

# Barnard



# Bulletin

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By Subscription

## President Investigates 'Nature Of The Self'

"The discovery of oneself has been one of the major problems of human beings ever since they've become human beings"



President Millicent C. McIntosh

stated President Millicent C. McIntosh in an address before the first Thursday Noon meeting. Mrs. McIntosh discussed "The Nature of the Self: A Postscript to Will

Herberg" on October 13 in the College Parlor.

### Problems Not Solved

"Authenticity and Conformity on the College Campus" was the topic on which William Herberg, Graduate Professor of Judaic Studies at Drew University, spoke during Freshman Orientation. Although "interesting and extraordinary" according to President McIntosh his speech "had proposed the major problems of life, but not solved them."

"Taking conscious thoughts and using one's mind" is perhaps the quickest path to this solution, Mrs. McIntosh declared. Realizing that "self-development is, or should be conscious" enables one to gain deeper insight into one's own frustrations, necessities, ambitions and desires. "The whole purpose of a liberal arts education lies behind" this determination of what is best for the individual. Required courses as well as electives are taught with this intent and as such, offer a challenging curriculum to the students, the President declared.

In reviewing Dr. Herberg's speech, President McIntosh stat-

ed that college students may be divided into three groups. The first of these tends to be inflexible in its attitudes because of rigidly-instilled family and religious beliefs. Often members of this group "rebel violently against the rigidity of their upbringing." College provides an "opportunity for a reaffirmation of this faith" which can be obtained "only (See THURSDAY NOON, Page 4)

## Tammany Boss Examines Role Of The Young Person In Politics

Speaking not as a Democrat, but as a professional politician interested in political theory, Carmine DeSapio, local party boss, emphasized that it was with the founding of America that the concept of history as belonging to



Carmine DeSapio

opponent calls you a dirty name, he considers you a "fine fellow," the Democrat noted.

### State and Local Elections

Mr. DeSapio urged the audience not to lose sight of the elections at the state and local levels, which he considers very important. Politics, he described, as "everybody's business."

In a question and answer period which followed his talk, the Tammany boss voiced his opinion that the maturity of the voters and the educational facili-

ties to which they have access will not let the people vote according to the age of the candidates, for they will consider the personality and the party of the two aspirants as well as they key issues in the campaign.

Mr. DeSapio advised one of his questioners to ask a Republican about Machiavellan history, since he had no knowledge of the subject. He voiced his opinion that Senator John F. Kennedy was without a doubt the choice of the majority of his party.

## Two Top Candidates Meet With Women

Both John F. Kennedy and Henry Cabot Lodge appeared before a non-partisan convention of American Women in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel last week. Several Barnard seniors were in attendance.

Regarded by many as the more appealing of the two Republican candidates, Lodge made a good showing when he spoke before the women in the afternoon, following Kennedy's typically hard-hitting morning appearance.

The United States has failed its obligation to Africa, despite the close ties existent in history, spirit and goals, partially because of indifference and neglect, Kennedy charged. Citing statistics indicating meagre monetary and technical assistance to Africa during the Republican regime, he went on to suggest a six point program to help prevent a "new, nasty kind" of communist imperialism from overtaking Africa.

Suggested were a multilateral fund for the development of African education and increased training for students; use of American farm surpluses and farm technology to meet the critical need for food; providing of development capital to "transform the living standard and provide the sinews for industrial growth;" increased reliance on

the UN as a neutral intermediary for dealings with Africa.

Elimination of discrimination in the United States was stressed as a pressing part of his plan to aid Africa. "We can nourish the ties which bind us to Africa—but the negroes here must participate in American Freedom."

America's goals, Ambassador Lodge commented later in the day, are to prevent communism from taking over the world — and at the same time to avoid war. This necessitates the kind of leadership which will help organize permanent peace in the world.

Such leadership would strengthen the military power of the U.S. so there would be no attack against it; and strengthen partnerships with countries struggling with poverty, illiteracy and similar problems. Latin American countries were specifically cited in this regard.

"Standing up to the Russians," Lodge stressed, "is more than being first in debates — it is being first in all things concerning human beings." The idea that all men are created equal has more inherent attraction than Communism for the under-privileged nations of the world. "But," he warned, "we concern ourselves with mankind because we want to — not because of the Russians."

younger people became prominent.

Last Wednesday, addressing an audience consisting mainly of undergraduates, Mr. DeSapio described America as a country of young people guided by young people. History, the Tammany boss indicated, is a partnership of youth and maturity.

There is no short cut to a career in politics, Mr. DeSapio explained, for there is no substitute for personal participation. It is sometimes inconvenient and disillusioning to be a politician, the Democratic leader declared, but it is always challenging. The speaker described a liberal democracy as a most satisfying and efficient form of government.

It is very common, Mr. DeSapio continued, to think of one's own party as an efficient organization and of the other as a machine. This, the speaker continued, is unfortunate since both parties are equally honorable and dedicated. Even if the

## Dorms Elect Trapnell Second Vice-President

Jane Trapnell '61, a government major was elected Second Vice-President by the resident students on Thursday evening, October 13. The results of the elections for the two Freshman representatives were Marcel Agate, representing Brooks and Hewitt Halls, and Artie Whitney, representing the Kings Crown Hotel.

### Large Vote

Approximately 250 resident students voted in the election which was run by the Dormitory Executive Council. Students voted from Tuesday, October 11 to Thursday, October 13. Ballot boxes were placed outside of the dorm cafeteria and it was found that a greater representative vote was obtained in this way.

### Officers

Nominations were held at the house meeting on Monday evening, October 10, in the gymnasium. Last spring, Hinda Rotenberg '61 and Norma Wilner '61, were elected President and First Vice-President of Dorm Exec.

The other officers of Dorm Exec include Diane Woldenberg '61, who is serving as Social Chairman; Judi Hand '62, Activities Representative; Sheila Gordon '62, Secretary; Inger Anderson '63, Treasurer; Keitha Sapsin,

Junior Representative; and Anita Reetz, Sophomore Representative. Dorm Exec is part of the Undergraduate Association. It cooperates with the personnel staff



Jane Trapnell '61

in setting up and enforcing the regulations under which the students live, in maintaining social standards, in planning and executing the social program of the halls, and in taking a vital interest in the welfare of all resident students.

# Barnard Bulletin

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## Coercion At Barnard

The academic year at Barnard has a certain pattern which differs little from one year to the next. There is Convocation followed by the first day of classes. Clubs Carnival is held soon after, and then come the required class meetings and required dormitory meeting followed immediately by complaints. We have come once again to this stage in the academic year.

We are asked to justify or to crucify student government. More specifically, the complaints are directed against the compulsory system of government which levies fines ranging from \$.25 to \$1.00 for unexcused absence from meetings. (There is a general feeling that without student government the student body is at the mercy of the Administration.)

After discussing the matter of compulsory government with members of the student body, from near-anarchists to the heads of organizations, we have discovered:

1. Meetings provide a means of communication. For example, Miss Nelbach discussed fellowships at the Senior Class meeting last Thursday. Proposals for class-projects are also announced at such meetings.
2. Students who cannot attend, or who do not wish to attend required meetings are not coerced by a system of fines.
3. Students who can attend do so out of curiosity or interest, and are likely to pay attention to the proceedings.
4. Student government will be supported by those who are interested, whether or not they are herded into meetings
5. Those who sit in meetings because they "must" are probably resentful, and not likely to take an interest in the activities.

It is evident that coercion by means of fines is an ineffective method for inducing interest in student government

It is ridiculous to insist that Barnard students are sufficiently mature to govern themselves, but only when they are threatened with punishment if they do not all participate actively.

The Undergraduate Association to which all Barnard students must belong, is one vast organization. Within it are individuals. Whether or not each of these individuals chooses to participate in the organization should be up to her. Whether or not she wishes to hear about fellowships or class projects should be up to her. It is the responsibility of each student to obtain the information she needs.

Communications on campus will not break down without a series of "pay-or-go" meetings. We believe that student government can work effectively without coercion.

# Bizarre Cafe Provides Folk Song Entertainment For Wary Public

Greenwich Village has many charms: the little dimly-lit espresso cafes, the quaint shops, quaint people and lost tourists.

A real New Yorker is usually afraid of going to the village for

center of Greenwich Village is one such 'trap.' On tourist nights, the cafe features grizzly poets who usually sit on the platform, scratching their ears or the tops of their heads, reading their poetry. The poetry usually consists of strings of four letter words, occasional mention of the A-bomb and frequent references to sex-and-all-that. It is obviously intended to shock the listeners' delicate sensibilities, but rarely does. Usually, people, who go to the Bizarre for the first time, expect to hear something much more daring. If anything, they feel disappointed and disgusted after such a reading.

### 'Broadminded'

In recent times, however, conditions have improved considerably at the Bizarre. The management, no doubt, has become 'broadminded' and has decided to introduce 'square' musical entertainment into the program.

The result of this change is a series of wonderfully entertaining evenings, which, however, fall short of being 'beatnik stuff.'

### Varda

Last Sunday, along with the usual 'poetry reading' the cafe featured songs and ballads by Varda Pinchard; Abshalom Ko-

vesh and Mir Alon; and Terri and Victor, calypso singers.

Varda Pinchard, international folk singer, is a warm-voiced, beautiful young woman. Her songs, sung mostly in Hebrew, Spanish and English have a deep and resonant quality. Her face and her eyes mirror the moods of the songs. She often sings to the accompaniment of the guitar. Varda has a wonderful gift for creating illusions, evoking the atmosphere of a gypsy camp, drawing forth smiles. Varda studied singing at the Paris Music Conservatoire and has also spent four years in Israel working as an editor.

### Israeli Singers

Messrs. Kovesh and Alon, Israeli singers who are currently singing at the Nightclub Sabra, sang several songs together with Varda, and then performed separately.

Mr. Kovesh plays the recorder masterfully and Mr. Alon gives a magnificent performance on his Israeli drums.

The songs sung by Terri and Victor, were gay and witty (often risqué). Victor sang a hilarious song entitled "The Queen's Canary" and Terri sang a haunting melody. "Voodoo Song."

— T. O.



Varda Pinchard  
International Folk Singer

fear of being labeled a "weekend beatnik" or falling into a 'tourist trap.' (A 'tourist trap' is a coffee shop with a very 'pseudo' atmosphere, black-tighted waitresses, sawdust, heated cider and tourists with a capital T.)

### Bizarre

The Bizarre, located in the very

## BOOKS

by Joan Schulman

In this age of do-it-yourself, the fad seems to have spread to the literary craft. The prevalent notion seems to be that "you too can become a literary critic."

In his newly published book **Man in Modern Fiction**, Edmund Fuller attempts to be both a literary critic and moralizer.

### Present Day Novel

He contends that the present day novel is unreasonably cynical in presenting a degrading image of man. Fuller professes to write from the Christian premise which, according to him, is essentially the same as the Jewish and Greek concept of man and his relation to the gods. Although Fuller calls his views "minority opinions", he does have a large and vociferous body of supporters in the literary field.

### Incomplete Being

He opposes his views on man to those expressed by the modern day writers who, in his opinion, depict man as an imperfect and incomplete being, too lacking in spiritual motivation.

Fuller calls for a revival of the Judeo-Christian concept of man with his capacity for tragedy on the grand scale. Thus, he remarkably pretends that the widespread literary and philosophical movement which has carried us far afield of the classical tradition does not exist. Existentialism is brushed off as a "dismal term."

Excluding his ideological views, however, Mr. Fuller's criticism of Wylie, Mailer and Kerouac on literary grounds is often correct. Nevertheless, one feels he (See BOOKS, Page 3)

## Floribunda

## Complains

It's the sad truth, but people don't like people any more. I was riding the bus this morning, standing in the aisle, as usual. I don't mind standing in the aisle because that's how I get to read the headlines. Today, there were no papers in the bus and nobody's interesting conversation to listen to. Everybody was minding his own business, and that's what I hate about riding a bus, everybody usually minds his own business.

Suddenly, I got this urge to sneeze. You know how these urges come, always in crowded buses or in the elevator going up. Well, I sneezed. Everybody must have heard, but nothing happened. The man sitting on the seat to my right, (I know him because he has a mole on his cheek and always waits at the bus stop

still think it deserves some sort of attention.

Well, I stood there motionless for a couple of seconds, and then since nobody spoke up, I said to myself, as loudly as I could: "God bless me", and as a result, everybody thought I was mad . . . speaking of madness . . . the whole world is going mad.

Take the mad "Sunday bomber" for example, planting his little gadgets in public places, creating panic among crowds and terrorizing even the most important and unapproachable political personages. Why do you think Premier Khrushchev took off his shoes during last week's General Assembly session at the U.N., and banged them on the table? He was, obviously, trying to see if the "bomber" had not planted a bomb in his shoe.

The account of the incident in the New York Times was, of course, different.

## Letter

To the Editor:

I have read with interest your comments about last year's year-book and would like to clarify a few points. We of the **Mortarboard '61** staff are trying our utmost to prevent duplication of last year's errors.

2. We have carefully selected a competent photographer and an extremely competent printer. However their success, and ours, is limited by the cooperation we receive from the student body, and especially from the seniors.

3. We need more than blind criticism from the student body at large. It is only upon concrete suggestions that we can act.

Let us forget the past, and work together to create a book, of which we can be proud.

Miriam Klausner  
Editor, **Mortarboard '61**



at exactly 8 o'clock) and the woman sitting next to him kept on staring into space.

There is nothing exceptional about my sneezing. As a matter of fact there is nothing to it. I may prolong the "aah" a little before the "chew", but that is all. However trivial my sneeze, I

*Behind the News*

# Unionists Meet At Steel Convention

by Lynn Mirsky

Atlantic City in late September, 1960, was its traditional self: roars from a firemen's convention, reeking taffy, and a few fat bathers.

In its midst, 3,500 delegates of the United Steelworkers held their Tenth Constitutional Convention. The representation began with the top officers of the organization and included elected delegates from over 2,000 local unions.

President David J. McDonald spoke in the belligerent language of the early union organizers. The gravest problem considered at the Convention was that of unemployment and retarded economic development. The Union advocated a 32 hour work week as the best temporary measure to put a stop to the huge growth of part and full time lay-off.

Legislation suggestions emphasized increasing the consuming power of the lower income groups by lowering their taxes and interest rates, by planning long range housing, health, and education program, and by introducing a shorter work week.

Also suggested was the establishment of a Commission of Continuing Prosperity consisting of union, industrial, and civic leaders. The Commission would work closely with the President of the United States and thereby enable him to have closer contact with the economic problems of the country.

In discussion of collective bargaining, McDonald cited the 116 day strike of last year as a great victory for the Union, although the results were limited to several new fringe benefits for the steelworkers and the establishment of the joint Human Relations Research Committees, groups which seek to ease problems causing friction in in labor-management relations.

The establishment of union hospitals and more extensive health programs were agreed upon. The Commission of Civil Rights and department of education made thorough reports on their work in housing, integration, and university staffed summer institutes for steelworkers.

As became evident at the Convention, the problem of automation is behind almost all of the serious matters considered by the Union. Automation has made it possible for the steel industry to profit from operating at around 40% of capacity, whereas less than ten years ago it was necessary to operate at 80% of capacity to break even. This results in a much smaller demand for man power, and consequently the need of new legislation to help the areas that are most severely affected.

There was one other important aspect to the Convention: national, and inter-union politics. At the first session, the delegates unanimously endorsed Senator John F. Kennedy for the presidency.

The Democratic candidate addressed the Convention that afternoon and pledged full support of labor interests. He neither agreed with the 32 hour week plan for the present time nor promised to repeal the union-curbing Landrum-Griffin Act, but did express generally pro-labor views.

### Union Insurgents Feared

The inter-union politics present at the convention were more complicated. Within the Union there is a group of men, the Organization for Membership Rights. They are opposed to the attitudes of McDonald and apparently have a large number of rank and file workers behind them in an effort to beat McDonald in the election for national officers in February, 1961.

The leader of the OMR is Donald Rarick, originally a rank and file mill worker. Rarick seems to be a sincere, though uneducated man. Also leading the group is Nick Mamula, formerly a member of the Socialist Labor Party, now the president of a large local union in Aliquippa, Pa. Frank O'Brien of Pittsburgh is the third so-called "rebel" leader.

The International is using all methods to prevent the OMR from obtaining any strength, but it is impossible to predict the exact importance of the group until the February election.

# Jesuit Views Relationship Of Catholicism To History

Wednesday

by Roselle Kurland

"Grace comes to man through history," stated Father Walter J. Ong, S.J., addressing Religion 25 in the second of three lectures on "Our Roman Catholic Heritage" last Wednesday.

Father Ong described the Roman Catholic church as "the mystical body of Christ," deriving from the incarnation. "The church considers herself as something visible and tangible through her members," the Jesuit scholar explained.

The church, according to Father Ong, stands in judgment on history since she is both in and out of history. "God will ultimately pass this judgment," the speaker declared.

### Church Institutions

The institutions of the church in history are of two kinds, Father Ong declared — those set up by Jesus Christ and the Apostles, and those set up by the church herself in response to various historical circumstances.

The central effect of history on the church, according to Father Ong is the "gradual unfolding, the greater and greater explanation of the Revelation which was given to the church." The church does not regard the miracles as spiritual revelation, and a Catholic does not have to believe in them, Father Ong stated. Dogma, according to the scholar "can be made more and more explicit, but cannot be made totally explicit," for there are always new questions which arise.

### Sources of Revelation

The sources of revelation, Father Ong noted, are two-fold, including both scripture and tradition. The Old and New Testaments are revealed, according to the speaker, "in the sense that they have God as their principal author." God uses the man who is writing these books as His instrument. "The Catholic has a very reverential attitude toward Scripture," and believes that God's revelation comes through tradition, which is "the voice of the church speaking through the ages," Father Ong explained.

### Future Orientation

"The Catholic church is oriented

to the future," the speaker stated, and we must move to the future, for it is then that redemption will finally be completed. The church "must move through history to realize her potential and the potential of Christ," Father Ong noted, for "the church, in moving through history and the future, is working out the salvation of mankind."

Friday

"The Roman Catholic Church of Today" was the topic of Father Walter J. Ong, S.J. at the third of his lectures on "Our Roman Catholic Heritage" which was delivered last Friday.

"The Catholic church of today, thinks of the problems of the church of today," Father Ong stated. He went on to say that the church keenly feels a "tension between time and eternity."

### Man and Nature

The speaker noted that the church arose at a time when man found himself in nature more than man is in nature today. He continued, "Today, we hardly exist in nature," for we exist as managers of nature.

The church belongs to two worlds, the scholar declared, both the deep past and the present technological world. The church is now living through the change that is presently going on in some cultures as they move toward a more developed technology.

Discussing the relationship of the church to our technological world, Father Ong stated that the church has a partial disinclination for this world because of her strong ties to nature. He noted that this disinclination is no greater than that of man, however.

### Technological Society

Father Ong described a technological society as a rational society based on science, and noted that men of earlier times possessed a greater irrational feeling. Thus, men of today feel they will eventually solve the problems which confront them, just as the church feels that she will be able to solve the mysteries which confront her.

A technological society is an evolutionary human society built up to, the scholar explained. The church, he continued, "is rooted in an evolving universe because she insists that she was founded in history"

### Future Orientation

A technological society faces constantly into the future, Father Ong declared, for it plans how it will manage nature in the ages to come. "The church, too, faces into the future."

Technological society has produced mass culture. "a culture in which there is a conscious orientation toward the desires and behavior of large numbers of persons taken more or less as a group," Father Ong explained. The Catholic church, he stated, calls men to high degrees of sanctity, which very few Catholics attain, yet all Catholics can participate in the faith of the church.

# 'Challenge' Organizes Activities

Challenge held an organizational meeting Wednesday, October 12 at 8 p.m. in the Ferris Booth lounge. The organization appointed officers, chose a general topic and discussed plans for procuring speakers and arranging the year's activities.

### Elections Held

Officers were chosen to head various committees and will sit on a central committee headed by a chairman and a vice chairman. Miriam Stern '63 is acting Chairman and Richard Hall '61, is Vice Chairman.

Susan Rennie '62, is the new Corresponding Secretary. Harriet David '63 and Richard Dill '63C were chosen as Co-chairmen of the Publicity Committee and Diana Logan '63 and Barbara Solomon '63 volunteered to be Recording Secretaries.

Barnard Student Council and Columbia Student Board plan to send delegates to sit in on Challenge meetings in accordance with the agreement reached at a meeting of all three bodies on Thursday, October 6.

### Central Topic

The central topic for this year's program will be "The Challenge of Thought Control to American Democracy." It was decided that Challenge would try to attract speakers from among the University faculty as well as noted lecturers from other colleges, universities and organizations.

It was felt that Challenge has access to many noted and well-informed speakers right here on campus. The members plan to follow each speaker with small, faculty-led discussion groups. They also hope to feature a weekend colloquium in the spring as a windup for the year's activities.

# BOOKS...

(Continued from Page 2)

goes too far in accusing Williams of clinical interest in the unpalatable facts of existence, and in charging Joyce with undigested Freudianism, psychological obsessions and distaste for mankind

Not wishing to distinguish style from content, this reviewer found the author's style very readable and often entertaining. Mr Fuller is a zealous humanist whose wit and sarcasm cannot quite mask his nostalgia for the world of wonder and inspiration of the long past days of Job.

Wm Shakespeare's  
**Romeo and Juliet**  
Released thru  
United Artists  
color by  
TECHNICOLOR!



# Draper Addresses Conference; Discusses Belgian Playwright

"I write alone in my room and I don't care anything about the destiny of my works" This statement, made by Michel de Ghelderode, was quoted by Mr. Samuel Draper in his address to the English Conference on Thursday.

Michel de Ghelderode is a Belgian playwright who began writing during the 1920's. Although he never attempted to have his plays performed, produced or published, a group of his admirers attained recognition of his genius, and in 1949, ten of his plays were running simultaneously in Paris theatres

### Death and Decision

Mr Draper pointed out that de Ghelderode is preoccupied with the theme of death in his plays, notably the play "Escorial" A profound interest in the supernatural and the influence of Flemish painters have

caused him to create grotesque characters reminiscent of paintings by El Greco.

A second theme recurring often in his plays is the choice between good and evil. Mr. Draper stated that de Ghelderode never avoids making the choice in the play, yet he finds great problems involved in making such a choice.

### Another Answer

Often the answer lies elsewhere as shown in "Women At The Tomb." The play is set during the time of Christ The playwright has brought together a group of women in the house of Judas Iscariot. The characters reveal qualities of good and evil, of purity and impurity, of carnality and spirituality, but at the end they are all deeply affected by the death of Christ. This play, translated by Mr Draper, was performed last year off-Broadway.

Seven plays by Michel de Ghelderode have been published in translation in this country and include "Barabbas," a passion play and "Pantagleize," a play about a Charles Chaplin-type character.

### Drama Critic

Mr Draper is a native of California and received his AB and M.A. degrees from the University of California at Los Angeles before coming to Columbia in 1957. Mr Draper was the music and drama critic for the Los Angeles Times and the Los Angeles Daily Mirror.

At Columbia Mr Draper is now working for his Ph.D in English and Comparative Literature specializing in modern European drama. He has just returned from a year in Brussels where he worked with Michel de Ghelderode on a forthcoming biography of Ghelderode

# Jewish Groups Hear Lecturers

The second in a series of lectures and informal discussions on the topic "The Bible as a Source of Jewish History and Religion" was held last Wednesday at 4 p.m. in Earl Hall. Rabbi Paul Ritterband was the speaker.

## Exodus Discussed

The lecture was devoted mainly to a discussion of the Exodus of the Jews from Egypt about 1230 B.C. Rabbi Ritterband noted that accounts of the Exodus are not limited to the Bible but are also found in Egyptian records. He also said that archeological investigations have shown evidence that the event actually did occur about three thousand years ago.

## Ten Commandments

The Rabbi also spoke about the Bible and Jewish religion, in general. "The Bible was not necessarily written at one point nor by one mind," he said. The discussion turned to a consideration of the significance of the Ten Commandments. In his opinion the first commandment was not a command but actually a declarative statement in which "God says who He is: 'I am the Lord your God who brought you out of the land of Egypt to be your God.'"

## Core of Religion

With the Ten Commandments as a core, the Jewish religion has survived for many centuries despite efforts by its enemies to destroy it. Through the ages one of the strongest ties among Jews has been observance of the Sabbath. Each Jew who observes the Sabbath in his individual way feels a bond with his brethren throughout the world, and in the words of Rabbi Ritterband, "It is a constant reminder about the coming of the Messiah."

A similar lecture and discussion on another phase of the Bible will be held Thursday at 4 in the Conference Room in Earl Hall.

## SZO Meeting

Mr. Aaron Rosen was the guest speaker at a meeting of the members of SZO which was held in Earl Hall on Wednesday, October 12. The topic of the lecture, which

## Highet...

(Continued from Page 1)

alone. For this reason the educator must dedicate himself to the cultivation of the mind.

The first essential of good teaching concerning the attitudes of the teacher is that he know his subject and be willing to continue to learn it. The second essential is that he like it, and believe in its importance. For the real educator the subject matter he teaches comes first. "The minds of the young," Mr. Highet declared, "are frightfully narrow, but very intense" and must be shown the huge amount of knowledge available to them.

The teacher-pupil relationship, stated Mr. Highet in conclusion, is always a difficult situation, for it is best to give the students a sense of order and control but also a sense of freedom. To achieve this the educator must be a strong individual who will command an air of power.

## BENEFIT FOLK SING

Bill McAdoo, Molly Scott,  
Dave Van Ronk, Strait Gate Choir,  
Rev. Gary Davis  
OCTOBER 29 — 8:30 P.M.  
McMILLIN THEATER  
Sub. \$1.25 (booth on Jake)

# Mrs. FDR Supports SFK Group

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will address an expected gathering of over 5,000 on Friday, October 21 at 4:00 p.m. on the steps of Low Library. The announcement was made by the Students For Kennedy who have invited Mrs. Roosevelt to speak in support of Democratic Presidential candidate, John F. Kennedy.

At an organizational meeting on Wednesday, October 12, Roselle Kurland '63 and Anne Knight '63 were appointed co-chairmen in charge of publicizing Mrs. Roosevelt's proposed visit. Other elections included the appointment of Lorraine Botkin '64 to fulfill the newly created office of Research Chairman. Her job will entail contacting professors at the University in reference to their thoughts regarding Kennedy, his campaign, and the social and economic proposals in his platform. The professors will be urged to present their views in Bulletin and various New York and collegiate publications.

Co-coordinators for the Students For Kennedy movement on the Barnard campus are Merel Pomerez '63 and Joan Lewis '62.

# Bulletin Board

The Columbia Chapter of Challenge, will meet Wednesday, October 19, at 8:30 p.m. Notices on Jake will give the place.

Freshmen! Sign now for Freshman Weekend at Barnard Camp, this Saturday and Sunday, October 22-23. The cost will be approx. \$5.50 (\$4.00 for dorm students), including food and transportation. This does not count as one of the two overnights per month for dorm students. Sign up on the A. A. Board at the south end of Jake before 12:30 Thursday.

The Placement Office has issued the following information concerning summer jobs, executive appointments, travel, and Foreign Office positions.

The deadline for filing applications for the examinations for licenses to teach in Vocational Playgrounds in New York City during the summer of 1961 is November 4, 1960. The application blanks can be obtained in the Placement Office.

On Wednesday, October 19, Lieutenant Maryann Collins of the U. S. Navy, and Lieutenant

Elaine Primeau of the U. S. Marine Corps will be in the James Room to talk with students interested in the Woman Officer Programs, which offer executive positions, opportunities for travel that are financially rewarding.

Seniors are reminded that the late date for filing applications for the Foreign Service Officer examination with the U. S. State Department is October 17. Deadline for filing applications for Junior Officer position with the U. S. Information Agency is October 24.

## Thursday Noon...

(Continued from Page 1)

through understanding and good will."

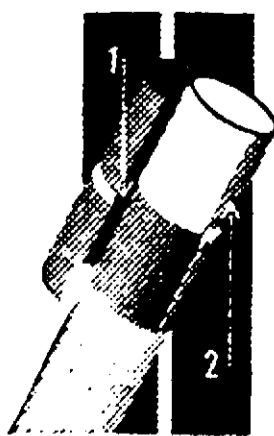
The lives of other-directed students are controlled by the opinions of their contemporaries. These pupils are often influenced in their choice of courses, or opinions of instructors.

Mrs. McIntosh feels that most Barnard girls fall into the third category consisting of "individualists" or inner-directed persons. She warned against becoming individualists "just because it's the thing to do."

# Filters for flavor

—finest flavor by far!

Tareyton has the taste—  
Dual Filter  
does it!



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1. It combines a unique inner filter of ACTIVATED CHARCOAL... definitely proved to make the taste of a cigarette mild and smooth...
2. with a pure white outer filter. Together they select and balance the flavor elements in the smoke. Tareyton's flavor-balance gives you the best taste of the best tobaccos.

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