

BC Issues Review Of Ed. Course

by Pat Greenspan

A pamphlet published this month describes the goals and accomplishments of the experimental Barnard College Education Program from 1956 to 1962.

The program, financed by two grants from the Ford Foundation's Fund for the Advancement of Education, has permitted prospective teachers to participate in a preprofessional program within the framework of a liberal arts curriculum. The present program includes history, psychology, and philosophy courses, practice teaching, and a "Colloquium on Education Trends and Problems."

The Barnard education program has four goals: to recruit and train outstanding liberal arts students for teaching; to involve the college faculty in the problems of school teaching; to utilize the resources of a liberal arts college in the training of teachers; and to study aspects of professional teaching that might be incorporated in the training of liberal arts graduates.

In an evaluation of the program, alumnae stressed the value of the academic approach to education. A questionnaire to students in the program revealed that 49% are teaching and another 41% plan to start or re-

(See EDUCATION, Page 6)

Sheklin, Lipkin, Wolfe Elected Class Presidents

by Merle Hozid

Barbara Sheklin '65, Penny Lipkin '66, and Erica Wolfe '67, have been elected to the positions of president of their respective classes. The results of the Bryson Award election will be announced at the Installation Assembly, Tuesday, March 24.

Miss Sheklin stated that the "Class president should be primarily concerned with her class and represent its viewpoint to the administration and Undergraduate Association." She intends to help her class continue with the contributions it has made to the school already. She would like to see a series of informal career conferences with recent alumnae, a senior week with a large number of people participating, a senior show and a prom with a dinner.

Miss Lipkin sees the role of the Junior Class president as a dual one. She will be coordinator of the Junior Handbook and Junior Show, and, on the other hand, her class representative on Representative Assembly. She feels the editor of the Handbook should have more control over it than ever before. She also hopes to integrate the Junior Show with the 75th Anniversary celebration. On housing, she would like to see

dormitory housing available to all freshmen and sophomores, regardless of where they live, and off-campus housing as an option for all juniors and seniors. A revision of the general education re-

quirements is also one of her objectives.

Miss Wolfe recognizes the right of non-participation by those who are not interested in class or

(Continued on Page 2)

616 Poll Results Hail Liberal Rules

Students living in 616 concluded that "the responsibilities of living in 616, with greater freedom than in the dorms, have been well accepted," in a poll conducted by an ad hoc committee there.

The poll was an attempt to determine whether the effects of the liberal rules have or have not been detrimental to the students, academic and social development.

The questions, admittedly "not encompassing all the complexities of the situation," according to Andy Machlin '64, were formulated in direct response to the questions posed by the administrative members of the committee on housing to review the 616 rules. "The questions are not perfect," declared Carol Berkin '64, but they are representative of what came up at the meeting with the committee two weeks ago.

Fifty-one students replied that

their grades had gone up (since they had been living in 616, while five students replied that they had gone down. 21 said that they had remained the same.

Seventy-two students found that they were better able to concentrate on school work even with shopping and cooking than they had in the dorms or commuting. Four replied to the contrary while two asserted that their ability to concentrate was the same.

The majority of those polled (38) felt that they kept the same "hours" that they did while in the dorms. Twenty-one claimed that they kept earlier hours than in the dorms while 13 said that their "hours" were later.

Roommates' "male" visitors were found not to be an interference in 73 of the 78 replies. All 78 claimed to have no knowledge of the so-called wild parties there

(See 616, Page 8)

GG Statue To Leave Jake Lobby

The Greek Games Torch Runner statue, now located on Jake, will move to a platform near the walk to Helen Reid Hall, according to Forrest L. Abbott, Treasurer and Controller of Barnard.

Mr. Abbott said that the rest of the Barnard Hall lobby will not be remodelled when the statue is removed; the space underneath it will be refinished, if necessary, to match the rest of the floor.

The statue will not be removed from Jake until the landscaping in front of the dormitories has been completed and the top soil has set, probably near the end of April.

At that time the Torch Runner will be mounted on a platform somewhere between the northern end of Reid Hall and the 117th Street entrance. The statue will face the walk to the dormitories, with its back to the green gate.

Designed by Chester A. Beach, the Torch Runner was presented to Barnard in 1928 and has been on Jake ever since. The inscription on its marble base reads as follows:

Barnard Greek Games

This statue is presented to the College by the class of 1905, founder of the games, to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their establishment in 1903.

The statue itself is made of bronze.

Langston Hughes Sees Art As Social Tool

by Marian Kirsch

Where is the Jim Crow section
On this merry-go-round,
Mister, cause I want to ride?
Down South where I come from
White and colored
Can't sit side by side.
Down South on the train
There's a Jim Crow car.
On the bus we're put in the
back—
But there ain't no back
To a merry-go-round!

Where's the horse
For a kid that's black?

Merry-Go-Round is one of the countless poems by Langston Hughes, whose intention is to bring out social truths while creating works of art. In an exclusive interview with *Bulletin*, the well-known Negro poet and novelist confided: "My main weapon [in the battle for civil rights] is my writing, and I use it to the fullest advantage."

Although he has written everything from juvenile books to autobiographies to plays and has made several recordings, Mr. Hughes prefers poetry as a medium of expression: "Poetry says exactly what you want it to say," he explained. Langston Hughes has been composing poetic works since his grammar school days and is still going strong — currently slated for production is *Words Like Freedom*, a collection of poems including *Merry-Go-Round*.

"I never experienced a real 'literary struggle,'" said Mr. Hughes, who noted that he began his writing career during the time of the "Negro Renaissance" in the 1920's. "There was a built-in public for anything Negro in that period." He explained, however, that while there was an artistic vogue for Negro works, then, the vogue today is a social one. But "Negro writing has always had a

(See HUGHES USES, Page 6)

Dorm Exec Formulates Judiciary

Dorm Exec will consider the extension of their judiciary power over cases not covered by the explicit dictates of the dorm rules and in cases concerning suspensions and social probation in a closed meeting tonight.

The Dormitory Executive body would like to see students taking a more active role in the determinations involving the weighing of evidence and "extenuating" circumstances.

The committee will attempt to formulate a plan for the setting-up of administrative machinery to be presented at open meetings for informal discussion and finally to be presented to the Administration.

Court's Ruling Favors Rent Strike; Rent Payment To Go For Repairs

by Bernice Moll

Last Tuesday, partly through the efforts of the East Harlem Rent Strike Action Committee, tenants on strike in East Harlem received a favorable court decision. In a compromise reached between the lawyers for the tenants and the landlord, the landlord is to get one-third of the unpaid rent to be used to begin repairs.

The Committee was formed

in January by Benny Garcia, Ray DeLeon and by Mike Flug '66C. Present members include in addition more young people living in East Harlem and several Barnard and Columbia students.

The Committee organizes rent strikes in one building at a time by talking to the tenants in each apartment and noting the conditions. If the conditions are bad enough the Committee helps organize a Tenants' Council. The

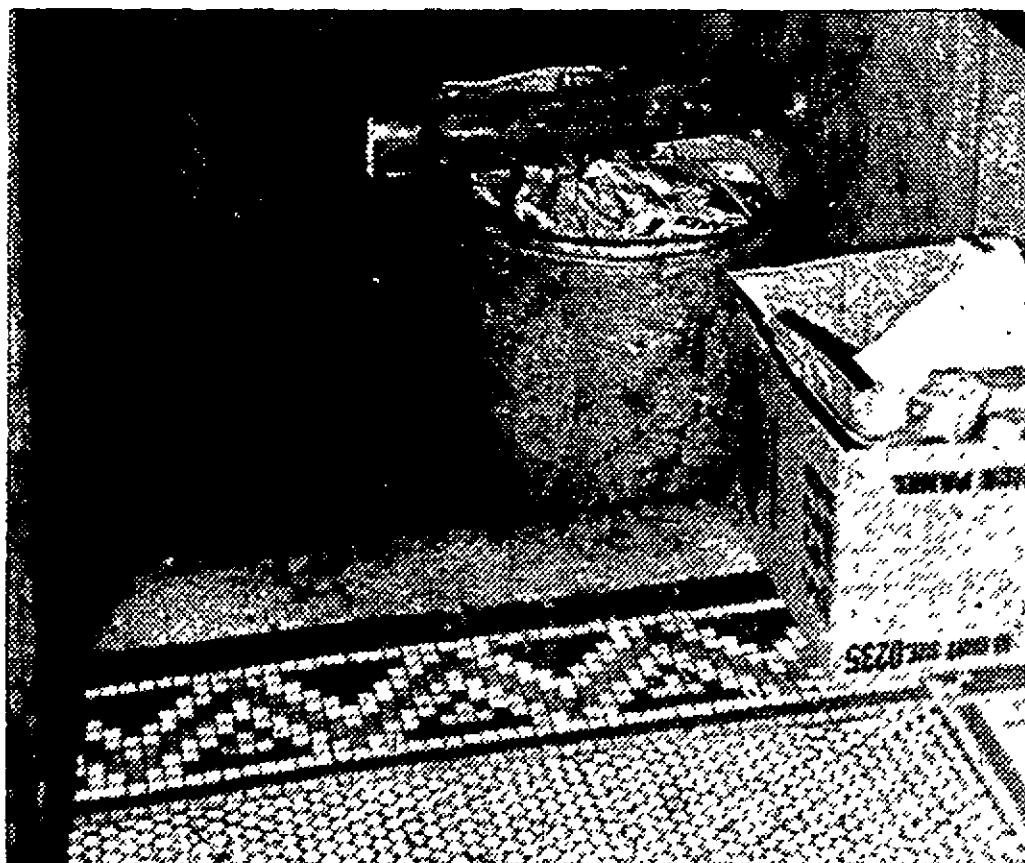
tenants then elect representatives among themselves and submit a tenants' violation form to the Rent and Rehabilitation Office. At this meeting the tenants also vote on whether or not they want to strike.

Usually about a month after a strike begins, one or two tenants receive a dispossession notice. The Committee then contacts a lawyer and makes an appointment for a hearing in court. Each building is assigned a lawyer who works voluntarily.

Before the case is brought to court, the Committee gathers evidence against the landlord. It takes pictures and gets tenants to act as witnesses. The health and building departments are petitioned to inspect the building so that records will be on file.

In her work on the Committee Sylvia Foa '67 observed that in many buildings heat was given only from 3:00 to 6:00 in the morning. Usually the tenants had to wear a coat in the apartment during the winter. Hot water is "almost unknown," Miss Foa stated.

In many apartments live wires were exposed. In some six-room apartments there was only one electric outlet. Leaky pipes with resulting swollen walls were



Harlem Rent Strike activity is directed toward the elimination of such trash-littered hallways.

Open-Door Policy Riles Brandesians

by K. Lowenthal

Acute unrest prevails at Brandes University after threats of wide-scale expulsion caused cancellation of a planned protest in the men's dormitories Friday and Saturday, March 6 and 7.

President of the University Abraham L. Sacker two weeks ago announced that men having women in their rooms during visiting hours must keep their doors open. Before the first visiting hours under the new rule, 25 students, including the President of the Student Union, Victor Hausner, issued a statement urging men entertaining visitors to shut their doors at 11:30 p.m.

President Hacker later called Mr. Hausner and two other Council members and told them they would be expelled if the protest statements were not rescinded. Plans were then called off.

Student protests stem from the feeling that they should have been consulted before any action was taken. Last December, the Dean of Studies Kermit Morissey told eight members of the Student Union that a review of existing dorm hours would be conducted. The visiting hours then were Friday 3 p.m. to 1 a.m.; Saturday and Sunday 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Dean Morissey said that an ad hoc committee of faculty, students, and administration would be formed, and said, "Students will be consulted during this period and you will have every opportunity to present your opinions to this committee." He further added, "The university is concerned with the total well-being of the students, their personal and intellectual freedom must develop in a context of moral and social responsibility."

Recommendations from the newly formed committee were to be submitted to the administrative committee of the Faculty. Procedures for the final revision in the rules were never made public.

In early February, the committee was expanded and given a permanent status as the Campus Environment Committee. In a meeting with student members of this committee, February 28, President Sacker, announced the change of procedure in the dormitory visiting regulations.

The student government, acting for the student community, protested the change, both as reneging on a promise for students to be actively consulted and as an invasion of student privacy. When the administration would not reconsider the decision, the student council planned protest demonstrations. More than 500 students demonstrated on March 3; more than 600 on March 4. The two protests were extremely orderly, according to the Dean of Studies.

The next planned protest was a student boycott of last Monday's dinner. It was cancelled when a message circulated that student leaders were meeting with Deans. Later Monday evening, a mass meeting was held in which it was recalled that in a 1960 student-administration dispute, a regular hierarchy of appeal was established.

The Education Committee of the Board of Trustees of the University is the highest appeal for student; the Board had asked the students for a meeting. Although not wishing to go over President Sacker's head, a meeting was set with the Trustee Board for last Friday, and a moratorium on all demonstrations was declared until then.

Elections

(Continued from Page 1) school affairs. She feels it is her responsibility as president of her class to provide outlets for those who are interested and more things for them to be interested in. She would like to hold monthly open exec meetings at which reports on class activities and Rep Assembly will be given and at which discussion on specific campus issues will be held.

'30 Grad Assumes Govt. Job

by Sharon Zukin

President Lyndon Johnson has announced the appointment of Mrs. Leon Keyserling to direct the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor. Mrs. Keyserling, who was graduated from Barnard in 1930, was editor of *Barnard Bulletin*.

Mrs. Keyserling defined the Women's Bureau as the government group responsible for the improvement of the economic and social position of women in our national society. For the past 44 years, the Bureau has worked for labor legislation for women, including protective legislation and minimum wage laws. Mrs. Keyserling told *Bulletin* that her new position is "one of the most challenging jobs."

In response to the question of women doing men's jobs (sic). Mrs. Keyserling asked, "Is there a man's job?" She noted that the only distinction should be physical strain. Women "have been losing ground" in the disparity between men's and women's salaries. Wages are rising in most fields, but not as rapidly for women as for men. Exceptions to this wide gap between men's and women's wages are in public administration and service jobs.

"Women are somewhat harder hit by automation" than men, Mrs. Keyserling said, "because we have a more marginal place in the labor market." In depressions, unemployment rises more rapidly among women. Women do not have as much bargaining power as men.

Mrs. Keyserling feels that "all people have the right to join the union of their choice, to bargain collectively." Persons in public (See *ALUMNA ACHIEVES*, P. 6)

Krisch Emphasizes Reformers' Power

"Not enough reformers are in power to reach effective moves in politics," emphasized Henry Krisch, instructor at Columbia College, at the last Thursday Noon Meeting in his speech about the New York Reform Democrats.

Periodic waves of reform usually come after scandals and various

sus of party opinion. "American political parties are not mass organs," stressed Mr. Krisch, "merely clubs for nominating candidates."

Mr. Krisch seems to oppose the prevailing theme of American politics which most political scientists now believe is conservative, and which goes against any reform or change of the existing systems.

Reform movements in Mr. Krisch's mind are necessary to 1) mobilize those people who want to act and cannot because they are not allowed into the old clubs, or party groups, and 2) mobilize those who do not know that they can act.



Henry Krisch

exposes. In New York politics, Fiorello is labeled as one of the most famous reformers. The reform groups were the ones that tried to take power away from the Tammany organization.

According to Mr. Krisch, reform Democratic movements in New York City were started by people who were Democrats nationally—in the spirit of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Stevenson, and John F. Kennedy, and who could not stand the city democrats. Reformers usually have an inclusive view of the party, in opposition to party machines and other political groups.

"The point that reformers try to make is somewhat harmful to the overall type of democratic politics." A growth of more reform movements would lead to greater frictions in party politics; there would be less consen-

Program Discusses Channels

Student government leaders called for "better communications" on WKCR's program, "Barnard Viewpoint," last Wednesday, March 11. Better communications means better communications among the students and between the students and the administration, according to Laura Fagelson, newly-elected Undergraduate Treasurer.

"Barnard Viewpoint," heard on WKCR-AM, interviewed Sue Silverman '65, newly elected undergraduate President; Sue Scheffler '65, new Vice-president; Laura Fagelson '66, treasurer; Curriculum Committee Chairman Holly Gunner '66; and *Bulletin* Editor-in-Chief, Phyllis Klein '65.

Michele Garden '65, producer of the program, along with Nancy Weise '66, of WKCR, asked Miss Gunner, "since curriculum is the primary concern of any student," what her plans were for the coming year. Miss Gunner cited revision of the hygiene course as the most pressing piece of "unfinished business" facing the curriculum committee this year.

Second on the agenda is the consideration of the four-course system. Miss Gunner declared her support for the system, but she cited the problem of Barnard's functioning within the university as a formidable obstacle in its adoption.

She also cited the objections of many students that "they won't be able to take all the courses they want to." Miss Klein declared, however, that a more intense course, in language for instance, will enable the student to take fewer language courses, "ergo more courses in another area." Miss Scheffler asserted the advantage of touching on other areas within a more intensified course, "so that one work may be studied in not only the government context but also the sociological, economic, and philosophical.

Miss Sue Silverman called for the working together of the Undergraduate Association and the Dormitory Executive Committee in the final revision and establishment of dormitory and 616 rules.

Court's Ruling Favors Rent Strike; Rent Payment To Go For Repairs

(Continued from Page 1) common The plumbing was often completely broken. The health conditions were extremely poor; almost all buildings seen had rats or mice.

Although the court decision made last Tuesday is considered a step in the right direction, it is not a solution to the problem of housing in East Harlem. According to Ray DeLeon, one of the two co-chairmen of the Committee, the compromise decision between the lawyers is not completely acceptable to the tenants. The tenants are tired of the delaying tactics of the landlord and want action now. As a sign of good faith they want the first re-

pairs to be financed by the landlord and not by their back rents. They suspect, not without reason, that if this landlord, who owns about ninety such violation buildings, receives the money he will make only the minimal effort to improve the building.

According to Miss Foa, forcing the landlords to repair their buildings is only a partial solution to the problem. The long-range solution is a program of new low cost housing.

Conservative Society Elects New Officers

by K. Lowenthal

New officers have been elected and a program formulated for the Conservative Association of Columbia University. The incoming president is Alex Lancaster '65C; Robert Clark '65E, Vice-President; Ronald V. Bryant '66C; Secretary-Treasurer, New Members-at-large are Jack M. Kress '65C, former President, Lyvia B. Azonas '65, Frank Chin '67C, and Robert D'Agostino '64C.

Debate

The Association has planned a debate between Dan Beagle, former chairman of ACTION, and Edward J. Bell, editor of *Foundation*, a University conservative magazine, March 25.

Further plans include an address by Ayn Rand, author of *Fountainhead* and *Atlas Shrugged*, on April 8.

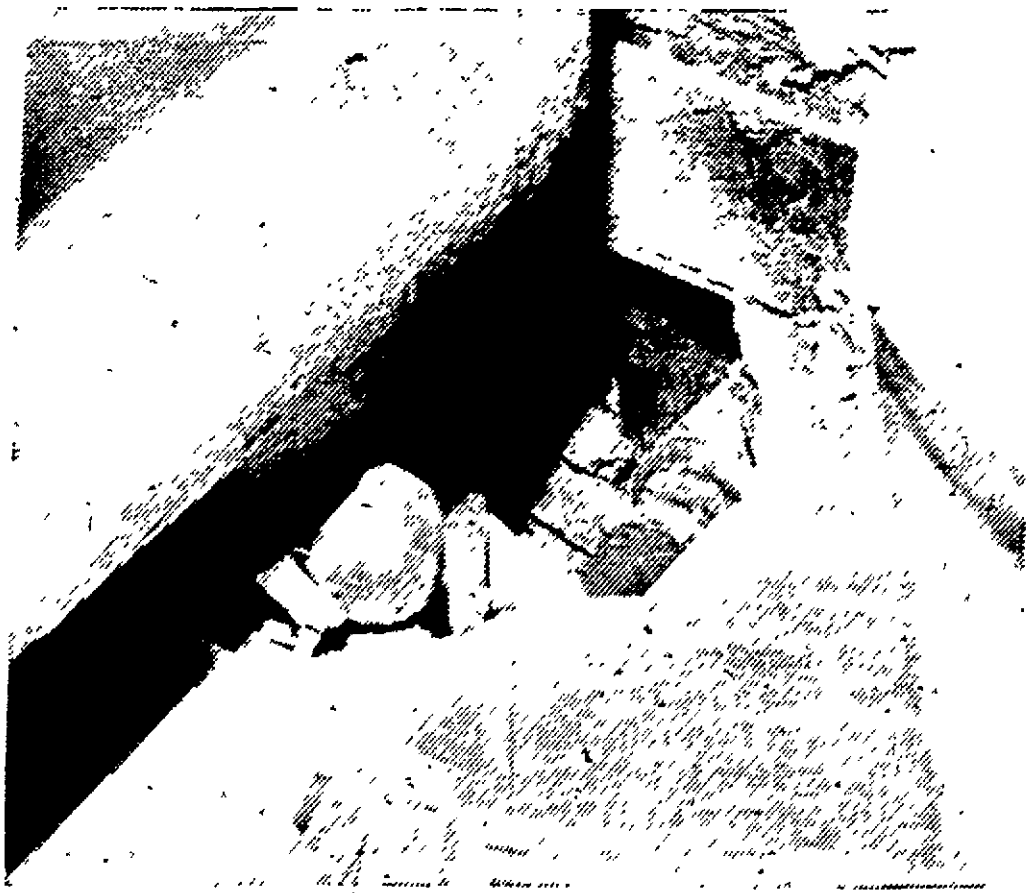
Also, final arrangements are

being made for an Interclub Seminar to take place Saturday, April 18. The topic will be "The USSR in Perspective." Tentative speakers are Ernest Von Den Haag on "Soviet Ideology," Lev Dobrian-ky on "The Captive Nations," and Richard Starr on "Soviet Political Warfare." Further information about the seminar can be obtained from Jack Kress.

Goldwater All The Way

In regard to the Association's stand on the forthcoming Presidential election, Mr. Kress said,

"We are endorsing Barry Goldwater. That is all the group is doing per se." He believes the actions taken by the Association may overlap with those of the Columbia chapter of Students for Goldwater, because "the membership overlaps."



Hole in bathroom floor shows inadequate, often dangerous plumbing facilities.

Passing Through Look Away, Dixie

by Arlene Katz

When Negroes tried to register to vote in Fayette County, Tennessee in 1959, the Democratic County Committee, obviously running scared, declared a "white primary." As one white citizen of the county succinctly put it, "Sure, I reckon it's all right for a nigger to vote if he wants to and it don't harm nothing, but what if they all begun to vote here! We'd be swamped. You put yourself in our place and you'll see why we got to keep them in their places."

Those 385 Negroes who dared to register to vote in Fayette were a real threat. In adjacent Haywood County no Negro had voted since Reconstruction. Fayette County in 1959 had a population of 26,000 people and 15,000 of them were Black. The twentieth century has treated these rural old South plantation counties of Southern Tennessee shabbily enough. And then in 1959 insult was added to injury when the Negroes began to register to vote.

White primaries are illegal and the Federal Government soon put an end to this crafty manoeuvre on the part of the white Democratic burghers of Fayette. But it was only a beginning. The contention was real and the stake was high, and the means were foul.

What happened in Fayette County can be called, in the language of dispassionate analysis, an economic boycott. For three long years the white citizens, with all their economic resources waged total war on the Negroes who had going for them their minds and bodies, the help of some "outside educators" and the cumbersome machinery of Federal justice and Federal government.

You can tell the story of Fayette County in terms of court

etie County in terms of court fights and legal precedent and the uses of legislation. It is an important and complex story in these terms, academic and analytical terms. And you can tell the story in terms of people, who they fought, what they fought, why they fought and how they



Two young Negro boys from Fayette County, Tennessee, one of the centers of the civil rights struggle.

fought, too. These are inevitably emotional terms. But you have to try to feel first if you want to know what happened and what is happening down in Fayette County.

In 1959 and again today, most of Fayette's 15,000 Negroes are sharecroppers. A sharecropper lives on the 5 to 20 acres of land that he tills. From his landlord he gets a house and the assurance that he and his family will have enough to survive on through the growing season. To his landlord he owes 1/2 to 1/3 of his crop and a rent that has to come out of his share of the bounty. And from the profit on his crop must come the money to repay the loan that enabled him to grow it in the first place.

Maybe a sharecropper nets \$300 in cash in a year, maybe \$50. Maybe he doesn't see any cash at all and maybe even he is a losing proposition for his landlord. The land is his for a year. Traditionally in January the leases are renewed. Sharecroppers stay—some of them for 5, 10, 25 years—some for generations.

It is a subsistence existence and even that now is increasingly dependent on the paternal feelings of the white farmers. Total cotton acreage is half what it once was. And mechanization is ren-

(See LOOK AWAY, Page 6)

Fayette Volunteers Push Registration

by Philippa Newfield

Thirty volunteers will go to Fayette County, Tennessee this summer to effect a campaign for increased voter registration and election participation, according to Augusta Souza '66, Barnard Coordinator of the project.

The group intends to emphasize the importance of the August 6 elections for tax assessor and sheriff of Fayette County through

work with the Original Fayette County Civil and Welfare League, an indigenous Negro group. The victory of civil rights candidates Rev. June Dowdy and L. T. Redfearn, "will change the power structure of the county," Miss Souza explained.

Train Poll Watchers

To accomplish this goal, the volunteers, under the field direction of Charles Haynie, mathematics teacher at Franklin and Marshall College, will train poll watchers from among the county residents, encourage Negroes to vote, and transport them to the County's 19 widespread, predominantly rural polling places on election day.

The funds needed to finance the project will be used to support the volunteers, help with election expenses, and pay legal fees. Miss Souza anticipates trouble from white authorities' attempts to thwart their efforts through trumped-up charges such as vagrancy and loitering.

Since this project is directed specifically toward the August 6 election, it is hoped that the Fayette County community, which is 70 percent Negro in population, will remain mobilized after the volunteers leave to raise the morale of the surrounding delta area, the "hard-core" South most resistant to integration.

Fund Drive

The group believes it can win if sufficient resources are forthcoming to insure the success of the project. Columbia's fund drive will include a concert featuring the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee Freedom Singers at McMillan Theater, April 1, 8:30 p.m. Tickets priced at \$1.50 may be purchased from Miss Souza through Student Mail.

"For a long time, Barnard girls have been asking, 'What can we do to help the civil rights struggle?' Supporting the Fayette County project is one small way in which they can help," Miss Souza asserted.

Students Assist As Lab Aides

by Barbara Crampton

For some years in the Chemistry and Botany departments, selected juniors and seniors have been employed as salaried assistants in the laboratories.

Always regarded as successful by these two departments, the teaching assistantship program has received a new interest because of its extraordinary success in the Zoology department, where, until this year, only graduate students were employed. Dr. John A. Moore, head of this department, terms the program an "extremely interesting experiment" of which the "quality is superb."

Present Ideas Clearly

In each of the three departments, the staff chooses students for these positions because they have the capacity to present ideas clearly and because they are "outstanding" in their major fields. Presently twelve students, who were selected in September, are working four hours a week in addition to the time required for preparation in the Zoology laboratories. Dr. Moore hopes that laboratory teaching can become an integral part of the major program in Zoology.

Three seniors serve the Chemistry department as laboratory teachers in the first year courses, and these and other students help to grade papers as well. Two of the lab assistants work nine hours a week in the labs. Because of the number of hours already required for the chemistry major, Dr. Edward J. King, head of the Chemistry Department, doubts that assistant teaching will ever be required of the major. "It is a valuable experience, he said, "but nothing we would ever fit into the program."

Dr. Sharpe, head of the Geology department, appointed two seniors to teach in the laboratories for this year. He has found that the system works "very well." The department, however, does not plan to expand or continue the program.

Co-Producer Of 'Deputy' Gives Views

Zwi Kolitz, co-producer of the Broadway adaption of "The Deputy," was guest speaker at the March 9 meeting of the Sexias-Menorah Society. Mr. Kolitz spoke to an audience of forty, the majority well beyond college age; it was to the older element that he directed his talk.

Views Personal 'Make-up'

The producer began with an examination of the personal "make-up" of the late Pope Pius XII. He read from a letter to the press by a Vienna clergyman at the end of World War II, "all Catholics were in a way responsible for the mass murders of Jews." Mr. Kolitz said sources indicated the Pope and the Roman Curia "unconsciously preferred Hitler to Communistic control." Yet in 1940 the Pope protested invasion in Holland, Belgium, and Luxembourg, saying, "Neutrality can not be synonymous with indifference and apathy when human consideration and interests demand a human word."

Re-evaluate Pope

The producer concluded by saying that a religious leader such as the pope should be re-evaluated in international affairs.

Errata

Several points in the Executive Committee story on the Honor Board need clarification.

Under double reporting the witness of an infraction had the obligation of going to the student or to the Honor Board to report an infraction. If the accused student did not report herself, the witness was held responsible for reporting her to Honor Board. Under the new system the witness must first report to the student that she has seen her commit an infraction. After this she may, but need not, report the infraction to Honor Board.

Also, the library regulations were discussed separately from the question of the Honor System in exams. Dual responsibility, a proposal favored by the faculty, will apply equally in the library and in the classroom.

Phyllis Peck, Honor Board Chairman, explained that all Honor Board proceedings are kept in the Honor Board files, including infractions involving first offenses.

The amendment to be proposed, Miss Peck explained, has nothing to do with a series of discussions being planned to acquaint the student body with the new Honor Board regulation.

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Barnard Bulletin

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Yes, Emphatically

The Director of Residence released a memo to the Dormitory students last week to clarify the "use and/or abuse of overnight permissions in the residence halls."

She emphatically declared that there have been no suspensions for taking excessive overnights. Also, she asserted that the policy of "talking with girls who spend an excessive number of nights out" is not new since the college "reserves the right to withhold permissions" on the back of the forms signed by parents.

The memo then asked "do you really want us to." indicate the number of nights considered excessive.

Yes. Emphatically.

A rule cannot have meaning until it is defined. It is less than worthless if it means one thing to one person and another to another. One cannot know whether one's actions are "legal" or "illegal," whether one is exercising "good judgment" or not.

"Good judgment" is not an absolute. There is no one "good judgment." If one will inevitably, as the memo asserts be called to account for "bad judgment," the student must be fully aware of what are the criteria for acceptable behavior in the context of the dormitory situation. We are in effect asking that "good judgment" be decreed, set down in black and white for all to scrutinize.

Freedom Song

Thirty students are being sought to spend the summer in Fayette County, Tennessee. There are 1500 of us at Barnard. We would be proud if only a very few of that 1500 chose to spend their summer registering voters in Fayette.

But a whole summer is a large commitment to make. It would be presumptuous of us to tell you to go. We are again put in the position of asking you to show your support by opening your pocketbooks. It is a perfunctory kind of participation, but it is better than no support at all.

On Wednesday, April 1, the Freedom Singers will give a concert at McMillin Theater for the benefit of this summer's project in Tennessee. Admission will be \$1.50. They are fine singers. Theirs is a fine cause. We do not feel presumptuous in asking you to go.

Concert and Play Given on Campus

CU Concert Spanish Play

by Elayne Shapiro

Whether it be to soothe the wild beast in the over-wrought student, or just for a relaxing evening of pleasant music, Columbia College planned a concert for Saturday evening, March 14. At 8:30 p.m. the Columbia University Chorus and Chamber Chorus, under the direction of Assistant Professor Peter Flanders gave a concert of widely varied choral music.

Two original works by two of the Chorus members were performed. "A Song of Ascents," a work for mixed chorus and solo cello by Louis Weingarden, and "Allevis," a composition for unaccompanied mixed chorus by Daniel Paget, was introduced for the first time to a Columbia audience. Janet Frank '67B, who is the first cellist in the Columbia University Orchestra, played the solo in the Weingarden work.

Also on the program were J. S. Bach's Motet No. 1, *Singet Dem Herrn*, a work for double chorus, Johannes Brahms's *Zigeunerlieder* for mixed chorus and piano, and *Mass* by Igor Stravinsky. Composed in this country in 1948, this last work calls for mixed chorus, soloists, and a double quintet of woodwinds and brass.

In addition to the choral music to be presented, there will be two works for brass alone. Music for *Queen Mary II* by Purcell, and the *Brass Quartet* by William Sydemen were scheduled for the concert.

The concert was held at McMillan Academic Theatre. Admission was free.

by Lynne Braverman

Theatregoers will be presented with four evenings of mood and suspense on March 18 through 21 when a full scale production of Federico Garcia-Lorca's *Blood Wedding* will be performed by students of Barnard College and Columbia University in the Minor Latham Playhouse.

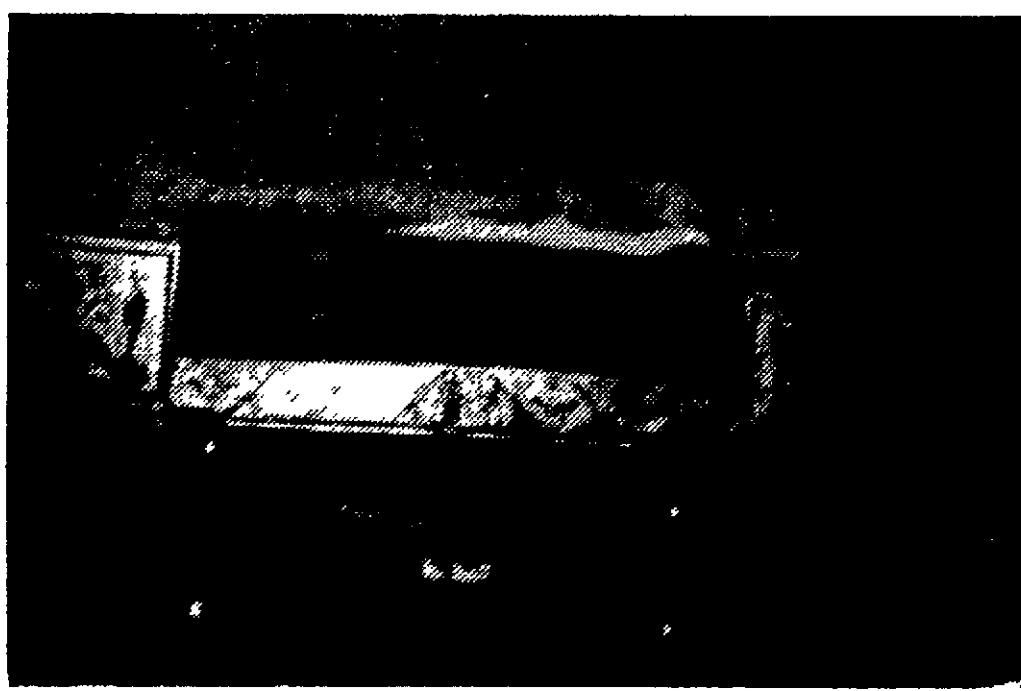
A cast of 23 undergraduates have been hard at work preparing the play which is one of the Spanish author's late masterpieces. Written in 1933, "Blood Wedding," in the words of Mr. Kenneth Janes, director of the Barnard production, "unfolds a drama of passion, in which Lorca reveals rare gifts of fantasy and lyricism."

Barnard students who have major roles in *Blood Wedding* are: June Emery, a senior from South Africa portraying the Mother; Eliza Berliner, a senior from Croton-on-Hudson playing the Bride; Edwina Cruise, a sophomore from New London, Connecticut, as the Wife; Marilyn Gallo, a junior from Madison, New Jersey as the Neighbor; Elaine Lawrence, a senior from Newark, New Jersey portraying the Servant; and Annette Oliver, a freshman from New York City playing the Moon.

Others in the cast are Columbia students Harry Henderson as Leonardo, Burnell Sitterly as the Bridegroom, and Stephen Handzo as the Father.

Tickets, which may be reserved by calling UN 5-4000, extension 2300, are \$1.50. The public is invited to all four performances.

Joline Collection Resides Unseen in College Parlor



A bit of antiquity borders the College Parlor unknown to most Barnard girls. Youthful laughter resounds close to the ancient keyboard and bustling activity raises the dust.

by Lynne Braverman

Guarded by threatening "Do Not Touch" signs and disguised as tabletops and mantle pieces are priceless musical treasures from the sixteenth century on display in the College Parlor.

Open at all times to Barnard students, the Joline Collection of Antique Instruments consists of nine instruments as well as several fourteenth century music manuscripts in their original boards. The collection was presented to Barnard in 1923 by Mrs. Adrian Joline, a patron of music and friend of Miss Gildersleeve, former dean of Barnard College.

Outstanding in this historical exhibit is a harpsichord in an elaborately decorated green and gold case. A keyboard instrument similar to the modern grand piano, the harpsichord has a series of manuals and stops that make possible certain dynamic effects.

Preferred by Beethoven and Bach, the clavichord which resembles a spinet in form, was made in the early sixteenth century. Known for its sweet sounds, the clavichord allows a wide range of modification and intensification of tone. An octavina (See JOLINE, Page 5)

— Letters —

Let's Communicate!

Dear President Park:

We are concerned at your refusal to meet the ad hoc committee formed to request a change in rules applying academic punishments to social infractions. After hearing your criticisms of student apathy at Barnard, we cannot understand this apparent refusal to acknowledge the expression of a large number of dormitory students.

Although we realize that ordinarily such a problem should be presented by Dorm Exec, the fact that Dorm Exec had no information on which to act, and the immediacy and force of student feeling seemed to warrant prompt action of this kind. Although you seem to have anticipated unorganized and futile discussion, the proposed meeting was planned to be an orderly discussion of one issue. It was not intended to serve as a vehicle for demands for further privileges. The presence of dormitory students was meant to be a show of student support for the request and of active concern. Surely this was made clear by the ad hoc committee.

In two and one half years at Barnard, we have never seen such deep and widespread concern over any one issue. We feel that your refusal to recognize this movement has caused pervasive antagonism among dorm students. In addition, the long postponement of a meeting to discuss this issue with Dorm Exec has been interpreted by many as a deliberate attempt to weaken the students' position. While we wait for the well-oiled machinery of student government to be created and become active, must student action on such crucial issues be suspended? In view of avowed administrative support for student action and the temporary absence of adequate machinery, we cannot understand your refusal to recognize the ad hoc committee.

It is evident that surrounding this issue and others is a lack of communication which means that students are unaware of your position. The lack of official public statements on policy decisions is creating hostility, and attitudes and motivations are being attributed to you which may be quite different from your actual feelings. Perhaps it is because of the lack of communication that we feel we have reason to doubt that students will receive sincere and open-minded consideration from the administration.

Mary Ebeltoft '65
 Judith Fradkin '65
 Elisabeth M. Peebles '65
 Charlotte A. Snyder '65

For Art's Sake

To the Editor:

On behalf of the Arts Festival Committee I wish to thank you for the accuracy of the article you printed last week, giving the vital information about our scheduled events.

I would like to comment on the proposal that an exhibition room be established at Barnard, where our students can show their art work. A more noble project could be undertaken by the class of 1964! In organizing the Arts Festival this winter, Linda Sallop and I were grieved by the fact that Barnard has no gallery — no room where a visual arts exhibit can be set up. The James Room, the only possible exhibit room, is too far removed from the main stream of traffic; art works placed there go almost unnoticed. The dormitory art show bravely tried to overcome the problem by exhibiting in the lobbies of Reid and Brooks Halls. But think how much more impressive those same works would have looked hanging in a proper gallery setting! It is unfortunate that Barnard, with so much talent and (See LETTERS, Page 5)



THE BARNARD SONG CONTEST

'Modern' Reopens In Time For Fair

by Alice Rubinstein

Most of us by now miss the movies at the Museum of Modern Art. We remember how we would plan to spend a Saturday afternoon in the Auditorium of the Museum, viewing an oldtime flick or a nouveau art film.

We await its opening in May, anxiously, not only to spend hours once again rapt in the world of cinema, but to visit its unrivaled collection of achievements of the art of the past seventy-five years. The Modern's expansion includes new galleries, offices, and study area, and an enlarged Sculpture Garden.

Opening in time for the New York World's Fair, the "Modern" will continue to show the Exhibition of Painting and Sculpture from the Collections. In addition, for the first time, the new Edward Steichen Photography Center, the new Paul J. Sachs Galleries for Drawings and Prints, and the new Philip L. Goodwin Galleries for Architecture and Design will contain exhibitions drawn from other parts of the Collections.

The "Modern" always seemed in the past to have something new each time we came. We suppose that is because accessions

are constantly made to the collections and works are frequently lent from the collections to other institutions. And the "Modern" always has temporary shows.

These shows are planned once again at the rate of about twenty a year. They will focus attention on recent developments in the arts and on achievements of the past which it seems relevant today to re-evaluate.

On view from May 15 until September, **American Painters as New Lithographers**, will focus attention on recent developments in this medium and is also planned to be seen in relation to the international selection of about 150 drawings and prints by modern masters from the Museum's collections.

But best of all, we think, there will be twice daily showings of **Films from the Collection in the refurbished Auditorium in May.**

Rene d'Harnoncourt, Director, commenting on the Modern's program says, "The primary purpose of the Museum continues as it has been for thirty-five years: to help people enjoy, understand and use the visual arts of our time."

Critic John Simon Deplores Lack of 'Critical Criticisms'

by Alice Rubinstein

Criticism was "criticized" constructively by John Simon, film critic for the **New Leader** and theater critic for the **Hudson Review** last Thursday in the College Parlor.

Mr. Simon discussed the "critical wasteland," emphasizing that too often middlebrow criticism is not very literate. The critic is often restricted in what he wants to say because of threats from lawyers.

The guest critic went on to say that there are several reasons why we don't have criticism. His first point was that there is a rampant Puritan stain in America. People are afraid to get up and "boo" a bad production. "This is not true in Europe," stated Mr. Simon.

A second reason for the lack of criticism is "democracy and its contingent — anti-intellectualism." Mr. Simon said people often feel that everyone has equal amounts of talent so that it is not fair to criticize others. Thirdly, he declared that "criticism is brainwashed by psychiatry, and conditioned by circumstances."

Mr. Simon explained the essential qualities that criticism should

have. It should be "judiciously destructive" by not being afraid to

be harsh on a piece of work that is bad. Moreover, "criticism can be personal if the artist makes his personality, and not his talent the thing he is selling." Lastly, the critic should discuss his concept of what a work of art should be.

The functions of criticism were also explained to the College Parlor audience. "Criticism should be serious and readable... never academic or journalistic." Mr. Simon asserted that the critic should not be afraid to make enemies or set standards.

The talk given by John Simon was primarily for **The English Conference**, a course required of all English majors in both the junior and senior years. Professors Marcus Klein and Alan C. Purves are the coordinators of this course.

Students, other than class members are allowed to attend the lectures given by distinguished authors, critics, actors, and directors.



John Simon, Critic

Ann Fleisher Will Speak About Sex On Television

Ann Fleisher '64, will appear on an ABC television program some time this week. She will discuss the topic **Sex and the**

College Girl, with Gael Green, author of the book of that name. Another "authority" in the field, as yet unannounced, will round out the panel.

The program will use the new book as a starting point for the discussion.

Miss Fleisher, former editor of the **Barnard Bulletin**, is now the Barnard correspondent to the **New York Herald Tribune**. Previously, she had the same position on the **New York Times**, and also helped draft the Revised Constitution that Barnard accepted in the recent referendum.

A review of **Sex and the College Girl** will appear in a future issue of the **Bulletin**.



Ann Fleisher '64

Met Exhibits Fair Fantasy

The uninhibited fantasy, excitement and spectacle of world's fairs of the past are vividly recalled in a new exhibition that opened Friday, March 13, at The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Titled "World's Fairs — The Architecture of Fantasy," the exhibition is being held on the occasion of the 1964 New York World's Fair due to open next month. It will remain on view in the Auditorium Lounge through October 18.

From London's famous Crystal Palace in 1851 to the New York Fair of 1939, the exhibit makes a retrospective visit to some 16 international expositions. More than 75 prints and photographs help to capture something of the character and spirit that made each new fair unique.

'Campus Deli' Owner Answers 'Kosher-Style' Food Questions

by K. Lowenthal

Answer has been given to the question which has been puzzling everyone ever since it was first announced that "Campus Deli-Luncheon-Soda" would serve "kosher-style" food.

Sid Morrison, one of the three owners of the store, explained that most large manufacturers of delicatessen products put out both "kosher" and "non-kosher" foods. Some foods are definitely non-kosher — "you wouldn't go to a kosher delicatessen to buy pork frankfurters, would you?" Mr. Morrison asked. Others are the same as the kosher foods; the difference is that a rabbi is present during the preparation of strictly kosher food.

Although the store's specialty is delicatessen products, Mr. Morrison said that he and his two brothers, Willy and Moe, felt that a luncheonette set-up was more appropriate to a college area. The Morrisons, who have been in the restaurant business 25 years, are also the owners of "Campus Corner." In fact, the two stores have an inter-phone connection on which the brothers "talk all day and compare notes."

Prices at the "Campus Deli-Luncheon-Soda" compare with those of "Campus Corner." Sandwiches, one of which is named "Barnard," range from about 50 cents to a dollar. "Some say they're high; we think they're cheap," Sid Morrison said.

"Campus Deli is planning to apply to the State Liquor Authority for a license to serve beer," Sid Morrison explained, "Some people come in here, order their sandwiches, and would like a can of beer. I like it myself. It seems to go together."



The Campus Deli is a place where a Barnard co-ed can get a sandwich named after her and it's kosher style, yet.

Wanted: New Lyrics For Barnard Melody

We the students of Barnard College in order to form a more perfect tradition, to establish dignity, to insure immortality, to provide for the uncommon image, to promote the general esprit de corps and to secure the blessings of the roaring Lions to ourselves and to the future honeybees, do ordain and establish a Barnard Song Contest.

Lyrics Wanted

We think that Barnard! Barnard! could stand some lyrics and so the **Bulletin** announces a contest to all students of Barnard College to come up with words that will fit harmoniously with the music that Richard Rodgers com-

posed for our Seventy-Fifth Anniversary.

The lyrics should, of course, be the type of lyrics that you could sing at an egg nog party, on the street, in the shower, at the top of your lungs. The **Bulletin** will reprint the winning words and the successful lyricist will gain the satisfaction of a job well done.

Open Book Rules

You may collaborate on this project and leave your books inside the room that you intend to be creative in. You may take notes and textbooks into the washroom when you take a break. However, smoking is prohibited (except in the stairwells.)

—The Bulletin Staff

... Letters ...

(Continued from Page 4)
interest in the visual arts, should be forced to exhibit works with Columbia and in a Columbia building. I strongly urge that the graduating class seriously consider equipping a room — perhaps the old commuter room —

for the purpose of exhibiting the art work of our student body.

Sincerely,

Georgianna Pimentel,
Co-chairman
Seventy-Fifth Anniversary
Festival of Arts

Hughes Uses Creative Work As Weapon In Civil Rights

Alumna Achieves High Govt. Post

(Continued from Page 1)

social slant." Mr. Hughes stressed. Another difference he finds between the 1960s and the earlier period is that "in the 20s there was Negro artistic exoticism; now it's the word that's important."

Mr. Hughes terms the present time "a healthy period for Negro writers"; and added: "I only hope we have had some effect on democratic thinking."

Energies Devoted To Writing

Despite his own success in his chosen career, Hughes has not forgotten his less fortunate Negro countrymen. He feels that even now, with all the news on race relations pouring out of the South most whites don't fully realize what is going on there. Hughes himself has participated in picket lines, but continues to devote most of his energies to his writing — "It's a matter of what you can do best," he said.

According to Mr. Hughes, "The student movement, which grew out of the Freedom Riders and has really set people thinking, is the prime factor in the struggle for civil rights." As for the various Negro organizations operating throughout the U.S., Hughes would like to see them unite—but he feels that even if they fail to achieve unity, they will produce concrete results.

Extremists Get People Mad

The extremist groups, too have a place on the contemporary racial scene, he believes: "They get people mad, and if people get mad enough, they start thinking."

In his weekly column in the New York Post, Mr. Hughes has commented extensively on the

city's racial issues. Although he favors school integration, the writer hopes to find a way out of the problem of bussing children to neighborhoods far from their homes. As for the school boycott as an instrument to hasten integration, Mr. Hughes



Langston Hughes

declared: "Attention must be focussed on all kinds of methods."

Life Gets Better

Langston Hughes' optimistic attitude toward the future is summed up in his comment: "Life is getting better all the time: why, when I was growing up, there weren't even any frigidares."

Other conditions in his younger years troubled him more, especially the occasion when he was refused service in a Cleveland cafeteria. Though the schoolmates (all white) he was with registered their opposition to the cafeteria's discrimination policy by walking out, Hughes still considers the event a "deep blow."

Housing Prejudice

During his year of study at Columbia, Hughes suffered no indignities, but he discovered prejudice

in relation to housing. Hughes himself was the only Negro student living in the dormitories (his residence was Hartley Hall) at the time. He also noted that "I didn't make Spectator."

Writes 'The Big Sea'

Hughes has written about his Columbia experiences in one of his autobiographies, *The Big Sea*. Friday night he will return to the Columbia campus, along with Gordon Price, a member of the cast of Hughes's most recent play, *Jericho-Jim Crow*.

Look Away, Dixie...

(Continued from Page 3)

dering the sharecropping system less and less efficient. These rural backwater counties of Southern Tennessee are a depressed area with the common characteristics of farm poverty — high unemployment, higher underemployment, widespread illiteracy and a steady stream of migration.

These Negroes who wanted to vote in 1959 were dependents of a white society whose continued existence demanded that they not be allowed to vote. These Negroes stood to lose the means of their subsistence. And the white community stood ready to deprive them.

Negroes who register to vote were fired from their jobs, driven off their land, refused loans from the bank, refused credit from stores, denied supplies for cash purchase. Their insurance policies were cancelled. They were targets for passing snipers.

John McFerren, a leader in the struggle, owned a small country store which was forced out of business by the refusal of suppliers to make deliveries. Local concerns kept the boycott. National oil and soft drink companies bowed to local intimidation. Mr. McFerren described life in Fayette County: "Like life on the front lines," he said. "I'm just like a hunted jackrabbit."

The evictees in Fayette County gathered under canvass tents on

School Names G. G. Judges

Judges for the 1964 Greek Games competition have been announced as follows:

Athletics: Mrs. Anne Ross Fairbank, Miss Amelia Price, Miss Norma Wilner;

Costumes: Mrs. Betsy Talbot Blackwell, Mrs. Curville Robinson, Miss Barbara Novak;

Dance: Miss Katherine Litz, Miss Eleanor Cate, Miss Theodora Wiesner;

Lyrics: Mark Van Doren, Miss Janet Adam Smith.

Music: Morris Lawner, Willard Rhodes and Miss Dorothy Boyle. (See GREEK GAMES, Page 8)

Education Program...

(Continued from Page 1)

sume teaching. Encouraged by these results, the faculty voted to continue the education program with college funds upon the termination of the Ford Foundation grant in 1962.

Prior to 1956, Barnard President Millicent McIntosh had initiated an elementary education program under the sponsorship of the New York Fund for Children. In May of 1956, with the first of two three-year grants from the Ford Foundation, the program expanded to include training in secondary education. With space for only 36 seniors, an interdepartmental faculty committee selected those with promise of first-rate teaching ability.

The faculty committee maintained throughout the program that courses concerned with professional education be kept to a minimum so as not to limit the student's liberal arts education. The resulting program followed this recommendation while providing students with up to eighteen points of credit towards professional certification.

The interdepartmental character of the program is supplemented by an emphasis on practice teaching. Miss Josephine Mayer, director of the program, organized two courses in "Theory and Practice of Teaching" on the as-

sumption that "practice teaching should precede or accompany study of educational theory and method."

Under the direction of Philosophy Professor Joseph G. Brennan, the "Education Colloquium" course brought together faculty members, prospective teachers, and a variety of speakers to discuss the ideas and problems of contemporary education.

Suggestions for improving the program have emphasized the disadvantages of intermittent practice teaching and the need for additional course work in specific methods of teaching. To offset these shortcomings, the Barnard faculty has accepted a tentative plan for a summer secondary school as a practice teaching center for teacher trainees.

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Minor Latham Playhouse

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March 18, 19, 20, 21

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Students \$1.00

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in economics and sociology, working individually with Professor McKeever, who inspired her to do further work in economics. Barnard and Prof. McKeever were a "stimulation and inspiration" to her.

From 1933 to 1938 Mrs. Keyserling taught at Sarah Lawrence College. For the next three years she was the director of the National Consumers League.

Until 1953 Mrs. Keyserling held government positions, including work for one year on Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's staff. She was coordinator of hearings for a House of Representatives committee and chief of the International Economic Analysis Division of the Commerce Department.

Since 1953 Mrs. Keyserling has been associate director of the Conference on Economic Progress, a national economic research and education organization.



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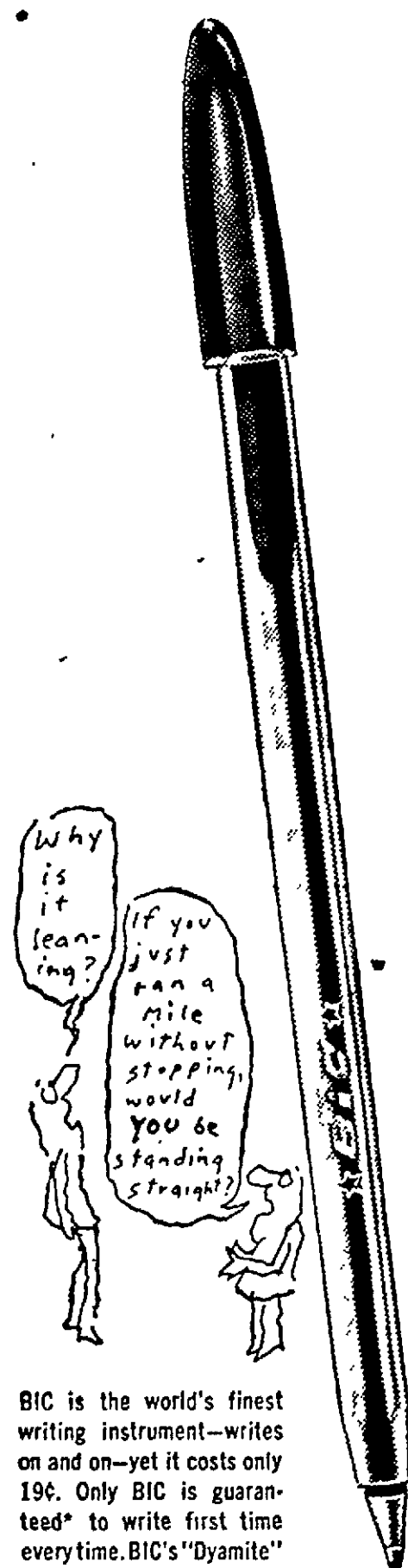
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Forty years ago, the J. Walter Thompson Company pioneered the idea of women in advertising. Today we have scores of women professionals, including television producers, writers and copy group heads. We have ten women who are vice presidents, one a member of our Board of Directors.

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The girl with an eager mind—hungry to learn, curious about the old, fascinated by the new—seems to make the best "raw material" for advertising. She's as much a part of present as past. Tuned in on "pop" art and "pop" tunes, Shakespeare and the Sitwells, "Peanuts" and Plato, The Metropolitan and "The Mets." Her interests are as broad as the infinitely varied interests of the *people* who are her *business*.

"I'm able to express myself in many different ways."

This is why one girl likes Thompson. And it's true that Thompson offers you a unique opportunity to grow and develop in a variety of directions. There is an extensive series

of seminars, where you may learn about the activities of the agency's many departments—Copy, Art, Fashion, Broadcasting, Public Relations, Marketing, Media, Research, Production, Administration and Personnel. There are workshops where you may explore in depth the different facets of the profession. If copywriting holds special interest for you, you may try your wings in the Women's Copy Study Group.

"Where else could I find such an exciting place to work?"

We often hear this question at Thompson. Advertising is the stimulating, fast-changing business of ideas. That makes it fun—and hard work too. It is a business that welcomes *young* people and *young* ideas in every department. Thompson is interested in what you can do, just as fast as you can do it. You don't start at the top anywhere; but, as a woman at Thompson, you have a remarkable chance to build a stimulating and successful career.

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This is how a young copywriter described her particular development program at J. Walter Thompson.

You learn on the job, side by side with seasoned experts. Your continuing study is *people*—their wants, their habits, their hopes. It is, in a sense, a broad curriculum of philosophy, anthropology, sociology, psychology, economics, and many other subjects.

The research behind Thompson advertising must be as meticulous as the research

you now do for a term paper. But if your goal is writing advertising copy, your digging may be somewhat unconventional. In addition to our Library and Information Center, it may take you to our Television Workshop, testing ideas on camera . . . or to a supermarket . . . perhaps to the "lab" of a research chemist . . . or to your own kitchen, where you may create a new barbecue sauce.

Does the "big pond" attract you?

Thompson may be just the place for you. Here you will find the challenge and flavor of a major enterprise. Yet you work, learn and grow in the warm and friendly atmosphere of small, intimate groups. And if you're like most Thompsonites, you'll develop strong feelings of loyalty and belonging. People *stay* at Thompson. And because Thompson is *big*, and because it builds from *within*, there are great opportunities to move up.

If you wish to be a candidate, you must graduate in 1964 and be able to join us no later than June of the following year. You may obtain further information at the placement office. Please check there regarding the possibility of a personal interview. We shall be on campus March 24.

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AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Science Departments Feature Parties For Majors' Parents

Parents of Zoology and Psychology majors were feted with sherry, cookies, and a large dose of undergraduate research at parents parties, last week at Barnard.

Zoology majors, Thursday, March 12, demonstrated physiological research techniques, frog embryo staging and presented a survey of independent student research to about fifty parents at the party.

The program was organized in two parts. 1) to survey the content of course work, and 2) give a picture of the fields of student research.

Parents heard reports on the study of transplants in *Rana pipiens* embryos growing on agar and glass, and the hypothesis that planaria produce substances to inhibit the regeneration of heads. They were exposed to original research, being carried on outside of the school by Barnard students, in the study of cancer formation, and a specific type of anemia.

Demonstrations were set up to show the use of the kymograph, an instrument to measure the intensity of physiological processes, and to illustrate the growth of the frog embryo. A demonstration of coral skeletons were exhibited in the invertebrate lab.

The Psychology majors parents party was organized with demonstrations, but minus the student reports.

Parents parties are organized by Miss Jean Palmer North, of the Development Office.

616...

(Continued from Page 1)

All 78 claimed that 616 with the present house rules "is a good way to live while at school."

On the subject of new rules, 72 found the proposed regulations "unreasonable" while 4 declared that they were not.

The response to the questionnaire was 100%. Miss Berkin emphasized that there were "many comments" and that "people do care." "The responses weren't radical but concerned and well thought out."

The questionnaire she concluded is an attempt to deal with the problems responsibly, factually, and intelligently.

Greek Games...

(Continued from Page 6)

The sixty-fourth annual competition will take place in the Barnard gym Saturday, April 18 at 2:30 p.m. Tickets will be available on Jake between March 16 and 27.



Miss Jean P. North (right) and Monika Schwabe '65, entertain Mr. Greenman at Zoology Major's Parents Party.

Bulletin Board

President Rosemary Park will speak to sophomores tomorrow afternoon at 1:00 p.m. in 306 Barnard Hall. All members of the Class of '66 are expected to attend.

SOC

Elections for the new Student Opinion Committee Chairman will be held Thursday, March 19 at 1:00 p.m. in 405 Barnard Hall.

Curric Committee

Students interested in becoming members of the Curriculum Committee should attend the meeting at noon next Monday, March 23. Two members from each class will be elected. The room number will be announced later this week on Jake. For more information, contact Holly Gunner, Chairman, through Student Mail.

'67 Dance

Freshmen are sponsoring a dance next Friday evening, March 20, from 8:00 p.m. until midnight, in the James Room.

Dorm Exec Elections

Dormitory Executive Committee elections will be held Tuesday evening from 7 to 9 in the gym.

Rent Strike Committee

The recently formed East Harlem Rent Strike Action Committee needs additional funds and staff. Anyone interested should call FI 8-3549 or attend the planning meeting Tuesday evening, March 17 at 6:00 in the committee's office at 94 E. 11th Street.

Look Away, Dixie...

(Continued from Page 6)

dried beans, rice, flour, meal and peanut butter — was distributed directly by the Federal government. Local people had not requested the aid. They attacked Freedom Village as a "propaganda" stunt. "It's plumb ridiculous," I. P. Yancey, said. Mr. Yancey was the mayor of Fayette's county seat, Somerville. "There is no need evident in this county."

Freedom Village is gone. The Federal government, with injunctions and court suits, has broken the economic boycott. The wheel in Fayette County has gone full turn. The Negroes are again on the land, sharecropping. They have gone from worse back to bad.

The stuff of freedom in Fayette County and in Haywood County is the food on a sharecropper's table, the roof over his head, the clothes on his children's backs,

the land his plow can cut, the lever that he pushes in November. And freedom has been a long time in coming to these rural counties of Southern Tennessee.

The shape of freedom has changed many times during the long wait. One hundred years ago it was forty acres and a mule. Now maybe it's indoor plumbing and a high school education. Three generations of Negroes are underground since 1865 and in Fayette and Haywood their children are still waiting for that same slow freedom.

It hasn't come yet, but it's close and always closer. Registered Negro voters outnumber registered whites in Fayette County today. Southern Democracy must fall and maybe real democracy and real freedom will come. They aren't anymore in Fayette County. They are reaching out for freedom now.

☐ none? ☐ 1 inch? ☐ 1½ inches?



How much foam should there be?

You'll hear some people say there shouldn't be any head at all. They say phooey on the foam... where's the beer!

They shouldn't. Not when it's Budweiser, anyway.

Budweiser is brewed so that it *will* kick up a healthy head of foam. We go to a lot of trouble to let Budweiser create its own tiny bubbles, rather than pumping them in. Natural carbonation and our exclusive Beechwood Ageing are two things we just won't get modern about. It takes a lot longer this way, and costs more money. (In fact, it gives our treasurer fits.) But the results—a good head of foam, real beer taste, smoothness and drinkability—are more than worth it.

So pour your Budweiser with about an inch-and-a-half collar of foam. Two inches if it's a tall glass. Watch those bubbles gather... then taste. (That's what we tell our treasurer to do when he starts fussing about the high cost of bubbles and beechwood. And he just smiles and swallows his arguments.)

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