

Government Finances Dorm

Barnard

Bulletin

Government Aids Barnard Growth

by Connie Brown

Authorization of an \$850,000 Federal loan for construction of a new dormitory reached the office of Mr. Forest L. Abbott, Treasurer and Comptroller of Barnard, last Thursday afternoon. The new eight-story structure will be attached to Brooks Hall on the south and extend north to a point opposite the entrance of Hewitt Hall. The dormitory will house approximately 141 students. President Millicent C. McIntosh, who announced tentative plans for the new kitchen facilities, related, "It will be a red brick building with limestone facing." "The new dormitory addition will provide more than just lining space," commented Miss Jane Shipton, Director of Residence Halls. "It will provide increased facilities for all residents. These will include a more spacious and functional entrance area, larger lounges, rooms for meetings and recreation." Plans for the new kitchen facilities, related, "It will be a red brick building with limestone facing."



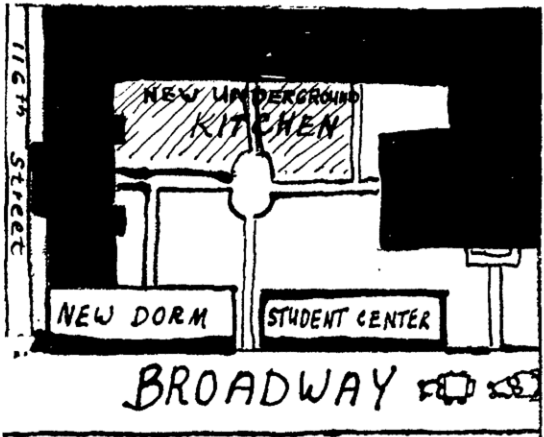
VOL. LXIV — No. 34 MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1960 By Subscription

President Advises '62; Classes Hold Elections

In choosing a major, President Millicent C. McIntosh advised the sophomore class last Thursday, the most important consideration is the particular fields in which you are most interested. Although many girls do have financial problems, Mrs. McIntosh encourages girls not to choose a major because it seems to promise lucrative returns. The real reason for the major requirement, apart from career or vocational possibilities, is that it does take three or four years in a subject to attain the intellectual development which will enable students to pursue original work, real research and exercise of the mind. This is the

difference between the liberal arts and technical school. "A man has a much easier job in choosing a career," declared President McIntosh, "because his role as husband, father and breadwinner has been laid out for him since the beginning of time." On the other hand, a woman's first responsibility is to her family which means that she cannot be certain where her husband's job will take her or what situation she will be placed in. Thus, asserted Mrs. McIntosh, when the class of '62 chooses their majors, they must remember that the decision is not irrevocable, and that they must not

be too quick to know the answers before asking the questions. **1962 Nominates President** Three candidates for the office of President of the class of 1962 have been nominated. Marcy Cohen, Marion Friedman and Lee Salmonson. Voting will take place on Jake on Friday, Monday and Tuesday. **Class of '60 Elects Officers** Alumni officers of the class of 1960 were elected at the senior class meeting last Thursday. These officers will serve for a five year period. They are Bonnie Lou Slater, President; Paula Eisenstein, Vice-President; Debbie Hobson, Secretary and Eda Alter, Treasurer. Twelve seniors were nominated for the Bryson Award for the girl who has contributed the most to Barnard. They include Andree Abecassis, Rosellen Brown, Myra Cohen, Marge Donnelly, Billie Herman, Linda Kaufman, Ethel Katz, Claire Jaeger, Myrna Neuringer, Ruth Segal, Darline Shapiro and Bonnie Lou Slater. Miss Bliss, Director of the Alumni Office explained the functions of her office to the girls and Mrs. Joy, President of the Alumnae Association discussed the importance of fund-raising. (See CLASS MEETING, Page 4)



plans for this construction at the State of the College assembly on February 8, exclaimed in a telephone interview. "This is a marvelous opportunity." The government loan is given under such favorable terms as to make it very desirable. "It is certain that we can break ground this summer," she affirmed. The architect hopes work can begin by August 1 or even sooner. **Architect's Plans** O'Connor and Kilham, the same architects of the new Wollman Library, are drawing up blueprints for the new quarters. Total costs are estimated at one million dollars. Describing the dormitory as "harmonious in design with the other dormitories," Miss Betty Pezzone, Director of Public Relations, located under the Hewitt Hall lawn, call for a renovation at the same time as dormitory construction. Private funds will pay the \$500,000 cost.

Student Center Excavation for the \$600,000 student center included in the expansion will begin later due to a lack of immediate funds from private sources. This student center will be north of the new dormitory, and will be only two stories high. This height was planned especially to allow for the proper amount of light to reach the buildings in the quadrangle within. The dormitory loan is part of a series of federal loans to education for erecting new campus buildings.

Lamont Suggests Educational Lack

Dr. Corliss Lamont, of the Columbia Philosophy Department, addressed the Education Colloquium last Thursday on "Some Deficiencies in American Education." He stressed "the

in "scientific method, which is intelligence or reason made more precise. The scientific method is the key to knowledge or the best key that can be found."



Dr. Corliss Lamont

To end the deficiency of education on civil liberties Dr. Lamont proposed the introduction of a semester course on the Bill of Rights and civil liberties in all high schools. Dr. Lamont criticized the lack of "teaching of any philosophy or way of life on secondary levels." He advocated the introduction of a simplified survey course of some of the great men and their schools of philosophy. "I don't think a high school student of sixteen is too young to understand" these studies. His proposed plan also includes the teaching of ethics, made logically consistent.

Misappropriation of Taxes Material resources and teachers' salaries suffer due to improper appropriation of taxes according to Dr. Lamont. He suggested reducing the defense budget from \$60 billion to 30 billion and appropriating \$5 billion to education and \$5 billion to hospitals and other health agencies.

The lack of sound and proper teaching of foreign countries and international relations," he said is slowly being combatted by measures like the Russian Institutes at Columbia, Harvard, the University of California and other colleges.

content of education in American high schools and colleges not methods of teaching. Illustrating his charge that high schools do not emphasize science and scientific method in the right manner, Dr. Lamont cited the most popular high school biology textbook which makes no mention of the word "evolution." **The Scientific Method** Even more significant than individual sciences is instruction

Ossowska Discusses Polish Student At Weekly Thursday Noon Meeting

by Ellen Davis

"Students are much alike in all countries," said Madame Maria Ossowska, the second Virginia C. Gildersleeve Visiting Professor at Barnard. "They are always nice," she added. Madame Ossowska discussed "The Polish Student" at the Thursday Noon Meeting on March 10.

A survey of what Polish students are reading shows that "of course they read thrillers like Agatha Christie — who is translated into Polish — but fortunately they read not only this type of literature." Classics are "read more than before the war" and there has been a great increase in the demand for science books.

Non-political clubs provide extra-curricular activities for Polish students. "According to a survey made recently in Warsaw our

students are avoiding political organizations," said Madame Ossowska. They are concerned with "organizing their personal lives."



Madame Maria Ossowska

Housing Problems Housing is "the most important problem" in the lives of young people in Poland. An increasing number of early marriages has presented many women students with another problem — an "injustice in the distribution of work." A married woman student is supposed to be helped by her husband, but only helped with housework.

Despite these difficulties there is a general tendency for women to have their own professions. Women are generally ashamed if they are only housewives. The March 17 Thursday Noon Meeting will be addressed by Mr. Fred Dellandrea, the new Dean of the New York School of Social Work. His topic will be "The Social Sciences for Children."

Barnard Bulletin

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Brave New Campus

The federal loan of \$850,000 for the new dormitory launches a new phase of construction on campus. We applaud this announcement enthusiastically. When the hurrahs have subsided, however, an unpleasant thought arises. Expansion is an exciting concept, but it is also a painful reality.

The prospect of the return of mud, grit, and noise to Barnard, so soon after the completion of the library, is indeed unpleasant. The incoming senior class is a veteran group in adjusting to changes. They have weathered two tuition raises, the dynamite blasting for the Interfaith Center across Claremont Avenue, the uprooting of the Jungle, the digging and construction noises for the library.

The Class of 1961 cannot be expected to cheer very loudly the beginning of construction on a building they will never occupy. The renovated, expanded, modernized kitchen facilities will not feed them. The projected Citizenship Center will not serve them.

Expansion is the newest chapter in the history of Barnard College. But need it be so condensed? We look forward to a peaceful spring on campus, but the prospects for the fall are discouraging. Knowing the delays that can hold up construction projects, we are not confident that the "worst" will be over by the time classes resume in September. We look across Broadway at the Ferris Booth Hall construction project — still unopened.

Do we must for growing Barnard. Again? we ask. Why must the Class of 1961 once more be subjected to the pains of expansion?

For years Barnard has remained a small college, and proud of its size — quality, not quantity was the only rule to consider. Suddenly we began a rapid expansion. This we question. Could not the building program have been spread over a greater length of time? Just one more year added to the schedule would have ensured the incoming seniors a peaceful last year at their Alma Mater.

For the Class of 1961, especially, we protest the return of the bulldozers, the return of mud, grit and noise

Our Manifest Destiny

The universe, according to Albert Einstein, is constantly expanding.

Though this mathematical revelation is appreciated (or at least understood) in scientific circles, there has been a lamentable failure to carry this understanding into other realms.

Present events at Barnard, however, would tend to indicate an attempt to remedy this oversight. The goal: a new, Eames-style college, an infinitely expanding university.

Unfortunately a college is faced by one problem which the universe has evidently not yet encountered. A college is restricted to a painfully finite campus area.

But Barnard has done very well. We have expanded to a larger campus and a new tuition. We have expanded up to the sky, down to the subterranean, and even, it seems, under the ocean. Should the IRT decide to abandon the Broadway line, a new possibility for growth would be opened.

Those who have seen, or clearly the possibilities of applying the theory so far will not hesitate to carry it further. Infinitely expanding faculty, scholarship fund and salary scale must be already under consideration. Certainly they are necessary correlates of the present situation.

Science seems on our side. By the grace of Einstein and government grants, it may be possible to combine quantity and quality; to expand infinitely on a finite campus. This would be a nice solution to many complex problems.

Bill Henderson Deplores Influence Of Bad Rock And Roll On Jazz

by Rochelle Stoller

Bill Henderson is a young man who has been in the New York end of the Jazz circuit only a short time, but in that time, he has played such top spots as the Village Vanguard, the Apollo Theatre, and other clubs. The closest thing to Mr. Henderson's heart is, of course, the material he uses. His philosophy is: "I only sing what I myself enjoy."

"Brainwashing"

This, in part, explains why Mr. Henderson refuses to sing Rock and Roll. "A lot of this stuff," he says, "is rotten with the intention of being rotten. This is what hurts, because I know it comes down to deliberate distortion of good material simply because it is thought that the public likes it." Mr. Henderson calls this a form of "brainwashing." "If you're going to do this type of thing, you should at least use good music. It's just like today's commercials, pitched to the youngest levels which are expected to nag the adult levels into buying everything and anything."

Bad Stuff Accepted

Mr. Henderson feels that the material played on record shows should be geared to all levels. The bad stuff is accepted as good because it is played so much and thus the public loses sight of good material. Jazz, as a form of musical expression, is thus subverted by what he considers a deliberate lowering of musical standards to the lowest of low common denominators. Rock and Roll, words and music has become "bash," noise just to make noise.

Jazz itself, Mr. Henderson said, is up against more than just lowered standards and a case of

musical "prostitution and corruption" by equating it with Rock and Roll. It is up against the connotations of the twenties.



Bill Henderson

During this time, Jazz, in order to be heard, was forced into the speak-easies and such places.

Thus the "outlaw" epithet placed in front of liquor was also placed in front of Jazz. Jazz is fighting this as well as the corruption of Rock and Roll.

Mr. Henderson said that the one thing that would help Jazz is greater exposure through accepted artists as pure jazz, as original works by such men as Miles Davis, not just in the form of jazz arrangements of old standards. It needs articulate spokesmen, which means discussion as well as performance. By articulate spokesmen, Mr. Henderson cited Leonard Bernstein as an example. There are many people in the classical world who are familiar with developments in Jazz, America's only truly native art form. If they would speak out and if there were more formal concerts, more opportunities to hear jazz in better settings than those connected with it in the public mind, then, Mr. Henderson feels that Jazz would take its place alongside classical music as a legitimate and formal means of musical expression.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editors:

It's a travesty on the findings of psychoanalysis to say as Mr. Benjamin Miller of the Ethical Culture Society is quoted in your paper (Feb. 29) as having repeated "that psychiatry has buttressed religion which calls man to account for his sins, by accounting in a realistic fashion for his sinfulness."

What to the religious mentality appears as depraved acts, or sins, are generally not the symptoms of disturbed behavior, which psy-

chiatry treats. The social and individual failings of disturbed people involve inadequate or infantile attempts to solve the problems of growth. We see the failures most commonly in a lack of discrimination, in hostility in personal relations, and in rigid and ritualistic behavior. The neurotic then is being treated for the damage that the notion of sin has upon him, the notion whereby certain of his vital acts are viewed with such terror as to cause him to repress the impulse to do them at all costs. Therapy involves the recognition of the imbalance that such an attitude creates between healthy and sanctioned behavior. The individual is asked to reject the conception of sin as being too high a price to pay for earning the approval of his God or his Society.

Psychiatry teaches us to disavow the tyranny that the concept of sin places over our minds, and to substitute a more flexible ethic, in which a wide variety of behavior is tolerated as normal for a human being. Religion and Psychiatry are, thus, direct antagonists, psychiatry teaching man to defend himself against the accusation of sinful behavior made by religion. The cleft between the two is sharper when one realizes that psychoanalysis is deterministic, arguing that there is a cause for every human choice, whereas religion insists upon the doctrine of man's free will, contending that there is no justification for "sin."

As to the conception of sin itself, we have to look to the morbid and ascetic elements in Christian teaching, which express contempt for and rejection of normal behavior: a point of view which evolves "when men seem weary, when this world and its joys do not suffice; when men look up to spiritual consolation or a future life to make up for the natural emptiness of this squalid scene" (Bertrand Russell)

David S. Goldman
 Pres. Columbia University
 Humanist Chapter

Forum:

Are Political Parties Tugging Same Rope?

In their tug-of-war for the Presidency, the Republicans and Democrats have seized upon the rope ends of the missile-race controversy. In the heat of the struggle each party is claiming its position is the best, with the intent of drawing public opinion to its side of the field. But whatever the outcome of the contest, the positions represent merely two ends of one and the same rope; whichever party wins the election will also win the whole rope.

Political Bias

More precisely stated, the Republicans and Democrats are not debating a paradox as it would seem and as Senator Kennedy has suggested; their positions are not contradictory. The parties are discussing the same body of facts but each is placing emphasis on only one portion of these facts and is referring to only one interpretation or view of these facts. Their biases are dictated by political policy.

The incumbent Republicans naturally must defend the policy and achievements of the present Administration, especially where military defense is concerned

Therefore they uphold Eisenhower's declaration that our defenses are adequate to stave off or even discourage any attack whether nuclear or otherwise; and they choose to be silent about our missile development relative to that of Russia. This deliberate silence implies that if there is, indeed, a missile lag (which they would rather not mention for obvious political reasons) this lag does not weaken our defenses. The Republicans offer material proof of our strength and say that this strength is feared and respected abroad. However they choose to leave unrepresented, facts that might show our total strength to be less than that of Russia.

National Defense

The Democrats, on the other hand, stand irrevocably committed to the principle that the incumbent party must be wrong especially where so important an issue as national defense is concerned. Therefore they present the declarations of authoritative men such as Werner von Braun as proof that we have fallen behind Russia in our missile development and at the present

(See FORUM, Page 4)

Bulletin Board

On Wednesday, March 23, at 4:30 p.m., the Personnel Club of New York is holding its fifth annual "Open House" for those persons interested in personnel work as a career. The Open House will be held at Hunter College. All interested seniors should sign up immediately in the Placement Office.

The Student Zionist Organization announced the opening of its annual Essay Contest for a free trip to Israel. The trip, sponsored by the Student Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency for Israel, consists of seven weeks of travel study, and agricultural work.

The contest is open to all college and university students in the United States and Canada. The topics are "What Israel

Means to Me," and "Israel's Moral Responsibility to the World." The essays, to be from 1,000 to 2,000 words, must be typed double spaced, and include the name of the institution at which the applicant is enrolled.

Essays should be submitted to: Israel Summer Institute Contest, Student Zionist Organization, 515 Park Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.

The Civil Service Commission of New York is holding an examination for Spanish-Italian Interpreter, on June 7, 1960. The filing period ends on March 23, 1960. The salary range is \$4250 to \$5330.

There will be a Spanish Club Tea on Tuesday, March 15, at 4 p.m. Raul Roa, Alternate Delegate from Cuba to the United Nations, will speak at the tea.

Forum . . .

Forum on the Presidency
It is not likely to catch up with the broad implication in this program is that this very lag could be the national security. Even though the President has argued the adequacy of our defenses, the grounds for which are often they choose to disregard the obvious political realities.

Psychological Deterrent
Neither party's statement is in any way a refutation of the other. Although each is offered as such, it is perfectly possible that, given the missile lag, our present system of defenses, including European and Pacific bases, might be an adequate material and psychological deterrent of aggression from our enemies. It is also quite possible that our present system of defense could not be an adequate deterrent of aggression either materially or psychologically when a missile gap exists if it could be shown that such a gap may be crucially important.

The question is not which one of the groups of statistics is the true, but what significance can be drawn from the two groups of statistics taken together as a whole in nature. Since one

of the parties is going to have to deal with the entire issue, it would be pertinent for each of them to discuss relevant questions. In this way the voting public would be given a clearer idea of how each party intends to deal with the problem of defense.

Missile Gap
The questions that seem to be more substantial than the ones presently being debated are whether the present diplomatic environment is such that our safety is insured whether or not we have as many sputniks as Russia, or whether, given the present diplomatic environment, the missile gap is to be regarded as a significant gap in our defense.

In answering these questions, the parties would have to trot out their analyses of the diplomatic environment, on which, it is evident, our security hangs. Rather than allowing themselves to fall back on facile reporting of carefully selected statistics, the parties should make an effort to interpret these statistics in the light of world conditions. It is these conditions alone which give to the data any significance for the state of our military defense.

—B. P. J.

Class Meetings . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

1961 Presidential Candidates
Candidates for the office of President of the class of 1961 have been nominated. Carol Van Buskirk, Ramona Goliger, and Susan Yorkmark.

Freshman Rep. Assembly
Delegates to Rep. Assembly have been elected. They include Judy Morganroth, Brenda Woodward, Anne Knight, Nancy Ruud, Felice Witztum, Martha Kostyna, Kathy Agayoff, Athene Schiffmann, Pat Saige, and Connie Foshay. Alternates are: Rhoda Greenberg, Charlotte Alter, and Martha Clarke.

American Schools Support Nigerians

Twenty-one American colleges and universities, in cooperation with the African-American Institute, have joined in offering approximately twenty-six scholarships for qualified undergraduate men and women students from Nigeria. A joint Nigerian-American Scholarship Board of outstanding educators and public servants will nominate the Nigerian students. The Board will be established in collaboration with the African-American Institute.

Scholarships for the Nigerian students will be set according to individual need, and may total more than \$50,000 for the academic year 1960-61. Participating colleges are: Amherst, Barnard, Brown, Bryn Mawr, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Harvard, Haverford, University of Minnesota, Mount Holyoke, Oberlin, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton, Radcliffe, Smith, Swarthmore, Vassar, Wellesley, and Yale.

The 1 out of 20 that didn't get smoked



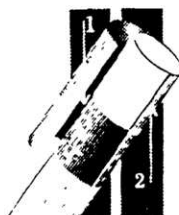
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