



CD Brass Sidesteps Fall-out

"We are upholding the government and carrying out the law. It is against our policy to debate the pros and cons of the Civil Defense programs."

This was the response of the New York City Office of Civil Defense to an invitation to appear on a panel discussing the merits and defects of the proposed fall-out shelters. The discussion, sponsored by the Columbia University and Barnard National Student Association committees, will be held in Fayerweather Lounge on Monday night, November 20 at 8 p.m.

SANE, Friends Agree

Mr. Paul Greenberg of the National Committee for a SANE Nuclear Policy and Dr. Harry Lustig, a physicist who teaches at City College, have agreed to speak in opposition to the construction of fall-out shelters. Dr. Lustig is representing the point of view of the American Friends Service Committee.

On The Defensive

The Office of Civil Defense expressed an interest in coming to the University to explain the program of defense in a nuclear attack, but, according to Mr. Greenberg, "Even the people who are in favor of building shelters know that they can't defend their position when faced with the facts."

According to Ann Fleisher '64, Barnard NSA co-ordinator, the committee is having difficulty finding qualified speakers to defend the proposed shelters. A national manufacturer who constructs and installs backyard fallout shelters has expressed a possible interest in speaking about his product.

A follow-up program dealing with the political aspects of the plans for increased shelter building is being planned for early December.

Race Relations Committee Plans December Civil Rights Conference

The Race Relations Committee, under the chairmanship of Roberta Yancy, '62, is planning a conference on Civil Rights to be held tentatively on December 1 and 2.

Through the conference, which will include delegates from as many northeastern colleges as possible, it is hoped that a co-ordinating committee can be established between northern and southern colleges on problems of Civil Rights.

Plans for the conference include attendance at the December 1 concert benefit for the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee, student and faculty speakers, and workshops.

The Race Relations Committee meets every Thursday afternoon at a time and place announced on the blackboard on Jake.

1,000 Undergraduates, Faculty, Alumni Attend 'Ban The Ban' Demonstration

Davis Identifies His Own Position With Academic Freedom Struggle

by Judy Lefkowitz



Ben Davis

In an exclusive *Bulletin* interview before his appearance in McMillin Theater last Thursday, Benjamin Davis, National Secretary of the Communist Party, stated that he was "flattered and exhilarated that at least one college upholds the First Amendment — academic freedom."

In his speech Mr. Davis stated that freedom of inquiry and constitutional liberty are under grave attack by the forces of extreme reaction in the country such as the John Birch Society. This is a fight which is completely non-partisan — a fight that includes Communists, non-Communists and anti-Communists to have the Bill of Rights and academic freedom upheld on the campuses.

Mr. Davis pointed out that as a result of the Queens College and the Council Administration's ban on Communist speakers, the Party has received national and international publicity "that all the Moscow gold in the world couldn't pay for. The telephones are ringing at the Communist Party every day for Communist speakers," he added.

The McMillin Theater audience was side-tracked many times from the discussion of academic freedom to either agreeing or disagreeing vehemently with the speakers' political beliefs. There was both hissing and wild applause for the same statement, indicating the wide spectrum of

(See DAVIS, page 4)

BC Parents Join Classes

Addresses by Millicent C. McIntosh, President of the College, Dr. Henry Boorse, Dean of Faculty, and Ruth Klein, '62, President of the Undergraduate Association are among the scheduled events at this year's Parents Day for parents of freshmen and new transfers.

Mrs. McIntosh will speak on "The Value of a Liberal Arts Education," at an afternoon assembly on Friday, November 10.

Dean Boorse will discuss Barnard's relationship to the University and Miss Klein will speak on "Opportunities for Your Daughter at Barnard".

In addition to the assembly, parents will attend a question and answer session with Mrs. McIntosh, Professor Helen P. Bailey, Dean of Studies, and the Freshman Class Advisers, Dr. Tatiana Greene and Miss Jimmye Kimmey.

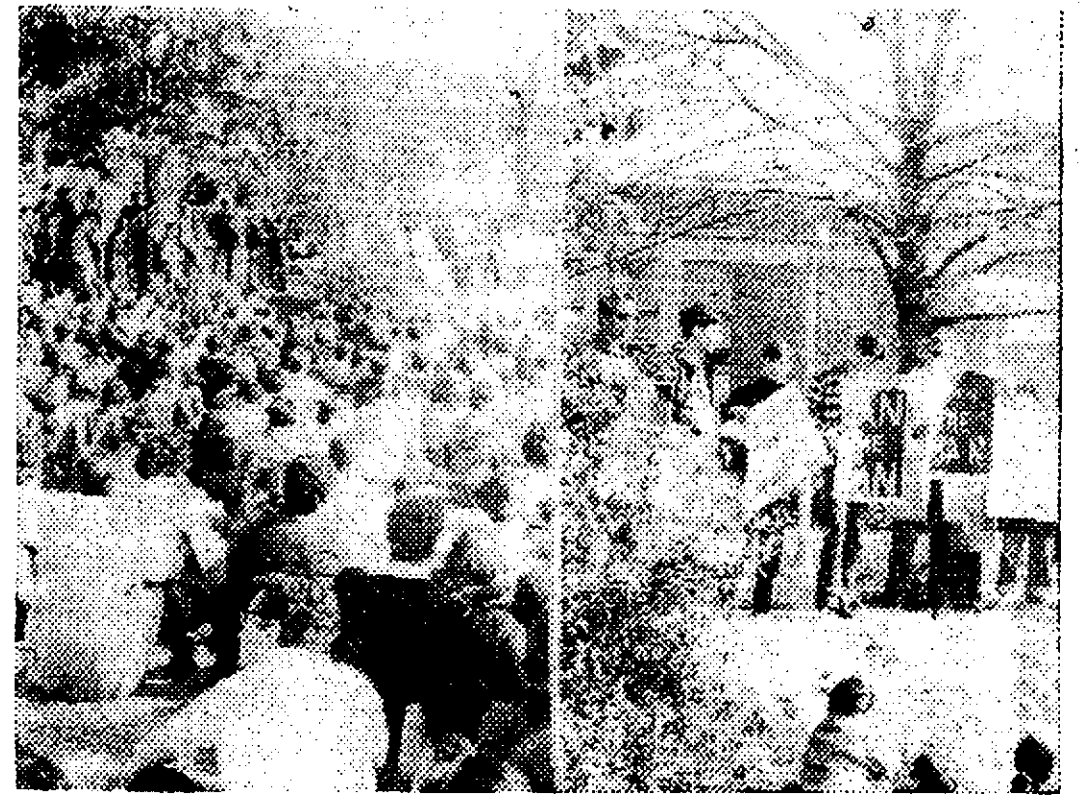
Other events include a demonstration of physical education skills and a tea in the dormitory.

City College Day Student President Denounces Ban, Congratulates CU

by Mada Levine

Over 1,000 students, faculty and alumni participated in a City College rally to "deplore, decry and denounce" the ruling of the Administrative Council of the City University prohibiting

Mr. Pronin quoted a passage from John Stuart Mill's *Essay on Liberty* which upholds the right of every dissenting voice to be heard: "If all of mankind minus one were of one opinion, man-



Scene at Thursday's Rally

known Communist Party members from speaking on city campuses.

At the rally last Thursday, the President of the Student Government of the uptown City College Day Session Irwin Pronin announced that body's resolution which condemned this decision, asked that it be rescinded, and congratulated the Columbia College political party Action for inviting Benjamin Davis, National Secretary of the Communist Party, to speak at Columbia.

kind would have no more right to prevent that one from being heard than he, if he had the power, would have the right to prevent the voice of the majority from being heard."

Representing the American Civil Liberties Union, Professor of Political Science at City College Samuel Hendel aimed to establish legal grounds for the "morally justifiable" opposition to the Council's decision. That decision had been based on the "best available legal advice" according to the Council, but it did not specify the sources in the released statement.

Dr. Hendel termed this advice as an "egregiously wrong and mistaken" interpretation of Supreme Court decisions. The remarks of both State Assemblyman Mark Lane and State Senator Manfred Orenstein were greeted with enthusiasm. Audience bias was evident in the cheers and applause which lasted throughout the nearly two-hour rally.

(See RALLY, page 4)

Reps Consider Condemning Jackson College President

Friday's scheduled discussion by Representative Assembly of a resolution concerning the dismissal of the Student Government Association at Jackson State College, Mississippi, was postponed to this Wednesday.

The resolution, proposed by Felice Witztum '63 would condemn the arbitrary action taken by Jackson President Jacob L. Reddix when he dissolved the existing student government. The student officers at Jackson were expelled from the school and the formation of a new SGA was promised.

If the motion is passed, Representative Assembly will "recommend that President Reddix reconsider his decision resulting in

dismissal of SGA, readmit its officers to the college, and reinstate them to their former elected positions. . . ."

The proposed resolution would condemn the action on the grounds that President Reddix violated the principles of democratic representative government.

Seniors Are Suggested As Aides To Schedule Degree Requirements

by Naomi Weintraub

A discussion of degree requirements and how they might be broadened to give students more leeway in filling them was the main topic at last Thursday's Curriculum Committee meeting at 4 pm in 411 Barnard. The discussion on degree requirements was raised by a letter written by Judy Terry '62 to Dean of Studies Helen P. Bailey which gave Miss Terry's opinion of the requirements. The letter was forwarded to the committee by Dean Bailey.

Miss Terry felt that emphasizing completion of the requirements means that students do not have enough opportunity to

take interesting electives. She felt that Barnard students should be allowed to experiment. Many of the committee members agreed with Dean Bailey's reply which pointed out that the requirements do not have to be fulfilled in the freshman and sophomore years, but that the time and sequence depends on the preparation and goals of the individual student.

It was pointed out by committee members that much of the confusion regarding the requirements is a result of the lack of advice and opinion supplied to freshmen.

(See CURRICULUM, page 3)



Nineteen year old CCNY Freedom Rider, Terry Perlman '63 speaks with Barnard Race Relations chairman, Roberta Yancy '62.

Memorial Service

The Katherine R. Goodwin Memorial Service will be held in St. Paul's Chapel, Thursday, November 9, at 4 p.m. Miss Goodwin was Director Of College Activities at Barnard since 1955. All members of the Barnard community are invited to attend.

Barnard Bulletin

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Wagner For Mayor

There is no doubt in our minds that Robert F. Wagner is the best candidate in the mayoralty race. We would like to state, however, without hesitation, that the decision was not reached on the personal merits of the candidate but on the various other forces which must be taken into consideration in choosing the best candidate for the office.

The Democratic party in New York has, in recent years, undergone a remarkable change. The reform movement within the party is by far the most promising and most optimistic turn which party politics have taken. Although the reform movement has been thwarted on every level, it has gathered enough momentum to have its supporters voted into county office, and has maintained enough of this strength to resoundingly defeat the boss-sponsored candidate to the party nomination for office. Levitt's defeat in the primary earlier this year proved that although the reform democratic elements in the city may not have had enough strength to elect a candidate of their own choosing, they had enough power and public support, to defeat the conservative elements even in their most sacred and most certain territories.

The mayor, because he won the party's nomination despite strong opposition, has proven that he is no longer in political debt to the more objectionable elements of the party. Perhaps the powers behind the throne are not as pure as we would ideally like them to be — they are definitely not — but they are no longer the same as before, and so the personal failings of the candidate must be viewed in a totally different context.

Wagner has been accused of inaction and incompetence. But the record must be kept straight. Among the health, education and welfare benefits which the mayor has initiated have been the opening of municipal hospitals to narcotics addicts, enacting a new Health Code in 1959, establishing a Community Mental Health Board, opening three municipal community colleges and establishing a city university. Although police protection in the city is far from adequate, an additional 5000 men have been added to the force and the mayor maintained the upper hand when the police administration threatened to become too political. Finally, Wagner is distinguishing himself in supporting Gustave Rosenberg and Emilio Nunez, despite party opposition, to election to the Supreme Court.

The election of Louis Lefkowitz to the office would present several very severe problems. New York is an overwhelmingly Democratic city. The "grass roots" level of officialdom in the city is purely Democratic. The vote for Lefkowitz will not be a vote for a Republican administration but for a man who is presenting the only logical alternative to the existing mayor. Thus the city would be faced with an executive who is diametrically opposed to the entire network which consists of an opposition party. This could not possibly lead to efficient government. Arguments in favor of the Republican candidates have been of a very negative nature. They have been exhortations to vote against another man, rather than in favor of this one. A negative vote is not a valid one; change for the sake of change is not a very solid ground on which to base a decision, yet this has been the slogan of the Republican campaign.

We are candid in our displeasure with the eight years of inactivity from the mayor's office. Yet we choose to base our hopes on an increasingly powerful reform within the Democratic party, rather than on a relatively unproved candidate who will be unable to work well with a government of a different party.

Minority View...

A Vote Cast For Lefkowitz Means Efficient NY Reform

In supporting Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz for the office of Mayor of the City of New York, we present the view of nearly one-half of the Bulletin editorial boards.

If the Charter Revision is carried in the popular election tomorrow, the power designated to the mayor will demand a man of integrity and high executive ability. Louis Lefkowitz, as Attorney General of New York State, has demonstrated his integrity by maintaining a straightforward and activated campaign against commercial and social fraud, discrimination and political control by bosses. Through his establishment of the Division of Consumer Fraud and Protection, his proposed constitutional provision to insure responsibility in public office and his continual fight against slums, Mr. Lefkowitz has demonstrated notable executive ability.

We take this stand despite the possibilities of a legislative bloc in the City Council which might stalemate Mayor Lefkowitz's attempts at city reform. Those who argue that the Reform Democrats will have sway over the Council are arguing against the integrity of their own protege party. If the Reform Councilmen represent only the good of the people, they will cooperate with Lefkowitz in his liberal policy measures.

Some argue that while Robert Wagner is not their ideal choice from the point of view of personal integrity or executive ability, he represents the only survival line for the embryo Reform Democratic Party. We maintain that Wagner is a potentially

dangerous standard-bearer for them. We realize that the Reform Party must have supported Wagner at a calculated risk, hoping that his name would override his opposition and carry the party to state and national potency. Those who claim that Wagner must submit to the will of his supporting party forget that this party is equally dependent upon Wagner's fame and continuing loyalty to his new foster-child.

We favor the rise of the Re-

form Democratic Party; we oppose its rising by hanging on to Wagner's coattails. We, too, fear the state and national repercussions of the election of Republican Lefkowitz. But we believe that the citizens of New York City deserve a mayor dedicated to an honest, efficient solution of New York City problems, not tied to more widespread political ambition.

Connie Brown, Roselle Kurland, Jane Ruben, Ania Bojcum, Eleanor Weber.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

As the President of the Class of 1965 I feel I should state the facts about the Class Meeting of Tuesday, October 31.

There has been some question as to why so few students attended the meeting. There were many things causing this poor attendance. Part of the fault was my own. The poster announcing this meeting was not put up forty-eight hours in advance, so that many freshmen merely didn't know about it; this was unavoidable. I originally planned to hold the meeting later in the week or next week because I had been informed last Friday by the College Activities Office that there were no rooms available for us Tuesday. However, because of conflicts later in the week and because of the importance of electing a Greek Games Chairman, the College Activities Office arranged for us to have a room on Tuesday at 12:00 p.m.

Having the meeting at this time presented many problems. The dormitory cafeteria closes at 1:30 p.m.; some girls felt they wanted their lunch and did not come to the meeting. Also, this week marked the beginning of midterms and many of our classmates who were studying didn't have the time to come. I do not think that because this meeting had poor attendance it can be assumed that class spirit is dying. Because of the confusion about the meeting, I do not think any one thing is to blame.

The reason that the meeting was held and could not be postponed, even after it was verified that there was not a quorum, was to elect a Greek Games Chairman. This position requires a great deal of time and work, and it was essential that our Chairman be elected as soon as possible so that our class could unify and make concrete plans.

If the meeting seemed disorganized, I can only apologize and say that in the future I will try not to let this happen again. Because I felt partially responsible for the poor attendance at the meeting, I was troubled as to whether it was ethically right for us to hold such an important election without a greater representation of the class. Also, I was not aware that we could resolve ourselves into a committee of the whole, process our business and then ask for the approval of the class. I sincerely apologize for this, and wish to assure you that I feel deeply my responsibility toward the class and my obligation to do my best as its officer.

I appreciate the letter to the editor in *Bulletin's* Thursday, November 2 issue which gave a critical and candid opinion of our class meeting. It was a true example of student interest in class organization and it gave me the opportunity to clarify many things that may have been puzzling you.

Sue Scheffler '65

NUT Takes Action Against Complacency

The Silent Generation has been speaking out, loud and clear, through *New University Thought* (NUT), a year-old nation-wide journal which has served as a sounding board for students, scholars and professionals with cogent observations on our times.

New University Thought is enlisting action as well as the printed word this year in its crusade against complacency. It is encouraging campus communities to initiate programs of selected readings, lectures and discussions on specific international and domestic affairs.

NUT In Action

Towards the end of November a series of panels at Columbia composed of foreign and American students will discuss international events.

British East Africa will be dis-

cussed by an American student and representatives from Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda, at the first panel. The background of the struggles for independence and social, political and economic changes will be reviewed; there will then be an opportunity for a cross-fire of questioning.

The Civil Rights program may turn out to be an extensive study of the South — politics, economic developments, culminating in a detailed study of the Civil Rights Movement.

NUT Seeks Barnard

The Barnard branch of *New University Thought* is new; it needs student support and suggestions. Those interested in learning more about the various programs are urged to contact Elizabeth Berliner '64, NUT's Barnard representative. B.P.

Shapiro Shows Skill At Concert

by Anita Reetz

Michael Shapiro is a pianist with fine ability. At his concert last Wednesday evening, November 1, at Wollman Auditorium, Mr. Shapiro's gift for music was illustrated most clearly by his discerning interpretations. Compositions by Mozart, Chopin, Ravel, and Brahms provided a program in which Mr. Shapiro was the master of a wide range of musical expression.

The first piece, *Mozart Sonata*

in A major, was performed with fitting simplicity and classical expression. The performer's tenseness during the first movement might have been the product of nervousness or of shock after sounding the first notes on the Steinway in Wollman Auditorium.

In *Chopin's Berceuse, Op. 57*, Mr. Shapiro did well in handling the soft brilliant variations for the right hand. The vibrant, pianissimo passages were played

with sensitivity, with a feeling for Chopin.

The *Premiere Ballade in G minor by Chopin* is extremely romantic. The musical segments unfold and the feeling of continuity can be achieved only through maintaining continuity of mood. This was Mr. Shapiro's task, and this is where he succeeded.

The *Brahms Variations on a Theme by Paganini* has been re- (See SHAPIRO, Page 3)

New York City Politics

Lefkowitz Blames Board of Ed. Inefficiency on Robert F. Wagner

The city's mayoralty campaign has at best been a concentrated effort to be congenial to "the man in the street" and at its worst, an open and flagrant name calling session on both sides. Mayor Robert F. Wagner has tried to pin the "boss" tag on Lefkowitz. Attorney-General Louis J. Lefkowitz, in turn, has tried to make it clear that Wagner is a bum.

Surprisingly, the GOP hopeful abstained from these normal campaign tactics at a recent College Press conference. Crowded with about twenty-five college reporters in a small room in the down-town Hotel Commodore, Republican campaign headquarters, Lefkowitz answered questions on the Communist speaker ban at Queens College, the Board of Education, tuition at city colleges, and the decrease of small business in the city.

Speaker Ban

"If we support teaching of Russian in our school, then I see no harm in permitting him (a communist) to speak. It's good to see the other side," Mr. Lefkowitz stated in answering a question on the blanket ban on Communist speakers recently instituted at the City Colleges. "I have enough faith that the American people won't be influenced," he commented. In the case of Benjamin Davis, Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, Mr. Lefkowitz refused to take a definite stand, such as the one taken by Mayor Wagner, because he was not familiar with the details of the incident.

When asked to comment on the same subject, John J. Gilhooley, Lefkowitz's running mate for City Controller, said that a speaker

should be banned only if his speech "proposes to overthrow a



Louis J. Lefkowitz

duly constituted government." He did not comment on the ban on conservative William E. Buckley,

editor of *National Review* at Hunter College.

Speaking on city issues, Mr. Lefkowitz stated that if elected he will cut the Board of Education membership from twenty-one to nine because there will be "more chance for disposal of business" and therefore, more "things will get done." He attributed the inefficiency of the present board to Mayor Wagner who has "failed to put his house in order." Still discussing education, the GOP candidate came out with an emphatic "No" on the proposal for tuition at city colleges. "Free public education is the most important thing today," he stated.

During the conference Mr. Lefkowitz expressed his surprise at the college students' interest in the campaign and particularly in municipal issues. He attacked

(See BOARD OF ED, P. S-4)

Gerosa Vows Reform In Municipal Finances

by Margaret Ross

"You are cordially invited to attend the Election Day Poll, November 7, 1961. Admission: One vote for Mr. Gerosa. Dress: Informal. Just wear the clothes you bought with the tax money you saved when Mr. Gerosa killed the School Bond Issue. Refreshments: It will be refreshing to have a man in City Hall who has proven he can make a living on the outside without dipping into the taxpayer's pocket. Come early. Stay four more years."

The above is part of a formal

invitation sent anonymously through the mail on behalf of Lawrence E. Gerosa, independent candidate for Mayor of New York. Lawrence Gerosa, City Controller for the last seven years, has often been the center of controversy in regard to city finance. Last year, Mr. Gerosa attacked the proposed Queens Baseball Stadium. In addition, the Controller has come into conflict with Robert A. Moses and the New York Port Authority. The current mayoralty campaign culminates his four year feud with Mayor Wagner.

In declaring his candidacy on



Lawrence E. Gerosa

June 10, 1961. Mr. Gerosa stated, "Because I feel there is a genuine need to put New York City on a different basis . . . I declare myself as a candidate for Mayor on behalf of all the people of the City of New York."

Backed by the Citizens' Party and by Democratic State Chairman Michael H. Prendergast, Mr. Gerosa has pledged decisive action and business leadership including a re-evaluation of the structure of municipal government, reform in municipal finance, and a hold-down on taxes.

What are Lawrence E. Gerosa's chances for election tomorrow? According to both the Harrison Associates Poll and the Republican Party Poll, Mr. Gerosa maintains just ten percent of the votes.

Wagner — Bosses; Lovers' Quarrel?

by Mada Levine

At a recent College Press Conference Mayor Robert F. Wagner denounced his opposition in the Democratic Party as products of "bossism." When asked about re-



Robert F. Wagner

ported conferences with these same men, Mr. Wagner termed them "regular party members" whom he met with to discuss possible points of agreement.

The Mayor stated that the issue of bossism was not drummed up as a novel political maneuver for this campaign, but that it dated from his 1956 race for the U.S. Senate against the present Senator Jacob K. Javits. Wagner was opposed in that race by Carmine De Sapio and State Democratic Chairman Michael A. Prendergast.

Mayor Wagner has been questioned repeatedly on the possibility of his becoming the new boss

of the Democratic Party. Mr. Prendergast's views on this possibility were made apparent in a recent statement which, far from calling Mr. Wagner a boss, termed him a "puppet" of the reform movement.

At the Mayoralty Debate at Hunter College which was sponsored by the Citizenship Clearinghouse Committee, Arthur Fein, Vice-Chairman of the Reform Movement, stated that he didn't care what ideas the Mayor himself might have, under no circumstances would there be any bosses in the Democratic Party; leaders yes, but not bosses.

Mr. Wagner's ideas have been summed up under the heading of "Stay Away Closer." According to a report in the *New York Herald Tribune*, the men who opposed the Mayor in his primary battle with organization candidate Arthur Levitt were told that they were welcome to work for the Wagner ticket but that they must keep away from his "unbossed" headquarters at the Hotel Astor.

In spite of the Mayor's desire not to be a part of what he terms the image of bossism, a Tammany leader has remarked that "the leaders are for Mayor Wagner 1,000 percent. I know of no leader who is against him now."

There are many inconsistencies. Wagner has been called a tool of the bosses, he has been warned against as the new party boss; and it seems to many that he is fighting bossism in conjunction with the bosses.

N.Y. Reform Groups Fight vs. Corruption

A Republican mayor, in a city with a Democratic majority, can hardly hope to clean up the corruption within the opposing majority party. He will not have the means to influence the all important lower party officials needed to control the party.

The New York City political situation is very confusing, even to the people who are engaged in local politics. This confusion is caused by the rapid change brought about by shifting alliances and factions, even within Manhattan County. The almost imperceptible shift towards Wagner in the third and fourth weeks of July was, among other things, a public reaction to a series of changes in the political alliances in New York City beginning shortly before the petition period for nominations began on June 21, 1961.

The New York Committee for Democratic Voters (CDV) of Mr. Lehman, Mr. Finletter, and Mrs. Roosevelt slowly began to move over to the mayor by Mr. Lehman's endorsement of Robert Wagner. The mayor had earlier broken his association with Carmine De Sapio, Mr. Sharkey (Brooklyn) and Mr. Buckley (Bronx), and other "bosses." Most of the Manhattan Reform Clubs were waiting for a reform Demo-

cratic candidate. Rumors abounded that such a person, possibly Arnold Fein, possibly some other, had already raised a campaign chest of \$50,000. Nothing happened. Lawrence E. Gerosa decided to fight it out in November by starting an independent party, Arthur Levitt, in alliance with Mr. DeSapio, Mr. Buckley, Mr. Sharkey and the rest of the "regulars" decided to enter the Democratic Primary.

Because of strong dislike of the Regulars, the Reform clubs endorsed Mr. Wagner because a Levitt victory would have killed the Reform movement. By the 20th of July the revolution was nearly completed, a switch that baffled the voters and many working in politics.

Manhattan is a one party area. There is one Republican Assembly District, one marginal district, and fourteen Democratic Assembly Districts. I doubt if the proportions will change much within the next ten years, as it has not changed substantially for the past twenty years. The result is that for patronage, getting out the vote, and for nominating local candidates, the Democratic party, and in the last analysis, the Assembly District clubs control their own political fiefdoms in New

(Continued on Page S-3)

Vito Battista Promises Renaissance For NYC

by Marilyn Ross

"I am the only independent, unbossed candidate running for office. The other two men are lawyers. I am an architect, a city planner trained for the position. I am a businessman — I meet a payroll every Friday night. I would run the government the way you run a business. I would get the hacks off the payroll, all the featherbedders. I am trained professionally in planning."

Mr. Vito P. Battista, independent candidate in the Mayoralty race, stated, in a personal interview, the qualifications for the office of the mayor.

"The mayor should be a servant, not master of the people," he stated. "If I am elected, I want to live in my own home, not Gracie Mansion. I would live on a budget, and have my wife cook."

Liars

"I would rather be right than Mayor. The others would rather be Mayor than right. Both (the candidates) have disqualified themselves. They have called each other liars. I agree with both of them."

As to Mayor Wagner, Mr. Battista commented that "Other Mayors did not have the answers (to problems). Mayor Wagner does not have the questions."

Mr. Battista called Lefkowitz "a fraud." "He sells welfare statements in Harlem, and in Brooklyn and Queens he sells economy to home owners. He has a different speech for different areas. Vito Battista has one speech for all areas."

To whether he was running as a protest or as someone running to win, he replied: "I am running to win, as the underdog — I received 70,000 votes in the last election. I am not selling myself short. What I spend on the whole campaign Governor Rockefeller spends for one billboard. He is the same Governor who wanted to throw me off the ballot. Governor Rockefeller and Attorney General Lefkowitz forced me to go to the Court of Appeals. If that position (of not getting on the ballot) had been sustained, it would have disenfranchised 25,000 people — the people who signed my petition to be put on the ballot — and have made New York City the Mississippi of the North."

In terminating the interview, Mr. Battista said "that the City of New York can only be saved if we get people who are competent and independent. Only then can you get a revival, a renaissance, and only then can New York become a great city."

Charter Revisions Erase Red-Tape

For the first time in almost a quarter of a century, New York City has the opportunity for complete overhaul and improvement of its administrative and legislative structure. Under the proposals of the new City Charter, the Mayor will become the center of executive and administrative responsibility, and the City Council will reclaim its rightful position as the authoritative legislative body of the city government.

Mayor Wagner, in 1957, initiated the movement for charter reform, and shortly afterwards, the task was "seized" by the state legislature. (New York Times, January 16, 1961). The State Commission on Government Operations in New York City has proposed reforms which would take the powers, presently vested in the Board of Estimate, and delegate them to the Mayor. In this way, the control and coordination of the programs of the 60 city agencies would be centralized under one executive.

Legislative and budget appropriations powers, formerly exercised in partnership between the Board of Estimate and the City Council, will be vested in the council under the revised charter. The Board of Estimate by charter provision and practice has become the dominant legislative body, relegating the council

to a subservient status. Charter revision gives the council sole power in legislative matters while providing for the fate of the Board of Estimate in a new body, the Development Board.

Membership in the City Council will be doubled under the provisions of the new charter. Distribution of political parties will be more representative, including many more members of the "loyal opposition." The council will also be composed of representatives from each borough as well as representatives from state Senatorial districts within the city.

The reformed council will adopt, approve, and modify budget proposals presented by the Mayor, confining the new Board of Development to jurisdiction over zoning, franchises, pier leases and sale of property. As centralized under the Board, much red-tape will be eliminated in these areas of city administration and planning, while the borough presidents will be relieved of paving, street sweeping, and sewer building duties.

Among other reforms, the new charter provides for a Deputy Mayor to aid in supervising city agencies. Such an official would be appointed by the Mayor to act in accordance with his policies in overseeing all city departments other than Law and Investigation.

Lefkowitz Blows His Horn While Villagers Strum Guitars

by Arlene Katz

Last Sunday the man who would be mayor invaded Washington Square. His arrival was heralded by the troubleshooters. They insisted that they were really Democrats. They boasted



that they were born and raised and rooted on Thompson Street. They reeked of the Village Democracy that tumbled on September 7. They said they were Democrats and they wore Lefkowitz and Fino and Gilhooley buttons and they probably were Democrats.

The candidate came. He came in his station wagon with his silk-stocking congressman carnation-lapelled campaign manager

to advise him. He came to speak to the people of Washington Square from the back of his station wagon.

Louis Lefkowitz, who remembers how clean government used to be, talked and answered questions. He was in favor of milk (and did not mention strontium 90). He was in favor of bomb shelters (on the chance that the wind might carry the deadly ash away from target New York City to the light and airy exurbia). He was in favor of middle income housing and rent control (in the shadow of the Brevoort). He wanted no buses in the park (while a No. 5 sat snorting on the opposite corner, patiently waiting till he should clear the road). He wanted, in short, everything you want plus everything your neighbor wants and everything your enemy wants too.

He wanted most of all to be Mayor of the City of New York. Louis Lefkowitz is an earnest man, an affable man, an eager man: without the tears of disillusionment that come from eight years of trying to please all of the people all of the time.

Louis Lefkowitz was proud of the city last Sunday in the park. He was proud of the Lower East Side where he was born. He was proud of the West Side where he wanted votes. He was even

proud of the First Assembly District North which has a Republican Assemblyman.

Last Sunday candidate Lefkowitz spoke in Washington Square Park. Before he came the guitars strummed, the Stars and Stripes waved and the old people talked Italian on the benches. While he spoke there was music and chatter and the flag kept waving. And long after the man had gone the people were still talking and the flag still fluttered and the guitars strummed on.

Louis Lefkowitz, the Jewish boy from the Lower East Side, might have been an Al Smith were he not trying so hard to be a Jake Javits. Louis Lefkowitz came to Washington Square Park last Sunday. He came preaching against the sins of the universal Democrats. He stood there trying to woo the villagers from their counter-reformation. He promised a salvation that can only be attained through faith. But the leaves on the trees in Henry James' Park will turn golden and fall no matter who wins this year's election. What did the man who is trying so hard mean to them?

Sunday Louis Lefkowitz passed through. All that remains of his visit now in that wind-swept park is a brave little campaign button sitting atop a leaf.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

In reading the article, "Wagner Gets Support of Young Democrats" in your October 26th issue, I was quite disturbed by the inaccurate description of my views regarding Mayor Wagner's candidacy and the misquotation attributed to me which implied a half-hearted support of the Mayor by the Columbia-Barnard Democratic Club and myself.

I enthusiastically support Mayor Wagner for re-election for several important reasons:

1. He has developed an unusually liberal and humanitarian record during eight years in office with such actions as opening municipal hospitals to narcotics addicts, providing improved services for senior citizens, enacting a new Health Code in 1959, establishing a Community Mental Health Board, improving Welfare Department services for children and needy adults, opening three municipal community colleges and establishing a city university, increasing the city's park lands by 7500 acres and constructing innumerable recreation facilities.

2. The Mayor has demonstrated an excellent comprehension of the needs of municipal administration by creating the office of City Administrator as an important advisor to the Mayor, modernizing the zoning resolution of the city, enacting the most stringent Code of Ethics for city employees in the nation, improving street lighting, increasing the police force by 5000 men and removing it from the political arena, constructing additional housing to provide for a half million additional people, seeking to remove the profits in slum housing despite Republican obstructionism in Albany, retaining the

15 cent subway fare, and initiating a program of modernizing the transit system.

3. The Mayor has taken courageous action in the civil rights field by the creation of the Commission on Intergroup Relations, the enactment of an anti-discrimination law for private housing, and the adoption of an open enrollment program in the public schools.

4. Finally, the Mayor has led the fight against political bossism through his symbolic primary fight against the hand-picked candidate of the party leaders and his persistent refusal to compromise his demands for democratization of the Democratic Party. Even today, he is leading the fight to elect two distinguished lawyers to the Supreme Court, Gustave Rosenberg and Emilio Nunez, despite their rejection by the remnants of the DeSapio-Buckley machine.

In a letter to the Columbia-Barnard Democratic Club, Mayor Wagner wrote, "My next term is going to be the most exciting and most challenging opportunity I have ever had. I am dedicated to rebuilding and revitalizing and democratizing the Democratic Party. I am equally determined to lead this City to new heights of greatness and its people to new levels of adventure in community achievement."

In the Primary election, I received a mandate to reform the Party organization. In the November 7 election I seek a mandate to press forward with comprehensive and forward-looking programs to benefit the entire City and its people. I seek the help of youth in the current campaign and in the years to follow."

The goals expressed by the Mayor during this campaign com-

bined with the excellent record of achievement in office will undoubtedly convince the people of this city that Robert F. Wagner genuinely deserves another term as Mayor of New York.

William Weissman '62C
President, Columbia-Barnard Democratic Club

It is generally conceded that we are a two-party country. The Prohibition party notwithstanding, New York City, haven for persons of various political persuasions, is the home of a new third party, the Brotherhood party.

This latest of labor parties, formed by fifteen members of the New York City Central Labor Council, with its approval, repre-

sents one million workers whose unions belong to the Council.

The Brotherhood party was formed to "fight for the fulfillment of the aspirations of trade union members" which are also those of most other people. Thomas Van Arsdale, Executive Board member of Local 3, Electrical Workers' Union, told Bulletin that the fifteen Central Labor Council members who founded the party agreed not to accept political jobs after the election. Instead, the Brotherhood party is training rank and file members for public office. Should they ever become standard bearers of the party in an election, they will make good public servants.

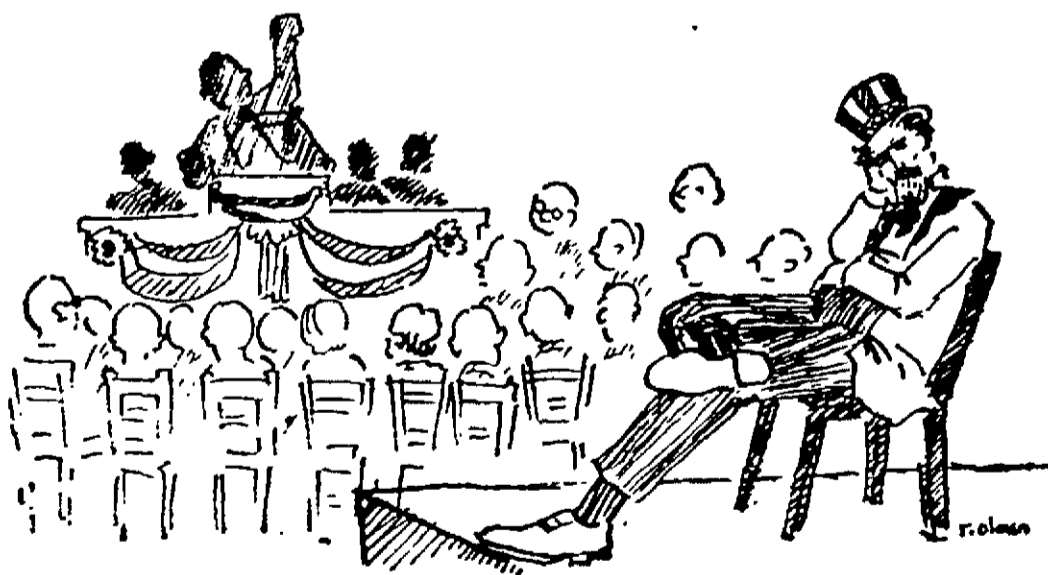
For the current mayoralty election, the Brotherhood party is supporting the candidacies of Republicans, Democrats and Liberals running for various city posts. In Manhattan, the names of Edward Dudley and Frank Hogan, both Democrats, appear on the Brotherhood party line for the offices of Borough President and District Attorney respectively.

Republican Albert Maniscalco is the Brotherhood party's candidate for Borough President of Staten Island. For district judge-ships in Queens, the party is supporting Paul Widlitz (R) and Liberals Emilio Nunez and Gustave Rosenberg.

Brotherhood party politicking has included nine torchlight parades on the first day of registration, traveling sound trucks, and 'phone calls. On October 30, the Brotherhood party held a rally in the Hunts Point Palace in the Bronx for Wagner, Beame, Screvane and Joseph Periconi, Republican candidate for Bronx Borough President. Nine more torchlight parades are planned for election eve, November 6.

J. F.

'Twas The Night Before Voting . . .



If present politics have you in fits
Vote for the man named Lefkowitz.
But then again, if you're satisfied,
Wagner's the man to be deified.
If a Citizens' Conservative you desire to see,
Call for Gerosa — you want L. E. G.

United Taxpayers arise! — or at least announce to the world that you want V. Battista.
The Socialists' choice is old Eric Hass.
Where policies speak for the true social mass,
Or you may, in confusion, take Uncle Sam's way,
And sleep unperplexed through this Election Day.

And when you arise the following day,
The mayor-elect will be on his way
To get rid of bosses and clean up the streets
And stop shaking hands with whomever he meets.
Only one man will have the authority
Although the six losers are in the majority.
The mud-slinging, name-calling ends for a time
While ad-men compose the new party line.
There's only one way for a government heartier,
And that's the return of Fiorello LaGuardia.

N.Y.C. Reform Groups Fight Vs. Corruption

(Continued from Page S-1)
 York. Mr. Levitt was to have relied on the Regular clubs for his victory.

As often happens, factions abound in a one party area. Before September 7, there were three large contending factions. The old line Regular Democratic clubs, under Mr. De Sapio, had been the dominant element under their county leader. Another group had evolved in Harlem, under Congressman Adam Clayton Powell. The third group, that of the Reform clubs, pledged to help their neighborhoods become better places to live in. Their movement for low and middle income housing and for responsible government by people of ability first began in the Ninth Assembly, or the "silk stocking" District.

The unsuccessful Stevenson campaigns brought more highly competent, well trained "amateurs" into the Reform camp. By July of 1961 the Reform movement and the CDV had three and a fraction votes in the New York County Democratic Executive Committee (Tammany Hall) out of the sixteen votes of the Assembly District leaders.

The Reform movement had very little strength outside of Manhattan. Mr. Wagner, by denouncing the Regular, old-line leaders, was forced to rely on the reformers. What happened was that on September 7, Mr. Wagner's astounding landslide has rewritten New York political history. No Democrat has ever bucked the machine in a primary and won in the twentieth century. Mayor Wagner not only swept Manhattan, but all five boroughs. The Reform assembly district leaders captured 6 and 5/6 votes in Tammany Hall, winning 14 out of the 16 contests they entered in Manhattan. (An Assembly District can be split into halves and thirds, as well as having district leaders male and female).

Why did Wagner win? If the vote is analyzed carefully, it is soon apparent that the victory was not due to the personal appeal of Wagner, but rather to the negative reaction to the bosses and Mr. Levitt.

The turning point in the campaign was the third week in July. Mayor Wagner's victory then set off another chain of events. Carmine De Sapio lost his two elective posts in the primary, those of County Committeeman (there are three to each election district, an area of one or two blocks), and Assembly District leader. Consequently, he lost his position as County Committee Chairman (honorary) and Chairman of the New York County Democratic Executive Committee, commonly called Tammany Hall. The State Democratic Committee Chairman,

Michael Pendergast, a Regular Democrat, was weakened still further, and soon he will also lose his position.

The effects of Mr. Wagner's victory has even been felt in the Young Democratic Clubs of America, and the political maneuvers underway for the presidency of that group which will come to a head in the December 1961 convention.

Don Bowes, a moderate conservative candidate who is New York State YD chairman has lost ground because of his connections with Mr. Pendergast. Some of his possible southern strength appears to be moving towards the strongly conservative Berrian Moore of California via Georgia. His left wing support seems to gravitate towards the liberal candidate, Allan Howe of Utah. Much of this is due to the weakening of the conservative Regular Democrats in New York by Mr. Wagner's victory, and the natural reluctance to support a candidate with a shaky state organization as the backbone of his strength.

Able, rather independent Democrats have not been candidates for public office in New York City and State elections in recent years due to the stranglehold imposed by the Regular Democrats (See REFORM, Page S-4)

Walkathons And Smears Top Mayoralty Campaign Strategy

by Loraine Botkin

Once more the season of brotherly love is upon us — election time. Not that Wagner and Lefkowitz are overly fond of each other, but they certainly are waging a hot war for the love of every conceivable minority and special interest group. Didn't Louis Lefkowitz attend a meeting to protest the closing of the Army Terminal at First Avenue and 58th Street in Brooklyn the other day? The I-love-you-better-than-he-does campaign is in full bloom. Although not manifesting itself in a blintz, knish, and pizza eating contest this year, the folksy approach is working overtime for

both major candidates. A Wagner spokesman disclaimed any specific "cute" approaches, but the Mayor still seems to be making the ethnic rounds (What would you call eating at Ratner's on the Lower East Side?). Lefkowitz's supporters emphasize this type of approach and are proud of their candidates' fantastic memory for people.

Take a look at some of the daily activities of the candidates and judge for yourself. During a typical day Wagner addressed a Jewish group at a Bronx synagogue, met with an Italian organization, spoke over WLIB, an important Negro radio station, and

kowitz, and I'm running for Mayor," is enough to melt even the hardest hearts.

Then, if you happen to miss the men on their hikes there are always the sound trucks making the grand tour of the island. Don't you enjoy the sweet music of "Can Louis do it, bet your life he can . . ." sung by some Ted Mack Amateur Hour losers to the tune of HEY LOOK ME OVER?

The blasts and counter blasts appear to prove nothing, as is usual to campaigns. Wagner says the Republicans are the party of the slum lords and sweatshops. Lefkowitz blasts the "sordid alliance between slum lord and sweatshop" which is costing the city tremendous sums.

Bossism is another smear word of the year. Thanks to the sterling reputation the Democrats have acquired from Tammany Hall, the Republicans have one up on them. Cries of bossism in the Republican Party are heard from "Fighting Bob," but his reputation lingers. The fact that the Democratic State Chairman, Michael H. Pendergast is screaming that Wagner sold his soul to the Liberal Party might help his chances in the battle of the bosses.

Rent control is fast becoming the hottest issue in this campaign. The Democrats are pointing the finger at the Republicans for raising the rents by legislation in Albany. Lefkowitz is left to claim that "it's all a big mistake," and the poor voter is left tearing his hair out in trying to decide who's the good guy and who's the bad.

In closing let me show you an example of real American political give and take which occurred on the corner of Broadway and 116th Street the other day. A Republican party worker speaks to the assembled crowd of students and interested citizens.

He says, "We should have American sweepstakes like the Irish and be able to bet legally in NYC."

An alert informed spectator yells out, "So what's the matter with the Irish?"

Yes, this is the greatest city in the world and its mayoralty campaign is in full swing.



Louis J. Lefkowitz "meets the people."

Socialist Eric Hass Criticizes Capitalism

by Ronnie Braunstein

"The candidates of the Socialist Labor Party stand for uncompromising war on capitalism." This is the essence of the platform of the party whose candidates in the New York City elections are Eric Hass for Mayor, Stephen Emery for President of the Council, and John Emanuel for Controller.

Problems

The Socialist Labor Party notes that problems in New York City have gotten worse year after year despite reforms. It cites, for example, the report of the State Commission on Governmental Operations of the City of New York, which claims that each year a larger proportion of New York City's families are in the low-income bracket.

The problems of poverty, corruption, crime, and so on, cannot be solved on a local basis, the Socialist Labor Party believes, since "their cause is the criminal, outmoded capitalist system."

To solve these problems the Socialist Labor Party advocates the end of private ownership by the means of social production. That is, factories, railroads, land,

and so on, should be the collective property of all the people.

To administer social production there must be an industrial government, not a territorial government as exists today, elected democratically. "For freedom in the industrial age requires something more than the right of free speech, free press and public assembly; besides these, it requires also that the people who do the work — factory workers, nurses, teachers, technicians, scientists, clerks, et. al. — have a democratic mastery of their tools and products. This can be achieved only through a Socialist Industrial Union government."

Futile Reform

The Socialist Labor Party repudiates all other parties which may call themselves "Socialist," charging that they advocate only futile reform and have no program for establishing socialism.

Despite the fact that such a major social issue can be resolved only in national elections, the Socialist Labor Party enters municipal elections to "raise the banner of revolt against capitalism."

attended a dinner-dance given by Puerto Rican merchants. Practically the whole city loves the man after a day like this.

Meanwhile Lefkowitz was also busy pleasing the man-in-the-street. He toured the wholesale shoe district, climbed a ladder to shake hands with a painter, and even ate a knish from a push-cart operator. A kind of appeal to the little guy!

Walkathons

The greatest gimmick of this campaign has been the walking tour. Each candidate has been wearing out shoe leather (antagonizing Transit Authority people who don't believe anyone should walk) to win support in all the boroughs. Handshaking, head patting and autographing are making a big hit among the usually sophisticated New Yorkers. The very humility of a man who comes up to you and says, "May I say hello? I'm Louis Lef-

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So. African Embraces Nazi Views

JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA (UPS) — A Johannesburg newspaper has accused the national government of "Nazi thinking." The Rand Daily Mail, in its editorial column, criticized possible totalitarian tendencies in the government. It accused the government of conceiving of the state "as something apart from and higher than the public."

German Authority

The controversy was stirred by remarks in a speech by Minister of the Interior, Jan de Klerk, who lauded the unique status and respect accorded officials in the German government.

German citizens, he maintained, look upon the official as an "expert in the field of government, more so than the politician, and public opinion treats his actions with authority and respect given to no one else."

State All-Important

Minister de Klerk distinguished between officials who give public service and are "bagged" by the public, and state officials who give service to the state.

He demanded that the concept of the state be the source of national inspiration. The editors of the Rand Daily Mail interpreted this statement as calling for "a degree of loyalty and service beyond what the public can expect."

Mr. de Klerk also suggested that a regulation prohibiting civil servants from belonging to political parties be changed. The newspaper branded this proposal as "ominous."

Davis...

(Continued from Page 1)

political feeling that was represented.

A Barnard senior stated that she was very glad she had come to hear Davis. She felt just as outraged as the speakers who had deplored the ban on censure of academic freedom.

Martin Bresnick, 65C remarked that "Davis is an ill-disguised hypocrite. How can he be fighting for democracy when he represents an organization that is opposed to the American conception of freedom? His speech provides propaganda for Communists to illustrate how evil American democrats really are."

Last week Columbia University issued a statement explaining that the policy of Columbia University with respect to invitations to speakers is that the university is a free market place of ideas and that as such the presentation of a variety of ideas at the university is a normal and essential part of human life.

Rally...

(Continued from Page 1)

The speaker, Dr. Davis, a physical physician, stated that he came to the university to give a speech in support of the free speech movement. He stated that he had been invited by the Executive Vice President of the City College Student Council. He stated that he would use the occasion to illustrate the importance of the Administrative position. He stated that Mr. Davis's speech could not be challenged since it was not there. He stated that it could absorb the idea with the question.

The University position was stated in a letter from College President Harry N. Rivlin.

Bulletin Board

Undergrad and AA will present Mr. Michael Roberts in the Safety Techniques Assemblies, Thursday, November 9, 1 p.m. for the Classes of '62 and '63, and November 16 for the Classes of '64 and '65.

The Collegiate Council for the UN will sponsor a conference, "1961, UN Year of Crisis," November 10 and 11. Indian Prime Minister Nehru will give a speech Saturday afternoon in the Hotel Commodore. Registration fee is \$9.00. For further information, contact David Barkin, '62C, at NSA-CUSC, 605 West 115 Street, ext 735.

Rabbi Jack Cohen will speak on "The Future of Judaism in Israel and the U.S.," Wednesday, November 8, at 4 p.m. in the Dodge Room, Earl Hall.

On Monday, November 6, the Math Club will meet at 3 p.m. in 325M. Carol Christiansen '63, will lead the discussion.

Mr. John Ramsey, director of community relations for United Steel Workers of America, will discuss current problems of Unionism in the U.S. this Friday

at 5 p.m., at the weekly meeting of the International Student Club. At 8 p.m. Friday, in Harkness Theatre, Menemenjollu, Turkish ambassador to the UN, will speak at the celebration of Ataturk Day.

A discussion on Anti-Colonialism, featuring a Hungarian student leader, an Amherst college professor, and a Katanga national will be held Wednesday, November 8, at 8 p.m. in Harkness Theater.

Seniors interested in scholarships to the Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School should contact the Placement Office. Two national scholarship awards are made each year. Each college recommends two seniors for the award.

A free Christian Science lecture, "Christian Science and Everyday Living," will be given by Charles M. Carr tonight, November 6, at 8.00 p.m. in 304 Barnard Hall. This lecture is presented by the Christian Science Organization at Columbia University.

The Student Peace Union will hold a discussion, "Theoretical

Why Johnny Can't Read Pinpointed By Professor

Teaching children in the primary grades the fundamentals of reading for comprehension as well as for phonetic analysis was the problem attacked by Professor Sidney Rauch before the Education Colloquium last Thursday.

Dr. Rauch serves as Professor of Education at Hofstra College and is especially noted for his administration of the Hofstra reading clinic. At the clinic, Dr. Rauch comes in contact with remedial reading cases who invariably state that "they read pretty well but do not understand what they are reading." Professor Rauch described the problem of most of his 500 students as "verbalism," the ability to recognize, pronounce, and

even use a word without comprehending its meaning.

The speaker outlined five stages in the development of effective reading skills, stressing the importance of the teacher in challenging and stimulating the student's reading interests. The characteristic of the five-stage process include reading readiness or the preschool experience, the first introduction to new words through the primer, reading in context for comprehension as well as perfection of basic skills, exposure to locational skills and the methods of using reference materials, and, finally, the extension of interests and habits in reading.

One of the objectives to keep in mind at every stage, Professor Rauch suggested, is to instill in the children a desire to read. He believes that children who are not "avid readers by the time they reach fourth grade, will never think much of reading." Classroom libraries and individual reading programs, he proposed, would create greater enthusiasm for reading. In conclusion, Dr. Rauch emphasized that the reading programs in primary schools are "not as bad as the newspapers say."

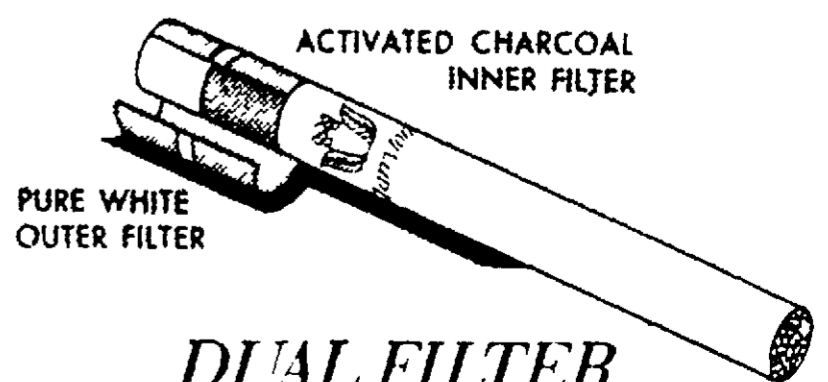
Next Issue

Bulletin will not be published next Thursday because of the Election Day holiday. The next issue will appear on Monday, November 13.

and Concrete Approaches to the Aims and Methods of the Student Peace Union," Wednesday, November 8, 606 Philosophy, 8:30 p.m.



"Tareyton's Dual Filter in duas partes divisa est!" says veteran coach Romulus (Uncle) Remus. "We have a saying over at the Coliseum—"Tareyton separates the gladiators from the gladioli". It's a real magnus smoke. Take it from me. Tareyton delivers de gustibus—and the Dual Filter does it!"



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