between Vassar, Wellesly, Radcliffe and Holyoke. In a few of the men's colleges points are given for debating on teams.

The benefit of debating seems to me to be obvious. Its value to the members of the club lies in the training it brings them in clear, logical thinking on interesting topics in the broadness that comes to an individual from hearing two sides of a question discussed, and the practical ability obtained in public speaking. The college derives its benefit from the interest in worthwhile subjects a good debate arouses, and the co-operation and connection with other colleges.

There yet remains to prove that we have a demand for a debating society in Barnard College, for therein lies the final justification for its organization. For this purpose there will be a meeting Tuesday, October 12th, at 12 o'clock, in the theatre. Will all those who feel that they would be actively interested in such a club, please attend this meeting? It is open to all classes.
R SALOM, '16.

STUDENT COUNCIL MEETING.

On Tuesday, October 19th, a regular meeting of Student Council was held at 12 o'clock in the Alumnae Room.

A continuation of the discussion concerning Barnard representatives on Columbia periodicals took place. The motion was made and carried that the Chairman of Student Council appoint a committee to investigate the matter and make a report at the next Student Council meeting.

A motion was made and carried that the motion of the 1914-15 Student Council concerning the Undergrad Treasurer being a delegate to the Intercollegiate Conference, be repealed.

A discussion concerning the relation of Brooks Hall to the rest of the college took place. No action was taken.

It was moved and seconded that the Undergraduate Association pay the expenses of three delegates to the Intercollegiate Conference, the Undergraduate President, a Junior, elected by the college at large, and the President of Brooks Hall. The two Senior delegates are to have the two votes allowed by the conference. The motion was unanimously carried.

Upon motion the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted.

M. POWELL, '16.

MORE ABOUT THE BANDBOX.

The Bandbox Theatre, in answer to inquiries made by the "Bulletin," has made a statement outlining its special interest to Barnard students.

The Bandbox is especially anxious to get plays, either one act or longer, which will reflect the conditions of life as it is seen today. Of serious and dramatic plays, they get more than they can possibly use, for people seem to see the misery of life much more than its humor. They specially emphasize their desire for satire or comedy.

As to what the theatre can do for amateur actors, they have a system of understudying which gives people who are anxious to become actors an opportunity of getting the necessary training by understudying. "Any Barnard student who would like to gradually work into the company should come down to the theatre and see Mr. Goodman and volunteer to take small parts or serve as understudies."

The Bandbox Theatre also offers special rates to Barnard students. The number of seats is very limited, but the Bandbox has offered to sell \$1.00 seats to Barnard girls for 75c. A row of these seats for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights at the reduced rate will be on sale in the "Bulletin" Room.

BEAR COMPETITION.

In place of a special competition number of the *Bear*, the editors plan to extend the opportunity for competing throughout the year. In the last issue announcement of the awards, given to those three undergraduates who have contributed the best essay, story and verse, will be made. The editors shall be free to withhold the award from any department lacking a sufficiently good contribution.

The editors announce with regret the resignation of Miss Dorothy Reaser, 1916, from the Board.

A new editor will be elected from the Sophomore Class next month to fill this vacancy. Those Sophomores who would like to be on the Board compete by contributing to the December number. These contributions must be in not later than noon on November 15th.
THE EDITORS.

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PROF. BALDWIN BOOSTS VIRGIL.

The tiny leather-covered Virgil, with its close-lined Latin print, had really been read from cover to cover. It was through this book that Prof. Baldwin had for the first time felt that Latin was a living thing to be enjoyed as prose or poetry and to be gone over as readily as the *Evening Post*. Men and women as real as those who figure in our own literature to-day were described in a language more elegant and far more precise than our own.

Prof. Baldwin showed the little second-hand copy which came from Oxford, and which had meant so much to him, to those who could readily understand and sympathize with this experience—the classically minded and the Classical Club. He spoke of his own appreciations—he had gained his very feeling for sentence structure, his whole conception of the nature of the drama from the classics. And he talked of much else last Tuesday afternoon, how all languages could only be reached and mastered from within by getting at the life and thought behind them, and how even a Dido might prove no hindrance to piety in Roman days.

WIGS AND CUES.

At the Wigs and Cues meeting of October 22d a motion was passed to amend the constitution to read that there be five classes of members, the fifth class to be honorary members.

Prof. Baldwin was unanimously elected Faculty member.

Miss Beegle was unanimously elected honorary member.

BRING YOUR SONG BOOKS.

to college singing. If you have none, you may buy one in the Exchange. They are fifty cents.

RAY LEVI'S READING OF THE IRISH PLAYS.

On Friday last Wigs and Cues was so fortunate as to secure the services of Ray Levi, '15, for a reading of the three Irish plays chosen for presentation this December. The number of people who poured into Room 339—and at four o'clock, too—proves that, however deficient Barnard may be in her classical or religious instincts, there is nothing wrong with her dramatic appreciation.

The first play Ray read was Yeats' "Pot of Broth," a slight, amusing little comedy. The character of the "Beggar" lost nothing in her interpretation, being read with a mixture of humor and half-fatalistic pathos that was very appealing. She then read the latter portion of "Deirdre," also by Yeats. This play, although of undoubtedly poetic value, is so extremely mournful that we hope that Wigs and Cues will present it first or second, thus preventing the audience from departing in tears. Fortunately, our sorrow at the deplorable deaths of "Naisi" and "Deirdre" was soon dissolved into mirth at the reading of the third play, "Spreading the News," the farce by Lady Gregory that Wigs and Cues has decided to substitute for "The Jack-daw." Here we had real side-splitting comedy, fully appreciated by the audience, who kept continually erupting into delighted chuckles, due in large measure to Ray's rendering of "Tim Casey and His Townfolk." We strongly suspect her of having an Hibernian ancestor.

Wigs and Cues has made a good start, and there seems no reason why the Irish plays should not be a success. Aside from everything else, Emma Seipp and Kate Harrower are to be thanked for giving us an opportunity to hear Ray Levi again, thus setting back the clock a good six months.

GLEE CLUB MEMBERS.

Leader: Helen Callan.

First Sopranos—M. Terry, '17; Kate Quackenbos, '17; Evelyn Cahen, '17; Helen Kahrs, '17; Sophie Hildebrand, '17; Annette Cunen, '17; Meme Heacock, '17; Carol Arkins, '17; Estelle Reis, '17; Gladys Dawbarn, '18; Katherine Cutler, '18; D. Connor, '18; H. Brown, '18; Theresa Mayer, '18; H. Hennessy, '18; Lila Hall Crawford, '19; B. Stroock, '19; Theodora Skinner, '19; C. Cocksey, '19; M. Louise Smith, '19; Janet Meneely, '19; Elizabeth Williams, '19.

Second Sopranos—Agnes Kics, '17; Gertrude Adelstein, '17; Dorothy Bauer, '17; Dorothy Lydecker, '17; Sally Orrig, '17; Ruth Kamofsky, '17; Wilma Sauers, '17; Amanda Schulte, '17; Elsa Grimm, '18; Margaret Giddings, '18; Louise Oberle, '18; Helen Williams, '19.

Altos—Pauline Hatoff, '17; E. Rosenzweig, '17; Frida Wobber, '17; Jane Staples, '17; Florence Barber, '18; Edith Reid, '19; Constance Lambert, '19; Grace Morgan, '19; Kattie Parks, '19.

INITIAL LUNCHEON INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

The New York City chapters of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society are giving the first of a series of luncheons on Saturday, October 30th, at 1 P. M., at the Rand School of Social Science. Bouck White, of the Church of the Social Revolution, will talk on "The Coming Convulsion," and ample opportunity will be afforded to express views contrary to those of the speaker. Every one is assured a good time, and liberal portions of both material and spiritual food. Tickets can be secured from Eleanor Parker, '17, Locker 285, at the very moderate sum of 50 cents.

THE BEAR.

The *Bear* has made one tremendous step in advance. It has emerged from a cover, which both in color and design closely resembled nursery wall paper to an exterior that is dignified and interesting looking. The psychological importance of this can hardly be overestimated.

This improvement, fraught with promise, was not fully realized in the reading matter, though the contents as a whole were above the average. Freda Kirchwey's *Valedictory* has certainly aroused enough comment to warrant its publication. Any further comment on my part would seem superfluous. Elizabeth Wright's "Reactions Thereto" was an honest, sympathetic opinion, marred, however, by grammatical infelicities. Her allusion to the past as contributing its share to the concept of one's Alma Mater was a good point.

On the whole, the stories deal with topics strangely remote from the daily life of the college girl. While this novelty makes for entertaining narrative, the apparent lack of experience on the part of the writer merits scant approval.

"The Greatest of These," by Elizabeth Hall, is written in a picturesque, convincing style. That the idea was not especially original did not occur to me until I had finished reading it. In "Daphne and the Game," Helen Augur has managed to work out a popular plot with decided cleverness. Her use of adjectives is too lavish, and the incident of the sprained ankle, even allowing for the apology, a bit obvious; but the story is interesting and lively. To find a story of the *Smart Set* variety in the *Bear* is decidedly encouraging. If the *Bear* can get really good art well and good, but swiftly moving narrative is preferable to pseudo-art. "Ned," by Gladys Cripps, had some good touches, to which the story as a whole did not measure up. In "Their Welcome to Bayou Secours" Margaret Davis has spoiled an interesting idea by careless handling. The story is not well thought out.

Of the poetry, "The Death of a Child," by Babette Deutsch, seems to me the only thing worthy of notice. Her simple and feeling treatment of a difficult subject was very successful.

In the review of the *Harbor*, I felt that the writer consulted her own viewpoint on sociological questions without regard to the literary value of the book. The first part of the *Harbor* is undeniably better than the last.

The editorial is loose-jointed and too wordy, but the fundamental thought was a good one. And it is a much-needed plea. The October *Bear* is promising, but that promise will never be realized unless girls will write for the magazine. To run a paper on contributions that have obviously been wheedled out of a good-natured few is a discouraging occupation.

CAROL T. WEISS.

POLISH RELIEF WORK.

During the past week the numbers of those who are willing to help in the Polish Relief Work, November 6th, have grown as follows:

1916	14
1917	61
1918	36
1919	20

Total 101

We still have a few weeks to raise the number asked for. A committee meeting is to be held on Monday at 4 at the headquarters to give out the final instructions. The work all over the city is progressing, and men and women are working hard to interest the whole city. Freshmen and Seniors, won't you lend your support better?

STUDENT SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Address of Carol R. Lorenz at the Vassar Conference

There are many antis in the world (even anti-suffragists), but there are few or no anti-student self-governments. We are approved of rather generally; we certainly approve of ourselves! And on the whole the Faculty approves of us. They realize that we take ourselves seriously, work hard, and achieve pretty fair results, for we should be ashamed to do poorly in this work of self-government. The Faculty have said to us: "Here, this is your problem, and we are going to leave it to you. Let's see what you can do with it." And their attitude is a challenge to our best powers. We all—Faculty and students—realize that student self-government is a splendid training in democracy, in self-control, in self-direction, that it opens up to us wider horizons of usefulness and ability. No one can have had any serious work to do in self-government without realizing that her executive and administrative powers have been developed, that she has been given a clearer vision, and has gained an insight into the meaning of government, of laws, of responsibility. Student self-government will help to train us women for the larger civic duties which will come to us if the men vote "Yes" on November 2.

Before going further, I should like briefly to outline the organization of student government in Barnard. Undoubtedly it resembles in main outline and many details the organization of most of the colleges here. We have what is called the Undergraduate Association, with which all the members of college are expected to affiliate themselves. This association yearly elects its five offices—President, Vice-President, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Treasurer and Secretary. These five officers, together with the presidents of the four classes, make up our Student Council, which meets weekly to legislate and administer the undergraduate business of the college. Student Council is a responsible body: it is responsible on the one hand to the Undergraduate System, which may by a double veto override the decision of Student Council. On the other hand it is responsible to the Faculty, which may also veto a decision of the Council. But on the whole, the policy of the Faculty is "hands off." One of the most important functions of student government is the Honor System. The Honor System works fairly well at Barnard in that there is not much cheating done. We're an honest lot as people go, and yet I cannot feel that our system is a complete success because of the many objections to its "reporting" clause, and the refusal of many students to report cases of cheating if they see them. This reporting clause is the thorn in the flesh of most honor systems, I believe. It seems to go against the sensibilities and feelings of the students. Whether this revolt is really an assertion of some finer sense, of our "gentlemanly" feelings, and not to be violated, or whether it is the result of our immature school ideas of "tattling," I do not know. What is our duty in the case? Should our whole aim be to accept a Standard of Honor which assumes that no student would be base enough to violate the confidence not only of the Faculty but of the students as well, thus doing away with the reporting clause, or have we a social duty to help one another, to be responsible for one another, to maintain the honor of our degree? We are troubled by this question at Barnard and should be happy for any suggestions from any college.

But student government is more than the efficient working out of an executive,

administrative and judicial system which shall keep the machinery of undergraduate activities running smoothly. Let this work be the every-day background upon which bigger issues shall be presented. For we have other relations than those to our college sports, our plays, our clubs, our publications. We have—supposedly—a vital relation to our academic work. Why, then, should we have nothing to say about the conditions that affect us most nearly—required subjects, entrance requirements, art system, and so on? We grant that the Faculty are wiser, far wiser, than we, but we believe that we have a point of view which is valuable, and might be officially recognized. Therefore, last year, under the leadership of Miss Kirchwey, Student Council made an effort to persuade the Faculty to admit a senior member of the Council as one of its regular voting members on the Faculty Committee on Instruction. We had hoped optimistically that the idea would seem to them as brilliant and desirable as it seemed to us, but as yet little or nothing has been accomplished. Numerous notes on the subject have been exchanged between Faculty and the Council, but those of the Faculty, though always kind, were rather firm, and sometimes bordered dangerously on the muse!

But certain things along this line Student Council has accomplished. For instance, a Bible course was installed in Barnard this year, partly due to the recommendation of Student Council. Last year, also, several committees were appointed by the Council to investigate the cut system, entrance requirements, required subjects, preceptorial system, and vocational work. These reports, compiled partly from material gotten from other colleges, were submitted as suggestions to the Faculty. Even more interesting has been Student Council's plan for academic credit for extra curriculum activities in connection with the Economic Department. This plan has met the approval of the Dean, of the Economic Department, and it is hoped will be accepted by the Faculty as a whole. If it is, we shall feel that Student Government has made a real step forward toward larger things.

The student has a relation not only to her non-academic activities and her academic work, but to the community, to her future usefulness. It seems to me a logical and appropriate function of self-government to show the student the opportunities of work open to her after college and to help direct and guide her into useful service. For this purpose there is a Vocational Committee in our government at Barnard which has charge of a Vocational Bulletin Board, on which are vocational announcements, notifications of lectures, pamphlets, books, and so on. There is also to be a vocational file of the various vocational schools and the work offered for all students to consult. There will be also addresses by prominent women who have succeeded in some special vocation, and a series of articles in the weekly paper, "The Bulletin," on vocational opportunities for women.

Perhaps these phases of student government seem a little radical, a little ambitious, a little impractical, but to me it seems that they are at least stimulating and interesting, and in the right path—the path of progress and growth.

WHEN COMING FROM LUNCH.

every Tuesday join the rest of Barnard in college singing from 12:45 to 1, and let us learn to sing for Barnard.

STUDENT FORUM.

With Eleanor Wallace presiding, Thursday Chapel was conducted as a Student Forum, at which several girls told their experiences at Silver Bay. Beatrice Lowndes started the enthusiastic recital of "Good Times and Good Thoughts." All the colleges represented sent more or less picked delegations, particularly Vassar, where the demand is so great that they can afford to be selective. The bungalow life and system of changing places at the table after every three meals gave all the girls ample opportunity to get acquainted with the representatives of other colleges and with their own girls. It was that indefinable "spirit of Silver Bay" that made the ten days so pleasant.

Recreation between the hours of three and six included all sorts of outdoor sports. Barnard, alas, let itself be beaten in all but swimming, so little respected here. Vassar showed up very well. In the evenings there was college singing and "stunts" representing scenes from college life or imagination. Trips to Sunrise Mountain, parties and midnight suppers added to the fun of this intercollegiate camp.

But what makes Silver Bay unlike other camps is the religious life and atmosphere. Here one had the opportunity of meeting men and women rich in religious experience—teachers and missionaries whose suggestions were helpful. The consultations and conferences aided the girls in making plans and resolutions for increased activity in religious life at college, and gave the individual girls more confidence and poise.

Elizabeth Man spoke of college religion or irreligion, as she put it. Her talk began and ended with "Do not be lukewarm Christians." She pleaded for solidarity among the Christian girls, saying that Barnard should not be on neutral ground, that religion should not be left outside, or kept for Sundays. The Christian girls should rather stand up for their Bible and their faith on every occasion.

The speakers were Beatrice Lowndes, Helen Stevens, Margaret King, Gladys Palmer and Elizabeth Man.

TRUE TO LIFE.

If there is one thing typically German it is singing—singing folk-songs and singing together. The members of the Deutscher Kreis who organized "Deutscher Gesang" and keep it going, have succeeded in getting at the spirit behind the department in which they are interested. They are doing something characteristic of all Germany.

Incidentally, "Deutscher Gesang" is for all those who are interested. You need not belong to the Kreis to sing along, and you don't have to pay cash for your intelligent attitude.

"Deutscher Gesang" happened on Friday at 12:40 in the Theatre, where it will take place henceforward each week. Dr. Betz was conspicuously absent from the piano. He only showed his continued interest by a fleeting smile in the doorway. Twenty-five voices make "Deutschland uber alles," "die Lorelei," "ein Knabe sah," and many other songs, sound well.

BIG MEETING!

Progressives and Radicals, here is something of interest to you. The Feminist Socialist Clubs will have their second luncheon meeting, Wednesday, October 27th, in the Electrical Laboratory.

Mrs. Anita Block, a Barnard graduate, will talk about "Why Women Want the Vote." Mrs. Block is editor of "Women's Sphere" and of "The Call."

Prof. Charles Beard will speak about the New Constitution. There will be an open discussion afterwards.

Copies of the constitution can be obtained in the library. Everybody is heartily invited.



MRS. ANITA BLOCK

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On Wednesday, October 27th, the first Undergraduate tea of the year will be held in the Undergraduate Study from 4 to 5:30 P. M. All students are cordially invited.

JUNIOR CLASS MEETING.

On October 19th the Junior Class held a special class meeting. After an amendment to the constitution, concerning membership, had been read, it was unanimously voted to accept it. Marion Struss was re-elected Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and Agnes Surgeoner a member of the Executive Committee. A. Frenzel announced that White has been chosen as the photographer for the "Mortarboard." M. Fries, '16, told about the plans for a Columbia Co-operative Union, and asked all those interested to sign up. Carol Weiss, '16, asked the class before signing for any college publication to consider carefully whether or not they wanted THE BULLETIN or preferred the Columbia papers. Agnes Surgeoner spoke of the British Empire Club of Columbia, which sent all Barnard girls of British descent a cordial invitation to join them.

"POEMS OF THE WAR."

The Firelight Club started its season with a decidedly interesting meeting Monday evening. Dean Gildersleeve read a number of poems on the war, and there was very active discussion. Miss Sturtevant's militaristic spirit surprising many. The general conclusion was that the war literature was strangely uninspired, even some of the better authors failing to live up to their standard when dealing with this great subject. What poetry there is lacks the martial spirit almost entirely, the sadder and more cold-blooded aspects of the war being dwelt on.

Ruppert Brooke stands out as the writer whose individuality was most brought out by Monday evening's discussion. Mr. Brooke was killed in the campaign of the Dardanelles, but not before he had written a number of notable sonnets. This young poet, beautiful in appearance and in thought, reminds one of the spiritual Shelley. Masfield's "August, 1914," and "The Hymn of Hate" impressed the club as perhaps the two most famous poems that the war had brought forth.

1919 CLASS MEETING.

An announcement by Ruth Salom, about the pageant, minor announcements by the temporary chairman, and the adoption of part of the class constitution occupied the time devoted to the Friday meeting of the Freshman Class. There was so much discussion that acceptance of the remainder of the constitution was postponed.

SOCIETE FRANCAIS.

Bulletin: French Society, where are you? We want to keep in touch with you.

F. S.: We're everywhere all the time, Bulletin dear. Is your touch that of Midas?

B.: Our power is greater than that of gold. Don't be so mercenary, French Society, but tell us of your plans for the coming winter.

F. S.: Oh, Bulletin! You don't mean to say you're going to let us talk about ourselves, do you?

B.: Indeed, French Society, you have expressed in extraordinarily ordinary terms our precise meaning. So fire away.

F. S.: We're going to give a play!

B.: That's old.

F. S.: Yes, but we're going to give it with Columbia if Coral Lorenz and the Dean and Provost Brewster will let us. It'll be a peach! Then, whoever wants to, can subscribe to a French newspaper or magazine, and perhaps we'll even get up a theatre party when a good performance comes to the French Theatre. At any rate, we're sure to have social meetings once a month, with possibly a real French "Confrence" on the Drama, or a taffy pull, or—

B.: Your plans are lovely, French Society. When are they going to crystallize?

F. S.: Dear Bulletin, the aim of the artist is to embody in material form some vision of beauty or nobility. We are at present in the visionary stage. But wait, for our first meeting. It will be soon!

It will be announced by a sign such as was never before seen in the halls of Barnard. And every member is going to play the part of artist and help to make our vision materialize. Anyone can be a member who has had French A or its equivalent. Tell us, Bulletin, don't you think we're going to be a success?

B.: That depends upon your members, French Society.

ACADEMIC CREDIT FOR NON-ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES.

(Address of Ruth Salom at the Vassar Conference.)

The subject on which I am asked to speak is, I believe, of vital importance to the colleges of to-day, which, in contrast to the old-time monastic type of higher education, are tending more and more toward an effective and intelligent utilization of the advantages of practical work in the world done in connection with the academic work of the student. Once we gloried in the scholastic abstraction of the college, we approved its peaceful meditation on the past and its calm indifference to and separation from the facts and problems of the outside world. To-day in response to the practical tendency of the age, the student is beginning to appreciate the broadening influence that actual experience in the world has upon his academic work. He realizes the significance in a close connection rather than a separation of the two, while the fact that the student can actually apply his theories to life itself is becoming of great importance to the college. In Barnard, situated as we are, in the midst of the great city, and thus closely connected through our own collegiate organizations and those of the city itself with the great movements of to-day, we have as a consequence been peculiarly affected by this change. I can hardly overestimate the influence our location has had upon the student body. So stimulating has it been in fact that I do not exaggerate when I say that it is the exception to find a Barnard student who is not in some way actually interested in outside activities, which are often directly in line with her academic work itself. In view of this fact, Student Council this year, feeling the importance of these outside affairs as connected with academic work, and believing that such activities if organized and brought into actual relation with the associated departments would be of the utmost value to both the department and the student, formulated a plan for bridging the gap that has hitherto existed between the two. The plan is in reference to academic credit (which credit shall be in the form of actual points, or certificate of experience signed by the department affected, or both), to be given a student for non-curricular work relating closely to her academic work. In other words, Student Council felt that it was important that this city laboratory work be united to regular related academic work.

Although these outside activities are related to many of the departments, the plan which the Student Council has submitted deals with that form of activity that relates itself to advanced work in the economics department. For that form of outside work dealing with service and investigation in connection with the settlements, the Bureau of Municipal Research, the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations is not only the most popular among the students, but also seems to furnish the most efficient means for practical co-operation between the college and the outside organizations. Although the plan has not been formally accepted, it will nevertheless be put into practical demonstration in Miss Hutchinson's class in Women and Labor this year along informal lines. The sympathy that the department of economics has expressed in the plan encourages us to believe that it will be shortly accepted with modifications. For it feels in common with Student Council that the plan would be of advantage to the department, for it would afford an opportunity of determining the student's grasp and understanding of her academic work as

applied to practical problems. It would be of advantage to the student for it would stimulate her interest in her academic work, would train her in social work, and would create in her an intelligent and comprehensive attitude toward economic and social aspects of life.

In brief, our plan as submitted, provides for a committee made up of most interested members of the economics department, and the representative of settlement work in college. The powers of this committee would be: (1) to decide in connection with what course or courses this plan should be used; (2) to select desirable activities for which credit is to be given from a list of activities, which list shall be obtained from the settlement and other organizations co-operating with the department; (3) to accept or reject any candidate in accordance with its judgment, and to give or withhold credit for the work submitted.

Realizing, fully the necessity of insuring practical efficiency for supervision of the work, Student Council suggested the following means: (1) that the committee appoint a Faculty supervisor for the student's work; (2) that there be requirements in the form of reports and themes and a schedule of the time spent in the work, signed by the supervisor; (3) that classes be held by those students engaged in this extra work under the guidance of the head of the courses affected, and finally, that the plan be limited to advanced courses for the time being, and that the body of students be small enough to insure strict supervision.

We do not, of course, claim this idea as our own. In fact, in an unofficial informal way it has been tried before in the department. We only feel that it is so valuable as to merit complete official recognition and organization. It has been applied in a thoroughly practical and admirable way in graduate work in social science, in Columbia University. The fact, moreover, that Student Council has limited this plan to only one department by no means implies the fact that we have been indifferent to the larger aspects of such a plan. We hope that it will be only a beginning and that in time the educational value of every profitable activity of a student's life will be formally recognized and brought into close relation with academic work. We are confident that plans can be formulated to bridge the gap that exists to-day between the student's so-called academic life and her outside life that will be of actual benefit to both.

PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR COACHING.

The address delivered on this subject at the Vassar Conference was based on a detailed study of Wigs and Cues and Greek Games, about which we at Barnard already know so much. It is, therefore, not suitable for publication in the "Bulletin." Ruth Salom's general conclusions were that, where an activity demands as a factor of its success spontaneity, enthusiasm and co-operation among the students, it is wiser not to use a professional coach (Greek Games is such an activity), but, on the other hand, where experience, matured skill, judgment and unlimited time are needed the professional coach is a necessity (as is the case in our more elaborate plays).

Professor Chaddock is to give three or four lectures on Saturday mornings at 9 in the statistical laboratory. All those interested may attend. He is to speak on "Sources of Statistical Research."

HUGH BLACK IN CHAPEL.

At Monday Chapel, Dr. Hugh Black addressed the large number who turned out to hear him on the spirit of the age. On analysis of it, Dr. Black said he was glad to say that he had a feeling of rational optimism. Present conditions are apt to make one feel that the foundations of things are falling away. Religion is criticized on account of its great failure now. But civilization as seen in the organized state has also failed; organized education has failed in its claims of directing opinion and controlling passion. Yet we don't despair of these, so why of religion? The conflict is in itself a hopeful thing in that it shows the conflict of ideas. Let us consider whether the world is such a place and human life such that we have a right to be hopeful about it.

This is a model age. It is, in a way never true before, inspired through and through with the spirit and love of truth. There is a desire to get our feet down on realities. We are finding that truth is not objective. A man cannot know truth unless he approximates being a true man. Truth is a thing not so much to know as to be. Jesus said: "I am the Truth."

Moreover, this is an age of unexampled co-operation. In education, for example, we are long past the idea that one man knows all things. Modern universities are great experiments in co-operation. Take the case of the trusts—no matter what the complicated manner of adjustment may be—we shall not go back to unmitigated combination. The church is held together by a common purpose.

Thirdly, this age is one whose essential spirit is one of service—it is implanted in the hearts of all men. We are tested by the contributions we make to all things. Sometimes this demands sacrifice—we all know the "sacrifice play" in baseball—but we are continually judging others by their service and their willingness to make sacrifices.

The spirit of our time is the essence of true Christianity. These three principles go clean through the heart of the Christian faith, and at the heart of that faith stands a lonely cross drawing all men to it. It is as easy today as ever to be a Christian, because of the spirit of the age. Co-operation will make men reach out to a larger brotherhood. If we are true children of our age, we will see the best things in it and live for them.

FRENCH DRAMATIC LEAGUE.

The French Dramatic League has organized for the season 1915-6 a series of theatrical productions on literature, artistic and musical soirees, which will be presented in the Auditorium of the Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place. For further information see circulars on the office table.

ENTERTAINMENT COMING.

Everybody go to see "Einer Muss Heiraten" next Thursday afternoon. The Deutscher Kreis welcomes the college and hopes to entertain it by this play, entitled "Somebody must get married."

A business meeting of the Kreis was held last week at which Miss Burke was elected chairman of the Committee for Membership.

"CONVENTIONS OF THE THEATRE."

The first lecture given under the auspices of Wigs and Cues was held on the afternoon of Thursday, October 21st. The speaker was Professor Brander Matthews, and his subject, "Conventions of the Theatre." B. Lowndes, in introducing Prof. Matthews, said that as the college dramatic association was now giving less usual plays, it was also arranging for lectures on the ideas of new staging, which it attempts to carry out.

Prof. Matthews' first word, however, was a disclaimer. He said that he is not in sympathy with the new staging, and that his talk would be concerned with the more and the less enduring conventions of the drama, without which it could not exist.

He used the word convention in its exact meaning of implied contract, between the artist and the public. Just as there is the convention of the portrait painter, which allows him to depict the mobile subject as immobile, and that of the sculptor, which reduces a man to bronze, from hair to boots, there are those of the drama; a convention changing as theatrical conditions change, and one which is always present.

There is the necessary convention of the omission of a fourth wall to the room, and that which demands that every proposal of marriage be heard to the top of the gallery. In the Japanese theatre there is the convention of an attendant, who is supposed to be invisible, and who becomes so for the audience by reason of this implied contract. In the Spanish mysteries of the Middle Ages the devil always spoke Spanish, but that is not the cause of the convention of the contemporary Spanish mysteries of New Mexico, which commands the devil to wear the uniform of a cavalry officer of the United States Army. The actors in Greek drama wore high shoes and masks, but this should not seem impossible to those of us who watch the unchanging expression of Punch and Judy with honest delight.

Before we could use electric footlights all the important acting had to be done in front, in the full flare of the oil lamps, which were known as "the focus." There is a story of Edmund Keane and a friend of his who commended his excellent acting in "Othello." "You were wonderful to-night," said the friend; "I almost thought you would strangle Iago." "Oh," said Keane, "I had a terrible time—the confounded fellow was trying to get me out of the focus."

The Elizabethan drama had the convention that there was a race of people whose habitual speech was blank verse, as the opera has, that there is a race of people whose habitual speech is song, and pantomime that there are those whose habitual speech is gesture. In reality we demand that drama be natural not to the facts of life, but to the truth of life. The stage is the realm of unreality, and the lovers of it hold with Goethe that, "It is not nature, or it would not be art."

The conventions of scenery and costume, it is true, we can forego. Irving and Booth did excellently without them, on occasion. But the convention of compact dialogue, and that of comprehension we cannot do away with. A play is a two-hour affair, and it is essential that what it would normally take three months to have said and understood by those who take part, should be said and understood and acted upon in the two hours. This means condensation, exact use of words, the author's wit in the actor's mouth. But it must be done, and we submit as graciously as we can. There is only one thing we ask of such essential conventions, and that is that they should be congruous. We in the theatre are like the little girl in the story, who was playing horse with a sofa cushion. She drew rein before her mother's chair, and complained: "Horsey thirsty." Mother, less alive to the possibilities of make-be-

THE VASSAR CONFERENCE.

(Continued from Page 1 Column 1)

The importance of extra-curricular activities, as brought out by Miss Taylor, of Vassar, in her opening speech, needs no defense. The enthusiasm for debating, as shown by Mt. Holyoke's address, may need artificial respiration in the rarified atmosphere of Barnard. On the subject of dramatics, which play such an important part in Barnard life, there was an exposition of Prof. Baker of Harvard's method at his trial theatre in Boston, and a discussion of the relative value of professional faculty or student coaching. The consensus of opinion was strongly against professional work, on the grounds of the training accruing to students from managing plays, and the acquaintance of professors and pupils attendant on faculty management. The Smith College delegate dealt with periodicals, her main contribution being the conviction in the minds of her hearers of the thorough efficiency of the Smith weekly and monthly. (Here again we clamor for details.) The distinctive feature of Williams College was their Good Government Club, in which 200 or so active members are engaged in investigating minimum wage, child labor, etc., and in practical campaigning for prohibition in adjacent towns. Radcliffe told of its Civic League, a parent organization with several branches, such as the Suffrage and Anti-Suffrage clubs, Socialist Club, Debating Society, and so forth.

This conjunction of debating with modern civic clubs seems sensible, because of the natural affinity of the subjects, and offers a possible precedent for Barnard. Self-government and academic credit for non-academic work were discussed by our own delegates. Two other significant points of the conference were the splendid singing, and the opinion in favor of limited membership for all clubs not on social or voting basis, but upon a competitive one. This contrasts strongly with Barnard's idea of the efficacy and democracy of numbers. The BULLETIN hopes that this inadequate discussion of college problems may stimulate interest in them, and will welcome all correspondence containing suggestions on any of the above or other questions.

W K SOCIALIST TO SPEAK ON MONDAY.

John Spargo, author of the "Bitter Cry of the Children," etc., will speak for the Barnard and Columbia Chapters of the I. S. S. on Monday, November 1st. The clubs are planning to co-operate, so that they may have the very best speakers. Show your approval by coming to hear Spargo, Journalism 206, at 4:15. He will explain the "Real Meaning of Socialism."

"America First," or "Above the Nations, Humanity," which is your motto? "Nationalism and Internationalism" will be the subject of William English Walling's address to the Columbia Socialist Club on Wednesday, October 27th, at 4:15. All welcome. Room 206, Journalism.

SOPHOMORE CLASS MEETING.

A special meeting of the class of 1918 was held Tuesday, October 19th. Isabel Greenbaum's resignation of the Greek Games chairmanship was accepted. Hildegard Diechmann and Dorothy Graffe were nominated for the office. Dorothy Graffe was elected. After electing Ethel Dabarn as chairman of the Decoration Committee, the meeting adjourned.

lieve, was about to pour out a glass of water for the whinnying pillow when the child stopped her with the reproach: "Don't you know that a pertending horse ought to drink pertending water?"

C. S. A. MEETING.

The first semi-annual meeting of the College Settlements Association was held Tuesday, October 19th. The Treasurer reported that during the past year \$67 was sent to the College Settlements Association by the Barnard Chapter.

The President reported that the chapter planned to have many activities during the coming year. A tea was to be held at the Rivington Street Settlement on Tuesday, October 19th. The C. S. A. will send Thanksgiving Day baskets as has been the custom in past years. There is to be a C. S. A. week beginning November 29th. The object of this celebration will be bringing the work of the settlement before the people of New York. All Barnard girls are asked to assist in the many activities planned for that work. The girls were also urged to aid in the regular work at settlements. Those desiring to do so are requested to see Miss Patchin at their earliest convenience.

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