

## Barnard



## Bulletin

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## FACULTY GIVES LEAD OF 1 VOTE TO THOMAS

38 Instructors Distribute Votes Evenly In Poll Conducted By Bulletin Staff.

### 7 UNDECIDED AS TO CHOICE

Faculty Members Give Reasons For Preferences; Further Results Will Follow.

Thomas is leading the other candidates by a margin of one vote in the Faculty presidential poll which *Bulletin* is conducting through personal interviews. Of the 38 members of the Faculty who have expressed their views on the election to date, 12 have signed Thomas as their choice, 10 Roosevelt and 9 Hoover. Seven instructors were either undecided as to their ultimate selection, or with no choice at all because they deemed all the candidates men of low calibre.

The question asked of each Faculty member interviewed was worded: "In the hands of which of the candidates for the presidency do you think it would be best to entrust the political and economic future of this country?" followed by the question: "Why?" The absence of any clear-cut division of opinion on the question was made manifest by the fairly evenly distributed voting. One significant fact revealed by the poll was that, of the eight members of the Social Science Departments, not one declared himself in favor of Hoover; Roosevelt and Thomas were the favorite candidates. No consideration was given the Communist Party at all.

Protest votes were, in the main, not so important as the votes given to the different candidates on the basis of their personalities and party platforms. The substantial number of those who had no preferences in the poll, if not indicative of any widespread public opinion of similar strain, revealed, at any rate, a feeling of disgust and despair with the prevailing political situation.

Further developments in Faculty voting will be published in Tuesday's *Bulletin*.

## Annual Will Feature Barnard Hall Etching

Mortarboard Seeks Subscriptions From Students And Faculty; To Appear In May.

1934 *Mortarboard*, the college yearbook which will be issued in early spring, is seeking subscriptions from both the Faculty and the College at large. The theme of the book and numerous other details will not be announced before its release; however, it will possess many of the features of Barnard interest.

An original etching of Barnard Hall by Nat Lowell will be included in the book. Within a few weeks a copy will be hung in *Mortarboard* Office for general view. Separate copies of the etching will also be on file. Mr. Lowell, copies of whose etchings have appeared in the *New York Times*, has also done some of the art work.

Members must have their pictures taken by Saturday, November 19th if they are to appear in *Mortarboard*. They are asked to come down to Chidnoff's and make their appointments, preferably during a weekday. Group pictures are being taken

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## Faculty Survey Shows Distribution Of Favor Among Presidential Candidates

In order to ascertain the political views of faculty members during the present campaign *Bulletin* has this week been conducting a canvass of general faculty opinion. A statistical report of the results of the survey to date appears in another column of this issue of *Bulletin*. The comments of those interviewed are reprinted below. Further comment will be printed in the next issue.

### Botany Department

Professor Carey—"Hoover—I think it is a poor business to change horses in the middle of the stream just now."

Miss Krueger—"Hoover—I approve of the way he has carried out his policies the last four years."

Miss Passmore—"Undecided."

### Classics

Professor Knapp—"Hoover—Now always and forever more."

### Economics Department

Dr. Arthur Gayer—

"Norman Thomas. Because he seems the only one who possesses any real insight and understanding into the basic defects of the present economic order, and the remedies which are required for the real solution of our difficulties."

Dr. Eliot—

"Norman Thomas. As a protest vote, with the idea that the Socialist party may become the nucleus of a real movement, one whose true aims will be social justice, economic well being, and the substitution of human values for those pecuniary."

Dr. Baker—

"Roosevelt. Because he is very much more open-minded than Hoover; because he is more sophisticated and more realistic in his attack upon present day problems. He seeks the advice of experts and his administrative goal would be to meet the changing demands of the administration, whereas Hoover is interested in maintaining the 'status quo'."

### English Department

A large number of the English Department have expressed their preferences. They are as follows:

Professor William Haller—

"I'm very keen for Roosevelt," Professor Haller admitted. "I suppose it's mostly because I'm a congenital Democrat. There are various other reasons. The general theoretical reason is that I have never been able to understand the political policy of business enterprise. The specific reason is that the country gets more for its money from the Republican administration when the Republicans have to fight for their political lives. Active energetic opposition wins the election for the Democrats, and we get better government in the Democratic scheme. Complete domination of the political machinery of any party brings all the disadvantages of dictatorship, with none of the advantages—if there are any. The attitude of the Republicans has been expressed by Mr. Coolidge on a good many occasions. He has stated that the government should pour its benefits in at the top and let them trickle down. I don't agree with that at all. I think the government should respond to the needs of the individual population. I think it should exist for dealing with broad social questions handled collectively."

"Mr. Thomas, I should say, is an able man. In past year, when there was no hope from either party, I have voted the Socialist ticket. But I have no confident expectations that at the present juncture it would do any good to vote Socialist. So long as the Socialist Party accepts the present political structure of things it will remain just another political party. Sometimes, for a good reason, I think it is right to vote for Socialism. But at the

(Continued on page 3)

## Election To Be Held Today For Undergrad Secretary

In order to fill the office left vacant by the resignation of Thomasine Campbell, Undergraduate Secretary, voting is being conducted in the Conference Room today.

Diana Campbell, Georgiana Remer, and Gertrude Rubsamen are the nominees for Undergraduate Secretary, chosen at a meeting of Representative Assembly on Monday. The candidates are all members of the Class of 1935.

Thomasine Campbell was unable to continue in the office because of ill-health.

## MAJOR MEETINGS HEAR DEPARTMENT HEADS

Miss Huttman Tells Of Visit To Spain; Mr. Haller Addresses English Group.

Among those departments holding major meetings this week were included the English, Spanish Classics and Psychology Departments. A report of these meetings follows:

Miss Huttman Speaks to Spanish Department

Professor Huttman of the department of history addressed the Spanish majors at a luncheon on Tuesday in the Dean's Dining Room. Miss Huttman visited Spain this summer and was charmed by the country and people. She mentioned the courtesy of the Patronato del Turismo in giving all kinds of assistance to visitors, and was especially struck by the innate kindness of the Spanish people as a whole.

Prof Huttman showed the department some interesting pictures of various places she had visited, and some beautiful embroidered linens bought there. In conclusion, she remarked that she would like to revisit the country in the near future.

English Department Hears Haller

English majors met with Professor William Haller, Chairman, on Tuesday, to discuss the purpose and organization of the English majors course.

The English course at Barnard, Professor Haller pointed out, concerns itself with the mastery and comprehension of the history of the English language. The evil of a point system of credit, namely that a subject is often considered by the student to be learned because credit for that course has been recorded, has been remedied in the English majors course by the substitution of a comprehensive examination at the end of the course, upon which credit is based. The English department hopes that the purpose of the course will thus be fulfilled.

Professor Haller urged the end of fear of this examination. A more successful result, he said, can be achieved if the student has the right attitude toward it. He advised reading and thoroughly understanding one book at a time, and following the advice of the department of English on matters relating to the work of the course.

A committee on poetry was suggested, whose purpose would be to advise as to the purchase of books of poetry, with funds provided by the class of 1920 for this purpose.

The department of English has purchased duplicate copies of texts in the Barnard College library. These books

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## HOOVER WINS BY LARGE PLURALITY IN COLLEGE

Leads 3 Other Candidates By 59 Votes In Unusually Heavy Student Balloting

THOMAS TAKES 2nd PLACE

Overwhelming Opinion In Favor Of Repeal Of Prohibition Signified; Against Bonus Pay.

President Hoover was given a strong vote of confidence in the Barnard Presidential Poll, which *Bulletin* supervised, when he won with a plurality of 59 votes over his nearest opponent, Thomas, Roosevelt and Foster were the other favorite candidates in the order named.

Overwhelming opinion in favor of the repeal of the Prohibition Amendment, and against the immediate payment of the Soldiers' Bonus was also signified in the college straw vote. The exact figures were as follows:

### Tabulation

Hoover	237
Thomas	178
Roosevelt	111
Foster	16
Total Vote	542
Favor Repeal	417
Against Repeal	103
Total Vote	520
Favor Payment	51
Against Payment	426
Total Vote	477

The unusually heavy voting on both days the poll was open is an indication of the widespread interest aroused in the campaign this fall. The discrepancy between the presidential vote and that on the two questions is present because many felt themselves inadequately informed on both issues.

## Miriam Rosenthal Plans Changes In Quarterly

Editor Expects To Print Essays On Current Issues Expressing Student Opinion.

Changes in policy of the *Barnard Quarterly*, official magazine of Barnard, are scheduled for the coming year, announced Miriam Rosenthal, editor-in-chief, in an interview given to a *Bulletin* reporter Wednesday. Heretofore the *Barnard Quarterly* has been an almost exclusively literary magazine, and the present administration plans to include in future issues as many articles on current topics as possible.

The choice of an editorial board will continue to be by a test for the determination of critical ability, rather than by the merit of manuscript submitted for publication. The tests will be given in the Quarterly office, Room 402 Barnard, at noon next week.

The type of magazine which *Quarterly* strives to emulate, Miss Rosenthal explained, usually includes discussions of art, drama, politics, music, or psychology among its poetry and stories. In the past such vital comments have been absent from our college publication. As a conse-

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Editorial

Stand Columbia!

Last Monday night, President Butler addressed an audience of intelligent men and women on "Ideals in American Political Thought." Dr. Butler spoke long and learnedly on the conflict between liberty and government in these United States, with pointed reference to the Civil War and the Eighteenth Amendment. Dr. Butler mentioned the fact that four out of the five who constituted the committee on style of the Constitution were alumni of Columbia College, which gives Columbia even today "a certain proprietary interest" in that immortal document.

Dr. Butler mentioned the present crisis in the sentences, "nothing that is good can stand still, least of all a government." Now maybe we're wrong, and we'll be the first to admit it if we are, but this seems to us a shocking case of stunted proportion. Do "Ideals in American Political Thought" mean that the Fathers of Our Country wrote an awfully nice little essay in the Constitution of the United States, and that it behooves us to keep on writing nice little essays as the occasion demands it?

Perhaps some evening Dr. Butler will more fully develop that statement. We have heard him on various occasions declare that the time needs leaders. When we have leaders, we suppose, the government will cease to stand still. Or when we have no government the leaders will stand still. Or when the ideals are achieved (the ideal being the balance of government and liberty, according to Dr. Butler) everyone will be a leader and will wear a blue ribbon on state occasions.

Well, in our own little way, we have our own theories about Ideals in American Political Thought. We like to think about leaders, too. Might we suggest that it is the part of a leader not only to inform people that a government must progress, but also to point out the mode and direction of that progress?

Forum Column

Offer Political Jobs

To the Editor Barnard Bulletin, Dear Madam:

Here's a chance for voters, or non-voters, government majors, or mathematics students to get to know something about practical politics.

Langdon Post, who has been Democratic Assemblyman in the 10th district for four years, must now run as an Independent. He voted for the investigation of New York City by the Hofstadter Legislative Committee; sponsored bills for State control of employment agencies and for freedom for the actor from responsibility in allegedly unclean plays. In all his votes he stood for what he considered the decent thing.

We would like very much to have some Barnard people helping. Here's your chance to get a laboratory course free, and at the same time get your feelings about corruption off your chest more effectively than by just boring your roommate. Start the course by calling me at headquarters now.

Sincerely yours, May Friedman Lumsden, '28.

Major Meetings Hear Department Heads

(Continued from page 1) are for the convenience of students, especially Freshmen and Sophomores. Books may be borrowed at three cents a day, at fifteen cents a week. Professor Haller invited advice on conducting and extending the collection. The use of the collection is offered and urged.

New Students Introduced

Old and new Majors were introduced to each other at the first meeting of the Psychology Majors on Tuesday, October 18, at 1:10, in Room 417 Milbank. Professor Hollingworth explained that it was a "Get Acquainted" meeting, for introducing students and faculty to each other.

Mr. Robert L. Thorndike was then introduced. Mr. Thorndike is a graduate of Wesleyan, holds the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia, and is now a candidate for the degree of Dr. of Philosophy at this University.

The program for the coming year was also announced by Professor Hollingworth. The second Major meeting is to be on December 6, at the home of Professor Gates. There will be a speaker. Next semester the Psychology Majors will again be given the opportunity of hearing someone prominent in the field of Psychology. The last meeting will be a luncheon, at which another speaker will be heard.

Professor Knapp, in a lecture at the Classics Majors meeting recommended several books on Roman and Greek History as a background for the study of classics. These were Frank's Roman and Greek History, Duff's Literary History of Rome. In conclusion Professor Knapp spoke of F. F. Abbott's Common People of Ancient Rome and Society and Politics of Rome. The meeting was held in room 330 in Milbank Hall.

1933: Will Hold Required Meeting Tuesday At 1:10

On Tuesday, October 25, at 1:10 the Senior Class will hold a required meeting in room 304 Barnard Hall. A Social Chairman and a Poster Chairman will be elected at that time. The duties of the Social Chairman include the arrangement for Senior-Faculty Teas and other social functions throughout the year.

Business relating to Senior Week will be discussed, with special reference to the question of a Senior Play. A vote will be taken as to whether the class wishes to hold the traditional tea dance which usually takes place late in November. The tea dance is the only dance to be given by the Senior Class outside the Senior Week festivities.

HERE AND THERE ABOUT TOWN

Second Balcony

I Loved You Wednesday

Sam Harris Theatre

"And if I loved you Wednesday Well, what is that to you? I do not love you Thursday. So much is true."

Edna St. Vincent Millay said it first. Molly Ricardel and William Du Bois have borrowed it as a theme for a sentimental romance with a faintly fantastic tinge and a sustained surface of caustic humor.

Were it not for the extremely clever banter which is flung back and forth between characters, all of whom seem gifted with exactly the same flair for swift retort, it is doubtful whether this little play might subsist on its own dramatic potentialities. The scenes consist of a tete-a-tetes, a trois, sometimes, (if one may apply the term to more than the proverbial pair): delightful but lengthy reminiscences wherein the ballerina and the "other woman's" husband recall the good old days when they were lovers in Paris; and one very invigorating spectacle of la danseuse undergoing an osteopathic treatment to the accompaniment of a volley of wit that would appear to be difficult to produce spontaneously, even under more reposeful circumstances. However, the humor has a sophisticated quality which keeps it from descending to the level of the wise-crack, and while we are tempted to wonder just how often the action is delayed for the sake of a few additional bon-mots, the whole piece is far from tedious entertainment, as it stands.

Frances Fuller, in role of the capricious artiste, who decides at the last moment, not to run off with the other woman's husband, even though he was once her lover—gives a charming, though not entirely convincing performance. The determined wife is well done by Rose Hobart, and Jane Seymour, as Dr. Mary Hansen, osteopath and faithful "standby," is steady and straightforward.

M. B.

Music

Hall Johnson Negro Choir

"Beyond an adequate clarity of diction and a fair precision of attack, no attempt has been made to secure a perfect choral ensemble as generally accepted. We believe that this enables us to preserve an emotional content that would be lost by a greater refinement of method." True to their ideal, the Hall Johnson Negro Choir gave a performance last Saturday night rich with the freshness and dramatic variety of folk music, and the pulsing beat especially characteristic of Negro folk music. The intonation was unaffected. There were no vocal gymnastics. Yet their wide range of expression brought us the ecstatic rhythm of religious conversion, on the one hand, in—

"Have you got good religion? Cert'n'y, Cert'n'y. Cert'n'y Lord!" and, on the other, the plaintive almost oriental recitative.

"Water-boy, where are you hidin'?" There were strange chords that swelled and filled like organ tones, and there was the gasping "choo-choo" syncopation of the St. James Infirmary Blues. There was the soft beauty of "Steal away to Jesus," and the almost frivolous joy of "Religion is a fortune, I really do believe."

The strong Negro Sense of rhythm and of musical climaxes gave the singing that frenzied quality that made you hold on to your seat. A low mysterious hesitating rhythm would burst into a shout of "Glory Hallelujah!" shrill with women's high voices. Although the anachronism of dress clothes somewhat disturbed the illusion of primitive chanting, of a naive folk life and religion such as we received in "Porgy" several years ago, this choir has achieved artistic excellence in its field. It is well worth hearing.

L. H.

Art

Museum Of Modern Art

You have conscientiously trotted about Fifty-Seventh Street from Carnegie Hall to the Anderson art galleries. You are very tired and doubt your capacities for distinguishing a Cameron from a Peggy Bacon. Then you are confronted by a pessimistic sign—"Exhibit of Persian Frescoes on Fourth Floor." You have a technical knowledge of the monstrosities of the famous Ishtar Gate and an empirical mattering of cubism so you sigh as you slip past the Maillol bas-relief on the first landing. Then you proceed upward to review Otto Dix, George Braque and Modigliani. You anticipate the dear quaint antiquity of the East and gasp wholeheartedly at the relatively modern-seeming "Fauve" and the Oriental. For there is no question as to the obligation of the contemporary artist. The absurdity of modern art does not lie in conception per se but in the fact that it advertises its own unwarranted newness. We once smiled tolerantly at little Marie Laurencin and after a few gulps of these frescoes, we grimed the tongue in the cheek.

The murals of the Ispahan palaces mark a glorious intermediate between pure abstraction and pure naturalism, that is, subject matter is subordinated to a clear debauch in color without a complete loss in significance. You may like the relaxations into rhythmic planes, the glad combinations of figures sweeping into landscapes and the almost Gothic emphasis upon linear development without incurring the derogatory epithet of "Modernist"—happy?

J. S.

Cinema

Smilin' Through

Capitol

You may find it hard to believe that a motion picture entitled Smiling Through can be as sentimental as it is without in the least overdoing it. In reality, it is an old-fashioned melodrama embellished with new dialogue—not wisecracking, just pleasant. It is ablutely clean, but it is nevertheless heartily approved even by notoriously hard-boiled Capitol Theatre audiences. Go and observe for yourself how they remain meditatively seated for fully sixty second after the close of the movie, before stampeding down the aisle for better seats. And take the whole family, you will all weep profusely and have a perfectly gorgeous time.

The truth of the matter is, I think, that the actors are not obliged to be too unnatural: for the film is neither sickeningly sweet nor harrowingly bitter. It is a tale of mental conflict on the parts of an elderly Irish gentleman, his niece, and her sweetheart, as the result of tragic entanglements in the past. Done with great restraint but obvious sincerity, it is real and human enough to hold your interest without much actual suspense. Some of the big scenes really have good dramatic effect. The characters in themselves are delightful, and the things they do and say, unselfconsciously charming. All the leading players are afforded an opportunity to enact dual roles, probably accounts for their patent and beneficial enthusiasm.

Norma Shearer is infinitely better cast as this wistful heroine with strong but rational emotional tendencies, than as Mr. O'Neil's neurotic Nina. She is very lovely here, particularly in desperately tearful mood. It was a bit of a shock to encounter Leslie Howard in the person of the uncle; but, subtle as ever, he carries it off extremely well. Of course, as the young lover in the flashback sequence, he is very touching. Frederic March's performance is not far from perfection. And the regrettably neglected Ralph Forbes does what he can.

R. L.

Tammany Member To Address Forum Monday

Miss Annie Mathews, a member of Tammany Hall, will speak on Monday, October 24th, at 4 o'clock, in the Conference Room, on the subject of New York City politics. Miss Mathews was the first woman to hold the position of Register of New York County. Discussion will follow the talk, and Miss Mathews will answer any questions that are raised. The talk is sponsored by the Social Science Forum of Barnard College. The college is invited.

Dr. Butler Discusses Our Political Ideals

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, opened the twentieth season of the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University with a talk on "Ideals in American Political Thought" last Monday night at McMillin Theatre. The great conflict which Dr. Butler traced through American history was that which has existed between government and liberty.

The Constitution was a thoughtful and statesmanlike piece of work, according to Dr. Butler. The men who composed the laws under which we now live were well versed in the best literature available on the subject.

Dr. Butler drew a preliminary distinction between the terms "state" and "government." A state is the official division of one group of people of natural affinities into a recognized unit of the world's population. A government is a series of rules and offices by which that state is kept in order.

In the United States—of America, the Supreme Court has been called on to settle conflicts between state and government, and battles have been fought to determine which should predominate. The founders of the Constitution were unaware to what extent the respective prerogatives of state and government were left to future generations to decide.

Dr. Butler deplored the decision which makes a state of the union immune from prosecution by a private citizen to whom the state has defaulted. He declared that the constitution has been changed in the past, and that it will be changed again, an obvious reference to the unpopularity of the Eighteenth Amendment.

President Butler concluded by declaring, "Nothing that is good can stand still, least of all a government." "Only through intelligent adaptations to the need of the moment can government preserve its ideals indefinitely throughout the ages. We must realize the distinction between government and liberty. Justice must be done, opportunity must be denied no man. . . the principles of liberty are to be protected by individual citizens. We must bend the government to our new will."

NO CRISIS IN RELIGION STATES EDMAN AT CHAPEL

In his talk on "Crises: Economic and Spiritual," Professor Irwin Edman of the Department of Philosophy of Columbia stated in an address at St. Paul's Chapel last Thursday, in a certain sense, there is no crisis in the spiritual life. In essence, he explained, "it is independent of any of the distractions of the world." The he pointed out, was true in the Middle Ages when religion was kept alive in peaceful monasteries while without times were greatly troubled.

Contemplativeness and charity may meet in "a leader and a leader whose program is touched with wisdom and whose economic blueprints seem to have as its implication something deeper than the instrument of life. Love and thought fixed ultimates would make life among men more generously possible."

Professor Edman will continue series of talks next Tuesday.



### Spanish Pianist Heard By Club At First Tea

Emilio de Torre, Spanish pianist, entertained the Spanish Club at its first meeting of the year at the Casa de las Espanas. He included among the numbers on his program the "Danza Espanola" of Granados, the "Serenata Espanola" of Malats, and "Rumores del Albaicion" of the young Spanish composer, Font. Mr. Torre concluded by playing two tangos, an Argentine and a Spanish. He explained that the Spanish tango is of a more melancholy nature, while the Argentine is more lively and better suited for the dance.

Miss Nathalia Crane then spoke of her summer visit to Spain, commenting on the beauty of the country. She said that "Spain is the land of dreams come true," and added that she would like to revisit it as soon as possible.

Miss Marcial Dorado, head of the Spanish Department gave a talk in English, and after outlining the program for the year, cordially invited prospective members to join the club. Later, tea was served for the first time in the new Barnard Spanish Room.

### Madame Egarinoff Sings At Russian Tea Friday

Folk Songs And Fortune-Telling At International Club Tea; Hostess In Costume.

Madame Egarinoff, formerly of the Russian Grand Opera, was guest soloist at a meeting of the International Club last Friday at four in the conference room. After an introductory speech by Jean Giesey, president of the club, Madame Egarinoff sang a Russian aria by Tchaikowsky, and two folk songs. Russian tea was served and fortune telling followed.

Nathalie Drozdoff, chairman of the tea, and Elizabeth Tatarinoff presided at the tea table in Russian costume. Miss Weeks, Miss Kruger, Professor LeDuc, Professor MacIver, Professor Braun, and Madame Andre were present. The college was invited to attend.

Membership in the International Club is limited to one-third American-born students. Professor MacIver is the faculty sponsor.

### ANNUAL WILL FEATURE BARNARD HALL ETCHING

(Continued from page 1) and Mortarboard staff urges every one to come out for them. Every one is asked to contribute the snapshots now in her possession and to take others around the campus for the collection of personal pictures.

Subscriptions are being taken daily 12-1 in Barnard Hall. The book costs \$3.75 which may be paid in installments. Mortarboard will hold a record of general colleges activities for the year 1932-1933.

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### German Club Repeats Cinema Party Today

This afternoon Deutscher Kreis will again hold a Kino-party at the Criterion Theatre at 44th Street and Broadway. A group of club members, Professor Braun, Professor Puckett, Mr. von Helms, and student council guests saw *Maedchen in Uniform* on Tuesday; those who were unable to go at that time have received complimentary tickets for the performance today.

On Monday at four the club will hold its second meeting for this year.

### Miriam Rosenthal Plans Changes In Quarterly

(Continued from page 1) quence, a too detached and purely literary quality has become one of the obvious assets of the isolated pieces of work printed by the students here.

Articles by people interested in government and current affairs are expected to provide a new note in the forthcoming issues of the *Barnard Quarterly*, if enough material is found among the students. The first issue of the magazine this year will be presented in about two weeks.

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### DEBATE ON MERITS OF 4 PARTIES' PROGRAMS

(Continued from page 3) the rest of the world." He went on to discuss some of Hoover's exploits abroad, giving as an example his restoration of good feeling between the United States and South America. "Hoover is progressive in the best sense of the word," he said staunchly, despite the laughter that arose from the audience.

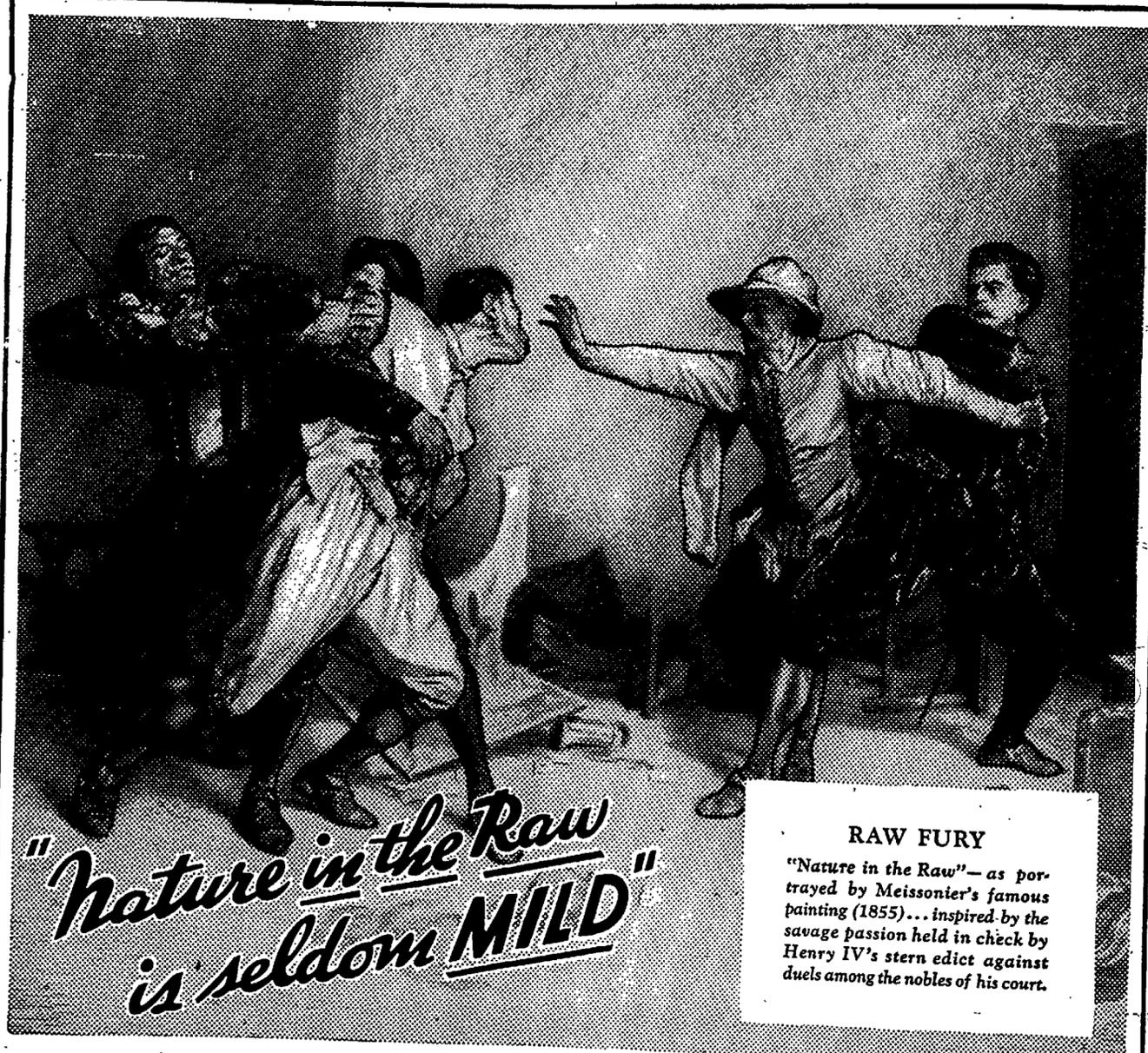
Mr. Burke spent more time denouncing Roosevelt than upholding Hoover. He asserted that Roosevelt did not have the courage to make any moves by himself, but always had to be pushed on by circumstances. For example, he didn't investigate Tammany until the legislation forced him to take action.

"Hoover stands on his record, and has labored honestly for the good of the country. Let Lincoln set us an example, and let us support Hoover as the people supported Lincoln in a great crisis," concluded Mr. Burke.

Harold Westwood, of the Law School class of 1933, speaking for the Socialist party, opened his speech with a defense of Hoover, Foster, and Roosevelt. He pointed out the good qualities of each, but mentioned the fact that Roosevelt's housing and unemployment appropriations were not adequate. "He is a man of gestures, not of actions," said Mr. Westwood in reference to Roosevelt.

A discussion of the regulation of the country's utility interests followed. The central idea in this discussion was that the utility interests cannot be controlled by merely setting up a regulating commission, as the present administration has attempted to do.

He concluded by saying that the Socialist ideal of public ownership will work far more satisfactorily than the present system of private property.



"Nature in the Raw is seldom MILD"

**RAW FURY**  
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these fine tobaccos, after proper aging and mellowing, are then given the benefit of that Lucky Strike purifying process, described by the words—"It's toasted". That's why folks in every city, town and hamlet say that Luckies are such mild cigarettes.

"It's toasted"  
That package of mild Luckies

"If a man write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, the boys build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."—RALPH WALDO EMERSON.  
Does not this explain the world-wide acceptance and approval of Lucky Strike?

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