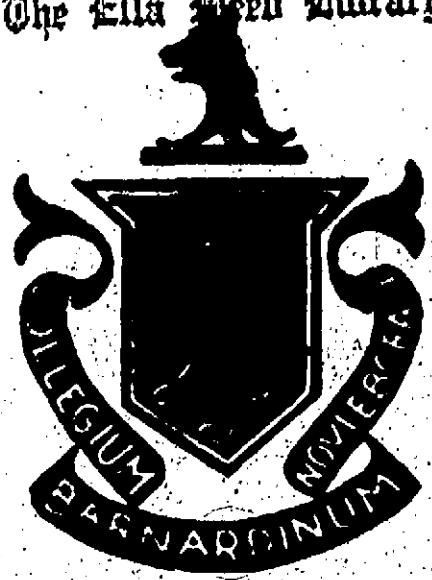


Barnard



Bulletin

VOL. XXXVII, No. 24

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1933

PRICE TEN CENTS

DEAN OFFERS ADVICE
ON TAKING OF EXAMSMiss Gildersleeve Warns Freshmen
Against Artificial Worry
And Worry.

URGES CAREFUL REVIEWING

Gives Suggestions As To Handling
Of Papers; Advises Good
Sportmanship.

Dean Gildersleeve, speaking to the freshmen on Tuesday, January 17, in Brinckerhoff Theatre, offered several helpful suggestions on passing examinations, which, if followed, she stated, would save the students a great deal of unnecessary worry. The Dean began by remarking that "there is a fashion for being terrified at the prospect of examinations," although the horror exhibited by the students is merely artificial, and is not meant to be taken seriously. "You mustn't take examinations in a panic-stricken way."

"The best attitude to take toward examinations is the attitude you take toward a game of golf, a sporting attitude. . . . It's fun to match your power and ingenuity against the power and ingenuity of the examiners. . . . Look upon it as a game, trying to make the highest score possible."

The first thing to do in preparing for an examination, said the Dean, is to see that your physical condition is as good as possible. Many people fail examinations because they "let their golf clubs get cracked"—that is, they let themselves get run down physically. It is advisable to make out a schedule, deciding just when you will review for each examination, and how much time you will allot for each review. Certain things are best studied in the morning. In most cases, students prefer to study their most difficult subjects in the morning, when they are rested.

(Continued on page 3)

Charges Bankers Wish
To Raise Transit FaresFabian Group Hears Henry Rosner
On "The Bankers Rule N. Y."
At Tuesday Meeting.

"The crimes of the bankers are far more serious than those of the politicians," declared Henry J. Rosner, of the City Affairs Committee, in his address, "The Bankers Rule New York," delivered to the Fabian Group on Tuesday, January 17, at 4 P.M. in the College Parlor.

Charging the bankers with a desire to increase the New York transit fares, the lecturer showed that the "economy" measures forced on the city by them were in reality only an exploitation of the wage-owners resulting in greater benefits for themselves. "Their defeat of the Delaney short-term credit plan," he stated, "though reducing the budget for the next year, is in reality no economy." Mr. Rosner proved this by showing that under the Delaney plan, for every dollar borrowed there would be interest charges of \$11, whereas under the fifty-year plan substituted by the bankers, the charges would be \$1.54.

But the bankers advocated the latter plan because under it, the subway would run under a deficit, and the fare would have to be raised to \$0.08. "Since the bankers own lots of real estate, they would rather have the subway

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Fellowship Pledges Due
By Five This Afternoon

A student who has not paid her Student Fellowship pledges by 5 p.m. today, January 20, will not be allowed to register for the spring semester, unless she presents to the registrar a letter from Students Council granting her an extension of time.

Application for such permission must be sent to Gertrude Rubsam, Student Mail, before 5 p.m. today, January 20.

HISTORY OF BULLETIN
REVIEWED IN SURVEYDevelopment of Paper From 1903-
1933 Is Shown In Growth of
Scope of Interests.

Editors Note: This history of Bulletin is being published in connection with the investigation of Bulletin which will be held this afternoon at four in the Conference Room.

The first Bulletin of which there is a record is dated Wednesday, September 23, 1903, the first number in the sixth year of its existence. It was virtually what its name suggests, little more than a bulletin of events consisting of short items and notices, with short titles having little resemblance to newspaper headlines, and the stories written far from news story style. Its editorials were on strictly intramural subjects, with no hint of the existence of a world outside college walls.

The Bulletin of 1903 was a four page, in size about 8x12, much smaller than the present Bulletin. It was priced at five cents, and published weekly. Its only features were alumnae notes and in one issue a large picture of an intercollegiate convention.

On October 12 of the same year a letter from a student was included, as well as a bulletin of meetings corresponding to the present-day "Calendar" and a listing of the office hours of the Barnard instructors.

In 1904 there was a tendency to longer and better-written news stories. An index of the inefficiency of the newspaper staff may be gleaned from an editorial which appeared in the issue of April 10, 1905. In it the editor apologizes for the fact that Bulletin had not appeared on time for the past month. In the same issue was an unexplained blank space among the advertisements.

During the next few years a see-sawing between small, barely legible type, and a larger type occurred. There was also an almost constant change of the day on which the paper appeared.

Humor Column in 1911

In 1911 the Barnard Bulletin published a humor column, called "Buzzing of the B." This title lasted until 1914, when the name was changed to "Humorous Department." In 1916 this column went under the heading of "The Oven" and in the fall of 1917 changed to "Under the Clock." It was filled with jingles on school topics of common interest, humorous remarks, witticisms, and nonsense of a general sort.

The editorials were all written on more or less personal and inconsequential subjects, such as the immodesty of dancing the one-step, the rudeness of students at teas (by eating too much and not being sociable), the foolishness of "crushes" on other girls, the wickedness of leaving

(Continued on page 3)

McIVER AND GAYER TO
SERVE ON COMMITTEEButler Appoints 17 Men To Study
Price System, Depression;
McIver Is Chairman.

The formation of a commission of 17 men appointed by Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, to study the connection of the economic depression with the price system, was announced by Dr. Butler Sunday, January 15.

The commission consists of eleven university men and six leaders of public affairs. Seven of the eleven university men are connected with Columbia University. They are:

Robert M. McIver, Lieber Professor of political philosophy and sociology. Professor McIver will act as chairman of the commission. James W. Angell, professor of economics; Adolf A. Berle, Jr., associate professor of law; John M. Clark, professor of economics; Arthur D. Gayer, lecturer in economics at Barnard; Wesley C. Mitchell, professor of economics; Leo Wolman, professor of economics.

The commission is the outgrowth of a suggestion made by Dr. Butler in his annual report to the trustees of Columbia University, December 26, 1932. According to Dr. Butler, "The aim of the commission will be to arrive if practicable, at a common viewpoint and a common interpretation to the public of the meaning of the circumstances and conditions which confront the people of the United States and of the world." The commission will meet with the leaders of industry and finance throughout the world. It hopes through research and analysis to evolve some means of conquering the depression. It will direct its attention particularly to the technique of production and of exchange."

The preponderance of scholars on this commission is in accord with Dr. Butler's belief that "The trained competence and the high imagination of our wisest scholars should be given opportunity to fix their attention on these matters and the challenges of our changing civilization."

Artistic Distortions Recommended In Highly
Dramatized Version Of Quarterly Scandal

We suggest a dramatized version of the Bulletin investigation of Quarterly. The situation is pretty dramatic, anyway, so there is very little revision to be done on the newspaper story of the proceedings. In 1933, the Wigs and Cues could present the ensuing manuscript with the original music, if not the original cast.

It might run something like this: A tall blonde girl commits arson, and confides her crime to a college youth with whom she is in love. He, however, is in love with a girl of his own class, who goes to Barnard. He reveals all to her, betraying the tall blonde. The student at Barnard writes a story about the blonde, a True Story which no one believes, and which is printed in Quarterly.

The blonde's uncle, whose house was sacrificed to his niece's passion for flame, finds a copy of Quarterly in a box of apples which he has stolen from the corner. Enraged by the discovery that none but his own Griselda had driven him from his ancestral apartment, he rushes to the Association of Barnard College with a copy of Quarterly in his trembling left hand.

College To Express Views On Future
Of Quarterly Today In ReferendumInvestigating Committee To
Discuss Bulletin's Policies

The Bulletin committee for the investigation of publications will meet today at four o'clock in the Little Parlor to discuss policies and conduct of Bulletin. Anyone interested in the proceedings is invited to attend.

MANNING TO RECEIVE
EPISCOPAL STUDENTSClub Plans Program For Semester:
Speakers Will Speak At
Successive Meetings.

A reception given by the Right Reverend William T. Manning, Bishop of the Diocese of New York, to the Episcopal students of the colleges in Manhattan will be the first event of the calendar planned by the Episcopal Club for its activities of the coming semester. This event will take place in New Synod House on the grounds of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Thursday, February 9.

On Saturday, February 11, the Barnard-Columbia discussion group will begin a new series of discussions on "The Application of Christ to Modern Society." The first speaker will be the Rev. B. Talbot Rogers of the Cathedral staff who will take as his subject "The Philosophy of the Incarnation." Speakers representing low, high, and broad churchmen will speak at succeeding meetings which will be held every other Saturday morning at 10:30 in the chapel.

The club will also participate in the second Intercollegiate Episcopal meeting of the season on Friday evening February 17 at St. Thomas' Chapel. Dr. Frank S. Gavin, professor of Ecclesiastical History at General Theological Seminary will speak on "The Gospel of a Spiritual Maturity." Refreshments will be served after the

(Continued on page 4)

Decision to Present Referendum on
Magazine Comes at Suggestion
Of Bulletin Committee.

VOTING TO DECIDE ISSUES

Faculty and Editorial Board Took
Part in Survey of Policies of
Literary Publication.

Today from 12 to 3 and Monday in the Conference Room the student body will be given an opportunity to express their views on the future of Quarterly. The decision to present a referendum to the college came at the suggestion of the Bulletin committee for the investigation of Publications, following a survey of Quarterly, in which members of the faculty, Quarterly's editorial staff and interested students participated.

The issues which the student body will be asked to clarify are the following:

1. I favor a literary magazine.
- (Note: An unsubsidized publication supported by subscriptions.)
2. I favor a subsidized literary magazine.
3. I favor Quarterly as it now exists.

(This indicates your support of the present editorial policy criticism of the literary magazine as it now appears has been divided. At the last meeting of the Committee, Professor Latham expressed the opinion that Quarterly was not worth publishing. Mr. Marshall, on the other hand, speaking for himself and Professor Fairchild, defended the magazine, holding that it was better than the average college publication. Discussion also has centered on the question of continued financial support of Quarterly by subsidy.

Inasmuch as there has been much comment from the student body on the policies of Quarterly, the Committee expects a representative number of ballots in the voting.

Suspend 19 Students
For Johnson ProtestHigher Education Board Disciplines
Participates in C. C. N. Y.
Mock Trial of Robinson.

Thirty days suspension is the punishment which the Board of Higher Education of this city has determined upon for the sixteen students of the College of the City of New York who took part in a Mock trial of President Robinson and Dean Linchan. The suspension is effective at the beginning of the Spring session. Dr. Linchan, Director of the Evening Session, when communicated with yesterday, refused to state whether or not he was in accord with the decision of the board. At the mock trial which was the cause for the disciplinary action taken against the students, Dr. Linchan and President Robinson were convicted on grounds of "inefficiency and general unfitness to lead the students."

When plans for the mock trial held on October 30, were announced, the administration issued a warning that disciplinary action would be taken against any students taking part in it. The suspended students are those who disregarded this warning. They have since been brought up for several hearings before the Board, the final one taking place last Tuesday.

The mock trial was one of many organized protests on the part of the students which followed the removal of Dr. Oakley Johnson from the faculty of City College.

I. A.

Published semi-weekly throughout the College Year, except during vacation and examination periods, by the Students at Barnard College, in the interests of the Undergraduate Association.

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

Editorial

Referendum

And at this point, the Barnard Bulletin takes five minutes off to pat itself on the back. We have had investigations before, but never before have we effected anything save a little extra publicity in the back pages of the metropolitan dailies. We have polled our faculty, for instance, and decided that according to those tabulations, Norman Thomas should have been president. Notice, dear public, our success. We have, during years past, agitated against war. We are not sure that our agitations in that direction will be seen to have far-reaching results the next time an ambassador loses his temper.

But college matters we can and will turn with all the power we can command to what we consider the best resolution. The Quarterly has come in for more than its share of unkind criticism. Just what Barnard purposes to do about it, we have taken it upon ourselves to determine. We are making it possible for you to decide whether or not your literary magazine is worth what you expend upon it.

We plead with you not to abandon the opportunity we have given you. We ask you to cast your vote in one way or another. If you are opposed to the further publication of Quarterly under the old plan, say so now and forevermore hold your peace. If you are one of the defenders of the present system, please realize that it needs all the articulate defense it can master.

Surely, we too, the editorial voice of Bulletin, may be permitted our opinion. Whatever our abidance afterward of the expressed wish of the college, we now declare ourselves one of the champions of the magazine. We wish to congratulate Miss Rosenthal on the efforts she has

Forum Column

Urges Large Vote On Quarterly

To the Editor,
Barnard Bulletin,
Dear Madam:

Now that the Investigation Committee has ended its survey of the Quarterly situation and rendered its decision that a referendum is necessary, it is time for those who have voiced unofficial opinions during the last few months to come forward and make their protests concrete.

In my opinion, the Editor of Quarterly has taken a praiseworthy stand in announcing to the college in no uncertain terms just what she and her staff consider to be the purpose of our literary magazine. She at least has done what no other editor has done for the past few years. It seems to me that the result of the referendum can only be one of approval or censure for the policy of the present staff.

Certainly few will recommend that the staff be burdened with additional financial worries. I doubt that Barnard is a large enough college to support any magazine, regardless of its merit, on voluntary subscriptions. There is only a certain proportion of students who will buy even the best magazine outright; there is always a large number who will borrow it and give no revenue to the producers. I do not think that Barnard, at its present size, will have a large enough proportion of students buying the magazine to give it sufficient revenue.

Hence if Barnard wants a magazine, and public opinion seems to say that it does, the only way is to subsidize it. Therefore the greatest value in the referendum comes in the third article, as stated in Bulletin: "I favor Quarterly as it now exists." If equal place is given on the ballot for a "yes" or "no" answer, we should certainly be able to settle this question of whether we want to pay for a magazine which publicizes "literary experiments" to the total exclusion of the more popular, if slightly less "literary" type of writing, or whether we want to reach a happy medium and please the wants of the entire college.

Unless there is a good show of interest and a heavy vote at the Referendum, there is no reason why Quarterly should alter to the slightest degree its present policy. Students who have criticized the magazine and do not vote are not helping the present situation. The only fair way is to figure out in black and white just how the entire college, and not a handful of ardent advocates and adverse critics feel about the question.

Aileen H. Pelletier, '33.

Editor Criticizes Reporting

To The Editor,
Barnard Bulletin,
Dear Madam:

I wish to correct a statement erroneously attributed to me by your reporter in her write-up of the Quarterly investigation. I did not say that Miss Clark's poetry was printed because we had nothing better. We published those poems because we thought they were good and not because they were not as bad as the others submitted.

Sincerely yours,

Miriam Rosenthal.

made, and the little-understood degree of success she has attained. We hope that she will be rewarded somehow for her services, which have deserved anything but censure. If Barnard decides that her efforts are not justified by their results, it is not her shortcomings that are thereby curtailed; it is the deficiency of a cultural institution unable to produce a satisfactory literary magazine.

HERE AND THERE ABOUT TOWN

Second Balcony

20th Century

Broadhurst

Directly upon the heels of The Great Magoo, comes a satiric comedy, which should redeem Mr. Ben Hecht at once, from whatever invectives he may have suffered, as esthetic parent of that dismal piece. 20th Century is "Limited" only in title. It stops at nothing. It takes advantage of its "en route" atmosphere to rail at everything. We have here an expose of the psychological quirks behind the footlights, a full representation of all the possible neuroses. Given a temperamental actress, (and who knows so well how to grit her teeth, as Miss Eugenie Leonovich, a melodramatic producer in the last stages of Byronic adolescence, two efficient and inebricated press agents, an innocuous religious fanatic with a penchant for plastering notices of the day of judgment upon every object in sight, several bewhiskered luminaries, the Numeerg Passion Play; and half a dozen surly railroad employees—against an ingenuous background, and we have Twentieth Century.

The plot consists of a series of artful manoeuvres on the part of an impetuous producer, to wheedle into contract, his one time mistress and dramatic satellite, Lily Garland. There happens to be a young lover, too, who complicates matters with chaste ideals of womankind, which it is that lady's tempus stultus business to dispel. On the verge of a happy consummation, some one unfortunately discovers that the small gentleman, who has offered to finance a new Passion Play for Mr. Jaffe, happens to be an escaped maniac—whereupon everyone goes a little insane save the lunatic himself. This may be Mr. Hecht's subtle comment on modern life.—Who knows? The ingenuity of Mr. Jaffe, however, comes again to the rescue. In a hilariously contrived death-scene, he succeeds in securing, as a dying request, the signature of his beloved. Dim lights, and the figures of the two aides kneeling reverently beside him, as he gasps his final words—have a most lugubrious effect upon the lady, who, with great groans of anguish writes her name upon the contract. Strangely enough, when the train arrives at Grand Central Station, Mr. Jaffe has recovered from his accident and the reporters hear from her own lips that "dear Lily" is happily enrolled in Mr. Jaffe's troupe.

Eugenie Leonovich, as a matter of course, dominates the entire scene, and is her familiar languishing self, in the "I want to be alone" moments. It is a vicarious satisfaction to watch anyone quite so untroubled as Miss Leonovich, indulging from the most violent to the most tranquil moments, her extreme temperament. As the melodramatic producer, Mr. Jaffe, Johnston provides a farcical comment upon some one of those gentlemen who Mr. Hecht may have encountered during his career. Most of the time's deliberation "sings" with the intent of making more absurd even the general absurdity of the theatre "tracket." We should not omit to mention, as contributing very authentic noise and illusions, the railway equipment, provided by the New York Central Pullman Company.

M. B.

Two Strange Women

Little Theatre

Them that Kentucky mountaineers are with us again. Dear old Great Grandma Jenkins, who "aint spoke a word for twenty years," sits in a corner and sucks on a pipe. "Pap" Jenkins appears in a nightshirt. Young "Ma" Jenkins wears a brown shirt spudgously opened at the throat. Ho, hum, it makes us think of those early nineteenth century days when these melodramas flourished. "Two Strange Women" opens slowly, then gathers a surprising amount of momentum in the second act, but the end fizzles out again. Time was, when the city slicker seduced the innocent country girl, but now

everything is topsy turvy, with innocent mountain lads being led astray by wicked city women. All those within a dozen rows from us had whispered aloud their anticipation that Great Grandma was going to act as Fate and fulfill the old melodramatic formula that evil must be punished. And for once the audible guessers were right! There is one good character in the play—the intoxicated judge who "drinks because he is melancholy and is melancholy because he drinks."

A play of this sort makes us gloomy. It symbolizes the sterility of the drama today. It is much ado about nothing. Surely someone must have something real to say, or some emotion to communicate. Must we rely on old stock situations and emotions to fill our boards? If people keep on seeing this sop for want of any other drama in the theatres, tastes will grow dull, and they will begin to demand this type of play. Then indeed life would not be worth living.

R. M. S.

Music

Albert Spalding

Carnegie Hall

Mr. Albert Spalding may be an inspiration to his audience, but he is a problem to his orchestra; or his orchestra is a problem to him. It works both ways. Last Tuesday afternoon, the National Orchestral Association devoted half its program to Brahms. The gay and lyrical Academic overture, Mr. Barzin and his pupils executed extremely well. The customary exultation of cymbals at the close of the piece was quite drowned out by the exuberance of the strings, but if there are faults to find with the reading of a composition, they are to be condoned if sufficiently effective to delude the listener into enjoying himself.

The Brahms Concerto, opus 77, was marked by the appearance of Mr. Spalding with his violin. Unfortunately, the whole work fell into exercises under the combination. There was no sustained virtuosity displayed, on the part either of conductor or soloist. We were bored terribly. We noticed a young man with a rapt expression on his face. On closer examination, he appeared to be occupied with a bar of chocolate. Now when an audience takes to chocolate, something is amiss. Something, pardon us, is rotten.

Five short pieces by Hindemith, the orchestra presented with precision and interest. There is very little to be offered in the way of criticism of material which is extremely unfamiliar to this public. Modernity here is more typified by the syncopated gusto of Gershwin than by the highly intellectual German composers. Mr. Barzin teaches his people to play the geometric intervals of Hindemith better than he teaches them to play Brahms correctly. Whether Brahms will continue to be more important than Hindemith in the future depends, we hope, not on the orchestra we heard Tuesday.

Ravel's "La Valse," which he composed at an early stage in his career, bears few of the indications of greatness, save the magnificent wide chords which have made the Frenchman so popular with the audiences at motion picture cathedrals. Mr. Barzin enjoyed himself during its rendition, lifting energetic elbows high above his shoulders, and almost falling from his perch. Who cares?

E. N. K.

Camille

Civic Repertory Theatre

Last Friday night at the Civic Repertory Theatre, Miss Le Gallienne and her company presented "Camille" to a moderate audience. "Camille" is very long and Miss Le Gallienne is very much herself, in fact, very much herself than she could ever be Marguerite Gautier. We might have wept if we hadn't realized the fact, because, as you probably remember, "Camille" is a great play.

During the second act, where Monsieur Duval asks Marguerite to give up Armand, we wanted to take Miss La Gal-

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lienne across the street for twenty minutes and get her drunk. She might have appreciated the interlude. However at no other time during the performance did the desirability of such tactics occur to us. She died beautifully, fragile as the flowers she wore, and this is what we expect of her.

Joseph Schildkraut is our pet and our darling, even when he portrays the ridiculous with sublimity. He never sweats across a stage, he is never inevitably himself, he is not even Armand Duval in particular. He is a young man amazed at love and life, and more than a little shaken by them, a cosmic order and a difficult one to fill.

Josephine Hutchinson is a half-pint Eva Le Gallienne, and we resent it. She makes a Wendy in "Peter Pan" whom any self-respecting parent would tempt into sin in self-defense. Sin being an enormity between the self-mutilation of a brutal haircut and the childlike quality of being a little boring nuisance.

E. N. K.

Madison Square Concert

Last Wednesday evening at the Madison Square Garden, we had the pleasure of crying ourselves into silliness at an Al-Tschaikowsky concert arranged by Walter Damrosch. You know the concert series to which we refer. Do not misunderstand us; we wept not sentimentally but in angry passion. Because ever since we have been very young, we have had a great fondness for the Pathetique, Number Six in B Minor. We remember it under the stars at the Stadium, and in Carnegie Hall very close under the ceiling. We have been carried away into illusions of grandeur by the stirring third movement times without number; when we had just past sixteen, the fourth movement reduced us to whimpering melancholy, for which there are no apologies offered.

Now when a conductor takes it into his head to play with the script of a symphony, the result is not what his audience expects. Mr. Bruno Walter elicited the Sixth Symphony admirably from his orchestra, but we, being what we are, were sadly disappointed. We like the good old ways. We resent new moods in old compositions. We resent being obliged to consider very deeply the resemblances between what we hear and what we expect to hear. We are musically illiterate, perhaps.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch accompanied the orchestra during a lovely, lovely concert. Madison Square Garden is enormous, and a single pianist who is doing wonders has the general effect of a voice sounding through the infinite. Mr. Gavrilowitsch was applauded vigorously, and the applause too, had, a boundless quality about it, which was not at all unmerited.

You remember the 1812 Overture? It is as potent as ever, and when tympani grow uninhibited about it, it's glorious. We forgot that we were listening to moderate banalities. We kept time with our finger and envied the man with the stick. The audience clapped wildly before the last big noise from the drums had ceased to resound across the arena, but it didn't matter. If he had been sure he could always manage it, Tschaikowsky might have written into the final chords of the original score the tumultuous counterpoint of twelve thousand noisy palms.

E. N. K.

Charges Bankers Wish To Raise Transit Fares

(Continued from page 1)

pay the full cost of the subways on the taxpayers."

The lecturer then exposed the close relation between the bankers and the transit companies, showing how the bankers sought to increase the value of the stocks and bonds of the subway lines by dictatorial power, he said, is due to the fact that "they control the life blood of modern society."

This control of credit by the bankers, Mr. Rosner blamed for the continuance of the depression. "The bankers are literally choking with money, which ought to be outside circulating from hand to hand and stimulating industry and commerce."

After attacking the present system, Mr. Rosner proposed, as the solution of the problem of banker's control, a municipally owned bank.

History Of Bulletin Reviewed In Survey

(Continued from page 1)

dirty hands and ears, the topics of a similar view.

In the fall of 1912, the headlines were augmented by a small explanation or remark beneath. In the cast of a basketball game, for example, the headline would be "Senior-Sophomore Basketball" and directly underneath "Score 6-22" or "French Play," and underneath, "Not up to Usual Standard." After a short time, however, this practice was discontinued.

In 1921 *Bulletin* was about one-half its present size, making very little attempt at the newspaper plan of layout. The issues were all six pages long, and contained a correspondence column, a column of jokes and witty comment, and a department entitled "Horn Rims About Town," which seems to have been a "Here and There About Town" in embryo.

The issue of Friday, October 28, 1921, when *Bulletin* was still a weekly, intro-

(Continued on page 4)

Announces Last Week For Mortarboard Subscriptions

This is the last week to subscribe to Mortarboard. Second payments may now be made. A reduction of \$25 will be made on all subscriptions paid in full by February 1.

To Broadcast History Of Journalism School

The Columbia University School of Journalism, founded by Joseph Pulitzer, will be featured on this Sunday's broadcast of "The University of the Air" over Station WFAP at 1:00 P.M.

The program will consist of three talks: "The History of the School of Journalism" by Wesley Paulson, former president of the Junior Class, "The School's Operation" by Lionel Toll, and "Famous Graduates" by Florence Hershfield. "The University of the Air" is under the direction of Harry Weinberg, President of the class of J'31, and Arthur Settell.

Important Notice Regarding Term Bill

Ignorance of the following procedure will not constitute an excuse for failure to comply with it.

All students must pay their second term bills in full on or before the last day set for registration, February 7, 1933, with the exception of those students who, for reason of weight, wish to defer the payment of one-half of their bill until March 17th (See Barnard College announcement—Page 32).

Such students should obtain from the Bursar's Office before January 28th promissory notes which they should have signed by a parent or guardian and which they should present at the Bursar's Office with their bills and their cash payment on or before February 7th.

Emily G. Lambert,
Bursar

Dean Offers Advice On Taking Of Exams

(Continued from page 1)

The schedule should provide for at least eight or nine hours of sleep every night, and for some exercises every day, preferably a walk. A good diet is also essential "to keep you on tiptoe." If you are ill at the time of examination, go to bed and do not attempt to come to school at all. "No matter how much you know, if you are not in good spry physical condition, your brain won't work."

As to intellectual preparation, Dean Gildersleeve advised a systematic review of the term's work. However, she spoke strongly against cramming. "As you review," she said, "it is helpful to make an abstract summary of the course." Concerning memorizing, the Dean suggested that the few "key ideas" which must be committed to memory be written on a small piece of paper, and looked over immediately before going to the examination. No notes or books at all should be taken

(Continued on page 4)



ILLUSION:

One of Houdini's most spectacular escape feats was performed with a huge milk can filled with water. He invited persons of the audience to bring padlocks and lock him into the can. He got into the can, the lid was put on and fastened with several padlocks. A screen was placed in front of the can. Assistants stood by with stop watches and fire axes to save him from drowning after a certain time. About a minute later, the screen was removed, Houdini was seen panting and dripping...the padlocks remaining intact!

EXPLANATION:

The usual method of escaping from a milk can is as follows: The lid of the can is apparently securely padlocked to the lower portion, but actually the metal band to which the staples are attached is the top of a short inner lining. The performer, after being locked into the can, pushes the lid upward with his head and the short inner lining is forced out of place, permitting his escape. The screen is then removed.

IT'S FUN TO BE FOOLED
...IT'S MORE FUN TO KNOW

What exciting magic there is in cigarette advertising!

Let's look at one of its greatest illusions...that cigarettes can be mysteriously given superior "FLAVOR."

THE EXPLANATION: Just three factors control the flavor of a cigarette. The addition of artificial flavoring...the blending of various tobaccos...and the quality of the tobaccos themselves. Quality is the most important. Artificial flavoring can never wholly disguise the poor flavor of cheap tobaccos.

The blending of several cheap, raw tobaccos cannot improve the flavor of any of them. A fine cigarette is a cigarette blended from costly, ripe tobaccos.

It is a fact, well known by leaf tobacco experts, that Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE tobaccos than any other popular brand.

This is why the Camel flavor has never been rivaled... why Camels have given more pleasure to more people than any other cigarette ever made.

In more costly tobaccos lies the secret of Camels' delicate "bouquet"...of their rich, cool flavor—of their non-irritating mildness.

It's the tobacco that counts.

All the natural goodness of Camel's tobacco is kept fresh and rich for you by the air-tight, welded Humidor Pack. Don't remove it. Its moisture-proof cellophane also protects your Camels from dust and germs. Put a pack in your pocket today.



NO TRICKS
...JUST COSTLIER
TOBACCOS
IN A MATCHLESS BLEND

CAMELS

Copyright, 1933, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company

History Of Bulletin Reviewed In Survey

(Continued from page 3)

duced a larger dimensioned paper. Soon there appeared the first headlines ever printed, heralding the arrival of Field Day. Generally, however, the news occupying the most important column on Page 1 was the news of class meetings, which did not usually merit headlines.

The editorials encompassed all subjects, relating directly to the students, such as one by Leonie Adams entitled "Are Students Class-Conscious," and relating indirectly to them in the guise of political, economic, and social questions.

Other features were a regular "Alumnae Notes" column, and a department devoted to the goings-on in other women's colleges. The column dedicated to college wit and humor, which had up to then been called "Cat Alley," changed its name to "Cat Alley."

The issue of March 17, 1922 featured for the first time a headline above the name of "BARNARD BULLETIN," thus signifying that the issue was of special import. The headline stated simply, "Election Number" and contained in great detail the story of the A. A. campaign.

At the beginning of the fall season in 1922, *Bulletin* came out in cream-colored, rough-edged paper. The editorial column, instead of labeling its remarks according to subject matter, was called simply "Comment." These 1922 numbers began to have more of a newspaper form, their feature stories generally occupying the two middle columns of the front pages.

An innovation was introduced in 1923 in the form of a "Faculty Number," and the editor, in commenting, said, "We hope that the present *Bulletin* is a slight move toward even greater student-faculty cooperation." This number, composed entirely of articles of general and specific interest written by the faculty, was further enhanced by a new, glossy, thin paper.

Late in 1923 Louise Rosenblatt, at present instructor of English, then editor-in-chief of the *Bulletin*, wrote: *Bulletin* plans to begin the publication of a 6 page paper on December 14. (The earlier 6 page papers mentioned above had been discarded.) There seems to be room for the extension of the paper's functions to include something more than the mere objective chronicling of past and future events. Literary criticism, original verse, subjects of zoology, sociology, etc., are welcomed. We confessedly present these suggestions as tentative "feelers." It will really be interesting to discover what the other 974 are really thinking about."

In the December 14 issue we find fulfillment of this plan to the degree that there is a book review of "The Three Brontës," and a rather literary review of Masterlinck's play, "Pelleas and Melisande." Unfortunately, this idea was soon abandoned. There was a regular column of dramatic reviews called "From the Second Balcony," but its appearance was not entirely regular.

In 1925 the names of the *Bulletin* staff, which had previously occupied a prominent position on the second page, were relegated to the narrow space they now fill. March 1925 was marked by the issuance of an exceedingly amusing *Bulletin* containing only news of the 1915 issue in March. Even the very headlines themselves had to do with events which occurred in 1915. It is quite easy to imagine how startled the 1925 Barnardian must have felt when seeing this in large headlines: "Mr. Jacob Schiff leaves money to Barnard for the purpose of adding a new building."

October 1925 marked the first issue of the Old English masthead of the *Bulletin*. A new column was introduced of the humorous type, called Beanery. In December 1925 *Bulletin* had another Faculty Issue, featuring an article on "Intellectual Divorce" by Professor Hollingworth, and an article by Professor Moley.

During the fall of 1926 *Bulletin* printed interview features of Raquel Meller and Eva Le Gallienne. Two columns appeared transiently, "By the Way," and "The Sensible Life."

On April Fool's Day, 1927, the *Bulletin* came out as the "Barnard Graphic." It was of a lurid pink color, had four inch headlines, featured a torrid romance en-

Student Council Announces Examination Period Teas

A series of teas will be given every afternoon of the mid-year examination period from Wednesday, January 25 to Wednesday, February 1. A member of student council will be in charge of each tea. These teas are given for students who are taking examinations on these days. All who are in college at this time are urged to attend.

Problems Of Publicity Dealt With At Dinner

Members of the Alumnae Club and the undergraduate body met at a dinner meeting held last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Frank Altschul, of 550 Park Avenue, president of the Barnard College Club of New York.

Plans were discussed for undergraduate and alumnae participation at Barnard in the projects of the Committee of Seven Women's Colleges. Vassar, Wellsley, Holyoke, Smith, Bryn Mawr, and Radcliffe are the other members of this committee which is working to arouse interest in all the women's colleges in the country, and especially to stress their urgent financial needs.

The guests included Mrs. Earl J. Hadley and Mrs. William L. Duffy, alumnae trustees; Miss Helen Erskine, president of the Alumnae Association; Mrs. George Endicott, Mrs. Paul Mack Whelan, the Misses Millie Griffiths, Janet Robb, Mary Stuart Pullman and Sally Vredenburg, members of the alumnae council; Miss Helen Page Abbott and the Misses Gena Tenney, Margaret Gristede, Aileen Pelletier, Dorothy Haller, Gertrude Rubsamen and Suzanne Strait, Barnard undergraduates.

Absence Excuses May Be Filed Before Jan. 25

ABSENCE AND LATENESS
All students who have been absent from or late in any class during this current half-year MAY file a list of the absences and latenesses at the OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR BEFORE 12 O'CLOCK NOON ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WHILE THE FILING OF EXCUSES IS OPTIONAL WITH A STUDENT, SHE IS ADVISED NOT TO OMIT TO DO SO. Failure to avail herself of the opportunity to explain her absences may give the impression that she has no adequate excuse.

SENIORS who had 86 points to their credit in September 1932 will not be subject to penalties for excess absence, but may file explanation of absences if they wish.

A separate blank should be filed for every course in which a student has been absent or late and the report should cover every absence or lateness up to 5 p.m. on Tuesday, January 24, with the reasons therefor. If absence has been due to illness, a doctor's certificate may, at the option of the student, be attached.

Blanks may be obtained at the office of the Registrar, BEGINNING WITH FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, at 10 a.m. Completed lists may be returned by mail, but must be in the hands of the Registrar by NOON ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25.

POSITIVELY NO LISTS WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER THAT TIME.
A. E. H. Meyer,
Registrar.

itled "Shades of Passion," a "Kunning Kidlet Korner for Kollege Knuts."

A. A. Notes was started as a regular column in 1927.

With the issue of October 19, 1928, the Chesterfield cigarette advertisement appeared on its pages.

Bulletin became its present size in the fall of 1929, and together with this sign of maturity printed resumes of the reopened Mooney-Billings case and the Mary Ware Dennett case, both of which were occupying the public's attention at the time. "Here and There About Town" appeared in October. By this time, too, *Bulletin* had become a bi-weekly instead of a weekly.

Spanish Majors Hear Several Songs At Tea

Students of First Year Classes In Spanish Entertain Advanced Members on Tuesday.

The Spanish Majors were entertained at an informal Tea in the Conference Room on Tuesday, January 7, by students of the first year classes. The program consisted of several Spanish songs, among them, "La Paloma Blanca," "La Nana," "La Pastora," "En lo Puerto del Cielo" and "La Pajara Pinta." To show their appreciation, several advanced students sang "Capullit de Aleli."

An interesting novelty was introduced at the tea. Several students, dressed in appropriate costume, appeared before the group as the titles of various Spanish books, and a guessing contest was held. Among the books represented was "El Pajaro Verde," "El Capitan Veneno," "Dona Luz," "El Si de las Ninas," "El Nino de la Bola," and "Marta y Maria," which are all books read by the first year students in the classes.

The goddess of luck favored three students with prizes imported from Cuba, after they had picked the winning numbers from a hat passed around.

Miss Carolina Marcial-Dorado, head of the Spanish Department is ill, and was unable to attend. However, she very kindly provided some Spanish sweets for the party. Turrón, marzipan, and membrillo were the accompaniments to thick Spanish chocolates.

Among the guests of honor was Doctor Galicima Alsop, Mrs. Amelia del Rio, and Miss Esther del Valle.

MANNING TO RECEIVE EPISCOPAL STUDENTS

(Continued from page 1)
meeting. A third meeting will be held later in the season at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Three Lenten discussion meetings on the "Significance of the Bible in the Light of a New Interpretation" have been set for March 13, March 27, and April 10. They will take place in the Little Parlor and will be led by Miss Louise L. Eckhardt, assistant to the chaplain.

The custom of attending the Thursday noon chapel services and having lunch in Barnard cafeteria will be continued next term.

Tentative plans have also been made for holding a tea later in the season and taking part with various other chapel groups in an Easter dance.

Registration Announced For Week Of Jan. 30

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Students are reminded that their registration for the Spring Session is not complete until they have 1) called for their bills and programs at the Registrar's office, and 2) paid their bills at the Bursar's office.

Change of program initiated by a student should be made as soon as possible and before registration. Special notice on change of program.

Except for the students whose names will be posted by January 30, the Registrar's bulletin board in Packer Hall, bills and programs will be ready on Monday, January 30. They may be called for at the Registrar's office from Monday, January 30 to Friday, February 3, from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M., and on Monday, February 6, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

The Bursar's office will be open during this period daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. for the payment of fees.

Students whose names are posted because of 1) they are on probation, or 2) their elections call for more than 16 points or 3) their schedules are irregular in some way cannot have their programs approved until after the results of the current term's work are known and will therefore, have to report for registration without fail on Tuesday, February 7, between 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Precedence will be given on Febru-

Announces Rules For Changing Of Programs

INFORMATION REGARDING CHANGE OF PROGRAM

By ruling of the Faculty, changes of program initiated by students may be made only through the first Monday of the term, i.e. by Monday, February 13, 1933, and during the hours listed below, beginning January 30.

The procedure for changing a program is as follows:

1. Report at the Registrar's office for a) A cancelled copy of your original program; b) A change slip to be signed by the adviser; c) A blank card for your revised program.

2. Take the three items listed below to a) Your faculty adviser or the representative acting for your major department for signature (see office hours below); b) Professor Gregory for final adjustment of your program (see office hours below); c) The Registrar's office to file your revised program and to call for your bill.

OFFICE HOURS FOR CONSULTATION REGARDING CHANGE OF PROGRAM

Seniors and Juniors must consult the representative acting for their major department during the following hours:

Monday, January 30 to Friday, February 3, daily, 11-1; Tuesday, February 7, 10-4; Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Monday, 10-1 and February 8, 9, 10 and 13, daily, 2-4.

Transfers to sophomore and freshman classes must consult Professor Lowther during the following hours:

Monday, January 30 to Friday, February 3, daily, 11-1; Tuesday, February 7, 10-4; Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Monday, February 8, 9, 10 and 13, daily, at hours to be posted on the adviser's office door.

Sophomores and Freshmen must consult their advisers during the following hours:

Monday, January 30 to Friday, February 3, daily, 11-1; Tuesday, February 7, 10-4; Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Monday, February 8, 9, 10 and 13, daily, at hours to be posted on the adviser's office door.

Professor Gregory:

Monday, January 30 to Friday, February 3, daily, 11-1; Tuesday, February 7, 9:30-4:30; Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Monday, February 8, 9, 10 and 13, daily 11-1 and 2-4.

January 7 to 1) new students, and 2) students whose programs cannot be approved until this date.

Therefore, all students whose programs have been approved early are earnestly urged to call for their bills and complete their registration during the week of January 30.

Any student whose programs is approved and who does not complete her registration and pay her bill before 4 o'clock on Tuesday, February 7, will be subject to a penalty fee of \$5.00 for late registration.

A. E. H. Meyer,
Registrar.

Dean Offers Advice On Taking Of Exams

(Continued from page 2)

to the examination room.

Studying should be finished at least half an hour before the examination, and the student should walk into the room calm and poised, equipped with the necessary writing materials. She should choose a seat at a considerable distance from any other student, and should not talk to anyone during the examination, as misunderstandings often arise in this connection. The paper itself should be attractive and neat, and written legibly, with wide margins and spaces between the questions.

The question paper should first be read all through, and then laid down while the student looks out of the window for a few minutes. "Don't plunge into the exam in a hectic manner," Miss Gildersleeve urged. It is a good plan to make out a little timetable, allowing a certain amount of time to each question. Don't become so interested in one question that you have no time left for the others. Always allow ten or fifteen minutes at the end for revision. Answer first the questions you know most about.

"Take your marks, whatever they may be, in a good sporting spirit," said the Dean. Don't go weeping to the professors. . . . However, it is legitimate to ask the professor to explain to you what was wrong with your paper, so that in the future you may correct your fault. . . . If you feel that an error has been made in the rating of the paper, write a letter to the Committee on Instruction, and ask them to look into the matter. . . . Examinations are of educational value because they give you an opportunity to get practice in thinking under pressure. . . . Life is full of tests when a great deal depends on your being able to think clearly and swiftly under pressure. Interviewing employers is a good example of this. . . . That is why I approve of examinations being difficult and formal. . . . Don't take them too hard. Prepare as well as you can in the time at your disposal, but don't exhaust yourself. If you fail all of your examinations, don't feel that your lives are at an end. There are many other things to do." In conclusion, Dean Gildersleeve said that the first year of college is the most difficult, and urged freshmen not to be discouraged if they did not make a very good record, for, she said, it has been found that college students always improve in their work as they become accustomed to the routine.

COUNSELLORS WANTED

For two well established Jewish brotherhood camps. Following essential State Examination, age and salary desired. Apply by letter only to:

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Hot Sandwiches and Soups
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WITT DRUG CO., Inc.

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