



Barnard

Bulletin

XXXIV, No. 38

March 21, 1930

PRICE TEN CENTS

USE MORE MONEY FOR DISEASE PREVENTION URGES HEALTH COMMISSIONER IN ASSEMBLY

Every Day Should Be Health Day. Thinks Dr. Shirley Wynne

Dr. Shirley Wynne, Health Commissioner of New York City in his address to the college at assembly, made the observation that most people in New York are spending more for chewing gum every year than they do for health. Statistics show that for every person only seventy-five cents per year is spent for the prevention of illness. At the same time the federal government spends more to prevent disease among cattle than among its citizens.

Dr. Wynne, who has been awarded the Better Times Medal, went on to say that every day should be a health day, that nothing is so valuable to the individual as health. "The active and intelligent cooperation of everybody in the community is necessary to detect contagious diseases and ultimately eradicate them," he said.

Health Work In New York

The history of health work in New York presents a remarkable record of achievement; however, most of it has been done by the Board of Health alone without the cooperation of the individual. In times of epidemic the Health Department is authorized by the State Legislature to spend unlimited amounts to check the spread of disease but in cases of ordinary illness it can do nothing. Yellow fever, typhus and typhoid regularly visited the city not so very long

(Continued on Page 3)

MUSIC GROUP RECITAL HELD AT BARNARD HALL

Columbia Chamber Music Society
Gives Diverting Program

As if to counterbalance the gravity of the Columbia orchestra program last week, the selections played in Barnard College Parlor by the Chamber Music Society Tuesday night were sparkling. Milton Katims, one of the soloists at the orchestra concert, was first violinist. Eugene Branstadter, second violinist, Harold Brown, violinist, John Kalo, cellist, and Richard Gore, pianist, completed the quintette.

Despite occasional departures from precise pitch among the strings, and unexpected and uncalculated for dissonances on the piano, the selections as a whole were played with fine rhythmic power and smoothness. The first violin tone was especially vibrant and stirring. Beethoven's Quartet in G Major, Op. 59, No. 2, with its flowing melody was finely executed with the scintillating effects of Mozart's String Quartet D Major No. 18.

Brahm's Piano Quintette in G minor was slightly disappointing work is, of course, too beautiful to be uninteresting even when players do not render it full and the good sized audience received it with much appreciation. Nevertheless, the technique was rather faulty, and such matters as nuance, dynamics and delicate phrasing were not sufficient for the possibilities of the work.

Have You A Grievance?

The College is invited to consider *What Is Wrong With Representative Assembly* between now and Monday at 12, when Undergraduate Assembly meets in Room 304. Then all who have a criticism and a solution are invited to speak before the assembled students for discussion and voting.

NAVY PARLEY INCITES STUDENTS TO ACTION

Resolution Sent To Stimson And Hoover Favors Abolition Of Naval Armament

On March 13 a thousand students from Columbia, Barnard, Hunter, N. Y. U., C. C. N. Y. and Union Theological Seminary met in a city-wide mass meeting to consider the proceedings at London. After addresses by Raymond Leslie Buell, Jamin Seth Morse, and Norman Thomas, the body voted to pass certain resolutions reflecting the trend of student opinion on the matter.

Resolution Sent To Stimson

A copy of the action was cabled to Secretary Stimson at London and wired to President Hoover. The resolution reads as follows:

"We, a group of college and university students in the city of New York; members of Columbia, Barnard, Hunter, N. Y. U., C. C. N. Y.; Teachers College and Union Theological Seminary—met in a city-wide student mass meeting to consider the proceedings of the London naval conference, do go on record as follows:

1. We favor the abolition of all naval armament as a fitting and necessary addition to the principle of the outlawry of war stated in the Kellogg-Briand Pact.

(Adopted with eight dissenting votes.)

2. We protest against the reported opposition of the American delegation to an agreement at London to consult with other nations when war is threatened.

(Adopted with six dissenting votes.)

3. We urge the administration and the delegation to support, as a practicable minimum program, an agreement at London for the early abolition of all battleships, together with an agreement for substantial reduction of tonnage in all other categories.

(Adopted with six dissenting votes.)

This action is taken after special study by many students and, at the mass meeting, a presentation of facts by experts and of opinions both by critics and by supporters of the present American policy."

N.S.F.A. Questionnaire

In order to follow up still further student opinion throughout the United States the N. S. F. A. News Service has sent out a set of questions that have aroused controversial discussions on the subject. The six statements to be checked follow:

1. I believe that the United States

(Continued on Page 3)

HONOR BOARD ADVISES BIG PUBLICITY PROGRAM

Hopes To Eliminate Dishonesty By Explaining Code's Meaning

Kitty Brehme, the chairman of Honor Board, sent the following communication to be printed in Bulletin:

"Of the many problems which have confronted Honor Board this year, the most important has been that of the unusually large number of cases of academic dishonesty. This problem has led many students to question the success of the operation of the system and to suggest drastic changes, such as the abolition of a student administered system and establishment of faculty control.

After months of investigation and discussion, Honor Board has come to the conclusion that the "crime wave" has been due to a definite and controllable factor. The Honor Board chairmen who held office between 1924 and 1926, Margaret Irish and Dorothy Miner, felt very strongly that it was necessary to establish the honor system in the mind of the college through dignified publicity, and they carried out an excellent publicity program. Probably as a result of this there were no cases of cheating in 1926-27, only six in 1927-28 and four in 1928-29. Of the chairmen who held office in these years, two did not feel that publicity was an essential part of the work of Honor Board, while the third, Sue Osmotherly, was unable to take action in the matter because she assumed office late in the year. Miss Osmotherly, however, felt the need of a publicity program and recommended that this be considered by succeeding boards. This year we have tried by speeches and written publicity to impress upon Freshmen and Transfers the responsibility of the students for the success of the Honor System. It is significant that during our administration no new students have been reported for dishonesty, while over 25 cases have been reported from the Sophomore Junior and Senior classes, who entered college during the years when little action was taken to make the system understood.

(Continued on Page 3)

Christopher Morley Tells Graduate Women All About His Old Rialto Theatre In Hoboken

After a most luscious and rambling introduction, Christopher Morley, who addressed the graduate women students on Wednesday, at 3 at Philosophy Hall, decided to include in his discussion things which he had never revealed to anyone before.

He told us, for example that the "Blue and the Grey" was a rewritten version of "Alatuna," by Judson Kilpatrick. A copy of it was bought by Morley, who happened to see a pile of such melodramas being sold for waste paper. Mr. Morley outlined the exciting life of Major-General Kilpatrick, who, by the way, was the least offensive of all Union men to the Confederates, because he had assumed the habit of bathing. Another of Kilpatrick's pursuits was pig-hunting with Louisa Alcott.

Mr. Morley proceeded to give an account of the inside dope of the little theatre, in Hoboken, shabby

CELESTE JEDEL WINS GENEVA FELLOWSHIP; ANNE GARY AS ALTERNATE RECEIVES AWARD

JUNIOR SHOW TO-NIGHT

The Junior Show, "Floating Around" will be given tonight, tomorrow afternoon and tomorrow night. Two of the song hits of the show, "Aquamarine Blues" and "Like a Star," have been printed and may be purchased after the performances.

FELLOW DESCRIBES RESIDENCIA LIFE

Irene Emerson Writes About Her Life In Madrid

Miss Irene Emerson, who was granted the Spanish fellowship in Madrid for the year 1929-30 has written the following letter to the Spanish department describing her experiences there. The letter was translated for Bulletin by Miss Dorado.

"On arriving here I found a group of dormitories which are very good looking and most comfortable. They have charming gardens and every kind of modern conveniences, also a beautiful library, large laboratories, sitting rooms and large classrooms, a new tennis court and a court to play basket ball. I am lucky to have my room in the largest building where the offices of administration and the library are. I have a lovely bright room full of sunshine, and a charming Spanish room-mate.

You must not think, however, that this Residencia is like a College in our country. It is, exactly what its name implies, a residence with no relation whatsoever with the University. Spanish universities do not bother with the life of their students except during the class hour. The young girls from the various cities and towns come here to live and they attend the uni-

(Continued on Page 4)

Winners Will Leave For Europe As Soon As School Closes

JOIN PREPARATION GROUP

At the last Tuesday Assembly Dean Mullins announced that Celeste Jedel had been awarded the annual Barnard Fellowship to the Geneva School of International Study, with Anne Gary as Alternate, who will also be enabled to go to Geneva through a similar but smaller award.

These two Juniors will join the Preparatory Group of the School, a group made up of several hundred student representatives at least thirty nationalities. The Course which is eight weeks in length includes lectures by many of the most distinguished scholars both in International and other fields. These lectures are delivered both in French and in English. Members of the group attend special discussion groups to consider the interrelationships of international problems and affairs in economic, legal, governmental, sociological fields. Thus the major problems of today are portrayed and studied, and the general background of international relations presented.

To Attend League Sessions

Students at the school usually stay during the first two weeks of September to attend the first sessions of the League of Nations, with whose work they have become acquainted at first hand. The League of Nations Library is open to the students at the school.

The Geneva School of International Studies is under the directorship of Professor Alfred Zimmern, whose many books on International questions are known the world over.

Fellowship Award \$500

The fellowship itself consists of five hundred dollars, and Miss Gary is receiving the three hundred dollars which was collected in addition. Both students plan to travel during the month of June, before the opening of the School.

As was reported in a former Bulletin, Miss Jedel is a Government honors student, and has been active on Extra-Mural Committee and Social Science Forum. She is also a member of Bulletin Editorial Board. Miss Gary, who is honoring in history, is a member of Student Council and Editor of Mortarboard. She was also a candidate for Undergraduate President.

Both Miss Gary and Miss Jedel have been elected to the Barnard delegation to the New England Colleges League of Nations Model Assembly to be held at New Haven in April of this year. Last year the Fellowship Holders were Betty Linn and Mary Dublin. Their letters to Bulletin in the fall describing their experiences give every indication that the delegates who will go this year will enjoy an enjoyable summer.

(Continued on Page 2)

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BARNARD BULLETIN

Barnard College, Columbia University
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Editorial

Avance

We have all been called upon to defend or attack Representative Assembly when the question of doing away with it comes before us as the assembled members of the Undergraduate Association on Monday.

In defense of this lower house in our self-government association will be stated all the good theoretical ideas in which it originated—it is a check on the possible highhandedness of Student Council; it is an initiator of legislation, it is the larger body which makes the necessary contacts with all of us. It will also be said that it is the training ground for Student Council.

In opposition to Representative Assembly will be asserted, as has already been asserted in these columns, that it wastes time which could be better employed, that its record shows no startling achievements, that its members rarely initiate measures, but merely "yes" Student Council proposals, that they have shifted much responsibility on the shoulders of the smaller body, and that those who are at all active at meetings are Student Council people.

What ever the outcome of the discussion, it is evident that Monday's meeting will be an occasion of considerable importance. An institution of long standing and honorable pretensions is being attacked. Choose your side and load your guns and join in the fray.

This Freedom

The Senate on Wednesday Reinserted into the Tariff Bill the provision prohibiting the importation into the United States from abroad of seditious and obscene books. Literature thought to be "obscene, immoral or treasonable" will be seized by the Customs officers and forwarded to a Federal District Court where a jury will decide whether it will be barred from our country.

The decision was made after a debate of twelve hours during which our noble legislators hurled at each other such statements as:

Senator Smoot: "I think 'Lady Chatterley's Lover' is the most damnable stuff I have ever read."

Senator Cutting: "I am very sorry, I was going to refer to the Bible."

Senator Smoot: "Let me tell you that if you will read the Bible you would never stand on the floor denouncing such rotten stuff as you are now defendng."

Senator Cutting: "How can the senator talk about 'Lady Chatterley's Lover' if he has only read it for ten minutes?"

Senator Smoot: "The first few pages were enough to indicate that it is written by a man with a diseased mind and a soul so black that he would even obscure the darkness of hell."

Senator Glass: "That being so, why does the Senator calmly stand there and permit one of his associates to peruse that book?"

Evidently Senator Reed Smoot (who has been so playfully referred to as "Read Smut" by the Washington correspondent of the World) carried the day.

Our Federal Judges, now, when they are not trying Prohibition cases will have to examine all books which Customs Inspectors deem "damnable, rotten or vile." Just what will happen to the morals of the judges, nobody can predict. Has Senator Smoot, we ask, considered this question? Are our judges to be subjected to the pernicious influences that run rife in "foreign" literature?

On the other hand, will the judges understand everything they will be asked to pass on? Leading, as they do, a sheltered life, can they know what is and what is not "immoral, obscene and subversive"? It was only several weeks ago in the Dennett Case that the Circuit Court of Appeals came to the conclusion that the judges of the Federal District Court in Brooklyn had really made a mistake in deciding that the "Sex Side of Life" was obscene. After all, judges do make mistakes.



Did You Know?

That everybody in college has their own swimming card on file in the pool? Did you know that if you pass all the events on that card you can earn your Expert Swimmers' Emblem? Start now to pass tests; you'll be surprised how fast you can get along. The Physical Ed. Faculty are glad to give you pointers and help you to gain this award. Try it a while and see how much you enjoy working on your swimming ability—the joy of accomplishment—as it were. And just watch—next year—something interesting that everybody can work for.

Wanted: Freshmen with Decision.

Freshmen with an aching desire to do proof-reading, with literary aspirations, and with either Monday or Thursday afternoons free, are invited, to investigate the innards of "How to Get Out a Bulletin" on Friday at 3 in Bulletin Office and Monday at 12.

Forum Column

To the Editor of Barnard Bulletin: Dear Madam.

National leaders are at last beginning to realize and to admit that prohibition enforcement has been ineffective. Many communities where it has been best enforced were already dry before the ratification of the eighteenth amendment.

Since 1920 there has been a gradual increase in the number of deaths from alcoholism in the United States. The cost of prohibition is very high, and our prisons are more crowded than ever before.

The death rate in 1918 due to alcoholism was 2.7% per one hundred thousand inhabitants. This increased gradually until in 1927 it was four percent. A similar increase is noted in New York State and in New York City.

Other statistics show that on January 1, 1910 there were about sixty-nine thousand persons in the Federal and state prisons and reformatories. Seventeen years later this number had increased to approximately ninety-six thousand prisoners.

Prohibition agents, according to a report published last year by the government, had killed one hundred and thirty-five citizens. In 1929, agents shot and killed Mrs. de King in a raid on her home in Aurora, Illinois. They beat her husband on the head, and then her son shot one of the raiders. After causing so much sorrow in that family, they captured a jug of wine in the cellar.

The large number of arrests resulting from the attempted enforcement of the Volstead and Jones Acts is clogging the courts. This interferes with the reaching of larger and more important civil suits.

Lack of cooperation between Federal and local agents is one great obstacle in the way of efficient enforcement. To the local agent, prohibition is but one of many laws requiring enforcement. His effort to enforce the Volstead Act depends on the local sentiment. The opposing sentiment is one cause of past failure. A national referendum should be taken to learn the sentiment of the nation. The Literary Digest is now conducting a nation-wide poll. So far the results indicate a distinct trend towards wetness.

Since prohibition is enforced with difficulty, since the death rate from alcoholism is on the increase, and since people in different sections of the country have opposing feelings on the subject, why not repeal the eighteenth amendment and let the states decide the question for themselves? States desiring prohibition can have it while states favoring state control can have that. Let us not force prohibition into sections where it is not wanted and thus lead to defiance of law, murders, and an exorbitant expenditure of money.

Yours truly,
Frances Barry

Bulletin Corrects Error

Bulletin wishes to correct a mistake in Tuesday's issue. A reporter overhearing that Dr. Nicolessi was a feather in the cap of the German Club assumed he wore a feather in his cap and was therefore in Tyrolean costume. He appeared in ordinary attire.

Here and There About Town

Coming In The Music World

March 23, Sunday evening. Mecca auditorium. The Manhattan Symphony Orchestra presents an interesting program which includes Professor Moore's "Paganini of P. L. Barnum." This is an amusing and descriptive orchestral suite which has already been played in the chief cities of the country, and which won a competition at Rochester. Rebate coupons for this concert may be obtained in the music library.

March 28, Friday afternoon. Uncol presentation of "Tristan and Isolde." This is an unusual opportunity to hear "Tristan" as Wagner wrote it. And the Metropolitan has been very successful with those operas whose cuts have been restored.

March 30, Sunday afternoon. Friends of Music. Mecca auditorium. At this closing concert of the season, Lynwood Farnum will play Old English organ works. The program also includes Purcell's "Dido and Aeneas."

March 22, Saturday afternoon. Carnegie Hall. Mischa Levitzki, pianist, will play a popular program. Rachmaninoff's "Prelude in G minor," Arabesques on the "Beautiful Blue Danube," Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata," and other popular compositions are included.

Sculpture And Painting

We take off our hats again to those discriminating souls who select the artists to be represented in the exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art. The fourth loan exhibit presents to us four men; two sculptors: Aristide Maillol, from France, and Wilhelm Lehmbruck, from Germany; and two painters, Max Heber who is a Russian and Paul K. Lee, a Swiss.

The two extremes, Academic art of the statuary and ultramodern art of the printing, stand in sharp contrast to one another. Lehmbruck is almost Greek classic in his lovely terra cotta figures, Standing Female, and Head of Young Woman. Maillol imbues his work with a remarkable substantiality, without being too realistic; capturing at the same time a feeling of strength and latent power. He is restful and meditative in mood.

Klee is a veritable artistic nihilist, and great fun with it all. Somehow you can't quite take him over-seriously, particularly when he draws a Zoo which looks exactly like the remarkable endeavors of Brother Bill aged five. Another painting entitled She Moos; He Play! is sufficient to convince you that he really is chuckling just a bit, behind his abstractions.

Weber's works show a checkered life-time of varied influences. He is almost a history of art in his own right. His paintings are dark and somber in mood, and dreary and heavy in color. He possesses a good power of organization, particularly in his landscapes.

From every point of view it is a good exhibit; worth spending several pleasant hours there. See for yourselves!

Dramatics

"A Month in the Country"

A comedy in four acts by Ivan Turgenyev. Produced by the Theater Guild. Acting version and direction by Mamoulian

At last we can say The Theater Guild has done itself credit this year in its production of "A Month in the Country." But mind, we say production not se-

lection for one may question whether it might not have chosen a less dated play, a more experimental play, perhaps. (Is it Guild forgetting its old tradition?) But leaving the question of choice alone, the production itself is excellent.

This play is not one of action but rather situation, of character study. Nothing about it is forced. It proceeds on its own subtle momentum. A delightful willful lady, played magnificently by none other than Alla Nazimova, is bored, bored with home, husband and lover. A young and handsome tutor finds himself on the scene, and unwitting charms not only lady, but the young and beautiful ward. Complications. The tutor astounded, yet not entirely adverse to his new found ability to awake the tendered feelings of two so highly born eventually decided it wise to depart. Depart he does, and with him the lover, and so the stream of life goes on. The lady is to be bored with home and husband.

What might have fallen flat in hands less able, is kept absorbingly alive. The acting is a study in intelligent reading, intonation, well manipulated pauses. Nazimova and Dudley Digges who plays no little role as the malicious country doctor, toss the play between them keeping it always high above a mere interest line.

In short, admirably set, skillfully directed, acted with finesse and with restraint, it evokes our praise. If it does not keep one tense and wise eyed with excitement, at least it does appeal to the sentiments, shall we say, and to the more subtler emotions.

M. D.

Morley Talks At Columbia

(Continued from Page 1)

panionship has been for him a most heavenly contrast.

"It is necessary," Mr. Morley continued, "for every dreamer to find, somewhere in this terrific problem of living, some peephole where we can spy on the world without the world's knowing it." A medium of living in which we may be immersed and yet have an eye on the unknowing world at large, is essential. It is one function of the footlights whereby the actor cannot see the audience and therefore is utterly immersed in the phantasy he is trying to create. The joy and glamor of the theatre is a desert island where we may have illusion and magic worked upon us.

Mr. Morley's life at the little theatre in Hoboken has been a marvelous adventure, and one that has meant more to me than I can ever describe." He even succeeded in loving the "meteorological waxes" which deposits the dirt on the doorstep of the theatre.

It was announced that a play on sea life as it is, written by Felix Reisenburg and Christopher Morley, would probably mark the swiftest song of this year's run at the little theatre. In it, Mr. Morley has shown that he doesn't always have to be "whimsical."

MISS LINN ASKS SENIORS TO AID CLASS GIFT FUND

Senior President Urges Prompt Response.

A letter to the Senior Class, Miss Linn, Senior President says following: "I am not until the last semester of the last year that the average Senior Class gets really flurried and begins to punctuate its ideas with exclamation points and capital letters. 'The Beginning of the End' we call it when we feel sentimental about it, when Senior Week posters face us and interviews with Miss Doty and final examinations are imminent.

However the class of 1930 will not disintegrate, even officially, in time of this year. Perhaps we cannot conceive of ourselves existing as a class after graduation, but June 1930, marks in fact, only a change—presumably for the better in status. So definitely do we exist that in 1940, the class of 1930 will present a gift of \$5000 to Barnard College.

We have all I think, given the matter a little thought since class meeting. I know, at all events, that we must realize what a big proposition we are up against. It means that we must all help to the best of our ability, or we will not be able to see the thing through. It means, further, a terrific amount of work for the Gift Committee. Evelyn Safran, Gift Chairman, explained in Class Meeting, the taking out of an insurance policy is going to put upon the class the responsibility of prompt payment of the amounts pledged by the individual members. Unless the premiums are paid on time each year we are liable to lose the whole amount.

From now on members of the Senior class will be approached by the gift committee and asked to pledge whatever sum they are able and willing to give toward the ten year gift. The amount promised will be made payable at the individual Senior's convenience; that is, it may be paid at once, or in a series of equal payments.

We are trying in this way to minimize the strain on the Senior pocketbooks. We prefer to make our appeal on business terms. We don't in the least want to get sentimental about it. After all we are making a gift to Barnard College; by so doing we are giving ourselves a chance to express what these four years have meant to us. It is for this reason that the members of the Senior class are urged to think the matter over very carefully and respond as readily as they can to the appeal of the Gift Committee.

NAVAL CONFERENCES EVOKES STUDENT VOTE

(Continued from page 1)

It should be protected by the strongest measures it can afford to build, regardless of what other nations choose to do.

I believe that regardless of the the United States should have a second to none.

I believe that an international agreement for consultation which is danger of war, is the fundamental basis for reduction of naval armaments.

I believe that reduction of armaments, rather than primary importance.

I believe the naval armaments should be abolished by international agreement with provision only for international police force.

I believe that, regardless of other countries choose to do, the United States should drastically reduce her naval armaments.

In The World

What Price Savoir-Faire?

The practical applications of the Rules of Etiquette, laid down by Grover Whalen, having been demonstrated in the recent dealings of the police with the Communists, a group of prominent citizens have concluded that the police force has gained little in gallantry, and are seeking the removal of the commissioner from office. A petition to that effect has been sent to Mayor Walker. These people must not forget that Mr. Whalen's sartorial perfection, savoir-faire, and intimacy with the elite of the city is an invaluable asset to Tammany Hall which has so often been accused of harboring only cheap politicians.

The Conference Stands By

With political agreements refused by America, parity with Italy refused by France, a "seventy percent ratio and adequate submarine strength demanded by Japan, and no acceptable compromises offered, the Naval Parley is standing by and waiting for something to happen. In lieu of any other prospect, they are now awaiting M. Tardieu's return from Paris, for, says the Times correspondent, "we must have something to look forward to." Why not stage some fleet manoeuvres for the entertainment of the delegates?"

Beating Swords Into Plough Shares

Evidently the Council of Commissars of the U.S.S.R. decided that a little co-operation between the officials and peasants might go a long way toward making Russia just one big happy working community. The peasants are being allowed more freedom. They may migrate from farm to construction camp for seasonal work, remove their money from banks, and need not consider themselves slaves to collectivism. Joseph Stalin admits that poor methods have been employed by a few overzealous young Communists who imagined that the peasant population could be communized en bloc.

"It's an Ill Wind - - -"

Still maintaining its infinite belief in the efficacy of straw vote, the Literary Digest is now actively engaged in determining the opinions of the citizenry on the matter of Prohibition. So far the west have it with the large cities still to be heard from, but Congress doesn't seem particularly impressed. When one considers the thousands employed by the Digest in mailing ballots and counting votes, it is comforting to realize that even if the liquor situation is not seriously effected, the magazine is doing its best for unemployment.

R. T. G.

HONOR BOARD ADVISES BIG PUBLICITY PROGRAM

(Continued from page 1)

stood and accepted. It is, therefore, probable that publicity, especially for new students, can be used effectively to prevent this year's large number of cases from recurring. Undoubtedly other factors enter into the determination of the amount of cheating, especially the normal fluctuations in the number of violations of any law, but it seems clear that with this easily applied regulating mechanism, so serious a crime wave need not be tolerated in future administrations.

"Zionism" Jews' Only Hope States Dr. Leo Schwartz

Tells Of Change In Jewish Life

The life of the Jews has vitally changed in the past 150 years. An increase of population is observable. In addition, the Jewish autonomous communities and European ghettos of 1870 have given way to the assimilation of the Jew in the life of the world. The attitude toward the Jew has undergone a metamorphosis. Thus, Dr. L. Schwartz introduced his informal discussion of "International Aspects of the Jewish Problem" at the Menorah meeting on Monday at four in the College Parlor.

"The Jewish problem," Dr. Schwartz continued, "is a conflict in social habits and ideals between the environment which he has inherited and that in which he lives." An open, aggressive Anti-Semitism exists and will continue to exist at various periods in the future. Dr. Schwartz proceeded to substantiate this apparently sweeping declaration by exposing Dr. Berone's application of a sociological law to history. Throughout Jewish history, in national states, or states where the race is synonymous with the political unit, the Jews have been persecuted. In states of nationalities, or states with numerous political units, the

(Continued on page 4)

EVERY DAY IS HEALTH DAY SAYS DR. SHIRLEY WYNNE

(Continued from page 1)

ago. In 1792, there was a yellow fever epidemic, and as late as 1860 there was an epidemic of typhus in New York. At those times nothing was done to prevent or even control the disease; not till later was appropriate legislature passed. Statistics regarding diphtheria show that in 1930 there were 600 cases in a certain hospital as compared to 5000 for the same period in previous years. This shows what can be done in the way of control, since so far the war against disease has been managed for a large part, without the assistance of individuals.

Checking Contagious Diseases

Those diseases which are passed from man to man, as tuberculosis, demand the cooperation of the community if any progress is to be made. "The death rate in tuberculosis used to be four times greater than it is today," said Dr. Wynne in pointing out the progress that has been made in this direction. He advocated treatment in the early stages of the diseases, and examination of school children for traces of it. Members of the family of a tubercular patient should also be examined.

Dr. Wynne advocates periodic health examinations for school children in order to discover and to prescribe treatment for minor defects that may prove to be serious in later life. In this, parents must help in order that it achieve any sort of real success. Dr. Wynne would also like to establish examination of pre-school children for mental defects. No progress can be made unless more people use the service that the Board of Health places at their command was advised.

Interesting statistics show that the average expectation of life in 1900 was 41 years while today it has advanced to 56 years. If we were to make use of the knowledge now at hand 14 more years can be added.

Dr. Wynne urged that more attention be paid to prevention of disease, as conditions now stand, hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent on disease once contracted while the most effective means of combating disease is in pending to keep it away.

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CALENDAR

Friday
Junior Show, 8:15.

Saturday
Junior Show, 2:15.
Junior Show, 8:15.

Sunday
Picnic Address: Casa Italiana, Sunday, March 23. A Ten-day Voyage Through Italy.

Monday
Newman Club, Conference Room, 4, Monday.

Hutchinson Addresses Candidates For Honors

Calls Honors Opportunity For Earnest Student

Professor Hutchinson, of the Economics Department and the Committee on Honors, spoke to prospective Honors students on Wednesday, March 19th, at 12 o'clock. "The Honors Course," she said, "is a rich opportunity for students of more than average capabilities to do more than the average sort of work." Honors students are given much more individual attention, by their department. They are not set aside from their fellow-students as "celestial lights." Honoring means concentrated, not particularly specialized work.

Professor Hutchinson outlined the procedure of the honors courses in recent years. The Junior year is a period of probation in which optional and credit courses are taken. In the senior year no academic restrictions are placed upon students until the comprehensive examination at the end of the year.

April 10th is the date by which students must have come to a decision regarding their candidacy for the Honors course.

"ZIONISM" JEWS' ONLY HOPE STATES DR. LEO. SCHWARTZ

(Continued from page 3)

Jews have been least persecuted. If this law which is applicable to the last 3000 years of Jewish history, may be applied to the next 50 years, the Jews in America will probably suffer the same limitations and persecutions which are the lot of the Jew in Europe today. The United State, is with its Americanization and standardization, passing from a state of nationalities where each group continues to function in its own way, to a national state. The determinism in history seems unavoidable and inevitable. For these reasons, Dr. Schwartz feels that Zionism, the reconstruction of Palestine for the nation of the Jews, seems to be the only possible working solution, although the hypothesis of the complete assimilation of the Jew into the world might be the more ideal condition.

Some announcements of interest to all who are following the cultural development of the Jew were made at the tea. Dr. Berone, a scholar brilliant in five or six fields of endeavor will be a member of the faculty. A Menorah Summer School will be opened for six weeks this summer, free to all Menorah members, except for the registration fee. Its purpose is to bring before the students a study of Jewish problems, Jewish history, literature and music. The lectures, all of which will come from 3 to 5:30, will be given by such capable men as Cecil Roth of London, Dr. Spiegel, Prof. Davidson, Mr. Klein, and Mr. Binder.

FELLOW DESCRIBES RESIDENCIAL LIFE

(Continued from page 1)

iversity of the normal school, the Conservatorio and the art schools. Some of them live here just because they are anxious to spend a year or so in the capital of Spain, or because they are doing research work in libraries, archives, or clinics. But the surroundings of the Residencia are so pleasant and the facilities are so good that we are all glad to use the conveniences offered by the Residencia. There are a few classes given here, but they are of general culture and only foreigners attend these lectures.

The foreign group feels that it is a great privilege to know so many Spanish girls from the districts in the country. From time to time there are parties where the groups coming from different provinces prepare programs based in the customs of their various sections of the country. I was greatly pleased to attend the Valencia program because I had just returned from spending my Christmas holidays there. In a few days we will have a program prepared by the girls from southern Spain. This is particularly pleasing to me because I am planning to spend Easter in Sevilla. The foreign girls are to contribute a program also and as most of us are from the United States we hope we can give a good interpretation of what life in the U. S. means to us.

The life of the students here is very different from ours. Early in the morning we go to our various schools and institutions of learning, but at one thirty we all meet for lunch. During the afternoon everybody studies. We have dinner at nine o'clock in the evening. The Spanish student does not enjoy the social life we have in our colleges. The programs to which I have just referred are the only social activities I have seen here. They do not have student government and this seems very regrettable to me as I feel they miss a great opportunity to develop their organizing faculties. They do not have groups of any kind but they all meet for athletic games and they take excursions to the mountains and the nearby village on Sunday.

It has been interesting for me to be here during the months of political development. The girls in the Residencia have not taken part in the students' uprisings, but it has been interesting for us to watch the boy students from the University take an active part in political affairs. I cannot imagine our government or our papers, or even our police forces paying attention to a student strike, but in Spain things are different due to the fact that the universities are national and not private institutions.

A Spanish senorita is most kind. If you ask anything about Spain she will go out of her way to explain things to you and give you information, but they don't seem to be interested in my life or my reactions to the Spanish ways and customs. They seldom ask me about our way of doing things and they do not ask about my college. I get discouraged at times about this, but perhaps it is not proper in Spain to be curious. They are very careful not to talk about politics or international problems. I cannot imagine them talking at the table or at tea about the League of Nations or about the English government, etc. etc.,

but in all other respects I find the Spanish girl intelligent, studious, with very regular and admirable habits, democratic and cheerful.

I have found the members of the administration very willing to help me and advise me. They have also granted me complete freedom in my work. I have found it very interesting and very helpful to me to work in the Library. I can now say that I am not only studying in Spain but working towards my pin money in this unusual institution.

I hope I have made you realize that it is a rare privilege to spend a year in Spain, especially under the pleasant conditions I am doing it. I sincerely hope it will be possible for Barnard to have an interchange on students with Spain so that perhaps next year we can have a girl from the Residencia in Barnard and one from Barnard here. I trust we can do something to make this possible as both institutions would benefit from the interchange.

Library Chairman Advises Submission To All Rules

The chairman of the Student Library Committee wishes to call to the attention of the student body a well-known fact, but in some instances forgotten; namely, that the privileges of the library are to be used but not abused. When abuse occurs, a fine is imposed upon the offender, with the hope that this slight punishment will prove a deterrent to further infractions of the library rules.

No student can legitimately plead ignorance of the rules, for they are fully stated in Blue Book on pages fifteen to nineteen. All reasonable excuses such as difference in clocks, traffic delays, sickness etc. are recognized and given due consideration. Any student who feels that the imposition of a fine is unjust in her case may discuss the matter with Miss Rockwell and with the Student Library Committee.

When a student receives a notice from the library, she should go immediately to the desk and clear up the matter without delay. If it is a question of paying a fine, she should do so at once or not later than the next day. It is gross impoliteness on the part of any student to pay no attention to the notices sent her. She not only wastes the time of the librarians, but she gives them a great deal of extra and quite unnecessary work.

There is no need to enumerate all the library rules here. However, one rule which is in operation for the first time this year should, perhaps, be called to the students' attention. It is stated on page sixteen of the Blue Book: "Reserve books are used for one hour and must be returned to the Loan Desk promptly and then may be renewed for another hour providing no one else is waiting to use them." For infraction of this rule a fine of 25c is charged the first hour and 5c for each hour thereafter. Seniors should also keep in mind the ruling that prevents a student from graduation until her library fines are paid.

It is hoped that these suggestions will act as a gentle reminder to those who cannot or will not remember the rules.

Caroline Tierney
Chairman of Student Library
Committee

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