



## R. Kennedy Addresses 900, Answers Questions

by Sharon Zukin

"I don't need the title, the money or the office space," said Robert F. Kennedy in a question-and answer with 900 Columbia students Monday night. "I'd just like to be a good United States senator."

The Democratic nominee for U.S. Senator from New York answered all questions put to him from the audience of Wollman auditorium, delivering five minutes of prepared remarks at the beginning and at the end.

Asked why he chose to run for office from New York, Mr. Kennedy spoke first of his close identification with the state, having lived here longer than in any other state (the first twenty years of his life). He mentioned that his family has maintained both a home and a place of business in New York since his birth.

Choosing to remain in public life rather than to retire, Mr. Kennedy pointed out, is natural for a member of the government-minded Kennedy family.

In answer to the charge that he would use the Senate seat as a jumping-off point, Mr. Kennedy said, "I don't know where I can jump off to." He noted that he would "have to be a wonderful U.S. senator" and be re-elected in 1970, since President Lyndon Johnson will be eligible to run again in 1968.

Mr. Kennedy emphasized the active role he would play both on Capitol Hill and in the Empire State politics if he were elected. The responsibilities of a senator involve "more than a question of showing up for roll-calls," said Mr. Kennedy. "It's a question of leadership, of direction."

Mr. Kennedy promised to "make a difference" in New York. In response to the "stepping-stone" question he added, "I don't see anything sinister in making that effort."

Mentioning his role during the last three and a half years in the issues of the Peace Corps, civil rights, the nuclear arms treaty, Viet Nam, the Berlin crises of 1961 and 1962, and the Cuban missile disagreement of 1962, Mr.

Kennedy said, "I don't think anybody has been more intimately involved than I have."

Although he claimed to dislike "conservative-liberal" labels, Mr. Kennedy did not place his oppon-

(See KENNEDY, Page 3)



Robert F. Kennedy

## Judiciary Comm. To Propose Professors

Representative Assembly continued to consider constitutional revisions at its noon meeting yesterday.

It was decided that the Judiciary Committee would propose the first slate of faculty names to be submitted as recommendations for the Judiciary Council, should the proposals be passed next Thursday. In this way the student members of the Council would not be "hand picking" the people they would be working with in the first year of the experiment. The fact that the present committee has more experience was mentioned.

Further discussion focused on the structure of class organization, especially in the election of class officers. A new proposal provides for the closing of nominations if a unanimous vote can be achieved.

More power was recommended for the class executive commit-

## A Birthday

Seventy-five years ago yesterday Barnard College officially opened as a liberal arts college. For on October 7, 1889 fourteen women enrolled for the liberal arts program at 343 Madison Avenue.

Named for the tenth President of Columbia College, Barnard became the first school in New York to provide equal college training for women.

Frederick A. P. Barnard had originally favored the admission of women to Columbia in a program similar to Oberlin's but his proposals were rejected by the Trustees. President Barnard felt that the existing schools for girls — Smith, Wellesley, the Harvard Annex (later Radcliffe) — could not rise above the level of finishing schools.

Ultimately Barnard was chartered by Columbia with the provision that it supply its own financial needs.

## Soc To Poll Students On Proposed Judiciary

by Barbara Crampton

Rep Assembly is expected to pass the proposed Undergraduate Judiciary this Friday on a provisional basis.

Balloting for a SOC poll to determine student feeling about the Judiciary will be Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week. Rep Assembly will consider, Thursday, the results of this poll and then register a final vote on the Judiciary.

This series of votes represents the culmination of an extended effort to create a student-faculty judiciary to consider the kinds of infraction which has previously been solely the responsibility of a faculty committee. Of the Judiciary's nine members, four are from the faculty. They include the President of the College, or someone she appoints to represent her; the Dean of Studies or her appointee; and two faculty members to be selected from a list of five candidates presented by the Judicial council to the President.

Since it represents four-ninths of the council, the faculty will continue to play an important role in determining the disciplinary action to be taken toward a student. Some members of the faculty, however, have already given a great deal of time to planning the structure of the judicial council. Sue Silverman, president of the Undergraduate Association and a member of the judiciary planning committee, cited Professor Morrison of the Government department and President Park as being particularly helpful in plan-

ning the technical and "legal" aspects of the judicial structure.

As part of the contract which a student enters when enrolling at Barnard, the Administration reserves the right to "cancel her registration on any grounds which it deems advisable." The student is also "strictly subject to the disciplinary powers of the college." These provisos are found on the back of the Barnard Bursar's receipt.

These rights are reserved because of the college's liability in (See POLL, Page 3)

## James Calls For Exchange Of Hostages

Stephen James, today's speaker at the first Thursday Noon Meeting, believes that peace hostages — i.e. a mass exchange of people between the Soviet Union and the United States — will help prevent nuclear war. The general principle is, no one will bomb his own countrymen.

James' speech, "Your Generation — the Last Generation?" is expected to explain the need for his program and stress action for peace, not merely passive worrying about war.

A former ad-man, Mr. James is director of the Citizen Exchange Corps and has been working on his hostage program for three years. He was born in Minneapolis, received his masters in English at the U. of Illinois, taught high school in California, and then came East for his advertising job.

James says, "I went into the hostage exchange program because I didn't think bomb shelters would work. . . . Hell, we're all hostages anyhow — hostages to each other's nuclear weapons. . . . My five year old daughter understands [why] the tribes in Hiawatha used to intermarry — so that they won't hurt each other, she says."

## Large '68 Class Meeting Causes Delay In Elections

An unexpectedly large and perhaps unprecedented turnout at last Tuesday's Freshman class meeting has caused a delay in their election of Vice-President Honor Board and Rep. Assembly representatives.

Four nominees have been selected to run for President: Elsie Wang, Debbie Greenfeld, Laura Grossman and Barbara Steinhart. Although the Constitution allows for three names to be placed on the ballot, a tie for third place necessitated four candidates. These girls posted platforms early yesterday morning. Voting on Jake started yesterday and will continue through Friday. If none of these girls obtains a majority, a run-off will be necessary.

The large number of nominees for Honor Board representative and Vice-President required narrowing to eight for each office at the class meeting. All but three for each office have been eliminated, but constitutionally they must be voted on at the next class meeting and not on the ballot with the presidential candidates.

Vice-Presidential nominees include: Nancy Cangelosi, Miriam Matthews, and Istar Schwager for Honor Board, Francine Haba, Susan Krupnick, and Gwendolyn Lee.

The Class of '68 did succeed in electing a Secretary-Treasurer: Judy Sollosy of Long Beach, New York.

The election of a Vice-President, Honor Board representative and eight representatives to Rep. Assembly will take place next Tuesday, October 13.

## Kenneth Keating Speaks To Law Students Friday



Senator Kenneth Keating

New York Senator Kenneth Keating will speak at the Columbia Law School tomorrow at 1:30 p.m. He is slated to discuss "Fair Procedures Before Congressional Committees."

Although no formal campaign organization is sponsoring this speech, the Senator has several sympathetic groups on campus: the Young Republicans and "Students for Johnson, Humphrey and Keating." Both groups have been soliciting support and recruiting volunteers for the Senator.

Mr. Keating's opponent for the senate seat, former Attorney-General Robert Kennedy, addressed students last Monday at a question-and-answer session.

The Senator also paid a visit to the Columbia campus last spring.

## Susan Silverman Attends Reception In Washington

by Helen Neuhaus

Sue Silverman, President of Undergraduate Association, joined 200 representatives of colleges throughout the nation at a White House reception last weekend, designed to bring together "emerging leaders" of the country.

The semi-formal reception featured speeches by Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Secretary of Defense Robert MacNamara. Both emphasized the need for democracy in a world threatened with nuclear holocaust.

Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz stressed the failure of the social sciences to keep pace with technological developments.

Miss Silverman described Presi-

dent Lyndon Johnson as a man with "warmth, charm and humor." Noting the close cooperation between students and the federal government fostered by Franklin D. Roosevelt, he hoped for the success of the White House Fellows Program, to be initiated next year.

Miss Silverman said Linda Bird, older daughter of the President, was "pleasant" and "very down-to-earth." Problems relating to school gave them a common basis for conversation, according to the Undergrad President.

The program ended with entertainment by the Chad Mitchell Trio, Stan Getz and Bob Newhart.

## Barnard Bulletin

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## Belated

Without a cake, candle, or fanfare, a birthday passed yesterday. It missed the Milestones column in Time Magazine, but made the monthly calendar of the New York Times magazine.

It's the Seventy-Fifth birthday. October 7, 1889, Barnard set up classes in a little brownstone on Madison Avenue.

It's been a long time with a lot of change, a complete transformation, to say the least.

But we think that it is not enough to reminisce and glorify old Barnardiana. It's time to look ahead to the next Seventy-Five years of change.

Looking at the questions in old entrance exams, we wonder how many of us could be admitted today. How many entering Freshmen can "give briefly the history of Rome from the last Punic War to the death of Augustus"?

The orientation and emphasis of our education is in a way less rigorous and more so.

It is less rigorous in that learning by rote has been discredited as a method of "developing the mind." It is more rigorous in that the key to the education of the 60's is learning to "think" organize, rather than spew back assorted facts of knowledge.

Our education must become even more "thinking oriented." With facts accumulating every day, there must be a structure in the student's mind on which to order and synthesize the knowledge.

Some way of helping the student understand scientific developments is needed. The traditional science requirement doesn't seem to get through to everyone. Perhaps a general survey of the fields of science and recent developments would be in order. A course which presented the questions in science still unanswered would perhaps be more valuable to the liberal arts student than an intricate analysis of the mating habits of Drosophila or the rock formations of the Palisades.

There's a new look in the classroom. The large lecture halls are out and the trend is to small, intimate, seminar classes with time for "discussion." The class on Shakespeare with 200 students is out of date.

It's time to review the qualifications which we demand of our professors. Much has been said of the dictum "publish or perish." Is this a valid criterion for judging teaching expertise?

It's time to establish some sort of "due process" apparatus for members of the faculty to redress their grievances.

In short, it's time to prove, once again, that women's education has its place.

## Diamond Jubilee

# Pepsi Opens Exhibit On Political Actions

by Gloria Leitner

An exhortation directed at women to look beyond the governing of the family to the governing of the nation is the theme of Barnard College's exhibition "Women in Politics." It depicts the role of women in social reform movements of the past and questions the extent to which women are willing to become "committed" in the future.

The League of Women Voters will tour the display of the activities of Abolitionists, Unionists,

of the species can reach.

Included are exhibits which reveal the role of women as political innovators. Women organized the first meetings in which opposing candidates were heard together, meetings which might have been precursors of the "Great Debates"; women issued the first questionnaires asking candidates about their positions on various issues; women conducted the first get-out-the-vote campaigns; they also were the



Democratic National Committee vice-chairman India Edwards brandishes a steak before convention delegates to emphasize the high cost of living under the Republican administration of the 1950's. The photo is part of the Women in Politics Exhibition now showing at 500 Park Avenue.

Prohibitionists, Feminists, and other "ists" of the past, which opened on Barnard's official "birthday," yesterday, at the Pepsi-Cola Exhibition Gallery, 500 Park Avenue. The exhibit has already shown in several cities across the country.

Although the pictures trace the struggle of women such as Abigail Adams and Elizabeth Stanton to obtain the right to participate in this "man's world," they are geared to the modern woman and aspiring housewife who regard the political sphere as either beneath their sacred domain, the home, or as an area above them which only the male

first to distribute voting records of incumbents.

In the field of labor, women penetrated the ranks of the "sweat shop" girls and helped them to organize for better working conditions. Labor has in turn supported women by backing the suffrage movement.

Barnard's display also includes comments about and by such social reformers as Dorothea Dix, Jane Addams, and Clara Barton, who were concerned with fair treatment of the mentally ill; aid to the financially deprived, and the medical treatment of men and women in disasters.

(See PEPSI, Page 4)

## City Shows B.C. Exhibit

by Susan Conway

Seventy-five years ago, on October 7, 1889, thirty-six young women braved the ridicule and the opposition of their male peers to get a higher education at New York City's first women's college, Barnard College of Columbia University.

They placed their future in the hands of Ella Weed, Barnard's first dean, to participate in an experiment: could a female stand up to the rigors of a stiff academic life in New York City? The test called for courage, tenacity, a gifted intellect, and the willingness to work.

These young women, as well as their teachers, sponsors, dean, and founders, are depicted today in an exhibit at the Museum of the City of New York, lasting through October, "Barnard Month in the City of New York." The exhibit includes the "Giant Petition" of 1883, which asked the trustees of Columbia to begin a form of

(See MUSEUM, Page 4)

## Exams Of '94 Appear Again

Name the countries bordering on the Mediterranean on the northern, eastern and southern coasts in ancient times.

Give some account of the legislation of Solon and the form of government of Athens to the time of Philip I.

Prove that an inscribed angle is measured by half of the arc included between its sides

Extract the square root of  $A^4 + 1/16 + A/4 + A^3 + 3A^2/4$ .

How long must \$650.82 be on interest to amount to \$761.44 at five per cent?

A man spent \$14 more than 3/7 of his money and had \$6 more than 1/2 of it left; how much had he at first?

Answer all the above questions and you qualify to be a Barnard freshman — 1894 style.

Questions like the ones listed appeared on exams administered to applicants for admission to the Barnard class of 1898. Copies of

(See EXAMS, Page Four)

# New Show Rates High In Content

by Alice Rubinstein

Westside Artist—New York at the Riverside Museum through November 8 is not to be missed.

Represented in the show are fine examples of what is being created today in oils, gouache, wood, and iron by the artist next door.

The show consists of every possible "school" of art with an expected emphasis on "anti-art." But, if realism is what you like, you can find that too, in excellent form.

Fay Lansner's Four Figures Real and Ideal is a striking model of the works represented. On a large rectangular canvas, the artist has sketched four women; the outer two in a green and red line conception of "womanness," the inner two in black outline. The two black sketched models use the white gesso layer of the canvas for their innards. The painting is expertly balanced and excitingly rendered with the right combination of ideal and imperfect to the forms.

Horizontal Ellipse, by Ilya Bolotowsky is a powerful display of crisp even lines and blocks of color. This museum-goer approves of the intrepid use and enjoyment of color that the artist brings to the canvas. The maroon, orange, lavender, and white design says a great deal simply, but with conviction.

Another excellent artwork is Mon Levinson's Octagon in a square — four layers of matt board cut sharply at angles. The under boards come through subtly and expressively with space an important factor.

John Koch's Studio — End of Day, brings an excellent realistic touch to the exhibit. The components of the painting — artist, model, canvas-within-canvas, and bed — are arranged with careful thought and unemphasized concern for the realistic angle of truth.

The most shocking painting in this viewer's opinion is Kennedy Motorcade by Audrey Flack. One looks into the car carrying the complete program of characters that tragedy struck. The smiles are bigger than life and the colors are surrealistically toned.

The exhibit has many more examples of good contemporary art, both pleasing and thought-provoking. Try to drop in any day from 1-5 p.m. except Monday.

## Held Arranges Shop For Print Display

An exhibit of "Prints from 'Round the World," many never previously shown in the United States, will open Monday in the James Room. The show of thirty contemporary prints from twenty-two countries will remain on display through Friday, October 30.

The exhibit includes lithographs, etchings, wood and lino-cuts and was prepared by Andrew Stasik, Associate Director of the Pratt Graphic Art Center for a national tour.

Many of the artists contributing to the show, although new to this country, are well-established craftsmen in their homelands. Several of those represented are laureates of the 1963 Ljubljana Graphic Arts Biennale.

The Barnard stop on the exhibition tour was arranged by Prof. Julius S. Held of the art history department.

## Letter To The Editor

To the Editor:

Last Spring, there was an investigation of Columbia University's food facilities and steps have been taken to remedy the situation that was found by a student committee. We all chuckled as we read of the two-ounce rather than three-ounce hamburgers served in John Jay, of the absence of tomatoes in the salad.

It is not as funny however when one finds that the food facilities are just as bad if not worse on this side of Broadway. For commuters and people studying in the library, the annex proves to be a highly convenient snack bar. The food they serve, however, is not only more expensive than comparable food in the area, but of far poorer quality. Barnard's annex is the only food store in the area which serves a tunaless tuna sandwich.

(See LETTER, Page 3)



# Prof. Burrell Heads Citizens For Johnson

by Janet Roach

With feelings running high on the choice of presidential candidates, Professor Sidney Burrell of the History Department has branched out from the groves of academia to work on the side he considers right.

A resident of Closter, New Jersey, in Bergen County, Professor Burrell is campaigning for President Johnson as a member and local chairman of a committee of Republicans and Independents for Johnson.

The group was formed following the Republican National Convention in San Francisco by voters disturbed by the nomination of Barry Goldwater.

Also organized in several other New Jersey counties, the committee is working only for the election of Johnson. They do not

take stands on local issues or campaigns.

Headquarters for the Bergen County committee are in Teaneck and membership is voluntary. The group, according to Professor Burrell, is pursuing its objective both holding public meetings in area towns and by distributing campaign pamphlets.

In addition to calling meetings, mailing literature, and sponsoring newspaper advertisements, the committee hopes to arrange a debate with the local chapter of Citizens for Goldwater in the near future.

In an interview with the *The Record*, a Bergen County newspaper, Professor Burrell, an independent, stated that the Republican convention revealed a new phenomenon of American political life, "the intensely dogmatic partisan who would choke off the right of everyone who disagrees with him to speak freely and openly."

Inviting all Bergen independents and Republicans who wish for a return to what he called responsible leadership in their party to join his group, he concluded, "The crux of the present contest is simply this: Shall we allow any group which uses the tactics of intimidation and public coercion to take control of our government?"

# Recent Barnard Graduates Join Peace Corps Teaching Program

by Nancy Doctor

Several recent Barnard graduates are now serving with 6000 other Peace Corps volunteers in 56 nations of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

According to Ethel S. Paley, placement office director and Peace Corps liaison, there had not been much enthusiasm for the Corps until the major recruiting drive in December, 1963.

The probable reason for the lack of response, said Mrs. Paley, was that "Girls were" reluctant to be away from home for two years." Mrs. Paley added that most girls did not know that their liberal arts background and additional training given by the Corps would qualify them in most cases to take vital teaching jobs.

New Peace Corps trainees receive several weeks of training before they are assigned to posts in a foreign country. Marsha Berkman, a recent Barnard graduate, attended a 12-week session at Southern Illinois University in preparation for work in Tunisia.

Graduates from the Class of 1964 who are volunteer teachers in the Corps are Minna Levine, in Morocco; Gens Reisner, French West Africa; Susan Terrall, Thailand; and Nancy Jane Terry, Ethiopia.

Ann Pitt, another of last year's graduates, departed for Morocco in September with 26 other Peace Corps volunteers. They will organize women's activities in small rural towns and will teach English in secondary schools.

More than 100 other Corps representatives are already working at the Moroccan government's request in community development and teaching. Women volunteers assist cooperative groups in improving the skills of the native mothers in sewing, hygiene, nutrition and gardening. They are also assigned to teach English at levels from elementary school to junior college.

The training of these volunteers included intensive instruction in French, basic Moroccan Arabic, Arab sociology, the Mohammedan religion and a review of American history and institutions.

Other recent Barnard graduates in the Peace Corps are Jeanne Miller, in Ethiopia; Marjorie Donnelly, in the Philippines; Susan McKee, in Nigeria; and Catherine Rappolt, in Peru.

Peace Corps officials report that 5,000 new volunteers were trained this summer and fall. However, there are still many openings available. Students interested in taking the Peace Corps placement test, which is given monthly, should apply in the Barnard Placement Office in Milbank.



Marsha Berkman with graduates of the University of Washington (Seattle) and Hartwick College during training program at Southern Illinois University.

## Letter . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

For three years, when in a hurry, I have suffered with the poor quality food. Now we see something can be done about it if enough complaints are heard. I recommend that a student committee study the situation to see if it is possible to serve comparable food to neighborhood stores at comparable prices.

Nancy Buchalter '65  
October 5, 1964

## Kennedy . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

ent, Republican Senator Kenneth B. Keating, in the tradition of former New York Senators Herbert Lehman and Robert Wagner. Mr. Kennedy challenged the audience to cite one Congressional bill which Sen. Keating has proposed.

Mr. Kennedy pointed out that Sen. Keating has never led a floor fight. Referring to the recent civil rights bill, for which Sen. Keating voted, Mr. Kennedy remarked that his opponent had taken no part in proposing any of the bill's provisions.

Answering a question about his work for the McCarthy Committee, Mr. Kennedy stated that he worked for six months in 1953 as Democratic counsel for the Committee. Sen. McCarthy had not hired him. Although he was personally involved in the hearings of alleged Communists, Mr. Kennedy showed his disagreement with Sen. McCarthy by quitting in June, 1953. He added that he served the following year as Democratic counsel for the Army-McCarthy hearings. In that capacity he wrote the hearing report. "At a rather young age,"

declared Mr. Kennedy, "I stood up on a question of principle."

The former Attorney-General said that he feels the State Department has overly-stringent travel limitations to certain countries. However, he added, this matter has to be tested in court and Congress has to set its own criteria.

Mr. Kennedy reiterated his commitment to the civil rights bill and the increased number of prosecutions for violations of civil rights in Mississippi during his term as Attorney-General. He sees the civil rights problem in New York concerned with education, employment and housing. He stressed the importance of providing hope for the young people.

About school bussing, Mr. Kennedy favored a "heterogeneous school population." He also said, "If I disagreed I would make my opinion known, but I wouldn't participate in a boycott."

He stressed the role of young people in an "active, vigorous Democratic Party." He called upon those people "fortunate enough to gain an education" to lead the government.

Quoting his brother, the late President John F. Kennedy, he concluded, "This generation has the ability to be the best generation the world has ever known—or the last generation."

## Poll . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

law suits. It must retain final decision in serious disciplinary infractions. Therefore, Administration and faculty were included in the new court so that they would be "part of the original decision and not in the position of reversing student decision," according to Carla Salomon, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of Rep. Assembly.

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# Wilson Foundation Offers Aid to Future Professors

Information on the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Fellowships is now available in the Office of the Dean of Studies for those Barnard seniors who are interested in college teaching.

To encourage men and women to enter the profession of college teaching, the Woodrow Wilson Foundation annually awards fellowships to 1000 prospective first-year graduate students and honorable mention to an additional 1500. A fellow is fully supported for one academic year at a graduate school in the United States or Canada.

The fellowship winners are chosen from about 11,000 candidates nominated by college faculty members in the United States and Canada. All candidates for the program during the academic year 1965-1966 must be nominated by a faculty member no later than October 31, 1964.

Those eligible for nomination are "men and women of outstanding intellectual promise." They must be graduates or seniors in a college or university in the United States or Canada and, at the time of nomination, must not be registered in a graduate school.

Any member of the academic profession in any college or university in the United States or Canada may nominate a student if he believes that the candidate shows promise of becoming a valuable member of the academic profession. Qualifications consid-

ered are native ability, solid undergraduate preparation for graduate study leading to the Ph.D. degree, and competence in foreign languages or other required subjects such as mathematics. Also considered are ability in the writing of essays and reports on independent work accomplished. The selection committees will consider a candidate's potential as well as the quality of his preparation for graduate work.

The foundation is primarily interested in supporting candidates in the humanities and social sciences. Science and mathematics majors with clear interest in the teaching profession may be nominated, but, if United States citizens, must apply simultaneously for a National Science Foundation Fellowship. They must accept that award if it is offered.

Not eligible for nomination are those seeking graduate training in professional fields such as law, medicine, business administration, or journalism.

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# Eight Volunteers Poll "616" For Suggestions

Eight volunteers comprise an ad hoc committee set up to study the problems of "616" student government, as a result of a meeting of 25 residents Tuesday.

This committee will study proposals for either an autonomous student government or representatives to Dorm Exec. They will also be responsible for polling resident opinion on this subject.

In the meantime, this committee will serve as a liaison with the

administration and with the Dorm Exec and its judiciary committee.

Also at this meeting, Miss Blanche Lawton, director of "616," announced that the lobby area should be usable within the next two weeks.

Other matters discussed included kitchen chairs, bathroom cabinets, towel rings and full length mirrors. Step ladders have been ordered for the kitchens and vacuum cleaners will be made available. Also, the laundry room "is being rushed toward completion."

# Pres. Park Speaks On West Coast

President Rosemary Park returned from a trip to the West Coast last week during which she attended a series of meetings.

In San Francisco, Miss Park arrived for a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Council on Education and met with Barnard Alumnae at a cocktail party. She flew on to Seattle, where she addressed Barnard alumnae at a dinner at the Washington Athletic Club on "A University College in a World City."

On Saturday, October 3, Miss Park spoke on "Educating Women" at a conference of the Seven College Workshop at the University of Washington in Seattle. The conference gave students and guidance counselors from local schools the opportunity to learn about the Seven Sister Colleges.

President Park is planning to leave for Greece on October 15 and will return on November 1.

# Exams . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

the old exams were unearthed and dusted off in honor of our college's birthday. So far, none of them have been mimeographed for re-administration.

For our predecessors, questions in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, ancient geography and ancient history were not the only challenges. In addition, prospective students at Madison Ave. had to prove themselves proficient in English, Greek, Latin and French or German.

The exams were administered over a three-day period in the college auditorium. Whether or not everybody had to take all the tests or not is uncertain. However, everyone took at least some of them until the College Entrance Examination Board took over the task of giving aptitude and achievement tests to would-be college students.

Any more complaints about College Boards, ladies?

# Pepsi . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

Barnard's own contribution to the pacifist movement was Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve, the only woman delegate of the U.S. to the San Francisco Conference of 1945 which drew up the U.N. Charter. Women have worked for peace from the eighteenth century Shaker leader, Mother Ann Lee, to the Ban-the Bomb, pickets of today.

The exhibition gives due recognition to the efforts of Eleanor Roosevelt. Nor are more recent political figures such as Margaret Chase Smith and Clare Boothe Luce neglected.

The thirty panels of approximately one hundred pictures with comments was assembled by Barnard College. The display is slated to last until Friday, November 6.

# Museum . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

higher education for women at Columbia University Though Columbia never turned co-ed, this petition started the metamorphosis of an idea, which became the reality of Barnard as we know it.

Among the other items exhibited are photographs the College's first "campus," the rented brownstone on Madison Ave.; a mannequin garbed in the academic cap and gown of the time; pictures of Barnard's first graduates, all eight of them looking quite sober, their intoxicating dose of knowledge notwithstanding; and ancient brochures on the curriculum, which has come a long way since those days of six subjects taught by borrowed Columbia profs.

The accent is on a brave beginning and its progression to a matured, but ever young, vital segment of New York's collegiate community. Thus is Barnard honored by the city that owes so many of its brightest stars to her guidance and education.

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# Bulletin Board

Seniors — Please sign up on **Mortarboard Bulletin Board** for yearbook pictures. Pictures will be taken October 12th to 16th from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Whites, prints, or stripes do not photograph well. Otherwise there is no special dress required.

**Yavneh Society**  
The Yavneh Society of Columbia-Barnard will hold its Columbia Homecoming Weekend. Melaveh Malkah — this Saturday night, October 10, 1964, at 8:30 p.m. See ad for further information.

**Political Conference**  
Hood College is sponsoring a conference on Grass Roots Politics October 23 and 24. Students interested in attending should contact Judy Schatz through dorm mail. A list of the speakers is posted on the Conference Committee Bulletin Board.

**International Social**  
The Morningside International Students' Association sponsors an International Social and Dance every Saturday from 8:30 p.m. to 12 midnight in Earl Hall. Dancing, international entertainment, discussions, chess, and ping pong are featured. All are welcome.

**Goddard Institute Colloquium**  
There will be a colloquium on the subject of **Hydromagnetic Whistlers** at the Goddard Institute for Space Studies, 475 Riverside Drive, Thursday, October 8, at 4 p.m. The lecturer will be Dr. Tatsuzo Obayashi of Kyoto University, Japan.

**Summer School Credit**  
Students who took courses in summer school and did not file

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or who filed for summer courses and did not take them should see the registrar.

**Attention Seniors**  
Major blanks are due October 9 for all seniors.

**Harlem Tutorial Program**  
Students are needed to work as volunteer tutors for the Harlem Education Program during the academic year. Anyone who is interested in working in this program in individual homes or neighborhood workshops should contact the program office at 206 West 134th Street from 10 until 6 daily. The phone number is TO 2-4100.

**French Club**  
The weekly luncheon of the Barnard-Columbia French club will be held today from 12:00 to 1:45 in the Earl Hall Auditorium. The program will include music and conversation.

**Wigs and Cues**  
Old members, Freshmen and others interested are invited to a Wigs and Cues party and meeting Thursday, 4-6, in the Green Room. A play will be chosen and information about Freshman workshop will be discussed. Come!

**SOC Meeting**  
The Student Opinion Committee will meet today at 1:00, in 405B.

**LUTE**  
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**Yavneh Society of Columbia-Barnard**  
**Columbia Homecoming Week-end**  
**Melaveh Malkah**  
Lecture - Entertainment - Refreshments  
**SATURDAY EVENING OCT. 10, 1964 8:30 P.M.**  
\$1.00—members \$1.75—non-members  
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