



Corneille, Eisler, Nicholl, Nominated for Undergrad President for '35-'36

Nominations made at meeting of Undergraduate Association Yesterday at Noon

ALL PROMINENT IN COLLEGE

Voting will take place on Thursday and Friday from 10-4 in Conference Room

Alice Corneille, Jane Eisler, and Helen Nicholl, of the class of 1936, were nominated for the position of Undergraduate President for 1935-36 at meeting of the Undergraduate Association yesterday at noon. Voting will take place on Thursday and Friday from 10-4 in the Conference room.

The three candidates have been active in extra-curricular work in the college for several years.

Alice Corneille, in her freshman year, was a member of the Committee of Twenty-five. Last year, as a sophomore, she held the positions of vice-president of the class of 1936, Greek Games entrance chairman, and a member of the circulation staff of *Bulletin*. This year, she is president of the junior class, and as such, a member of Student Council and Representative Assembly.

Jane Eisler was social chairman of her class and of Wigs and Cues, of which she was a member, when she was a freshman. She was also on the Spring Dance committee that year. In her sophomore year, she held the positions of president of the class of 1935, member of Student Council and Representative Assembly, and member of Wigs and Cues.

This year she has been treasurer of the

Short Story Contest Held For College Students

Story Magazine To Award \$150 In Prizes; Quarterly To Send Two Entries

Story Magazine will give a first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the two best short stories written by undergraduates of any American college or university. The winning stories will be published in *Story*, which is edited by Whit Burnet and Martha Foley.

Stories must be between 1500 and 6000 words, and must be submitted by April 15, 1935. No more than two will be accepted from each college. These stories may or may not have appeared in the college publication.

The Barnard Quarterly will arrange to send two stories to the magazine editors in this college. Students who wish to submit material to the contest should leave such material for Edith Kane in Student Mail, designating on a separate sheet the purpose for which it is submitted. Professor Sturtevant, and the editorial board of *Quarterly*, will decide which two stories will be sent to the contest.

Apples To Be Sold From Cart On Jake To-morrow

Barnard's famous apple cart will make another appearance on Jake tomorrow, under the direction of Alice Olsen, Health Chairman. Between the hours of ten and four you will be able to buy apples for five cents apiece. "These sales are run only to stimulate interest in diet and to help the students get their six fruits a day," said Miss Olsen. Asked about plans of the Health Committee for the future, Miss-Olsen said there would probably be another milk sale, but that no definite plans had been made.

Political Union Announces Plans

Evolution Of Roosevelt Policies To Be Discussed From 3 Angles Individual Opinion Fostered

Plans for the first meeting of the Political Union were discussed and tentatively decided upon at a meeting of the Central Committee last Tuesday, March 13 is the tentative date when the subject, "The Evaluation of the Roosevelt Administration; a) from the conservative point of view, b) from the liberal point of view, c) from the radical point of view." Marie Smith, conservative, Agnes Leckie, liberal, and Ruth Relis, radical, will present these views in short talks. A discussion will follow by those present.

The Political Union which is based on the Oxford Union will represent individuals rather than clubs. The Union will hold meetings once a month, to be conducted on parliamentary lines, at

Faculty Applauds Student Protest Against Numan Bill; Survey Reveals Strong Opposition to Proposed Law

By Frances Henderson

Strong opposition among the faculty to the proposed Numan law which would require "loyalty" oaths of students similar to the oaths exacted of teachers under the Ives law, was indicated in a survey of faculty opinion conducted by the Bulletin. There was likewise general agreement in favor of the protest movement now underway on the campus.

Dr. Jane P. Clark, Instructor in Government; "I think it is a pernicious attempt to regiment student opinion. In this particular proposal there is nothing so drastic one would object to it, but the theory behind it students should protest. It is an invasion of academic freedom."

William P. Montague, Professor of Philosophy; "I think it is a sinister, insolent and impudent invasion on the part of the government on the academic freedom of students and teachers."

Robert Nathan Speaks at Barnard

Celebrated American Writer Heads Discussion At Menorah

AUTHOR OF "ROAD OF AGES" Position Of Contemporary Jew Is Topic Of Speech On Thursday

Robert Nathan, the author of "Road of Ages", led a discussion at a Menorah tea in the College Parlor on Tuesday, on the position of the Jew in contemporary life. He used as his text a creed for a young Jew which he composed a short while ago and about which he expressed his willingness to engage in a "cheerful, friendly squabble".

"My ancestors died for their faith", the creed began and went on to state that it was only man they doubted; "they were fortunate, for they would have died just the same". What they believed in has become a "ghostly abstraction"; and there is a question as to what faith is left for the Jew. Mr. Nathan believes that the faith in life itself remains, "in the future, in the dignity and destiny of humanity itself". "It is in the air today for those who have the noses to find it" and calls for true neighborliness and humility. "Faith in tomorrow demands as much of us as faith in the past"; we must trust in mankind and look ahead to man's world as our ancestors did to God's. "Death is not and never has been defeat", and right will eventually come into its own. "Tomorrow's glory, its gentleness and love, wait for us not in God's pocket but in man's heart". Not as a writer but as a Jew, Mr. Nathan questioned "What lies ahead of us? What is there to cling to?" It is hard, he admitted gravely, to discover what to do.

A discussion arose after reading, and Mr. Nathan answered scores of questions

Celebrated English Baritone to Sing at College Assembly Today at One

Plans For Senior Week To Be Discussed At Meeting

At the compulsory class meeting of the class of 1935 on Tuesday, March 6th in Room 304 Barnard, the plans for Senior Week will be presented. The class will be asked to decide whether or not it wants to give a Senior Show after Stepsinging, and also the nature of the class gift. The program of Senior Week, the names of the committee, and the prices of subscription to the events will be announced. The class will also have the opportunity to see the class day booklets, invitations to class day, announcements of graduation and personal cards.

Students' Activity Subject of Survey

Two Barnard Seniors To Conduct Investigation Of How Students Spend Time

During the week of March 4th, a study of "How Barnard girls spend their time" will be conducted. Data collected by this study will determine in part whether changes in our curriculum might be suggested, and will be of value to the Undergraduate Association to indicate the average amount of time spent in extra-curricular activities. The importance and significance of the possible outcome of the project is suggested by the article in the *New York Times* of Feb. 21, 1935, which describe the radical changes that are planned for the Vassar College curriculum for next fall, the reorganization mainly taking the form of greater specializa-

Program Will Be Presented Under The Auspices Of The Music Department

SANG WITH ORCHESTRAS

American and English Ballads Included In Program Of Earle Spicer

American and English Ballads, ranging in appeal from "The Kynges' Ballad" written by King Henry VIII to "The Man On the Flying Trapeze", will be sung by a young English baritone, Earle Spicer, at today's assembly in the gymnasium at one.

Mr. Spicer has appeared as soloist with leading orchestras abroad and in America. His first New York recital in the winter of 1926 was an instant success and he was engaged to sing at the Chautauqua Institute concerts, as soloist with the New York Symphony Orchestra. The critical staffs of *The Evening World*, *The Sun*, *The Herald Tribune* and *The Morning Telegraph* here in New York all praised his voice and diction as well as his dramatic feeling. This praise was echoed by Boston and Cincinnati where he, also played. The Cincinnati *Times-Star* said of him: "O Rudder Than the Cherry" and its Recitative extremely well sung by Mr. Earle Spicer, brought down the house. Mr. Spicer's singing was applauded for its spirit and drama, its excellent enunciation and the inherent good quality of his baritone voice."

Accompanied by Edwin McArthur at the piano, Mr. Spicer will include the following songs on his program.

English Ballads:—(Music founded on an old Cornish Air) "The Kynges' Ballad, (words and music by King Henry VIII): "O Death, Rock Me On Sleep", (words by Queen Anne Boleyn; air from a manuscript in the British Mu-

Sunday Evening Forum Has Been Established

Barnard, Columbia, New College Students To Take Part In Discussion Group

A Sunday Evening Forum on "Religion and the Modern World" has just been established for the students of Barnard, Columbia, and New College. The Forum, which will be held on five successive Sunday evenings beginning February 24 and ending March 24, meets from nine until ten o'clock in Earle Hall. The purpose of the meetings is to consider student questions not only in their personal aspects, but in the areas of politics, economics, and philosophy.

Whether religion is a drag or a stimulus, and the conflict between traditional and current morality are two of the questions likely to be discussed, said Mr. Robert Andrus in explaining the new forum. But Mr. Andrus compared the forum to a new born baby—no one knows quite how it will develop.

J. Emilie Young, Instructor in History; "I am opposed to it because it is an invasion of academic freedom. It will not accomplish its purpose, it is evidence of hysteria comparable to the hysteria of the postwar years in New York State."

"I think the protest is a very sound idea, the advocates ought to be shown the extent of the opposition to the bill."

Thomas P. Pearson, Instructor in Government; "I'm against it."

Concerning the protest, "Good idea. Go ahead."

Gladys A. Reichard, Professor of Anthropology; "I think it is extremely vicious and anything that can be done about it should be done."

Eugene H. Byrne, Professor of History; "I think it is a matter of no great significance. It will do no harm to take the oath."

Numan Bill is an effort to maintain the status quo against any change. That an expressed purpose accounts for the fact that the bill is directed at students. Students not uncommonly do appreciate the desirability, even the necessity, of change. If our society is to adapt itself to the changing technology. If such changes are to come with a minimum of violence, intelligent people everywhere should be urged to think freely and critically about the Constitutional framework of our government. The Bill of Rights, which guarantees our freedom so to think, speak, and write, is a part of our Constitution. If we are not to go the way of European dictatorships, these are the provisions of the Constitution which need most jealous guarding. Bills to require special allegiance to the Constitution should be directed, not at students or teachers, but at our Fascist "vigilante" committees, at sheriffs who function in

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 6)

Barnard Bulletin

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

VOL. XXXIX TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1935 No. 29

Managing Board Editor-in-Chief Suzanne Strait '35

Managing Editors Diana Hirsh '36 Miriam Rober '36

Copy Editors Helen Hartmann '37 Marion Patterson '37

News Board

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Elaine Goltz '36 | Ann Furman '36 | Belle Martin '38 |
| Jane Block '38 | Elaine Glaston '38 | Maxine Meyer '38 |
| Frances Bailey '38 | Frances Henderson '37 | Jean McGleughlin '38 |
| Ruth Bitensky '38 | Edna Holtzman '38 | Helen Raebeck '38 |
| Margaret Becker '37 | Ruth Inscho '38 | Kathryn Smul '38 |
| June Carpenter '38 | Edna Jones '38 | Elizabeth Swinton '38 |
| Honora Dalton '37 | Catherine Kneeland '38 | Dorothy Sandler '38 |
| Sally Dermody '35 | Alice Warne '38 | |

Exchange Editor Gertrude Dounn, '37

About Town Staff Editor

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Jamie Hagerman '35 | Rita London '35 | Ruth Portugal '35 |
| Madeline Pariser '35 | Natalie Flatow '37 | Geraldine Trotta '35 |
| | Sonya Turitz '36 | |

Proofreaders Ruth Frankfurter '38 Alison Irvine '38

Business Staff Business Manager Sylvia Siman '35

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Anne Baranofsky '38 | Business Assistants | Leonore Schanhous '38 |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|

Advertising Staff

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Julia Fisher '37 | Advertising Manager | Jessie Herkimer '37 |
| | Estelle Fischman '36 | |
| | Marion Hellman '38 | |

Circulation Staff Circulation Manager Ruth Bedford '35

- | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------|
| Helen Daniells '37 | | Naomi Cohn '36 |
|--------------------|--|----------------|

Member of the Intercollegiate Newspaper Asso. of the Middle Atlantic States.

Subscription—One Year\$3.00
Mailing Price\$3.50

Strictly in advance. Entered as second-class matter December 14, 1908, at the Post Office, New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103 Act of October 3, 1917, authorized November 13, 1918.

Address all communications to BARNARD BULLETIN
Barnard College, Columbia University—Broadway and 119th St., New York

Editorial

Protest

Barnard College is taking the first steps in a drive to defeat the Nunan Bill, today at noon in an all-college mass meeting in the jungle. This bill, which requires an oath of allegiance to the federal and state constitutions on the part of all students in state supported colleges will be attacked from all sides, by students and faculty, by conservatives, liberals, and radicals.

In the fight against Senator Nunan's brain-child, Barnard is witnessing a remarkable rallying on the part of all elements of the college. It is among the first occasions on which it has been possible to combine the usually warring forces of radicalism and liberalism.

But there are still masses of students in the college who have taken no part in this attempt to defeat the bill. It is on these masses that the success of the drive depends. Petitions cannot be signed, pressure cannot be brought to bear, if the large majority remains inert.

Every student, whether a member of the Liberty League or the Current Events Club, whether majoring in government or fine arts, should feel personally interested in the outcome of the voting in the New York legislature. The Nunan Bill is a definite threat against the academic freedom of students, and as students we should fight it.

Elections.

The undergraduate elections begin this week. Nominations for undergraduate president have already been made, and voting will take place on Thursday and Friday. During the next few weeks all the important offices of the Undergraduate Association will be filled.

Whether or not these offices will be filled with representative, capable girls, depends entirely on the student body. Almost all elections are open to the college, and it is the duty of the students to vote, so that our "student government" will have some meaning.

Forum Column

Red Cross Continuation

To The Editor,
Barnard Bulletin,
Dear Madam:

The Red Cross accuses Spivak of misquotations, but it is guilty of the same fault in answering his charges. Spivak states that in 1923, due to the earthquakes in Japan "The American Red Cross, working with the International Red Cross (this last phrase was omitted in the defense pamphlet in cooperation with the Japanese government, concentrated on giving proper relief first to the families of nobility and the middle class. The working class was almost completely neglected. The Red Cross points out that they collected the money in the U. S. A. "The relief was in charge of an Imperial Japanese commission aided by the Japanese Red Cross." The American Red Cross did not send personnel to Japan either to administer relief or to aid in its administration. Their information, (Apparently acquired during the chairman's two visits to Japan since the earthquake during which time he heard no intimations from the high officials with whom he no doubt consorted "that relief was not properly and justly administered.") is that the relief "was administered to the needy without distinction." The Red Cross here merely clouds the issue by passing the buck to the Japanese Red Cross, while, at the same time, it implies that Spivak was hiding the fact that they were working with the International Red Cross, or at least rendering financial aid to that organization in a time of stress. Then too, is it customary for the Red Cross to turn over funds collected from the American people without investigation of their use?

Morgan Interests

Spivak further points out that the U. S. Government appropriates money in unusual emergencies for distribution by the Red Cross in the form of food and clothing. The Red Cross replied they received wheat and cotton, the cost of preparation of which into bread and clothing was met from the sale of these in addition to \$725,000 expended by the Red Cross from its own funds for administering this undertaking. Just how much of the wheat and cotton was sold to meet the expenses of preparation is not stated, and this we believe is a vital point. Nor does the pamphlet give any information concerning the companies involved in this venture.

Spivak remarks that Red Cross money is in Morgan-controlled banks, and the banks control the Red Cross. This they disclaim. Yet are not the bank directors on the Central Committee and the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund of the Red Cross? Are Morgan banks the only solvent ones? Was Morgan not the subject of a Congressional investigation and that investigation hushed up before any harmful press reports could be made?

The Red Cross takes great pride in the fact that despite the depression and the financial crises of the recent years they have lost no money on their investments. Naturally not. They can't afford (morally or financially) to invest in fake gold mines; for are they not the "Great Mother"?

Relief Aid

Spivak charges discrimination against negroes in giving relief. The Red Cross presents figures to disprove this. In the relief following the Mississippi flood two-thirds of the people aided were negroes. We ask, is it not very probable that more than two-thirds of the people likely to be visited by flood disaster in that section are negro? After all, the plantation system still reigns in the South, and negroes are even poorer than the poor whites and looked down on by the majority of all white classes in that district. The defense also state, contrary to Spivak's charges, that those aided do not work

(Continued on page 3)

HERE AND THERE ABOUT TOWN

Second Balcony

Rain

Music Box Theatre

There is a certain gamour about a revival of W. Somerset Maugham's splendid short story, "Rain," be it in New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Kalama-zoo that is bound to bring out of hiding that host of play-goers of former days to whom the names of Eleonora Duse, Sarah Bernhardt and Jean Eagels are cherished memories. To the modern presentation, they bring their precious recollections, their prejudices and their traditions, and it is to the everlasting credit of a contemporary actress that these veterans rise in acclamation of this season's production.

We cannot help feeling that the sustained applause which brought Tallulah Bankhead to the footlights a dozen times after the curtain had gone down at the end of third act at the premiere last Tuesday night, was a tribute not to the author, the director or the actors in general, but to Miss Bankhead herself. For this modern Sadie Thompson was faced with the problem of living up to the standards set by her predecessor, Miss Jean Eagels; and Tallulah Bankhead came off in triumph. As the half-reclaimed "scarlet woman" who is sent back to her old life by the very man who was to lead her to salvation, she plays with an intensity and creditability which mark this new role as one of the most powerful of Miss Bankhead's long and varied theatrical career.

The theme of "Rain" has been hashed out in every metropolitan newspaper too often to bear repetition in this column. In itself, however, the play is an excellent vehicle for really competent acting. It is regrettable that its present actors do not rise to the height of its potentialities. Among the principle characters, the only one beside Miss Bankhead who presents a more than adequate interpretation of their roles, are Walter Gilbert as the young U. S. Marine Corps private, and Granville Bates as Joe Horn, the sleeping, philosophic general-store keeper of Pago Pago. Ethel Wilson as the intolerant lady-missionary makes the most of a rather unsympathetic but a nevertheless interesting role, and Herbert Ransome gives a consistent portrayal of the weak and intolerant redeemer of souls, Emma Wilcox, as Ameena, the native princess who lives in her pride as the Christian wife of the white philosopher is admirable suited physically to her part but leaves herself open to the awful accusation of over-acting. Nicholas Joy the benevolent Dr. McPhail and Ethel Intrepid, his young and attractive wife lack the emotional quality which their parts might afford.

In spite of this not particularly good supporting cast, the play is nevertheless worthwhile. Its appeal is definitely that of human-interest and it consequently provides a pleasant two hours entertainment for the average play-goer. Tallulah Bankhead's acting remains the foremost attraction, however, and it is on the strength of that acting that we recommend the latest revival of "Rain."

N. F.

Bitter Oleander

Lyceum Theatre

Judging by some of the idiotic vestibule-comments overheard the other night it is my guess that the Neighborhood Playhouse Production of Lorca's *Bitter Oleander* is destined to be an effort unappreciated save by friends of Spanish literature. The only spectators who expressed sentiments of approbation were those who expressed them in Spanish. And at that it appeared that they liked the play mainly because it was adapted from the Spanish and boasts of Spanish cos-

umes, songs and castanets, because Eugenie Leontovich plays the leading role.

This was rather discouraging. Not that patriotic sentiments are in itself desirable under the circumstances: the same attitude may be noted at a performance of the Moscow Art players. But *Bitter Oleander* is entitled to attention for reasons other than its Spanishness. Unfortunately, the very qualities which lend it some distinction detract from its appeal to an average New York audience.

It is a poetic drama centered about a bloody peasant wedding in Andalusia. The bride elopes in the midst of the fiesta with a former lover, to whom she is irresistibly drawn and who is a mortal enemy of the bridegroom's family. The bridegroom and his mother set about effecting vengeance with inevitably tragic results. The presentation of the theme in this play is Spanish in its essence. But the motives which give rise to the central situation are elemental, belonging to no particular country or period; as a matter of fact the play is given no temporal setting, though it is localized in scene. The characters have an almost symbolic quality so that they are not three-dimensional figures but rather passions incarnate. They might be found in an Indian legend, in a classic tragedy, in a chivalric romance or in a modern setting. In any setting they would be basically true, hence they must be elemental and enduring. In other words, *Bitter Oleander* is made up of the raw materials of tragic love-drama which is universal, unembellished with the trappings which would date it and controvert its universality. But audiences do not want raw materials, however vital. They want something tangible and familiar to hang on to. No matter what the characters may embody, if they are neither real people nor stock types, they do not speak the familiar language. If the play is not treated in terms of realistic commonplaces, it is apparently incomprehensible. *Bitter Oleander* has got what it takes to make a drama, but it hasn't got what it takes to make a box-office success. That is why I am afraid it must go unwanted and unloved once it has been duly and sentimentally viewed by New York's admirers of things Spanish.

R. E. I.

Music

The Philadelphia Orchestra

The sixth New York concert of the Philadelphia Orchestra was given on the evening of Tuesday, February 19. It was probably because Leopold Stokowski was not conducting that Carnegie Hall had so many empty seats. But those who did brave the unknown were well rewarded indeed. They heard a commendable presentation of Cherubini's Overture "Anacreon," and really superior renditions of Brahms's Concerto in D, opus 77, for Violin and Orchestra, and of Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony.

Otto Klemperer, the very tall conductor of this concert, usually starts his evening a bit sleepily, but gradually works up to a splendid pitch. Thus, the Cherubini, which opened the program, seemed at the start an almost lifeless composition, but soon proved to be a most delightful and interesting piece of music. Moreover, both orchestra and conductor produced these desirable effects with no apparent efforts.

The Brahms Concerto, a particularly strong work, was done with vigor and decision. Mr. Bronislaw Huberman, the soloist, has wonderful technique and can play the most difficult passages with astounding ease, but his tone is rather harsh.

The performance of the "Eroica" was even better than could be expected. The shading was sufficiently unconvincing.

(Continued on page 3)

Forum Column

(Continued from page 2)

for their relief. The Charter, which is quoted at this point, forbids forced labor for relief. And what the charter says is done. Yet a U. S. Senator, B. K. Wheeler, made the statement which Spivak quotes to prove his point. The Red Cross passes over the Senator without a word for fear.

The Red Cross insists that because 2,500,000 children belong to the American Red Cross, it cannot be an "enemy of children." Any child knows that by contributing something like ten cents he can become a member of the Junior Red Cross. The Teacher asks for the money, passes the "Great Mother," and 6,500,000 children become members. Thereafter they read monthly a magazine, sent to the class, supposedly a great force in the education towards peace, but, as far as we can remember (for we too belonged to the Red Cross) it consists solely of stories about the kind things the Red Cross was doing for the children—usually starving—in Latvia, a country that for all we knew at the time might have been non-existent.

In answer to the charge that the Red Cross does not discriminate against strikers, they present resolutions from two American Federation of Labor, rank and file locals thanking them for their aid during the strikes. (This testimony is given in case the reader should doubt that William Green and John L. Lewis, officials in the A. F. of L., did not represent labor when they thanked the Red Cross for its help.) May we mention that in 1932 there were 808 strikes? What happened to the rest of the locals, A. F. of L. or otherwise, which were involved in those strikes? Where are their bread and butter letters?

Spivak Charges

As we said away back at the beginning of this letter, Spivak made twenty charges against the Red Cross. We present here a summary of those accusations and the defense offered by the Red Cross:

1. It is essentially a war machine.
2. The Red Cross makes no adequate refutation.
3. It is largely dominated by a military and banking group.
4. No answer is made, for there can be none.
5. It is neither neutral nor non-combatant, as the Treaty of Geneva requires.
6. This all important fact is not referred in any way.
7. Nurses sign a military oath which places them in the combatant class.
8. The Red Cross says that nurses do not sign an oath, but it also says that by charter they are connected with the Army Nurses Corps which does sign this oath.
9. 6, 7, 8. refer to the banking of Red Cross money in Morgan Banks and that its investments are in businesses whose directors are Red Cross incorporators.
10. These are not answered.
11. Deals with the amount of money spent by the Red Cross for salaries stating that twice as much was spent in this way as for relief. This charge is answered by giving an account of its expenditures in various fields, i. e. Red Cross, foreign relief, etc. including explanatory paragraphs which, while they refer to expenses involved in this relief, do not state their cost at any time, but apparently including it in the total amount spent for actual relief.
12. States that "despite its publicized internationalist and humanitarianism" Burton Payne, head of the Red Cross, states that this organization is to be used first for the government and second for humanity.
13. This charge is answered only by a general denial of the truth of any of the statements claimed by Spivak

to be obtained from Red Cross officials.

14. accuses the Red Cross of discriminating between countries and forms of government. This charge is brought forward not only by Spivak but by Major General William S. Graves in charge of the American Military forces in Siberia 1919-20 who is quoted as saying, "I am sorry to have to record this fact, but truth demands that I state, that the American Red Cross in Siberia was acting as supply agent for Kolchak. (A "White" Russian whose forces were opposing the newly formed Soviet Government). These supplies included hospital service. The American Red Cross ran hospitals exclusively for the Kolchak people. . . . The second activity was the order of medical supplies through the Red Cross for the Kolchak Government. . . . drugs and medicines to the values of at least two millions of dollars."
15. The Red Cross presents letters from Soviet officials thanking them for services rendered. Is it not possible that these officials might have been ignorant of more than the neutral role of the Red Cross? The Red Cross makes no reference to Gen. Graves' charge: Are we to assume that he was plotting to overthrow our government, or siding with the revolutionaries whom he was fighting a war of intervention?
16. accuses the Red Cross of forcing those to whom it is distributing relief to work for that relief. While Spivak's charges were denied, Senator Wheeler's were overlooked. Why was a statement from Wheeler not included in the defense?
17. and 18. deal with discrimination between strikers or non-strikers.

A. F. L. Union Letters

The letters from the A. F. of L. Union Locals answer this but statistics about the rest of the strikers in that year would have been a better refutation.

19. The Red Cross, given millions of dollars worth of wheat bought by the government for draught relief, spent 1/3 of this on expenses.
20. This was refuted by stating the Red Cross spent some extra \$725,000, of their own for administrative details connected with this undertaking, yet they omit to give us details as to how much wheat and cotton were actually given to the needy.
21. "In distributing relief after a disaster the Red Cross will spend much more money than is necessary in order to give profits to local storekeepers in the disaster area."
22. This charge didn't even rate mention in the defense pamphlet.
23. Deals with distinctions between poor and well to do made in administration of relief.
24. This charge was dealt with only by the very flimsy Japanese argument mentioned in our text.

In conclusion the Currents Events Club wishes to point out that continued arguments between Mr. Spivak and the Red Cross will lead to no very conclusive results in favor of either side. The only solution seems to us to lie in a Congressional investigation of the Red Cross open to all sections of the public and the press. The Red Cross will not be the first to undergo such an investigation. Those made of other famous American institutions i. e. Air Mail, Dept. of Interior, etc., have yielded surprising results. It seems to us most probable that an investigation of the Red Cross entirely open to the press and public would be the only means of giving a decisive victory to either side.

The Current Events Club.

About Town

(Continued from page 2)

to give a truly fresh, pleasing effect. The orchestra's tone was superior. Beethoven's favorite symphony, after a period of insignificance, lived once again for us.

From this side of the stage, Mr. Klemperer seems to be a humble, altogether human sort of person. On the other hand, Stokowski, with his tendency to play at break-neck speed, and his allegedly exorbitant demands on his orchestra, seems like a machine and slave-driver. Klemperer rightly subordinates his own personality to the composer's. Stokowski insists upon asserting himself almost as much as Beethoven or Brahms or Bach. Hence, a Stokowski rendition is often inaccurate and unnatural, while one of Klemperer's is obviously sincere and far more accurate. But inaccurate and unnatural as Mr. Stokowski's interpretations may be, they thrill, while Mr. Klemperer's, generally speaking, merely satisfy. People like to be thrilled and come to hear Stokowski as much as to hear Beethoven, Brahms or Bach. That, we suspect, is why Mr. Klemperer had to play to entire sections of vacant seats.

S. M. T.

Activities Of Students To Be Survey Subject

(Continued from page 1)

tion in academic work.

The study, organized by Sally Bright, '35, and Marguerite Mead, '35, with the assistance of Dr. Eliot of the Economics Department, is being enthusiastically supported by Dean Gildersleeve, who believes that very interesting material will be made available. Letters are being sent to the faculty to acquaint them with the program. Three hundred students will receive questionnaires through Student Mail on Friday of this week; the sampling method used was that of picking the third girl in each of the class lists. Students not receiving the questionnaires may obtain them by writing to either Miss Bright or Miss Mead.

The schedule is to be filled out during the week of March 4th-10th and will show the amount of time spent daily on academic work, extra-curricular activities, recreation, sleep, meals etc. Questionnaires will be returned on Monday, March 11, to a box in Barnard Hall. The identity of the girls cooperating in the study will be un-

Barnard's Own Cook Book Reveals Recipes of Deans, Doctors, Benevolent Dragons

By Elizabeth Swinton

The Alumnae Fund Committee is issuing a pamphlet entitled "Barnard's Own Recipe Book" and putting it on sale for twenty-five cents. The book makes fascinating reading, especially during the time—say from five to six—immediately before dinner, because it contains the favourite recipes of a number of distinguished Alumnae of the college. On the first page, listed under the title of "Deans, Doctors and Benevolent Dragons" we may read about Dean Gildersleeve's favourite method of serving roast squab, discover that Doctor Alsop possesses a sweet tooth even as you and I, and that a wholesome sounding caramel fudge made up of cream, chocolate and brown sugar is her pet candy, and learn that Miss Meyer is fond of kartoffel eierspeice.

On the next page, made up of "dramatic hits from the kitchen repertoire, Aline McMahon, '20, Helen Gahagan, ex-'24, and Jane Wyatt, ex-'32, name the dishes which they find conducive to successful performances of the stage. Miss McMahon's choice is a thick soup

—"Soup Stock from Hollywood,"—Miss Gahagan's is Spanish rice, and Miss Wyatt's is stuffed mushrooms, a unique and rather luxurious sounding addition to any menu.

Professor Muller has contributed a French recipe, Gateau de Bourgogne, "qui peut etre partage entre huit personnes," Professor Braun a German, erdbeerenbowle, to which he attaches a sage warning, "Wer zuviel von den Erdbeeren ist, bekommt leicht einen Schwipps!", and Professor Marcial-Dorado a Spanish, Pollo a la Andaluz. Last in this group comes Professor Latham's Yankee sounding sweet potato pudding.

Among others who have revealed their favourite recipes, Babette Deutsch and Leonie Adams, "poets in the kitchen," describe the making of mocha tarts and raspberry marshmallow cream, and Amy Lovemen and Alice Duer Miller represent literary likes with instructions on the making of almond cake and ham and cheese cocktail rolls. It is a small book, but it contains a variety of foods,—something to please every epicurean taste.

Political Union Plans Announced On Tuesday

(Continued from page 1)

which all points of views on political problems will be presented. It will attempt to interest all students whether members of organizations or not, in the discussions. The clubs which are sponsoring the movement are; the Social Science Forum, the Current Events Club, the International Relations Club, and the Peace Action Group.

The committee will endeavor to present questions on which there are three points of view and in which interest is shown. The Liberty League has announced that it is not interested in purely political problems but confine their interest to domestic questions and those involving the Constitution.

The members of the Central Committee are; Sue Strait, Marian Hall, Marie Smith, Joan Geddes, Eleanor Goldberger and Sofia Simmons.

known after the questionnaires are returned; records of the key system will be destroyed. Results of the study will be published in the Barnard Bulletin.

EARLE SPICER, BARITONE, TO SING AT ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 1)

seum); "The Crocodile"; "Barbara Allen's Cruelty"; "The Jolly Miller"; "Young Richard O'Taunton Dean"; "The Three Ravens"; "The Dumb Wife Cured"; "The Bashful Lover"; "Up from Somerset".

American Ballads: — "The Little Mawhe"; "Grandma Grunts"; "Home on the Range"; "Old Paint"; "Sylvia"; "Billy Boy"; "The Man on the Flying Trapeze"; "The Train Today to Morrow"; "Frankie and Johnny"; "Short-nin' Bread".

Spanish Luncheon

Real Spanish food prepared to perfection by the epicures of one of the Spanish Literature classes was the main attraction at the luncheon given by the Spanish department in their offices on Monday, Feb. 26. About 15 members attended.

THE THROAT-EASE CIGARETTE

Old Gold CIGARETTES

"The Treasure of them all... Old Gold means that to me" says Virginia Bruce

See VIRGINIA BRUCE in "THE MIGHTY BARNUM". . . A 20th Century Picture

© P. Lorillard Co., Inc.

ANTS RIVAL ABSTRACTION IN HOBBIES EXHIBIT

By Catherine Knccland

Columbia's Second Annual Hobby Exhibition held sway in John Jay Hall from Monday to Thursday last week, attracting thousands of students anxious to know what others did with their spare time.

Among the most interesting exhibits was an ant colony loaned by William Tyrrel '35. The colonists themselves plodded to and fro with complete *sang froid*, unresentful of the intrusion upon their privacy. Some of them had spent their entire sheltered lives in their glass and cellophane preserve.

Perhaps the most ambitious exhibit was a model of an ocean liner, made by Robert F. Geoghegan from the cardboard found in shirts if they come back from the laundry. It runs in water without leaking or softening, and is propelled

by a Lionel train motor with six dry cells.

Two very necessary notices were attached to one exhibit, Frederick Hartt's "Abstraction." One was an explanation of the clay curved conglomeration. This, it explained, was "a study in pure form, not representing anything, but interesting only as rhythmic forms in motion, endlessly involved." The other notice was just as pertinent: "Soft—don't touch it."

Columbia University Camera Club's exhibit attracted much attention and appreciation. Barnard was represented in a study entitled "Greek Games," showing last year's Freshman chariot.

A collection of wild cat currency, loaned by James L. Wolf, held a certain morbid fascination. Other exhibits of universal interest were Robert McMillen's autograph collection and Leon J. Warshaw's collection of United States Commemorative stamps depicting the American Revolution.

The *Jester* was adequately represented

HENRY DUBOIS DISCUSSES AMERICAN CAPITALISM

By Belle Martin

Mr. Henry P. DuBois explained the ideals and the practical program of the Liberty League at a meeting of a politically conservative group on last Tuesday afternoon in the Little Parlor. This group is classed as conservative because they believe in progress along more constitutional and saner lines.

The Liberty League was begun one year ago when Alfred Smith, Nathan Miller and three other prominent men

by a collection of covers drawn by its editor, Ad F. Reinhardt, and an assortment of sketches including cartoons by William Gillet Leary '36, depicting the multitudinous vicissitudes of student life.

This exhibition, however, was not a mere vicissitude. And so we curtsy, curtly but courteously.

came to the conclusion that neither outstanding political party was in a position to act in an educational capacity. The only requirements for membership were and are honesty and sincere belief in American democracy. People of all professions, nationalities, and religion became members. The only reason that successful people have seemed to predominate is that they are the ones that have the leisure to devote to such an enterprise.

Mr. DuBois, who is the New York Regional Manager, assured the group that the large money interests which are represented in the list of members have made it rather difficult for the Liberty League to seem a progressive and disinterested endeavor. Through personal contact Mr. DuBois had become convinced that these men thoroughly believe that the American constitution is sufficiently flexible to take care of changing conditions.

Mr. DuBois continued to say that even though radicals maintain the

American democracy is outmoded, Capitalist governments are much older, both in principle and in form.

Either capitalism or communism may work, but not a combination. Mr. DuBois considers that we have not yet reached the time when capitalism is doomed.

President Marie Read Smith conducted the question period during which time Mr. DuBois explained the three gold cases, and told what program the Liberty League intends to carry out.

The group is looking forward to a Liberty League debate in the near future.

Dresses
New Spring Models
D. V. BAZINET
1226 Amsterdam Avenue



WHEN YOU WANT TO
MAKE UP AND DON'T KNOW HOW . . .

I'm your best friend

I am your

Lucky Strike



LUCKIES USE ONLY THE CENTER LEAVES... CENTER LEAVES GIVE YOU THE MILDEST SMOKE

Others may disappoint. I never do. I'm always mild, always fine to taste—because I'm made of fragrant, expensive center leaves, only. Turn your back on top leaves. I do. They're raw, bitter, stinging. Turn your back on bottom leaves because these coarse, sandy, grimy bottom leaves don't belong in your smoke. Before I consider it worthy, every leaf must be a center leaf, mild, fine-tasting, fragrant. That's why *I'm* your best friend.

They Taste Better

Contest Entry

BARNARD BIMBO CONTEST

(Ed. Note: Mr. Berryman, Columbia 36, has the honor of being the author of the first published reply in the Barnard Bimbo Contest.)

To The Barnard Bulletin,
My dear Mr. Bulletin:

I refuse to advance
To take a chance
On being a Bimbo:
With arms akimbo
I rise to defy
And vilify
The lasses who
Have classes! who
At thought of tea
In the presence of the
Composite SHE,
Would fail to be
Excessively
Pale and annoyed?
As I say, I avoid
The awful doom
Of being a winner—
Gad, what gloom!—
I'm off to dinner!

But before I go,
I'd have you know
In black and white
The reason I write—
If you can't guess it,
I'll have to confess it:
Today the paper
Is cutting a caper
And asserting a pun,
A puny one;
To wit: that Bimbo
Will go into limbo
Unless letters four
Are received before
One day next week.
I can hardly speak
Of my dismay:
That dismal day,
The guillotine
For The Guillotine!

So my solicitude
Delays my time for food,
And I write with tender passion—
Faithful in my fashion—
To save your printed pride.
However, I'll confide
That isn't the only reason
For my ignoble treason
Against the noble college
Of Blue and White and Knowledge.
Jeeze-Beeze, No!
Once more before I go
To drown myself in beer,
Let me record a sneer . . .
Well, perhaps we'd better skip it—
I think I'm wise to nip it
As a tiny bud, and let
(Old enemies, forget!)
Respect for the wrath of Barnard
Protect the buds you've garnered!

A final word in sheer
Defense: I want it clear
That no committee will seize
And drag me off to teas—
I'd much prefer to freeze
And collapse with a sneeze
Than to be present at these
I trust you're truly trusty
(My rimes are rather rusty)
But if you're not, and sally
Across the Great White Alley
To force me to my fate—
I'm afraid you're too late:
Praise be, I have a date
In Nineteen Thirty-eight!

John A. MacA. Berryman

Occupational Bureau

The Bureau of University Travel offers an opportunity to a college representative to pay part or all of her expenses through securing registrations for their tours. Anyone interested should apply to the Occupation Bureau.

Katherine S. Doty

Dean Addresses 1937
On Majors And Careers

"Information and Inclination Must Guide You In Choosing Major," She Declares

"Let information and inclination guide you in the choice of a career," Dean Gildersleeve told the Sophomores in her annual speech on majors given last Tuesday in the theatre. "If you want to do something badly, do it." The Dean advised the girls, once their field of work was chosen, to seek in-quirements and qualifications and not to be dissuaded by the "no-demand" arguments of friends. For she declared that all women even those not obliged to work for remuneration are happier if they have some definite line of interest. Girls who expect to marry upon leaving college were also advised to have some outside interest with which they could enrich the later years of their lives.

Dean Gildersleeve was very frank about the present economic situation and its effects upon future positions for college women. Although according to Miss Doty, head of the Barnard Occupation Bureau, there has been a slightly larger demand for college graduates in remunerative work, the Dean reminded the class that the future was still very uncertain. She warned them that few would be able to find paying positions, that many would be obliged to do volunteer work and that some would have to attend graduate schools before taking up their careers. Especially were the girls urged to continue their vocational and technical training beyond college, one to five years being almost necessary in most fields. The dean accused women of trying to take short cuts to good position and whereas, according to a survey of a few years ago, 75% of the Columbia graduates went on to higher institutions, only 51% of the Barnard graduates do the same. Which meant that the Barnard student could look forward to assisting the Columbia student in the position she hoped to attain. Girls who did not need to work for remuneration were counseled to go on in the professional calling for long technical training, or to enter the non-paying, but none the less fascinating and valuable, fields of scholarly research.

Miss Gildersleeve reviewed many of the positions, which the girls would enter. Social service and government work were picked out as especially promising for women.

In choosing a major, the most important factor, of course, should be conformation to a future career, but the Dean discouraged a too narrow specialization of subject because of the changing conditions of the world. "Get a broad and solid foundation but keep your minds elastic."

In conclusion Miss Gildersleeve urged the class as a whole to pay strict attention to their handwriting, their command of spoken English, the extension of their vocabularies, their personal appearances and the development of personality, five essential tools of any career.

Frieda Miller Speaks On
Wage Law Administration

Miss Frieda Miller who is director of the Women's Bureau and Division of Minimum Wage of the New York State Labor Department, spoke on the administration of the New York Minimum Wage Law to a large group of Government majors and other students. The address took place in room 401, Barnard Hall on February 25, at 4 P.M. Miss Miller spoke under the auspices of the Barnard Government Department.

Junior Prom Held Last
Thursday At Pierre

Dean, Dr. and Mrs. Crampton, Miss Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Herr Among Guests

The members of the Junior Class and their guests danced last Thursday night to the strains of Walter Jaeger's Islanders at the annual Junior Prom. The affair was held on the roof of the Hotel Pierre forty-two stories above the street. Dancing lasted until three.

The invited guests included Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Dr. and Mrs. Henry E. Crampton, Miss Mabel Foote Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Herr, Miss Diana Campbell, Miss Georgiana Remer, Miss Roselle Riggan, Miss Alice Cornelle, and Miss Helen Nicholl.

On the list of patrons and patronesses were the following: Dr. William H. Boese, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Bradish, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Franz, Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Harris, Mr. Frederick P. King, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Leopold, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Maier, Dr. and Mrs. Otto B. May, Mr. Courtlandt Nicholl, Dr. and Mrs. Max J. Ortman, Dean and Mrs. Frederick Skene, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wolin, Mrs. Jennie Zubow.

The committee in charge of the dance consisted of Miss Helen Nicholl, chairman; Miss Charlotte Haverly, Miss Dorothy Skene, Miss Jerry Lotz, Miss Kathryn Speyer, Miss Jane Bradish, Miss Lucy Appleton, and Miss Jean Marks.

Among those present were: Lucy Appleton, Helen Atwood, Estelle Abram, Ruth Breitweiser, Jane Bradish, Louise Balhausen, Marcie Bunting, Nina Baschuk, Dorothy Botwen, Jean Brettman, Clara Carnelson, Mrs. Dorothy Culver, Alice Cornelle, Diana Campbell, Maureen Donovan, Lillian Dick, Helen Dykema, Marcy Dolgenas, Carol Diamond, Dona Eaton, Angela Folsom, Charlotte Haverly, Betty Horschburgh, Katherine Horschburgh, Marguerite Hoffman, Florence Hoagland, Helen Hardy, Violet Hopwood, Griselda Holzinger, Helen Ives, Ruth Jones, Estelle Kowalski, Joan Kiesler, Jerry Lotz, Florence Leopold, Nancy McLaren, Gertrude McKinnon, Virginia Malone, Kathleen Murphy, Lenore Metzger, Jean Marks, Helen May, Lois Newcomb, Gertrude Neary, Helen Nicholl, Ruth M. Olsen, Marie Olsen, Eleanor Ortman, Anne Pecheux, Doris Pascal, Adelaide Paterno, Jean Prial, Barbara Pointer, Miriam Rafferty, Georgiana Remer, Jeannette Rubricus, Marjorie Runne, Roselle Riggan, Rose Robertson, Virginia Smith, Josephine Sturdivant, Helen Stauffer, Shirley Seward, Katherine Speyer, Suzanne Strait, Elsie Tisch, Rita Teitelbaum, Harriet Taplinger, Eleanor Van Horne, Jane Wilcox, Edna Von Arx, Lucy Welch, Ruth Wolin, Laura Werner, Josephine Williams, Natalie Weisberger, Miriam Weil, Clementine Walker, and Sylvia Zubow.

Also Richard Stair, Marshal Driggs, Edward Gilman, John R. Raben, Albert Ruth, Herman Butze, Alexander Rimash, Dr. Murray Kantor, Robert Greer, Mark Farber, J. Frank Culver, Gilbert Haas, Robt. Exner, Robt. Morris, Louis Long, John Denger, Mort Epstein, Donn Hagerty, Howard Bartlett, Sydney Houck, Robert Graef, Roland McClave, Robert W. Jarrett, William Jensen, George Hebard, Alden Stanton, Ralph Caddell, I. Kern MacCulloch, Tristan Beplat, Robert Kappauf, Larry Greenberg, William L. Wright, Robert Sanger, Robert Scammon, Byron Babbitt, George Schieck, Anthony Lopez, Howard Klein, Ira Wallach, Robert Deman, Harry O'Connor, Thomas Gantly, Richard Murphy, George Osterberg, John Garrett, Daniel B. Bloom, John W. Wheeler, Thomas A. Read, Thomas Shea, Stephen Schady, Michael O. Kovaleff, Jr., Edward Fussig, Douglas Damrosch, Miles Krepela, Jack Kyger,

Nunan Bill Protested
By Faculty In Survey

(Continued from page 1)

the interest of employers and strike-breakers, and at feudalistic plantation owners and manufacturers."

Wilhelm Alfred Braun, Professor of German; "I'm against the Nunan Bill because there are other means of controlling fallacious views of government than by legislation which is just as ineffective in matters political as in matters religious or prohibitory."

"I take all student movements seriously if they are important and sensibly directed. I see no reason why a group of Barnard students should not unite in a protest against any cause they believe to be wrong so long as they are willing to allow the opposing group to be heard."

Representative Assembly, which decided to protest the enactment of the Nunan Bill, held a mass meeting yesterday noon in the Jungle and has distributed petitions among the student body. This action was taken in response to a letter sent to Representative Assembly by the National Student Federation of America.

Diana Campbell, Undergraduate President, and Sue Strait, editor of the Bulletin, as well as other student speakers addressed the mass meeting. They urged concerted opposition to the bill and stressed the importance of pressure of public opinion brought to bear on the legislators. This bill, they declared would be an invasion of academic freedom and a restraint on minority beliefs in the schools.

This bill has aroused widespread opposition in the schools and colleges of New York State. Approximately eighty Vassar students went in buses to Albany and protested to the committee in charge of the proposal. They denounced the proposed law as an attack upon minority beliefs and as a discriminatory measure. They asked why motorists or any such group were not asked to take the oath when they received aid from the government. Skidmore has also sent a "taxi" delegation to Albany to present their objections.

The petition circulated by Representative Assembly reads as follows:

"We, the students of Barnard College, protest the flagrant violation of academic freedom and of Amendment I to the Federal Constitution which is envisaged in the bill presented on February 6 to the N. Y. legislature, by Senator Joseph D. Nunan, to the effect that "loyalty oaths" be exacted from students, similar to the oaths exacted of teachers under the Ives Law.

We, the students of Barnard College, believe this proposal to be an insidious attack on minority beliefs and freedom of speech in the schools."

Economics Luncheon

The fourth required meeting for majors in Economics was held on February 19, in Room 401, Barnard Hall. Luncheon preceded a speech on "The Italian Corporative State" by Mr. G. Lowell Field, who has recently returned from Italy. In his talk, Mr. Field stressed the governmentally controlled unions which distinguish Italy from other capitalistic states. Under this system strikes are a crime. Mr. Field said that the Italian policies are purely Fascist and distinctly nationalistic, the chief principle being strict obedience to the leader. Questions followed Mr. Field's address.

Richard Hiller, Benjamin Moore, William Porter, James A. McKinley, Francis Camcy, David M. Ettinger, George Snyder, Jerry Snyder, George Jernigan, Leonard Smiley, Jean Taplinger, John Corcoran, J. Willis Milcham, Frank Armstrong, John Swartly, Smith McKann, William Markowitz, Raymond, Ruben, Ralph Brooks, and Seymour Bernstein.

Robert Nathan Speaker
At Menorah Society

(Continued from page 1)

on his beliefs and offered various new opinions. A listener brought up the subject of what was to be done today; we cannot, she declared, live in the future. "Today", replied Mr. Nathan, "is one day in a chain of days, one day in history". The world has inevitably improved though the years; and, although the Jews in German concentration camps can hardly realize that, if only in the way the rest of the world has risen to the defense of the persecuted minorities, there is a definite movement for the better.

Reason For Prejudice

The question of the reasons for prejudice and the remedies for it was a broad one and evoked much inquiry, argument, and discussion. "One of the greatest emotions in man", Mr. Nathan declared, "is dislike, a dislike for what is foreign to us, for what we don't know or understand". The Jew has always been a foreigner in every country in which he has lived, in the Gallic forests and in the northern swamplands. The only foreigner who can command respect is one with power behind him, and the Jew has never possessed such a force. He seems to be afraid of fighting; and in the Old Testament the Lord always advised quick offensives, there being invariable defeat when the Jews were on the defensive. There seem to be only two possible remedies: an establishment of a strong Jewish nation of which there is no real prospect, and the endeavour to make the Jew appear less strange to the Christians which Mr. Nathan tried to do in his last book. In his eyes it is perfectly possible for the Jews to be true Americans if they want to be, to be almost indistinguishable and yet be themselves as Jews.

In regard to his book Mr. Nathan said that he wanted to do three things. He wanted to say to the Christians, "Here is a people who are very much like yourselves"; and to the Jews . . . "Here are your good qualities, here's assurance for you", and "You'll never get anywhere as long as you're so divided and fight among yourselves."

Among the guests were Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, Rabbi Hoffman, and Mrs. Hoffman, Ruth Saberski; the president of Menorah, in introducing the speaker, mentioned the fact that the occasion was doubly significant, since it was Mrs. Meyer's birthday as well. A general round of applause expressed the congratulations of the audience. Miss Saberski was hostess at the tea, and Edythe Wein-er poured.

Where to Buy

BOOKS
NEW OR
SECOND HAND
STATIONERY
Loose-Leaf Supplies or Anything
Required for Studies
THE COLLEGE BOOK STORE
(A. G. Seiler)
1224 Amsterdam Avenue
(Whittier Hall)

Columbia Confectionery
Luncheonette
Formerly Lohden's
FEATURING . . .
Delicious Toasted Sandwiches
Special Dinner at 50c
Smooth Ice Cream and
Water Ices
Cozy, Inviting Balcony

International Opinions Of Students Studied

Responses To The Questionnaire Indicate Influence Of Education

The study of international attitudes of Barnard students shows marked progress with, at present, two hundred and fifty questionnaires being tabulated and prospects of the number doubling as a result of the present drive. It is hoped that almost complete returns will come in from the Senior and Freshman classes, since the comparisons of the responses from these two classes should afford a fairly accurate indication of the influence of a college education on student opinion. The Seniors are being reached in their major groups,

and the Freshman in Hygiene classes.

A thorough analysis of the material should bring to light differences in opinion, not only among the classes, but among religious and political groups and among students from various parts of the country. The analysis will be carried to completion as rapidly as possible, once the data are all assembled. Statistics students in charge of the study are Corinne Bize, Ruth Crucet, and Ruth Wurts. It is requested that any outstanding questionnaires be promptly returned, in care of Dr. Eljot. Names need not be signed.

Dr. Harper, whose study provided the point of departure for the Barnard survey, is now in Russia, where he serves as advisor to the Anglo-American section of the Summer Session of Moscow University, a practical experi-

Sunday Evening Forum Has Been Established

(Continued from page 1)

The contribution of religion is in solving what is really moral and immoral now, said Mr. Andrus.

The first Sunday Evening Forum meeting was initiated by Dr. Cyril A. Richardson, of the Union Theological Seminary, who spoke on "The influence of the Church through the Ages." Carl Voss, a student of the Union Theological Seminary will speak next Sunday evening on "Religion and Social Change," and Miss Dorothy Fos-

ment to help foreigners understand the Russian experiment. His work in this capacity has occasioned considerable comment by the Hearst press in its anti-red drive.

dick, a graduate student who has spoken here at Barnard before, will have as her subject on March 17, "Religion and Campus." Each of these talks will be followed by questions and discussion.

The forum is sponsored by Chaplain Knox, and Mrs. Evans, Counselor to Protestant Students. The Student Committee consists of Gertrude Rubsamen and Ada Sheron of Barnard, Edwin Dunway and William Nevel of Columbia, and Campbell Wyckoff and Isabel Lewis of New College. The Sunday Evening Forum is open to all undergraduate students interested in religion; no matter what religion affiliations they have, if any. If there is considerable response; and the baby forum becomes a full fledged forum, further meetings will be planned during the Spring.

Undergraduate President for '35 - '36 Nominated

(Continued from page 1)

Undergraduate Association, and gain a member of Student Council and Representative Assembly.

Helen Nicholl, in her freshman year, was a member of the Glee Club, vice president of her class, a member of the Greek Games dance committee, and a member of Representative Assembly last year, she held the positions of Greek Games chairman, class song leader, librarian of the Glee Club, and College Teas Chairman. This year, she has been Associate Editor of Mortarboard, and chairman of Junior Prom.

*The selection, buying and preparation of
the right kinds of Turkish tobaccos
for making Chesterfield Cigarettes is
a business in itself . . .*



Handling Turkish tobacco in
the Liggett & Myers modern
factory at Smyrna, Turkey.

On the air—

MONDAY WEDNESDAY SATURDAY
LUCREZIA LILY RICHARD
BORI PONS BONELLI
KOSTELANETZ ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS
9 P.M. (E. S. T.)—COLUMBIA NETWORK

WE have buyers in all the tobacco markets of Turkey and Greece, including Xanthi, Cavalla, Smyrna and Samsoun.

*And at Smyrna Chesterfield
has built the most modern tobacco
plant in the Near East.*

Here the spicy, aromatic Turkish leaf is sorted and graded under the eyes of our own tobacco men.

Then it is put away to age in its own climate for two years or more to make it milder and better-tasting.

When you blend and cross-blend the right kinds of aromatic Turkish tobacco with mild ripe home-grown tobaccos as we do in Chesterfield you have . . .

*the cigarette that's milder
the cigarette that tastes better*