

Barnard



Bulletin

VOL. LXV — No. 23

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1960

By Subscription

Ambassador Diagnoses Growing Pains In U.N.

"The United Nations, like any fifteen-year-old, is in the shadowland between adolescence and maturity," stated Salvador Lopez, member of the Philippine delegation to the U. N. and Ambassador to France. Addressing Thursday's Noon Meeting Ambassador Lopez described four major developments in the U. N. today.

The political as well as physical change in the complexion of the U. N. was mentioned as the first development taking place. Since 1946, the Western powers, allied with the Latin American bloc, have had a majority in the organization. Thus, proposals favored by the Nato powers found a favorable majority. This "mechanical majority" is, in the words of Mr. Lopez "gone forever."

With the admission of the new African and Asian nations, and the disaffection of members of the

Latin American bloc such as Cuba and Venezuela, the Western world commands influence over an ever dwindling minority. How the United States and her allies deal with these new political realities will affect the future of the world organization.

The second development in the U. N. noted by Mr. Lopez was the recent gain of power by the thirty-five neutralist nations. Both the U.S. and Russia have recognized these nations as the holders of the balance between east and west by their refusal to take sides in the cold war. This recognition of power has led to the inclusion of a neutralist power on the Executive Board which the Soviet Union has proposed as a replacement for the post of Secretary-General.

The drive against colonialism is a third development in the U. N. and one which has led to a con-



Salvador Lopez, member of the Philippine delegation to the U. N. and Ambassador to France.

siderable loss of prestige for the West. A proposal presented by the east-Asian nations stated that subject peoples should be immediately set free by the colonial powers and that these powers should prepare for the transfer of government as soon as possible. The motion was adopted unanimously except for nine abstentions which included the votes of the U. S., the United Kingdom and other Western colonial powers. The Soviet Union, which the speaker termed "the colonial power par excellence," voted for the motion.

Economic aid, so often accompanied by political strings, has grown to a frantic pace, Ambassador Lopez stated. A motion to channel all economic aid through (See PHILIPPINES, Page 4)

Foreign Students View Education

"The more information we have about other educational systems, the better we can predict the foreign students' chance for success in this country," stated Mr. Joe Slocum, Foreign Students Admissions Officer at Columbia University, moderating a panel on different educational systems at last

Thursday's Educational Colloquium. Children to be faithful to their parents and loyal to the emperor. The teachers' attitude, according to Mr. Miura, was extremely authoritarian with the memorization of facts making up the bulk of the school programs.

After the war, education was greatly decentralized with local



From left to right, Mr. Leonidas Xausa of Brazil, Mr. Joe Slocum, Foreign Student Admissions Officer at Columbia University, Mr. Mohammed Mezami-Nav of Iran and Mr. Akira Miura of Japan.

Thursday's Educational Colloquium

The panel members consisted of Mr. Akira Miura of Japan, who is in this country working for his M.A. degree in English and Comparative Literature, Mr. Mohammad Mezami-Nav of Iran, who is studying in the Sociology department for his M.A. degree; and Mr. Leonidas Xausa, a lawyer, teacher and politician from Brazil.

Education in Japan

Mr. Miura described pre-war education in Japan as strongly centralized, ultra-nationalistic and militaristic. Education was moral and stressed teaching chil-

autonomy stressed, ultra-militarism removed and moral education discontinued. Co-educational instruction was introduced into the school system, and classroom discussion replaced memorization.

The Iranian System

Describing the Iranian system of education, Mr. Mezami-Nav noted that a ministry of education controls the school system. The one university in Iran, the speaker remarked, is independent of this ministry except in the area of finances. Iranian children attend kindergarten from the ages of two to five, and then proceed (See EDUCATION, Page 4)

Niebuhr Inspects U. S. Religiosity

"We must be responsible for our values but we must realize that our values are not the ultimate values, they are not God's values," stated Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, former vice-president of the Union Theological Seminary, discussing "The Religious Traditions of Our Nation" at last Friday's Danforth lecture.

Roots Of Religion

Dr. Niebuhr described two roots of religion which are not connected to the complex ethical issues which a technical society faces. These include the meaning of life — the problem of life and death, and the ethical problems of human existence — the social character of human existence, and the problem of the uneasy conscience. These, Dr. Niebuhr asserted are the perpetual sources of religious vitality.

Discussing the American religious situation, the speaker noted the importance of the sectarian and immigrant churches in shaping the American religious scene. The contribution of the sectarian church, Dr. Niebuhr declared, is an intimate religious community with lay responsibility. The church has prospered in America, the theologian noted, because it offers this intimate community in an urban technological society. Dr. Niebuhr described the immigrant church as a bridge between the Old World and the New, a religious community which stands out against the world.

These religious communities react to the new problem of our technical society in a nuclear age too complacently, Dr. Niebuhr explained, because they think they have the answer.

Church Ineffective

Describing American domestic problems, the speaker noted that the church has been relatively ineffective in the areas of racial conflict. The sin of the Negro, the speaker quipped, is that "he diverges from type too obviously." The colored races have awakened, the doctor noted, and are bound to express their resentment toward the white man's arrogance. The degree of resentment which the majority has against the minority depends upon the extent of the minority, Dr. Niebuhr continued.

Another domestic problem which America must face, the speaker described is how to have a balance of forces that will establish justice in a technical society. "If love is the law of life,

and I think it is, then it must be endlessly digested into the law of justice," Dr. Niebuhr declared.

In relating religious tradition to the nuclear age, the cold war, and the possibility of a nuclear catastrophe, religion is inclined either to have an ultimate solution which accentuates the cold war or which transcends it altogether, the doctor asserted. Dr. Niebuhr described the problem of protecting the treasure of Western civilization on the one hand, while avoiding a nuclear catastrophe on the other, which America must face directly.

Answer To Troubles

"Let us judge not, that we not be judged," Dr. Niebuhr stated quoting from Abraham Lincoln, whom he described as symbolic of the answer to present-day troubles. Whatever the religions of our past are, they have to be revitalized in the light of our present-day technical society, Dr. Niebuhr concluded.

'Bulletin' Announces Promotions

Elections to the Associate News Board of the Barnard Bulletin have been announced for the following members of the class of 1964: Loraine Botkin, Mada Levine, Leslie Moed, Marian Pollett, Muriel Popper, Joan Schulman, Lynn Tolk, and Naomi Weintraub.

Four members of the sophomore class have been appointed to the Associate News Board. They are: Ania Bojcun, Cynthia Cherner, Barbara Posen, and Lynne Wetterau. Ronnie Braunstein, also of the class of 1963, has been elected to the Assistant News Board.

Six freshmen have been raised to positions on the Assistant News Board. They are: Marcelle Appel, Janet Kirschenbaum, Nancy Mittlesteadt, Linda Robbins, Barbara Schwartz, and Jane Weinstein.

Announcements concerning appointments to the Junior and Senior Managing Boards will be made at the annual staff dinner to be held on February 27. At this time, the new Editor-in-Chief will be officially presented.

Oxford Professor Investigates Poetic Character Of Chaucer

by Naomi Weintraub

"Chaucer was primarily a poet and not a social critic of the 14th century," stated Professor Charles L. Wrenn at the English Conference last Thursday. Professor Wrenn, who is a fellow at Pembroke College Oxford, addressed the English majors on the subject of "Chaucer as a Poet."

In developing his theory of Chaucer as a poet, the speaker noted that Chaucer himself sometimes gives the impression that he is a social critic. He quoted some lines in which Chaucer says he is not concerned with the art or craft of poetry. "This," said Professor Wrenn "is used as a reason by those who regard Chaucer as a sociological study."

"I cling to Chaucer as a poet," he continued. Chaucer's esthetic

appeal is just as important as his meaning. Professor Wrenn feels that Chaucer wanted to give his audience pleasure through the rhythm and rhyme of his poetry.

Chaucer As A Traditionalist

"Chaucer was a traditionalist and very language conscious. He was very interested in the other poets of his time," Professor Wrenn said that Chaucer preserved something of the old diction and alliteration. He used alliteration for stylistic purposes as in his description of the Tournament in the Knight's Tale.

Chaucer is a very simple as well as a tuneful poet. "We do not expect him to be a lyrical poet," said Professor Wrenn, "but we do find a great deal of lyricism." His lyricism is exemplified by the reunion of the lovers in

Troilus and Cressida. He also reaches an extreme of simplicity in the opening lines of the Nun's Priest's Tale.

"Although many books on Chaucer have been published," said Professor Wrenn, "none really look at him primarily as a poet." "If we look at him as a poet we must understand his language, his shades of meaning, and the associations and connotations which the words had for him," he concluded.

Announcement

This is the last issue of Bulletin to be published before the Christmas Holidays. Publication will resume January 9, 1961.

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.

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Snow Story

At this time last week many a weary Barnard commuter had given up the struggle through the snow and turned back towards home. The student body, as well as the largely commuting faculty, was well aware of the seventeen inches of snow in New York.

The Administration, however, seemed peculiarly oblivious to the extreme weather conditions. While all city schools issued closing announcements, the schools of Columbia University were open. This was not so hard on Columbia College where a high percentage of the student body lives on campus or near-by.

Barnard, however, is a commuter's college. Girls were expected to make long, hazardous trips through the storm. If and when they finally arrived at Barnard, they were rewarded for their efforts by ineffective, insipid classes, or by no classes at all, which meant only another long senseless trip through the snow, back home. Those professors who did manage to meet their classes could not really accomplish anything. Students would have benefited more by using the day for individual study, rather than exhausting themselves travelling for no good purpose.

It was especially disheartening for those who had endured hours of difficult travelling conditions in order to take scheduled examinations. Professors could not give the exam because of their own isolation or because too few students were in attendance. This situation could recur during final examinations next month. If the University was open would Barnard go on with the exam schedule, regardless of the weather? We hope students isolated because of aberrations in the weather would not be expected to take deficiency Exams in March and pay the \$5 deficiency fee for each exam missed.

Barnard is proud of its affiliation with Columbia University, and also proud of its status as an independent women's college. As an independent women's college in New York City Barnard should have asserted itself to announce the suspension of classes during last Monday's blizzard.

The snow story at Barnard is not completely sad. There is a happy ending...

To the men who shovelled the snow around Barnard we wish to express the admiration, sympathy and thanks of the entire Barnard community for a difficult job so well done. A comparison with the condition of the walks across Broadway heightened the impression of care and consideration. For the sake of the maintenance staff we hope Christmas is not too white.

On Spirits

It's easy to dream of a white Christmas these days, as the holiday spirit is fast overcoming the academic spirit. Not that *Bulletin* endorses anti-intellectualism, but we do extend our best wishes for a happy holiday season to Barnard's Administration, faculty, and student body.

Preview

Circulo Hispano Gives Drama of Gil Vicente

The Circulo Hispano's Christmas presentation, *El auto de las cuatro estaciones*, (The Miracle Play of the Four Seasons) by Gil Vicente is characterized by intense drama, dance, music, and singing. Although this reviewer only attended the dress rehearsal, the group of Spanish actors proved to be a talented clan, giv-

dance and word. These are admirably played by Tamara Turner, '61, Summer, Victoria Ortiz, '61 Winter, Elizabeth Smith '63, Autumn and Frances Holden '64, Spring. Jupiter appropriately played by Jose Moreno '61C, rushes upon the stage to tell of the birth of Christ. He urges the pagan world of which he is king



Hispano' actors during rehearsal break from Christmas play.

ing a first rate production. The performances will be tonight at 8:30 at the Casa Hispanica and tomorrow at Minor Latham Playhouse at 4 p.m.

New Joy

The scene commences with dancing and the announcement by the Seraphim (Barbara Clarke '61) that a new joy and change has come into the world. Later the four seasons which symbolize nature identify themselves by song.

to accept the child. The angels' song followed by a dance when David, Susan Seltzer '62, the shepherd, proclaims the era of "peace on earth, good will to men."

New Dimensions

This drama is an interesting work because the author has embellished the traditional Nativity story and thus gives it new dimensions. For example, the addition of the pagan world symbolized by the seasons and their king. (See DRAMA, Page 4)

Letters

To the Editor:

I'll like to thank you on behalf of the African Studies Society for the sympathetic, accurate, and ample coverage you have given the club and its events, particularly our recent benefit. Those of your staff who attended know that an evening of excitement the likes of this has seldom come down to this planet before. Yet although campus publicity coverage was quite complete, the number of students attending was disappointing. I know from talking with various leaders that a common problem with campus productions is lack of attendance. Even when money is not involved, the extent to which dedicated people get involved in these undertakings suggests that some thought be given to the distribution of events, the campus mechanisms of publicity and related areas so that it will not be so heartbreakingly easy for enthused people to be squelched on the first effort by lack of audience and be tempted to embrace the vaunted "apathy." Perhaps some of you have some ideas on this.

As a footnote, be advised that none of us of the African Studies Society are "squelched," as we have made upwards of \$300 and are eagerly awaiting the African girl, who, I am told, may be here next year. So, thanking you again.

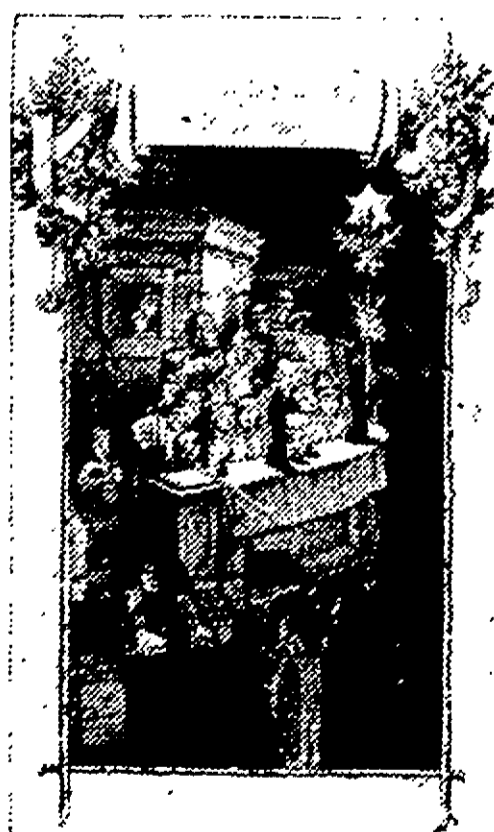
Anne Vogel,
 President,
 African Studies Society
 December 13, 1960

Greetings For Sale

Holiday shopping at this time of year involves more than choosing ties for father, scarf for mother and toys for the children. Much time and money are spent in buying just the right card for

work and embroidered silk cover, the "Angel With Trumpet" flies across a blue background to greet someone.

Other cards include "Children On A Rocking Horse," an Austrian color lithograph, and "Two Birds," a detail from a Japanese six-paneled screen painted on gold paper.



"Christmas Carolers," wood engraving by Ludwig Richter.

the right person. To help the perplexed, the Metropolitan Museum of Art each year prints a series of reproductions for holiday cards to suit every taste and need.

One reproduction is of "The Nativity," by Gerard David, and another of "The Annunciation," taken from an illuminated French manuscript.

Jules Cheret's "Skating Girl" is the gay, red and black subject of one card. Taken from a patch-

About Town

by Lynne Wetterau

With Christmas vacation stepping on the heels of the recent snowfall, even Barnard students are in a holiday mood. Christmas trees perch on library desks and people now feel it is all right to sing Christmas carols. For those who want to see "the big city" in full dress during the holidays, many events are scheduled to keep them busy.

An exhibit of pictures portraying Ruth St. Denis, "First Lady of the American Dance," by Marcus Blechman is currently at the Museum of the City of New York, Fifth Avenue and 103 St.

A bit of the East will be at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth Avenue and 82nd St. Art Treasures of Thailand, an exhibit covering 1400 years of Thai art, will begin January 11, while Paintings and Pastels by Children of Tokyo, a current exhibit, gives a fresh impression of Japan.

For those who like the sound of music, New York will be filled with melody. Berlioz's "L'Enfance du Christ" will play at Town Hall, December 19, while a concert of Bach works will be given December 29 at the Grace Rainey Rogers Auditorium of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

If anyone wants "atmosphere" with their music, the Cloisters, Fort Tryon Park, provides both. Every Tuesday and Sunday at 3:30 p.m. recording of Religious and Secular Music of the Middle Ages are played at the museum.

Adieu, Adieu...

No more the screaming voices when the phone rings, the long low moans as the weary eye scans the obscure passage for the fourteenth time. In a few days, Barnard goes home for the holidays.

In the next two weeks memories will look back to the first hectic mid-terms, the four-inch snow that drifted, the spirited Brooks and Hewitt carolers who refused to give up in the face of fast and furious snowballs. Never one to shirk her responsibilities, the Barnard girl will also think about the three papers due when she returns, the four books she still has to read, and the inevitable, unavoidable finals.

But this is a holiday. It's a time to see that dramatic, humanly-moving play; read the short piece of very hack, very unliterary fiction; visit the friend whom you haven't seen or written to in too long.

—J.F.

Rep Assembly Decided But...

NSA Must Still Face Grave Test

Those of us who cheered Representative Assembly's decision to keep Barnard in the National Student Association still look at the future with some apprehension. The Assembly seemed to be truly interested in changing Barnard's status in the organization, and having the organization influence certain aspects at home; some concrete suggestions for immediate changes to be made in the local NSA organization were even forwarded. The important thing is to realize that changes involve hard work and consistent effort. If this "great debate" is not to be relegated to the files of the many others in the history of Rep Assembly — reliable sources tell us that NSA is questioned at least once each year — the issue must be kept alive and the supporters who spoke so well in the Assembly must begin acting.

Many suggestions as to how Barnard can reform NSA were voiced. We doubt whether anyone in the Assembly truly believes that one school can "reform" an organization of this size. That should not be Barnard's aim in the near future. The important concern right now is how the NSA can be brought to the attention of our student body. When more realistic awareness than the current flurry of interest is established, is when Barnard can hope to send really active and informed representatives to the NSA conferences. And it is only when we send informed, able and highly skilled politicians to NSA conclaves that Barnard can think of "reforming" the organization.

Politicians of NSA calibre are not easily grown. Moreover, the Morningside climate, at least on the distaff side of Broadway is particularly unfavorable for the growth of such a product. Rep

Assembly must first reform the character of Barnard before it crusades against NSA. This is a task long overdue on this campus:

There are several paths open to accomplish this undertaking. A committee devoted to information — a standing committee of Representative Assembly — created to do research on questions coming before the Assembly is equipped to handle some of the questions which the NSA body may ask. But more important is the development of a strong and effective NSA committee. This group would, ideally, not awake only before it receives an invitation to a conference. Rather, it should be an active organ throughout the school year, sampling and gathering student opinion on the various issues which come to attention.

There is no reason why Barnard cannot be the scene of political activity even in non-election years. NSA delegates must be armed with a majority student opinion and thus be truly representative, or the arguments that attendance at convocations is of purely personnel benefit will become valid ones.

A speaker at Rep Assembly brought up the possibilities of exploiting the Regional NSA councils for increasing Barnard's influence in the organization, adding that the amount of time and effort involved dampened any aspirations she had in that direction. We believe that an enthusiastic representative, knowing that an interested student body is supporting her, will not hesitate to devote her energies to the organization.

NSA at Barnard has evidently been given a new lease on life; it is up to the committee to make full use of it, quickly and efficiently. —E.T.

Scientists Thwart Progress, Observes Sociologist Barber

Preconceptions and narrow-mindedness among scientists hinder scientific progress as much as superstition and custom among laymen, according to Dr. Bernard Barber, Associate Professor of Sociology. Dr. Barber is presently engaged in research for a paper titled "Resistance by Scientists to Scientific Discovery" which will be delivered before a joint meeting of the History of Science Society and The American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In his book, *Science and the Social Order*, published several years ago, Dr. Barber investigated external factors such as economics, politics, and religion, which served to retard scientific discovery. His present paper concerns the internal resistance of the scientist to scientific advancement.

In our society, the sociologist noted, the norm in science is open-mindedness. As a value it is universally accepted; as a practice it is often ignored. This is especially true in the treatment of new scientific data.

Often pre-existing scientific theories prevent the receptive and inquiring attitude toward new discoveries that people associate with scientists. As a case in point, Professor Barber noted the first reactions to Gregor Mendel's principles of genetics — the now accepted explanation of heredity. Believing in the "inherent essence of each person," nineteenth century scientists made little effort to comprehend Mendel's experiments and their import. They rejected his theory and his papers lay buried in obscurity for years.

Methodological preconceptions still inhibit acceptance by scien-



Professor Bernard Barber

tists of new discoveries. As an illustration of this point, Dr. Barber mentioned Mendel's use of simple statistics which aggravated the rejection of his ideas since simplicity was not at all the norm among the scientists of his time. Social factors, such as the relative prestige of the scientists and his membership in a popular scientific school did then, and still do determine the ready acceptance of his new ideas.

Professor Barber's interest in science has many extensions. He is preparing a study of the founding and control of scientific organization in nineteenth century Great Britain and America. He is a member of the University's Council on Atomic Age Studies, a committee which studies social attitudes of today.

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Summer Studies Promote Inquiry

Columbian Yule Log Illumines Xmas Spirit In Old Tradition

The Summer Field Studies Program, with Columbia, Cornell and Harvard Universities participating, is designed to introduce advanced college students to a foreign culture under the guidance of professional anthropologists. Qualified students receive intensive preparation during the spring semester and are then sent to join field teams at special field stations maintained by the three universities — in Ecuador, Peru and Mexico. Each team consists of six students and is accompanied and counselled by an anthropologist familiar with the region.

Participants in the program are expected to have a working knowledge of spoken Spanish. Selected students are also required to register for a special Spring Semester course devoted to a study of highland Latin American cultures with emphasis on the areas of the three field stations. All student members of the Program are required to submit final written reports at the conclusion of the field work period.

Applications to the program must be submitted no later than December 28, 1960. Students here are referred to Professor Marvin Harris of the Department of Anthropology at Columbia for further information about the Program. The Program is not limited to students concentrating in anthropology, but is open to any upper classman showing satisfactory general scholastic performance, letters of recommendation and a degree of psychological maturity, especially as these relate to his ability to handle complex inter-personal relations under conditions of physical deprivation in unfamiliar environments.

In an age when green fences are torn down and Victorian architecture is superseded by steamlined buildings, it is gratifying to see that some tradition still remains at Columbia. And what could be more traditional than the Yule Log celebration!

A custom which originated in Scandinavia in the Middle Ages and was passed on through Eastern Europe to England, the first Yule Log was lit at Columbia in 1910 by President Nicholas Murray Butler. Two hundred fifty people sat in great semi-circles around the fireplace of Hartley Hall. The President "following the old English custom, lighted the pile with a great candle, and, as the flames began to leap upward, told the history of the Christmas celebration." The lights were turned low and they sang old Christmas carols.

On Thursday afternoon, the fiftieth anniversary of the Yule Log celebration took place in John Jay Lounge in much the same atmosphere that pervaded fifty years ago. Eggnog, cookies and cakes afforded Columbians a real "taste" of Christmas, the audience sang carols and the Columbia College King's Men entertained.

"T'was the Night Before Christmas," written by Dr. Clement Clarke Moore 1798C, was read and

the traditional Yule Log was lit by President Grayson Kirk. President Butler's deathless prose echoed: "May the flame which you have kindled this evening consume within us all that is base and low and unworthy of Columbia ideals. May it continue to burn with an ever increasing fervor to illumine the pathway and to point out the guiding way for a greater and bigger and nobler Columbia. . . ."

Voice Of America

The United States Information Agency is seeking candidates for a Radio Trainee Program offering career opportunities with the Voice of America in Washington, D.C. Candidates will be judged on: their passing of the current Federal Service Entrance Examination, their scholastic average in college, their working knowledge of a foreign language, preferably East European, Near Eastern or Far Eastern and their voice suitability for broadcasting. Applicants must not be over thirty years of age.

The training course will be for a period of approximately one year before career placement is made, presumably in a language service. The deadline for accepting applications for the first class positions is March 1, 1961. Students should, therefore file with the appropriate office of the Civil Service Commission before December 22, and in no case later than January 26, 1961, in order to take the FSEE examination in time for the first class. Those students who are interested in the program should report to the Placement Office immediately for additional information and application forms.

Drama

(Continued from Page 2)

the popular and classic themes interwoven joined by his rich lyric verse. The Círculo Hispano under the skillful and imaginative direction of Mr. Ricardo Florit has added still other elements. The drama has songs from the court of Ferdinand and Isabel and traditional songs. The chorus of saintly angels is directed by Mrs. Laura García Lora. The impressive chorography is by Mrs. Elea Arenal Rodríguez.

The orchestra which adds rich tone and background, truly recalls the music of the Renaissance. It is composed of violin, flute and two guitars. The lovely costumes are by Mrs. Margarita Da Cal and María designed the set.

BPC

Education...

(Continued from Page 1)

to primary school and high school.

Influences Upon Brazil

Mr. Xausa described Brazil as the fourth largest country in the world with 60 million people, 90% of whom live along the coast. The most developed portion of the country in the area of education is the southern coastal region. The Brazilian system of education has been greatly influenced by the Jesuits and by the European continent, Mr. Xausa noted.

Philippines...

(Continued from Page 1)

the United Nations, proposed by President Eisenhower, is a fourth development in the U.N. which purports to eliminate the practice of giving economic aid in exchange for political promises.

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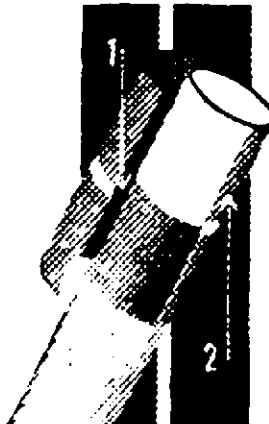
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2. with a pure white outer filter. Together they select and balance the flavor elements in the smoke. Tareyton's flavor-balance gives you the best taste of the best tobaccos.

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Product of The American Tobacco Company — Tobacco is our middle name