

Boothby Studies UK Government

by Eleanor Weber

The British system of democracy, in the opinion of Lord Robert J. G. Boothby, M. P., is that it is "a democracy by consent — of the people, for the people, and with the people, but not by the people."

In the first half of the William Radner lecture series at Law Rotunda last Monday, Lord Boothby discussed the history and development of Parliament. He stated



Lord Boothby

that the government of England was developed by "case law" and set down by precedent, following "laws of its own growth rather than preconceived plans." This established a flexible code which is adaptable without changing the basic principles of law and central government.

Evolution of Parliament

The evolution of Parliament, stated Lord Boothby, rose out of a need to obtain finances and the assent of the people. Any forms of "despotic absolutism" or fanatic tyrannies have been fought by Parliament, for example, Charles X and Cromwell.

The "challenge to the British Parliamentary oligarchy, in Lord Boothby's opinion, came from the threat of the American Revolution." (See BOOTHBY, Pt. I, Page 4)

by Connie Brown

"Politics are about power and the balance of power has shifted in Britain not only from the legislature to the executive but to the Prime Minister himself," asserted Lord Robert J. G. Boothby, Member of Parliament, in his second William Radner lecture Tuesday night.

In tracing his 34-year career in Parliament, Lord Boothby intertwined his own political activities with the course of recent British history. He recalled the spirit of the post-World War I era as the "decay of the twenties."

He declared that this spirit "enthroned political mediocrity . . . here in the United States and in Britain." It led to the overthrow of President Woodrow Wilson and Prime Minister Lloyd George and the preference for "pedestrian" solutions rather than those of French leader Clemenceau.

Futility

Under "the most futile administration in our history," Lord Boothby described Parliament as "primly, lucidly, obstinately and incoherently dull." Mediocrity meant respectability.

In May 1940 the House of Commons dismissed the government which had promoted the policy of appeasement and carried out the Munich agreement. "This could not have happened in the U.S.," Lord Boothby observed. (See BOOTHBY, Pt. II, Page 4)

Playwright Dramatizes Mexican Theatre Life

Mexican playwright and director, Fernando Wagner, will discuss "The Mexican Theatre—Past and Present" at the English Conference this afternoon, at 3:35 p.m. in the Minor Latham Playhouse.

Spanish Productions

Mr. Wagner, born and educated in Germany, has devoted most of his time to work in various theatrical fields in Mexico. He has directed Spanish productions of *Romeo and Juliet*, *Twelfth Night*, *Gorki's Lower Depths*, *Wilder's Our Town*, *Calderon's La Dama Duende* and many Mexican plays. Mr. Wagner has also directed twenty-five productions of English-spoken plays for the Pan American Theater at the Palacio de Bellas Artes in Mexico City.

In the field of opera, Mr. Wagner has directed productions of *The Magic Flute*, *Don Giovanni*, *La Boheme*, *Rigoletto* and *The Marriage of Figaro*. The latter production was conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham.

Actor

Mr. Wagner was, for four years, commentator on the program "Mexico en la Cultura" and received two prizes in 1951 for the "best cultural program of the year."

He has also directed the filming of two documentary films and

has himself acted as second lead in several American films, notably in John Steinbeck's "The Pearl." Mr. Wagner has written two books: *Germany Poetry Since Rilke* and *Technica Teatral* and has delivered lectures in the



Fernando Wagner

United States on the various aspects of the Mexican theatre.

At present, Mr. Wagner is Head of the Drama Department at the National University of Mexico, and has come to the United States to attend the "National Theater Conference."

Barnard

Bulletin



VOL. LXV — No. 18

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1960

By Subscription

Keynote Speaker Notes Individuals' Uniqueness

by Roselle Kurland

"The only real answer to any frustration for me is to concern myself with what is uniquely me," stated Mr. Robert K. Greenleaf, Keynote Speaker at yesterday's Vocational Conference. Mr. Greenleaf, Director of Personnel Research at the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, discussed "Education and the Mature Personality."

Using the words of Rudyard Kipling, Mr. Greenleaf characterized maturity as the ability to "meet with triumph and disaster and treat them both the same." The speaker emphasized the im-

portance of learning through one's errors and the suffering caused by them.

Emphasizing the importance of realizing that you are a unique being, Mr. Greenleaf asserted that you should seek experience in which what is uniquely "you" can evolve. In doing this, the speaker emphasized four points—the consequences of stress and responsibility, the tension between the requirement to conform and individuality, the struggle for significance, and facing the requirements of growth, drawing forth one's uniqueness in the process.

"Opening up oneself to understanding always entails considerable risk," Mr. Greenleaf noted. But, he continued, it is just this understanding which is of upmost importance. Most learning, the



Robert K. Greenleaf

speaker added, prepares you for more learning.

The misleading indicators of successful growth which Mr. Greenleaf outlined are: status or material success, social success, family success, and "busyness." These, he noted, do not necessarily mean that the self is growing. Valid tests of growth, according

(See KEYNOTE, Page 4)

Panelists Reveal Difficulties In Landing Government Jobs

by Mada Levine

The problem for Government majors and prospective Government majors is specific job opportunities in the varied and diverse field encompassed by this

general heading. The morning panel dealing with "Government and International Affairs" at yesterday's Vocational Conference, attempted to answer this question.

Chaired by Professor Thomas P. Peardon, the panel consisted of Miss Dorothy Crook, '33, Executive Director for the U.S. Committee for the U.N., Mr. Harry Psomiades, Assistant to the Director, School of International Affairs, CU, and Mr. Wallace Sayre, Eaton Professor of Public Administration, Department of Public Law and Government, CU.

Miss Crook, who works in non-governmental organizations, explained that one could not train especially for such work. It is "not a defined, but an active, fluid field." Travel opportunities here are not numerous.

Second Speaker

Mr. Psomiades was pessimistic regarding the fortunes of women in government service, particularly in foreign areas. He had prepared a pamphlet which was distributed to the audience; it described foreign service agencies, qualifications for such jobs, and some information about required examinations for them. He substituted the word "dedication" for "romance" concerning work abroad. Persons interested in foreign service must be available for work in all parts of the world.

Wallace Sayre

Mr. Sayre discussed the heavy competition among graduate and post-graduate students. He stressed the Federal government as being the easiest area for getting jobs, as opposed to state and local levels. The Federal government provides for a period of internship, part training, part work, and an extensive recruiting program. It is difficult to obtain jobs,

but once appointed, the mobility is high.

Working knowledge of a foreign language is extremely helpful and is becoming increasingly necessary in these fields.

It is not easy to secure jobs at the U.N., the group was informed. Americans have gone over their quota more often than not, and with the influx of new nations, Americans are being restricted. Guide jobs are apparently not permanent careers, but provide interesting, short-term work.

Mangravite Debates Purpose Of Artists

Peppino G. Mangravite, Professor of Painting at Columbia School of General Studies, will discuss the question "Does



Prof. Peppino Mangravite

The Artist Have A Purpose And If So, What?" at the Thursday Noon Meeting in the

College Parlor today.

Dr. Mangravite is a well-known painter and is represented in large museums and galleries throughout the United States. Also a contributor to many art magazines, he writes primarily about art education.

At the Sevole Techniche in Italy, Professor Mangravite began his higher schooling which he continued at Cooper Union here in New York. He has spent much of his professional life in college and secondary school administration.

Professor Mangravite headed the Ethical Culture School in New York from 1927-31. Following this he was the Head of the Art Department at the Colorado Spring Fine Arts Center, Instructor of Mural Painting at the Art Institute in Chicago, and Professor of Painting at the School of Painting and Science, Colorado University.

Now a Trustee of the American Federation of Art, Professor Mangravite is also a former winner of a Guggenheim Fellowship.

Barnard Bulletin

Published semi-weekly throughout the college year, except during vacation and examination periods by the students at Barnard College, in the interests of the Barnard Community.

"Entered as second class matter Oct. 19, 1928, at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879."

Subscription rate \$4.00 per year.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF — Janet M. Gregory

Business Manager — Judy Deutsch

MANAGING BOARD

MANAGING EDITOR Susan Greenfield

EDITORIALS EDITOR Mary R. Varney

FEATURE EDITOR Barbara P. Clarke

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Barbara Blumenreich
Tania Osadca
Rosalind Marshack
Eleanor Traube
OFFICE MANAGER
Cornelia Navari

ASSOCIATE FEATURE EDITORS

Regina Chenitz
Joy Felsner
ADVERTISING MANAGER
Natalie Chaliff
CIRCULATION MANAGER
Rhoda Greenberg

DESK EDITORS OF THE DAY Rosalind Marshack Tania Osadca

FEATURE EDITOR OF THE DAY Regina Chenitz

NEWSBOARD: Rosell Kurland Jane Ruben Eleanor Weber

PROBATIONARY STAFF Muriel Popper, Marian Pollett Nancy Mittlesteadt,
Cynthia Cherner Mada Levine Joan Schulman Jane Weinstein

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR: Barbara Sillari

DESK ASSISTANT OF THE DAY Connie Brown

222

To Be Or Not...

The question currently posed among faculty and students alike concerns the value of the Vocational Conference program. We believe Vocational Conference is a good thing.

Some members of the faculty considered yesterday wasted. A number of students agreed with them and decided to buy a day of studying for a dollar. Those who attended were not all impressed. Why continue the program?

"Working With a Liberal Arts Degree" is a theme of practical interest for the entire student body. Perhaps the academicians find it too practical. The Barnard student today cannot foresee any future problems of supporting herself in an interesting job. She may, at one point in her life, greatly appreciate an awareness of the "market value" of her skills. Where should she begin to look for employment? How can she use her liberal arts background for supporting herself? No longer can she afford to be shut up in an ivory tower.

Why study, anyway? Vocational Conference is a practical expression of one of the keystones in Barnard's conception of a liberal arts education. As President McIntosh has stated it, "Underlying our curriculum and our daily round of activity is the conviction that a college education is a high privilege; that those who have great opportunity have the responsibility to use it to the full. For learning alone is not enough, it must be used with wisdom to make living creative and effective. We welcome students who share this conviction, who wish to learn so that they may take their part in our complex and exciting world."

The Vocational Conference is planned to relate education, women's education in particular, to practical living. The question is no longer asked, "Where is woman's place?" There is no one answer. For the woman, as well as the man, one's place is an individual matter.

Two days out of her four years at Barnard, the undergraduate focuses her attention on the future. Realistically, she sees the value of liberal arts studies. The student may find it necessary to plan to continue her preparation for a chosen field by graduate work or business training. She may find a new field of interest in which to look for employment after graduation, or she may discover new opportunities in her own field.

As a side effect, Vocational Conference strengthens the tenuous ties between the students and the alumnae. Also, the conference brings to the campus a group of distinguished experts who are of particular interest to college students.

The value of the Vocational Conference is not indisputable. However, the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages that may be seen from certain points of view. The Vocational Conference is one of the unique opportunities afforded Barnard students.

'The Wall' Evokes Moving Memories of Persecution

by Muriel Popper

A touch of Hitler's cruel savagery has come to Broadway this season with the opening of "The Wall," based on John Hersey's book by the same name. Using the brunt of the harsh, cold facts which characterize this story of the Warsaw Ghetto in Poland, Morton Da Costa, the director, has provided the audience with a searing drama that reaches the innermost portion of the heart.

Mr. Hersey tells the story of the Jew's plight in Warsaw when Hitler was gaining greater power. We witness the last few moments of their freedom; we sit numbly by as the wall is built around the Jewish sector; we wring our hands in pity as they are humbled by the Germans, and do nothing to alleviate the matter; and finally, we applaud wildly as they at last awake from their lethargy and refuse to continue the attitude of utter helplessness.

We thrill to the words that they will fight with their bare hands, if need be, rather than let the enemy stomp on them as one would over a helpless animal. Perhaps the Germans will win in the end, but their numbers will be reduced in the interim. And the Jewish people will fire the shot heard round the world.

In an attempt to lighten the oppressive nature of the drama,

Letters

To the Editor:

Thank you for the article in this morning's *Bulletin*. I have some information as to latest developments of the Festival of the Arts.

For the first time, we have decided that merging with Columbia in this event has tremendous advantages. To begin with, doom is spelled by the general response (lack of it, I mean) on this campus; relying on our own strength, the Festival would fail as sadly as it has in the past.

A Barnard-Columbia Festival of the Arts will give us the facilities of Ferris Booth Hall and Wollman Auditorium. The quality of the Festival can thus be improved, as, with the help of faculty advisers, artistic standards are established, a radical change from the "take-whatever-we-can-get" policy previously necessary.

Columbia men have been both cooperative and encouraging. They are enthusiastic about our native talent, and they want our poets, our painters, our dancers, our playwrights, our actresses, our musicians, and our photographers.

As far as getting people from the professional world to lecture and participate in panel discussions, the breadth of the Barnard-Columbia Festival will include more students.

Again, from my own personal and intense belief in the opportunity of this exciting event to focus on individual expression through artistic achievement, from my own desire to see enough energy put into this thing to make it work THIS YEAR, AND HERE, I urge you to help breathe life into our plans, and create for the first time, a dynamic Festival of the Arts.

Sincerely yours,

Leana Kantor '63
Chairman,
Festival of the Arts, 1961

which brought poignant memories to a large part of the audience, Millard Lampell, author of the play, injected spirited flashes of Yiddish humor. While it is characteristic of the Jewish people in their most pathetic and excruciating moments to summon forth a slice of comedy to lighten their burden, in this instance the technique interrupted the emotional mood of the drama and weakened its forcefulness. Nevertheless, this ability to laugh in the face of in-



surmountable obstacles reminded this viewer of the remarkable spirit expressed by the Jewish people.

One could not help but admire their obstinacy. What could be more pathetic than the wedding, haltingly performed while gun shots and agonizing screams issued from a Nazi raid on the next block? What else could the company do but attempt a traditional hora, clapping their hands to blot out the noises in the street?

Acting ability was at a max-

imum in "The Wall." Probably Fishel Shpunt, faultlessly portrayed by Joseph Buloff, will be remembered longest by audiences. The comic relief character, Shpunt, utilized engaging and fawning mannerisms, as well as all sorts of maladies to create sympathy, successfully in the case of the audience, not so successfully towards his persecutors.

Yvonne Mitchell was an excellent Rachel Apt. Endowed with sharp features that accentuated her decisive personality as a sparkplug in the underground movement, her energy seemed inexhaustible. Yet she was woman enough to fall in love with a married man, and finally her love was rewarded.

The man who fulfilled her love was Dolek Berson, the part acted by George Scott in a manner truly worthy of applause. In a matter of hours Berson vacated his sluggish attitude for one more befitting his talent and ability. Scott donated depth to his performance, a necessary ingredient in his portrayal.

Two other noteworthy performances were those of Marian Seldes, as Berson's wife Symka, and David Opatoshu playing Pan Apt. These five leading characters were assisted by a fire supporting cast, headed by Michael Elbert who portrayed Mordechi Apt.

If "The Wall" is any indication of the caliber of plays to be presented this year, Broadway, which has appeared somewhat barren in the last few years, will flourish once more.

Dance Film Depicts Life Of Performer

by Jane Ruben

"A dancer's world is the heart of man," noted Martha Graham, widely respected modern dancer and choreographer, during the course of her film *A Dancer's World*. The short movie was presented by the Barnard Dance Group on Tuesday.

Miss Graham first introduced several of her leading dancers and then, through their dancing, showed the way a dancer learns his craft. After demonstrating

to improve himself. The discipline of a dancer's life is not a discipline imposed from without, but rather a discipline the dancer develops within himself.

Miss Graham stated that it takes ten years of hard work to make a dancer. And in the field of dance, she believes that there is no competition between the performers — "You are in competition with one person only and that is the individual you can become." When a dancer is at the "peak of his power" he possesses "spontaneity" and "simplicity."

Skillful Photography

The photography of "A Dancer's World" gave the viewer a rare close-up of the dancers. Often, in close-ups of dance, the feeling of the performance is lost. But somehow, the skilled camera work showed the dancers' faces without losing the quality of the whole.

The camera shots from afar, too, succeeded in capturing the beauty and harmony of the action. None of Miss Graham's superb choreography was lost in this movie adaptation of the dance performance. Certainly, the film demonstrated the spontaneity of the mature artist described by Miss Graham.

One of the dancers in the film, Mary Hinkson, will be at Barnard on December 12 in order to teach a master class. The class will be held in the gym at 4:00 p.m. and the public is invited to watch.

classroom technique, the dancers performed duets and group works, and in so doing, brought to life what Miss Graham meant when she stated that "dance is communication"

Discipline and Work

"What you do not want to do is to fail," emphasized Miss Graham in describing the dancer's recurring fear of not being ready to take on a role and not being able to give it the best performance possible. Thus, the dancer returns to the studio, constantly seeking



Distinguished Scholars View North American Democracy

by Barbara Sillari

Max Lerner, Henry A. Kissinger, and Frederick Watkins presented the key addresses at this year's McGill Conference on World Affairs, November 21 to 24. "Democracy In A Changing World: A Study of North American Society" was the theme of

working; instead of prestige we should think of what our fellow craftsman thinks of us; instead of security we should think about taking chances. In the Communist society the question is 'Who ... whom?' who liquidates whom? who sends who to Siberia? who destroys whom? In our society

shibboleths instead of programs." **Dr. Kissinger believes that the West should be prepared to make alternate proposals at the bargaining table, but should not be forced into matching every Communist propaganda proposal with a similar one.**

Religious Crisis

"The Religious Nature of the Crisis Facing Us" was explored by Dr. Frederick Watkins, former chairman of the Political Science Departments of McGill and Yale. Comparing the different democracies today with the dif-

(See MCGILL, Page 4)

Committee Plans LA Conference

Political Council hopes to engage Douglas Dillon, Under-Secretary of State, as their keynote speaker at the conference on "Latin America: New World Reawakened," March 4, 1961. Delegations from seventeen other schools will attend the conference.

Under discussion in a series of five panels will be: **The Role of Foreign Capital, The Role of the Organization of American States, United States Policy, Dictatorships and Communism in Latin America, and Social Problems.** A sixth panel on **The Arts and Cul-**

ture of Latin America has been tentatively added to the schedule.

Participating in the panel discussions and the final "Open End" panel will be Miss Muna Lee, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs of the State Department, Mr. J. Marin, Cultural Director of the Organization of American States, Professor R. Alexander, of Rutgers, Professor Stuart Tannenbaum, of the Columbia Biology Department, and Professor Robert Lekachman, of the Barnard Economics Department. The final resolutions of the conference will be sent to the OAS.



Janet Gregory '61



Barbara Sillari '64

the conference. Panel discussion groups explored the problems posed by the featured speakers. Barnard delegates were Janet Gregory '61 and Barbara Sillari '64.

Purposeless

Mr. Lerner, Professor of American Civilization at Brandeis University, declared that America lacks purpose. "Ethos," "ethics," and "elan" he said, are necessary for the continuation of a civilization. Professor Lerner stressed the need for a "creative elite — creative leadership" in the free world. He stated also that a "revolutionary America gave us greatness." The only way we seem able to recapture this essential quality is through meeting a crisis. "Equal access to equal opportunities to develop unequal personalities" is important to our democratic society, according to the noted journalist, teacher, and author.

"The old balance of power no longer exists as the classical system of world politics. This balance of power has been replaced by the balance of terror and unless we show more intelligence in the intelligence race chances are that the unthinkable nuclear war will become a possible war.

I believe that instead of money we should think of producing and

the question seems to be "Who gets what?" or "What's in it for me?"

Foreign Policy

Dr. Henry A. Kissinger of Harvard University discussed "The Relationship Between Democracy and Foreign Policy." "We must define what we mean by a peaceful, stable, and just world," he said. "If we can't do this, no amount of negotiation will help." Dr. Kissinger explained that "the absence of a clear conception of what we are after leads to excessive rigidity and excessive reliance on personality in the conduct of our foreign relations."

He declared that the notion that crises are caused by wicked men has fostered lack of mobility in American foreign policy. This is true because we refuse to negotiate, or negotiate half-heartedly, with those whom we do not trust.

The great paradox of the nuclear age, the Harvard professor asserted, is that the strongest nation is also the most vulnerable. "One reason for the difficulty in formulating a meaningful disarmament policy is that we have no meaningful armament policy. Policy-makers never know whether a given scheme detracts from, adds to, or doesn't change our security. We end up with

by Jane Weinstein
Seven Barnard girls spent the past summer in lab coats or field boots working side by side with scientists from the botany, chemistry and psychology departments. The undergraduate research program was supported by the National Science Foundation.



Dr. Donald D. Ritchie

whose fundamental purpose is to accelerate and enrich the development of undergraduate science majors through direct experience in current research.

Experience and Promise

The participants were chosen on the basis of their "experience and promise of productivity" according to Dr. Donald D. Ritchie, Chairman of the Botany department, who was in charge of the program.

Botany

Harriet Lipschitz '62, Rita Gabler '62, and Myra Jacobson '60, worked with Dr. Ritchie on botany research. They travelled down the New Jersey coast and the south shore of Long Island collecting samples of mud, water and decaying organic material: from these samples, the girls grew fungi cultures in the laboratory. In testing these cultures, noting their response and growth rates, Dr. Ritchie's students tried to discover what makes some fungi capable of living in the sea, while others cannot.

The *Growth Journal*, a scientific magazine on cancer research, will publish a report of unusual spiral growth of fungus colonies found by the group this summer. Another report of Myra Jacobson's work will be published by the AAAS Congress on Oceanography at the United Nations.

Chemistry

Julia Brandes '60, and Lynn

Abramson '60 experimented with Dr. Emma D. Stecher, Chairman of the Chemistry department, studying the controversial structures of nitrogen derivatives. The girls did parallel work in the field of organic chemistry, preparing a few new compounds, and "fingerprinted" or studied the atomic structure of compounds by using the infrared spectrophotometer in the Barnard laboratory.

The theoretical results of their identifying and characterizing studies will be published as a part of the report of the Barnard Chemistry Department in the *Journal of Organic Chemistry*. Those compounds studied will be screened for possible cancer cures

and the girls plan to continue their research next summer.

Psychology

Dr. J. Gilmour Sherman and Dr. Rosemary Pierell of the psychology department, who are doing a continuous study of generalization in learning, worked with Marjorie Braren '60 and Gwen Taylor '60 on their project. The girls used auditory stimuli on white rats to study generalization and processed the data for generalization curves.

These experiments are presently being compiled and will be published as individual experiments within a series of several years' work. The girls are continuing their psychology research throughout the school year on an

(See NSF, Page 4)

Katharine Gibbs Memorial Scholarships

Full tuition for one year plus \$500 cash grant

Open to senior women interested in business careers as assistants to administrators and executives.

Outstanding training. Information now available at the College Placement Bureau.

BOSTON 16, MASS. . . 21 Marlborough St.
NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . . 230 Park Ave.
MONTCLAIR, N. J. . . 33 Plymouth St.
PROVIDENCE 6, R. I. . . 155 Angell St.



Note STUDENT AND FACULTY DISCOUNT TICKETS are now available!

The World of Ape

Directed by SATYAJIT RAY

"HONORS THE SCREEN" — N.Y. Times
"Nobody should miss it!" — N.Y. Her. Trib.

5th AVENUE CINEMA
at 12th St.

Italian Teachers Club Plans Christmas Show

The annual Christmas Festivity sponsored by the Italian Teachers Association will feature a cultural program under the direction of Assistant Professor Maristella de Panizza Lorch, chairman of the Italian department. The festivities will be held on Saturday, December 3 at 3:00 at the Casa Italiana.

The program will include the first act of Luigi Pirandello's play *La Vita Che Ti Diedi* which will be directed by Dolph Sweet. Several selections of poetry, both ancient and contemporary, will be read by Professor Lorch and Dr. Luciano Rebay, assistant to Professor Lorch in this program.

A variety of vocal and instrumental Christmas selections, un-

der the direction of Dante Pocal, will serve as a conclusion to the program.

The Annual Poetry Recitation Contest for first year students of Italian at Barnard and Columbia will be held at the Casa Italiana on Friday, December 9 at 4:30 p.m.

The purpose of this contest is to stimulate student interest to study Italian. Members of the faculty of Barnard and Columbia, an Italian cultural attache and friends of the Italian department will judge the contestants.

The first prizes for the contest have been donated by President McIntosh and the Italian cultural attache.

The Grab Bag

WHERE THE GALS VISIT AND BROWSE

- Basic Dresses and Casuals
- Name Brands Only
- 20 to 30% Off — True Discounts
- Smart Simple Clothing
- Just the Best Darn Values in the Country —

Seein is Believin!

2610 BROADWAY

Between West 98th and 99th Streets

RI. 9-9469

MO. 6-4230

—: Hours —:

10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Sat. 8 p.m.

Foreign Student Faces Expulsion Faith As Necessary Element

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA (UPS) — The United States Immigration Service reversed itself Tuesday, November 22 and decided not to force John Robert Johnston, Scottish graduate student at the University of California, out of the country because he picketed the House Committee on Un-American Activities last May.

Charles J. Bechie, regional immigration director, said that the case had been carefully reconsidered because Mr. Johnston's departure would be a loss to the university program. Johnston may remain in this country until August 31.

Mr. Johnston "did not maintain his status as a bona fide student," Mr. Bechie declared. The ruling against Mr. Johnston upheld the view that it was "out of line for a foreign student to picket a committee of Congress." But because Johnston stated that it was his desire to depart voluntarily from the U.S., his departure will not be enforced until he has received a response to his application and has sufficient time to complete his personal arrangements for travel.

Many 'Factors'

Bechie said the fact that Johnston joined a picket line at City Hall last May 13 figured in his

case but, "a number of other factors were considered." He said he was not at liberty to discuss these other factors, not even with Johnston.

Johnston did not tangle with the police on that riotous May 13 day at City Hall, nor was he arrested.

Out of Line

When he approached the Immigration Service last summer through the British Consulate to get his student visa renewed, he was told by acting director Cecil Fullilove that picketing an Un-American Activities Committee hearing "is not the sort of thing a foreign student or visitor to this country should participate in."

According to Johnston, Fullilove told him he was "under pressure" from Congress to get him out of the country. Fullilove said Johnston has a "complete misconception" about that. "We carry out the policies of Congress, but we're never under any pressure except our own conscience."

Johnston, a biophysicist, has been a teaching and research associate, as well as graduate student at the University of California since 1956.

Boothby Pt I

(Continued from Page 1)

tion and the doctrines of Jean-Jacques Rousseau which culminated in the French Revolution. Absolutism — Theory & Action

Lord Boothby cited Rousseau and Marx as the theorists who retained the absolutes of the liberals but threw overboard their rational absolutism, and named Robespierre and Lenin as the men of action who saw the ideals of totalitarianism realized by despotic absolutism. Only by an attack upon ideological roots, Lord Boothby feels, can we combat despotic absolutism.

House of Lords

After 37 years as a member of the House of Commons, Lord Boothby, a graduate of Eton and Oxford, achieved a life peerage in the House of Lords. He calls the upper house a "far better debating body than Commons — everyone saying what he thinks and most knowing what they are talking about."

According to Lord Boothby, the primary task of Parliament is to "secure full discussion and ventilation of matters." The Parliamentary body is considered the "ultimate repository of power in Britain because it can sustain or dismiss governments on behalf of the nation as a whole."

Britain's "system to have no system" has worked in the events of recent history when the dominions, only in the Commonwealth by their association, followed the "mother country" in "peace and in realizing what has been for other nations the 'paper-Europe' — a commonwealth legislature with no independent upon it."

Worn Out From Another Week of School? Drop Your Books and Come to:

The Barnard-Columbia Coffee Hour
THIS FRIDAY, DEC. 2 — 4 to 6 P.M.
Ferris Booth Hall
Live Music — No Admission Fee

by Muriel Popper
"Faith, that is to say, trust, is something that we automatically give," asserted Father Mario Zicarelli, who addressed the undergraduate Newman Club Tuesday afternoon in Earl Hall. His lecture, which was followed by a question and answer period, centered around the theme, "The Meaning of Faith."

Fear of Faith

Father Zicarelli continued to say that "most young people have a fear of faith." If they do not see something point blank, they maintain that it does not exist. However, they do accept certain statements on faith, such as the fact that there is a city of Tokyo, although they have never seen it.

Is faith necessary? Mr. Zicarelli believes that it is. The mind is not capable of learning everything there is to know. In other words, there is a "quantitative

NSF...

(Continued from Page 3)

NSF grant. Marjorie Braren, who is planning to attend graduate school, says that the program is of great value in learning what is involved in practical experimen-



Prof. Emma D. Stecher

tation. "Working with professors," she claims, "affords a tremendous opportunity to increase your knowledge to a much greater degree than if you are doing research on your own."

Keynote...

(Continued from Page 1)

to Mr. Greenleaf, include a concurrent satisfaction and dissatisfaction with status quo, a concurrent feeling of broadening responsibilities and settling down, a growing sense of purpose, less conformity on the outside, a consciousness of the good use of time, a sense of achieving one's basic personal goals through one's work, a sense of unity and a developing view of people.

"Use your work primarily as a means for your fulfillment as a person and for your growth," Mr. Greenleaf concluded.

limitation of the mind," he explained. Hence, we accept specific truths on the authority of others. There are many examples of this. The math student em-

McGill...

(Continued from Page 3)

ferent sects of Christianity of the sixteenth century, Dr. Watkins said that "we must live in a world of balanced powers . . . just as differing religions learned to live with each other."

"The two main forms of democracy are Liberal, or Constitutional Democracy, and the People's, or Totalitarian Democracy. Both have the same ultimate end, are concerned with the advance of modern technology for all, and differ only in the means they use to attain these ends." In a constitutional democracy, declared Dr. Watkins, political equality and freedom is at the center of democracy.

"A Constitutional Democracy seems unlikely to be established in underdeveloped areas because the colonial regimes have destroyed any confidence in this system of government. This leads to totalitarian thinking. The party of liberation bears the message for the nation and brings about an attitude incompatible with a constitutional democracy, because it makes other political parties seem unpatriotic."

Quebec

The problems of democracy in Quebec were discussed by a panel of distinguished authors and teachers. Prof. Paul Bouchard of Laval University claimed that "Quebec thwarted the growth of democracy because of a desire to strengthen the French-Canadian nationalism." Prof. Mason Wade, director of Canadian studies at the University of Rochester, insisted that "the Quebec struggles up to the 1837 Rebellion had all the elements of a civil war, that it was a genuine democratic movement in the classic sense." Abbe Gerard Dion, a co-author of "Le Chretien et les Elections" stated that the clergy, while it had often taken a part in politics, could not, as the election of 1896 showed, tell the people how to vote.

In the round-table discussions and also in the informal aspects of the conference, American students were challenged by the Canadians on matters of foreign policy and American business interests in Canada. A conservative approach to socialism was expressed by many Canadian students. The American representative tended to defend the traditional American ideals of individualism and capitalism.

employs theories which have been formulated years ago; he doesn't question their veracity. A patient shows an act of faith by placing his life in the hands of a doctor or druggist. The relationship is that of the inferior to the superior.

Father Zicarelli claimed that faith is assent based on authority rather than personal experience. Human faith is essential for life. In this same way, divine faith is simply an assent to God's authority where we can not operate ourselves.

Trust

Furthermore, Father asserted, people trust the reliability of labels as well as the integrity of people. He chose as an example the story of a woman who did not trust her doctor's prescription for a medicine; she insisted that she had no faith in anyone. Yet, the same woman walked blithely into the supermarket and bought some cans of food, not questioning their contents. In that instance, her faith in people was quite apparent, but not to her.

Charles Gutowski '60C, President of the Newman Club introduced Father Zicarelli, who is now an assistant Pastor at Mount Carmel Church in the Bronx. He received his education at St. Joseph's Seminary in Dunwoodie, New York.



6 ways to hypnotize men

Ever wonder why some of the plainest gals walk off with the most eligible bachelors—often under the noses of a batch of beauties? The December Journal tells you "How to Be Popular." Your eyes, smile, manner can help you hypnotize men—if you know a few simple tricks. (P.S.) Information comes from an irrefutable source—men!



The Ferris Booth Board of Managers Presents

DANNY KAYE
in
ME AND THE COLONEL
— a n d —
INGRID BERGMAN and YUL BRYNNER
in
ANASTASIA

TOMORROW NIGHT — 8:30 P. M.

Ferris Booth Hall
B'way and 115th Street

\$1.25 Drag
\$.75 Stag

OPEN TO ENTIRE UNIVERSITY

FRENCH TUTOR
JOHN MAYER
Call UN 5-6252 — 7-10 P.M.
\$3.00