



Professor Mark Van Doren Stresses Man's Art of Politics

"All human beings are artists," according to Professor Mark Van Doren of the Columbia University English Department, for, as he said at last Tuesday's assembly, "it takes artists to live human lives." The topic of his discussion was "Politics and Art."

At the beginning of his speech Professor Van Doren stated he had no intention of talking about politics in relation to the fine artists, the "intellectuals" of the day, but rather would consider politics in relation to the lives of all human beings. He claimed that politics is in itself an art, one that all human beings should practice and that none can ever practice well enough.

Art vs. Nature

"Art," he stressed, "is a skill, especially human skill as opposed to nature." He stated that men do not find it easy to know what human nature is. "Man is the animal which in order to fulfill himself must know, but is eternally prohibited from knowing."

If man cannot know what human nature is, then he cannot know what its opposite, art, is. However, Professor Van Doren felt that man must make an effort to practice the art of politics which is the highest of all arts because it is the art of getting along with other men.

Aristotle was quoted as saying that "man is a political animal," and Professor Van Doren continued by stating, "today we say man is a 'social animal' and mean the same thing." He asserted that the chief difficulty of politics is remembering whether one lives in an ordinary world or in a dream world which is a figment of the imagination.

He cited Lincoln as a great statesman because he could talk about the will of God without believing that he knew God's will. "We are never going to be in a position that will guarantee perfect wisdom and knowledge," said Professor Van Doren.

Stating that no nation can be great unless it recognizes something greater than itself, he asserted that Germany was not great when she began to believe that she was the greatest and best in the world; Great Britain is great because she recognizes liberty as greater than herself, and America is great because the American people still believe that they represent something greater than themselves.

Class Assessments Fall Short of Goal In '52 Experiment

In concluding their first voluntary class assessment last week, the class of '52 found themselves short of their expected goal by about \$67. Since this was an experiment, the failure of the sophomores to reach the goal may be enough to prevent similar assessments in the future.

The collections, which took place on Jake daily from April 10 to April 20, had been voted for by the class at a meeting held before spring vacation. The original plan was to collect a sum, preferably one dollar per student, every year. This sum, plus the usual profit from Junior Show, would give the class an expected 600 dollars for their senior gift.

The sophomores had passed this assessment by a large majority, and Student Council, after discussion, agreed to let the first assessment be held on an experimental basis.

resent something greater than themselves.

Professor Van Doren stated that politics is a subtle art, and a hazardous one, an art in which the means and the end might become confused. He still believes, however, that politics is the art for all men, that it is simply an art in which men should know they will never be perfect, because every formula will fail. Concluding that there will never be a perfect citizen or a perfect political leader, Professor Van Doren pointed out that men must reconcile themselves to this fact.

At this assembly, Dean McIntosh presented the Virginia C. Gildersleeve award in Freshman English to Paola Ottolenghi for her essay on "The Italy and the Italians of John Webster." Miss Ottolenghi, a graduate of Julia Richmond High School, was a member of the Greek Games Lyrics Committee, and is an associate editor of *Focus* and a member of Bulletin's probationary staff.

Exam Debate Closes Series

Barnard Debate Council will end its activities this year with a WKCR radio debate against Columbia College Wednesday evening, May 10. The topic for debate will be "Resolved: Formal Final Exams Should Be Abolished," with Lois Schwartz and Harriet Newman upholding the negative for Barnard.

Debate Council, now operating under the leadership of its new president Judith Reisner, has drawn up a plan for debates for the next college year. Beside the usual debates with eastern schools held at Barnard Hall, the schedule calls for many out-of-town weekend debate sessions.

Invitations

In appreciation of the successful debate tournament, held last February under the sponsorship of the Barnard group, the guest schools have invited the Council to visit their campuses. Members of the society will be travelling to Harvard, Yale, Colgate, Amherst, Cornell, Syracuse, Princeton, Williams and Annapolis.

Initiating its plans for next fall's schedule of debates, the Council intends to launch its end of the year membership drive. Miss Reisner states that recruits are needed because of the loss of senior debaters graduating in the coming month of June. The important qualification for membership in the society is a determined interest, she said. It is the contention of the officers and members that qualifications for good debating, such as poise and audible and correct speech, can be cultivated, and the problem of organization of material disappears with practical application and experience.

New Organization

A new plan of organization to alleviate the amount of work done by members of the society, has been devised. Each member will henceforth work on only three topics for debate during a semester. New members will complete their apprenticeship on the WKCR radio debates, which the Council uses as confidence builders without audience participation.

All students who are interested in joining Debate Council may contact Miss Reisner or Lois Schwartz through student mail or watch for signup posters which will soon be on Jake.

SC Proposes Annex Change

Student Council last Tuesday moved to recommend to Dean Millicent C. McIntosh that the Student Annex be open at noon to serve beverages to students who bring their lunches.

Suggestion of this change was made by Miss Jean T. Palmer, General Secretary of the College. The objective is to alleviate somewhat the crowding of Hewitt dining halls, since the Barnard Cafeteria has been closed completely. Miss Palmer stressed, however, that a satisfactory method of keeping the Annex clean would have to be worked out by the students.

Representative Assembly last Monday elected Vivienne Feigenbaum '51 to head the Curriculum Committee. Members of the committee will be elected at a future meeting. A signup poster is on Jake for students interested in working on the committee.

The Assembly also elected members of the Student Development Plan Steering Committee. Elaine Herera and Naomi Loeb will represent the senior class. Junior members are Jo Lockwood and Barbara Skinner. Grace Grasselli, Hanneli Hall and Ellen Schleicher are sophomore representatives.

The Assembly postponed election of Barnard delegates to Columbia University Student Council and nominations for National Student Association representatives, until next Monday.

Student Council is currently filling the schedule of appointments for next year. Nani Lengyel, Undergraduate president, has stressed that students interested in working on various committees should watch for signup posters on Jake.

The Council last week named Naomi Loeb '51 Assemblies chairman, with Jacqueline Hyman '52

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A.A. Presents Awards at Tea; Installation of New Officers

Senior Honor Award, the highest award given by the Athletic Association, was presented to Emily Klein '50 at the Awards and Installation Tea held last Monday. Jo Boettjer '51 presented the award to Miss Klein for the highest degree of versatility, proficiency and leadership in physical education activities, for her contribution to the A.A. and for her dependability and regularity of participation in A.A. activities.

Miss Klein, outgoing A.A. president, prefaced her presentation of the A.A. major and minor awards with an expression of thanks to the outgoing board and her confidence in the incoming members.

Senior Service

Connie Collins was presented the Senior Service Award which is given on the basis of service rendered to the A.A. by a senior. Martha Greene was awarded honorable mention. Miss Greene was also awarded the Senior Proficiency Award for versatility and proficiency in sports. Honorable mention here was given Marilyn Schulhof.

The Camp Pin for outstanding contribution to the Camp Committee was awarded Miss Klein by Camp Chairman Grace Robertson. An honorary pin was awarded Miss Corinne Bize for her contribution to the committee.

Certificates

Juniors, sophomores and freshmen receive Certificates of Merit for proficiency and service rendered during the current year. Jo Boettjer, Bernice Greenfield and

Condon Talk Closes Science Conference

Dr. Edward U. Condon, Director of the National Bureau of Standards, will close the Eastern College Science Conference on Saturday night at 9 with a speech on "A Physicist's Impressions of Science in India." This session of the Conference is open to the College.

Dr. Condon has taught at Columbia, Princeton, and the University of Minnesota, and was the associate director of the Westinghouse Research Laboratories. He has done extensive research in quantum mechanics, atomic and molecular spectra, nuclear physics and microwave radio.

This is the fourth annual Eastern College Science Conference and the first one to be held here. Barnard, which played an important part in establishing the conferences, will be hostess to 500 delegates from about one hundred colleges.

Dorms Retain Room Choices

Residence students yesterday passed against reselection of rooms for next year, by a vote of 196 to 88, in a special ballot on the issue. With seniors included, 284 of about 340 resident students participated.

The balloting came as a result of a house meeting Tuesday night, at which the question was discussed. At this time, Miss Marion W. Smith, Director of Residence Halls, responded to criticism of last week's room selection procedure. She stated that the policy of allowing students to reserve adjoining rooms in suites had been carried over from previous years.

Citing statistics, Miss Smith also declared that comparison of the distributions of classes on various floors of this year and next showed no excessive concentration.

A hand vote following the discussion disapproved reselection. A motion was made and passed, however, to refer the question to the resident students' ballot, on the grounds that all students should pass on the issue.

A.A. Presents Awards at Tea; Installation of New Officers

Naomi Loeb, all members of the class of '51, were awarded certificates for service.

From the class of 1952, Sara Chapman, Frances Conn, Marietta Dunston, Lillian Holmberg, Jackie Hyman, Eunice Messler and Phyllis Rubin received certificates for service. Billie Haake and Josephine Lockwood were awarded certificates for proficiency while Grace Robertson was given an award for service and proficiency. Barbara Hesse '53 received the certificate for service and proficiency.

Sports Awards

Sports awards were presented on the basis of proficiency. Major awards were made in basketball to Barbara Hesse, Margaret DeVecchi, Martha Green, Barbara Stone and Zoan Fox. Minor awards were given Lynn Kang, Ann Ward, Joann MacManus, Bettina Blake, Averil Genton, Marilyn Schulhof, Margaret Chew and Bonita Johnson. Honorable mention was given Eunice Messler, Juliana Koegler, Grace Robertson, Lucille Gottlieb and Elaine Herera.

Major awards in volley ball were made to Dorothy Holland, Edith Smart, Arden Tinti, Jane Connington, Doris Rogers, France Schmidt, Frances Conn, Marion Hemann, Mimi Moberg, Helene Boettjer and Marilyn Winter. Minor awards were received by Joan Munkett, Phyllis Maxfield, Harriet Hemann, Charlotte Grantz, Phyllis Daytz and Julianne Roegler.

Chris Rennie was given a major

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Field Trips

Friday afternoon there will be field trips and a reception and tea for the visiting faculty. That evening there will be a telescope demonstration in Columbia Observatory and two lectures. Professor Louis Fieser of Harvard will speak on "Sam C. Hooker: a Unique Career and an Unexpected Contribution to Therapy," and Professor Aubrey Gorbman of Barnard's Zoology Department will discuss "Some Effects of Excessive Quantities of Radioactive Iodine in Mice."

Fifty student papers will be presented on Saturday morning, and demonstrations and exhibits by Barnard and visiting colleges will be shown in the afternoon. Professor Paul A. Smith of Columbia will speak on "Fixed Points," and M.I.T. Professor Norbert Wiener will discuss "Cybernetics."

Final Session

The conference will close with a banquet on Saturday night and Dr. Condon's speech. All Barnard students are invited to hear Dr. Condon, but only science students may attend the other lectures.

ECSC is an organization of undergraduate science students whose purpose is to stimulate original research and the interchange of scientific ideas among students. Charlotte Grantz '50, chairman of the conference this year, stated that, "The development of the conference as a permanent annual event in intercollegiate life is an expression of a trend in science education, a growing awareness that individual application of the scientific method to a specific problem is an invaluable experience for a student, an important supplement to prescribed courses and laboratory work."

Student Participation

This conference is characterized by an increased amount of student participation. The demonstrations and exhibits are primarily by students and not by industrial firms, and, according to Miss Grantz, the most important feature of the conference is the fifty student papers which will be presented.

Because of the large number of sciences that will be represented, it is impossible for the conference to have a theme, as did the previous conferences. It does, however, include a contrast between pure and applied science; Professor Paul Smith's lecture on "Fixed Points" deals with abstract mathematics, while Professor Norbert Wiener will discuss a practical application of mathematics in his lecture on "Cybernetics."

Erratum

Bulletin would like to correct an error in the April 24 issue. Mrs. Robert Dayton and Mrs. John Adams have been named, respectively, as Associate and Assistant Directors of Admissions, and not of the Residence Halls as stated.

Barnard Bulletin

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Ruth Aney was editor of the Science Conference insert, with Kay Munzer as assistant.

Science Conference

In welcoming Eastern College Science Conference visitors to Barnard, we note that they come both to hear discussions by noted speakers and to contribute their own work and thinking. The reading of 62 student research papers and the exhibits scheduled will demonstrate practically what these science majors have been doing in their courses and in original projects.

This approach to a conference is, if successful, one that can have far greater possibilities than a rigid program of lectures. ECSC's stated policy of promoting the interchange of ideas among science students is well applied in the students' discussion of their own work.

As Miss Grantz stresses, individual and specific use of the scientific method is a vital part of the science student's training. Equally important is presenting the results of this independent work for the consideration of others.

The talks given at the Conference by outstanding scientists may increase their hearers' knowledge or understanding of certain problems or topics. The more informal exchange of ideas among the student delegates emphasizes their own thinking and experiments to gain information, rather than study of what others have done. And it is, after all, these students who will be making formal contributions to science in the future.

Annex at Noon

Complete closing of the Barnard Hall cafeteria and faculty dining room has put great pressure on the facilities of the Hewitt dining hall. Overcrowding, noise and long lines make the lunch hour an ordeal for faculty, students and staff.

Opening the Annex Lounge at noon to day students who bring their lunches therefore seems an attractive method of alleviating some of the pressure on Hewitt's facilities. How much good it would do is debatable. Perhaps 30 or 40 students could use the Lounge at one time. But how many will try? Even if the snack bar serves only beverages, the room is not designed to take a "rush hour" or lines.

The question of keeping the Annex clean is also a problem that would have to be settled. If a system can be worked out for this, and if use of the Annex would mean less pressure on Hewitt, the idea is certainly worth a trial.

Featuring Central Park

Central Park Reveals Zoo Excursion Shows Habits A 'Castle-on-the-Lake' Of Animals and New Yorkers

By Judy Kramer

No one who visits Central Park knows the location of the things every sightseer must see, and as other visitors always prove to be at least as ignorant, the best method for finding what the "New York Times" enticingly calls "The Castle-on-the-Lake" is to choose a likely-looking path and walk.

One of the hansom cabs found on 59th Street and Fifth Avenue might aid in the journey, but it can be disastrous to the allowance. Among the Park sights which can be seen on the way is the carousel, so popular with parents and children on sunny days. Youngsters love it and the gay, tinny music can tempt even the most sophisticated college student.

In addition to the ponies and carts for children and Cleopatra's Needle, there is a lake which serves the public as a place for fishing, racing sailboats

An excursion through the Central Park Zoo on a rainy day is a novel experience and gives one a sketchy idea of what poor Noah felt like when the rains came while he was surrounded by numerous animals. The normal itinerary takes on an unusual aspect when traveled amid April showers.

No day at the zoo would be complete without stopping at the monkey house to view man's simian ancestors. Immediately one is over-

wildered men leads the observer to contemplate philosophically the supposedly superior creatures who wile away the hours visiting the zoo.

Rain or shine, the inevitable artist is seen, painting the skyline of New York. That the finished products bears little or no resemblance to the subject serves to add to the refreshing originality of the landscape.

Parents

Swarms of doting and anxious parents, hoping to add to the education of their children, bring them to the zoo. Here they seem to rival some of the animals with respect to complete and enviable freedom from inhibitions. Also to be found are teachers undergoing the supreme test of endurance by bringing their classes to learn zoology the progressive way. The little girls seem more concerned with protecting their new Easter bonnets from the rain than the spectacles offered by the zoo.

Among the other people braving the drizzle are the elderly gentlemen who feed the pigeons with last week's newspaper tucked under their arms. The familiar park vendors disappear with the sun, sensible creatures that they are.

Hyena

Inside the nearest accessible building one finds the greatest disappointment of the day. "Ernie" the Hyena, whose spirits evidently are dampened by the inclement weather, is not laughing. Two gorillas, worrying neither about death nor taxes, munch contentedly on the most delectable-looking fruit and other tidbits that generous onlookers have illegally donated to their well-being.

There are innumerable shapes, sizes and colors of animals, including the elephant and hippo whose clumsy movements may, unfortunately, remind the Barnard student of her futile efforts in modern dance class, but there is nothing resembling the "Baby Blue Barnard Bear."

Lions

Locating the lion cages is quite a trick, as all the roars emitted from various buildings sound very much alike to the untrained ear. Having found them, one finds even more difficulty trying to draw an analogy between these majestic animals and the Columbia football team, with the notable exception of one bedraggled and scroungy looking creature, a veritable excuse for a lion. The chattering parrots and seals are to be avoided, since any comparisons with perennially gossiping human beings are decidedly unfavorable to the "homo sapiens."

Cafeteria

The inviting cafeteria is to be more highly recommended as a shelter from the rain than for its cuisine, but this is of relative unimportance. Here one can sit over a cup of coffee and cigarettes calculated to last for a good part of the afternoon and speculate with the noted Clarence Day about what man might have been like had he descended from a species of animals other than the simians. There one can eavesdrop on students indulging in some philosophical meanderings concerning the characteristics of human nature and the possibility of its being of the fallen angel type or the super-ape.

Indeed, as everyone will have decided by now, the zoo is something not to be missed.



Central Park View

Bear—Not Baby Blue

and rowing; the Mall, where music-lovers gather for concerts and merry-making on different occasions (the most notable is American Day), and of course, the Tavern-On-The-Green, a favorite spot for an evening's entertainment.

The "lake" on which the "castle" is located, although similar to medieval moats, is really a man-made pond. Though a critical skeptic might observe that it resembles an over-sized ditch filled with water, the sight is a lovely one, particularly with not a soul around.

The "castle" is Belvedere Tower, and a bronze tablet tells the uninformed that it was erected as a lookout. It now houses the New York Meteorological Observatory under the United States Weather Bureau and the doors are locked and barred.

The combination of "castle" and "lake" is made more attractive when little boys fish from the rocks around the pond, usually with pieces of string unencumbered with hooks or sinkers. The edifice is located near 81 Street and serves as an enjoyable interlude during a walk or ride through Central Park.

J. K.

whelmed by a peculiar odor which one would be foolish to take the time to try to identify.

Tortured roars, which are vaguely reminiscent of kid brother when it is time for his bath, meet the ears. Sure enough, there's a long-suffering keeper vainly trying to bathe two lively and very rebellious chimpanzees with his hose. One can only sympathize with them and reassure the chimps that bathing is one of the mores of society that they must endure.

Chimpanzee

The next step is the cage inhabited by "Joseph" the Chimpanzee, who might have posed for Rodin's sculpture, "The Thinker." Perhaps as he looks upon humanity he justifiably wonders just who belongs behind the iron bars of the cage. His bemused and be-

Politics Rife in Mysteries of Obelisk Story of Park Revealed by Bulletin

By Phebe Marr

The full name of the 843 acres of green situated between 59th and 110th Streets in the heart of Manhattan is "The Central Park." The idea for such a park originated as early as 1850 to complement the few scattered parks serving the growing New York population.

The first land was bought in 1856 to serve as the site for a "new" reservoir, and progress in the development and construction of the park was steady and constant up to 1870 when the "blight" of the so-called Tweed Charter of 1870 (to quote a Department of Parks release) fell upon the city.

The result of the charter was that the commissioners were appointed by the Tweed machine's Mayer Sweeney and for thirteen weeks only Andrew H. Green was ever present at a meeting of the board. The Commission was reorganized in 1871 after the collapse of the Tweed ring, and work proceeded on the reservoir and the grounds.

From the beginning the Central Park commissioners gave much attention to the establishment of the Meteorological Observatory, the Zoological and Botanical Gardens and the Museums of Art and of Natural History. The buildings were all begun before 1880 and remain today among the most popular attractions Central Park has to offer.

Everyone who has ever visited Central Park has seen "Cleopatra's Needle" and still its presence on 81 Street remains a mystery to most New Yorkers. The obelisk, first erected at Heliopolis, Egypt, in 1600 B.C., was presented to the city of New York by the Khedive of Egypt in 1881, and has the distinction of being America's oldest monument.

Erected on its present site through the generosity of William Vanderbilt, the obelisk was in danger of losing its precious hieroglyphics because of erosion in this climate. It was decided that the message must be preserved at all costs, so a scaffolding was set up and protective coating, owned exclusively by the Obelisk Waterproofing Company, was applied to the monument.

In 1939, after forty-five years of applications, authorities announced that the treatment had done the trick. Disintegration had completely stopped.

The Needle has an old and distinguished history. The vain and tyrannical Thames III had the monument cut from the quarries of Syene in Egypt and erected in front of the Temple of On, the sun god. Succeeding kings, eager to extol their virtues, lost no time after they came into power in inscribing their own deeds of glory above and around the original message.

In 500 B.C., the Persians invaded Egypt, toppled over the obelisk and there it lay, covered with sand, for hundreds of years. The Romans finally rescued it in 12 B.C. and brought it to Alexandria where it remained until 1869, when it was offered to the American Consul.

The story goes that to transport the unwieldy gift to America the monument had to be specially built into the hull of the ship, having a hole cut in the bow (above the water line, of course) to accommodate the "eye."

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ECSC Chairman Charlotte Grantz Emphasizes Student's Practical Use of Scientific Method



CHARLOTTE GRANTZ
Barnard '50, Science Conference
Chairman

"The purpose of the Conference is to stimulate original undergraduate investigation. This individual application of the scientific method by students to a specific problem is perhaps the most important phase of their scientific education," says Charlotte Grantz '50, chairman of the Eastern Colleges Science Conference. Accordingly, her plans for the conference, which have been in progress since last June, have been concerned with efforts to widen student participation in the conference.

Student Participation

Charlotte's committee has arranged for more student demonstrations and exhibits than there were in the previous conferences, and fewer commercial ones. She feels that the fifty-student papers that will be presented are the most important feature of the conference.

A zoology major, Charlotte's first interest in science came from her high school biology course. She

has done original research in muscle physiology, but she is also interested in embryology, paleontology and evolution, perhaps because her brother is a geologist.

A pre-medical student, she has been admitted to the Harvard Medical School, class of 1954. She has not yet decided whether she would prefer medical research or practice, but if she does practice, she would like to work with a small group of specialists in a rural clinical center.

Extracurric

Charlotte comes from Yonkers, and attended both New York University and Smith College before transferring to Barnard in her junior year. She is the president of the science club and has participated in the Barnard Glee Club. Music, youth hostelling and skiing are her major outside interests.

Speakers at Conference Session to Analyze Abstract, Practical Scientific Approaches

The five speakers at the Eastern Colleges Science Conference represent varied fields of science. Dr. Edward U. Condon, at present the director of the National Bureau of Standards, has done extensive research in physics. Louis Fieser is a chemistry professor, and Aubrey Gorbman teaches zoology at Barnard.

Paul A. Smith and Norbert Wiener, both mathematics professors, will present a contrast between pure and applied science; Professor Smith's lecture on "Fixed Points" deals with abstract mathematics, and Professor Wiener's "Cybernetics" shows a practical application of mathematics.

Louis Fieser

Professor Louis Fieser, who will speak on "Sam C. Hooker: a Unique Career and an Unexpected Contribution to Therapy," is the Sheldon Emery Professor of Chemistry at Harvard and a consultant with the Merck and duPont Companies.

An editor of "Organic Chemistry" and a member of the National Academy of Science, the American Philosophical Society and the Weizman Institute of Science, Professor Fieser has done research in aromatic chemistry, vitamin K, naphthoquinone, anti-malarials and chemo-therapy.

Aubrey Gorbman

Aubrey Gorbman, Associate Professor of Zoology at Barnard, received his M.A. and M.S. from Wayne University and his Ph.D. from the University of California. Before coming to Barnard, he taught at Wayne University and the Yale Medical School.

At present engaged in research in the comparative anatomy and physiology of the thyroid gland, especially the effects of high doses of radioactive iodine on the gland, Professor Gorbman will speak on "Some Effects of Excessive Quantities of Radioactive Iodine in Mice." To help him conduct his research, Professor Gorbman has received grants from the United States Public Health Service and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Paul A. Smith

The chairman of Columbia's Mathematics Department, Professor Paul A. Smith, will speak on "Fixed Points." He received his Ph.D. from Princeton and was awarded a research fellowship by Harvard, and he has served as treasurer of the National Academy of Sciences and as vice-president of the Mathematical Society. Professor Smith's main contributions

have been in topology, topological groups, and the theory of Lie groups with real parameters.

Norbert Wiener

Professor Norbert Wiener, who will address the delegates on "Cybernetics," has taught mathematics and philosophy at Harvard, the University of Maine, and Tsing Hua University in Peiping. He is now a professor of mathematics at M.I.T. He received the Sheldon and Guggenheim Travelling Fellowships from Harvard, and has done extensive research in the foundation of mathematics, epistemology, the probability theory, the relativity theory, quantum theory and cybernetics.

Barnard Girls Contribute Eight Papers at Conference

Barnard students will present eight papers to Science Conference delegates on Saturday morning. Marion Gulton will read her paper on the "Relation of Thyroid Removal and Thyroxin Administration to Oxygen Consumption in Mice," in which she determined whether the same lowered level of basal metabolism is obtained by the three methods of blocking thyroid function — thyroidectomy, drugs and radioactive iodine — and whether there is the same correlation between the administration of thyroxin and the basal metabolism in the three methods.

Another zoology paper, "The A.T.P. Actomyosin System in Invertebrates," will be read by Charlotte Grantz. This question has been investigated in the vertebrates by Szent-Gyorgy, but the system has not been previously studied in the invertebrates. Miss Grantz did most of her research on the crab.

Thyroid Research

Dorothea Bennett, who is presenting a paper on "Determination of Function in Transplanted Thyroid Glands," has been experimenting with transplantation of the thyroid in mice and determination of function by means of radio-

autographs and histological findings.

Roselin Seider will discuss "Grignard Reactions and Ultraviolet Absorption Spectra of Compounds Related to Quinoline." She has been reacting magnesium bromide with quinoline compounds to see if there is any similarity between quinoline and pyridine reactions.

Frances Ryder and Joan Weiss have written a paper on "Ionization Constants of Certain Conjugated Acids." After synthesizing benzilidene-pyruvic acids, and they have determined the constants in them.

Psychology Project

Another Chemistry paper, by Pauline Gostinsky, will consider "Solubility of Thallow Iodate in Sulphamic Acid Solutions."

Alice Honig, Wanda Charwat and Paula Weltz have collaborated on a Psychology paper on the "Responses of Adolescents to Incomplete Aggressive Statements" and Alice Jones Taylor will read a paper on "Sex Differences in the Feeling Tones of Lines."

The papers presented by Barnard students represent eight out of fifty undergraduate research projects to be included in the program activities.

Conference Events

FRIDAY, APRIL 28

9 a.m.-1 p.m.—Registration
1 p.m.-2 p.m.—Opening Session
Welcome Address — Dean Millicent C. McIntosh.
Orientation Instructions
2 p.m.-5.30 p.m.—Field Trips
Museum of Natural History (behind the scenes)
Bronx Botanical Gardens
Hospital for the mentally ill on Ward's Island
The Palisades (geology students)
Irvington Cyclotron
College of Physicians and Surgeons
International Business Machines
Public Health Laboratories
3:30 p.m.-5 p.m. — Reception and Tea for Visiting Faculty
6:30-7:30 p.m.—Dinner — College Dining Hall
8 p.m.-10:30 p.m.—Lecture
Professor Louis Fieser (Harvard) — "Sam C. Hooker: a Unique Career and an Unexpected Contribution to Therapy"
Professor Aubrey Gorbman (Barnard) — "Some Effects of Excessive Quantities of Radioactive Iodine in Mice"
8:50-9:15 p.m. Telescope Demonstration — Columbia Observatory

SATURDAY, APRIL 29

8 a.m.-9 a.m. — Breakfast — Manhattan Towers Coffee Shop
9 a.m.-12:30 a.m.—Presentation of Student Papers
1 p.m.-2 p.m.—Luncheon — College Cafeteria
Luncheon for Visiting Faculty
2 p.m.-6 p.m.—Demonstrations and Exhibits (by Barnard and Visiting Colleges)
2 p.m.-3:30 p.m.—Lectures (running concurrently)
Professor Paul Smith (Columbia) — "Fixed Points"
Professor Norbert Wiener (M.I.T.) — "Cybernetics"
3:30-5:30 p.m.—Psychology Films
Botany Film
3:30-4:30 p.m.—Glass Blowing Demonstration
5:30-6:30 p.m.—Business Meeting (required for all official delegates)
7:30 p.m.-9 p.m.—Banquet — Barnard Hall
9 p.m.-10 p.m.—Closing Session — Dr. Edward Condon, Director of the National Bureau of Standards — "A Physicist's Impressions of Science in India."

Nagel of Columbia Discusses Scientific Study's Implications

Ernst Nagel, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University, has contributed an article to the "Program Journal" on "The History of Philosophy as a Phase of the History of Science."

Professor Nagel believes that there is a close relationship between science and philosophy, for many of the great scientists were engaged in philosophical issues; and the great revolutions in scientific thought which have been taking place in our own age are

the consequences, at least in part, of philosophic critiques of older systems of science.

Professor Nagel concludes that "a central problem of modern education is the invention of suitable means for teaching science not simply as a collection of technical achievements and useful devices, but as a discipline employing a definite logic and possessing a crucial import for men's views of themselves in relation to the rest of nature."

Barnard Students, Visitors Assemble Exhibit To Demonstrate Study and Research Projects

Barnard students and faculty in the Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Botany, Zoology, and Psychology departments have prepared exhibits and demonstrations for the science conference.

The Chemistry exhibits include displays of drugs, amino acids and pure vitamins and a chromatography demonstration, showing the analysis of organic acids. "Gems of Chemistry," a crystal-growing project, will show unusually large crystals, including sugar, salt, and some copper sulphate crystals which Chemistry Professor Edward J. King has been growing for several years.

Visiting Shows

Among visiting demonstrations in chemistry is Danbury State Teachers' College periodic table which can be lit up to show certain groups of elements or certain periods, thus making the table more comprehensible to students. New Jersey College for Women will give a demonstration of osmosis.

In the field of Physics, Barnard will feature the industrial uses of radioactive isotopes, electrical resonance, photomicrographic equipment and interference colors in thin films. Danbury State Teachers' College is giving a simple demonstration of television. Design and construction of the Wilson Cloud Chamber, a method of tracing the path of subatomic particles will be shown by the University of Delaware.

Fossil Display

The Geology Department is displaying a collection of synthetic stones and a demonstration called "What is a fossil?"

Victor R. Larsen, Instructor in Botany, who has done research on taking pictures through the phase contrast microscope, has prepared



Psychology demonstration. Janet Sforzini, Barnard '50, has trained rats in brightness discrimination. The rats will work for food when a light is turned on, but will not work when the light is out. The rat is in a black experimental box to facilitate the demonstration. Other psychology projects at the conference will include a model room built with the walls and floor at different angles and an audience-participation demonstration "Get your reaction time measured."

a demonstration on the use of the microscope. The Botany Department is also showing exhibits of wild flowers, slime molds and antibiotics.

Included in the Zoology demonstrations is the use of radioactive isotopes in cancer and thyroid diseases and antigen-antibody reactions. The department will also type the blood of anyone interested.

Adelphi College will display a group of human embryos preserved in alcohol. A study of mitosis, with section and smear preparations will be offered by the American International College. Brandeis University is exhibiting photomicroscopic equipment for the un-

dergraduate student, while St. Peter's College will show the chemical and histological effects of carbon monoxide.

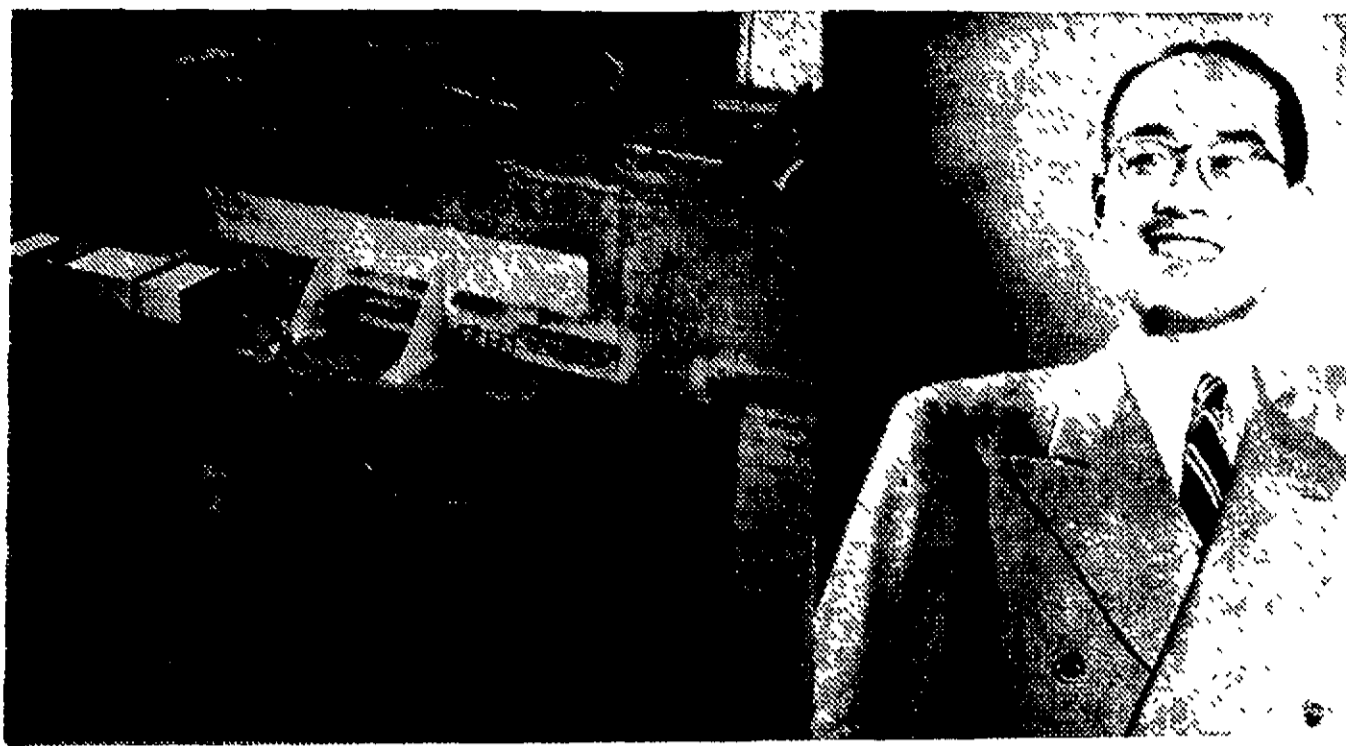
With audience participation "Get your reaction time measured," will be featured by the Psychology Department. In addition there will be a model of a room built with its walls and floors at different angles and some trained rats.

Psychology Instructor Bernice M. Wenzel is displaying a machine for measuring olfaction, which can be used to compare the smelling "abilities" of different persons. The department will also show two films, "A Demonstration of Hypnosis" and "Reward and Motivation in Learning."

Campus Projects Mark Scientific Progress

Left: The Irvington Cyclotron while in construction. This is the world's most powerful synchro-cyclotron, generating 390,000,000 electron volts. At the high energies made possible by this cyclotron, mesons are produced, and protons may turn into neutrons on collision with atomic nuclei. The picture shows the "dees" through which the accelerated nuclear particles pass; other major parts of the completed cyclotron are the vacuum and radio-frequency systems, structures concerned with the proton beam, a shielding of concrete blocks, and the control system.

Right: Dr. Hideki Yukawa, 1949 Nobel Prize Winner, visiting professor of physics at Columbia. In 1935, he discovered that a hitherto unknown particle, now called the meson, was responsible for the special properties of the forces which hold the atomic nucleus together. Scientists believe that his discoveries in nuclear physics constituted the most important contribution to the theory of fundamental particles in the decade preceding World War II. Dr. Yukawa is one of the five Columbia professors to be honored by being awarded Nobel prizes.



Research Institute Furthers Columbia's Cancer Program

Construction of Columbia University's Cancer Research center and the Francis Delafield Hospital for malignant diseases is now near completion at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center at Broadway and 168 Street.

The \$2,000,000 research unit will be housed in three new floors of laboratories that have been added to the existing laboratories of the University's College of Physicians and Surgeons and the School of Dental and Oral Surgery. One-half of the cost was provided by the National Advisory Cancer Council of the United States Public Health Service and the remainder by Columbia.

The new laboratory floors were added to the top of the Vanderbilt Clinic at the Medical Center by means of a special construction method. Sound-proofing shields were inserted where beams were added to prevent disturbance in other parts of the hospital.

Cancer Institute

The Delafield Hospital is owned by the City of New York but will be staffed by the University. The 309-bed hospital for clinical cancer patients, costing more than \$7,000,000, will open officially in July. Dr. Willard C. Rappleye, Dean of the Columbia Faculty of Medicine, announced that the laboratories will play a major role in the recently established Institute of Cancer Research. Here outstanding cancer specialists from all fields of medicine are launching

an overall, integrated attack on malignant diseases.

The development of a unique biopsy instrument is one of the many recent developments in Columbia's cancer research program. It is hoped that cancer of the uterus, the second most common of all malignancies, will be more easily detected by the new instrument.

The cone-shaped curette, designed by Dr. Saul B. Gusberg, was first used on 200 women who entered the Sloane Hospital for Women at the Medical Center. During the investigation, six women who displayed none of the usual symptoms of a malignancy were detected as having early cancer of the cervix.

Successful Treatment

Dr. James A. Corscaden, another scientist, disclosed more than a year ago that 76 percent of women treated at the Medical Center since 1929 for cancer of the cervix have been cured when the disease is discovered in its early stages. "Even for the women who do not detect their cancers early," the physician declared, "there is hope, since there is a 43 percent cure in all stages."

Another example of progress in the Columbia project is the isolation of a virus which causes cancer of the breast in mice. Its incidence in mice closely resembles human breast cancer, which is the most common form of the disease and which attacks about one in every 25 women.

Super-Cyclotron Accelerates Through 390 Mev Potential

Columbia's new synchro-cyclotron, the largest in the world, was put into operation last month at Nevis, Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, after more than three years construction. The 2500 ton machine is designed to accelerate nuclear particles through a potential of 390 million electron volts, attaining a speed of seven-tenths that of light.

The cyclotron has already produced particles known as mesons, whose existence was predicted in 1935 by Nobel Prize-winner and Columbia Professor Hideki Yukawa.

Protons which are accelerated in the machine are formed from hydrogen gas in an arc source in the middle of the cyclotron chamber. These particles are accelerated to a maximum effective radius of 75 inches in approximately three milliseconds or 105 revolutions. Their mass is about 40 percent greater than at rest.

Beam Target

For the present the proton beam will be used internally, or a target probe may be inserted in the path of the protons to generate mesons or neutrons. The neutron beam thus formed will pass out of the chamber through a plexiglass plate and through collimating holes in the shielding to the experimental area.

The primary shielding of the cyclotron consists of a two-tiered wall of ordinary concrete topped by a roof of six feet of reinforced concrete beams.

The laboratory building is sit-

uated one hundred feet uphill from the cyclotron building and is connected to it by a walk-through reinforced concrete tunnel. All of the equipment may be controlled from the laboratory building. The control console provides the fine controls necessary for operation including hydrogen flow, radio-frequency plate voltage, condenser speed control, vacuum indication, viewing and timing circuits and magnet current control.

Baby Cyclotron

The huge synchro-cyclotron, built in cooperation with the Office of Naval Research and jointly sponsored by the Atomic Energy Commission, is the second to be constructed by Columbia scientists. One of the first cyclotrons ever to be put into operation is located in the basement of the Pupin Laboratories. Only 36 inches wide, it is capable of accelerating particles through a potential of 120 million electron volts.

The "baby" cyclotron was the second such apparatus to achieve fission of the uranium atom when, in 1939, Dr. John R. Dunning conducted experiments with his collaborator Professor Enrico Fermi. Later, Professor Dunning, working with other scientists, demonstrated that the U-235 isotope suffered fission under the action of slow neutrons.

The "baby" cyclotron is now used mostly for experiments using deuteron particles. The Nevis cyclotron will be visited by delegates attending the Eastern College Conference.

Prizes Honor CU Scientists

Dr. Hideki Yukawa, Columbia Professor of Physics, received the Nobel Prize in Physics for his development of the revolutionary concept of meson particles as the binding force within the atomic nucleus. The honor was conferred upon him last December.

Dr. Yukawa is now working on the "theory of nonlocal fields" which he hopes will further his work on the meson. Aiming to reveal new information on the structure of matter and provide aid in advancing nuclear research, he believes the nonlocal fields theory will be "free from the restriction that field quantities are always point functions in the ordinary space."

Columbia Honors

Four Columbia faculty members have been honored by Nobel Prizes in the past. They are Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, former University President who shared the Nobel Peace Award in 1931; Dr. Harold C. Urey who received the Chemistry Prize in 1934; Dr. Enrico Fermi, Physics Prize in 1938; and Dr. I. I. Rabi for his work in research in the resonance method of registering the magnetic quality of atoms.

Among Columbia alumni and former faculty members who have also been honored are the late Dr. Thomas H. Morgan who received a prize in 1933 for work in heredity; Robert A. Millikan, who was awarded the Physics Prize in 1923, and Professor Herman J. Mueller, who was given the award in Medicine and Physiology in 1946.

Oceanographers Explore Hudson River Bed; Discover Extent by Echo Soundings Method

Evidence that the Hudson River canyon extends 250 miles out into the Atlantic Ocean has been gathered over the past eighteen months by a group of oceanographers headed by Professor Maurice Ewing of the Columbia Geology Department.

In a series of three expeditions in December 1948 and June and October of 1949, made by the research vessels "Atlantis" and "Caryn" of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, the canyon was traced by means of echo soundings from the already known 120 mile point to a distance of 250 miles, where the river was found to form an alluvial fan or delta by breaking up into a number of smaller streams.

"V" Channel

The river canyon is a continuous "V" shaped submarine channel traversing the outer portion of the continental slope and terminating at the foot of the continental rise or on the floor of the ocean basin.

The course is considered normal to the regional contours and is devoid of any sharp bends. The cut does not affect the adjoining por-

tions of the sea floor, suggesting that the erosive action is limited to the canyon itself. The maximum depth is 900 feet at the 225 mile point, where the canyon is 12,000 feet under the ocean surface. The average gradient of 30 feet per mile is continuous from 8,000 to 15,000 feet at the place where the valley ends in a delta. The river bed averages three miles wide.

SOFAR Tests

SOFAR — the type of echo sound transmission used to determine ocean bottom topography — was developed during the war by Dr. Ewing to facilitate air-sea rescue operations. On these trips, core samples of the ocean floor were also obtained and later tested. The samples were found to contain about ten feet of well-rounded gravel and shell fragments covered by more than two feet of deep sea mud. Underwater photography was also employed.

Most of the material was assembled and tested at the recently opened Lamont Observatory of Columbia University located at Palisades, New York. In launching

full-scale geological program there, Columbia expects to make this scientific post one of the outstanding institutions of its kind in the world.

Among some of the projects now under way at the Observatory are the recording, photographing and the analysis of earthquake waves with newly-developed instruments; gravity measurements; and explosion seismology.

Graduate Assistants

Dr. Ewing said the Hudson discovery is "important evidence" in the long-standing debate on whether the known part of the valley was cut by the Hudson running across dry land, or whether it originated by some less obvious geological process. The last significant investigations were made in 1936 when the River was traced to the 120 mile point at 8000 feet beneath the surface. Few speculations were made at that time as to the extent of the canyon.

Three graduate students at Columbia assisted in a major part of the work. They are John Northrop, Ivan Tolstoy and Bruce Heezen.

Chromosome Action Studies Promoted by New Microscope

Professor Arthur W. Pollister, of Columbia's Zoology Department, has recently announced that a substance called desoxyribose nucleic acid (DNA) is the probable agent within the single cell which acts as the carrier of the genes.

Through a long-term research project just completed in Columbia's cytology laboratories, it was learned that DNA is a fixed and constant substance that is found only in the chromosomes of the cell. It is the only substance, furthermore, strictly paralleled in amount with the number of sets of chromosomes and genes.

DNA Amount Constant

The project also revealed that cells may grow to eight times their usual size without any increase in the amount of DNA, that cancer cells contain the same amount of DNA as normal cells and that human blood-forming cells always contain exactly the same kind and amount of DNA whether the cells are from infants or adults, from people in good health or those suffering from extreme anemia.

DNA changes in amount only

as the genes are increased in number, and not through metabolic action. Photometric analyses show that in the process of cell division, the amount of DNA has already doubled before there is any visible sign that the cell will soon divide to form two cells.

Electron Microscope

The research was done with the aid of an electron microscope and diffraction unit of the latest design, valued at about \$25,000. This instrument, which can produce a photo-micrograph in ten to fifteen minutes, can turn out photographic plates which, when enlarged, will magnify up to 100,000 times. Facilitating observation of objects approximately thirty Angstrom units, or less than one-millionth of an inch in size, the microscope will make it possible to study particles and surface structures up to now beyond observation.

Since the new microscope will be used by all of the Columbia science departments, a special committee has been formed to coordinate research. Professor Pollister represents the Zoology Department on this committee.

Letter Greek Games

To the Editor:

I wish to commend the freshman dancers and the sophomores, Billie Haake and Bonita Johnson for the way they handled the accident in the games on Saturday.

The ability to act quickly and intelligently was certainly demonstrated — in fact it was done so smoothly that some of the spectators thought that it was part of the choreography of the dance.

It was hard luck for Gloria Lamantia, for she had a perfect attendance in dance rehearsals and entrance rehearsals. She contributed a great deal in enthusiasm and creative work in the freshman dance.

"Nike" to the freshman dancers for their ability to "carry on" and win execution of the dance.

—Marion Streng
Faculty Supervisor of
Greek Games

Four Plays Depict Themes of Drama, Love and Marriage

A series of four one-act plays concerning different aspects of the theme love and marriage will be presented by Wigs and Cues on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings at 8:30, May 4, 5, 6, in Brinkerhoff theatre. Subscriptions are being sold on Jake at \$1.00 apiece or \$5.00 for students.

Noel Coward's "The Fumed Oak" was designated by Instructor in English Adolphus Sweet "an unpleasant comedy in which the worm turns," a story of marriage difficulties solved. It stars Nancy Quint '50, Mr. Sweet, Marion Magid '53 and Mary Bridgeman '53.

"The Twelve-Pound Look" by James Barrie dramatizes a rather hard day for a husband whose first wife returns. Sally Kester '53 plays Kate, Holly Bradford '53 Lady Sims, Myron Winick, Sir Harry, and Ellen Conroy '53 a Maid.

Courtship among the aristocrats is the theme of the third play by Alfred de Musset, "A Door Must Be Either Open or Shut." Rita Kaufman '50 plays the Marquis and John Ott the Count.

The series concludes with "The Proposal" by Anton Chekov, "courtship in the direct Russian style" with Mr. Sweet playing Stephan Stepanovitch and Judith Kassow '53 as Natalia Stepanovna.

The group, titled "Four of a Difference," is directed by Mr. Sweet. Patricia Miller '52 is production manager.



Economics

By Judy Kramer

Professor Raymond Saulnier of the Economics Department assures the economics major of many vocational opportunities in the field. Jobs may be found in business, industry, banking, government and teaching, an inviting array of fields in which, to search for a position.

The Barnard graduate can do economic research for a research organization or the research department of a business concern. A woman often has an advantage over a man in obtaining such positions since they tend to be of a temporary nature. A number of women work for magazines employing large economic research staffs, thereby making use of latent writing ability while gathering vital facts.

There are many opportunities for women in personnel and sales work for business and industry. These concerns also employ women trained in statistics for their statistical branches to keep records, an expanding phase of management's operations involving the use of statistical techniques.

In New York City there is a concentration of financial agencies, states Professor Saulnier. Such agencies as brokerage houses, commercial and investment banks and insurance agencies all demand women well-qualified in economics, statistics and finance. New York is also the center for the field of market research. Specialized companies, making consumer surveys of products, also employ economics majors.

Public service in the various levels of government is another good field for women. There are Civil Service positions for research and administrative work in the many agencies of the government. Opportunity for advancement is increased by possession of a Master's degree, but it is not required for Civil Service or any of the jobs in business and industry.

Teaching at the high school or college level is another possibility for the economics major. If she wishes to make teaching a profession, Professor Saulnier recommends obtaining a Master's degree and a doctorate.

Start Summer Concert Sales

Stadium Concerts Inc., featuring the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and noted soloists, are offering a pre-season sale of subscription books for the 1950 series of concerts at Lewisohn Stadium.

Stadium subscription books of 12 tickets, which go on sale this week, are priced at \$12.00, \$2.40 less than the regular box office price, for 12 single tickets. There are also subscription books of 6 tickets, for \$6.00, saving \$1.20.

Other conveniences for subscription concert-goers have been devised under a new plan this year. The Stadium Concert subscription books are now transferable so that a group of friends or a family may share one or more books.

In addition, as the tickets may be used singly, or in any number, it is possible for subscribers to get together parties of any size they desire. Subscription tickets will be honored any night of the season, including the appearances of the top-name soloists, and will carry a rain check privilege.

The 1950 series opens on Monday evening, June 19, and extends through Saturday evening, August 12, with concerts scheduled five times a week on Monday through Thursday and Saturday nights. The subscription books can be purchased in person or by mail from the office of Stadium Concerts, Inc., 20 West 57 Street. They will also be available at the student Affairs Office.

Tour of P & S Tells of Jobs

Students interested in nursing and other fields of medical work will have an opportunity to acquire first-hand information about the medical profession this afternoon at an open house, sponsored by the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 2 to 5 p.m.

Arrangements have been made for a tour of the Presbyterian Hospital and Maxwell Hall, a student residence. Other events of the afternoon will include an exhibit of photographs and projects depicting various phases of the students' program, a tea with the faculty and a conference on the subject of nursing as a career.

The purpose of the program is to encourage students to enter various medical careers and second, to acquaint them with the job opportunities open to women not only as doctors and nurses, but also as laboratory, clerical and personnel workers.

Review Games Changes; Entrance, Costumes, Music

The general order of procedure for Greek Games has not changed during the 48 years of Greek Games, but there have been innovations depending on the creative ability within each class to build on the general form of the games.

Entrance used to be competitive and every member of each class was required to take part. This involved a great deal of time in rehearsals, however, and was finally replaced by a combined entrance. It is felt that this combined entrance is more effective than the former competitive entrance.

The pattern of entrance changes each year according to the myths of the gods depicted. There was an innovation in entrance this year when a Greek chorus was used. Instead of being a separate event the lyrics have been incorporated into the entrance when they fit in with the story.

The materials for dance and athletic costumes have been changed from cheese cloth to silk and wool jersey because these materials drape better and can be made to

resemble the lines of the Greek costumes. The financial advantage is that the College is able to get these materials wholesale and the costumes can be used in entrance from year to year.

Formerly the orchestra was placed behind the curtains, but this arrangement was unsatisfactory for the musicians. The space was small and the orchestra never had a chance to practice behind the curtains because rehearsals were at night and no lights were available. This year, therefore, the orchestra was placed in the balcony over the platform.

Over the years the number of contestants in the different athletic events has changed. The number of throws in the discus event as well as the number of hurdles has decreased.

The scoring of the games has also been changed. In order to keep the scores close the points are divided so that the judges give one of two possible decisions. For example, there are ten points allotted to dance choreography. The judges give either a six to four decision if the result is close or otherwise a seven to three decision.

J. H.

Student Council

(Cont. from Page 1, Col. 3) as publicity manager and Kay Munzer '53, Bulletin representative. Bettina Blake '52 was named to head the Freshman Orientation Program, with Jean Elder '52 as vice-chairman. Vocational Committee will be under the chairmanship of Priscilla Redfeam '52.

At last Tuesday's meeting the Council appointed Anneke Baan '51 as clubs chairman and passed a motion that the chairman be a non-voting, ex-officio member of all clubs. Ann Hersey '51 was appointed Interfaith Council chairman, Claire Delage '52 Social chairman and Jane Collier '53 Bulletin Board chairman.

A.A. Awards

(Cont. from Page 1, Col. 4) award in archery. Minor awards were received by Nancy Karl and Juanita Gundeles. Jean Cummins received honorable mention.

The major modern dance award was given to Carol Leni '50, and the minor awards have been presented to Molly Cammock '51, Carol Burnham '51, and Naomi Loeb '51.

Jo Boettjer was installed as the new A.A. president by Miss Klein following the presentation of the awards.

Summer Music School Has Orchestral Training Course

An intensive six-week summer symphonic training course will be offered by Philadelphia's New School of Music this year, from July 5 through August 16, according to an announcement by Max Aronoff, director of the School. Its curriculum is aimed towards the development of orchestral string players as replacements for the string sections of America's major symphony orchestras.

Study is concentrated into a summer schedule of nineteen hours a week. A year-round comprehensive orchestral training program, the curriculum is designed to fill the needs of advanced instrumental students wishing to equip themselves for symphonic vacancies, orchestra players seeking a refresher and music teachers wishing to brush up on master methods of instrumental instruction.

The tuition fee of \$125 will include two hours of individual lessons, three class hours, one hour of chamber music supplemented by supervised trio, quartet and quintet rehearsal periods, and six hours of orchestral rehearsals weekly. The lessons will include instruction in piano, music theory, rhythmic analysis and the applica-

tion of studies in technique to practical performance.

Students will be admitted as auditors to three rehearsals each week by the Curtis String Quartet whose members are the nucleus of the New School of Music's faculty of string players.

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On the Campus

International Relations

Dr. Henry S. Bloch will speak on "A Diagnosis of the UN" at a tea given by the International Relations Club this afternoon, from 4 to 6 in the Brooks living room. Dr. Bloch is head of the fiscal division of the U.N. Secretariat. He was formerly at the University of Chicago where he and many of his associates actively campaigned for the Douglas senatorial race.

Pre-Law

Elections and the Carnival are two topics on the agenda for this afternoon's Pre-Law Society meeting, to be held in the Conference Room at 4.

Cancer Drive

The Cancer drive will end tomorrow. Collection boxes are on Jake, in the Student Lounge and in the Cafeterias in Hewitt and Brooks Halls. Renee Madesker is chairman of the drive. All students are urged to contribute.

C. U. Chorus

Columbia University Chorus will perform the Mozart "Requiem" this Sunday, at St. Luke's Chapel, Trinity Parish, 487 Hudson Street.

in the second of three Sunday afternoon performances of that work. The series began last Sunday at the Edgehill Community Church, Spuyten Duyvil. The final concert will be on May 7 at the Church of the Saviour, 50 Monroe Place, Brooklyn.

Soloists with the chorus include Arden Tinti, soprano, and Patti Luer.

Barnard College Club

It is the custom of the Barnard College Club to give each year a tea for the graduating senior class. The club, located at 140 East 63 Street, will honor the Class of 1950 on May 3 from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Benefit Concert

The Columbia University Orchestra, conducted by Professor Herbert Dittler, will give a special benefit concert on Saturday, May 6 at 8:30 p.m. in McMillin Theater. The sponsors of the performance, The Friends of Columbia Students, will devote the proceeds to the Columbia College Scholarship Fund.

Admission for the special concert will be one dollar. However, students will be able to purchase a second "date ticket" for 17 cents,

the federal tax. Tickets are on sale at the McMillin Theater box office from 2 to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. They can also be obtained at the Social Affairs Office in John Jay Hall.

Peace Forum

Plans are now being made to hold an inter-club forum on the general topic of peace aims and the hydrogen bomb. The forum was initiated by the Liberal Action Club and is sponsored by that organization and the Young Republicans, the United World Federalists and any other political clubs that wish to participate.

The forum is scheduled for the afternoon of May 8 or 9. Well-known speakers will be selected by each of the clubs, so that differing opinions will be represented.

The final list of speakers will be announced next week.

Music Scholarships

Applications are now being accepted by the Marian Anderson Scholarship Fund for the ninth annual auditions to be held in Philadelphia next October. The first prize is \$1,000 and two additional awards of smaller amounts are given.

The competition is open to all persons between the ages of sixteen and 32 who aspire to careers in the arts, although applicants in the field of music are favored. Applications must be in by May 31. Forms may be had by writing to Alyse Anderson, 762 South Martin Street, Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania.

Obelisk

(Cont. from Page 2, Col. 4)

The biggest mystery of all is the translation of the hieroglyphics inscribed on it. The messages contain mainly the life history and ancestry of the Pharaohs. The south side of the monument extols the virtues of Horus, "the powerful lord of the Vulture, star of the two countries, who protects Egypt and smites all the foreign nations, and who is "well and awe inspiring in his works." Among other things the inscription goes on to add that "No one has ever done what he did." This would almost seem to be self-evident.

Metropolitan Museum of Art Offers Lectures and Exhibits

A series of lectures and special exhibits will be available at the Metropolitan Museum of Art during the last week in April and the first week in May.

The collection of art treasures from Vienna, lent by the Austrian government, is one of the feature attractions. An admission charge of 50c is made on all days except Mondays, and evening gallery talks on the exhibition are given by members of the staff on Wednesdays at 8. Recent work done by younger American artists, selected from a collection of paintings printed in "Life" magazine, will also be on display.

The museum will present two novelty displays, "Adam in the Looking Glass," an exhibit of men's fashions from the fourteenth century to "tomorrow," and a collection of twentieth century American and European Glass, showing the development of glass design during the past fifty years.

The schedule of lectures includes topics of special interest to students of fine arts and literature. "The Transition to Modern Painting" will be given tomorrow at 5 p.m. On Sunday there will be a discussion of "Classicism and Romanticism in French Painting," and "American Painting: Assertions and Experiments," at 2 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. respectively.

The following week the museum will present talks on "High Gothic Architecture in France and Spain," Saturday, May 6 at 6 p.m., and "Realism and Impressionism in French Painting" on Sunday, May 7 at 2 p.m.

A special attraction for music students will be the recordings of

religious and secular music of the Middle Ages, to be played on Sunday, May 7, at 3:30 p.m. at the Cloisters, Fort Tryon Park. Also at the Cloisters will be a tour of the three tombs of the Counts of Urgel, recently acquired by the museum. The tombs have been installed in the Gothic Chapel, along with two monumental fourteenth century Spanish statues of saints and a fourteenth century French statue of a bishop, also just acquired. The Chalice of Antioch, one of the earliest known Christian chalices, will be exhibited through September.

At the main building, the museum hours on weekdays are 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. and on Sundays and holidays, 1 to 5 p.m. The Cloisters are open the same hours on weekdays and on Sundays, 1 to 6 p.m., closed on Mondays.

St. Paul's Chapel

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

THURSDAY, APRIL 27 —

10 A. M. — The Holy Communion
12 Noon — Chaplain Pike "What Is 'Sin'?"

6 P. M. — Vespers (according to the Eastern Orthodox Rite)

FRIDAY, APRIL 28 —

12 Noon — Choral Eucharist

7:30 P. M. — Jewish Sabbath Service.

The Third Sunday After Easter,

APRIL 29 —

11 A. M. — Morning Prayer Sermon by Rev. Prof. Reinhold Niebuhr. Union Theological Seminary Holy Communion at 9:00 and 12:30

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