

Sunrise Over the Bay

Savio Leads Berkeley Free Speech Agitation

by Sharon Zukin

Mario Savio, leader of the Free Speech Movement spawned this fall at the University of California's Berkeley campus, emphasized the traditional role of the

university as a critic of society, in an address at the Columbia sundial last Friday noon.

Mr. Savio criticized the concept of the "multiversity" as envisioned by Clark Kerr, President of the University of California: a "knowledge factory" administered and staffed by academic counterparts to industrial barons and workers.

Berkeley's good reputation, said Mr. Savio, is "in spite of" its administration. President Kerr's factory metaphor is "brutally relevant" to the University of California.

Including representatives from all political and civil-rights organizations on campus, the Free Speech Movement has adopted the position that only courts of law may regulate the content of a speech.

Steve Weinstein, president of the Graduate Coordinating Committee and member of the Free Speech steering committee, emphasized the unanimity in the movement despite representation from all colors of the political spectrum. Speaking in Hewitt Lounge after the sundial address, (See SAVIO, Page 4)

Grad Transcripts

Transcripts that are to be sent to Columbia, Office of Graduate Admissions, in time for the January 4th deadline, should be ordered not later than December 18th.

GG Central Committee Organizes

Preparations are underway for the sixty-third presentation of Greek Games April 24. The Central Committee, which runs the Games, has been organized, and a god chosen.

This year's games will be dedicated to the god Dionysus. Known to the Romans as Bacchus, Dionysus was especially worshipped as god of the vine and of wine, in festivals characterized by orgies and intoxication. Savage as they might have been, it was in the early rites for Dionysus that Greek drama originated, as in Athens, where dramatic competitions were held in festivals honoring him.

Greek Games, not subsidized by the administration, is primarily supported by the Head Tax now being collected from sophomores and freshmen. The tax of one dollar will be collected on Jake from eleven to two o'clock until Christmas. There will be a (See GREEK GAMES, Page 4)

Javits Calls Peace Corps 'Idealistic' Yet 'Practical'

by Nancy Doctor

"For me, the most idealistic, practical program in U.S. foreign policy is the Peace Corps," said Senator Jacob K. Javits. One of the most active supporters in Congress of Peace Corps legislation, he spoke before an audience of about 60 students Thursday afternoon in Wollman Auditorium. His talk coincided with the current Peace Corps recruitment drive on the Columbia and Barnard campuses.

Sen. Javits said that "money without brains and skills is valueless. No matter how much we might aid countries of the world, we must have technical skills to accompany the financial aid." The presence of people with a "knowledge of government and willingness to help other people" is the best "assurance against a people's embracing a totalitarian system" of government, he noted.

In answer to a question from the floor, however, Sen. Javits minimized the danger of involvement by the Peace Corps volunteer in the political affairs of the host country. "No ambassador in his right mind" would interfere with the political activities of any other country, he noted. Likewise, the Peace Corps volunteer, who is regarded in his host coun-

try as a "piece of U.S. territory," is trained to refrain from any participation in political activities, he said.

Besides its contribution of "technical assistance at the point



Sen. Jacob K. Javits

of contact" to the "problems of peace and security for all mankind," Sen. Javits concluded, "the Peace Corps represents as satisfying an experience as anyone could find."

Trustees Raise Room Rates; Okay NDEA Student Loans

Barnard's Trustees voted to make application to join the National Defense Education Act student loan program last Wednesday night. They also voted to increase the rates for dorm room rents by \$140.

Also considered by the Trustees at their meeting in the Deanery was the faculty's recommendation to increase the enrollment of Barnard to 2,000 students. No vote was taken; however "the sense of the body," according to Miss Jean T. Palmer, General Secretary of the College, "was that it should be done, and any new building would take expansion into account."

Most of the Trustees, according to Miss Palmer, were in favor of joining the NDEA program in 1962 after the disclaimer affidavit provision requiring that the applicant declare that she has never "belonged to any organization which believes in the overthrow



Jean Palmer, General Secretary of Barnard College

of the government," had been removed. The faculty, however, voted to wait and see how the substitutions to the affidavit would be administered. The Trus-

tees upheld the faculty's recommendation.

Application for funds will be filed immediately by Mr. Forrest Abbott, Treasurer and Comptroller of the College.

The Trustees also voted to improve the proposed increase of dorm room rents. After explanation of the dormitory finances, Miss Palmer declared, "The feeling was that there was no alternative." Mr. Abbott, talking to Dorm Exec last Tuesday, explained that it no longer seemed fair that Dormitory deficits should be made up through general and educational college funds.

The Trustees expressed approval of increasing the Barnard student body to 2,000. According to Miss Palmer, they seemed to want to maintain the proportion of the residents to commuters which already exists, 50-50. The exact proportions, she said, would be determined by the quality of the applicants, and "of course you don't know how many of those accepted will actually come."

The Trustees, however, Miss Palmer stated "would like to see more people able to live on campus." "If the proportions of residents to commuters increases," she continued, "this does not mean that more students from California will be accepted than from New Jersey, for example."

SNCC Hears Spain, Starts CU Projects

by Sharon Zukin

United by "varying degrees of commitment" and "joined in a non-organization," about 100 students assembled last Wednesday night for the opening meeting of Friends of SNCC at Columbia.

Dr. David Spain, a pathologist from Downstate Medical Center who performed the second autopsy on slain Mississippi civil rights workers James Chaney and Michael Schwerner; Marion Barry, Jr., former chairman of SNCC and now administrative secretary of its New York office, and Faith Holsaert '66 who worked a year on Negro voter registration in Albany, Georgia, spoke to the group about the southern Negro, the southern white, responsibility of the federal government in civil rights and the role of the northern student.

The group plans to coordinate a University-wide drive for the 1965 Summer Project, which will be extended to states other than Mississippi, especially Alabama, Arkansas and Georgia.

In addition to the "total involvement" program, the Summer Project, Friends of SNCC will sponsor fund drives. Two specific project committees are already under way. A committee will work with Congressional Challenge, contesting the legitimacy of the Mississippi Congressional delegation. It will meet next Wednesday, 8 p.m., 304 Hamilton. A committee to "adopt" a field-worker and a special project in one of the field areas will meet Wednesday, 7 p.m., in the '616 lounge.

"All my life I had been engaged in parlor-room discussions talking about 'the enemy,'" said Dr. Spain, who found himself "face-to-face" with the civil-rights problem while in Mississippi.

When he performed his autopsy on "frail" James Chaney at the University of Mississippi Medical (See SNCC, Page 4)

Gunner Elucidates Ethics Behind Curriculum Report

by Anne Wollam and Sara Piovio

Stressing the "spirit" behind the recent Curriculum Committee report to the Faculty Committee on Instruction, Curriculum Committee chairman Holly Gunner '66 explains that the report sug-

gests remedies to "a kind of ethical aimlessness in this education we're getting."

She explains that there are certain standards and conventions of what scholarly work consists which are accepted by faculty and followed by students without question. "The faculty has become too concerned with scholarship and not enough with teaching," she comments. Education is too objective and not related to living.

Miss Gunner feels that more dialogue is needed with opinions and ideas tossed around instead of the current practice of "just swallowing facts. She thinks that this is symptomatic of a society in which technical proficiency is accepted automatically, without questioning its functions.

Technical competence is necessary, Miss Gunner explains, but she and her committee believe that the historical and technical analysis of material encountered in Barnard courses is not enough. The crucial question, she feels, is "what does it have to do with me?" She wants a basis for beliefs, not just facts. She thinks that students here feel forced to look outside the school for this basis because Barnard does not offer it.

A change in attitude must accompany a change to the four-course system (which the committee recommended in its report), Miss Gunner feels. More (See CURRIC, Page 4)

According to the regulations of Barnard College, a student who wishes an extension of time for the submission of written work, including laboratory reports, is required to obtain the written permission of the instructor on a form issued by the Barnard Registrar and to file the form in the Registrar's Office. This applies to courses at General Studies, Columbia College and Graduate Faculties as well as to Barnard courses.

Permissions for extensions of time should be requested only for reasons of weight, such as illness or the fact that a project requires more time than either the instructor or the student had anticipated.

Work not turned in or accounted for by a Time Extension Permit signed by the instructor will be given a grade of F.

Time extension permits must be filed in the Registrar's Office before January 8th.

Papers are to be sent to the Registrar's Office (not to the instructor), before February 24, 1965. They will then be forwarded to the instructor.

Barnard Bulletin

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NDEA

Barnard has, from the inception of the National Defense Education Act program, disapproved of the disclaimer affidavit provision by which a student qualifies for a loan.

In 1962, the provision was removed, and in lieu was substituted a series of requirements designed to produce the same effect; i.e., deny "subversives" government loans. In our opinion the new rules are as reprehensible as the old.

The law requires that a student file a statement of all crimes committed after the applicant's 16th birthday and report all charges pending against him at the time of application punishable by more than 30 days.

The act of applying for aid is punishable by a \$100 fine and/or a 10 year jail sentence if the applicant is a member of an organization registered as subversive.

What we consider most reprehensible is the fact that a student may be denied a loan on the vague criterion of what is in the "best interests of the United States."

The administration of the program was left up in the air. It has been found that the colleges have been let alone in its job of allotting money, and no violations of civil liberties on the undergraduate level have been found.

This is fine. It's nice to know that the colleges have not been able to find subversives. But the very fact that a person may be denied a loan on the grounds that granting it is not in the "best interests of the United States" leaves much that is undefined.

In effect the student can be charged with a "crime" and will never have a chance to prove herself innocent. She will have no recourse to a hearing or to counsel. While research has shown that there have been no cases where civil liberties have been violated, the very fact that the opportunity exists leaves us uneasy.

This part of the law should never have passed Congress. We cannot condone the rule even though its administration thus far has been just.

The college is an educational institution. It should use its weight to protest what it considers wrong. If in 1962, the faculty believed that the rules might jeopardize the student's civil liberties, we cannot see how they cannot say the same today. The rules are the same.

Loans are not hard to come by. Even banks nowadays are giving special low cost loans (3% per annum) on which interest does not start accumulating until after graduation.

Mrs. Millicent McIntosh, President Emerita of Barnard, stated that the affidavit is "designed to control students' beliefs at a time in their lives when they should be encouraged to widen their intellectual horizons." The new provisions in place of the disclaimer are no improvement.

We rest our case. *Fait accompli.*

F. Hoyle Urges Set Education Standards

"In a few decades, centers of research must separate from the educational centers of universities," emphasized Dr. Frederick Hoyle, in his four talks at the Bampton Lecture series. Plumian professor of theoretical astronomy and experimental philosophy at Cambridge University, Dr. Hoyle has become eminent in his field for propounding the steady — state theory of the universe. He is involved with the origin of the universe, its "present" state, and the role of man in it.

In view of the fact that many stars and even galaxies are similar, he reasoned, it would seem highly probable that forms of life similar to human beings exist on other planets. Therefore, he concluded, he sees man in the long range view important not as an individual, but as an entire species; though this may imply that the individual work of any of us is totally insignificant considering the entire universe and the generations of mankind, it only implies that human beings will exert an influence if and only when men choose to rise from stagnant thought and move the world of thought.

Dr. Hoyle strongly urged that new educational standards be set. "We should demand more from young children," he said, because when a child is demanded to learn more at as young an age as two or three, he will have a pattern for the rest of his life. Dr. Hoyle presented as an example that babies learn to crack the whole problem of language when they are two or three. Then, compared to learning the communication of language, acquiring a second tongue should be very easy. But, he pointed out, children past seven or eight have much more difficulty learning the second tongue than their first, when they were babies.

Dr. Hoyle posed these ideas to the audience:

- 1) Man has become subservient to organization. He brought to point the Time-originated phraseology "DuPont's John Smith" or "Ford's Cal Blake." When these executives are young they feel the prestige of their tag but with the years they find that they cannot detach themselves from it.
- 2) If education of any kind were halted for one generation, man would revert to the Stone Age.
- 3) The only place the young can criticize the old is in universities.
- 4) The universe is a chess game where we cannot see the players. Our duty is to find the rules

of the game by studying the recurrent patterns. "Scientific laws are a modern extrapolation of God."

5) We are too busy thinking of tomorrow's exam, next weekend or next year to see the future path of man farsightedly. The one time when man became farsighted was during wars such as the last World War.

Dr. Hoyle concluded his series by projecting, "The only thing I see which will give one ultimate, long-term satisfaction in life is a deeper perception of the universal chess game."

Spanish Dep. To Present X-mas Play

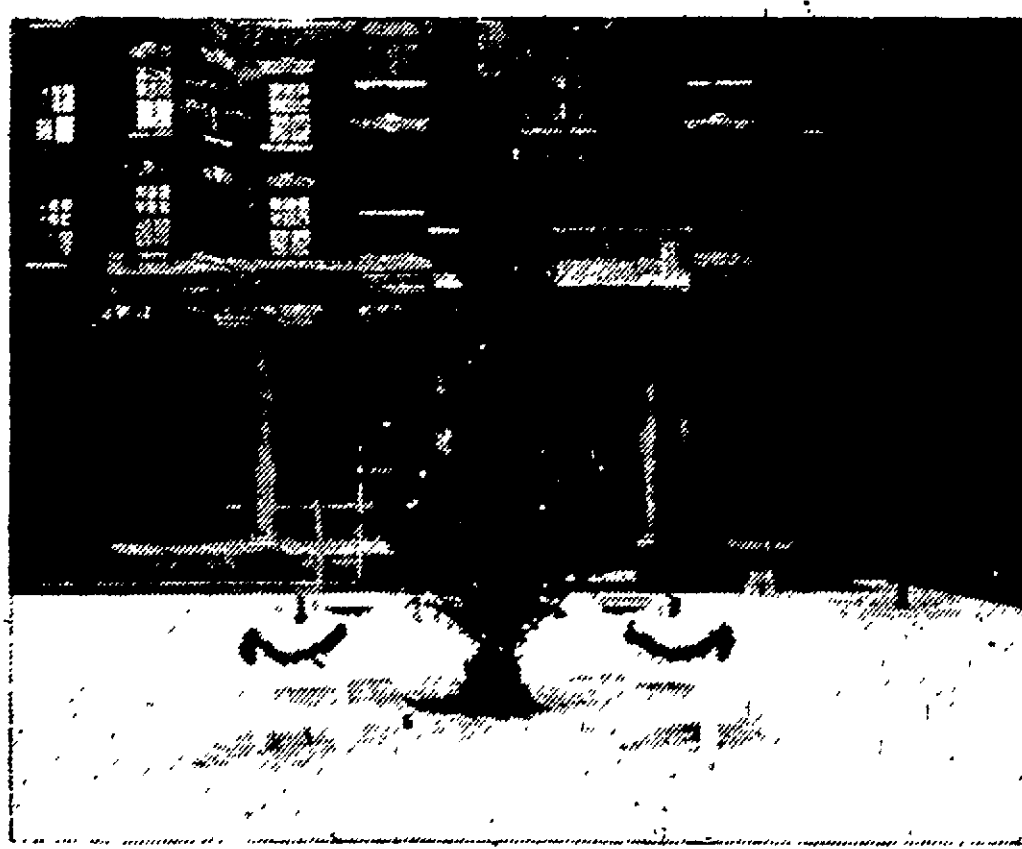
La Sibila Casandra will be performed by Barnard and Columbia students as the annual Christmas play presented by the Barnard Spanish Department. The play, written by Gil Vicente, a 16th century poet and dramatist, will be performed in Spanish, Wednesday, December 14 at 4 p.m. in Minor Latham Playhouse.

The play is the story of a country girl, Casandra who, having learned that the son of God is to be born of a virgin, thinks it is she who is destined to be the mother of God. The plot revolves around the efforts of her aunts and uncles — representing the classical world and the world of the Old Testament to marry her off to Solomon. She refuses, always proud, until the announcement of the Nativity. Casandra then repents of her haughtiness and joins the prophets in worshipping the Christ Child.

The part of Casandra will be played by Helene Farber '66. The three aunts are Lucy Agin, Marcia Elena Nochers and Barbara Sheklin (all '65). Dr. Mirella Sirvovidis of the Spanish Department is directing the play, which also features Jose Esteban Caso as Solomon, and Paul Grant, Gary Knobler and Robert La Guardia as the uncles.

The play is a union of oratory, music and dance, in which comic elements are joined with the religious subject. Dancing in the play are Isabel Garcia Lorca, Stephanie Austin, Laura Fegelson, Diana Ortiz, Ernestine Schachter, Barbara Steinglass, Dace Udris and Damari Vilar.

All students are most welcome at the performance.



It's not quite Rockefeller Plaza, but ...

Musical Spoofs World War 1

by Ann Monroe

The inadequacy of Broadway terminology has become woefully clear since *Oh, What a Lovely War* arrived in town. Because it contains songs, it is called a musical; which is like calling Tinguely's "Homage to New York" a statue. What is *Lovely War*? The program describes it as "Joan Littlewood's Musical Entertainment," which is accurate as far as it goes. Beyond that, it is a miracle on 44th St., an irreverent explosion which delivers its biting message with a beaming, casual and irresistible good humor.

Basically, it is a musical of World War I. The curtain rises on a stage empty but for the simple set (two archways edged with lights and a Times Square type newscreen), and a few props. Suddenly the music brightens and 18 Pierrots in white satin run gaily onto the stage, waving at the audience, to do an opening number which is a pastiche of pre-war England. The MC genially informs the audience (after a brief discussion of the "Late-comers of the Month Club") that they are about to witness "The War Game;" and then retires upstage to play a whistling statue while the rest of the team plays "Find the Assassin."

And so it goes. Statistics ("Casualties — 10,000; Gain — nil.") are flashed across the newscreen; a movie screen is lowered occasionally, to show photographs of the war or recruiting posters.

There is a Christmas eve scene in which the English and German soldiers exchange gifts and carols. We see grouse-shooting financiers discussing trade routes ("Do you guys realize we've had two peace scares in the last month?"), and hear Haig's victory plan: "We have more men than they do, and they're losing more men than we are. Eventually, they'll have 500, we'll have 1000, and we'll have won."

In the second act, the casualties mount and Haig tells us he is the chosen instrument of God; and despite the continued geniality, the songs and jokes, of the cast, the absurdity and tragedy of this or any war becomes overwhelmingly apparent. The final scene is the best in the show; it's a clincher and a demonstration of the reason an heroic aura still clings to war.

A French general orders his troops to advance; they refuse; he commands them to do so on pain of death. "Very well," shrugs one, "we go, like lambs to slaughter." As they advance slowly toward the audience they begin to bleat. When they reach the apron they are mowed down; they crumple, then rise and sing "Adieu, la vie."

Then, the last song of the show, "And when they ask us how dangerous it was, oh we'll never tell them." But John Littlewood has told them, in a marvelous, magical blend of music, dance, words and pictures; of laughter and tears, and above all, of joy.

Outstanding among the lively and versatile cast (each member plays several roles) are Brian Murphy as the padre who admonishes his flock, "And remember, as the Bishop of London says, it is no sin to kill a German;" an incredible little blond named Barbara Windsor; and actor Spinetti (the TV director in *A Hard Day's Night*) as the MC and, in a brilliant scene, a sergeant who drills his recruits for ten minutes in riotously funny, totally incomprehensible gibberish.

Maximus' Message Appears Illustrated

by Alice Rubinstein

To express a sentiment subtly to someone this Season, *Maximus of Tyre*, "On the Dispute About Images," calligraphed, illustrated, and with an introduction by Ben Shahn, is the very way to do it.

In the spirit of Christmas, Maximus states his desire that all mankind should worship God, no matter how they view Him. "I have no anger for their divergencies; only let them know, let them love, let them remember."

This Greek philosopher of the second century A.D. inspired Ben Shahn, a twentieth century artist. A graphic work of art is the result of this inspiration. The text is entirely lettered by this master and a frontispiece in the impeccable Shahn manner acts as harbinger to the beauty and value inherent in the Maximus message that follows. The artist analyzes the message with his artistic light by his placement of words. We read with his interpretation, his emphasis.

"Let men know what is divine, Let them know: That is all," takes on new meaning in the light of how Shahn has designed the page.

The book is published by Pantheon Books, a division of Random House, Inc., and sells for \$4.95.

Professors King, Moore Praise Student Teachers

This year the Departments of Chemistry and Zoology have expanded their program of employing undergraduate teaching assistants.

The Chemistry Department has the longest list of undergraduate students on its payroll, including those who work as teaching assistants as well as those who grade papers and notebooks and set up laboratory equipment and solutions. This year teaching assistants in chemistry are Ruth Freund and Paula Kreisman, both '65, and Sheila Scott and Sheila Nemser, '66. Graders for the Chemistry Department include Susan Stager '65, Alice Kerman '66, Mary Jane Incorvia '66, Paula Fass '67 and Geraldine Bakaler '65.

Laboratory preparations are made by Leiba Wilensky '66, Patricia Henson '66, Susan Abramowitz '67, Marcella Wanta '67, Sandra Wolman '67, Carol Wool '67 and Susan Pincus '67. Two other students, Jane Relin '66 and Helen Stern '66 are research assistants for Dr. Edward King, Chairman of the Chemistry Department, under a National Science Foundation Grant. Dr. King finds that undergraduates are "every bit as good as graduates."

Most of the expansion in student teaching positions has occurred in the Zoology Department which this year employs the largest number of undergraduate teaching assistants and has the largest student payroll of all Barnard departments.

Zoology teaching assistants this year include Carol Adler, Nancy Brewer, Carole Caminiti, Josephine Chang, Judith Fradkin, Bernice Moll, Marion Mund, Marcia Rehmar and Monika Schwabe, all '65. One of the assistants, Peter McCann, is a senior at Columbia College.

Until last September zoology instructors were graduate students rather than undergraduates. According to Prof. John A. Moore, chairman of the Zoology Department, the change from graduates to undergraduates which was originally made because of a shortage of graduate students proved to be unusually successful.

Prof. Moore found that not only were undergraduate instructors as good as graduates but in many cases they were actually better. Usually graduates came from other schools and were less familiar with the elementary courses than were Barnard undergraduates. Undergraduate students also had more time to prepare for labs: graduates were teaching and doing research plus course work.

Most important in the performance of undergraduate instructors is their attitude, Prof. Moore states. Undergraduates more than compensated for any lack of general knowledge of the field by doing the job in a "responsible and more interested way." Originally Prof. Moore feared that students might resent being taught by and graded by fellow students. However, he reports that he has never

heard any such complaints.

Student instructors in zoology agree that teaching is a valuable experience. Peter McCann, who has taught since February 1964, feels teaching is an educational experience for the instructor. A person who teaches not only relearns the subject matter but also acquires a "broader, cohesive, understanding of his field," he said.

Most students had favorable impressions of their student instructors. One, who took Zoology 1-2 last year, thought both her lab instructors were "very competent and easy to work with." A student taking an advanced zoology course said she feels more relaxed with a student instructor. A chemistry major who has had student teachers in both chemistry and zoology finds many instructors more sympathetic "because they know what the student is going through."

Prof. Writes Convocation Processional

Music performed at the convocation closing Barnard's Seventy-Fifth Anniversary celebration was composed by Professor Otto Luening of the Columbia Music Department. The convocation was held November 21 in Low Library.

Although written expressly for the convocation, the two compositions have recently been named the University's "traditional Convocation music."

Professor Luening described the pieces as "entrance and exit music." One piece, performed at the ceremonies by musicians from the Manhattan School of Music, is designed for brass sextet and cymbals. The other composition, intended for mixed chorus, sets to music the Walt Whitman poem "A Song for Occupations." The Chapel Choir of Saint Paul's performed this work at the convocation.

Professor Luening believes that music should be "fitted to the occasion" and to the place of performance. A composer should "spot the unique quality of an occasion and represent it in his music."

In order to implement the second phase of his philosophy of composition, Professor Luening studied the acoustical problems presented by Low Library. Finding them similar to those posed by the "large old European churches," he composed music which would "come to life under those conditions."

Professor Luening has written other pieces for presentation by University groups. Approximately two years ago the Group for Contemporary Music performed his work for piano, flute and cello.

In Professor Luening's opinion, "Artists on campus should be (See LUENING, Page 4)

Behind the News

Outside Pressures Lead to Riots, Visiting Berkeley Student Explains

by Anne Wollam

The Berkeley riot did not just happen. More than eight hundred students would not have risked arrest without strong undercurrents of anger and dissatisfaction. What pressures did produce the University clamp-down and the resulting roar of protest from students and faculty alike? Michael V. Miller, a graduate student from Berkeley at Columbia on a traveling fellowship, gave Bulletin an overall picture of the development of the tense situation on the Berkeley campus.

The immediate situation began, explained Mr. Miller, when students set up booths last October to protest the University ban on campus political activity. The expulsion of students involved in this protest caused a riot by 400 students who stormed into Sproul Hall and demanded that they also be expelled, claiming that they, too, had manned booths. A few leaders were expelled.

A day or two later, Jack Weinberg, a Berkeley student connected with the local civil rights movement, set up another booth on the steps of Sproul Hall. He was arrested. Before he could be removed from campus, 300 students in a "well-organized demonstration" surrounded the police car in which he was being removed. Weinberg was kept in the police car for approximately 32 hours while hundreds of students rioted; many, including Mario Savio, using the car as a speaker's platform. Another eight students were expelled over this incident.

Last month's sit-in at Sproul Hall, during which 800 students were arrested, was a culmination of this fall's protest. More than that, it is, according to Mr. Miller, a culmination of a trend of protest which has shaken the area's political "establishment" for sometime. The "thrust of this is civil rights," said Mr. Miller. The question of civil rights "more than anything else threatens the stability of the old-guard political structure."

Mr. Miller's assumption is based on the participation of Berkeley and other California students in

major civil rights demonstrations last year. One of those demonstrations, against automobile dealers accused of discriminatory

frightening to the "establishment," according to Miller, is that these civil rights demonstrations receive their force and manpower from California college students.

Students have participated in civil rights demonstrations. Students were the focus of the trouble during last summer's Republican Convention when Goldwater people complained about the recruiting of students by Scranton forces. The anger of many California political elements over student activity produced the pressure on Berkeley's administration which resulted in the original ban. University President Kerr and the administration are now in a tenuous position, caught between outside political pressures and campus agitation. In the University of California's Academic Senate, composed of about 1500 tenured professors, the faculty has voted 8 to 1 to support the students' demands. It is anyone's guess what will happen now, says Mr. Miller, but faculty support may indicate that the battle is won.



Michael Miller

hiring practices, resulted in the arrest of well over 300 students sitting-in on behalf of CORE and SNCC. An agreement was eventually reached with the car dealers, but all arrested students had to stand trial, tying up the courts for months. The pattern which is

EMANUEL CELLER

Chairman of the
House Judiciary Committee

will speak in

Wollman Auditorium

at

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SNCC . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

School — his white-cloaked, impassive professional colleagues looking at him over the operating table — Dr. Spain for the "first time" in his life "began to shake within and actually wanted to scream out at these people."

Citing folk-singer Theodore Bikel's judgment of the apathy of his Austrian neighbors just prior to World War II, Dr. Spain stated, "To remain silent today is to be equally guilty."

Dr. Spain characterized Mississippi as a place in which "you can become an expert in 24 hours."

Agreeing with Dr. Spain's description, Mr. Barry said, I don't have to tell you how Negroes suffer in that state, how they're going to suffer. . . . Those who have been down there — they know."

Mr. Barry warned the students not to be lulled into the belief that conditions in Mississippi are improving. He does not believe the 21 white men arrested for the triple murder of Chaney, Schwerner and Andrew Goodman will even be indicted. The arrest is "part of the whole conspiracy to make things seem better." Meanwhile, Mr. Barry pointed out, five Negroes have been killed in Mississippi since the summer.

"This is a United States problem," emphasized Mr. Barry. Without friends in the North, civil rights groups could never raise the funds they need. Civil rights workers in the South need two-way car radios, which the White Citizens' Councils furnish racist groups, and they need fast cars to outrun the local sheriffs.

The civil rights workers have given the southern Negro a new sense of being, a new sense of direction — they have given him dignity and hope. Mr. Barry said.

Savio . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Weinstein mentioned that all groups except the Young Republicans have remained united in their support.

The only way one group can protect its own right of free speech, Mr. Weinstein said, is to protect the rights of opposing groups.

Asked about the off-campus strip of land where political demonstration and solicitation have flourished — a right now prohibited, later restored — Mr. Weinstein spoke about 10 busloads of pro-Scranton, anti-Goldwater student pickets who left for the Cow Palace from that spot during the Republican Convention.

Mr. Weinstein said that former Senator William Knowland had used his influence to stop action from similarly-motivated students who differ from his political views.

The university administration, Mr. Weinstein added, is more concerned about civil-rights demonstrations than political-group solicitation.

The Council of Department Chairmen, Mr. Savio said, has been split down the middle by the student agitation. Opposed to the students is the "Kerr-Scallopino (head of the Political Science Department) Axis." Mr. Savio cited several incidents, including the faculty-sponsored rally at the Greek Theater, in which this collaboration of faculty and administration had not let him speak.

There are no plans for a branch of the Free Speech Movement at Columbia.

Placement Office Reports Teaching Openings Abroad

The Placement Office has released a list of 13 international or American schools offering one year teaching-internships in Latin America, Africa, Asia, and Europe.

Seniors interested in working abroad either as elementary or secondary school teachers may apply for the internships.

While salaries and other conditions of employment vary from school to school, students could expect to pay their way for one year.

The teacher-intern program is one facet of the range of educational services provided overseas American and international schools by the International Schools Service. Inaugurated in the spring of 1961 as an experimental undertaking, the program continues to serve its original and primary purpose: to provide a limited number of overseas schools with high calibre, strongly motivated young teachers; schools which cannot afford to have their faculties composed of professionally trained teachers, but which have corps of highly-qualified teachers and administrators which can provide the

proper supervision for the young teacher.

The following schools are offering internships:

1. The Cochabamba Cooperative School, Cochabamba, Bolivia
2. The American Schools, Guatemala, Guatemala
3. International School of Kuwait, Kuwait
4. American School of Leopoldville, Leopoldville, Republic of the Congo
6. American Nicaraguan School, Managua, Nicaragua
7. Uruguayan - American School of Mercedes, Mercedes, Uruguay
8. International School of Milan, Milan, Italy
9. Union School, Port-au-Prince, Haiti
10. Escola Americana de Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro
11. Escuela Internacional Sempedrana, San Pedro Sula, Honduras
12. Colegio Vido de Aguilas, Santiago, Chile
13. Taipei American School, Taipei, Taiwan

Applications may be obtained from the Placement Office, Room 114 Milbank Hall. Deadline for filing applications is December 18th.

Curric . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

free time must be allowed students so that they can talk to each other, so that they will have time to ask questions and learn to answer them, as well as learning facts and theories.

Miss Gunner criticizes the attitude of students who claim that if they aren't forced to read certain things now, or learn certain facts, they never will. She feels that this is a narrow view, and that the responsibility to learn should be placed in the hands of the student. She points to the frustration of the student accustomed to thinking for herself who finds herself hemmed in by the requirements of the system, like the unhappy freshman who told her how she used to read three books a week on her own in high school and now finds that she has no time to do independent reading.

The experience of and ability to make choices must be formed in college and perpetuated afterwards, Miss Gunner feels. The student who does not know what she wants can learn by hearing the points of view of others and can learn by the suggested advisory system.

In all, Miss Gunner feels that students have more of a sense of purpose if they develop their own ideas. They should not separate what they are learning from who they are and what they want to accomplish.

Greek Games . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

twenty-five cent fine on taxes paid after the holidays.

Members of the Central Committee, which consists of the '67 and '68 chairmen and Marian Heimer '67, Greek Games Business Manager, have been selected. Heading sophomore activities are Sharon Smith, '67 Greek Games Chairman, and her Co-Chairman, Sheryl Wain. Sophomore committee chairmen are: Eileen Caspary, Athletics; Elsa Holtz, Business; Arlene Hurwitz and Merry Selk, Costumes; Linda Chiavaroli and Carol Stock, Dance; Barbara Morse, Entrance; Jane Allen, Judges; Marcy Wanta, Lyrics; Joemy Wilson, Music; Susan Shih and Jean Reynolds, Properties; and Renee Stern, Publicity.

Committee membership is still open to all interested students. Sign-up sheets have been posted on the class bulletin boards on Jake.

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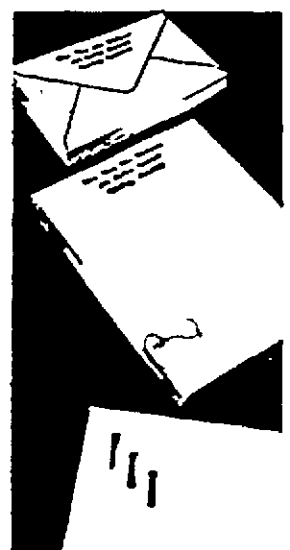
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Bulletin Board

The Congressional Challenge Committee of Friends of SNCC will hold a meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m. in 304 Hamilton. It will plan activities to support the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party's effort to challenge the legitimacy of the Mississippi Congressional delegation and its right to be seated in Congress. All interested students are urged to attend.

Summer Jobs in Biology

The Biological Research Club and the Pre-Medical Society will hold a joint meeting on summer

jobs in biology and medicine, Tuesday, December 15, noon, in 302 Barnard.

Luening . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

given opportunities not only in the classroom, but elsewhere, to practice their art within the university community." He hopes that the presentation of his works at the convocation is indicative of a trend toward more opportunities for artists on college and university campuses throughout America.

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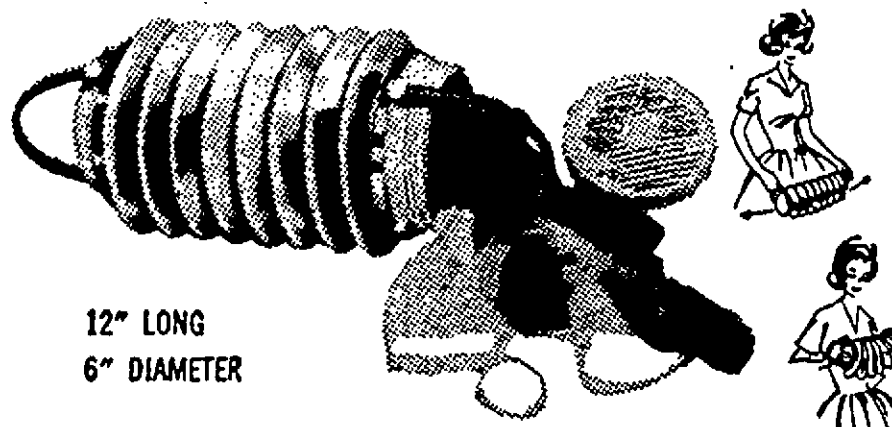
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