

The Barnard Bulletin

VOL. XXIII. NO. 21.

NEW YORK, MARCH 21, 1919

PRICE SEVEN CENTS

MEMBERSHIP OF THE Y. W. C. A.

At a business meeting of the Y. W. C. A. held in the Conference Room, Friday afternoon, March 7th, more definite action was taken upon several of the topics introduced at the Ardsley Tower House Party.

The most important problem under consideration was the stand that the Barnard Y. W. C. A. shall take as regards the present membership basis of the national Y. W. C. A. This basis has always required that in order to be a voting member of the Y. W. C. A., one must first be a member of an evangelical church. Any movement to change this provision cannot be brought about until such measure has been voted upon at a national convention, three times.

There have been so far, two votes taken upon the question, and a third one is all that is necessary to bring about a revision of the old system. But,—on account of the disturbances brought about by the war,—the date set for this has been postponed until next spring. There are two possible alternatives between which the Barnard Y. W. C. A. can choose. It may withdraw entirely from the national association and establish a new and broader membership basis of its own. It thereby loses, however, both the very valuable support of the national Y. W. C. A.—and also its own vote in the convention to be held next spring. It can, on the other hand, retain the old membership basis throughout next year,—by remaining in the national association, and next spring cast a vote against a ruling, which in these times seems so ridiculously narrow. After much serious discussion, it was finally decided that the Barnard Y. W. C. A., while remaining affiliated with the national association until the spring convention of next year,—shall take its stand as disapproving of the present membership basis. In pursuance of this decision,—the annual member of the Barnard association has been appointed chairman of a committee to work with Teachers' College and Hunter on propagand work for a new membership basis.

CHARTERS RENEWED

All organizations whose charters expire this year must apply before Tuesday, March 27, to Student Council for renewal. Copies of charters are in Student Council Room.

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATES SMITH VS. BARNARD.

Unanimous Verdict for Home Team.

A debate is not a mere academic exercise. It is not a scholarly dissertation. It is in essence the democratic method,—that is, a give and take in partisan discussion with the majority deciding the winner. The processes of a debate are psychological as well as logical. And as much as tennis or a world war, a debate is a great game, with its teamwork and tactics of defense and offense.

A "tacit or open" realization of these fundamentals made for the striking success of Barnard's affirmative against Smith, in Brinckerhoff Theatre, last Saturday night. Thanks to our English Department, Barnard had learned the art of organization and of team work. Thanks to a sure debating instinct, they had caught the trick of turning their opponents' offensive into a defensive and of covering up the weakest spots in their own armament. The affirmative case was mighty ingenious, but at times it skated on dangerously thin ice. Had the negative been quicker to penetrate the vulnerable points, this tale might have had a different title.

The case for the affirmative was opened by Miss Marlatt, who argued that the conditions of the times render free trade the only sane choice. Industrial evolution makes free trade the logical step—(evolutionary arguments are effective but hazardous). Immediate physical and industrial reconstruction in the devastated countries demand free trade. The affirmative's challenge to the negative to defend universal protection as the only alternative to universal free trade achieved its purpose for it forced the negative into the protectionist ranks. Miss Coburn's economic argument was a pure protectionist one,—viz., lack of protection makes for decreased productivity. Miss Wallerstein presented the argument which is inherently the strongest for free trade,—that free trade will prevent war. This tremendous implication the negative left practically unrefuted. That free trade would cause social unrest and lower the standard of living was Miss Ley's argument. The neatest thing in the whole debate, it seemed to us, was Miss Kopald's nullification of this speech by one masterly stroke. "A queer way of pacifying labor,—to give it what it doesn't want." (Miss Marlott had shown in her speech that labor is in favor of free trade). Miss Kopald, admittedly the keenest debater

ANNUAL ALUMNAE REUNION

The annual reunion of the Associate Alumnae opened at 2 p. m., Saturday, March 15, in Brinckerhoff Theatre, when Dorothy Brockway, undergraduate president, welcomed back the Alumnae in the name of the four undergraduate classes. "The gap between being an undergrad and an alumna often seems very wide," said Miss Brockway, "but today is one day in the year when we can all get together and feel that we belong each and every one to the same Alma Mater." Miss Brockway introduced Dean Gildersleeve, of the class of '99, who extended a more official greeting to the Alumnae, and who gave a brief account of the present undergraduate activities. "We are in a state of demobilization," said Miss Gildersleeve. "Our forces for war work are being gradually diverted into other channels, and while we are taking life less strenuously than during the past year, we are still very active and very busy."

After a performance of the operetta from Soph Show, Miss Eleanor Osborne, president of the Associate Alumnae, outlined in a short speech the plans of the Alumnae for the year 1919-1920. To make the full scope of these plans clearer, Miss Osborne introduced Mr. John Collier, head of the Community Councils, whose suggestions as to the work that the Associate Alumnae can accomplish in connection with Americanization, are given in full elsewhere in this issue.

Tea for the alumnae was served in the Faculty Room, and a number of graduates remained for the Smith-Barnard debate in the evening.

INVITE YOUR MOTHER

College Tea on Wednesday, March 26, from 4 to 5:30, will be especially a "mothers' tea." It is often felt by those interested in Barnard, that too little opportunity is given to the parents of undergraduates to know the Faculty and the students of the college, and especially, to meet and know one another. College Tea, March 26, will be a splendid opportunity for you to bring your mother into touch with your college activities, and to introduce your college friends to her.

TO 1920 AND 1922

The classes of 1919 and 1921 request the pleasure of the company of the classes of 1920 and 1922 at an Odd Evening to be held Friday evening, March 28, 1919, in the gymnasium of Students Hall at six o'clock.

BARNARD BULLETIN

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BARNARD BULLETIN

Barnard College, Columbia University,
Broadway and 119th Street, New York.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1919.**OUR ALUMNAE NUMBER**

This year has been a full one for Barnard's alumnae,—perhaps the most active one that there has been in the history of the college. Both as individuals and as a body, our graduates have come forward during the period of the war, and together with other college women, have played, in their several capacities, big and splendid parts. Lack of time and space make it impossible for BULLETIN to attempt even a brief account of the work that Barnard graduates have accomplished individually in connection with the Great War. We feel that it is not beyond our powers, however, to present to the student body a fairly brief and compact account of the activities that the alumnae, as a body, have been carrying on both abroad and at home during the past year. We have

prepared, therefore, a short resumé of the work done by the Associate Alumnae in the year 1918, together with a suggestion as to what the organization is planning for 1919-1920, and are presenting it in the form of a BULLETIN supplement.

We are especially glad to make this attempt at the present time, for we feel that a common interest in the work of the Barnard units overseas has brought our graduates and undergraduates into closer sympathy than ever before, and we think that it is highly desirable that this sympathy be stimulated and kept up,—not allowed to die away. We hope that alumnae plans for the future will often be big enough to include undergraduates, and that the work that Barnard Alumnae carry on in years to come will very frequently be called to the attention of the student body.

FACULTY NOTES.

Dr. Helen H. Parkhurst of the Philosophy Department read a paper before the Philosophic Society at Smith College on February 17. In it she showed the possibility of reconciling individual differences with the singularity of the universe.

Correction.

Dr. William F. Ogburn will be next year Professor of Sociology and not Associate Professor as announced in last week's BULLETIN.

DISTURBANCES IN THE LIBRARIES.

It has been reported to the Dean's Office that considerable annoyance is being caused by conversation and restlessness in the Barnard and Columbia Libraries. If students desire to talk or move about, they are requested to leave the Libraries. It is exceedingly important that this regulation should be observed.

V. C. GILDERSLEEVE,

Dean.

BETTER ATTENDANCE.

The attention of all students is called to the fact that **no change has been made in the "cut system" of the College.** The Faculty is at present considering certain recommendations submitted by Student Council, but no action has as yet been taken, either favorable or adverse. Some instructors have reported that student attendance is becoming more unsatisfactory than usual. This deterioration should not continue.

V. C. GILDERSLEEVE,

Dean.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL FRENCH EXAM.

A special entrance examination in French (intermediate aural French) can be arranged for Saturday morning, May 19th, at 11 o'clock, provided that

(1) Fifteen or more students now in college agree to take it then, rather than wait for the regular examination in June or in September, and

(2) They will each pay \$1 to cover the expense of such a special examination.

If less than fifteen students apply, the examination cannot be given.

Every application, together with the fee of \$1, must be filed in the office of the Registrar before 4 P. M. on Thursday, May 1st.

ANNA E. H. MEYER,
Registrar.**LETTERS**

Communications under the above heading are welcomed, but the editors do not undertake to hold themselves responsible for opinions so presented. All contributions must be signed with the full name of the author. Initials or numerals will be used in printing the articles if the writer so desires.

WHAT DO YOU THINK

To the Editor of the Bulletin,
Dear Madam:

Last year a mass meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the desirability of the existence in college of separate religious organizations. In opposition to the theory, it was there declared that a forum led by the best obtainable speakers, would be much more fitting to the needs of the college as a whole. We wonder! Can those "needs" have been rightly judged when meetings so organized are attended by approximately only five percent of the entire student body. Furthermore, a large percentage of that group has been composed of members of the above mentioned religious organizations.

Surely much time and money must already have been expended in obtaining the splendid speakers we have had so far. You, who read, and know who are the up-to-date thinkers of to-day,—can you find any better representatives than those whom we have so far had the pleasure of hearing? Look at this list:—Dr. John Douglas Adams of Hartford Theological Seminary; Dr. Robert Falkener, President of Toronto University; Dr. Raymond C. Calkins, of Cambridge, Mass., one of Boston's leading preachers; and this week, Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army. When the opportunities presented by such a representative group have been ignored by those who requested such speakers last year, the Y. W. C. A. asks the question, "Just what will interest the college?"

Y. W. C. A.

ALUMNAE ACTIVITIES DURING 1918-1919

Feeling certain that Barnard undergraduates are keenly interested in following the work of their alumnae as an associate body, BULLETIN takes great pleasure in sharing with its readers this account which the Associate Alumnae were good enough to send us. But we have little doubt that the story, especially the latter part of it, will be welcome for its own sake as well as for its personal interest to us.

During the past year an important step has been made in the housing of Barnard students. Due to the interest taken by her graduates, Barnard now boasts another dormitory, which has a capacity of half that of Brooks Hall. The Cooperative Dormitory, opened two years ago by the Associate Alumnae for Undergraduates, proved such a success that it has been increased to three times its original size. Six apartments at 606 W. 116th St., directly opposite Brooks Hall, have been rented, and accommodate forty-five students. Alumnae who are interested are cordially invited to visit the new dormitory at any time.

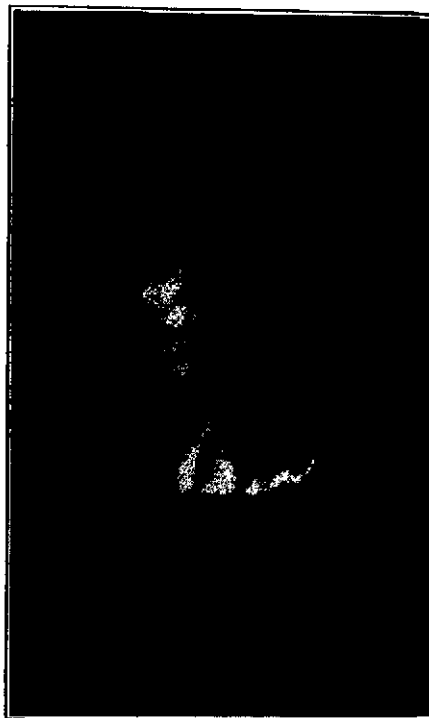
Not confining their efforts to the serving of their own college, the alumnae last year contributed \$4,000 to help make up the deficit of Columbia University.

This year and last the Associate Alumnae have cooperated with Bryn Mawr, Smith, Wellesley, Mt. Holyoke, and Elmira, in sending canteen entertainers down to Yaphank. Last year, Bryn Mawr headed a committee in charge of this work, and this year Miss Estelle O'Brien, '16, of Barnard, has been chairman.

The settlement houses have done such a great work during the war that what used to be the College Settlements Association has evolved into the Intercollegiate Community Service Association. The alumnae cooperated this year in the I. C. S. A. Benefit, and hope to give an even more active support and cooperation in the future.

The varied experiences of Barnard women who have applied to the Barnard War Service Corps must have afforded much interest to any one connected with the college. The alumnae have equipped and financed for one year two units, one Canteen and one Repatriation, for service overseas. The Canteen Unit, numbering ten, went under the Y. M. C. A., and the Repatriation Unit, numbering nine, went under the Red Cross. The members of the former unit are:

Eleanor Doty, '12	Hazel Woodhull, '10
Alice Waller, '14	Isabel Totten, '05
Virginia Boyd, '06	Jean Townley, '13
Theodora Curtis, '04	Edith Morgan, '17
Katherine Gay, '11	Jennie Wylie, '09



ELEANOR OSBORNE

The members of the Repatriation Unit are:

Leslie Gardiner, '07	Margaret Peck, '14
Eugenia Ingerman, '11	Georgia Cerow, '12
Edith Balmford, '13	Katherine Darrin, '06
Mildred Hodges, '12	Jessie Nottingham, '10
	M. Helen Davies, '16

Of the Canteen Unit, Eleanor Doty, '12, was the first to leave America. She sailed last April, and has had the most thrilling experiences, as BULLETIN readers know. She was assigned to the 78th division, following it wherever it went, even into the Argonne region. She was constantly within hearing of cannonading. She is still with her division at Somme, near Dijon. Alice Waller, '14, has been with the sixth division, following it wherever it went, to its present position in the Dijon section. Virginia Boyd, '06, has done such excellent work in managing kitchens that she has been made Supervisor of Kitchens, and travels around inspecting them. Her letters, as published in the Bulletin of the Associate Alumnae of Barnard College, relate some of her startling experiences. Theodora Curtis, '04, and Katherine Gay, '11, are at La Mans. Hazel Woodhull, '10, is in a Leave Area. Jean Townley, '13, has been at La Bourbonte, and probably is now with the Third Army at Coblenz, Germany. Isabel Totten, '15, is at St. Aignan. Edith Morgan, '17, has not been heard from recently.

Of the Repatriation Unit, one group of four members has been kept together,—Dr. Eugenia Ingerman, '11, Leslie Gardiner, '07, Edith Balmford, '13, and Mildred Hodges, '12. They were assigned to Bordeaux, where they were asked to make a sanitary inspection

and report to Red Cross Headquarters as to what was needed for refugee work. They also ran a Dispensary and a Work shop. While at Bordeaux they

ALUMNAE PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The Directors of the Associate Alumnae of Barnard College, inspired by the admirable success of the war work undertaken by the Association and still being carried out in France, and believing that peace has its needs no less great than war, have voted their assent to a project laid before them by a Committee appointed to examine into the opportunities for civic service open to such a body as the Alumnae of Barnard. Two reasons have impelled them to the decision in its favor,—one that the general altruism released by the struggle has awakened in the community an eager desire to promote the welfare of the laboring classes who have so nobly sustained their share of the burdens during the period of conflict, and the other that the psychological moment in which to start effective reform of existing social conditions appears to be at hand with the passing of the saloon. It is the plan of the Association to launch a movement for the extension of the recreational facilities of the city, either in cooperation with already existing organizations or by working through a group of social reformers who have long given the matter consideration, and who are casting about for a lay body, of intelligent membership, which, through the fact of its being unhampered by past affiliations with contentious undertakings shall be in a position to make propaganda without arousing rivalry or animosity. The project as accepted by the Directors was outlined before the Association in an address made on Alumnae Day by the head of the Community Councils, Mr. John Collier. A summary of the impromptu speech delivered then has been furnished us by Mr. Collier and appears elsewhere in the BULLETIN.

The initial step in putting into operation the project decided upon consists in the making and publication of a survey which shall set forth not only the possibilities of the field for recreational development but which shall examine into the plans of existing organizations such as the War Camp Community Service, the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus, and Jewish Welfare Society, for work along similar lines, and shall by entering into a preliminary investigation as to the practicability of securing co-ordination of such activities, pave the way for future constructive action. The cost of making and bringing out the report is estimated at \$1500, a sum which the Directors hope to raise through the generosity of the Alumnae. They therefore appeal to each and all of the members of the Association to contribute for the furtherance of the plan at least one dollar or as much larger a sum as it is possible to give. Money

MR. COLLIER'S ALUMNAE DAY SPEECH

When Dr. Luther Gulick ten years ago said, "The problem of Leisure is the central problem of modern civilization," he was thinking of our own country. In the age of Pericles there were thinkers in Athens who, speaking contemporaneously, recognized the same truth. Twenty-five years ago, the leaders of the Belgian proletariat saw that for the workingmen's international movement education was basic, and that it was important for workingmen to have communities of interest wider and deeper than the economic class struggle alone made possible.

In America, and particularly in New York, we differ from Hellas and from Belgium in this: that in Hellas and Belgium, statesmanship was applied to the use of leisure. While here, save for the almost solitary leadership of that genius of vision and action, Luther Gulick, our leisure program has swung between the two poles of commercial exploitation and sentimentalism. Our commercial recreations have failed to nourish or to satisfy us and we have failed to regulate them intelligently. Some of these amusements we have in our despair permitted to go their own unlovely way. The theatre, for example. Some we have placed under a yoke of censorship. The 'movies. As for the saloon, having failed to improve it through many thousands of regulative laws, we have agreed to annihilate it altogether. These commercialized amusements, meantime, have monopolized over ninety per cent of the recreation field. As for the public recreations—there we started with playgrounds, and when one-tenth of the way through that part of our journey we stopped. Our New York playground development is virtually stationary, alike as regards the increase of play facilities and the development of our system of administration. We demonstrated that school community centers could almost support themselves, but we have left these centers trammelled in needless restrictions and unprovided with the simplest necessities of stages in the auditoriums, cafeterias, smoking rooms, and decorations in the school corridors where in a gloom of niggardly light the young folks are expected to dance joyously.

The leisure problem is in fact one of the central problems of our civilization, and having trifled with or evaded that problem we are paying a heavy price of increasing crime, growing addiction to drugs, diminished attractiveness of family life, dumb unrest among all the people and a waste of talent, temperament and genius which none can measure.

Now, there is a time for all things. In years past there have been a few who saw the problem of leisure in New York—in America. But taxpayers

were not ready, educators were not ready, business interests were not ready to take the subject seriously. Today, in hopeful contrast, the entire country is awake to the problem of leisure, and having delivered a mighty and glorious blow against the demon who courts man through forms of joy (having exploded destructively to our hearts' content against alcohol and the saloon) we are, it seems, ready for positive, life-enhancing programs of leisure. The causes of this change of nationwide attitude are various. Among them perhaps are the natural curiosity as to what will replace the saloon; the coming out into life of millions of women through industry and the ballot; the Americanization interest, which has to do with eighty percent of New York's population and like percentages of Cleveland's, Pittsburg's, Bridgeport's population, and which can achieve its end only through reaching the immigrant in his leisure hours. Perhaps most potent of all causes of our universal interest in this problem of leisure, is the broadened sympathy and intensified consciousness which the war has brought to us and which the enormous world-wide post-war events, so menacing and yet so romantic, are keeping alive in us. Whatever the causes, the time has come—America's time for grappling with the neglected half of all its human and social opportunity, the opportunity of a cultivated leisure.

What shall we do, in the face of this problem, this opportunity? Certainly we must not merely rush in and do "something." We have to answer questions like these. New York spends over a hundred million dollars a year on amusement poor or bad. How can New York be enabled to spend twenty million dollars a year instead of a hundred million in the purchase of amusement life-building, wholesome, civic and fraternal in its tendency? Again: New York is richer in imported folk-cultures than any city is or ever was. The social inheritance of the world through the ages is invisibly heaped in our immigrant quarters. It will perish swiftly unless it can be made use of. It must be used in leisure life. How can that be done? How can Ukrainians, Russians, Finns, Italians, be enabled to give of their very selves, their emotional and human selves, their social selves which it required ages to create—to give of their spirit as well as their muscle to America? Here is not merely the problem of making the immigrant a good citizen in the harmless sense. Here is the problem of building America itself into that nation richly endowed in which the world will discover its own soul. Again, we must answer: Without vigorous physical activity carried up through all the childhood and adolescent years, team activity, combat games—without these things our youth cannot even become

normal physical men, nor can their immortal souls find their home in the flesh. Very few children have these elementary opportunities in New York today. A chronic slow starvation for calories and protein would not be more serious than this starvation of the neuro-muscular and psychic nature of the children. Can something not be done—something adequate, inclusive, and economical? And one more sample question: The family no longer works or can work together. It no longer goes to school together. Within the narrow physical confines of the home it cannot play together. So the family and the relation of the generations is suffering in a degree not to be lightly considered in view of the fact that the family is in very truth our central ethical institution. Can the family be held together in its leisure hours and given vital common interests through recreation; can we discover a new gift of tongues for the young generation and the old generation who now confront each other in dumb helplessness?

We cannot answer these questions by merely rushing in to do "something." We shall certainly fail to meet these problems by merely pushing ahead in the extravagant and yet timid and unattractive paths which have been more or less hewed out by the Y. M. C. A., the playground and school community center movement in pre-war years. Yet the world today is rich with experience on which we could build. There are communities in Europe where the esthetic and intellectual problem of leisure has actually been solved, until in these respects the values of ancient Athens have been somewhat re-created. There are communities in America where the possibility of getting whole populations to play actively and constantly has been proved to be a real possibility. These conscious or unconscious experiments in organized leisure have created method, which we can appropriate and adapt. They have shown what the cost will be. To "space" our New York problem is entirely within our power. To bring together much data for solving the problem, is certainly within our power. Nay, it is clearly in our power to outline in detail a solution and a practical program. And in the course of a survey, cooperatively carried out, which we could make it, it is probably in our power to assemble the forces to insure that our solutions would be put into effect.

This means that it is in our power just now to render an historical service to the social movement of America. And now, speaking to you as Barnard Alumnae. The city and the country need light. You can get this light and make it available. A broad deductive statement of the question; a vivid statement of it in terms of human experi-

Continued from Page 4, Column 3.

once; a conservative description of the things which here and abroad have actually been done; and the outline of a program, with various suggested adaptations to meet diverse conditions; a description of the types of physical plant which are needed for the leisure program, and of the types of human organization which are even more needed; this service will have an almost pathetic timeliness to the whole country just now.

You are women, and while this may not be a woman's problem, it certainly is a problem which the men of America have not even recognized to exist, much less attempted seriously to solve. That anything but business, material charity and coercive morals is a proper public concern, a thing to be seriously wrestled with, seems hard for American men to realize. You as women are still new to this queer cart-before-the-horse world which for centuries has been acting on the tacit belief that while men cannot indeed live by bread alone, public service has to do with the bread part only and the other part is left to the family, the church and God. The family and the church are desperately in need of that social organization which has to do with the spirit rather than only with bread, and God works through human hands and brains, and there is every sign that this part of His needed work is waiting to be done by the hands and brains of women rather than of males. The Alumnae of Barnard can prove that this is so.

NO MEETINGS DURING CHAPEL

The rule regarding meetings on chapel days must be strictly adhered to. No meetings—formal or informal—may be held on Mondays or Thursdays between 12 and 1 o'clock. Every meeting must be scheduled and authorized by the Secretary of Students Hall.

MATH CLUB MEETS.

Math Club held a short but interesting meeting on Tuesday, March 11th. E. Kennard, '20, and C. Piersall, '20, talked about the relation of mathematics to physics. Tea was served during the informal discussion which followed.

CHAPEL NOTICE

The Rev. Charles L. White, D. D., will speak at chapel, Monday, March 24th.

ALUMNAE DEPARTMENT

Abroad

1909

Rita Hochheimer has sailed for work with the Jewish Welfare Board.

1911

Agnes Burke and Dorothy Cheesman, ex-'14, are overseas with the "Y."

At Home

A reunion luncheon of the 343 Club was held in Students Hall, Alumnae Day, March 15.

1907

A party for members of 1907 was held in Students Hall, March 7.

1914

Francis Mills is an assistant in the Publication Department of the Rockefeller Institute.

1917

Aline Pollitzer is working for the War Trade Board in Washington.

1918

Elsie Oschrin will begin work in April with R. H. Macy & Co., as an experimenter in vocational tests.

Jeanette Robbins is doing clerical work for the "Nation."

Marriages

1907

Julia Freed to James J. Wash

1909

Ella Openheim to Herbert Moss, July 3, 1918.

Hilda Welles to R. H. Stidfole.

1912

Isabelle Noyes to J. K. Brugler.

1913

Jane Savage to Mr. Cunningham.

1914

Irene P. Track to Arthur W. Marran, March 4, 1919.

Sarah K. Voorkis to William J. Anderson, October 12, 1918.

1917

Beatrice Lowndes to Edward Earle, February 10, 1919.

Continued from Page 3, Column 2

may be sent to Mrs. Homer Stebbins, Students Hall, Barnard College.

Participation by the Alumnae of Barnard in the civic work of the community is a duty to which the Association by virtue of its size and proven ability has now attained. There lies before it the opportunity of playing an active part in the betterment of the industrial life of the city and nation, a life the maladjustments and intolerable burdens of which the war has cast into a new perspective. Will you not embrace the chance that offers, and win for your college the satisfaction of allying itself with the forces that are working to wring from the tragedy of the past years the basis of a happier world?

Continued from Page 3, Column 2.

all lived together in a little house which they rented out, where they were able to make a real home for themselves. Since the armistice, the group has, like other Red Cross Relief workers, resigned from the Red Cross and taken up work under the French Government. Reconstruction work in France is now being done by the French Government and not the American Red Cross. The four are now working at Marcoing, Nord, helping to reconstruct life in the villages of Marcoing and Masnières, near Cambrai. Edith Balmford writes:

"The people are coming back. There are about 300 now. They fix up the house a little, have very little clothing, no furniture, no anything."

The group are running a shop where they sell supplies drawn from the Red Cross Warehouse. In cases of need they are ready to give supplies but they write that the people seem to have money. Dr. Ingerman has had a number of patients and has even been called in for consultation by the English Army.

Mildred Hodges writes:

"This is a region which has been much fought over—in fact Marcoing itself was taken and retaken several times by the British. At one time it was in the hands of the Boches about thirty months, and during all that time the inhabitants were compelled to remain there, to see their houses ransacked and to give more and more to the Germans."

Miss Hodges also describes their own quarters at Marcoing as follows:

"We have gradually fixed up our two rooms so that they are much more comfortable than they were at first—in fact, every one says they are quite luxurious. Across one side of our living room are five shelves on which we keep part of our supplies of clothing for the civilians. Along that same side are our four beds—hospital beds given us by the Red Cross. The other side of the room serves as our dining-room, living-room, and reception room. In it we have a table and six chairs—all donated to us by English officers—and also two small stoves and a sewing machine."

Margaret Peck and Georgia Cerow have done relief work at Mende and have a wide district including a number of small towns under their care. Georgia Cerow is now Assistant Manager of a Red Cross Warehouse at Chalons-sur-Marne. Margaret Peck has just gone to St. Quentin where she has been sent by the Red Cross to do reconstruction work with a local French Society. She describes St. Quentin as having been reduced from a town of 60,000 to 3,000, and the desolation of the surrounding country as appalling. Katherine Darrin has recently been chosen as one of three out of a large staff to start our Officers' Club at

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

A. A. NEWS

BASEBALL SEASON HERE

Next Monday at 5 P. M. in our gymnasium the Freshmen and Sophomores will open the interclass baseball tournament. As the Sophomores were runners-up in last year's series, the Freshmen seem to have drawn a tough assignment for their first baseball game at Barnard. However, judging from the brand of basketball and swimming they showed us, '22 will not be lacking with the bat and ball. And this might be a good time to mention that '21 is now ahead of the other classes in the race for the athletic trophy. The trophy is awarded each year to the class winning the greatest number of points and to date the standing is as follows:

1921	8 points
1919	5 "
1922	4 "
1920	1 "

To make a season a success two things are needed; good playing and good support from the college. The first is assured you; the second is up to you.

On Monday, 1921 plays 1922, while on Thursday, 1919 plays 1920, and we will be very much mistaken if both of these games are not well worth seeing.

1921 CLASS MEETING.

A regular meeting of the class of 1921 was held in Room 139, Milbank, on March 11, at 12:00. Leonore Andrews was elected Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. After much interesting and rather helpful discussion on the subject of "class spirit versus cliques," in which many useful suggestions were offered, the class decided to hold a series of three suppers, just for Sophs, in the Students Hall Cafeteria. Don't forget to sign up for the first one, which is to take place on March 19. The project that the lunch-room be divided into two parts, one for outsiders, the other for Barnardites, past and present, met with favor, and a motion in favor of such a division was passed. It was also decided that, hereafter, 1921 will hold two song practices a week, one of which is to be compulsory. After some Greek Games announcements and an exhortation from the class baseball manager that '21 be on hand, full force, at the first game, next Monday when we will play the Freshmen, the meeting was adjourned.

NEWS FROM OTHER COLLEGES

Vassar

The Assembly Hall recently completed at Vassar contains a most attractive new theatre. The stage is broad and deep, and the lighting is so arranged that the stage will be sufficiently brightened by natural light for the giving of plays during the day, while the main theatre is in complete darkness.

HAVE YOU ANY QUESTIONS

What to think! What to believe! Individual thinking cannot always, of itself, surmount all the barriers which so often block us in our search for what is what. Let us all turn out to the eight discussion groups—soon to be held under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A., and conducted by leaders well versed in the subjects assigned them. Bring your questions and your personal theories and let's make it a good lively interchange of thought. The following is a list of the topics and also the dates to be put down on your engagement calendar. All of them will be held at 4 o'clock in the Conference Room. Watch the posters for the leaders:

- March 27—"What is God?"
 April 1—"What is the best religion and why?"
 April 8—"Is Christinity based on Theology?"
 April 15—"Is Immortality credible?"
 April 24—"What do we mean by Faith?"
 April 29—"What is the meaning of Prayer?"
 May 6—"Can Christ's principles be made applicable to present day problems?"
 May 12—"What does being a Christian involve?"

WHY NOT?

To the Editor of the Bulletin,

Dear Madam:

Could the BULLETIN find out whether the students of Barnard College would be interested to hear a Commander of the United States Navy, who is at the same time a distinguished surgeon, and who was sent by our Government to make secret investigations in Germany during the war, who managed to wheedle Hindenburg so that he vouched for the American officer as a stout pro-German and gave him the freedom of the entire German front; and who, in consequence saw things that very few others were able to see, though he had to make his notes on the inside of his collar. He has over two thousand pictures from which to choose the illustrations for his lecture, and is a wonderful speaker.

Why could not something of this kind be used as a benefit? There would be no expense whatever, so that even a trifling admission subscription should give a fair return. We might arrange it after Greek Games are over. Would the students support it?

Sincerely yours,

W. A. BRAUN.

Radcliffe

Radcliffe and Harvard have cooperated successfully in bringing out a new literary magazine.

SALE OF STAMPS DISCONTINUED.

Because the sale of Thrift Stamps has fallen to very nearly one per cent, and because the girls have failed to keep the hours that they have pledged at the booth, the committee has decided to discontinue the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps in the main hall of Students. This need mean no falling off in the support of Barnard girls outside of college hours. The government still needs your quarters.

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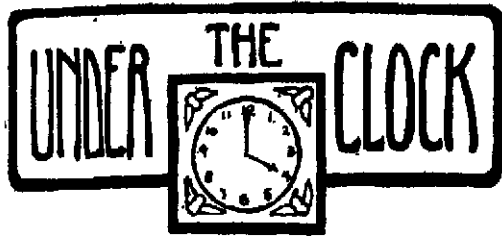
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HETEROGENITY

Press Criticisms on Mrs. Black's Cook-book.

From the Wearst Papers:—"Between the lines of this masterful work, is, without a doubt, concealed a domestic struggle. Who could fail to detect the anguish in that seemingly innocent recipe of Junket? The very fact that it is dedicated to her husband makes us sense a tragedy."

From the Seven Tarts:—"Another one of those dingy, mid-Victorian styles. Mrs. Black, we dub thee Tennysonian—Sufficient."

From the Evening Bun:—"Skillfully has Mrs. Black interwoven political satire in her latest work. To those of us who know that the late Mr. Black was a republican senator, the full significance of her opposition to the League of Nations is revealed."

* * * *

I wish I was an Alumna
Raised to the nth degree,
A flourishing my Diploma
M. A. or Ph. D.

I'd like to be the office girl
Or steno for John D.,
And when Alumna Day came round
Drink tea with V. C. G.

* * * *

THIS IS TRUE

We were walking in the garden,
Thinking spring thoughts of the birds
When o'er the cut-off tree-tops
Were wafted Burning words:

"Why do you clip the hedges off?
"Why mutilate the trees?"

First Raphael was silent,
Then he thundered words like these:

"Now looka here
Don' interfere
Professor-lady of the school
Me worka da groun'
You worka da girls
You teacha dem de rules
Me professor of da garden
You professor of da class...."

And as I wandered on my way
I thought of Undergrad....
Wondered if Raphael's cutting system
Could be one half so bad.

* * * *

SQUELCHED

A mighty blow was the Debate
To all our powers intellectual.
Although we tried to concentrate
Our efforts were quite ineffectual.

Alas, it could not penetrate,
The subject of such great loquacity,
For there was not within our pate
The necessary perspicacity.

Our failure to appreciate
The trend of matters argumentative
We must admit with sorrow great
Of Barnard is not representative.
Next year we will emancipate
Into a loftier locality.
How terrible would be a fate
Of purely lowbrow abnor-MAL-ity!

Continued from Page 1, Column 2

of the evening, based her case on the effects of free trade upon national welfare. It would benefit the employer, the employee and the consumer. Miss McLaughlin, more than any other speaker, remembered that the League of Nations was a vital part of the question. Free trade violates the principle of self-determination which the League upholds. Free trade has no chance of success because the League would thus be put upon a partisan basis. The League must begin with a minimum of difficulties and national concessions.

The rebuttals covered old ground except that the affirmative attempted to prove that protective tariffs were necessarily discriminatory and the negative, wisely but belatedly, made a flimsy case for scientific regulation of tariffs as the third possibility instead of universal free trade and universal protection.

If the debate had been a play we should say that it was well cast. We were reminded of the Gilbert and Sullivan refrain "Every child that's born alive, is either a Liberal or a Conservative." The affirmative, as is usual in a debate, had the radical and the negative the conservative side of the question. We felt that the speakers personally meant what they said, and we enjoyed the touch of reality and sincerity which this conferred. Congratulations are due to both Smith and Barnard for vitalizing a highly technical subject.

In our short debating history, Barnard has evolved methods of internal organization and preparation that have stood the test. We can now without danger shift the emphasis to externals: to voice technique, grace and so forth, finesse, and the college, to show its appreciation of the splendid work done by the teams this year, ought next year to display a greater degree of cooperation and offer a more quantitative support to debating.

SOPHIA AMSON, 1918.

The Presiding Officer—Dr. Clare M. Howard.

The Judges—Miss Mabel Newcomber, Vassar; Miss Ruth Rafferty, Mount Holyoke; Miss Judith Williams, Wellesley.

The Speakers—For Smith, Negative. A. Coburn, '21, C. McLaughlin, '19, L. Ley, '20. Alternates, V. Aloc, '20, M. Gutman, '20.

For Barnard, Affirmative, F. Marlatt, '21, B. Wallerstein, '20, S. Kopald, '20. Alternates, E. Brooks, '22, L. Eyre, '20, B. Stroock, '19.

RADCLIFFE VS. BARNARD

Unanimous Verdict for Barnard

Barnard debaters came off with laurels all around this year, as both teams won by a unanimous vote of the judges. But perhaps the negative deserves a little bit more credit, not only in having the weaker side to defend, but in being obliged to defend it on hostile ground, supported only by a dozen or so enthusiastic rooters.

I venture to say that the aforesaid dozen were by far the most excited people in Agassiz Theatre at Radcliffe, last Saturday night. They had arrived by various routes at divers times, had wandered about Boston and Cambridge to their hearts' delight, and that same afternoon had seen the Radcliffe Freshman Show, an extremely ambitious affair, remarkably well presented. And now at last they were assembled in the front row to see Barnard win.

The presiding officer, Hon. Arthur P. Stone, made a short speech, explaining why he was chosen for that position, read the introductory matter to the debate, which was also printed on the program, and announced the first speaker for the affirmative.

The Radcliffe speakers in order of appearance were Ellen Collier, '19, Margaret Garrison, '19, and Elizabeth Boody, '20. Those of Barnard were Margaret Wing, '22, Vivian Tappan, '19, and Marion Levi, '20.

Barnard's case was well organized and clearly presented. Radcliffe, on the other hand, failed to make the most of her best points by not driving them home. Miss Boody, indeed, was an excellent debater, and did her best for her side, but her colleagues, although easy speakers, had not their material well in hand. Miss Boody's famous economic ability was not able to find the flaw in Vivian Tappan's arguments, of which she afterward remarked, "Those were the fishiest economics I ever heard, but I'm darned if I can see why." One of the judges agreed with her afterward in saying that Miss Tappan's arguments, though seemingly irrefutable, were too good to be true.

The judges were Miss Emma P. Carr, Professor of Chemistry, Mount Holyoke College; Miss C. Mildred Thompson, Professor of History, Vassar College, and Mr. John Corsa, Professor of Public Speaking, Amherst College. They were very kind about giving their criticisms of the debate afterwards, at the informal reception held by the teams. They praised Barnard particularly for never losing sight of its brief outline, but censored both sides for lack of flexibility in refutation and summary, which they thought the chief failing of all women's colleges in debates. Another criticism was that

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Friday, March 21

- Orchestra rehearsal at 12.
- Rehearsal of War Benefit from 3-5 in the theatre.
- Wigs and Cues Try-Outs in 104 from 12-1 and 4-6.
- Classical Club tea in the Conference Room at 4.
- St. Patrick's Day Party at Brooks.

Saturday, March 22

- Wigs and Cues Try-Outs in the theatre from 1-6.

Monday, March 24

- Rehearsal of War Benefit in the theatre from 3-5.

Tuesday, March 25

- French Club Tea in the Conference Room at 4.

Wednesday, March 26

- I. C. S. A. Meeting in the Conference Room at 4.
- Rehearsal of the War Benefit in the theatre at 3.

Thursday, March 27

- Glee Club Rehearsal in the theatre at 4.
- Y. W. C. A. Meeting in the Conference Room at 4.

Friday, March 28

- Meeting of the Social Science League in the Conference Room at 4
- Rehearsal of the War Benefit in the theatre from 3-5.
- Odd-Evening Party in the Gymnasium.

Continued from Page 7, Column 3.

both sides failed to make the positions of first speaker on the negative and second on the affirmative strategic. Mr. Corsa thought it a pity that the faculty were not allowed to cooperate more closely with the students in debating.

In the midst of all this learned discussion, the news that Radcliffe had won at Wellesley arrived, and we were heartily glad to congratulate our rivals.

Results from other colleges will be reported in full in next week's BULLETIN.

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New York

Continued from Page 5, Column 3.

La Mans. Helen Davies is in charge of a Red Cross office in Paris. Jessie Nottingham is at St. Nazaire. Reports from the other side all state that the Barnard Units are working splendidly, and we are proud of them.

Six more Barnard Alumnae have sailed within the last month or two, as Barnard workers under the Y. M. C. A. and financed by the Y. M. C. A. They are:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Dorothy Herod, '16 | Ruth Salom, '16 |
| Anne Reiley, '05 | Dorothy Skinner, '15 |
| Ethel Webb, '13 | Anne Brown, '14 |

Fully thirty more Barnard Alumnae are working on the other side. Two of them have won the Croix de Guerre, Countess Alexander Kontonsov-Tolstoy (Mary Frothingham, '04), American Red Cross, and Dr. Anna Von Sholly, '98, Women's Overseas, Hospital Units. Countess Tolstoy lives in Paris, but Dr. Von Sholly has just arrived home from her year of service abroad. She won the Croix de Guerre for operating at the front in a hospital which was under constant bombardment.



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