



## President Heads Group On Education

Mrs. Millicent C. McIntosh, President of Barnard College, has been chosen Chairman of the Board of Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

### Educational Problems

The principle purpose of the Board is to consider major educational problems, which are discussed at an annual all-day meeting, held each autumn. The Board has, in the past, innovated a change in high school curriculum, and it is presently discussing the function of trustees in colleges. The Carnegie Foundation publicizes the conclusions of the annual meeting by publishing and widely distributing reports.

Andrew Carnegie founded the Board in 1905, to further interest in teaching problems. It was the first organization that provided pension for college teachers and widows of teachers. This function has become of secondary importance, however, because other organizations now also grant pensions. Pension money is raised by the Carnegie Corporation, directed by Dr. John Gordon.

Presidents of public as well as private colleges belong to the Board of the Carnegie Foundation. The Board therefore is one of the few organizations which provides an opportunity for the exchange of ideas among public and private institutions.

Because the Board is composed only of college presidents, Mrs. McIntosh will be able to serve as chairman only until July, when her retirement from Barnard will force her to resign.

## Loan Fund Instituted In Dorms

A newly established Dormitory Loan Fund officially went into effect Tuesday, November 28. The fund, modeled on the Barnard Fund, has a total working amount of \$300 for the exclusive use of dormitory students.

The maximum loan to a student will be \$15 granted for one month with a two week extension period if the money is not needed elsewhere. A penalty fine of ten cents per day will be required for late payments. Students must wait one week before renewing loans. No questions will be asked and loans will be granted in accordance with the credit standing of students.

(See LOAN FUND, Page 6)

### Housing Questionnaires

Off-campus housing questionnaires will be on Jake for the last time on Friday. All non-resident students are asked to complete the forms and deposit them in the box on Jake by tomorrow afternoon.

## Artist Plays For SNCC Fund Drive



Maynard Ferguson

Jazz musician, Maynard Ferguson will head a cast of well known jazz and folk performers at a concert which will be held at the McMillin Theatre, tomorrow, at 8 p.m. The concert is being given to raise funds for the Southern Student Freedom Fund (SSFF) of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

### 'Democracy'

Mr. Ferguson, in accepting the invitation to play, has called the Southern youth movement for desegregation and civil rights for all people "one of the outstanding examples of American democracy in action."

The SNCC has devoted itself to coordinating the student movement in the South by expanding programming and communications. It has organized and taken part in sit-in demonstrations and extensive voter registration drives.

The SSFF which is a committee of SNCC was established in October, 1961 when it became apparent that a major fund raising drive would be necessary to enable SNCC to carry through its plans. It is expected that the amount of money needed this year will be far greater than before. The committee is proceeding with its massive program to increase voter registration in areas where it is low. Violent re-

(See FERGUSON, Page 5)

## Race Relations Committee Plans Regional Civil Rights Conference

by Loraine Botkin

On Friday and Saturday, December 1 and 2, the Race Relations Committee of Barnard is holding its first Civil Rights Action Conference to further coordinate the efforts of the Northern Student Movement Coordinating Committee started at a discrimination workshop at Yale on October 14. Under the chairmanship of Roberta Yancy, the Race Relations Committee will be host to about fifty representatives on Friday and eighty on Saturday. Twenty schools from the New York area will be represented.

The main goals of the conference will be to define and to discuss regional problems in terms of future programs for action, to establish an effective and accurate means of communication between the coordinated units, to create



Race Relations Committee Chairman, Roberta Yancy '62.

and further an awareness of the activities of the southern Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, and to promote the con-

tinuance of a coordinated Northern Student Movement.

Tomorrow the program will include keynote speeches by Ruth Klein, Barnard Undergraduate President, Roberta Yancy, the Yale University Representative for the NSMCC, and Chuck McDew, chairman of SNCC. A concert for the benefit of the SNCC will take place at Columbia in the evening. Bayard Rustin, one of the founders of CORE and a SNCC representative will speak. Maynard Ferguson will entertain.

Dr. Robert Johnson, Professor of Sociology at NYU, will speak Saturday morning before Regional Workshops begin. The workshop on discrimination in the North will include a definition and discussion of regional problems in terms of methods of action going on at the present and what might take place in the future. According to Miss Yancy, "Discrimination in the South is on a far more direct basis than in the North; therefore, any action must be geared toward that particular region." Because this is a Northern Student Conference, discrimination in the South will be handled as a national problem rather than an immediate local one. The workshops will be primarily student led discussions of the problems at hand and what's going on in the two areas.

The hope of the Race Relations Committee is that this conference will create more of an awareness of discrimination problems. The committee which began last year after the Southern Exchange Program is holding the conference as its first project. Miss Yancy stated, "We hope that after this conference, students will realize the importance of keeping up with what's going on in the realm of discrimination."

## Assembly Backs Northern Efforts For Integration

by Shoshanna Sofaer

A motion supporting efforts to disseminate information about discrimination problems, on the part of Northern coordinating committees was unanimously passed at the Representative Assembly meeting yesterday.

The motion was brought up in connection with the Race Relations Conference being held this weekend. The formation of such a committee is looked upon as a possible outcome of the conference, and it was therefore felt that, as host, Barnard should take this action.

In connection with the Southern Exchange, it was announced that this year's exchange will include an integrated school as well as white and Negro colleges. First choice of invitation to the integrated school will go to West Virginia State College.

In addition, Lucy Friedenson was appointed delegate to a conference at West Point on the topic of National Security.

(See ASSEMBLY, Page 4)

## Exchange Plan Includes Three Southern Colleges

Three southern colleges will participate in the second annual Student Exchange Program sponsored by the Barnard Undergraduate Association. This year's event will be held from February 3 to 12, including the inter-session period.

In deciding to ask three schools to participate the Student Council hoped to expand the program to include a school which could represent the more moderate position in the question of integration. Last year's exchange schools, Spelman and Wake Forest Colleges, represented all-Negro and all-white institutions, respectively. It is hoped that this year, a recently integrated university will be participating. The change involves an expansion of the number of student participants. As opposed to last year's ten exchanges, five to each school, twelve students will be selected this year. Four students will be sent to each southern institution, who will reciprocate.

Among schools being considered to participate in the exchange are Bennett College in

Greensboro, North Carolina, a Negro school; Emory University, a white institution in Atlanta, Georgia; and West Virginia State, with a student body comprised of forty percent Negro and sixty percent white.

The change in timing was made for two reasons. Students coming to this campus will have ample opportunity to visit New York City without missing any campus programming. The lack of opportunity to see the City was one of the criticisms voiced by last year's Southern participants. Also, Barnard students will miss less work here, since the program will begin during the inter-session and registration period.

Changes in programming for the visitors here include greater emphasis on commuter participation. Although the southerners will be housed in the dormitories, they will be given an opportunity to be dinner-guests at the home of commuters. Open house parties will be planned at this time so that a greater number of non-resident students can meet the southerners on an informal basis.

## Prof. Dobzhansky Sees Value Of Genetic Diversity As Method Of Endowing Societies With Variability

by Cathy Goldie

"Society's aim should be to give each individual a chance to develop, rather than to provide a favorable environment for the mediocre," asserted Professor Theodosius Dobzhansky in his lecture on "Heredity and Society," at the Science Assembly last Tuesday.

Diversity is an asset to society; "genetic diversity among men facilitates attainment of variety," he pointed out. In a society offering equal opportunity for all classes, persons with endowed abilities in various fields needed by society would probably be willing to undergo training necessary for these jobs. Professions

will thus come to include those "genetically proficient."

"Restriction of social mobility frustrates genetic development," Professor Dobzhansky stated. That is why members of the so-called lower castes can often perform jobs associated with upper classes, while descendants of talented classes may be of mediocre or poor talent, he said. "Educability is a common property of all mankind," as seen by today's engineers who are descendants of farmers or laborers.

On a political basis, conservatives argue that those who have "power" are those who have qualities which merit possession of power, while liberals emphasize influence of environment.

Professor Dobzhansky indicated. Liberals feel that treating people as individuals with varying abilities is going against the basic idea of equality.

Equality is a matter of ethics, not of scientific logic. Professor Dobzhansky argued, while physical similarity is a biological concept. However, "people have a deep-seated wish to confuse them."

No nation ever has, or probably ever will, approach a state of completely equal opportunity, asserted Professor Dobzhansky. On the other hand, only India came close to complete inequality in its caste system which only recently ended. India's system.

(See SCIENCE, Page 6)

## Barnard Bulletin

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### They Shall Not Be Moved

The southern Negro student has defied tradition, prejudice and the very foundations upon which his society rests. He has challenged not only the political, social and economic supremacy of the white leadership in the South, but has also contested the Negro leadership within his most intimate environment. The student movement which grew out of the action of four Negro students in Greensboro, North Carolina has blossomed into a truly mass movement spreading beyond the campus, to the very roots of the southern Negro community.

The significance of the movement, both for Negro status in this country and in the broader terms of student activism in the political and social sphere, has been grossly overlooked. There has never been a significant student voice on the American political scene. The Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee makes no pretensions to changing that condition. Yet, it is remarkable to note the importance which the movement has assumed within the larger Negro community and in the eyes of the world.

The sit-ins began in Greensboro. They spread with amazing rapidity to campuses throughout the south, maintaining a purely local and spontaneous character. It is this spontaneity which guarantees the integrity of the movement. The Coordinating Committee, formed under the leadership of the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., yet maintaining total control and direction by the participating students, is a loose federation. It preserves the 'mass' element which so uniquely characterizes the movement. The waves of sit-ins and other demonstrations have achieved certain material advances.

But the most fundamental effect which the movement has had so far has not been limited to the South. Rather it is the interest, sympathy and cooperation which the southerners aroused on northern campuses. To claim that a national movement has thus been created is to misjudge grossly. Rather, the southern student has acted, and has forced his northern counterpart to consider these actions. Student interest in social and political questions has been captured to the extent that there is probably no single campus in this country that has not experienced some type of reaction because of it — even if that reaction is simply informal conversation.

The goals of the southern movement are ostensibly limited. They are to secure equal services in public facilities, to secure basic rights such as voting privileges to all those endowed with such rights by the federal constitution. Yet these are incomplete statements.

The concept of direct action has altered the traditionally legalistic battle which the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has led. They are a manifestation of what has been called the 'New Negro' mentality which boldly states that he will no longer wait for the slow machinery of the courts to realize those rights which the laws of the land have already guaranteed. The student movement has inadvertently shouldered the task of correcting not only the particular instances of racial bias and discrimination but of changing the very nature and psychology of the elements which create and fosters such biases. The student movement operates at its most fundamental level — it demands that the psychology which maintains tradition be altered to correspond to the rationality which arrived at the 1954 Supreme Court decision establishing equal access to all educational facilities despite racial color and creed.

In travels to southern campuses, the student leaders are often greeted with expectations just short of religious adulation. They have sacrificed much and have gained little. But rapid adulation is a false start and results in unfortunate lack of communication. The wary attitude which the leaders maintain is the result of deep personal commitment to an ideal — a commitment not transferable to any less dedicated individual. Some of these people will be here this weekend, speaking at the conference sponsored by the Race Relations Committee. If nothing else, the best experience for Barnard during this very significant conference will be to be able to question and gain deeper understanding of the southern Negro student movement.

## Sheffer Follows Brechtian Style In Players' Current Production

"Bertolt Brecht's 'The Exception and the Rule' and Nicolai Gogol's 'The Gamblers' are two very different variations of a single theme: that of man's inquisitiveness" explained Mr. Isaiah Sheffer, director of the two one-acters which are to share the limelight tonight. He stressed the fact that the realistic nineteenth century Russian comedy and the expressionistic twentieth century German drama are complements to one another in their very diversity of style, texture and technique.

"The production of the Brechtian drama entails an obligation to present an authentic sample of his unique theatricality," continued Mr. Sheffer, "and in direction I have followed Brechtian techniques with taste rather than pedantry." He explained that Brecht sought to make drama as compelling and arresting as the real-life situation of a man describing an automobile accident he has just witnessed.

Brecht tried to obliterate the schism between audience and actor and to dispel the illusion of a separate theatrical world by employing raw and unpainted wood scenery and by placing the orchestra onstage. Abandoning realism for "an extension of realism" and giving drama the immediacy of real life, Brecht made use of pantomime, signs explaining the action, and evenly spread white lighting. Director Sheffer is faithfully carrying out the dictates of the German dramatist.

### Fine Films Featured In Village

by Judy Drian

Showing top quality films at reduced rates for students, is a policy of the 144 Bleecker Street Cinema, which has announced a month-long series of film revivals from December 1-31.

The film festival will start off with Jack Clayton's "Room at the Top" and Jacques Becker's "Casque D'or" on December 1 through 3. This will be followed by Jules Dassin's "Riffifi" with Mario Monicello's "The Big Deal on Madonna Street" on December 4 through 6. From December 7 to 9 Jean Renoir's "The Grand Illusion" and Stanley Kubrick's "Paths of Glory" will be shown.

The Cinema will also present Akira Kurosawa's "Rashomon" with Andre Cayatte's "We are all Murderers" on December 12 and 13, followed by John Huston's "The Maltese Falcon" and Howard Hawks' "The Big Sleep" on December 12 through 13.

The Bleecker Street Cinema has been in operation for almost two years, and has consistently shown fine films regardless of their commercial value. This is possible due to the independent ownership of the theater by Mr. Lionel Rogosin.

Student admission fees range from seventy-five cents on Monday through Thursday, to ninety-five cents Friday through Sunday. Regular rates, however, will be charged on Saturday evenings after six p.m. In order to qualify for student rates, identification, such as a bursar's receipt, must be shown at the door.

The music and sets are planned to further honor Brechtian tradition. The original score of German composer Paul Dessau was rejected, and Stephen Volpe, a young composer of Brechtian circles, created a score that is "particularly authentic and right." In the spirit of the popular "Three Penny Opera," the music often leads a life of its own, commenting ironically on the lyrics, such as the military march accompanying love song lyrics. The sets are based on ideas and drawings of Dan Snyder of Carnegie Tech, who studied with the Berlin Ensemble.

"In spite of the current interest in Brecht, the only 1961 New York debut of his work is to appear on 115th Street and Broadway," Mr. Sheffer stated. He feels

that the Columbia Players' production is a preview; "The Exception and the Rule" will probably soon be seen professionally in New York City.

Mr. Sheffer enjoyed working with the Columbia Players, and feels that they are "a very talented group." He singled out for praise the only two women involved in the production, Jane Dexter '64, Assistant Director and Gail Baugher '64, who appears in the Brecht piece.

Mr. Sheffer is currently directing "Theatre Studio," a weekly radio program on WEVD Wednesdays at 8:30 P.M. He is also co-producing and directing an off-Broadway production of Ghelderode's "Barabbas," which is to debut later this winter.

B.P.

## Letters to the Editor

### To the Editor:

If there is one thing that confesses a poor critic and damns him to obscurity it is the fear of being explicit, and this, manifesting itself in numerous contradictions, characterizes the **Bulletin** commentary (Thursday, Nov. 16) on Wigs & Cues' production of "Bartholomew Fair." To cite one example: "Most of the broad low satire in the play was lost on the majority of the audience," is coupled with "Helping to establish a rapport with the audience was the 'low life' element."

Moreover, just to clear up a great misunderstanding, the reason "Bartholomew Fair" has not been presented frequently is purely pragmatic: it is an expensive affair — the play is long, the cast large, and the costuming, exceptionally elaborate — not "because the plot, characters, and especially the jokes are so topically confined to the time in which the play was written," as the reviewers claim. I wonder at their naivete; they obviously have never walked New York streets at 3 a.m., or any other hour for that matter. The syndrome might be better described as a surfeit of books.

Their allusion to the Old Vic production 12 years ago raises an interesting point. It is highly improbable that either of them actually saw this presentation at Edinburgh and inconceivable that they could have possessed such critical insight at the tender age of eight. What other conclusion can be drawn but that the view presented was neither E.W.'s nor B.P.'s but was heavily influenced by some other person's opinion of a totally different production? I cannot help but wonder if the **Bulletin** critics really witnessed the whole Wigs & Cues production, for besides having no historical vision of it, they obviously didn't know what the play was all about. This is neither honest nor admirable.

Ann Alaya '62  
President, Wigs & Cues  
November 21, 1961

### Editor's Note:

We believe that the review was a carefully considered appraisal of a campus theater production. The reviewer's opinions were based on their personal observations of a performance. The criticisms are both explicit and valid. The letter inaccurately represents the review.

by quoting sentences out of context.

We strongly reaffirm the right to express our opinions, however unpopular they may be. We are disappointed that members of the Barnard community do not approve of this policy. Loyalties to campus organizations and academic departments are valueless if they prohibit the expression of honest and reasoned criticism.

### To the Editor:

I, a layman, have been made responsible for the care of an ill person and am presented with a bottle of medicine: I don't know the precise nature of the individual's disease, beyond the fact that my final goal is to relieve his nervous spasms, nor do I know if the medicine will kill, cure, or have no effect on the patient.

Friends attempt to advise me: "Use the medicine," says one, "for any sort of medicine is a defense against disease and you have a right to try it." "Don't touch it," says another, "for what we are attempting to do is to placate these spasms and the medicine will surely irritate them." "This is no either-or question," proclaims a third, "we must do both: continue to calm the spasms by holding the patient down, as we've been doing, and at the same time try the medicine."

I, a very confused individual, must choose a course of action: use the medicine, don't use the medicine, use it and the old methods too. I have been advised by intelligent friends, educated in various fields, all holding conflicting opinions. What to do? I maintain that there is still another choice, of which my advisers have neglected to take sufficient account. I must continuously appeal to the experts in this particular field of medicine until they can unanimously inform me of exactly what the facts are on the disease and the results of the use of this possible cure.

And until a proper study has been made, my advisers inquire, will you do nothing to help cure the disease? Indeed, rather than embark on fumbling and perhaps detrimental efforts to relieve the illness, I believe I would do well to muster the patience to wait for the authoritative answer, progress to which I will assuredly support.

(See LETTERS, Page 4)

# Behind the News... Informal Phase of Conference Further Successes at McGill

by Mada Levine

The fifth annual McGill Conference on World Affairs was aimed at some definitive exploration of policy within the very broad scope of the topic "Russia and the West: Challenge and Response." The conference was successful in this attempt at exploration not so much in the formal discussion groups but in the informal, wee-small-hour-of-the-morning conversations.

When political and ideological discussions are interspersed with the twist and vodka, the result is a very relaxed interchange of ideas, and to the extent that no one expected to solve the problems of the world after three days in Montreal, this interchange was a tremendous experience.

It is more than surprising to note the anti-American feeling in Canada from both sides of the political fence. Although the Canadian government is the ally of the United States government, the Canadians we met, mostly students, view American policy as something less than ideologically good and practically successful.

The kindest comment heard concerning our foreign policy was that the program was full of good intentions mistakenly implemented. The most derogatory remarks, besides the initial charge that there is something radically wrong with the democratic system as expressed in Western capitalist terms, called the United States a hypocritical defender of the faith when she supported Batista and is supporting France.

Part of the answer to these charges was very eloquently expressed in the final speech of the conference delivered by Harry Schwartz, an expert on Soviet affairs and a member of the editorial board of the New York Times.

## Misunderstanding Clarified At Foreign Students Talk

by Susan Freedman

The misconceptions of the foreign students in regard to the channels through which they must work while at Barnard has created a situation of confusion and dissatisfaction. A joint meeting of the Faculty Committee on Student Activities and Student Council was held Monday, November 27, to deal with this problem.

### Ambiguous Position

It was explained that these misapprehensions are the product of the ambiguous position of the Foreign Students' Advisors' Office and that questions have developed concerning the extent to which the foreign students should rely on it for solving their problems.

According to the advisor, Miss Dorothy Fox, the most important aspects of her job are personal which help the students to adjust to our pattern of living, as well as clarify regulations about visas and work permits. However, the functions of this office have been confused with those of the Dean and of the Class and Major Advisors, whose responsibility it is to advise all students, including foreign students, about academic problems. In recognizing the natural limitations of the Foreign



Barnard's Representatives to the McGill Conference, Mada Levine '64, M. Ania Bojcum '63.

Students' Advisors' job, the administration hopes to clarify the differences between the two offices at a meeting of the foreign students in the near future. The prerogatives of the Dean and Major Advisors in academic areas will be stressed.

At the same time the differences between academic and social problems will be discussed so that the advisors will, in the future, deal with academic areas.

Three reasons for the discontent of foreign students were outlined at the previous meeting. The first is that the college, while having a perspective mainly determined by personal considerations, there has also been a lack of good student orientation, that even in recent years. In the social sphere, an extensive program has been planned each year, but hasn't been fully carried out.

Concerning the foreign students as a special group, Miss MacIntosh said that the college wishes them to be an integrated part of the school, to be like others "even if it means getting lost for a while."

## Russians Show Lack Of Sincerity

An invitation to "come to Moscow and continue the discussion" was issued by the two Russian students to the delegates at the McGill Conference. "Such an exchange of students would be followed by a greater understanding of each other's views," they pointed out. Their actions, however, contradicted everything they said.

For two entire days the two Russians were convincing the delegates that they also had come to learn and that they were hoping that they might gain some insight into the Western attitude. There even was a point where the delegates actually believed them. It came after the Russian Ambassador's address. He also stressed the need for greater understanding between the East and the West in order that a nuclear war could be avoided. The ambassador said that "Peoples everywhere are aspiring for a happy and peaceful future." The Soviet people want nothing but peaceful coexistence and the West's supposition to the contrary, he stated, is erroneous.

That same evening, however, he and the two Russian students refused to attend an address by (See RUSSIANS, Page 8)

## Civil Rights Enforcement Needed To Erase Abuse

While enforcement of civil rights undoubtedly benefits the victims of abuse it may at the same time serve to neglect the interests of those carrying out discrimination, some critics claim. States a recent NSA civil rights newsletter.

When dealing with the problems of categorized blackballing by sororities and fraternities, it is difficult to hire certain employees, the forbidding of residence in specified areas, segregation in buses and restaurants, or exclusion of minorities in serving customers, NSA argues many emphasize the rights of the discriminators to maintain their personal opinions.

### Compromise

The implications of such compromise are of course vast. The burden is on the courts. On the other hand, the civil rights movement can maintain contact by a sort of compromise. National civil rights groups have decided the point of resting upon the decision of legal or religious authorities in any case. For example, Federal courts are to be avoided in civil rights suits unless violations to give each individual a chance to advance his position, an opportunity consistent with the abilities possessed by that individual.

The newsletter continues by contending that it is true that we value the privilege of choosing our associates, whether in business, politics, religion or social life. However, we must not forget that economic, political, religious, and social minorities have the same privilege, much as it is now overshadowed by the forces of prejudice which suppress it.

# Liberals, Conservatives Disagree On Castroism

Delegates Susan Kaufman '63, Diane Logan '63, Susan Bigden '62 and Roberta Weintraub '62, discussed "Castroism and Latin America" at a conference sponsored by the Association of International Relations Clubs, which was held in Philadelphia, November 17-19.

### Conservatism

Surprised by the "ultra-conservatism" of the vast majority of students attending the conclave, Barnard's delegates emerged feeling that "the atmosphere we take for granted at Barnard is very different from that which is found in most colleges throughout the country."

### Danger

Most of the students at the colloquy equated Castroism and anything having to do with social reform with Communism. They saw the Cuban revolution as being dangerous to Latin America and condemned Castro for spreading propaganda. The majority at the conference felt that the United States should send troops into Cuba and overthrow Castro. They pictured Cuba as a direct menace to the United States and felt that an attack by Cuba on the US was a likely possibility. Russia, the student felt, was going to supply Cuba with missiles.

Barnard's delegates were representatives of the minority view throughout the week-end. In opposition to most of the conference delegates, they felt that working out the problems which

are now prevalent in Latin America over a period of time is more important than a rapid removal of the threat, which the majority favored.

Barnard's representatives pointed out that most of the students at the conference were too ready to believe what they read. Most students, they indicated, came to the conference with little knowledge of Latin America.

According to Barnard's delegates, it was important that a more liberal school be represented. (See CASTROISM, Page 7)

# Nationwide Book Co-op Asks Backing

by Ann Fleisher

Strong support from student organizations is being urged to counteract the pressures that may be brought to bear against the newly-formed International Student Cooperative Union, Inc., an independent "pilot project" in the field of student discount centers.

### No Profit

The Union is a non-profit organization with policies determined by membership meetings. The fee for life membership is one dollar, the co-op is open to both students and faculty. Membership meetings are composed of delegates elected by the members on each campus.

Any book in print can be ordered through ISCU. Savings of at least five per cent on texts and twenty-five per cent on other books are guaranteed. Yearly rebates will be given on fan-traded books and on immediate savings on new or older books.

### Discount

The Union's slogan is "No Profit, No National Student Cooperative Union." The Executive Committee of NSA has a resident group of 100 on a large scale. The co-op Union has established by students in Chicago, with the assistance of the Co-op of the University of the USA.

### Distribution

The ordering and distribution of books are handled by the co-op on each campus. Each local sponsoring organization should sponsor, though other organizations may be considered. The costs and sponsors are to be shared equally. The co-op of the University of the USA is the national headquarters.

# Council Originates Field Program; Students To Investigate Housing

A Field Program will be initiated by the Council on Community Activities and a project to investigate housing conditions in the Morrisdale area will be conducted by the Council on Community Activities. The project will be supervised by the Council on Community Activities, Barnard College, and the Council on Community Activities, Columbia University.

### Municipal Government

To encourage awareness of municipal government, the project will entail work in the field operation of one of six projects such as investigation, state facility visits, and research will be performed by students.

The project will be initiated by the Council on Community Activities and a project to investigate housing conditions in the Morrisdale area will be conducted by the Council on Community Activities. The project will be supervised by the Council on Community Activities, Barnard College, and the Council on Community Activities, Columbia University.

Both projects will be initiated in early December. The second one will last only until the start of the new year. Those students interested in either of both projects should contact Milton Sherman, Chairman of the Community Activities Committee, and leave correspondence in the Citizenship Council mailbox in 208 FBH.

# Orchestra Premieres Works By 'Beethoven of America'

Continuing its campaign for the revival of early American symphonic music, the Columbia University Orchestra will honor the memory of Bohemian-born composer Anthony Philip Heinrich, 1781-1861, with an American Heritage Concert. The program will be presented under the baton of Howard Shanet on Saturday evening, December 9, at McMillin Theatre.

## Heinrich Work

Heinrich, who died in New York exactly a hundred years ago, was hailed in 1892 by a Boston critic as "the Beethoven of America." A large orchestral work of his entitled "Pushmataha, A Venerable Chief of a Western Tribe of Indians," will be performed by the Orchestra. Although the piece was written in 1831, this is believed to be its first performance. The score has been made available for the concert through the co-operation of the Library of Congress.

## Additional Revivals

The two other works on the program are by Heinrich's contemporaries, William Henry Fry (1813-64) of Philadelphia and Louis Moreau Gottschalk (1829-69) of New Orleans. The works to be played were first revived in 1955 and 1958. The Orchestra has chosen to repeat the pieces in the hope that these pieces will become perennial favorites with the American public.

Fry, who will be represented by his "Santa Claus: Christmas Symphony," was an orchestral experimenter. "Santa Claus" was probably the first American com-

position to employ the saxophone. It also calls for such instruments as a whip, sleigh bells, and a toy trumpet, and special "storm" effects produced by having all the string players slide their fingers up and down on the fingerboard. The work will again be narrated by William Hamilton who filled this role at the Columbia University revival of 1958, as well as in 1959 when Mr. Shanet conducted the work at a Young People's Concert of the New York Philharmonic in Carnegie Hall.

For Gottschalk's symphony entitled "Noche de los Tropicos," the Orchestra will be augmented

by a large number of wind and percussion players, since the composer conceived it for a huge orchestra obtained by adding all available military bandsmen to the available orchestra players in each city of performance; he is said to have used 800 musicians for one South American concert. After its first United States performance by Columbia University Orchestra in 1955, critical comment spoke in amazement of "jazzy rumba rhythms a hundred years before its time."

The concert is free to the public. Tickets can be obtained from the Columbia University Music Department.

## Off Campus

by Margaret Ross

Dr. Harold Stoke, President of Queens College and author of his college's ban on Communist speakers, wrote in a *Phoenix* article that "the notion that colleges are forums from which everyone has a 'right' to advance his ideas is, in my judgment, questionable on both practical and intellectual grounds." Qualifying his understanding of the necessity for the complete investigation and research of ideas in the colleges, he said, "In its exercise of freedom... a college must meet a single generic test: does the exercise of its freedom serve the purposes for which the college itself exists?"

In another case of violation of

civil liberties, one teacher at the University of Arizona was dismissed for his participation in a peace march, and two others were warned that future participation would result in arrest.

In addition, students at the University of Tampa have charged that one of the teachers was dismissed for speaking out in favor of the U.N., the Supreme Court, the American Civil Liberties Union and foreign aid.

## Discrimination and Integration

In North Carolina the Baptist State Convention adopted a report that urged the Boards of Trustees of its seven affiliated colleges to "move as quickly as possible" toward the elimination of racial discrimination in admission policies.

The five sororities at Wake Forest College, in North Carolina, were expelled from their national organization when their college trustees adopted a resolution banning discrimination in the selection of pledges.

The editor-in-chief of the *Lobo*, the newspaper for the University of New Mexico, was arrested with others in Albuquerque while attending a peaceful integrated football game victory celebration. They were charged with "disorderly conduct" and "drunkenness."

## Russia and Communism

On the international scene, the implications of the recent Communist Party Congress in Russia, and the aims of Communism were discussed by Leslie Morris, Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, speaking to a McGill University audience in Montreal. On the question of Berlin he called the West a hostage of West Germany, and attributed the Soviet resumption of nuclear testing to Russian fears of war over Berlin.

## Students Neglect Barnard Camp; College May Lose Forest Haven



sisting of installing plumbing and central heating, would stimulate participation. In addition, the Athletic Association will send informed representatives to speak to students at class meetings.

"Once students visit the camp, they come back again and again," declared Miss Cohen. The camp consists of a wooden lodge equipped with sleeping quarters, kitchen and a living room with a fireplace. With the weather too cold for swimming, there is the possibility of volley-ball games, discussions and hikes.

"It is really an opportunity for the city dwellers to step into a new world and enjoy themselves, and it is a shame to let it go to waste." Miss Cohen added that she would welcome the opportunity to hear students' criticisms and opinions through student mail.

## Capsule Reviews

Among the many new foreign films to hit New York, two have been especially impressive.

### 'The Mark'

One of these is "The Mark," a British movie now being shown at the Baronet. It treats with taste and sensitivity the difficult theme of the problems of adjustment of a recently-rehabilitated sexual pervert. The film makes excellent use of the technique of flashbacks, in which the methods and final triumph of group therapy are recorded.

Stuart Whitman as the former mental patient and convict, Maria Schell as the woman he comes to love, and Rod Steiger as the psychologist, all turn in finely-tuned performances.

### 'Summer to Remember'

"Summer to Remember," a Russian film brought to the United States under the film exchange between the two countries, captures the delightful humor and warmth of a young boy growing up. Little Seryozha examines his new brother with a mixture of love and dislike, eager to prove that he is not a little boy.

Through the propaganda-like frames depicting successes on collective farms, a picture of the hardness and humaneness of the Russian citizen emerges. His life is concerned less with disarmament and coexistence than with keeping the children healthy. "Summer to Remember" is playing at the Murray Hill.

— J.F. and J.R.

by Marilyn Ross

"There is a possibility of losing our camping area because too few people are taking advantage of its facilities," declared Roxanne Cohen '62, President of Athletic Association. "It is really a beautiful place," she continued, "and has facilities for skiing, ice-skating, swimming and hiking."

The camp itself consists of twenty acres, and visitors have permission to use the surrounding

lands of the estates. Groups must have a supervisor, either a senior (experienced in camp leadership), an alumna or a faculty member. It is only 34 miles from New York City, near Ossining, and can be reached by car or train and taxi in less than an hour.

The Camp Committee is publishing a pamphlet to inform students about the camp. The Committee wants to determine if a modernization of the camp con-

## Morningside Service Group Offers Children's Theater

Providing professional entertainment at low cost for children, the Children's Program Series recently began its sixteenth season on Morningside Heights. The Series is sponsored by the Columbia Committee for Community Service, and is currently under the chairmanship of Mrs. Virginia Riffaterre.

As part of the program for children, five or six different theatrical and musical performances are presented on Saturday afternoons throughout the year. Earlier this month the Story Players, a professional theater group, performed "Petey and the Pogo Stick." On December 16 the Pocket Players will present two plays, "Master of All Masters" and "Tale of the Donkey." Bill Bunyan, a folksinger, will be featured in January.

In spite of rising prices for most goods and services, including the cost of production, the

admission charge for individual performances has remained fifty cents for the full sixteen years of the Series' existence.

Children who cannot afford to attend a performance are given complimentary tickets. The Columbia Committee donates any profit from the Series to deserving public service agencies, often to neighborhood groups.

The Committee finds no problems with providing a large enough audience for the professional theater productions. Approximately seven to eight hundred children attend each performance in McMillin Theater.

## Assembly . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

A resolution condemning the administration of Jackson State College for its treatment of the Student Government Association was tabled pending the gathering of more specific information.

## Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Page 2)

and encourage a patience grounded in the faith that G-d is in some way working to help me find a solution.

Gail Steg '62

To the Editor:

The National Student Association is a large, national organization with great research facilities on national and international affairs on both the student level and the broader "adult" level. It has at its command both prepared working papers and organizational contacts for speakers and films on a multitude of subjects. These facilities are available to all affiliated student bodies.

The NSA Committee at Barnard has planned to use films and working papers in a series of programs to be run on Fridays at noon highlighting problems of national and international interest to inform the student body on these issues and to stimulate activity in these important areas.

However, the facilities may also be used by all other organizations on this campus, and it is my hope that NSA membership will be used to a great extent to enrich all of the programs presented on the Barnard campus.

In addition, I hope that stu-

dents who are interested in learning about a particular problem will contact a member of the NSA Committee so that a program can be planned in that field.

The value of NSA depends completely on the use the student body makes of it.

Ann Fleisher  
Barnard NSA Co-ordinator

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## Peace Corps Distributes Reps Throughout World

African, Asian and South American countries are the present and future recipients of the first twelve groups of Americans sent abroad by the Peace Corps. The representatives have many different skills, and serve a large variety of needs. They receive an intensive training and orientation program that extends over a period of from 1½ to 4 months.

Peace Corps volunteers are now teaching sciences, history, English, French and other subjects in secondary schools in Ghana, in response to President Nkrumah's recognition of the importance of education for his country. They are university graduates with high academic achievement; they have received three months of training, two at the University of California and one at the University of Ghana.

In Colombia volunteers work in the fields of health, agriculture and education, in an attempt to help stabilize the rural society which was devastated by past civil disturbances. Possessing practical skills e.g. farming, carpentry, masonry, and surveying, they will perform such varied tasks as well-drilling, planning

vegetable gardens and playgrounds, building roads, organizing youth clubs, caring for livestock, showing slides that relate to health and increased farm production. They received nine weeks of training in the United States followed by five weeks of study in Colombia.

Engineering, surveying and geographical mapping are the tasks of the Peace Corps volunteers in Tanganyika. They are assisting in the building of a network of small farm-to-market roads, a system of main territorial roads for passage in both rainy and dry seasons, and will do preliminary geographical mapping for exploration of mineral resources. Their training consisted of three phases covering 4½ months in the U.S., Puerto Rico and Tanganyika. In the latter two countries, they received intense physical conditioning, country orientation, and supervised field work. They learned Swahili, in order to be able to teach Tanganyikan student engineers and surveyors, when the weather interrupts field work.

The most important objective (See PEACE CORPS, page 7)

## CU Bookstore Evaluation Differ In Content, Degree

Two graduate students touched off the Bookstore controversy early this year when they opened a discount book center on Broadway. Since then the various campus organizations who jumped into the fray has been phenomenal. Action, the Spectator and the University Advisory Committee on the Bookstore have been most prominent in expressing views and criticisms of the Store. Although the cooperative vs. conventional store is an argument raised annually, it is doubtful whether this year's storm will pass by without significant change in the operation of the Store.

The most recent suggestion proposed to the full Committee on the Bookstore, under the direction of Chairman Alfred Oxenfeld, has been to sell textbooks at several campus locations during the beginning of each semester, in order to relieve the great crowding of the store at those times. Professor Oxenfeld has informed his Committee that a trial depot may be set up by February. The sub-committee submitting the proposal is currently attempting to determine where and in what form such a depot would be.

The more complicated suggestion, of making the Bookstore a cooperative venture, will also be considered by the full Committee.

One of the most significant policy changes taken by the Bookstore occurred during the fiscal year 1960-61, when the Faculty Discount Plan was put into operation. The first interim report of the Academic Affairs Committee of the Columbia University

Student Council states that this benefit should result, over the course of the first year, to at least a \$6,000 mark down based on a gross of \$40,000 sales. The plan, however, increased the work load of the store and necessitated the hiring of an additional employee.

The Academic Affairs Committee's recommendations so far urge University authorities to use their power with regard to Bookstore policy to set lower prices. The report issued requested that for a three-week period beginning one week before the first day of classes, discounts of ten percent on required hard cover texts (rather than the present five percent) and twenty percent on required paperback texts be offered. This limited proposal is designed to give price reductions at the times when students must buy books in quantity and quickly. The report states that the primary function of the Bookstore is to supply books required for classes, but that part of this obligation is to sell them at the lowest prices possible.

At present, the Columbia Bookstore is a branch of the University. It is integrated in the network of University business ventures responsible to the Office of Business Manager, and, ultimately, to the Vice-President in charge of Business Operations. Employees are responsible to the University rather than merely to the Bookstore. The General Manager is appointed by the Trustees. Policy must still be considered the responsibility of the University administration.

## Prof. Jones Sees Church, State In Clear Constitutional Perspective

by Ronnie Olman

"Difficulties of adjustment and accommodation will always be present," stated Professor Harry Jones in his final Danforth lecture, when two great institutions, the church and the state, occupy the same territory and draw on the allegiance of the same people." Professor Jones, of the Columbia Law School lectured on November 20, 22, 27, and 29.

At the beginning of the series, Professor Jones stated the issues involved in the case relative to the church-state problem which are now pending decision in the Supreme Court. He challenged his audience to predict the results of the court action.

In the case of Engle vs. Vitale, a board of education decided that each public school session should be opened with a prayer. A group of parents objected to the ceremony as an unconstitutional establishment of religion. A lower court has upheld the prayer ceremony as non-sectarian. What will be the decision of the Supreme Court?

The case of Darby vs. Joan presents a different problem. Joan, a Unitarian signed a contract before she married Darby, a Jew, saying that she would bring up her children in the Orthodox Jewish faith. The couple were divorced, however and Joan was given custody of the children. Joan returned to her faith and transferred her children to a Unitarian Sunday school. Darby, obtained a court ruling that Joan must abide by the terms of their prenuptial contract. Joan is now contesting this in a higher court. Will the court decide in her favor?

Other cases cited are those of the non-theistic conscientious ob-

### Yum-Yum Romps In G&S Offering

The Barnard College Gilbert and Sullivan Society will present "The Mikado" at the Minor Latham Playhouse at 8:30 P.M. December 13 through 16 with a 2:00 matinee on Dec. 16.

Heading the cast are Paul Cordeur as Nanki-Poo, Hayden Ward as Ko-Ko, Ray Blakely as Pish Tush, and Judith Saffer '63B as Yum-Yum. Joseph Klein and Richard Roberts will alternate in the role of Pooh Bah.

Tickets are \$1.75 for Wednesday and Thursday evenings; \$2.00 for Friday and Saturday evenings; and \$1.50 for the Saturday matinee.

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Professor Harry Jones

jector's right to draft exemption, and the use of public funds for building medical schools in church connected universities.

"These decisions," claimed Professor Jones, "mean more than a restatement of the founding father's beliefs." He went on to point out that the founding fathers couldn't possibly have conceived of the First Amendment's having jurisdiction in cases involving state action concerning religion, because the

### Ferguson . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

assistance is expected in many areas of the South, particularly Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina which, so far have not even attempted to integrate their schools. SNCC, therefore, will need a large amount of money for bail, legal fees, travel costs and possibly hospitalization and doctor fees. The proceeds of the concert will go entirely to SNCC. SNFF has established \$500,000 as the goal of their campaign drive.

In addition SNCC is planning an extensive educational program because of the lack of knowledge and understanding which most Northerners have of the South and its problems. Mr. Walter Williams, Administrator, SSFF, explained, "The struggle has only begun. The North must be brought to understand the problems which are still to be solved — in the North as well as the South."

The concert is being sponsored by the Columbia Students for Racial Equality Everywhere. Tickets may be obtained on Jake or on Low Plaza.

First Amendment was not even applicable to state action until a 1940 Supreme Court decision. Despite these circumstances, stated Professor Jones, the purpose of the Supreme Court is to keep the spirit of the constitution alive.

The first amendment of the Constitution guarantees the free practice of religion, and forbids the government to make any law "respecting an establishment of religion." The Fourteenth Amendment, interpreted in the light of the case of Cantwell vs. Connecticut, imposes the same restrictions on the state government as limit the power of the federal government to legislate in religious areas.

"Free practice of religion," Professor Jones noted, is more than a guarantee of freedom from coercion. It includes freedom to worship publicly, to evangelize, to advocate, and to bring religious criteria to bear on social criticism. The only time conduct claimed to be religious is restrained by law, is when it is either harmful to public health and safety, or seriously injurious to public (See PROF. REVIEWS, Page 7)

## Magazine Encourages Writers

Miss Priscilla Bowden, a member of Mademoiselle's College Contest department, spoke about the 1962 College contests at a luncheon meeting yesterday.

Mademoiselle sponsors three contests, in the fields of non-fiction writing, fiction and art. For the non-fiction contest, applicants must write a qualifying article, which must be submitted to the magazine by November 30.

If her article is accepted, the author becomes a member of the College Board. She must then write an article on one of many assigned topics. Several College Board members are then chosen to publish the college issue of Mademoiselle during the summer.

The two other contests are for art and fiction writing. Five samples of art work are required for the first contest. To enter the fiction contest, a girl must submit one or more original stories of 2500 to 5000 words. The deadline for both contests is March 1, 1962.

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## Lobo Editor Called Red; Cross Burns At Oberlin

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (UPS) Desegregationist sentiment expressed by the editor of The New Mexico University Lobo has led a member of the state Board of Regents to call for an investigation of the student newspaper.

Regent Bryan Johnston leveled charges against editor Mark Acuff, stating that he was using the Lobo as a "mouthpiece" to express his personal views on segregation. Several newspapers in the state had criticized Acuff for turning his paper over to the "discredited mouthings of Communists."

NSA Officer

Acuff, who is also coordinator

## Chowning Discusses Mayan Life

by Susan Freedman

The American Anthropological Association, meeting in Philadelphia on November 16-19, heard a paper given by Professor Ann Chowning of the Barnard Anthropology Department, on "The Structure of Classical Maya Cities." The paper was the result of an archeological expedition in which Professor Chowning participated in Guatemala in 1959.

The paper presented new theories of the structure of Mayan society on the basis of further discoveries and new interpretations of mounds covering special communities in the society, which flourished between 300 and 1000 A.D. Many anthropologists had presumed that these small and scattered communities were simply religious sites, containing temples and living quarters for priests. According to Professor Chowning, however, the recent excavations have shown that these communities were not quite so simple as had been believed. Some of the buildings were evidently once storehouses, and some had permanently housed craftsmen. Though these areas were never completely self-sufficient cities, the discoveries have altered the conceptions about the religious communities within the society.

of the Student Editorial Affairs Conference of the United States National Student Association, embarked on a campaign of "revolutionizing" the newspaper at the beginning of the school year. The paper had not concerned itself with off-campus issues in past years. The new policy of the Lobo was strongly supported by liberal campus groups such as Students for Democratic Action, the Young Democrats, the Young People's Socialist League, and by the conservative Young Americans for Freedom.

According to Acuff, one cause for the attacks on him and on the paper arises from his activity last spring when he and other students at the university fought against a proposed investigation of the university for subversion by the state legislature. The student editor has written a number of editorials dealing with racial problems, and has spent a night in the city jail after being arrested at a party given by a negro family who live in a white neighborhood.

The Lobo is fighting the investigation by requesting students in other colleges and universities to send letters or telegrams of support.

\* \* \*

OBERLIN, OHIO (UPS) A blazing nine-by-six foot cross was found on the Oberlin campus last week behind a tent serving as fund raising headquarters for students in McComb, Miss.

An Oberlin sophomore, who was sleeping in the tent, helped police to put out the fire before any damage was done. The two policemen who discovered the cross found that the wooden structure had been covered with fuel-soaked rags.

## Loan Fund . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

The suggestion for the fund was made by the Dormitory Executive Committee, and the money being used is from the dorm treasury. Assistant Directors of the residence halls, Miss Cornelia Child and Miss Barbara Page, will administer the fund.

## Summer's Classroom In Europe

Classrooms Abroad, now in its seventh year, plans another season of study and travel in Europe this summer. Eleven groups, each containing twenty to thirty selected American college students, will form seminars in various continental cities to study the language, culture, and civilization of European countries.

Designed for serious students who do not plan to see all of Europe in a short summer, Classrooms Abroad tries to offer a more profound experience through living in one of the following cities: Berlin, Munich, or Tubingen in Germany; Vienna, Austria; Besancon, Grenoble, or Pau in France; Neuchatel in Switzerland; Madrid or Santander in Spain; and Florence, Italy.

The program lasts nine weeks in all; each group follows a seven-week stay in a city or town with an optional two-week tour of German, French, Spanish, or Italian areas. Since most programs end in mid-August, participants have an opportunity to remain in Europe for private travel afterwards.

Graded classes in small sections of six to ten students, each under the supervision of American and native professors, will deal with the reading of classical and modern texts, the daily press, contemporary problems, conversation and composition, pronunciation and grammar. Students will also hear lectures on history and literature and meet with outstanding personalities. They will have full auditing privileges at the university in the selected town or city, and will participate in academic and social activities.

Members of Classrooms Abroad will live with private families, eat many of their meals with their hosts, and share the activities of their sons and daughters. They will have ample opportunities to meet young people from student religious and political organizations. Regular attendance at theatres, concerts, and movies, as well as visits to museums, libraries, factories, youth organizations, and other points of interest are included in the program.

## Barnard Wins Recognition For '61 Exchange Program

by Ann Fleisher

Barnard College will receive a plaque, in recognition of its third place entry in the Fifth Annual Richard Welling Student Government Achievement Competition. Barnard was awarded the honor for its "Southern Exchange Program."

The Competition is sponsored jointly by the National Student Association and the National Self Government Committee, Inc. Its main purpose is to bring model student government programs to the attention of campuses across the nation in order to encourage effective student government programming and constructive thought about the

role of student government as the embodiment of student concern about important current issues.

The University of North Carolina was awarded first place for "Student Government Efforts in the Area of Race Relations at the University of North Carolina." This was a series of programs aimed at gaining "equal privileges" for all students, both before and after they applied for admission to the University. The report of this project concludes, "intergration . . . is expected next summer."

The University of Notre Dame won second place for "Report on the Student Government of the University of Notre Dame 1960-61." The work described was in the areas of International and Academic Commissions, Student Affairs, and Civil Rights.

Barnard's prize-winning report was written by Frankie Stein '63 and described the aims, administration, and results of the Southern Exchange Program.

Honorable Mention was awarded to Brooklyn College for "Committee on Student Values," and to the University of North Carolina for "International Students Board."

## Magazine Debates 'Frontier'

**Current**, the magazine containing "the significant new material from all sources on the frontier problems of today," will go on sale on Jake starting Monday, December 4. The subscription campaign is sponsored by the National Student Association Committee.

**Current** defines frontier problems as those that seriously affect our democratic way of life, relevant in the sense that they take into account new knowledge in the physical and social sciences. Its sources are all-inclusive. Its policy is to present various views on problems as reprinted from other fully identified sources.

A unique feature of **Current** is its Readers' Service, offering pamphlets on the frontier problems printed by the government and various private institutions at no cost to subscribers.

The National Executive Committee of NSA has endorsed the sale of subscriptions to **Current** and has obtained a two dollar reduction in rate for students and faculty members who subscribe through NSA. NSA will receive a percentage of the total sales made in this way.

## Science . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

which may be considered as a great genetic experiment, did not result in groups genetically skilled in specific functions.

The central problem is the one "providing opportunities so that individuals of every level will realize their potentials, perform at their best, and have no resentment for those at any other level." This problem is discussed in J. W. Gardner's book **Excellence**, said Professor Dobzhansky.

This lecture, one of the series of "Aspects of Socialism," is partially based on the book **Biological Basis of Human Freedom** by Professor Dobzhansky, which was written in 1956. The Professor, a native of Russia, was educated at the University of Kiev. He became a U.S. citizen in 1937, and has been with Columbia since 1940.

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# Rare Documents Bring Project To Conclusion

The first two volumes of **The Papers Of Alexander Hamilton**, published on Monday, November 20 by the Columbia University Press, inaugurates the first complete edition of Hamilton's papers.

These volumes are part of a project which was launched in 1955 by Dr. John A. Krout, vice president of the University and Charles G. Proffitt, director of Columbia University Press, and will include an additional eighteen volumes. The editor, Dr. Harold C. Syrett, a former professor of History at Columbia and now a director of Graduate Studies and professor of History at Queens College, directed the collecting of approximately 17,000 documents written to, by, or about Hamilton, all of which will be included in the 20 volumes. The collecting, editing, and publishing of these papers was made possible by grants from Time, Inc., the Rockefeller Foundation, Columbia University, and Columbia University Press.

The first two volumes, which

describe Hamilton's wartime service to his country, end on a triumphant note — Hamilton's success at Yorktown. Part of his peacetime service will be recounted in the next two volumes of the papers, tracing Hamilton's career down to 1789. These volumes will be published in May, 1962.

### Hamilton's Widow

Although the task was not easy, Dr. Syrett has stated that it would have been almost impossible if not for the fact that Hamilton's widow did part of the work herself. Unlike the men of his time, Hamilton did not find it necessary to preserve his papers. But his widow gathered her husband's scattered papers in order to preserve the records of his achievements.

Professor Syrett has found it necessary to gather information from public and private agencies, including such unexpected sources as Windsor Castle and Father Flanagan's Boys Home in Nebraska.

# India, Chile and Philippines House Peace Corps Reps

(Continued from Page 5)

in **India**, a country which grows each year by 3 million people, is the increase in food production. Assigned to the Punjab State in northern India, Peace Corps volunteers will work in an experimental Intensive District Agricultural Program, in village workers' and industrial training center, and in engineering and agricultural colleges.

They will demonstrate techniques of cultivation, irrigation and the use of fertilizers, and will assist in production and operation of improved farm implements, construction of model villages, development of small craft industries and the training of villagers. In this project graduates of agricultural colleges were preferred and practical experience was necessary.

Community development is of most importance in the program of aid to **Chile**. In 1960, earthquakes, tidal waves and floods brought hardship and ruin to hundreds of communities in Southern Chile, disrupting village life and driving great numbers of small farmers and villagers to the already overcrowded cities. The majority of volunteers in Chile will be assigned to areas where damage and suffering was

greatest.

The volunteers are college graduates with a variety of skills and general knowledge of agronomy, animal husbandry, maintenance of farm equipment, first aid, public health, home economics, teaching, and the techniques of mass communication. A total of four months, two in this country and two in Chile, are preparing Volunteers to work with the young Chileans trained by the Institute in community development work. Training covered not only the skills and knowledge required for work in community development but also ways of teaching these skills and communicating this knowledge to Chileans with little or no formal schooling.

Peace Corps Volunteers in the **Philippines** will assist in improving the quality of English spoken in rural areas and in raising teaching standards in both English and general science. They will be assigned as educational aides on Filipino teaching staffs in four major regions, supplementing rather than replacing the Filipino teachers. College graduates with either a BS or AB degree are participating in this project.

# Professor Reviews — Religion in Schools, Sunday-Closing Laws

(Continued from Page 3)

"If I wake up in the middle of tonight and believe," illustrated Professor Jones, "that God has called me to heal the sick... I can lawfully be denied license to practice medicine, however urgent and sincere my conviction that medical practice is the only effective exercise of my religion."

Difficulties occur in the specific application of these principles. Professor Jones cited the case of Prophet Ballard, who advocated that he was a reincarnation of St. Germaine and George Washington, and who founded a cult called "I-am." Prophet Ballard has published and distributed various pamphlets has recently been indicted for using the mails for fraud. Shall the courts decide that free exercise of religion applies only to true religion? Shall a secular tribunal be called upon to decide the sincerity and truth of anyone else's religious convictions? "Fraud," commented Professor Jones, "is part of the price we have to pay for true religious liberty."

Professor Jones traced the three separate ideas encompassed in the Constitutional injunction. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion." First, the government shall not establish an official state church. Second, the government shall not give financial support to any or all of the churches. Third, the federal government shall not interfere at all in church affairs. It was not until the 1940 Cantwell decision that state legislation on religion was expressly forbidden. State practice on church-state relations is still not uniform.

Several cases reviewed by Professor Jones, dealt with the constitutionality of religious education in the public schools. Was the released time program operative in New York City rightfully found to be Constitutional, even in the light of the "no-establishment" clause? Do such classes deny the right of some, not only to freedom of religion, but to freedom from religion?

Parochial schools, noted Professor Jones, are in a state of grave financial crisis. What kind of financial aid can the government give to these schools? Should the government deny all aid to church sponsored schools as an establishment of religion? These questions were worked out in compromise decisions in the cases of Cochran vs. the Board of Education and Everson vs. the Board of Education, in which it was decided that funds given to provide auxiliary services such as free textbooks, subsidized lunches and free bus transportation are rightfully and constitutionally given.

Another set of laws, often accused of promoting the establishment of religion, are the Sunday closing laws operative in forty-nine states. Professor Jones also discussed the history and constitutionality of these laws.

# Korean Orphanage Agency Sponsors Group Adoptions

Students of Central Michigan University on their own initiative have taken on the responsibility of caring for, feeding, and educating 54 Korean orphans. Last year, these students ran a fund-raising campaign for 100% participation of faculty and students. This year they plan an even bigger effort to collect money to send to their orphanage through the American-Korean Foundation.

This organization was founded in 1952 to help the Koreans help themselves to build permanent bridges of friendship and understanding between the people of Korea and the United States at cultural, educational, and economic levels. Because of the difficulty of selecting one orphan from hundreds to receive individual care, the American-Korean Foundation Group Adoption Plan has been set up, by which Americans can sponsor or "adopt" a group of children. Thus, many children benefit, with the special needs of individuals supplied from time to time.

Central Michigan students, apart from basic necessities, want to provide training and tools for craft programs, so the children can prepare themselves to earn their own living. They plan also an educational loan project, to make possible a college education for some of the more gifted children. The students hope to welcome one of the orphans to their own campus sometime in the future.

# Field Trip To Center Organized

A field trip to the Lenox Hill Neighborhood Center has been arranged by the college Placement Office to enable students to view at first hand some of the many services offered by a neighborhood settlement house. The visit will take place Tuesday, December 5 at 3.30 p.m.

Group activities will be in session, and Barnard students will have the opportunity to observe the various services in action. Some of the services available at the center include a recreation program of indoor sports and arts and crafts, and a case work setup to handle individual problems.

At Lenox Hill, students will hear about positions in public health, housing and urban renewal, fund raising, personnel and social work. Discussions with group social workers who supervise the various programs at the center will also be held.

# Castroism...

(Continued from Page 3)

presented at the conclave in order that another point of view be presented to the more conservative delegates.

R. K.

## ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL

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COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Sunday, December 3

11 a.m. Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon by the Right Reverend Daniel Corrigan, Director, Home Department, Episcopal Church.

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9 a.m. Holy Communion

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# Conference Furthers Exchange Of Views

(Continued from Page 3)

not all on the (the Russian) side.

Mr. Schwartz's address formally closed the conference. The three-day agenda provided for lectures by Professor Alfred G. Meyer of Michigan State University on "The Theory and Practice of Communism," Professor William Y. Elliott of Harvard University on "The Nature of the Challenge," and Mr. Schwartz on "The Western Responses."

Following the individual lectures the ninety-six delegates from all over Canada and the eastern United States were divided into groups to discuss and expand on the theme of the talks. The groups were arranged to have a cross-section of students from different geographical locales and colleges. In each group there was a representative from one of the Canadian military colleges or Annapolis Navy Academy.

This was an important factor when we came to discuss the nature of the challenge. For purposes of convenience and to give some sort of outline the conference leaders had divided this challenge into five fields: military, economic, political, socio-moral, and ideological.

Professor Elliott emphasized the military challenge in his talk and stressed the need for military build up to strengthen the search for peace with justice and freedom.

He touched briefly on the economic challenge, stating that Russia is now a "have" nation and on that basis the West could find accord with her against China, for example. He did not specifically mention the ideological or political or socio-moral challenges. The students from the

military academies supported this thesis.

The McGill conference did not afford a sounding-board only for Western ideas. Two Russian students at the University of Moscow, Sacha Tchoubarin and Boris Pankin were in Montreal expressly to attend the conference. Their talk was intended to oppose the advocates of the military in stressing peaceful co-existence, cultural exchange and the economic struggle that the "future will decide."

The Soviet Ambassador to Canada, A.A. Aroutunian, addressed the conference in a similar spirit. He stated that "socialism, by its very nature, does not want war," but avoided questions concerning Soviet aggression in eastern Europe and the rift between China and the U.S.S.R. However, he surprised many of the delegates by affirming that neither Marxism nor Leninism can be construed as dogmatic ideologies which cannot change with the realities of the time.

The delegates could not argue on an ideological basis with the Russians; their interpretation of history is far removed from that of the U.S. Delegates of both countries exchanged ideas; did find bases for accord in mutual desires for increased negotiations, for more education concerning each other, for more open minds (Mr. Schwartz was in the audience for both the Ambassador's speech and the Russian students', but they did not stay for his, claiming that they "know what he will say").

The meeting was a broadening one; it was educational in the way that only a meeting of this kind can be. It was unfortunate that of all the seven-sister schools invited, only Barnard College sent delegates.

## Bulletin Board

The Columbia-Barnard Economics Society presents a panel discussion, "Planning for Economic Development in India, Israel, and the Philippines." The discussion will be among the economic attaches of the three consulates, Thursday, November 30, 4:00, Minor Latham Playhouse.

"Orthodoxy in America" is the subject of a lecture and discussion by Professor Dmitri F. Grigorieff, to be held tonight at 7:30 in Earl Hall, sponsored by the Orthodox Christian Fellowship of Columbia. Admission free — refreshments served.

El Circulo Hispano will have a tea today at 4:00 in Room 22M. Miss Chowning of the Anthropology Department will speak on the Mayan culture.

"Fallout," a film prepared by the Office of Civil Defense, will be presented by the NSA Committee on Friday, December 1, at 12:00, in 304 Barnard.

Seixas Menorah will sponsor a study discussion group on Jewish Belief and Ritual, led by Rabbi Albert H. Friedlander, Thursday, November 30, at 4:00.

Mademoiselle's Art and College Fiction Contests are open to women students between eighteen and twenty-six. Five samples of art work in any media, or one or more original stories of 2500 to 5000 words are the entries required. Deadline is March 1, 1962. Further information may be obtained from MADEMOISELLE, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, New York.

Diploma name cards for candidates for the degree in February, 1962, should be filled out and filed in the Registrar's Office as soon as possible.

Major examinations for February candidates are scheduled for Wednesday, January 17, Thursday, January 18, and Friday, January 19.

Required meetings for planning programs will be held Thursday, December 7, at 1:10 p.m. The final day for filing of tentative programs for the spring term will be Friday, December 22.

Students, faculty, and their families are invited to participate in the summer 1962 flights sponsored by the Campus Air Union.

## Council Appoints Representatives

Barbara Izenstein '64, was chosen as the Dormitory Health Committee Representative at last Monday's Student Council meeting. The Freshman Curriculum Committee Representative, Rita Breitbart, was also appointed.

In addition, it was decided that there will be a required all college assembly given by the Honor Board on Tuesday, December 5.

There was also discussion concerning an increase in the student activities fee. This resolution has to go before the Board of Trustees, which meets on December 6.

## Russians Boycott Schwartz

(Continued from Page 3)

Harry Schwartz, Russian specialist for *The New York Times*, Ambassador Aroutunian said that "he was too busy" and the two young men from the University of Moscow said that they would not be in for the speech because they knew what Mr. Schwartz was going to say since they have read all of his books. It would be interesting to know where the Russians had read Mr. Schwartz's opinions since neither *The New York Times* nor his books are on sale in Moscow.

In retrospect it seems that the Russians came to the conference only to expound their own ideology to the American and Canadian delegates. They were not interested in hearing an explanation by a Westerner of his side of the question.

It is granted that the American and Canadian delegates also believed that they had already heard all that the Russians might say, yet they were willing to listen. The Russians not only were undiplomatic but downright discourteous. To refuse to listen to the other point of view is the greatest crime. If the West and the East want to live in peace where should the understanding

begin if not in willingness to listen to each other? If the Communist attitude towards listening to an opinion other than their own is typified by the actions of Boris and Sacha, then we might as well start digging fallout shelters.

### Attend Reception

Half an hour after Mr. Schwartz's address, both the ambassador and the two Russians were present at an informal reception. The two boys even brought a peace pipe with them so that the conference could end in the traditional American style. "So that you would not forget us," Sacha said, "we will give you a small present." Each of the delegates then received a small pin with Titov's picture, and if you did not want to wear it on your lapel you were considered a boor.

The issue at stake is not the Russian conception of etiquette, but rather that it is too late and the situation too serious for us to approach each other in this way. If the Russian people and the Russian government have the same attitude as the Russian guests at the conference then we will never have the grandchildren who will tell us what the Russians really meant when they discussed "peaceful coexistence."  
M. A. B.

## Committee Will Give Prize For Outstanding Library

A search is being made for a series of books collected on outstanding personal library. The Amy Loveman National Award sponsored by the Saturday Review, The Book-of-the-Month Club and The Women's National Book Association.

Nominations should be sent to the American Library Association, 555 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York. The deadline for nominations is April 30th. Further information may be gotten by writing to Box 555, Times Square Post Office, New York 36, N.Y.

Each collection considered must contain a minimum of 35 books which shall be judged on the basis of intelligent interest, scope and imagination shown in creating the collection and an award of the books as revealed in the annotations. Collections of any type are eligible except textbooks.

The deadline for nominations is April 30th. Further information may be gotten by writing to Box 555, Times Square Post Office, New York 36, N.Y.

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