

Barnard



Bulletin

VOL. LXV — No. 16

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1960

By Subscription

Four Students Receive Awards

Marian Oberfest '61, Judy Deutsch '61, Joan Borish '62, and Jean Lipsher '61 have been awarded financial aid by the Committee on Student Grants in order to work on independent research projects.

Miss Oberfest, a government major and Miss Deutsch, a history major are doing research on the Law of Reformation in New Jersey. They are trying to discover whether this law followed the English Common Law of the period. The two girls have been awarded \$100 and will make trips to the Princeton and Trenton libraries where the old records are kept. Professor Phoebe Morrison of the government department is sponsoring the project.

Psychology Project

Psychology majors Joan Borish and Jean Lipsher have been awarded \$50 to work out auditory and visual reflex responses. They will use the Barnard laboratories and apparatus supplied by the psychology department. The two students will use their grants to hire students to serve as subjects. Sponsor of the project is Professor J. Gilmour Sherman of the psychology department.

Student Council, in conjunction with the Faculty Committee on Student Activities instituted the system of student grants. Funds were contributed by President Millicent C. McIntosh and Student Council making \$600 available to students with worthwhile projects requiring aid.

Program For Spring

The deadline for applications for aid during the spring semester is January 11. Applications

are available in the office of the Dean of Faculty in Milbank Hall. The Committee on Student Grants includes Professor Eleanor Tilton of the English department, Professor Virginia D. Harrington of the history department, Eleanor Epstein '61, and Lee Salmansohn '62.

The student grant program is the first in the history of Barnard and was developed from a similar idea operating in the physics department of St. Peter's College. Barnard's program has expanded the idea to include all areas of study in the college and was originally proposed by Darline Shapiro '60.

Faculty Compiles Book List

Lee Salmansohn, president of the Junior Class, announced proposed plans for two projects to be executed this year. The main plans center about the printing of a reading guide for all major subjects and area studies which would be useful after graduation and during the summer months.

Compiled and recommended by the head of department and/or faculty members, the proposed guide would sell for 50 cents, the proceeds to be contributed to the book fund of the Barnard Library.

Eight Lists Submitted

Eight reading lists have already come from among the faculty. Professor Barry Ulanov has suggested readings for Modern Drama, Far Eastern Drama and Oriental Studies courses. The Geology and Geography Departments; the Mathematics Department; Professor Henry Boorse of the Physics Department; and Professor Elizabeth Czonicer of the Italian Department have also compiled reading lists.

Susan Levenson, '62, received the appointment to head this project from the Executive Committee of the class. Recommendations for the **Reading List As Compiled By The Junior Class, With The Aid Of The Faculty** are being submitted from December 1 through 15.

According to Miss Salmansohn, the reading guide should be on sale by the beginning of the spring semester. The Alumni Association has offered to publicize the project in their magazine as they feel that there is a definite demand for such a guide.

Initiates Typing Class

Miss Salmansohn announced proposed plans for the initiation of a typing class. To date, eighteen people have indicated interest in such a project by signing up for the class.

At a cost of \$5, the course is scheduled to run for approximately two months. Linda Benjamin, '62, heads this project. The typing teacher is to be chosen by the Placement Office. The class will use rented typewriters.

Announcement

The next issue of **Bulletin** will appear on Monday, November 28, after the Thanksgiving holidays.

Dr. Niebuhr Examines Pluralism Of America

by Roselle Kurland

Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr emphasized that freedom, toleration, and pluralism are the important principles in the United States religious scene. The former vice-president of Union Theological Seminary, Professor of Applied Christianity there, and author of **Christian Realism and Political Problems** discussed the religious issue in American politics at the Religion 25 lecture last Friday.

Dr. Niebuhr described the United States as "the most pluralistic society in the whole of the Western world." Discussing religious freedom in America as guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the speaker noted that one segment in America believed in religious liberty "for its own sake," as a guarantee of harmony. It took centuries to establish the facts that people had a right to their own religion and that this was not dangerous to the order of the community, the Doctor asserted. He emphasized that "we have a degree of pluralism and of heterogeneity which no other nation has."

Discussing the recent election, Dr. Niebuhr noted that the "power of American Protestantism is sectarian Protestantism," and stated that this was brought out in the election in the demand for strict separation of church and state. The speaker defined a sect as "a gathered church resting upon voluntary adhesion."

Dr. Niebuhr declared that the Catholic must pay the price of double taxation in order to have his children attend parochial schools. "I believe the Catholics are wrong when they say that, while they accept the present situation, they must ultimately insist that there not be double



Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr

taxation," the speaker noted. He asserted that the country cannot have public support for all re-

ligious schools, for then every religious group would want their own public school, and "this would fractionalize the American community to a tremendous degree."

Once extricated from medievalism Catholicism "does a darn good job of relating itself to modern society," for she is "creatively and organically related to the individual society," Dr. Niebuhr affirmed.

The speaker stated that there is a certain "know-nothing" quality in America regarding anti-Catholicism, and cited the fact that in Canada the Liberal party leaders have almost always been Catholics.

In the presidential election returns, Dr. Niebuhr noted the trend for the big cities to go pro-Democratic, while the country-

(See NIEBUHR — Page 3)

Noon Audience Doubts Validity Of Moral Rearmament Theory

by Connie Brown

"What Is Moral Rearmament?" Seven members of the Moral Rearmament movement attempted to answer this question at last week's Thursday Noon Meeting and succeeded in leaving a College Parlor buzzing with doubters and assailants of M. R.A.

Each panel member recounted his or her personal conversion to M. R.A. ideology, "the four pillars of absolute honesty, absolute purity, absolute unselfishness and absolute love."

Mrs. Helen McIntyre, Barnard '48, introduced Mr. Bunny Austin, former championship British tennis player and Davis Cup winner, who compared the powers of



Miss Lydia Bentley and Mrs. Helen McIntyre of the Moral Rearmament panel discuss the program with students.

Hartford Dean Discusses Problems Facing Administrator In Education

by Loraine Botkin

Joseph Doyle, Dean of the University of Hartford, tackled "Problems of Administration in Higher Education" last Thursday at the Education Colloquium. Talking shop to prospective teachers, Dr. Doyle emphasized the value of a solid liberal arts background and described the ideal teacher and educational institution from his experience as a teacher and administrator.

"I shall call myself a positivist and eclectic with no dogmatic convictions but a head full of ideas from a variety of sources," Dr. Doyle stated. He believes in

the superiority of a liberal arts or humanistic education over a purely professional one. The trend among college students to view college as merely a stepping stone to a profession was deplored by Dean Doyle. College should provide "training in how to think" to combat the "lack of thinking" by today's students.

According to Dean Doyle, teachers' colleges are changing their curriculums to include more solid liberal arts courses. The traditional conflict between liberal arts colleges and teachers' colleges is being resolved as shown in "the slow increase in rapport and sympathy between the two sides of 120th Street."

The faculty is the most important facet of a school. Dr. Doyle asserted, "I am convinced that true liberal education can only take place when a true liberal faculty is doing it. The great art of administration entails recruiting a faculty which is liberal, intelligent, imaginative, flexible and at the same time challenging the students and making them more perceptive."

Three criteria of good educational institutions were defined by Dr. Doyle. The school should have a clear sense of purpose of excellence and progress. A maxim of his own is that a school is good if it can hold its faculty.

Moral Rearmament to "win all men because it is not a religion" and to solve international problems as he claimed it did in Cyprus, Japan, India and Germany.

As the second speaker, Miss Bettina Assale, daughter of the Prime Minister of the Republic of the Cameroon, proceeded to tell of her father's averting a civil war in the Cameroon by apologizing to his son and then to the French government.

His reasoning was, "Now my family is united so I can save my country." Miss Assale, speaking through her interpreter, Miss Claire Evans of the Sorbonne, continued, "If America finds an answer to materialism, race war and class war, Africa can find an answer to Communism."

Following Miss Assale, a Hollywood actress, Miss Jenifer Lea confessed that Moral Rearmament (See THURS. NOON, Page 3)

Barnard Bulletin

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Old Hat

The same old problems continued to plague the Barnard scene — the disgraceful condition of the Annex, and overcrowded lunch facilities.

"Lunch facilities have not expanded. For a school where approximately two-thirds of the population commutes this is no small matter. The James Room and the Annex are not pleasant places to eat lunch and relax between classes. The line for meals in the cafeteria is formidable. As the weather turns colder more students will wish to stay at the college during the lunch period. The planned new kitchen facilities and the planned new student center will provide much needed space. But that is in the future. More space must be found for lunch-time use now.

"Few classes meet during the noon hour. Many students prefer to bring lunch from home. Temporarily, their use of the attractive seminar rooms in Lehman Hall would alleviate the mob scenes in the James Room and the Annex. We recommend immediate measures to make lunch-time more bearable."

The above paragraphs appeared in *Bulletin* in the beginning of the school year. (Monday, October 3, 1960) Nothing is changed. Mid-semester is slipping past and cold December days will soon be here. Yet, no action has been taken to remove a daily sore spot. Procrastination has not improved the situation.

The Annex remains the disgrace of Barnard. Squashed paper cups, dirty paper plates and spoons, and crumpled napkins are left in untidy array on the tables. The floating cigarette has too long characterized the Annex. Students are expected to bus their own plates and cups, but they do not. Ignoring the situation does not help. The only solution is to hire someone to clean up the affluent mess. Neatness counts.

The same old stuff is a bore. Status-quo conservatism as we well know, is nasty, brutish and mean. We press for immediate action to improve the condition of the Annex and to end the lunch-time chaos.

Short-cut Sought

While the campus is in a transitional stage certain unusual conditions must be tolerated. However, unnecessary encumbrances should be eliminated.

Resident students in the dormitories are annoyed by the inconvenience each time they pass the locked Hewitt Hall door in their hike to the Brooks Hall entrance. Extra steps and precious time are wasted.

The door to Hewitt Hall is open during the time when lunch is served in the cafeteria. It would be a great boon to the dormitory students' morale if this door were left open throughout the day until 6:30 when signing-out at the front desk in Brooks Hall is required. If necessary, a day-time desk at the entrance to Hewitt Hall could be set up. There is a telephone and enough space.

Dormitory students want a short-cut. Let's unlock the Hewitt Hall door.

Happy William Fixes Marriages In Broadway's 'Serious Comedy'

by Jane Ruben
Tennessee Williams' venture into another type of drama has been highly successful in all respects. With his new play, *Period of Adjustment*, he has turned from tragedy to what he terms "serious comedy."



James Daly, Rosemary Murphy, Robert Webber, Barbara Baxley in a scene from "Period of Adjustment."

Mr. Williams here proves that his writing talent extends to all types of theater. He can provide the theater-goer not only with bitter tragedy that educates but also with lively humor that sees clearly into the lives of "average" human beings in an "average" suburb.

Superior Comedy

Period of Adjustment turns out to be superior comedy. Mr. Williams has created four warm central characters, two recently-married couples, each experiencing a "period of adjustment." The wives are trying to adjust to the fact that both their husbands have quit their jobs; the husbands are trying to plan a future beyond their present unemployment. But the greatest problem of each

couple entails the working-out of their seeming sexual incompatibility. James Daly gives the character of Ralph Bates a sympathetic, in-

job at her father's firm. Mr. Daly emphasizes the character's outer ebullience, but gives Bates so much depth that under the laughter one can see his insecurity.

Outstanding Portrayals

As Isabel Haverstick, Barbara Baxley is at once brittle and gay, fragile and hurt. This lovely bride-of-one-day is immediately appealing to the audience — her rapid behavioral and emotional changes are understandable and serve to point up her confusion.

Isabel's jittery husband George is capably interpreted by Robert Webber. His acting is so entirely natural that even George's "shakes" seem part of him.

Rosemary Murphy gives a skillful, carefully-wrought performance as the not-so-pretty and not-so-young Dorothea Bates. Lester Mack and Nancy R. Pollock are hilarious as Dorothea's obnoxious, bossy parents.

Under the guidance of director George Roy Hill, Tennessee Williams' brilliant dialogue is given its proper attention. Small wonder the Helen Hayes Theatre re-sounds with laughter and applause. *Period of Adjustment* is a happy play, and is one which should not be missed.

Film Personalizes Russian Revolution

by Susan Gitelson

The spirit and the compelling courage of revolution fill the Russian movie "Shors." Dealing with popular revolt in the Ukraine after World War I, the film was shown at the New Yorker last Monday. Because the film was not made until 1939, under Stalin's supervision, it is possible to overlook the entire film as propaganda. This is nonsense. "Shors," directed by Dovzhenko, conveys the essence of revolution. Oppressed peasants are forced to

find expression in their longing for freedom. The leader, Shors, to whom the original few turn must continue to help men of all groups to conquer their fears and hesitancy and fight for equality.

Marxism

Marxist ideology is evident in the movie when Red Russian soldiers and peasants march headlong into German trenches telling their adversaries to stop fighting for they are brothers of the same class. Again, when the revolutionary armies enter Kiev, the bourgeois men frantically throw their gold around as if it were doomsday.

Eventually successful, the revolution is carried on by horseback and on foot, by affection for the commanders, and camaraderie among the men, by the chance to laugh at the old way of life and at themselves. The revolution is helped by the men's love of the mother who feeds and cares for them. The "mother" is the wife of their general and Mother Russia.

Despite increasing fatigue, the revolution is won. Shors, his burning eyes and short beard resembling Lenin's, stands with outstretched arms, intently encouraging his people.

The visual effects of the movie are created with beauty and rhythm, many of the scenes resembling paintings.

About Town

Thanksgiving is here — and it's about time. Finally we have waiting before us Four Whole Days in which to finish those four whole papers and that turkey. A good number of exciting events are coming up this week and next week, events which should make us take advantage of them.

Sunday afternoon, November 27 at 5:30, the Beaux Arts Trio of New York will play selections from Beethoven, Aaron Copland and Brahms at Town Hall. The group features Menahem Pressler, pianist; Daniel Guleit, violinist; and Bernard Greenhouse, cellist.

O'Neill Play Televised

This week, on The Play of the Week, the second part of Eugene O'Neill's *The Iceman Cometh* is being shown. This is a television "must" — Part One was exceptionally fine and Part Two, with Jason Robard's long soliloquy, promises to be equally excellent.

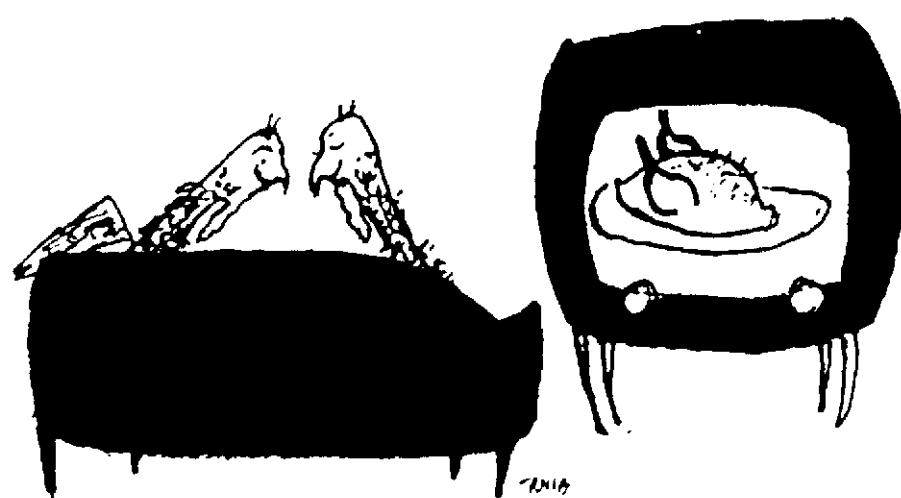
Channel 13, home base of The Play of the Week, is holding a contest, open to all area college students, with a \$511 prize for the best review of *Iceman*. The reviews may be any length, should be postmarked no later than December 4, and are to be

sent to Essay Contest, NTA, 10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, New York.

Concerts and Movies

Jacques Klein, pianist, will perform at Town Hall on November 28 at 8:30 p.m. Mr. Klein will play compositions of Beethoven, Chopin, Villa-Lobos and Prokofiev.

For those who want to see the "good old days" of movie-making, the New Yorker Theatre, 88th Street and Broadway, is showing a series of ten old movies. On November 21, "Dead of Night," a British mystery will be shown. "The Last Laugh," the first silent film to be made without any titles, will be shown on November 28.



HAPPY THANKSGIVING

Mark Van Doren Reads Play; Discusses 'Morning Worship' Anthology Accepts Students' Poetry

by Nancy Mittelstaedt

Pulitzer prize winner Mark Van Doren appeared at the Horace Mann Auditorium last Thursday night to read from some of his works. He began with a scene from his play, "The Last Days of Lincoln," and concluded with comments on six short poems 'spoken by a dunce.'

Background Offered

Before reading the scene from his play, Mr. Van Doren gave his audience some background dealing with the two preceding



Professor Mark Van Doren

scenes. According to Mr. Van Doren, the play presents the views that Lincoln held about the war and the peace that was to end it. The third scene, which he read for his attentive audience, concerned the meeting between General Grant and President Lincoln just before General Lee's surrender. At this meeting Lincoln and Grant decided upon the terms of surrender for the South. **Mr. Van Doren commented that these conditions were famous for their leniency and simplicity. He further stated that the main point of the play was to show the pity and irony in the assassination of the man who would have reconstructed the South by letting it forget the war.**

Explaining that he 'never knows how long anything will take,' the speaker apologized for the short time left for poetry reading and discussion. The poems read were taken from his book, **Morning Worship and Other Poems.** He mentioned that the selection of the six poems that he read were all told by a dunce because, as he put it,

"every now and then it is nice to break loose from history and logic."

Delusions Of Grandeur

The comments made by Mr. Van Doren, either before or after each poem, followed the light tone established by the poems. After reading the second work, he remarked that we might say his dunce had delusions of grandeur; however, he thinks that we must all have delusions of grandeur because then they will not be noticed.

In another poem where the dunce imagines himself as an animal, Mr. Van Doren compared

man with animals. He pointed out that animals can sleep with a good conscience, whereas man feels guilty if he is caught napping; he added that animals were blessed with instincts while man had to learn the hard way — from his mistakes. Finally, he said that imagining yourself as an animal was a paradox, first of all, since animals cannot imagine.

Enemies Wanted

In one of his last and most amusing poems, he put his dunce in an unusual position; the poor fellow does not have an enemy in the world. Wonderful as this may seem to us, the dunce does not like it. He can think of nothing he would like better than an enemy that he could hate with all his heart. Although the poem was received with laughter, Mr. Van Doren's comment afterwards was taken seriously, for as he said, without enemies we have no character.

Rachel Blau '63 and Leslie Brownrigg '64 have had poems accepted for publication in the Annual Anthology of College Poetry. Miss Blau's poem is titled "Flight" and was published in **Focus** last year. Miss Brownrigg's poem is titled "Spoken to Paris."

The Anthology is a compilation of the finest poetry written by college students in America. Selections were made from thousands of poems which were submitted.

Engrossed In Books

"I can never remember not being engrossed in books," Miss Blau reminisced. She has been writing poetry since the eighth grade ("you have to keep plugging away"). "I think that 'w' and 'ng' are the most beautiful sounds in the English language," she stated.

"Flight" was written as an experiment in the music of poetry, after Miss Blau had read a great amount of French symbolist

poetry. The sophomore noted that it is easier to get the music of poetry when reading in another language, for you are too taken up with the meaning when reading poetry in your own language.

"Writing a poem is like setting up hurdles for yourself which you have to jump over, like playing an internal game," Miss Blau stated. Describing her technique of writing, the sophomore noted that she writes slowly and likes to revise until the poem is finished.

Miss Blau's favorite poets include Wallace Stevens, Jon Silken, Robert Lowell, and May Swenson ("although she sometimes gets too precious"). Louisa Mae Alcott, Aldous Huxley, Lawrence Sterne, J. D. Salinger, Nathaniel West and Djuna Barnes, Miss Blau described as her favorite prose writers, who are "stylistic masters."

Miss Brownrigg was not available for comment.

Thurs. Noon...

(Continued from Page 1)

ent had made her realize the selfishness which had promoted her career interests in "sex, security and success." Absolute honesty, she declared had caused her to admit that self-concern had cut her off from her own mother and everyone else.

She pleaded with the audience to see "The Crowning Experience" produced by the M. R.A.

"When I faced what my nation had done to the world, I had a burning in my heart," asserted Miss Hannelore Kreig, Berlin actress, who called M. R.A. the ideological answer to Communism's "equality of slavery."

In summary, Mr. Barry McCrea, graduate of Dartmouth College and Stanford University, called upon Americans to realize their need for an ideology of God. He declared, "man either chooses to be ruled by God or condemns himself to tyrants."

Niebuhr...

(Continued from Page 1)

side and suburban returns indicated pro-Republican feeling. The Republicans seem to be composed of an alliance between farmers and businessmen who are individualistic and believe that if given the freedom to do so, they will be able to make their way in the world. The Democrats, on the other hand, consider it the government's business to guarantee a minimum flow of social security and want state aid.

Not Far Enough...

Curiosity Spurs Inquiry But MRA Denies Logical Answer

About a month ago a stack of pamphlets titled "Ideology and Co-Existence" appeared on Jake. I was curious. I wanted to know what Moral Re-armament was all about. I read the pamphlet, as did many Barnard girls.

I didn't find out.

I was still curious. I read a 23 page speech transcript from the Congressional Record; I saw then film, "The Crowning Experience." I attend the Thursday Noon meeting, and spoke at length to several members afterward.

What is the "superior ideology" of Moral Re-Armament? I still don't know. But I do have a clearer idea of what they do or do not intend to do.

Moral Re-Armament is a new version of an old story. They are not the first to say that only morally strong individuals can produce a morally strong nation. They are not alone in their realization that it is those who are

not living up to their own standards who are ripe for Communism and who enable it to spread. Nor is Moral Re-Armament the originator of love, honesty, unselfishness and purity as criteria for self-examination.

But they are unique in saying that these things are enough.

What is this "ideology?" I do not think they have an ideology in the sense of an idea or set of ideas. The effect of Moral Re-Armament is to provide a motive power for whatever idea or morality its subscribers already possess.

When I look within myself and evaluate my life on the standards of love, unselfishness, honesty and purity, I do it on the basis of definitions of these terms already given me — whether it be from my religious background, my rational conclusions or my society. And it is these definitions, this structure, that comprises an ideology.

MRA is not concerning itself with a structure of ideas. They emphasize individuals, subjective commitment. If mankind were good — or even just "better" — any utopia — be it socialistic or one of free enterprise, will work and work well.

Believe. Believe in what? Christianity is an ideology, they say in what to believe, they have objectified then subjective faith.

and made an attempt to put the absolute into some relationship with the world.

What does MRA have? A faith, but no object of faith. A commitment — but nothing to which to commit. A force — but in no specific direction, with no differentiations. Absolutes — which are universal simply because they are so undefined that there is no way anyone can object to them.

What is Absolute Purity? The answer is very good from a subjective point of view: "I can't define another's absolutes — but whatever they are, it only took me 30 seconds to realize that I wasn't living up to any of them."

I can do no more than start with myself. Of course, I agree with MRA that we desperately need subjective commitment, and that I could come much closer to satisfying the Absolutes — even as defined by non-absolute me. In fact, they make an excellent start for an ideology. Maybe even a half of an ideology. They operate in a realm communism does not touch — that of human nature — and I wish them luck. They are perfectly correct — as far as they go. —MRV

Foreign Correspondent Bowers Views Japanese Theatre Forms

"Japan is the only country in the world today with all its theatrical forms still intact," said Mr. Faubion Bowers, free-lance foreign correspondent and authority on Eastern theatre forms. He addressed the English 91 Conference in the College Pailor last Thursday afternoon. This was the second of two lectures Mr. Bowers presented on the Japanese theatre.

Early Forms Alive Today

The speaker traced the history of Japanese theatre from the early Bugaku or dance theatre of fifteen hundred years ago to the modern Japanese theatre of today. The Bugaku, the famous No-plays, the Kabuki theatre, Japanese Doll theatre and the Shumpa theatre can still be seen in Japan. These theatrical forms are performed intact, just as they were when first conceived hundreds of years ago.

"The No-plays" stated Mr. Bowers "are probably the most popular and well-known form of Japanese theatre." This art form is over five hundred years old and is performed only by men wearing elaborate masks. Mr. Bowers feels that the No-plays may be considered among the most fascinating art forms existing. Although they originate in a feudal, warlike period of Japanese history, the central theme of all the plays is anti-war.

In dramatic contrast to the 'horror of war' theme of the No-plays is the 'violent blood and thunder' of the Kabuki theatre. The Kabuki theatre was born during a period of three hundred years of uninterrupted peace in Japan.

Mr. Bowers also mentioned the Japanese Doll theatre, for which "some of the greatest Japanese plays were written." Besides

the traditional forms, there exists in Japan today a modern genre "very similar to our own Western theatre." Mr. Bowers concluded.

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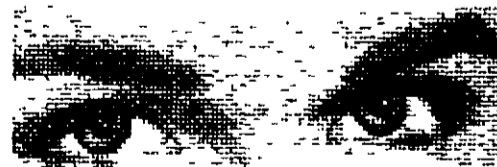
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G & S Rehearses Fall Production

by Lynne Wetterau

The Gilbert and Sullivan Society has begun rehearsals for its first production this semester, *Patience or Bunthorne's Bride*. On Wednesday, the cast, including Mandy Whalen as Patience, Peggie Kangas as Lady Jane, Hayden Waid as Bunthorne and Richard Anderson as Grosvenor, went to into full rehearsal for the first time. Others in the cast include Joel Kasow portraying

duty to fall in love with somebody," she cannot reveal her love for Grosvenor. Grosvenor is perfect, and to love him would be a pleasure, not a duty. Through varied adventures, Patience finally is permitted to love Grosvenor, and Bunthorne is left to love "roses and lilies."

The performance is scheduled to run from December 14 to 17. A fifteen piece orchestra will ac-

Foundation Furnishes Fellowships

The National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council has been called upon to advise the National Science Foundation in the selection of candidates for the Foundation's program of graduate and postdoctoral fellowships. Approximately 1,200 graduate and 150 postdoctoral fellowships will be awarded during the 1961-1962 academic year.

These fellowships are open to citizens of the United States and applications are evaluated solely on the basis of ability. Fellowships may be applied to advanced study in various physical as well as certain social sciences. They are open to college seniors, graduate and postdoctoral students, and others with equivalent training and experience.

All applicants for graduate awards will be required to take the Graduate Record Examination administered by the Educational Testing Service. It will be given on January 21, 1961, at designated centers throughout the United States and certain foreign countries.

The annual stipends for graduate Fellows are as follows: \$1800 for the first year; \$2000 for the intermediate year; and \$2200 for the terminal year. Further information may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D.C. Deadline for the receipt of applications for graduate fellowships is January 6, 1961.

Howard Unfolds 'Actors' Craft'

by Marian Pollett

Two major schools of acting, illustration and experience, were contrasted by Mr. Michael Howard, who addressed members of Wigs and Cues on "The Actor's Craft."

The speaker, one of New York's better-known acting instructors, who is also a director, has witnessed the techniques of both schools and has been in contact with performers from each.

Actors Reveal Views

Various ideas are currently held on the meaning of craft by members of the contemporary professional theatre. Every actor seems to be called upon to make a credo of his own experiences, usually in the form of books and lectures. At this point Mr. Howard ventured to add that very few good books have been written about acting; he mentioned "Stanislovsky Directs" as one of the better ones.

Comparison of Illustration, Experience

Although there are various kinds of acting, the speaker claimed that the exceptional performer is able to surmount the technique he employs. As for the approach of the two main schools of acting, those in the 'theatre of illustration' feel their job is to graphically portray such emotions as passion, joy, and grief, and to give the best possible representation of how they would feel if the situation in the script were actually happening in real life.

On the other hand, adherents of the 'theatre of experience' consider the function of the actor to truly experience what he portrays; they hold that he must experience in order to illustrate. The latter group was regarded as the 'theatre of genius' during the historical development of the theatre as an entertainment media.

Player Lives Part

Today some actors talk of "fool-

ing the audience." While thinking of something remote, they create an illusion and "Make the audience worry for me; I don't worry, just make believe." Opponents say this is "not the correct approach to an actor's craft." Performers may think they are totally uninvolved, but if what they are doing moves and excites the audience, the actor himself is moved.

Mr. Howard, in expounding these views, said that a cold, technical actor may be essentially good, but never great or exciting; his level of performance does not vary from time to time. A really good actor is never the same from one night to the next.

Prerequisites of Actor

Two sets of properties that the successful actor must possess are external ones, such as a good voice and skillful manipulation of his body even for simple motions such as walking, sitting, and standing. Nevertheless, what really "makes the difference" and is not easily acquired by training by training is the radiant internal instrument, or, as Mr. Howard terms it, "inner life."

While both external and internal aspects are considered in speaking of craft, drawbacks like homely features do not matter if the quality of inner beauty shines through. Mr. Howard did emphasize, however, the importance of a combination of assets in an actor; he must speak better than an orator, sing better than a singer, and dance better than a dancer. Above all, he must be heard, or his efforts are futile. Audiences are extremely perceptive, more so than an actor might think.

Advice Given

In guiding college students who aspire to enter the theater as a profession, the speaker cautioned that the most important thing to remember is to stay away from established rules and formulas. He also suggested spending a great deal of time in museums and at concerts and other cultural events to broaden horizons and keep their minds and souls open and responsive.



A scene from Gilbert & Sullivan's production of "Princess Ida."

the Colonel Philip Stuart as the Duke, and Peter Wolf playing the Major.

Love Is Duty

Patience, a satire of the aesthetic Livingstone Movement concerns the caprices of Bunthorne, an aesthetic poet, Grosvenor, an idyllic poet, and Patience, the dutiful "village milkmaid." Since the village maids have told Patience that it is her "unselfish-

company the performers during the performances of the operetta. The sets, according to Miss Moran, stage director, will add to the satire by being "highly aesthetic."

Mandy Whalen has also appeared in *Iolanthe* as Phyllis, in *Gondoliers* as Gianetta, and in *Pirates of Penzance* as Ruth. Hayden Ward has appeared in *The Mikado* and *Iolanthe*.

Bulletin Board

The Council on a Foreign Student's Tea on Tuesday, November 22 at 4:00 p.m. in the College Pavilion. At the tea, special student center adviser Mrs. McPherson will greet the new students.

The Columbia Students for a Safe Nuclear Program will meet Monday, Nov. 21 at 7:17 Hamilton Hall. The topic to be discussed is "The Detection of Nuclear Bombers."

Dr. Ernst V. Rost of the University of Arizona will speak on "New Ideas Foreign Policy" at 7:15 p.m. in the Lecture Hall. The topic is "The New World Order." The lecture is free and open to the public. Lecture given by the Department of International Relations.

The second "Music for the Hour" for this semester will be held tomorrow, Nov. 22 in the James Room at 5:15 p.m. The program will include works of Mozart, Schumann, and Handel.

Harry Golden, editor of the *Carolina Israelite*, has been invited to speak at this year's

The evening Service in St. Paul's Chapel. The service will be held on November 22 from 1:00 to 1:50 p.m. Mr. Golden's topic is not given.

There will be a joint meeting of the Society of Men and Students of Zion at 4:00 p.m. in the Dodge Room. Dr. I. B. Hoffman will speak on "Is America Galut?—Should America Jews Feel 'Ghettoed'?" The talk will be in Hebrew and English.

The Columbia Historical Association announces a general meeting on November 22 at 4:00 p.m. in the Lecture Hall. All those interested in signing for the yearbook should attend.

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FRANCE — From June 26 to July 28 in Paris at the Foyer des Lyceennes, a modern building on the outskirts of the Bois de Boulogne. Courses taught in English and centered on Modern France — its literature, its art, and its social and political history after World War II. Beginning and advanced French is also offered. Board, room and tuition — \$425.
For information and applications, write: Director Summer Sessions Sarah Lawrence College Bronxville, New York
ALL COURSES TAUGHT BY THE SARAH LAWRENCE FACULTY

Fellowship Announcement

Seventy seniors are being considered for Woodrow Wilson Fellowships, the Office of the Dean of Studies announced last Thursday. Miss Nelbach stated that more names were submitted this year than at any other time in the history of Barnard. The records of the candidates are now in the process of being screened by the committee at Yale.

The University's Thanksgiving Service
Tuesday, November 22 at 1:00 p.m.
ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL
(on campus)
Address: Harry Golden, Editor, "The Carolina Israelite" — Music by Chapel Choir
Offering for Settlement Houses in Columbia Neighborhood
ALL CLASSES ARE SUSPENDED FROM ONE TO TWO FOR THIS SERVICE — EVERY ONE WELCOME