

Barnard Bulletin

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National Student Association Fosters Campus Activities, Foreign Study Plans, Guards Rights

College Plans Special Implementation Committee TO RATIFY CONSTITUTION, NAME DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONGRESSES

Barnard College has made plans to set up its own NSA Implementation Committee, and is thus following in the footsteps of many other colleges all over the United States.

This committee (with the consent of Student Council and Representative Assembly) will be empowered to ratify the NSA constitution in the name of the undergraduate association, thereby making Barnard's affiliation with NSA official; to select delegates to attend the Regional and National student congresses; and to select those activities suggested by NSA to be initiated at Barnard and to channel these to interested organizations for action.

In this way the Implementation Committee will act as a coordinating committee of all campus organizations and will have the power to delegate its authority to the appropriate organizations in the college.

Three Levels

The Implementation Committee will be only one of the three main levels in the NSA organization, the campus level. Above it, on the regional level, is the regional congress, which in Barnard's case is in the New York Metropolitan Region, one of the twenty-six regions in the United States.

Most of the city colleges and Fordham, Sarah Lawrence, Pratt Institute, Mt. St. Vincent, Julliard and Manhattanville College (site of the region's headquarters) belong to this region.

Policies adopted on the national level by the annual student con-

gress of the NSA are transmitted through the regional office to the Implementation committee, which, at its discretion, will initiate action on the various projects proposed.

The organization of NSA thus lends itself to the individual needs of each college, and at the same time coordinates all institutions of higher learning into a cooperative organization.

Outline Purposes Of Organization

"To develop better educational standards, facilities, and teaching methods, to stimulate and improve democratic student governments, to promote international understanding and fellowship, to guarantee to all people because of their inherent dignity as individuals, equal rights and possibilities for primary, secondary, and higher education, and to foster the recognition of the rights and responsibilities of students to the school, community, humanity and God," are the main purposes of the United States National Students' Organization as stated in the preamble to its Constitution.

The NSA formulated these objectives: 1. NSA feels that most colleges have failed to integrate their curriculum with the moving factors of the world scene and one of their prime objectives shall be toward the remedy of this situation. 2. The United States student community must be internationally minded and must play an international role on a student level. 3. The NSA must come to the intellectual, cultural and material aid of students everywhere in the world. 4. The NSA will seek equal opportunities for education at all levels regardless of race, origin, sex, creed, political beliefs, or economic circumstance by working toward the abolition of all discriminatory forms of education in the United States. 5. The NSA shall make it a primary aim to encourage the development of campus community spirit based upon student-faculty understanding and friendship.

Women's Colleges Hold Conference

The Seven College Conference held a meeting here Saturday, October 11 for the purpose of discussing the National Students Association and its relationships to the women's colleges. Sending delegates were Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Mt. Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Wellesley, Vassar and the guest college, Pembroke. Barnard was represented by Helen Pond, Undergraduate president; Lois Boochever and Meg Mather, Barnard's two N.S.A. delegates.

During the morning session the delegates discussed the various methods now under way in their respective colleges of publicizing the activities of the National Student Association. Among those plans mentioned were reports of the NSA program in college newspapers, such as this special issue of *Bulletin*, arranging for guest speakers and student discussions and talks to the student government organizations. The guest college Pembroke stressed the importance of personal contact with students and announced that plans have been made for a miniature NSA convention with panel and plenary sessions.

Urge Close Affiliation

Two general views on the status of NSA committee and NSA delegates on the college campus were expressed. The colleges agreed that the NSA should be closely affiliated with the student government. One group felt, however, that the NSA delegate should be a member of the highest student government organization (such as Barnard's Student Council) while a second held that since NSA merely works on the campus and does not govern it should simply coordinate its activities with that governing body.

The delegates showed how NSA representatives would be elected by their student governments and how plans made by the representatives would be ratified on the respective campuses.

Warns of Attacks

At the close of the conference Natalie Zemon, delegate from Smith College, spoke about attacks which have been made upon NSA and its activities and pointed out the danger of these to the success of the organization. She expressed (Cont. on P. 4, col. 1)

Barnard Plans Activities To Further Aims of NSA

WORK WITH INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC COMMISSIONS

"N.S.A.," explained Meg Mather, Barnard delegate to the National Student Association, "is not a new organization, but an organization that will integrate all student activity into one unified effort." Miss Mather described the plans of the college in connection with this association, to be led by the Barnard Students Committee.

N.S.A. is divided into two organs, the International Activities Commission and the Domestic Affairs Commission, which is limited to activities in this country. In the field covered by the International Activities Commission Barnard is planning to raise a scholarship for

foreign students who wish to study in this country, and, in turn, will enjoy the opportunities which the Association makes available for study and travel abroad.

Hospitality will be emphasized, and the student body called upon to entertain foreign students in their homes. The N.S.A. committee will also cooperate with the Term Drive in raising aid for Europe through CARE.

Domestic Affairs

In connection with the Domestic Affairs Commission, Barnard will send members of Curriculum Committee to confer with the Curriculum Committees of other colleges, for the purpose of discussing problems and exchanging ideas. Meanwhile, Political Council and Liberal Club plan to throw their weight behind N.S.A.'s programs for academic freedom and the combatting of prejudice in educational institutions.

Another project sponsored by N.S.A. in which Barnard will participate is to be an art and photographic exhibit which will go through the country and in which all students will be given a chance to share.

Initiate Program In New York Area

Three councils on cultural activities and a city-wide Art and Photo Exhibit competition are the latest innovations instituted by N.S.A.'s active Metropolitan New York chapter.

The regional organization, which operates under its own constitution and legislative assembly (subject, of course, to the national constitution and assembly), will soon sponsor within local colleges a Council of Dramatics, Music, Art, and Dance, a Council of Science and Technology, and a Council of Literature.

Functions of Regional Groups

Aside from such local activities, the New York chapter and other regional organizations serve through their regional assemblies to discuss proposed national policies of the N.S.A. Congress and to promote within their own regions the policies and programs which the Congress finally adopts.

The New York regional executive committee is formulating plans to sponsor the Eastman School of Music Symposium on either a national or regional N.S.A. scale. Other prospective activities are the presentation of a concert and the sponsoring of a literary annual.

The regional group's subcommittee on educational activity and student welfare will soon send a member to the Young Commission in Albany to express student sentiment in favor of the establishment of a state university.

Columbia and Barnard Contribute Plan For Program of International Affairs

The International Students Activities Commission, the plan for which was Columbia and Barnard's own contribution to N.S.A., will carry out, under the supervision of the national officers and the executive committee of the N.S.A., the aims and activities adopted by the N.S.A. Congress.

The commission plans to cooperate especially with other international student and non-student groups—whose work and aims are similar to those of the Commission. Liason with UNESCO, the United States National Commission for UNESCO, and the Federal Government is one of the main projects in over-all program. A seat for a student elected by

the National Student Congress on the United States National Commission of UNESCO has been secured. The representative will be a member of the Department of Liason with UNESCO. Robert Smith, Yale '47, Vice-President of N.S.A., will be this year's representative.

A principal point in the general policy of the Commission is the stimulation of relief activities in the U.S., in cooperation with other national student organizations and with the World Student Service Fund. Fostering of international student intellectual cooperation, exchange, and travel completes the policy outline of the Commission.

New York Headquarters

Headquarters for the International Activities Commission will be in the New York area, and three departments, to work in liason with Canadian, Far Eastern and Latin American students, will be established on a campus in the mid-west, in the south, and on the west coast, respectively.

The Commission is divided into departments, each one of which will maintain contact with the Federal Government concerning activities and possible cooperation.

The Department of Intellectual and Cultural Cooperation has as one of its main tasks the encouragement of international corre-

(Cont. on P. 4, col. 5)

Capsule View Of History

At Prague, the summer of 1946, twenty-five American students attended the World Student Congress. These twenty-five people were so impressed with the aims of the World Student Congress that they decided that in order for their presence to be meaningful they should truly represent student opinion as it existed in the United States. This was the germ which materialized into the now ever-growing National Student Association.

Last Christmas, a national convention was held in Chicago to form such a national student group in America. 700 observers representing 800,000 students in 300 colleges and universities were present. The response was overwhelming and a National Continuation Committee was established. This committee set up the beginning of the administrative staff of the organization. It drew up the first draft of the constitution and planned the activities of the infant N.S.A.

Wisconsin Convention

This year, from August 30 to September 7, 750 delegates were present at a constitutional convention held at the University of Wisconsin. At this meeting, the aims and plans of the organization were formulated and crystallized. All controversial issues were presented and discussed in plenary session, and the constitution was formulated.

(Cont. on P. 4)

BARNARD CALENDAR

Thursday, October 30

- 12—Pre-Med Luncheon—Brooks Hall Dining Room.
- 11-2—Harvest Hop Bids sold on Jake.
- 3-6—French Club Play Tryouts—116 Milbank.
- 4—Deck tennis playday.
- 4—Hockey game.
- 4-6—Liberal club—College Parlor.
- 4—U.C.A.—Can We Hope For One World?
- 8—Barnard-Columbia debate.

Friday, October 31

- 11-2—Harvest Hop Bids sold on Jake.
- 12-12:30—Menorah Business Meeting.
- 4—Sister class volleyball game
- 8—Deutscher Kreis Halloween Party.

Saturday, November 1

- 9:30-1—Harvest Hop.
- Monday, November 3
- 12—I.R.C.—South Dining Hall.
- 12—Science Club.

Wednesday, November 5

- 12:15—A.A. meeting.
- Thursday, November 6
- 4-5:30—Student Recital and Tea—Brooks Parlor.
- 4—Senior Tea to the Faculty.
- 4—U.C.A.—What is the World Council of Churches?

Friday, November 7

- 8—Folk Dance Party.

Barnard Bulletin

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NSA—A HOPE AND A PROMISE

After a day spent busily poring over copy describing all phases of the United States National Student Association, we on BULLETIN feel both impressed and encouraged. The fact that we could fill four pages with little else than NSA news certainly indicates there is a lot to be said about the organization.

Now we should like to say something for it. NSA is going to become an increasingly important part of every student's college life. It will fill a need of which we have been long aware—that of integrating college and university activities throughout the country. It will bring the entire student body of the United States into closer, more direct and more effective contact. And in so doing it will act, we hope, to foster and increase democratic student relationships.

Some basis for this hope is already becoming apparent. We have heard encouraging reports from our two Barnard delegates, Lois Boochever and Margaret Mather, concerning the Wisconsin meeting. There, for the first time, they tell us, a group of Southern white college students met Southern negro students on an equal basis. For the first time these Southern whites shook hands with negroes. They admitted to our Barnard delegates later that they had, in the course of the conference, learned to admire and respect their negro fellow students.

If results such as these can be accomplished in a few days, there would indeed seem to be hope that the NSA can work most effectively in this one very vital phase of student relationships.

And, we feel, the hope can be extended to a general one. The NSA is off to a fine start. The student delegates at Wisconsin conducted themselves maturely and responsibly. They exercised at necessary times the tact and discretion of true diplomats. The decisions they arrived at show intelligence and careful thought.

It is now up to all of us to implement their decisions and their program. NSA is a national organization, but that does not make it distant from the students. It is, after all, on the campus level that students must begin to act.

Barnard has a big job ahead—but a worthwhile and stimulating one.

Liberal Club History

Awareness of Universal Economic, Political, Social Problems is Policy of Liberal Club

—by Roselin Seider

The Barnard Liberal Club will be one society to represent the National Students Association on the Barnard campus. Printed below is a history of Liberal Club showing the activities it has sponsored in the past.

Ascribing to the philosophy that students should not only live in the academic world of their classrooms, Barnard Liberal Club has sought for the past three years to direct the campus' attention to the world beyond the gates of Barnard—to the economic, political and social problems which affect everyone, everywhere. They believe that to live in reality is every student's duty and to render their opinions and to act upon them is their American right.

In Past Elections

Liberal Club has, in past elections, canvassed from door to door in this area to get the people to register and vote, and members have served as poll-watchers. When Congress was debating the merits of the full-employment bill three years ago, Liberal Club carried on an educational program to acquaint the student body with the provisions of the measure and the need for such a program.

Acutely aware of the needs on campus as well as off, the organization contributed to the drive to better the dormitory food, which culminated in the setting up of a Food Committee to work with the dietician on student suggestions as to changes in the fare. This past year, Liberal Club opposed the \$100 rise in dormitory expenses and suggested that student waitresses be employed to cut down on expenses and that a cooperative system of work be established.

NSA Plans at Wheaton Radcliffe and Smith

Reprinted below are excerpts from BULLETIN's Exchange File showing the activities of the National Student Association on other campuses.

Radcliffe

"A Radcliffe Work Project in Europe next summer, a drive for text books for foreign universities, and the promotion of international student correspondence are among the immediate plans of the Radcliffe chapter of the National Student Association, formulated at the meeting on Monday, October 6, in the Agassiz Writing Room. These plans are dependent on the student ratification of the NSA charter.

"Voting on the ratification of the NSA charter, which will determine whether Radcliffe joins the Association, is to take place on November 24 and 25 in the dormitories..."

Wheaton

"Authority has been delegated to the proposed campus group of the National Students Association to establish a board of review and a committee on curriculum revision.

"The discussions on curriculum will be open to students and faculty alike. A definite set on proposals for revision will be drawn up, voted on and submitted to the faculty for further consideration. It is hoped that last year's curriculum discussions will be continued in detail in these meetings and that a student vote can be taken in the issues. All meetings will be run according to strict parliamentary procedure."

Smith

"The aims of the Student Council in supporting the U.S. National Student Association on this campus are to make NSA an integral part of student life and to provide an opportunity for every student

Volunteer Work

Members have done volunteer work with the Labor Education Service, a body designed to coordinate and extend education about trade unions. This group has been responsible for the several summer sessions at Bryn Mawr in workers' education. Liberal Club sent observers in 1945 and 1946 to their yearly conference.

Most recently, members have helped in the intergroup relations studies. A survey was drawn up by college professors of many universities to determine the extent and results of discrimination in jobs. Members voluntarily attended sessions at which they were briefed on the techniques and then proceeded to interview in the neighborhoods assigned to them.

At the beginning of last year, Liberal Club and Action For Democracy merged to form a new and strengthened organization, retaining the name of Liberal Club.

Cooperation With NSA

This year, they hope to devote increasing attention to the National Student Association and to tackle the problem of inflation, its causes and suggested remedies.

Headed by June Bousley '48, Liberal Club hopes to arouse within the student body a greater awareness of the world today and to work for international understanding and peace.

University Meets On "Marine Tiger"

This feature by Anna Chacho is, we feel, a good illustration of what results may come from the work of the International Students Activities Commission of the NSA. While the "Floating University" was not actually a project of the NSA it shows the type of service they may perform in fostering international student intellectual cooperation, travel and exchange.

—by Anna Chacho

Students and teachers make up a university. The truth of this statement was proved this summer on the steamship "Marine Tiger" when its six hundred and twenty passengers, made up of American students and teachers, spent their ten-day voyage "in school." These students came from forty states and two territories of the United States; from 143 colleges and universities.

One third of the passengers aboard the "Marine Tiger" were a group of students planning to spend the summer studying at Oxford. Another third were going to Europe to do volunteer work on a reconstruction project. The others were undertaking study tours, attending conferences or teaching abroad.

Sponsors of Groups

Some of the groups which sponsored these students were the American Youth Hostels, the Experiment in International Living, the University of Minnesota Study Group, and the Unitarian Service Committee.

Under the guidance of Dr. Howard Wilson of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and Channing Richardson of the American Friends Service Committee an orientation program of lectures, discussion groups, language classes and film forums was arranged. All day, every day, groups of students were hard at work either studying or doing other extra-curricular activities just as in any university.

Orientation Staff

An orientation staff of thirteen people including Dr. and Mrs. Henry Adbury of Harvard kept almost everyone busy all the time so that most of the talent among the ship's passengers was drawn on. Dr. Niel McDonald of Rutgers University led discussions on American foreign policy, Dr. Georges May of Yale organized classes in French, Czech, German, Dutch, Spanish, and Italian. Discussions were led on the work of the United Nations and UNESCO. Student discussion groups dealt with such matters as "Conditions in England and France Today," "International Student Organizations," "How to Behave in a Foreign Country," and "Relations of the Soviet Union and the U.S."

Floating Library Too

To help the students prepare their lessons there was also a library aboard which consisted of informational books and pamphlets donated by one hundred American publishers' organizations and the Information Service of European Countries. The books were in heavy demand.

The "Marine Tiger," operated by the U.S. Maritime Commission, was allotted to the Department of State cultural relations program at the request of the State Department. Booking for the ships was arranged by the Institute of International Education.

(Cont. on P. 3, col. 3)

Amusing Interludes Highlight Convention



Lois Boochever and Margaret Mather, Barnard delegates

—by Marilyn Karmason

The NSA Convention, we would be the first to acknowledge, accomplished as much as any body of students could in such a limited amount of time. There were diligent delegates, enthusiastic interpreters of the needs and aims of students throughout the nation. They accomplished a task of which they can be proud.

And yet, as can Barnard delegates Lois Boochever and Meg Mather testify, they had their lighter moments, the first of which occurred when Lois was met on the train by the "greater Columbia" delegation—carrying a huge Barnard banner and cheering vociferously. Miss Boochever appreciated the welcoming sign, however incongruous the picture appeared.

Long Night-Session

This first meeting of the delega-

tions from both sides of 116 Street was soon followed by a long night-session, during which time the Columbia Plan was formed (see p. 1). Details of the plan are without doubt important, but the most vivid memories of the evening's work which the girls have are those in which they see hordes of Columbia delegates marching around and around a long table on which there were ten piles of paper—the pages of The Plan. And at three o'clock in the morning, they amused themselves with various kinds of songs, most appropriate of which was, "Oh, who wrote the Plan?"

In view of such situations as this, there was a great deal of preoccupation with sleep—or rather the lack of it. As Lois commented, "During the convention, a great many people had trouble keeping awake. It was not uncommon to

Floating University

(Cont. from P. 2)

The orientation of the students on board the ship is important, the State Dept. believes, in establishing understanding and goodwill between the United States and Europe.

"Unique Constructive Experience"

Passengers finishing the voyage of the Tiger agreed that the ship-board curriculum helped prepare them for their stay in Europe and endorsed the "floating university" in emphatic terms. Dr. Wilson and other staff members called the voyage "a unique constructive experience in international cultural relations."

hear a loud thud in the back of the room when some delegate would fall off his chair."

Further reminiscences along these lines reveal that Dave Elyvich from Columbia caused much excitement when he fell asleep during a meeting, and his fellow delegates called a photographer to get an action picture of a delegate at work. The final result was a picture of Dave peacefully stretched out bearing a huge sign with the legend, "I abstain."

Peaceful Delegates

Barnard's Booch and Meg were quite peaceful delegates. Feeling that good listeners were as necessary as speech makers for the welfare of the convention, they acted accordingly. Booch, however, was not completely convinced that she had made a concrete contribution through her silences, and has since been disturbed by dreams in which she is cast out from the NSA, despite her pleas and promises to establish it at Barnard.

Toward this latter goal both delegates are working. Despite the few frivolous moments at Wisconsin, they believe that the NSA will help students successfully confront problems which face them today.

New York NSA Group Opposes Education Board Resolution

Schultz Amendment Termed Ambiguous; Student Group Says It Curbs Academic Freedom

Action to implement academic freedom is already being taken in the New York Metropolitan Region of NSA in line with the national organization's support of such freedom and student rights. (see p. 4)

Opposition to the proposed Schultz amendment to the by-laws of the Board of Higher Education of New York, which the Regional NSA feels would limit student academic freedom, was voiced and embodied in a resolution passed by the regional meeting.

The resolution states in part that "the Metropolitan New York Regional Assembly of USNSA is of the opinion that the passage of the Schultz Amendment would be a dangerous encroachment upon the rights of students as citizens and the responsibilities of the City Colleges as educational institutions."

The resolution also states that "The danger in the proposed amendment . . . lies in the ambiguity of its wording and lack of specific definition as to such terms as 'subversive,' and 'disloyal.' Furthermore, our jealously guarded restriction of judicial authority to the courts would be violated by the granting of interpretive powers of serious consequence to the individuals and groups involved to an administrative and appointive authority."

Action Taken

Gene Schwartz, Vice-Chairman of the Region, presented the resolution to the Board of Higher Education on Tuesday, October 21. The Region is now awaiting further action from the board of Higher Education as to how to obtain a

hearing for their resolution. The Executive Committee also passed an enabling clause which empowers a representative to speak or to take other action consonant with the sense of the motion passed by the regional assembly.

In stating their reasons for opposition to the Schultz amendment, the regional group stated that "We . . . believe that a sound educational process has always demanded the freest discussion and inquiry into all questions of contemporary and historical import on the college campus. The strength of our democracy lies in that sound educational process. If we are to preserve our system of government the student must be in a position to compare, criticize and weigh carefully the political, economic and social problems with which he is confronted."

"Our system of constitutional democracy will stand more strongly on its merits if we preserve the right of all groups of individuals, particularly students in our colleges and universities, to organize and express themselves within the limits of the law, no matter what their political, religious, economic philosophies. It will crumble at its base when, by arbitrary prohibition, we restrict that right."

(Editor's Note—Bulletin feels that the issue of academic freedom is a vital one for students. In future issues we shall publish accounts of further action taken by NSA on the question, as well as articles dealing with the position and action of other groups and organizations concerning themselves with the problems.)

Stars of "Club 15" Air Show



ANDREWS SISTERS have a honey of a new record*

It's the latest disc for Decca...
"ON THE AVENUE"

THOSE terrifically popular Andrews Sisters have an individual singing style all their own. When it comes to cigarettes—well, let Patty tell you: "I've smoked many different brands and compared, and I learned from experience that Camels suit me best!"

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NSA Considers Discrimination, Freedom, Economic Barriers in Panel Discussions

Discrimination

In a panel on educational discrimination NSA recommended that in Southern states organizations take a survey of comparative educational opportunity of white and negro students and that the results of all surveys or compilations of regions be made available to all other regions of the NSA.

Non-Southern States

The Panel suggested that in non-Southern states activities be carried on to advance the passage of legislation embodying the provisions that only qualifications, character and academic standing, are necessary for admission to educational institutions; and that to deny or limit admission, to discriminate in the use of facilities, to follow a policy of denying or limiting admission through a quota system on the basis of, or to make inquiry concerning race, religion, sex, national origin, political beliefs which recognize the sovereignty of the U.S. Constitution, or economic circumstances shall be considered unfair educational practice.

By-Laws

In its by-laws, the NSA states its aim in regard to discrimination: "To secure and maintain equal rights for all people and to secure equal opportunities for education at all levels regardless of race, sex, national origin, creed and political belief or economic circumstances."

It is further stated that "the United States National Student Association encourages wide investigation and the discussion of the problems of inequality which exist throughout the United States in order to secure their elimination." Action is to be taken on national, regional, and local levels through the corresponding organizations of the NSA.

College Conference

the view that campus organizations, working in the interests of NSA, must strive for effective (Cont. from P. 1)

campaigns to inform students and administration authorities about NSA activities so that it will be a success.

Before the meeting was adjourned, it was announced that the Seven College Conference would hold further sessions at a meeting at Mt. Holyoke on the weekend of April 9-11, 1948. Saturday's meeting was presided over by Barnard delegate Helen Pond. Lois Boochever took the minutes.

NSA History

(Cont. from P. 1)

lated and approved. The 750 delegates now representing 1,100,000 students in 351 universities and colleges, hailed with cheers the birth of their intellectual baby.

The officers elected to manage the national office located at the University of Wisconsin were Bill Welsh of Berea College, president; Ralph Dungan of St. Joseph's College, vice-president in charge of domestic affairs; and Bob Smith of Yale, vice-president in charge of international affairs. These officers will take a year off from college to manage the affairs of the association.

Geographic Regions

The national organization is divided into twenty-six geographic regions with their own officers. Barnard is a member of the N.Y. Metropolitan Region of which Walter Wallace of Columbia is president. This year the main objective of each regional group is to have the constitution ratified by member student bodies before the national convention next year so that the work of the N.S.A. can officially begin to promote friendlier and closer relations among students at home and abroad.

Academic Freedom, Students' Rights

Academic freedom and students' rights were among topics discussed by the National Student Association in one of its special Panels at its constitutional convention this summer. The convention set up a student bill of rights, and stated that it agreed with the principles of academic freedom expressed by the American Association of University Professors.

Students Rights

The rights which NSA thinks "essential to the full development of the student as an individual and to the fulfillment of his responsibilities as a citizen" include the right of every student to a college education; the right to a clear statement, before entering college, of their rights, obligations, and responsibilities pertaining to educational and extra-curricular activities; the right of students and recognized student organizations to use campus facilities, subject to any regulations required for scheduling meeting times and places; and their right to invite and hear speakers of their choice on subjects of their choice.

Also included in the Student Bill of Rights are the right of every student to exercise his rights as a citizen in participating in organizations for intellectual, religious, social, political, economic or cultural purposes; and to engage freely in off-campus activities provided they do not claim to represent the institution.

Stated in these rights also are the right to establish democratic student governments with adequate safeguards against the abuse of their powers, the right to issue regular publications without censorship or other pressure aimed at controlling editorial policy, and the right to petition for changes in curriculum or professors, and the right of equal opportunity to enjoy these rights without regard to race, color, sex, national origin, religious creed, or political beliefs.

Academic Freedom

Those principles of academic freedom expressed by the American Association of University Professors are that the teacher is entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing his subject, that the teacher has the right to join organizations for any purpose provided that these organizations are not illegal under the civil statutes, without being discriminated against because of this activity, and when he speaks or writes as a citizen he should be free from institutional censorship or discipline.

Economic Barriers

The existence of economic barriers to the attainment of a higher education was recognized by the Panel on Educational Opportunity of the NSA, and was met by its endorsement of federal, state, and local grants in aid.

In following this principle the panel suggested a federal program to help individual students who are intellectually qualified but financially unable to attend college, as well as encouragement of private organizations and individuals to increase contributions to scholarship funds.

The panel also suggested that the NSA support an increase in GI subsistence in proportion to the family unit, and that it encourage colleges and universities to adopt more liberal scholarship policies.

National and local efforts to prevent increases in educational fees were suggested, with the proposal that administrations which are forced to raise fees should discuss the matter with the student government, especially regarding provisions for students put under hardship by the additional expense.

The appropriate commissions were asked to urge action on legislative programs to help carry out any of the above suggestions.

INTERNATIONAL PLAN BY COLUMBIA

(Cont. from P. 1)

spondence between students, especially those with similar academic interests. It will also stimulate various national and international groups to work for world understanding.

The Department of Student Exchange and Travel will help forward student and faculty exchange and travel, and will make available to all students information on scholarships and travel.

To Publish Newspaper

The International Student Activities Bulletin, the official paper of the International Student Activities Commission, will be published by the Department of Publication. This department will also disseminate information on international student activities.

Initiation of campaigns for U.S. student contributions to aid foreign students and universities will be one of the tasks undertaken by the Department of Relief, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation.

The Department of Liason with UNESCO and the Department of International Sports complete the six departmental divisions of the International Student Activities Commission.

Establish Scholarship Program

Establishment of a reciprocal scholarship program between the United States and foreign countries is one of the foremost projects of the Commission. Each region in the United States will make available to foreign students one or more scholarships for study at colleges or universities within the region. Various foreign student groups will arrange similar scholarships for students from the United States. These scholarships will consist of funds for tuition, living, and travel between the countries involved. Distribution of scholarships will be arranged so

that a maximum number of regions and nations are represented. The Department of Student Exchange and Travel will initiate this program and will also arrange for a hospitality and orientation project for students participating in the program.

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Friday, Oct. 31—Service of Music and Prayers

Sunday, Nov. 2:
9:00 and 12:30—The Holy Communion

11:00 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

Preacher:

THE RT. REV. STEPHEN F. BAYNE, JR.
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