# Mr. Ulanov Cites Battatt

by Ronnie Braunstein

for a full understanding of Him Barry Ulanov, Associate Professor of English, at a meeting of the Undergraduate Newman Club in



Barry Ulanov

the Dodge Room of Earl Hall on November 1. Professor Ulanov spoke on the topic, "Prefigurements of Christ and Mary in the Old Testament."

#### Two Meanings

Because of the emphasis on the merely historical as a part of the "crude scholarship of the nineteenth century," we are now "uneasy with the full rendering of the Bible." Only gradually are we going back to the tradition that "there are always two senses of Scripture," that is, a second meaning behind the obvious one, which is a matter of dogmatic conviction for Catholics. The type and antitype, or obvious and sec-

A study of Christ's description ations of the Old Testament, and in the Old Testament is necessary | Messianic prefigurations of the New. We have, therefore, nuin the New Testament, asserted merous minor prophets in addition to the major ones. A study of the prefigurations of the Old Testament is based on a series of patterns. For example, all chastisement is a suggestion of the Passion, and the Flood is a prefiguration of baptism.

#### Prototype of Christ

One specific illustration of a prototype of Christ in the Old Testament is Joshua, whose name may also be Jesus. His crossing of the Jordan river is analogous to Christ's baptism, the twelve men with whom the inheritance is to be divided to the twelve apostles, the fall of Jericho to the fall of the temple of Jerusalem.

In addition, all references to a secondary dwelling of reason or of Christ in the Old Testament ican Negro." refer to Mary.

dogmatic assertion that God is the author of Scripture.

# Bulletin

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1960

By Subscription

## Langston Hughes Offers Analysis of Negro Verse

by Leslie Moed

"I'm an American human being, a Negro human being and I have a lot of problems being an Amer- lish teacher who appreciated

The one difficulty mentioned by Langston Hughes last Tuesday at Lawrence Dunbar, a Negro poet, Professor Ulanov in making these the close of an address given in as well as the former influenced statements is that they rest on the Minor Latham Theatre at 1:00 him very strongly. Stylistically p.m. Mr. Hughes' discussion of Mr. Sandburg and Mr. Dunbar

10f Barnard's three 1960-61 Hu-1self in free verse, and the latter manities Assemblies.

Under the tutelage of an Engmodern poetry, Mr. Hughes was These lines were spoken by introduced to Carl Sandburg. Negro poetry constituted the first differ, the former expressing him-

being a "singing, lyrical poet who often wrote in dialect."

#### Propaganda Poetry

Mr. Hughes attended Columbia University for a year during which time his lifelong desire to see Harlem, then regarded as the 'cultural center" of the American



Langston Hughes

Negro, was fulfilled. Deeply impressed by the hardships and prejudice with which the Negroes are faced, Mr. Hughes began to write his poetry in the "folk idiom." "A great deal of my poetry is what you might call propaganda poetry", stated Mr. judge the candidates on their Hughes. It deals with problems

(See HUGHES, Page 4)

## Javits Addresses Republican Rally, Pits Record vs. Democrat Promise

not recent campaign promises," Republican rally Tuesday afternoon on the steps of Low Library.

He went on to stress that if Senator Kennedy and Johnson were bad leaders and poor on civil ond meanings, have an analog- rights before the campaign, they ical, but not identical relation, are not going to change suddenly In fact, they are usually not even just because they are making new of the same order; an angel may promises. In 1957, instead of votprefigure a human, for example. ing that civil rights bill to the There are two kinds of revela- floor, where it could be acted tions of Christ, apocalyptic revel- upon, Senator Kennedy voted to

"It is the record that counts, send it to the committee where it stituted, with the work of John died, declared the speaker. Last Foster Dulles, a world-wide orstated Senator Jacob Javits at a August he and Johnson both voted against civil rights bills.

#### Campagn Promises

Senator Javits emphasized that the Democrats are in power today by being chairmen of 10 out of 19 committees, and that they are all against Kennedy's campaign promises. These leaders have additional power with Western senators by giving their support or opposition to projects in the West. Senator Javits believes that a Republican president will be able to crack that power better than a Democratic one.

In a general outline, the senator predicted that we, as a nation would need to do three things in the future in order to remain a power. One, is to win over neutral nations, two, to retain a high level of productivity, and the last, to stand for human dignity and individual opportunity as an example for the rest of the world.

#### Support

To win these neutral countries, he feels that the United States should intensify all efforts to get



Senator Javits

nations, and extend a program of private economic assistance. The present administration has in-lare planned of a half-hour's dura-jentire college.

ganization of economic assistance consisting of 18 countries in Europe, the United States, and Canada. Senator Javits deplored the fact that in the third television debate, neither candidate mentioned this program. Regarding this country's foreign aid program, he pointed out that the Democratic chairman of the Senate Appropriations committee is opposed to foreign aid measures. Concerning our own economy,

he praised the Roosevelt program of the 30's but went on that we should not stand on that record and do nothing more. We must tie economy in with the cold war.

#### Emphasized Dignity

In the last area, that of human dignity, he stated that we must records, Nixon and Lodge both such as bigotry and restriction of

(See JAVITS, Page 4)

## Student Talks Stress Contemporary Themes

man of the series.

#### Second Series

This lecture series was initiated by the Board of Proctors last spring and was an adaptation of a similar program which was conducted by Douglass College in New Jersey. Last year's discussions featured five talks on some aspects of twentieth century world literature.

The present committee feels, stated Miss Kushner, that such a subject was too narrow and wishes to broaden the list of topics. Anything within the field of contemporary humanities, arts, sidered as a prospective lecture.

#### Lecture Requirements

This year's student-led series tion each and a question period of lectures, sponsored by the to follow. Student speakers for Board of Proctors, will center the series are being sought. Anyaround contemporary themes, one wishing to be considered stated Sheila Kushner '61, chair-ishould contact Sheila Kushner through dorm mail with her topic and a brief outlines. In addition she must present a five-minute talk to the committee, consisting of Sue Kossman, Penny Neiderer, Andrea Ostrum, Carla Zellermayer, Lenore Abramson, and Judy Gold.

> The main purpose of these lectures is to give those students with knowledge in a certain field an opportunity to share it with others. The entire college is invited to attend these discussions

Miss Kushner added that all the proctors hope to see a good turnout for these programs as or the social sciences will be con- their continuation in years to come will depend on the interest displayed by the Barnard student body. The committee deems such Between three and six lectures a lecture series valuable for the

## Professor Scrutinizes U.S. Protestant Traits

"American Protestantism dis-Itionalistic. plays a peculiar dynamism." Theological Seminary, in a lec- the only correct one and deture entitled "Contemporary American Protestant Issues," which was delivered before the Religion 25 class yesterday.

Free churches are the "main representatives of American Protestanism," Professor Pauck declared. The traits of American Protestanism, he continued, are generally marked by ways which are those of Protestantism in general.

#### "Lay Movemeni"

Among the features which characterize American Protestantism, Professor Pauck described the voluntary activity and cooperation displayed by its members. American Protestantism is marked by its lack of authoritarianism and is a "lay movement." Interest in activities of many sorts, determined by national, regional, and local interests, characterizes American Protestantism, the speaker noted Professor Pauck described Protestantism in America as congregationalist and evangelistic. "Each church looks to the unchurched both here and abroad," the scholar declared.

American Protestantism, the speaker continued, is denomina-

It is a pluralistic movement. Each denomination stated Wilhelm Pauck, Professor holds on to its, own ritual, tradiof Church History at the Union tion, and loyalty, as if it were nominationalism is therefore a "curious combination of tolerance and intolerance." Each church group is permitted to act as if there were no other existing, but each group gives this right to other churches which do exist. In this respect, denominationalism, encourages neither self-criticism nor criticism by the group. Denominationalism, thus stifles theological vitality and encourages lethargy.

> American Protestantism, the speaker noted, is non-theological and non-credal, representing undogmatic theology. Professor Pauk described the Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists, and Disciples as the representative American Protestant churches which influence the life of all other denominations. In so far as American Protestantism is a spiritual and social movement. its influence is broad, but as a religious spiritual movement, its impact is thin.

#### Non-credal

American Protestantism, the speaker declared, is characterized by personalism. Emphasis on the private nature of religion

(See DANFORTH, Page 3)

the support and help of other free

### Barnard Bulletin

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#### Towards Centralization

Is contradiction inherent in the attitude of Barnard students who champion individualism and at the same time support the Democratic Party?

The Republican Party is the traditional defender of the individual and minimal government interference in private life, while the Democrats are considered the advocates of greater social legislation for the masses, federal aid to the needy. Government, according to the Democratic tradition, is good, and may be used safely by the individuals that comprise it to benefit the entire society. The Republicans mistrust government and seek to limit its power so as to preserve the autonomy of the individual.

But what becomes of the individual in an age of Big Business and Big Labor? He finds himself caught between the two giants; he is easily crushed in the fight, an innocent bystander, undefended, unable to defend himself. The Little Government is outmoded in such times. Individuals face new kinds of problems today in their struggle for survival. As the serf looked to his monarch to protect him against forces more powerful than he, so, too, modern man expects his government to protect him. History shows the dangers in such an attitude towards government. Yet the governments of the world, including the American government, have become increasingly protective. The omnipotent, ever-demanding, public opinion cannot be ignored. "All men are created equal." This is the trend in government today, this is reality.

The idealist must remove his blinders and come to grips with the world as it really exists, looking for ways of im-character, the old man, Krapp, proving its undersireable aspects. The protective state is: dangerous; this is undeniable. Yet it has been a part of the traditional American character not to fear new challenges. The future of the American government is a challenge to that spirit.

The Republican Party may be viewed as heroic in its resistance to the power of public demands, for a more protective state. In fact, however, the Liberal Republicans often seem more Democratic than the conservative Democrats. As may be seen in reading the platforms of the two parties, the next administration. Republican or Democratic, will have to contend with the increasing trend towards centralized power in the government. Neither party can afford to close its eyes to the limiting, dangerous aspects of its social policies. There is much to be done at this point to perfect the government as it stands now before it becomes choked in its own red-tape. A permanent organization of non-partisan citizens should be formed to safe-guard the rights of the individual in the socialistic democratic republic, to purge it of such faults as a Civil Service System which makes it almost impossible to fire an incompetent government employee, and wasted man-hours on government contracts where \$10 an hour may be paid for time spent "looking busy." There are, too, the problems of federal give-aways that discourage individual initiative, and which can become rackets for the individual. Red-tape, the threat of censorship with increasing government power, loyalty oaths for teachers and studentsthese are some of the areas in need of investigation. The individualist: subscribing to the idealism of the Republican Party can here serve as a check on the idealism of the Democratic Party. Thus, too, the Democrat-Individualist is not necessarily self-contradictory, but a healthy combination of two kinds of idealism fused into a realistic, pragmatic approach to the American government in the Twentieth Century.

## Student Reviews Life Israeli Kibbutz

by Susan Gitelson

student who has spent time in Israel.]

likely to participate fully in agricultural life, I found out, in Israel. My experience came from working for three months on a Kibbutz, a communal settlement in the Beersheva area of the Negev — the Negev is the southern part of the country, which is being reclaimed from the desert the plums and the peach trees, by continuous labor.

For a week, I picked enough carrots every day to fill forty crates. When it rained, my hands and knees became very muddy. I tried the kitchen for two weeks as well. My duties started at four a.m. when I helped to set out the vegetables and eggs which are the basic breakfast foods. Later, I was one of a team which washed

[Susan Gitelson is a Barnard the dishes and the cauldrons for the four hundred people who ate in the communal dining room. Even city-born students are Washing dishes at home seems piffling by comparison.

> Fortunately, I had longer stretches of work out of doors, which was not so tiring. My stay in the Kibbutz was from February to April. As this was the season to prepare the trees for fruitbearing, we pruned the vines and then spread the resultant "wounds" with pitch. When we had become fairly adept at this, we were able to concentrate on other things. My companions were a drama teacher from England and a lawyer from Ireland. We spent a great deal of time quoting poetry, discussing Princess Margaret's wedding, or hear-(See ISRAEL, Page 4)

## Beckett and Albee Score Moving Hits

The double feature at the Cricket Theatre, "Krapp's Last Tape" by Samuel Beckett and "The Zoo Story" by Edward Albee, represents respectively the work of a writer who has been hailed as the heir apparent to James Joyce and that of an ambitious and earnest newcomer.

Beckett, author of the widely celebrated "Waiting for Godot," has been mysteriously close-lipped about his symbolism, and has allowed his work to stand alone, undefended of charges of everything from depravity to meaninglessness. Happily for us the symbolism in "Krapp" is thoroughly understandable.

Beckett's idea, although given only a surface treatment, has nonetheless been imaginatively developed. There is only one and props consist of a table with two drawers (one containing bananas. the other, recorded tapes), and a tape recorder. Aside from the grunts and groans of Krapp, most of the lines have been pre-recorded — the belong to Krapp's voice coming out of the past.

Torn between his animal instincts (represented by the bananas) and his intellect (represented by the tapes). Krapp listens to the thoughts of his youth on life and love, thoughts even then tained by cynicism. Having to speak of, this play achieves its effect through understatement and omission. At all times we can sense Beckett's omnipotent slick, fast-talking Jack. presence in the wings.

The "Zoo Story" has two characters and takes place on a bench in Central Park. The merit of this play rests in its dramatic dialogue, and thus in the acting, Lifeless words come alive to draw the audience into a gripping drama of great power and emotion built around a conversation between two strangers in the park. A continual sense of foreboding finally explodes in an act of violence. There is something of tragedy in the way one of the two men is forced to come in contact: with the tragic sense of life.

For an old-pro Beckett could conceivably have done better, and for a beginner Albee could probably have done much worse,

## **More Votes**

Down with the statement that the Barnard student is oblivious of the shrinking world around her! She is now to take her step toward full fledged citizenship next week and will pull the lever for someone who shares her utmost convictions.

For the past several months this intelligent lass has been scanning the local papers for information about the candidates, whether it be the Monadonock Breeze of Rindge, New Hampshire, The Village Voice or the conventional "all the news that is fit to print" sort. She even might read **Bulletin!** During the summer months she considered herself a rather radical Democrat, or an ultra-liberal Republican and said fie to such diehards as Senator Goldwater and Norman Thomas. Naturally she broke all the family political ties by accusing her aging folk of not bothering to see the jaded platforms and propaganda of the slick | To The Editor: new politicians.

Registration time has rolled around once more and Miss Intelligensia 1961 ambles her way back to her last undergraduate year. To her utter constenation she discovered that her cohorts were admitted to this institution of braces and sweet sixteen finery

Nonetheless, there are spark flying debates until the wee hours where acute observation and analyses are made. The conclusions dawn upon the student a short time later. Her strong convictions have been torn down. She realizes that neither choice is such a magnificent one. In desperation she joins forces with the least dangerous of the two who is supported by the entire undergraduate body, the faculty, and administrative staff hoping that if HE is elected he will get rid of Communism, segregation, inflation, set the foreign policy upon its heels, balance the budget, squash Castro and steady the gold standard.

BPC

## For Pres.

by Susan Steele YOUR CANDIDATE **ADVOCATES** 

ECONOMIC STABILITY

Encourage litterbugs. Cleaning up after them is one of the fastest growing employment opportunities.

EDUCATION More of it. CIVIL RIGHTS

> Make double standard for men/i women morality unconstitutional.

nternational relations 4 Special provisions to enable foreign dignitaries to visit Disnyland.

#### FARM SUBSIDY PROGRAM

Permit farmers to grow exactly what they please, in whatever quantity they choose. Instead of storing the surplus crops, we'll serve them at an open house party in Washington; you're all in vited. (Bring your own guitars.)

The money to support this program and the farmer will be directly allocated from our party campaign funds which were formerly spent courting the farm vote.

DEFENSE

The best defense is a good offense. I am not able to say more at this time, security regulations being what they are.

#### PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE

Charm courses required for all girls of draft age. Girls will be placed on strategically located foreign bases, object: marriage with local men and real coexistence.

#### MEET YOUR CANDIDATE

His wife has a "sound" recipe for pineapple fluff pie. Photographs well.

Has large supply of innocuous after-dinner anecdotes.

Cultivates sympathetic "father image" of himself. Outspoken conservative liberal

directly opposed to all liberal conservatives. Experienced: His senior thesis,

Where England Slept, published by Expose and Confidential.

## Letter

Allow me to call your attention to an article on grass-roots politics in New York City in the October issue of the Atlantic Monthly. The author, David Hurwood, stresses the need for efficient organization on the local level to solve some of our city's problems. no action nor dramatic dialogue when they had barely gotten out One such group is the Lenox Hill Club, made up of people conand therefore could not cast their cerned with their city's improveballots for either tricky Dicky or ment and not with getting sinecure positions on the public payroll. They are trying to replace the regular Democratic organization in Yorkville. I feel that this specific situation is of interest because I was participant through the Barnard-Columbia Young Democrats in their efforts during the November 1958 election. Mr. Hurwood points out that the reforming Democrats would have been successful were it not for the lack of interest on the part of too many eligible voters. I hope that Barnard students will be concerned and active in dealing with local problems, such as the Morningside area, and that the furor of the national campaign will not cause us to forget grassroots politics.

Susan Aurelia Gitelson '63

## NSA Emphasizes Low Cost Travel

sidiary of USNSA, has just published its 1961 agenda of student tours. ETI has provided a low cost educational and cultural ten experience." travel program for the past twelve years. "Since 1948, thousands of American students have gone to Europe the 'NSA-WAY'."

The program emphasizes "not merely seeing the famous sights, but getting to know and understand people." This year's program promises bigger and better tours with a wide scope of appeal for every kind of interest.

#### Many Tour Plans

The variety and number of tours makes it impossible to list them all here, however, there are a few which are worthy of special mention. One of the most popular NSA tours is the Central European Tour I. It is an eighty day tour which visits Austria, England, France, Germany, Holland, Italy and Switzerland for a moderate fee of \$1,130. The stay in Berlin is the highlight of the trip. It gives the student an opportunity to compare life in West Berlin with that in the East sector.

For those who desire a more challenging prospect, the East-West tour provides a stimulating agenda. This eighty day tour will take you through Holland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, France, England and the U.S.S.R. all for \$1,440. This provides an opportunity to visit the country that Winston Churchill once called "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside enigma." The tour has been made possible by dent McIntosh champions the the recent relaxation of restric- cause of today's youth and, to tions on travel in the Soviet some extent, justifies its actions. Union.

#### Memorable Experience

tend the finest festivals in the youth is faced with (early mar-

Educational Travel, Inc., a sub-|world and witness performances given by world renowned artists for only \$1,225. In the words of NSA, "it is a never-to-be forgot-

> By now the budget-minded students must be giving up all thought of foreign travel. However, wisely guessing that few (See NSA, Page 4)

## Columbia Dean Discusses Changing School Relations

"Secondary Schools and Col-| Dean Lawrence H. Chamberlain. | topic of Dean John G. Palfrey's address to the education colloquium this afternoon at 2:10 p.m. in Barnard Hall.

Dean Palfrey was appointed to his present position as Dean of Columbia College last year following the retirement of former

leges, Changing Relations," is the Previous to his promotion Dean Palfrey, who first joined the Columbia faculty in 1952, served as a lecturer in Government and Law, and later became a full professor in the Law School. One of his chief interests through his years at Columbia has been the political and legal aspects of atomic energy, on which he did extensive research.

> Earlier this year Dean Palfrey announced that the Columbia College faculty had voted to expand participation in the Advanced Placement Program which enables college students to obtain credit for college-level work completed in high school. This program was developed in the interest of able and ambitious high school students, and encourages the schools to offer them college-level courses so that they can work up to their full capacities. At the same time, it allows colleges and universities to provide more advanced work.

Dean Palfrey regards such a program as a significant and prac-



Dean Palfrey

tical means for raising educational standards in the United

## Mrs. McIntosh Views Young Generation Ills

In her article entitled "The | riages, insecurity, and explosive Courage of the Young," which appeared in the November '60 issue of The Atlantic magazine, Presi-



President McIntosh

#### Smug Generation

President McIntosh compares Culturally minded students will the young generation of today be intrigued by another NSA and that of the '20's and '30's, "special." The Festivals of Music calling the latter a "virtuous and feel humble in the face of what and Art Tours visits the culture rather smug generation." She outcapitals of the world. You can at- lines the problems that today's

world situation), maintaining that much of the criticism aimed at the young is unfounded. Today's young people, according to President McIntosh, "have read more about a wider variety of subjects; they have traveled more; they know more kinds of people and have a greater understanding of other economic and social groups and of other countries."

#### Indifference

President McIntosh is especially vehement in her criticism of those who charge today's generation with indifference. She cites the fact that today's students are far more active in promoting social improvements and championing civil rights than the past generation.

President McIntosh grants that the young people of today have created by their actions a new code of morality and ethics, but she states that although these codes may not seem acceptable to the older generation, they are "more realistic, more honest and more courageous" than those of previous decades.

In her closing statement, President McIntosh addresses the older generation: "We must indeed we have done to make the world impossible for the young."

#### College News Roundup...

## U.S. Colleges Sponsor Polls; Frenchmen Riot

(U. P. S.) Both peaceful and nedy 490. Barnard College is in violent means of expressing a the midst of holding its own poll, point of view were in evidence conducted by the Political Counthis past week in student communities all over the world. Throughout the United States, many colleges sponsored mock elections and campus wide presidential polls, while in France a political rally for peace in Algeria ended in riots on the Paris Left Bank.

UNITED STATES ... National campus polls reveal that Mr. Kennedy is the favored candidate at such schools as Albertus Magnus (New Haven, Conn.), Harvard Maryville (St. Louis, Mo.) and the University of North Carolina. Cornell, Duke, Eastern Michigan, Princeton, Trinity and the University of Texas give the edge to Mr. Nixon.

#### Decisive Victory

Senator Kennedy received his most decisive victory at Harvard his alma mater, where he amassed over one thousand more votes than his opponent. Vice President Nixon scored a victory at Princeton, where, in a daily Princeton poll, he received 1187 votes, KenPARIS, FRANCE . . . According

to a New York Times estimate at least one thousand persons were involved in a student riot over the problem in Algeria. Students favoring immediate cessation of war with Algeria battled with those who are against negotiations and police clashed with both factions.

#### CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS . . .

A burning torch was lighted at Southern Illinois University at 7:30 a.m. yesterday and will not be extinguished till more than 600 students from five Illinois universities have carried it the 360 miles to the State Building on the Chicago Loop on Saturday.

"Keep the theme of higher education burning" is the theme of the state long marathon to express student interest in passing the \$195 million building plan bond on November 8.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON . . . The Board of Regents of the Uni-(See COLLEGE NEWS, Page 4)

## Philosopher Sees Metaphysics; Traditional And Modern Views

Philosophy, appearing before the Philosophy Club meeting last week, presented her views on the differences between the traditional metaphysical inquirer and his modern critics.

Using the second proof of Thomas Aquinas as a typical example of the proofs offered of God's existence, Professor Potter focused on the basic intentions usually present. Aquinas's cosmological proof begins with observable facts and features in the world, then shows that God is the only means by which they can be properly explained. Everything is caused; no effect can result unless it is caused. But causes can't cause more causes back forever, Acquinas insists; there must logically be somewhere a stopping place; an uncaused Cause — that Cause is God.

#### Theological vs. Logical

The basic reason for the misunderstanding between the theological explainer and his scientific critics, Professor Potter contends, is a confusion between the theological and logical "Why?"

erates a scientific inquiry — the the logic and the problems are response is different, and the different, the criteria for validity logic will be different.

Surprise generates scientific inquiry; the surprised observer of logical or ontological realm. a discrepancy between two facts or impressions seeks to remove this discrepancy; to find an explanation so he will not be surprised in the future.

#### Seeks Understanding

The theological parallel hinges on wonder, rather than surprise. Wonder does not seek to remove the cause of the wonder - does not seek to eliminate the discrepancy - but seeks rather to understand the ambiguities involved. In this sense it can be likened more to an aesthetic, than a scientific, inquiry.

The cosmological argument springs from consideration of the existing world. Anything that is, could have been otherwise. What needs accounting for is the existence — that it is, and in just this determinate way. The cause of being has no place in scientific in-

The situation which engenders a theological inquiry is different The situation which generates a than that which engenders a scicosmological argument is differ- entific one, and the response to

Miss Jean Potter, professor of ent from the situation which gen- the situation is different. Since applicable to the scientific inquiry cannot be transferred to the theo-

M.V.

#### Danforth...

(Continued from Page 1) takes the form of individualism. This individualism is constantly held in check by a strong concern for fellowship which causes individual persons to learn to become dependent upon others and adapt themselves to them.

#### Social Responsibility

"What characterizes American Protestantism as a spiritual movement is the manifestation of a social responsibility," Professor Pauck declared, a responsibility directed toward the improvement of the moral stature of civilization. It is for this reason that "American Protestantism has assumed the character of a social-political move-

"American Protestants frequently consider themselves as the spokesmen of American

(Continued on Page 4)

## The Grab Bag

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## Professor Held Reports Sabbatical Achievements

Reading, writing and lecturing constituted much of the activity undertaken by Professor Julius S. Held, of the Barnard Fine Arts Department, on his sabbatical leave of absence last year.

Professor Held conducted a series of 10 lectures for the Metropolitan Museum of Art here in New York. In addition, he presented a total of nine lectures for the Barnard Alumnae Association in San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Minneapolis.

#### Museum Consultant

Continuing his work as consultant for a new museum in Ponce. Puerto Rico, Professor Held spent one week there last January. The museum is beginning a collection of works by the old masters, and Professor Held must pass judgment on each work before it is accepted.

"Helping with the Museum collection has given me an opportunity to apply my knowledge: it is an opportunity to help build the museum and to do something constructive." Professor Held related.

He feels that this advisory work provides a rewarding challenge particularly since "there has never been a museum of masterpieces in Puerto Rico before." He

## New Group Works For Civil Rights

Colleges United for Racial Equality. (C.U.R.E.). a new group whose aim is to coordinate the civil rights activities of campus groups in the New York area. held an organizational meeting on October 25 in Fayerweather Lounge. Representatives from the NAACP, ADA, Eugene V. Debs Club, and the Columbia Committee for Racial Equality as well as delegates from NYU, Barnard, Columbia. Queens College and C.C.N.Y. attended. The group elected Jay Seldin of Columbia as chairman and Elaine Golden '63B will be its secretary. Heading the agenda of the C.U.R.E.'s future plans is an Election Day March to protest the denial of voting rights to Negro citizens. A civil rights newsletter and the continuation of picketing at Woolworth's will be included as future projects.

#### Javits Speaks...

(Continued from Page 1)

having excellent records on c.v.l. rights. He then quoted a south- | :ead it eners as saying we needn't worry; about Johnson, he won't let anything through that would huit us. Senator Javits also told of an incident, a southern filibuster against civil rights that lasted 50 hours. Those who wanted that bill to pass stayed as long as: possible to try to wear the southerners out. Sento: Kennedy a'tended 2 out of the 50 hours.

#### Erratum

in the Gym. BULLETIN reported Germany, Austria, Italy, France aided the resumption of agriculthe wrong date in last Monday's and the Riviera for only \$920 and issue.

by Connie Brown | described his pleasure in aiding | the Puerto Rican museum, will "the creators of a culture, centered in a country struggling to establish itself."

#### **Publishes Text**

This year the German text of his two volumes on Ruben's



Professor Held

drawings was published in one volume in Cologne, Germany. Professor Held expressed his enjoyment in translating his English work into his native tongue.

Among other writings Dr. Held produced an article for the forthcoming Art Quarterly describing his identification of a Rubens' drawing for the Avery Library of Columbia. He also spent time reading for his projected book on the baroque period in art.

Another task begun last year. two years. the preparation of a catalogue for

#### Hughes...

(Continued from Page 1)

freedoms for the American Negro.

"Writing poetry for me is a form of communication — as direct as I can make it," explained the poet. His first jazz poems for which he was paid were written in Paris, where he worked as a dish-washer.

"Negro poets," asserted Mr. Hughes, were a part of the American literary scene even before we became the United States of America," To reenforce this statement he briefly traced the history of American Negro poetry from the eighteenth century until the present.

Lapsing into a reminiscent mood. Mr. Hughes proceeded to tell his audience that his becoming a poet was accidental. "In the old days they used to recite poetry as a means of entertainment," stated the poet. His mother read it so frequently that he became used to hearing its this him and then started to

His first actual experience in witting poetry occurred in the elatin grafie. Elected as class poet he was obliged to write a port for graduation. Encouraged by this hist success he has been withing poetly even since.

#### NSA Tours

(Continued from Page 3)

students are millionaires, NSA has included two more reasonably priced tours. The Hobo tour The Finletter-Keating Debate and the Whirlwind tour will take in the humanities as well as will be held today at 1:00 pm. the student through Holland. \$820 respectively.

require time this year for its completion. The illustrated catalogue may appear next year," according to Professor Held.

His "interest in originals" has prompted Dr. Held to oversee the James Room collection of modern art to which he has contributed one of his own paintings by Picasso.

For the museum in Puerto Rico he recalled "two outstanding" purchases of original masterpieces: "The Immaculate Conception". by Murillo and a panel by the sixteenth century German artist Cranach.

In answer to the question of the availability of time to continue all the projects from his sabbatical leave, Professor Held declared, "I haven't enough time — it's a mad race." He even had to turn down an offer to present another lecture series at the Metropolitan Museum.

#### Israel...

(Continued from Page 2) ing legends of the elfs and Kings of Eire. Our task was over when the trees began to bud and then

Later I began work in a citrus grove. Oranges, as well as other citrus fruits, are Israel's largest export. Their cultivation is spreading throughout the country. The grove at my Kibbutz is only two years old; so I spent most of my time grafting. The trees will bear fruit in another

Life on a Kibbutz is a pleasure not only because of the chance for outdoor work. It is distinguished also by the close camaraderie of its members who share the hard work and its rewards. Except for groups like my own, the members have been working together for years. Many came from Germany and Czechoslovakia before the Second World War and waited for years before they received a portion of the land. They were attacked by Arabs as soon as they began to settle, but the Kibbutznicks repelled all attacks. Soon they were able to spend most of their time in developing the land. New members came from South America and from among the Sabras, as native-born Israelis are called. As time passed, they moved from tents to wooden shacks to concrete homes with one and a half rooms each.

Their group spirit is still high even though their lives are more comfortable. Occasions such as weddings and births are the source of much joy. There are also celebrations in honor of the agricultural festivals of planting and harvesting.

Family life, as well as that of the community, is very warm. The children live in separate houses, but join their parents after school or work at 4 p.m. and stay with them through dinner. The parents can give more attention to their children than most people in the cities can. The children also get a better education than they might in the Israeli cities, since the Kibbutz provides four years in high school, which is too expensive for most city families. The adults themselves attend classes during the winter, agronomy. The Kibbutznicks have ture in Israel after a general

cessation of two thousand years.

## Bulletin Board

Barnard Community" will be informally discussed by Professor Renee Fox, Assistant Professor of Sociology, and a panel of students at the Wednesday afternoon tea on November 9. The tea, in honor of Barnard's new foreign students, will be held from 4-6 p.m. in the James Room.

Deutscher Kreis of Barnard College presents Dr. Vera Lachmann of Brooklyn College, who will speak on: "The Hildebrandslied and Other German Poems of the Early Middle Ages," on Friday, November 4, at 4:30 p.m. in Room 415, Lehman Hall. Refreshments will be served, and all are wecome.

The Daughters of Holland Dames Society will again offer a tuition scholarship at Barnard for the academic year 1960-'61. Any student in need of aid who are descendents of early Dutch (Netherland) settlers may apply to Mrs. Sarshard, 117 Milbank Hall.

Head tax, one dollar per freshman and sophomore, for Greek

#### College News...

(Continued from Page 3) versity of Washington has approved establishment of a pilot school for brain-damaged and

mentally retarded children at the University.

The proposed school is expected to give student teachers and other scribed the problem of the relapersonnel in special education opportunity for greater research and experience.

#### NEW YORK, NEW YORK . .

The General Faculty of City College has recently refused to censure President Buell Gallagher for his charge that Observation Post Editor Peter Steinberg is communist orientated.

The faculty committee said that Gallagher had made no attempt to curtail freedom of the press and added that the editors of the campus paper were "in error for making this appeal."

"The Foreign Student in the Games will be collected on Jake between November 4th and 14th. Payment of \$1 entitles you to one ticket for Games, and gives the various committees the money needed to begin work on Games.

> The Circulo Hispano will have a "Housecleaning Party" today at 4 p.m. at 22 Milbank. All members and those who are interested in joining are urged to attend.

> Mortarboad urges Seniors to keep their appointments and offers another reminder that this is the last chance to make appoint-

> Anyone interested in joining the staff should contact Mimi Klausner via Student Mail.

#### Danforth...

(Continued from Page 3)

democracy," the speaker noted. Protestant Christianity is often regarded as the faith of the leading American class or classes, but it has become a middle class movement. The outlook of Protestantism is determined largely by the interests of the middle class, and not by concerns characterized as Christian, Professor Pauck explained. The prejudices which American Protestantism experiences are determined by social-political relations, not religious ones, he con-

Discussing the main problems of contemporary American Protestant life, Professor Pauck detionship between religion and civilization (secularism). Scientific humanism and nationalism appeal to people as if endowed in a religious manner, he declared. However, none of these alternate gospels have succeeded in replacing Christianity, Professor Pauck concluded.

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## MR. ROBERTS

starring

HENRY FONDA and JACK LEMMON

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