

SNCC Gets Backing In Colleges

New Status Sought By Race Committee

Representatives of major organizations at ten Metropolitan Area colleges voted last Thursday to support the voter registration drive held in Mississippi by the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. The Committee is the liaison body of the Southern Student Protest movement initiated in February 1960 as a result of the student sit-ins in the South.

The New York support drive will be co-sponsored by the Students for a Democratic Society, the youth affiliate of the League for Industrial Democracy; the fund-raising is scheduled to begin in late November.

The current efforts of the SNCC to register Negroes of voting age in McComb County, Mississippi have been met with violent resistance.

One Negro resident has been fatally wounded. Student leaders of the movement, together with 114 local high school students have been jailed. Thomas Hayden, an SDS Field Secretary, and Paul Potter, National Affairs Vice President of the NSA, were dragged from their car and beaten in McComb County last Wednesday.

Mr. Hayden, former editor of the *University of Michigan Daily*, had been traveling in the area and reporting on developments to the SDS.

He and Mr. Potter met with Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, last Thursday, in an attempt to discover what safeguards the Federal Government could guarantee students in the area. They were told that Federal Marshalls could not be sent into any area until there had been a complete breakdown in law and order or if it were to become evident that local police could not maintain order.



Roberta Yancy '62

Council Bans Free Speech On Campuses

by Naomi Weintraub

The right of college students to hear different points of view was challenged last Tuesday when the Administrative Council of the City University temporarily banned speeches by Communist Party members on city campuses.

The resolution came as a result of Queens College President, Dr. Harold J. Stoke's decision on Monday to prohibit the national secretary of the Communist Party from speaking on campus.

See Discussions, Page 7

Philip Oke '62 Queens, program director of the Marxist discussion club, called the ban "a vicious attack on the rights of the Marxist Discussion Club as a rightfully chartered campus group."

He also called it an "attack on academic freedom" and stressed that "no group has the right to abridge constitutional rights of free speech and assembly."

The Race Relations Committee at Barnard, formed as a result of last year's Southern Exchange Program, decided on a program of reorganization which would affect both its status within the College and its influence outside the College.

By changing its status from that of a committee without a constitution to that of a club under the auspices of the Undergraduate Association, the group will be able to make a greater and more concrete impression on the activities which come under the broad heading of "Race Relations."

Bobbi Yancy '62, chairman of the present committee, selected four girls, Faith Holsaert '65, Rochelle Haines '63, Susan Merriman '65, and Nina Zaserin '65, to draft a constitution to be presented at the next meeting of the group on Thursday, October 26. After committee approval, the constitution, as a statement of aims and purpose, will be submitted to Student Council consideration for a charter.

The group feels that the sanction of a charter will promote "tangible" activity in areas such as voter registration, education housing and employment. Its object is to enlarge the scope of the proposed club, not limiting it merely to the conflict in the south.

Editorial

Communist Ban

The administrative decision at Queens College last week to ban a Communist party member from speaking to an organization of the college was a gross infringement on the constitutional right of freedom of speech and assembly. Students at Queens, both those directly concerned with the incident and those not at all involved in the situation responded to the ban with refreshing spontaneity and unity of purpose. (See story, page 1.)

The response, however, by students on this campus, at Columbia, and at the various other city campuses has been incredibly poor. The indifference to a question which so directly concerns matters specifically of interest to students is unbelievable.

The primary purpose and function of a University is to serve as a forum for the free and uninhibited exchange of

(See Communist Ban, p. 2)

Scheffler Leads '65 As President-Elect

Sue Scheffler won the class of '65 presidential election ending last Friday. Upon notification Miss Scheffler commented, "I am very excited, happy, a little scared. I have a lot of thinking to do this weekend about ideas and questions I have about what my role should be. I want to see what I can do for my class. I thank them all, and I will do my best for them."

Miss Scheffler, a graduate of Bronx High School of Science, compared Barnard's student government to that of "a Greek city-state where everyone has a chance to participate." She explained that the comparison first struck her upon learning of the tradition of Greek Games and seeing the

dedicatory statue on Jake.

In her platform Miss Scheffler said, "I feel that it is essential that we should have discussions together, both formally and informally" as a means of unifying the Class.

She also proposed that the Class "listen to music together, and that we share our cultural heritages and our academic knowledge with one another. Through student lectures and outside speakers, by having music in the lounges at certain times, and by organizing the use of the many facilities Barnard has, I will try my best to make your freshman year full and enjoyable."

During the campaign Miss Scheffler discussed mutual problems with her classmates and reports a growing desire for revision in the format of the required freshman Hygiene course. Though she feels that the material is "valuable," the new president suggested smaller classes where discussion and questions would dominate the class period, since the reading material is studied at home.

Miss Scheffler ran opposite Linda Epstein, a resident student from Tennessee and Marjorie Rosenblum, a graduate of Erasmus High School, Brooklyn.

O'Connor Back Today After Study In Cuba

by Mada Levine

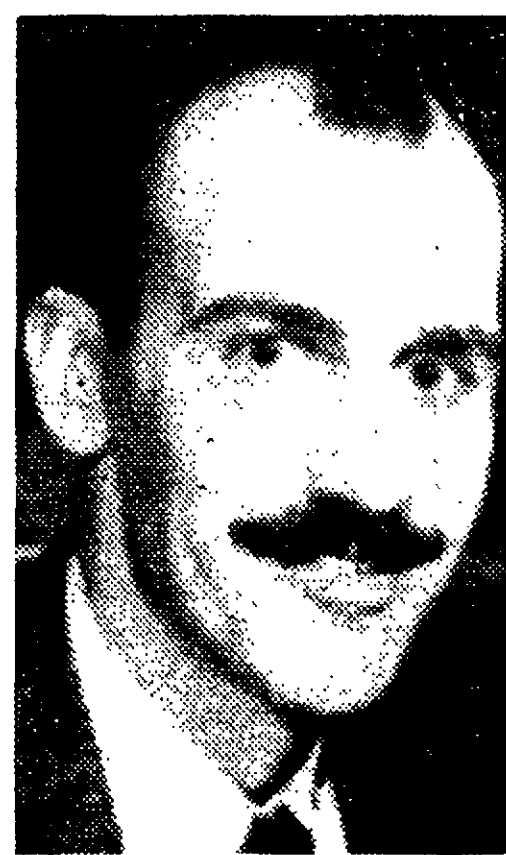
James O'Connor, instructor in Economics, returns to Barnard today from Cuba after extensive research into the results of Premier Fidel Castro's economic policies.

Before this trip Mr. O'Connor had been one of several arrested for his part in the Freedom Rides in Florida. He travelled with a group throughout that state, making courtroom appearances. His case is still pending trial.

Mr. O'Connor's research entailed an examination and a correlation of data on Cuba's process of economic development and the conditions in her labor market — with an emphasis on any radical shifts. He studied the decrease in unemployment and trends toward planned production within the larger scope of centralization of the Cuban economy.

Mr. Melvin Leiman, who taught one of Mr. O'Connor's courses during his absence and who has been in contact with him throughout the summer, noted that in his efforts to determine the process of economic planning, Mr. O'Connor discovered information about Cuba thus far unknown.

Articles by him on the conditions in Cuba under the Castro regime have appeared in several magazines including *Dissent* and *The Nation*. In his "Three Part Series on Cuba" for *Progressive* and "The Classless Revolution" for *The Second Coming*, Mr. O'Connor described the detailed



James O'Connor

for a Sane Nuclear Policy in the capacity of chairman of the Bedford-Stuyvesant local chapter.

A graduate of Columbia University School of General Studies and of Graduate Faculties, and a member of the Phi Beta Kappa

(See O'CONNOR, Page 3)

Sic . . .

Battista Castigates City On Rent, Traffic, Ethics

by Mada Levine

Vito Battista, organizer and candidate of the United Taxpayer's Party for Mayor of New York spoke last Thursday in Wollman Auditorium under the auspices of the Citizenship Council.

Dean of the Institute for Design and Construction in Brooklyn, Mr. Battista, no relation to Cuba's deposed dictator Fulgenio Batista, studied Urbanism at Columbia after receiving his bachelor's degree in architecture from Carnegie Institute of Technology.

In his platform Mr. Battista, a "professional city planner," proposed: the abolition of public housing in favor of cooperative apartments; elimination of tax abatement for "those liberal party members of Dubinsky's and Rose's unions who want you to pay but they won't pay. They are the commissars of the future,

and I defy anybody to tell me likewise (sic)."

Citing the "immorality, corruption and crime" resulting from poor city planning, Mr. Battista proposed instituting residence requirements, removing rent controls which "hurt the tenant more than they hurt the landlord," and creating a government that "doesn't make deals at City Hall."

He also suggested that to conserve space in the city, business men park their cars on the West Side and "take a taxi or other means of communication (sic) into mid-town."

When asked about his charges against Governor Rockefeller regarding this campaign, Battista said that the governor offered him "everything" to pull out of the race. "He buys people like he buys his oil wells."

Seniors

The senior class meeting, scheduled for tomorrow is postponed until Thursday, October 19 at 12:30 in room 304B. Mrs. Ethel S. Paley will address the class on the vocational guidance which the Placement Office offers to the senior class and to alumna.

Barnard Bulletin

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Communist Ban

(Continued from Page 1)

ideas. Until we reach a point where we are afraid of ideas, we, as students, have the responsibility and moral obligation to contest any action preventing such exchange. The Administration's action at Queens was a direct challenge to this concept. The Administrative Council of the City University voted at a meeting last spring to lift a then-existing ban on Communist speakers on city campuses. Queens President Stoke's action violated this agreement. The Council voted to temporarily reinstate the ban on the same day that the Queens edict was issued.

Here is an issue which directly concerns students, and on which they chose, so far, to remain silent. What has happened to student opinion? To student action? To student concern with the issues of their times? The idea of a student movement has been born. It has been discussed and debated both formally and informally on almost every campus of the nation. A southern Negro student movement exists. There is a unity of purpose and spirit which is obviously lacking in other sections of the country. Perhaps there is no common ground for a single student voice in America. But there certainly is common ground in New York City to express student indignation and disgust with the narrow-minded, restrictive and illiberal policy of the Queens College Administration and Administrative Council of the City University.

Undergraduate government both here and at Columbia has failed to provide the leadership and initiative which the situation demands. Action, Columbia's political party, has concerned itself exclusively with a single matter and has overlooked the implications which the Queens incident invokes. The local National Students Association coordinators, as well as the regional executives of the Association, have failed to respond to the gravity of the challenge posed by the reinstatement of the ban. New York City students have not contested an action which directly interferes with their rights as citizens and students.

The reinstatement of the ban of Communist speakers from the rostrums of city colleges is an example of narrow-minded panic psychology which was supposedly buried with McCarthyism. We are certainly not in sympathy with the aims or ideas of Communist propagandizers. But we defend the right of any speaker to present any ideas before any audience which chooses to listen. Ideas can be defeated. They cannot be extinguished by banning their proponents from public rostrums. The students of New York must respond to this challenge and must rally to the defense of absolute freedom in the expression and dissemination of ideas, no matter how unpopular they may be.

Cheerleaders

Columbia's football woes will now come to a happy conclusion, for how can Football Heroes help but win when bevyes of Barnard beauties cheer them on to Victory?

We hesitate, however, when we visualize the day when the famed after-the-game conga line winds sinuously through the high-ways and by-ways of Jake and Milbank. Our library-blanching, coffee-drowned, nicotine-stained souls cringe at the thought of C-formations, B-formations, and X-Y-Z-formations performed by veterans of the olympian festivals celebrated here annually.

We admire the health, spirit and hardiness of the Barnardites who so gallantly wish to aid their brethren in their ventures into sportsmanship. It is not often revealed to the champion of Causes that talent and interest in things not academic does indeed exist at Our School. We were not previously aware of the overabundance of energy latent in the Barnard Undergraduate. We are now aware of the fact that if the Cause is sufficiently worthy, the response is to be had.

Our cheerlessness will undoubtedly not deter the Cheerleaders. We therefore welcome, with trepidation, the new Cheerleaders of Barnard College. We are glad that healthy children are being given the opportunity to expend surplus energy.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Thank you for your note of October 5, 1961 and the enclosed copy of the *Barnard Bulletin* of the same date.

Transmitted herewith is a copy of a letter from Professor A. R. Oxenfeldt, chairman of the Student-Faculty Advisory Committee on the Bookstore, to the Editor-in-Chief of the *Columbia Spectator*. A careful reading of his letter, which corrects and supplements the October 5 *Spectator* story on the history and status of the Bookstore, will answer many, if not most, of the questions raised about the Bookstore in the October 5 *Barnard Bulletin*.

The *Bulletin* in its editorial of this issue has made several charges which are defamatory and slanderous unless evidence can be produced in proof. For example, you state that the Bookstore has lost credit standing with publishers. If this is true, which I flatly deny, specific proof should be sent to Professor Oxenfeldt as Chairman of the Advisory Bookstore Committee, to Mr. Thomas A. McGoey, Business Manager of the University, under whose jurisdiction the Bookstore operates as a Department of the University, and to me as the General Manager of the store responsible for the Bookstore's credit standing.

Cheerleading Finds Place At Barnard

It is easy to satirize a Barnard cheerleading squad. The thought of the bespectacled coed, more familiar with lines from Shakespeare than yard-lines on the football field, jumping and waving her arms to the tune of "Who Owns New York?" is, at best, ludicrous. But nothing is funny about a school which is too narrow in outlook to welcome the scholar and the cheerleader.

Barnardites are justly proud of their reputation for intelligence and liberal thinking. Too often our liberalism subtly but effectively prohibits difference of opinion. Cheering at pep rallies, rooting for the team, are neatly labeled "rah-rah" and shelved.

The girls who formed Barnard's first cheerleading squad have done us a service. They have restated the case for the truly independent, liberal college that welcomes and encourages a variety of interests; and they have raised Columbia spirit to the point of victory.

J. F.



If you cannot furnish appropriate evidence, I assume you will print a public retraction and apology for this slanderous charge.

Paul J. Southard
General Manager

October 10, 1961

(Editor's Note: We regret that the phrase "loss of credit standing with publishers" was interpreted in a purely financial manner. As used in the editorial (*Bulletin*, October 5) it was meant to express the Bookstore's failure to get immediate responses from publishers for short-notice orders of texts. While other stores in the neighborhood are able to furnish books to customers very promptly, the Bookstore requires a far longer wait. This implies less than average public relations with publishers.)

To the Editor:

"The Sixties," an innovation by the Junior Class which could be described as a Tuesday Noon Meeting, should be brought to the attention of every Barnard student. It fulfills a need for information about the background of today's news. It lets students have the benefit of each other's knowledge about current affairs. It also helps solve the problem of ignorance — ignorance pure and simple, or the various shades of misunderstanding and misinformation which we all have about what is going on in the world.

Even if we "follow the news" and actually read about what is currently happening in the arena of the United Nations, there is a very good chance that we are losing half the significance of a de-

laration, or an alliance, because we know next to nothing about the meaning which an idea or action has for a country. History since 1945 is just something that happened when we were children. If we refuse the chance to learn something about this history, we are really still children (an unenviable place to hold in the modern world). It would certainly be unenviable if we were convinced that an ignorant innocence is its own excuse as well as its own reward. I am not suggesting that if you attend "The Sixties" ignorance will be erased, you will be wiser voters, the world will be immediately a better place, and you too can discuss the U.N. at any current cocktail party, fiddling while Rome burns. This is not a Berlitz course. As a matter of fact, the lecture-discussion format is still flexible. It is not even a perfect format. But it is worth the chance to attend the sessions of "The Sixties," because it is worthy of a student to work at understanding, to come to terms with information, to listen to the opinions of others.

Sincerely,

Rachel Blau '63

October 12, 1961

Telegram:

Eleanor Traube, Editor,
Barnard Bulletin

Congratulations Flavia Alaya and the *Barnard Bulletin* won first place in the faculty-written category of our college publications contest. Our check for \$50 to the *Barnard Bulletin* follows.

Marjorie Ferguson
College Contests Editor
Fashion Magazine

Pianist Displays Bravura Technique

by Nancy Neveloff

"Gary Towlen has been proving himself as an artist since making his critical debut at the age of twelve in New York's Carnegie Recital Hall." So began the description in the program for last Wednesday night's concert in Wollman Auditorium — the first of the King's Crown Concert Series.

Mr. Towlen gave a brilliant performance under very difficult conditions. The selections in the first half ranged from Bach and Brahms to Ravel, ending with a "Suite for piano" by Norman Dello Joio. Following the intermission, Mr. Towlen played "Carnaval" by Schumann.

The entire performance was characterized by masterful control and mature interpretation. Mr. Towlen displayed a perfect balance between heart and mind. While in the past his interpretations were always unique and convincing, they were often directly governed by the artist's emotions and fantastic natural talent. This interpretation was that of a deeply sensitive person disciplined by a critical and mature intellect.

Concert Performer

It is to the benefit of the series that the first performance was presented by a professional musician and not a student of music. Mr. Towlen is a concert per-

former from the minute he enters the stage. His technique, while always more than adequate, never interferes with the musical quality of the selection. He is always a part of his music, building upon technique and interpretation.

This entirety of performance was manifest and contrasted in the various musical interpretations. The Brahms was executed with intimacy, Schumann with great soaring exuberance and in perfect tempo, Ravel with elegance.

The only real criticism of the concert concerns the piano. The bass was too sharp and brilliant, the middle dead and the top range tinny. However, even these factors were not enough to dampen the enjoyment of a consistently excellent performance.

European Debut

Mr. Towlen made his European debut in 1958, when he toured England, France, Denmark and Spain. When he returned to the United States, he was decorated by the Spanish government. During the past two years, he has conducted concerts in schools and institutions throughout the country, particularly on the eastern seaboard. He will appear at the Carnegie Recital Hall in January of this year.

Intellect Faces Changing Roles

McIntosh Speaks At Thursday Noon Meeting, Stresses Responsibility, Interest In Society



President Millicent C. McIntosh

Is it possible to be concerned about society and still be an intellectual? This was one of the primary questions raised by President Millicent C. McIntosh at the opening Thursday Noon meeting.

Speaking on the topic "The Intellectual and Society," Mrs. McIntosh particularly stressed the role of today's college students, who are confronted by a difficult situation. In a concentrated four-year educational program such as that offered at Barnard, a student is forced to spend a great amount of time studying, but is also urged to take a keen interest in the world outside the Green Gate, Mrs. McIntosh explained.

The point reiterated by Mrs. McIntosh, was whether actual learning and extending knowledge to apply to everyday situations are mutually compatible. She answered the question by asserting that one must be a very great genius to shut himself off entirely from everything surrounding him. Since such people are extremely rare, she concentrated on the average person, who she claims cannot be a complete human being if he ignores his responsibilities to society at large.

"With the implementation of democracy all must take an active part in public affairs and be concerned with the community if the society is to survive at all," stated Mrs. McIntosh. "The kind of world we have developed in the last fifty years makes it inevitable that the intellectual be a definite part of society."

Reference was also made to various societies throughout history to determine whether the role of intellectuals was a responsible or an isolated one. Tracing back to the early Greeks, Mrs. McIntosh showed that in the Athens of Pericles the intellectual was generally accepted as an active member of society, although he was able to make his own contribution to it, because in those days of flowering culture in Greece, people did not waste time.

Likewise in the Roman world, citizens felt a great responsibility towards the government. The Dark Ages, however, witnessed the flight of intellectualism into the monasteries. In this period and until the Renaissance, culture was entirely divorced from society.

Under the powerful influence of the Medici, Renaissance Florence developed an interest in culture that resulted in a similarity of roles to those of ancient Athens. Again in the Elizabethan Age, the man of letters became a man of affairs, the intellect was among the people and extended his influence over them.

Paradoxically, this country was founded by educated people escaping from unsatisfactory conditions in their native lands and seeking freedom in a new one. (See INTELLECTUAL, Page 7)

O'Connor . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

honorary society, Mr. O'Connor has taught at both Dartmouth and Fairleigh Dickenson Colleges. At Barnard particularly, he is concerned with labor economics, monetary economics, and the economics of socialism.

Friday Open Meetings . . .

Friedman Discusses 'Crossroads Africa'



Barbara Friedman '62 tells the story of Crossroads Africa in pictures.

Barbara Friedman '62 will inaugurate a series of Friday open meetings this week. Undergraduate Association officers hope to utilize these meetings in bringing the outside world on to the campus of Barnard.

Miss Friedman's program will concern her trip to Togo under the Crossroads Africa Program this past summer. Future topics for the meetings will be movies such as "Harvest of Shame" and sit-ins.

In order to further the understanding of Africa's culture and international importance, Miss Friedman will speak as part of her commitment to Crossroads. Using slides which tell the story better than words, the costumes, habits, homes, and state of development of the people will be shown. Living and working with the people of Togo enables Miss Friedman to inform her fellow students effectively. The talk was initially in response to requests by students to see the slides and hear about the trip.

One of the most important things about Crossroads for Miss Friedman was the knowledge she acquired. Africa is a country with all levels of civilization and therefore, complex to understand. Miss Friedman worked in two villages, finding mistrust from lack of understanding in one and confidence in the project in another. Friday's speech about this vital area will serve as a first step in bringing important matters to the student body.

Purves Examines Novelist Scott, Views Various Aspects Of History

by Jane Roberts

Sir Walter Scott, nineteenth century novelist, set the pattern for future historical novels and in setting this pattern, formulated a philosophy of history which viewed history as an art form as opposed to the history of the textbooks, stated Mr. Allen Purves of the English department last Thursday at the English Conference.

Mr. Purves further stated that Scott saw history as a background in which the reader can appreciate the universal problems of mankind.

Search For Compromise

Scott, according to Mr. Purves, saw man's search for a compromise between two extremes as the only way to find his true identity. Scott believed that although "man is forced to choose either or in so many ways, man must answer that he will be neither either or. Man must say that he will be himself and only in that way can man find peace."

Mr. Purves also stated that Scott is a great champion of ac-

tion in his novels. Scott believed that only through action can man arrive at self realization. However, this action, according to Scott, must not be attached to any cause; man must eschew worldly, i.e. political, causes and remain himself.

Mr. Purves believes that it is in this philosophy of man's role in life that the historical novel, especially Scott's, is against history and for universality.

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Convention Reps Give Last Talk

by Ronnie Braunstein

"Think about the things bothering you and let's try to do something about them before we're adults." Ruth Klein, President of Undergraduate Association, concluded the report of Barnard's delegates to the National Student Association Summer Congress. Miss Klein, Lee Salmansohn, and Eleanor Traube, all '61, made their second report before Representative Assembly Friday.

One problem faced by the N.S.A. Congress was the question of affiliation with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a liaison organization which informs the students in southern towns of protest movements in other areas. N.S.A. had been cooperating with SNCC throughout the winter. The motion for affiliation was defeated after one delegate asserted that such action would harm SNCC, an "indigenous movement," by giving support to the claims of the southern press that the protest movements are "northern-inspired."

This was countered by the fact that the southern students of SNCC had themselves welcomed the affiliation. However, according to Miss Klein, the first argument provided "liberals" with an "easy way out" by giving them an excuse for not supporting affiliation while still claiming to sympathize.

The Congress voted instead for a resolution giving N.S.A.'s support to SNCC, though Barnard's delegates felt that this motion, "by saying one thing but then not supporting it by action," was hypocritical.

The Congress, after learning that a student was about to be tried for execution in Cuba, but unable to act directly because of the State Department rulings, telegraphed the Unions of Students of Cuba throughout Latin America to ask them to try to influence the Cuban government. The Cuban student received only a twenty-five year jail sentence.

At the Congress "people voted without really knowing what they are doing," noted Miss Salmansohn. They vote according to "who spoke for what side," but do not listen to the arguments presented by others. Miss Klein, however, claimed that speakers generally presented only their prepared speeches, but that when they actually debated a point the audience was very attentive.

The Manly Art Of Self-Defense Explained Again To Barnard Girls

Mr. Michael Roberts, expert on the art of self-defense, has been invited back to Barnard to give four lecture-demonstrations on his "Educational Techniques of Safety." The Undergraduate Association and the Athletic Association extended the invitation to Mr. Roberts, who conducted a course in ETS last year under the sponsorship of the Physical Education Department.

The lectures, two of which will be given on November 9 and 10, at one, are being personally financed by Mrs. Millicent C. McIntosh, President of the College. Mrs. McIntosh is willing to support the lectures because she recognizes the need for such tech-

nique of self-protection in a modern urban life.

The assemblies have been scheduled because it is felt that more students can be reached in this way. The course in ETS which was given by Mr. Roberts during the spring outdoor physical education season was limited to sixteen students. In order to reach as many students as possible Mr. Roberts will give the same lecture on both dates. Two more assemblies will be given in February.

Some of the ten girls who successfully completed last spring's course in ETS will assist Mr. Roberts at the assemblies.

Robinson Appears At Noon Meeting

"American Responsibility in Africa" will be discussed by Dr. James H. Robinson, Director of Operation-Crossroads Africa, at this week's Thursday Noon Meeting. A graduate of Lincoln University and Union Theological Seminary and the holder of many honorary degrees, Dr. Robinson has organized and conducted work camps for students since 1942. In addition Dr. Robinson has many contacts with African leaders in varied fields of life and work.

Realizing the importance of Africa to the world today, Dr. Robinson feels that American students as the potential leaders are responsible for understanding and helping the complexities of Africa today. Faith in the future of Africa is shown by such projects as Crossroads. By joining with groups of African students and leaders in living, working, and traveling, this purpose will be demonstrated.

Addressing the orientation week for Crossroads in 1960, Dr. Robinson stated, "Your participation in this project in Africa during the summer of 1960 will place you at the point when time enters eternity, and you become part of historical forces shaping the destiny of future relationships between the United States and the emerging nations of Africa."

Bulletin Orientation

Barbara Blumenreich will deliver the third Bulletin Orientation lecture on the structure of a news story on Wednesday, October 18 at 4:00 p.m. in Room 1 Annex. Attendance is required of all probationary members.

Announcement

The Barnard-Columbia Chapter of the Student Zionist Organization will meet at noon today in room 302 Barnard Hall. Bob Kahn will speak on "Latin America: the Jewish Community."

Official BARNARD BLAZER for sale (Rollins). Size 12. Hardly worn. Blue, white piping. Also matching skirt and bermudas. VERY REASONABLE. See 314 Brooks or leave a note.

Director Conducts Revitalized Chorus

New notes, both musical and organizational, have been resounding from the Columbia University Chorus, ever since Peter Flanders became director last fall.

Previously the Chairman of the Department of Music at Hood College in Fredericksburg, Maryland, Mr. Flanders is presently Instructor of Music at General Studies.

Election of Officers Introduced

Succeeding Mark Siebert as director, Mr. Flanders instituted the election of Chorus officers. This year's officers are: Charles Cantor, Manager; Mark Bridger, Assistant Manager; Julie Lindheim, Treasurer; Martha Clark, Secretary. These students have been in office since the re-organization of the choral body, and to them Mr. Flanders gives a major share of the credit in making the University Chorus a strong, cohesive body.

Mr. Flanders conceded that "From the very beginning it was the idea to have the officers, not I, run the group." He emphasized that "The essence of the organization is that work is to be done with the assistance of the chorus as a whole," hence, the existence of committees.

Flanders has established publicity, membership, and concert set-up committees. A newly-established charter defines the duties of each officer and committee.

Composition of Chorus

The Chorus is composed of people chosen from the entire University community. At present, Chorus members include 23 Barnard students, 28 Columbia and Engineering Undergraduates, 8 General Studies Undergraduates, 7 graduate students, and one member of the University faculty.

A selective group, the Chorus chooses singers on the basis of voice quality and sight-reading ability. Once chosen, however, the chorus member is expected to follow the rather stringent rules

Magazine Promotes Discussion

New Politics, a political quarterly designed to act as "a forum permitting and encouraging a free play of discussion, controversy and counterposition of ideas," will be available at bookstores and newsstands throughout the country this week.

The new magazine is sponsored by a group of interested socialists and liberals, including Norman Thomas, Dr. Eric Fromm, Herbert Gold, Murray Kempton and others.

The first issue of **New Politics** will contain articles representing two views on Russia, two on Cuba, a group of articles on the British Labor Party by two Labor Members of Parliament, an article on "The New Negro" and others.

With an editorial office in New York City, **New Politics** is edited by Julius Jacobson. Members of the Editorial Board are Robert Alexander, Sam Bottone, Hal Draper, Albert Fried, James Keeney, George Rawick and Samuel Schapiro.

About Town

Close your Cue, cancel your subscription to the New Yorker, the **Barnard Bulletin** offers you the variety that is New York.

The Museum of Modern Art will begin exhibiting "The Last Works of Henri Matisse: Large Cut Gouaches" on October 18. Approximately thirty large scale compositions, cut from paper which he first painted and then pasted on large sheets of paper or canvas, will be shown on the first floor.

Richard Dyer-Bennet will sing songs from his repertory of more than 600 songs in seven languages, when he appears in his only Town Hall recital this season on Saturday evening, October 21.

Playing a program of works by Mendelssohn, Debussy, Chopin and Scriabine, the French pianist Samson Francois will be at Carnegie Hall on Friday evening.

The New York City Opera Company will perform "The Marriage of Figaro" in English this Wednesday, "Aida" on Thursday evening, and "La Boheme" on Friday, October 20.

The Cloisters, a medieval art museum run by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, now has the apse from the Church of San Martin at Fuentiduena, Spain on exhibition. The twelfth-century structure contains Romanesque sculptures of fantastic animals, representations of the Nativity and the Annunciation, and a pier statue of Saint Martin. Every Sunday and Tuesday at 3:30 p. m. the Cloisters plays religious and secular music of the Middle Ages in recordings. Tours of the museum are conducted on Wednesdays at 3 p. m.

Town Hall Shows Film About Taiwan

by Susan Freedman

"You can understand the situation of Taiwan today," said Margaret Baker, "if you imagine the refugees of a defeated United States setting up government in Hawaii."

With this idea, the world traveler and photographer opened the narration of her film at Town Hall Thursday night.

The first part of the film was simply a cross view, passing over the colorful scenery of the island's mountain ranges, Aborigine folk dances, the picturesque of Chinese architecture, farm strips with their homogeneity of ancient customs and the latest American machinery.

However, Miss Baker, evidently keenly aware of Taiwan's ambiguous position in the minds of many people, stressed, rather than the island's culture, its adjustment to today's world. The "moral" of the film might be taken from the picture Miss Baker presented of thriving oil and car industries, prosperous and happy people, a satisfied citizenry, and a diligent governing elite.

Film Avoids Slums

Now, it is only to be expected that a travelog will dwell more on the aesthetic and favorable aspects of its subject than on negative points. If a film doesn't parade a city's slums, that may be understood. But this viewer had the occasional suspicion that Miss Baker's editing of Taiwan life was purposely select in order to illustrate her assertion that "coming from Red China to Free China is coming to heaven from

hell." I question whether every official of even so secure a party as the Kuomintang must be "very popular" with the people, causing the crowds to beam with satisfaction. And some people might take issue with Miss Baker's explanation that Taiwan is a particularly fine example of the potentials of foreign aid — of the money we have extended to Chiang's government, "not a dime has been squandered." Finally, Miss Baker's strenuous praise of Chiang's democratic methods and of his zeal to insure free elections seems to suggest a contradiction of the fact, cited by Rep. William Meyer of Vermont, that Chiang heads the only legal political party.

I believe that "Taiwan" might have been a more successful travelog if it had concentrated on giving an understanding of the island's culture; if it was meant to be a political film, perhaps a realistic gray could have offered a more authentic contrast to the "black" of the mainland across the straits.

Big Parade

Our Town is a cold, sophisticated unfriendly place—so they say. But occasionally it abandons its suave exterior and assumes a far different role. It becomes, like any other American town, a friendly, chauvinistic, belligerently American village. One doesn't think of school bands, civic organizations, local chapters of the American Legion and women's clubs when one considers Our Town. But on Columbus Day they all crawl out from under the woodwork.

Not that there is anything inherently evil in school bands, civic organizations and even local chapters of the American Legion. When kept apart from each other and endured separately they are even interesting to watch. But when lumped together, when all such products of spirit, patriotism, and general communal interactivity are brought to one place, they assume fearfully unpleasant characteristics.

Columbus Day, with its parade, does just that. Parades may bring joy and laughter to the hearts of old ladies and children, but this reporter wishes to state, quite bluntly, that the ridiculously militant Americanism and the incredible regimentation and discipline of such activity is indeed ridiculous.

B.P. E. T.

Cyanide Cynic Sick Of Syrup; Calls For Vinegar And Vitriol

"The most nourishing part of the apple is the worm" is the wisdom of Theodore, official spokesman of the Disgruntled. Theodore, notorious for past mysterious and impassioned midnight appearances in Greenwich Village nightspots, will present his philosophy at an earlier hour — he will mount his soap-box stage at 8:30 p. m. in a format to be shared with leading jazz groups.

The **Barnard Bulletin** was granted an exclusive interview with the cyanide cynic who feels that "the amount of black-slapping and teeth-flashing in America has become sickening" and that it is high time that "vinegar and vitriol replaced the syrup and honey" of our self-satisfaction.

"I have always been interested in people, but I have never liked them, and I hope they've never liked me. Humanity has lately become so standardized and so uniform in its attitude towards anything and everything that I would like to enjoy to be one of the odd ones."

Theodore has always been made of less out of it. "I'm not a beatnik, not a bohemian and unforgivably not a bougie, either — so I'm hopeless." He is a complete outsider in the theatrical field, and would rather associate with "physicians, tax cab drivers, lawyers and spray painters, actors, producers or directors."

Although his humor is sometimes sadistic, Theodore

sociates himself from the current crop of "sick comedians." He finds sick humor "absolutely revolting," pouring out vulgarities and sadism for the sake of vulgarity and sadism. Theodore continued: "I flatter myself that the sadism and vulgarity that creeps into my show is incidental to and used only in order to emphasize a special situation."

Theodore comes from a wealthy German family, that was completely wiped out when Hitler came to power. Brought up as a playboy and heir of the family fortune, Theodore came to the U.S. totally unprepared to make a living. He found himself a

lapdog thrown into the jungle," and, he stated, "I still do."

The interview was concluded on a pessimistic observation just tinged with whimsy: "The best thing is not to be born but who is as lucky as that? To whom does it happen? Not to one among millions and millions of people."

Theodore is to team up with "some of the finest jazz groups in town": Oct. 21 and 28, the Dave Pike Trio and the Don Ellis Trio respectively; Nov. 4, 18, 25, the Cecil Taylor Trio, the Sol Fisch Quintet and the Ted Cuisson Quartet respectively; Dec 16, the Ken McIntyre Trio.



THEODORE

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Higher Horizons Aids Teachers And Pupils

by Iris Unger

Mrs. Elsa Voss, Higher Horizons' Board of Education Coordinator presided over an Orientation Meeting of the two-year old organization Wednesday evening at Ferris Booth Hall.

The seventy-five Columbia and Barnard students who attended were familiarized with the type of voluntary services required by the teachers and pupils of New York City's elementary and Junior High schools.

Participation Is Stepping Stone
In an interview after the meeting, two of last year's participants, Juniors Bobbie Blaker and Phyllis Ruttenberg explained that their membership in the Morning-side Committee was a stepping-stone to work for Higher Horizons.

Miss Ruttenberg was first assigned to a Junior High and worked with a Special Progress earth science class, grading papers, answering questions, and assisting in special projects. She spent the second semester with a regular general science group, and "did not notice a great difference between the two." The classes were composed of Chinese, Negro and Puerto Rican children.

Miss Blaker's services were tutorial. She instructed two nine-year old boys in remedial reading and took them on trips to the school library. "The little Puerto Rican child needed individual attention (the type not available from his large family) more than anything else. He looked forward to someone's wanting to help him specifically. The Negro boy also benefitted from the chance to go over what he was trying to learn. However, we did not expect them to get too far ahead," she stated.

Both girls said interest in Higher Horizons has been expressed by the *New York Times*, *Voice of America* and school authorities in Winnipeg, Canada as well as by New Yorkers. Additional information can be obtained from Sidney Kadish '63 of the



Juniors Phyllis Ruttenberg and Bobbie Blaker.

Columbia Citizenship Council or from Mrs. Voss in 307, FBH from 9 a.m. to noon and 1 to 3 p.m. during the week of October 16. Participants do not have to be interested in teaching as a profession.

Poll Established For Off-Campus Housing Problems

A questionnaire polling the attitudes of non-resident students toward off-campus housing is being prepared by the off-campus housing committee of the Undergraduate Association, under the chairmanship of Sheila Gordon '63.

The poll will determine how many girls would live off-campus if housing were available, what they would be willing to pay for it, and how many of them find commuting a problem. The committee will study the administration's policy on off-campus housing and the present regulations concerning students living off-campus.

The committee members, Eleanor Edelstein, Roberta Turner, Barbara Robbins, and Dorothy Moskowitz, all '62, and Loretta Tremblay, '63, need facts to back them up in their fight for additional off-campus housing.

Miss Madeline Jenkins, College Activities Director, has expressed an interest in the committee's plans, and a faculty committee on off-campus housing has been formed.

Students interested in working on a program of increased off-campus housing may contact Sheila Gordon through dorm mail.

American Women Regarded Vital In Labor Force

Whether American women can meet the challenge of our times was the theme of the annual All-Women Conference sponsored by the National Council of Women of the United States last Thursday. Scheduled keynote speakers for the occasion were Dr. Harold Taylor and Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg. Mr. Taylor addressed the Conference on the problems of educating the "interesting woman." Mr. Goldberg, unable to attend because of last minute changes in schedule, was represented by his assistant, Mrs. Esther Peterson.

In his message, the Labor Secretary stressed both the necessity and the right of women in the American labor force. He pointed out that although many economic areas showed an increase of production with a decrease in employment, the service fields, particularly suitable for women, offered the greatest chances for opportunity and challenge.

Dr. Taylor spoke of the necessity to revitalize our educational system so that the essentially human quality of 'intellectual curiosity' is not lost.

Van Den Haag Advocates Educational Merit System

by Susan Panny

Too much money is being spent on education according to Professor Ernest Van Den Haag who spoke at the Education Colloquium last Thursday. More money is unnecessary to achieve better education and attract finer teachers.

While a teacher shortage existed in the '50s because of the huge enrollment, Mr. Van Den Haag predicts that by 1962 there will be enough teachers to fill all the available positions.

To insure better teachers, American educators should institute a merit system whereby more efficient teachers would receive higher salaries and also institute a one or two year probationary period.

Increasing the funds spent on education would be the same as increasing "the supply of alcoholic beverages to an alcoholic," Professor Van Den Haag asserted.

The United States spends six times more on education now than it did sixty years ago. Mr. Van Den Haag declared that the 7,000 classrooms built per year is well in excess of present and future needs as the birth rate is declining. Although some of the increase is due to the fact that more of the student body today is in high school which is more ex-

pensive than elementary school, he believes it is still an increase totally out of proportion to educational returns.

He noted that because of the traditional respect for learning in Jewish circles many eminent scholars come from this group. This occurs in spite of poor teaching conditions and humble teachers, because of the great emphasis on learning. Professor Van Den Haag feels that Americans tend to spoil their children and should demand more from them in the way of educational achievement.

Political Debate

The Clearing-House Committee is sponsoring a conference on the current mayoralty race to be held at Hunter College on Saturday, October 21. Both slates of candidates will be there to debate as well as other organization and reform speakers.

Applications are available in the office of Mr. Demetrios Caraley, 408 Lehman.

Consul Views Importance Of Israelis

"We can stop now and end in genocide years later," Mr. Yakhov Morris, member of the Israeli Consul stated, referring to the industrial development which has been taking place in Israel. Mr. Morris spoke at the SZO-sponsored lecture last Thursday.

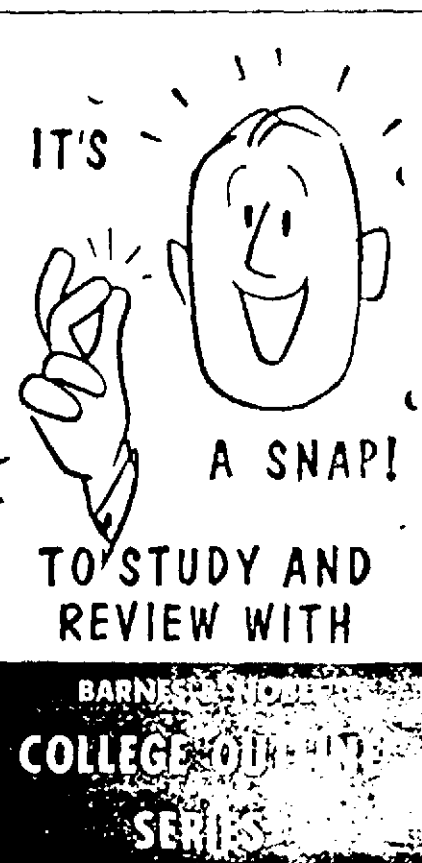
Mr. Morris told of the rebirth of the Negev which started fourteen years ago when Premier David Ben Gurion issued his order for the firing on of the Arab troops. Although the Negev area has many problems, he explained, there has been much progress made in recent years.

Major problems discussed by the speaker were the amount of rainfall the Negev receives, the great amount of salt in the water in the Negev, and the lack of power resources in the whole country.

In explaining the importance of Israel to world Jewry, Mr. Morris said, "The only really independent Jew is the Israeli Jew, dependent upon the economy and culture of a Jewish country." The Jews of American suffer from what Mr. Morris calls an "edifice complex" a force which drives them to spend and spend to build magnificent synagogues, giving them a false sense of security.

Mr. Morris, is the author of a soon-to-be published book, "Masters of the Desert," the story of the Negev and its development.

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New Faces Wealth Of Ideas

"Even if I had all the money in the world I would read books and talk about them to people, and since I don't have all the money in the world . . ." stated Mr. Allan Purves, new Associate Professor in the Barnard English Department, in explanation of why he teaches.

Professing to have no philosophy of education, Mr. Purves stated "I believe in throwing students into the ocean and teaching them to swim, but I refuse to swim for them." He feels that, in order to understand our complicated world, women should pursue science as well as the liberal arts. He firmly believes that women should be educated for "they are, in many senses, the teachers of the world."

The English Romantic Poets are Mr. Purves' area of specialization. Studying them with a critical interest in the relationship between the poetic style and poetic thought, his Ph.D. dissertation was concerned with the verse technique of Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

Mr. Purves himself once composed verses, after being told that he had nice thoughts but no style, he spent the following seven years studying style, and never resumed poetry writing.

Currently Mr. Purves is Associate Editor of *The Odyssey Review*, a 250 page quarterly of translations of European and South American literature, which is to make its debut in several weeks. It is sponsored by "an international community of authors and writers, educators and diplomats" who "believe that the only horizons for literature today are world horizons."

Communism . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

these students who are so enamored of academic freedom would share the aims of Mr. Davis, nor does it seem possible that a mere desire to rebel would lead them to deliver a slap in the face to the ideals of the administrators of their college.

The most probable reason they would offer to account for their action would be to wish to expose themselves to as wide a range of political opinions as possible. But this is not a valid rationalization of the matter if the students already understand the aims of communism and if they disagree with them, as they must if they truly believe in academic freedom. They do not have to further Soviet aims by sponsoring a communist speaker.

The only valid reason that the students can have for inviting this man to Queens College would be to embarrass him publicly by asking him, on a highly intelligent level, those questions concerning the freedom of man which Communists cannot answer. This, indeed, would be a defense of academic freedom, rather than a mockery of it.

If this is the true motivation of the students, let Mr. Davis come to Queens College. Let him be seen for what he is, a representative of an evil course. But let him by no means be treated as a man who loves his country and values its freedoms.

For over a year Mr. Purves has been working as managing editor, circulation editor and general detail man. He exclaimed: "I believe very deeply that this is something that has to be done — foreign literature, especially that of South America — is as good if not better than the literature of the United States."

Mr. Purves did his undergraduate work at Harvard, and then received his M.A. and Ph.D.



Professor Allan Purves

from Columbia. Concentrating on Dramatics in Harvard, he was a lighting, costume and make-up man, and eventually became a producer of college productions.

This background in the theatre has influenced Mr. Purves' conception of the teacher. He feels that many professors are frustrated actors, and that in most lectures there is an element of performance and theatrics.

B.P.

Group Faces Possibility Of Arrest

With 200 pledges to back it, the newly-formed Women's Direct Action Project has announced its intention to "stand-in" at the Atomic Energy Commission headquarters, in order to protest the resumption of nuclear testing. Despite possible arrest, the group will protest in the lobby, where they will remain quietly standing until 2 p. m., and picket outside.

"Many of them will lay down their housework and either write or speak to their congressmen or local AEC representatives. Women in New York who cannot attend the demonstration are encouraged to join the strike," said Mrs. Mary Sharmat of Manhattan, a spokesman for the Project.

The demonstration will take place between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., Wednesday, at the AEC offices, 376 Hudson Street, Manhattan. There will be protests in several major cities simultaneously, including Washington, Chicago, Philadelphia and Hartford.

Mrs. Sharmat, continued, "We hope we are not asked to leave. No one wants to be arrested but many of the women are determined not to move. . . . The protest will be in the spirit of the Southern sit-ins and each step will be conducted in a dignified manner. Naturally, if the pleasant news of a test ban is announced prior to Nov. 1, the demonstrations will not take place."

Barkin Sees Unity, Power In CU-NSA

by Ann Fleisher

"Students have definite views that should be heard. The National Student Association is performing an invaluable service by providing them with a forum for discussion of their views."

This statement was made in an exclusive *Bulletin* interview with David Barkin '62C, co-chairman of the Columbia University chapter of NSA. Mr. Barkin and his co-chairman, Jonah Raskin '63C, were appointed on the basis of their interest and their ability to think about issues in terms of the University, rather than their own views.

Mr. Barkin sees great value in NSA nationally because the body has taken the initiative to objectively investigate the issues that are being considered by the Association and to present the results of these examinations to the student population of the country.

Beats "The Times"

"The NSA keeps American students informed of the existing world situations and opinions even more accurately than the *New York Times* because students hear the reports, not only of the NSA, but also of national groups opposed to NSA viewpoints and policies and of various unions of foreign students. It is important that people understand other views in order to live in this world," Mr. Barkin continued.

Nationally, he affirmed, NSA does have a voice in student affairs as evidenced by the fact that members of the National Executive Committee were asked to testify before the Congressional

committee investigating the Peace Corps.

Mr. Barkin feels that the power of the Association will be vastly increased when it really represents the majority of student opinion in this country. The more conservative students who are being forced to air their views are beginning to create the proper balance of opinion to make the Association truly representative.

The committee co-chairman feels that Columbia can make a definite contribution to NSA because of the wide diversity of



David Barkin '62C

students and opinions on this campus. Unified, the Columbia chapters could wield great influence in the Metropolitan New York Region.

Variety Appeal

An advantage that NSA affiliation has for Columbia is that it can provide information to the many groups on the campus interested in contemporary affairs to enhance their programs.

Mr. Barkin feels that the strength of the NSA organization on the campus could definitely be increased by co-ordination of the three separate chapters that now exist on the campus.

He feels it was a "very grave mistake" on the part of the Columbia College chapter to affiliate with the New England Conference and he will try to convince them to transfer their regional membership for "in co-operation there is power, on the campus and regional levels."

As one means of sensing the views of the student body, Mr. Barkin will try to continue and enlarge the student opinion polls used last year. These polls, by indicating areas in which students are not well informed will facilitate the planning of programs for the campus.

Mr. Barkin plans to publicize on the campus the Education Travel Incorporation of the NSA which gives travel scholarships and efficiently sponsors charter flights to Europe.

Mr. Barkin summed up the role of NSA by saying, "NSA is a vital force in maintaining a flow of ideas among the students of colleges and universities throughout the country and giving students a general idea of what they can look forward to as students and as citizens."

Gensel Leads 'Assignment Jazz,' Describes Musicians As Lonely

Pastor Believes Duty Of Church Is To Offer Counsel To Musicians

by Ellen Kozak

Reverend John Gensel, pastor of the Advent Lutheran Church on 93rd Street and Broadway, addressed the International Christian Student's club on the subject of "Assignment Jazz," last Thursday.

Field of Endeavor

Pastor Gensel, who became interested in jazz in 1932 discovered that there was actually a field of endeavor for the church in the counseling of jazz musicians. Most jazz musicians, he found, were religious — they "believed but did not belong."

"I have what might be termed a fluid flock," the Reverend Gensel remarked. He went on to explain that he works as a parish pastor in a community which is occupational rather than geographical.

Too often, he said, the musicians saw the church as "square" and the church in turn had a "Get ye out from among them" attitude towards them. Pastor Gensel thinks that, since "the whole world is God's territory,"

the church should look into the lives of the musicians.

"Jazz musicians are an insecure group," the Reverend stated. "It is hard for them to get jobs, and when they do they are away from home a lot. The fact that they don't begin work until eight or nine o'clock and work late hours also breeds insecurity."

"There is disassociation among jazz musicians, and not the fellowship that there should be, because they often do not work together longer than a week. Thus they are not together long enough to develop a deep fellowship and concern, and this too promotes insecurity," the Reverend explained.

'Adventures In Vespers'

To compensate for this lack of security, Pastor Gensel has started an "Adventures in Vespers" series on Sunday evenings. He has opened his church to the jazz musicians who conduct the services in their own way, expressing their feelings toward God in their own manner, and not according to the Lutheran Religion.

Reverend Hopes To Heal Breach

In a *Bulletin* interview, Pastor John Gensel of the Lutheran Advent Church on 93 Street and Broadway maintained that the gospel can be communicated through contemporary media.

Pastor Gensel has been interested in jazz since he saw Duke Ellington perform in 1932, and because of the traditional breach between the church and jazz has chosen this medium with which to work. In endeavoring to heal this breach Pastor Gensel has the help of Dr. Cloud, a psychiatrist and ardent jazz fan.

In an article in *Luther-Life*, the official youth publication of the Luther League, Pastor Gensel noted that one of the occupational hazards in jazz is hero worship. The "glamour" surrounding jazz musicians has led many young people in the field to emulate them in their playing style, mannerisms and vices such as narcotics addiction.

Dr. Gensel studied jazz under Marshall Stern at the New School (See JAZZ, Page 8)

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Columbia Initiates Institute

Last week President Grayson Kirk announced the establishment of the seventh regional institute in the School of International Affairs. Students entering this institute will have the opportunity to earn a certificate in Latin American studies in addition to an M.A., an M.I.A. (from the International Fellowship Studies Program) or a Ph.D. in their field of study. Dr. Wagley, director of the new program, has announced the names of several of the staff members: Lewis Hanke, Albert Hrischman, Frank Tannenbaum and Kempton Webb.

President Kirk said the primary objective of the Latin American Institute will be to meet a fundamental national and educational need, namely, the achievement of a more knowledgeable basis for the conduct of inter-american cultural, political, social and economic affairs. In order to foster better mutual understanding the institute will stress the following goals:

1) To instruct advanced North American students about the people, cultural heritage and contemporary economic, social and political problems of Latin America:

2) To add new information about Latin America and its policies, problems and position through an active program of scholarly research to be conducted by professors and graduate students from diverse academic disciplines:

3) To increase the public's knowledge of American interdependence and to contribute to the general advancement of friendly relations through the institute's publications and research:

4) To provide a research center for Latin American statesmen, scholars and students.

Dr. Wagley expected approximately 75 graduate students to be enrolled in the institute by next fall's opening. This number is expected to grow with added financial support from foundations and individuals. A well endowed program of fellowships and grants-in-aid is still lacking. Once this support is forthcoming, the institute can look forward to a substantial increase in its student body.

This institute will be the first of its kind on the east coast and will be able to use the facilities (See INSTITUTE, Page 8)

Queens Speaker Ban Arouses Students' Rights Controversy

Pro

by Mada Levine and Naomi Weintraub

Challenging the right of students to hear any viewpoint on any issue or to give expression to any ideas means challenging academic freedom and attacking the personal liberties of a society.

When the Administrative Council of the City University, representing the four city colleges and the three junior colleges, prohibited members of the Communist Party from speaking on city college campuses they hampered academic freedom.

Such freedom is not a new issue. The principle has always been regarded as a precious right by institutions of higher learning. Universities and colleges are looked to as generators of thought, not as regulators of it.

City college officials appeared to concur with this interpretation when they voted to lift the ban on speakers, in effect since 1958. When confronted, however, with an actual case, when aware of the invitation extended to a member of the Communist Party to speak on the campus, officials re-invoked the ban.

The question here is not that a man wishes to endanger the security of a college, of a nation, by willfully inciting violence: the question here is that a man wishes to convey an ideology, however contrary to our own, to a body of students in an academic atmosphere. This is his right.

This is the right of the student to expose himself to such ideology, to explore for himself such ideology. This is his right because the constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech implies a guarantee of freedom to hear, of freedom to evaluate. It is his right because the idea of a university as a provoker of thought and of thinking is basic to the idea of "higher" education.

A discussion of ideologies does not by definition involve a carrying out of those ideologies. A discussion of ideologies does not by definition mean a practical application of those ideologies as policy. A discussion of ideologies does by definition very crucially involve academic freedom and diversity of thought; it does involve the practical application, the carrying out of the principle of liberty. To reconcile the imposition of arbitrary limits to academic freedom is inconsistent with the definition of freedom.

Con

by Meris Friqueguon

The invitation extended to Benjamin Davis, the national chairman of the Communist Party, to speak at Queens College has raised again the all-important question of the obligation entailed by academic freedom.

Constitutionally, Mr. Davis has every right to advocate his political beliefs. The action taken by Harold W. Stoke, president of Queens College, forbidding him to speak there certainly violates the traditional interpretation of the Bill of Rights. It is not a measure that we as students wish to support.

However, we must not forget that inviting a Communist to speak creates an unusual situation. We are defending his right in order that he may advocate a system of government which would destroy our freedom of speech. This throws a tremendous

responsibility on the students who asked him to come.

Since these students obviously value academic freedom so highly we should be able to expect from them a sincere disagreement with what Mr. Davis believes. Even the most superficial inspection of communist literature or of the recent activities of the Communist Party shows a disregard for the freedom of the mind unequalled in the history of the world. The inhuman suppression of the Hungarian peoples' bid for freedom is only one of the more obvious Communist brutalities.

Khrushchev, the leader whom Mr. Davis pledged to support, has threatened to bury us.

In view of the Soviet attitude toward our conception of freedom we have an obligation to consider carefully the motivation of any group which invites a Communist to speak. Mr. Davis has declared his allegiance to a foreign power which is in direct conflict with the United States. Because of this allegiance he commits himself to the violent overthrow of the American Republic in order to establish a totalitarian state. Certainly, these Queens College students, knowing that Mr. Davis is a Communist, are aware of his aims. Why, then, did they invite him?

It does not seem possible that (See COMMUNISM, Page 6)

C. Howard Advocates Liberation

United Nations correspondent Dr. Charles Howard, of the Afro-American newspaper, claims that the rise of African nationalism is inevitable despite the suppressions imposed by colonial powers.

Dr. Howard spoke at a meeting of the International Students Club of Columbia University held last Friday.

Deploring the situation in African colonies, and especially Portuguese Angola, Dr. Howard stated that the ways of suppression have been to "deprive them of education, don't let them develop a national consciousness and have complete suppression of all news." In the case of Angola, Dr. Howard cited the 98% illiteracy and the lack of political organizations for African Angolese previous to the recent outbreak as evidence that "The suppressions of Angolese are the most cruel of all suppressions."

Dr. Howard feels that even though many of the countries of Western Africa have been given independence, their economic dependence on European nations still exists, and is a factor working against their "true independence."

He also felt that the suppression of such men as Lumumba and Kenyatta are the result of a fear of "Black African Nationalists" as opposed to the tribalists who he says are in power at the present time.

Admittedly pro-African nationalist, Dr. Howard has travelled widely all through Africa, and is convinced that the "Contending forces in Africa are not Africans."

Committee Scrutinizes Bookstore

An investigation of the Columbia University Bookstore was set in motion at the Columbia University Student Council meeting last Wednesday night.

The CUSC Academic Affairs Committee, headed by Dan Stone '62C was instructed to compile the readily available information on the Bookstore and then work in conjunction with Professor Alfred R. Oxenfeldt's Student-Faculty Advisory Committee on the Bookstore.

Complaints Investigated

The purpose of the joint investigation is to determine whether complaints that the University Bookstore is charging too much for books are true. No motion was made concerning a study of the suggestion that the Bookstore be recognized as a cooperative. Nor was any motion passed concerning action against the Bookstore such as picketing or petitioning.

It was pointed out at the meeting that CUSC is the only student body with the authority to carry out an investigation of the Bookstore's finances. Because of their alliance with Professor Oxenfeldt's committee, CUSC will have the power to examine the financial records of the Bookstore.

Since the Bookstore first came under attack, both Columbia's Student Board and the political party, Action asked for investigation of the Bookstore. SB formed a committee to investigate the possibility of setting up a cooperative store.

The boycott and picketing of the Bookstore, scheduled for last Thursday by Action was called off when the University agreed to negotiate on possible changes in the functioning of the Bookstore. The Barnard Undergraduate Association had voted to endorse the boycott at its Wednesday business meeting.

Intellectual . . .

(Continued from Page 5) yet today it is not the intellectual who sparks a revolution.

In sharp contrast to men like Thomas Jefferson, who were "authors of our freedom," now the intellectual has ceased to be a leader in our society; it seems as if our students have been "tamed by the world."

In concluding, Mrs. McIntosh mentioned that modern intellectuals regret the passing of their Ivory Tower role and what they feel will be the subsequent dilution of their intellectual achievements.

Nevertheless it is time for them to assume a new and additional role, that of participating in civic and international affairs, and preparing themselves to face the challenge of society in more than a one-sided way. Intellectualism and societal responsibility can and must thrive side by side.

Panny Publishes Biology Research In New Journal

A pre-professional journal of undergraduate biological research will be started at Barnard this year.

Included in this annual publication would be papers on research projects done in Zoology 13, Zoology 61-62 and projects sponsored by the Botany department.

Research projects completed elsewhere, through summer research participation, and theoretical papers of high caliber based upon extensive outside reading will also be included.

The idea for such a publication was submitted by Susan Panny '65. Miss Panny is presently on the probationary staff of Bulletin and had previously worked on the 1961 Journal of Biology published by the Bronx High School of Science.

Miss Panny expressed her gratitude for the help and encouragement she received from Dr. Lucina Barth and Dr. John Moore, of the Zoology department, in support of her current project.

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Students Lead Demonstrations

One hundred and thirteen Negro high school students were arrested in McComb, Mississippi, October 4, for holding a pray-in on the steps of McComb City Hall. Their demonstration was in protest against the refusal by school authorities to admit two students released from jail after serving thirty-day sentences for taking part in a previous sit-in.

The two students who had just been released from jail, 16-year-old Brenda Travis and 19-year-old Isaac Lewis, were among those arrested during the pray-in. Miss Travis was the only student under 18 not released to her parents' custody. She was charged, along with thirty students over 18, with breach of the peace and contributing to the delinquency of minors.

Two days later, Jackson, Mississippi, was the scene of even more massive protest demonstrations. Nearly seven hundred students of Jackson State College boycotted classes because of arbitrary action by college president Jacob L. Reddix. Their protest was prompted by Reddix's dissolution of the Student Government Association because it had taken actions which "embarrassed" the college. The students have agreed to stay away from classes until a satisfactory agreement can be arranged. They have also agreed that if reprisals are taken against any one of them, all will stay away.

Since the United States National Students Association is committed to the beliefs that all men should have equal rights under the law, that non-violent mass protest demonstrations are a legitimate form of political action and that student governments should be free from outside interference, USNSA President Edward Garvey has taken steps to support the Negro students in McComb and Jackson.

Mr. Garvey has sent telegrams to the students in McComb, assuring them of NSA support and expressing "profound sympathy and admiration for their actions, and equally profound abhorrence of a governmental system which imprisons students for non-violent protest against injustice and discrimination." He also sent telegrams to John F. Kennedy, and Robert Kennedy, Attorney-General, urging that executive powers be brought to the defense of the high school students. Telegrams were sent to the students in Jackson, extending support and to President Reddix urging that he reconsider his action.

The National Officers of USNSA are now calling on all member campuses to support the students in McComb and Jackson. They urge student governments to support the students and encourage national action by the action-

ities. It is particularly important that the students in Mississippi be supported now, since the two demonstrations are significant extensions of the principles of mass, non-violent protest. This is the first time high school students have taken the initiative in staging mass demonstrations; the case in Jackson shows a significant overlapping of the areas of civil rights and civil liberties.

The National Officers of USNSA are urging all concerned student groups to do all in their power to support the students in Mississippi and to make known to students and non-students in their areas the issues involved.

Protest letters and/or telegrams should be sent to: Ross Barnett, Governor of Mississippi in Jackson, Mississippi; to the Mayor of McComb, Mississippi; and to President Reddix of Jackson State University, Jackson, Mississippi.

Letters and/or telegrams of support should be sent to Tom Gaither, 1104 Lynch Street, Jackson, Mississippi; and to the Student Body President at Jackson State University, Jackson, Mississippi.

Bulletin Board

The first meeting of the Barnard Actors Group will be held in the Green Room, today, at 3 p.m. Any inquiries should be addressed to Mr. K. Janes, Minor Latham Theatre, 218 Milbank.

The Newman Club will offer a lecture by Msgr. George A. Kelly on "What Makes a Catholic Family" at 4 p.m. Tuesday, October 17, in the Dodge Room of Earl Hall.

The first of the all-college assemblies series will feature a film, "Soviet Treatment of the Mentally Ill," Tuesday, October 17, at 1:00 p.m., 304 B. Dr. Joseph Wertis will do the commentary.

"The Devil's General," sponsored by the Board of Managers of FBH will be shown Tuesday, October 17, 4:30 and 8:00 p.m. in the Wollman Auditorium. Admission is \$5.00.

The King's Crown Concert this week will feature Kenneth Cooper, pianist and Samuel Rhodes, violist in the Wollman Auditorium, Wednesday, October 17,

8:15 p.m. Tickets, on sale in 206 and 209 Ferris Booth Hall, are \$5.00.

Casting for the Mikado will continue, Monday and Tuesday, October 16 and 17, 5-9 p.m. in the James Room.

The Annual Nation-Wide Observance of Corporate Communion for Episcopalian Faculty and Students will be at St. Paul's Chapel, Wednesday, October 18 at 5 p.m.

A symposium, "The Teaching Profession," with Professor Lewis Leary of the Department of English and Comparative Literature moderating, will be sponsored by the Graduate English Society, Wednesday, October 18, at 7:30 p.m. in the Harkness Theatre. Admission to members is free; all others, \$5.00.

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Institute . . .

(Continued from Page 7) and draw on the personnel of the United Nations and the Organization of American States.

President Kirk told a gathering of ambassadors at a reception in the U.N. Building on October 13, "Both these organizations and their staffs of statesmen and specialists on Latin America will be highly beneficial to the faculty and students of the new institute."

Jazz . . .

(Continued from Page 6) and frequents the Half Note, Five Spot and other jazz centers.

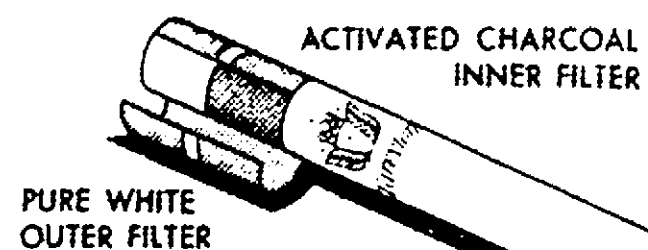
Dr. Gensel, sponsored by the Lutheran Church, has been conducting "Experiments in Vespers." On Sunday, October 8, a synopsis on jazz was held at the Advent Lutheran Church, and on Sunday, October 15 at 4:30 p.m., the Experiment was carried out. The music for the service was provided by Mr. Charles Mingus on the bass. Reverend Gensel then spoke on his response to the music. The service was an inter-denominational one.

Another series of discussions recommended by Reverend Gensel will take place at the Village Gate on February 26, 27 and 28.



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