



Baruch

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BY SUBSCRIPTION

Former Officers Propose Inclusive College Senate

By HELEN NEUHAUS

At a dinner meeting of the Faculty Committee on Student Activities last Tuesday, Helen Finegold and Nancy Gertner, ex-Chairmen of Curric Committee and ex-President of Undergrad respectively, presented a proposal to counteract student apathy at Barnard.

At the dinner, which brought together old and new student officers, Misses Finegold and Gertner reflected on their year as student leaders, regretting that they had been concerned with "changing the 'image' of student government and the 'image' of faculty-student relationships" rather than attacking the more basic problem of apathy.

To this end, they recommended establishing a College Senate, composed of faculty, students, and

administration. Its function would be to "force members of the community in the most natural way possible to search together for the best methods of realizing our vision for education, to consider specific problems in a broad context."

A committee is being formed to structure a definite proposal.

Honor Board Releases Cases

By SUSAN ROSEN

The closed-door policy of Honor Board will soon be altered. Alice Altback, chairman of Honor Board, announced yesterday that Honor Board will begin publishing the cases brought before it in the BULLETIN.

The decision to release the cases was motivated by a number of things. Said Miss Altback, "We owe it to the students. They

should be aware of the kinds of cases that are reported and tried and the kind of penalties these infractions incur. We would like to abolish the secretive air presently surrounding the Board, and establish it as an active body on campus." The Board also hopes that this will be a "feedback channel" in that students will be made aware of the types of things other students are penalized for. "If people feel a decision is unjust, the Board would like to hear about it," Miss Altback added.

The cases will be reported without revealing the identity of the violator. Course descriptions will be restricted to the name of the department.

Cases from the Past Year

The following cases have been tried during the past year and are representative of the type of cases and the manner in which they will be made public:

The Student was in Language Lab. The source of the distraction was named in the tape. The student then went upstairs to get the book with the dictation in it and bring it back to the lab. Since language labs do not usually cost very much in the final grade, the Board weighted the stipulated penalty, a zero grade on the assignment.

During an Art History slide-tape, a student was seen referring to prints. The student received a zero on the final and subsequently flunked the course.

Cases Warranting a Trial

Cases are brought to the attention of the Board mainly by the faculty. "A professor may be grad-

ing a series of papers and notice similarities between two of them, usually in errors," commented Miss Altback. "It brings the case to our attention and we contact the girls involved. Students report the more flagrant cases like the Art History one," she added. Sometimes a student will report herself, but Miss Altback noted that these cases are usually minor things that don't come to trial.

Technically, a student fulfills her obligation to the Honor Code by speaking to the girl she sees commit an infraction. The violator is then supposed to report herself to the Board. If she does not, the witness of the violation has the prerogative to report the girl to the Board or not. After the case is reported, a member of the Honor Board speaks to the girl and the Board decides whether or not the case merits a trial.

When the case is tried either the professor or girl who witnessed the infraction is present. The accused's advisor is also present for a character reference. Finally, the violator presents her story.

The Penalty

If a majority of the Board members (five of the nine) find the girl guilty of violating the Honor Code, they suggest a penalty. The suggestion is sent to President Rosemary Park for approval. The stipulated penalty for cheating on exams, daily assignments, and papers is a grade of zero. However, if the Board feels that the penalty is not harsh enough due to the nature of the infraction and the consequences of the penalty to the violator, they may weight the penalty as they did in the language lab case. The teacher may also be given an option on the degree of the penalty. As in the Art History case, the recommendation of the board was a zero on the final and the instructor was given permission to fail or pass the student. No permanent record of a first infraction is made.



Demonstration at Soviet Mission

Columbia and Barnard students marched to the Soviet Mission to deliver a Passover proclamation on behalf of Soviet Jewry last Friday. The proclamation stated the "violation of the basic human rights of Jews in the Soviet Union."

The ceremony began at noon with the sounding of the Shofar (ram's horn), and a reading from the Haggadah, the story of Passover. The march proceeded to the Soviet Mission, sending passersby to their ranks as they went. The group intended to present the petition to Dr. Nicolay Fedeznek, the Soviet Ambassador to the United Nations, however, upon reaching the mission, the representatives were barred admission. The proclamation was affixed to the door instead and a letter box of matches and a Haggadah were left on the steps. The group dispersed with the singing of the Jewish national anthem, Hatikvah.

The presentation was the culmination of a four month campaign to alleviate the plight of Soviet Jewry. The campaign was begun last December with a torchlight parade at Hanukkah, the festival of lights. The presentation was co-sponsored by the Office of the Counselor to Jewish Student and the Committee on Soviet Jewry of Columbia University.

NROTC Ignites Political Tension

By FRED BLOCK

Two of the largest political demonstrations to be seen at Columbia in recent years took place on Thursday and Friday last week, over the issue of Marine recruitment on campus. The events created an atmosphere of political tension and polarization unprecedented in any of Columbia's earlier demonstrations against the Vietnam War.

The visit of the Marine recruiters became an issue even before their arrival on Thursday. The administration overruled the University Documentary Council and the Board of Managers, by insisting that the Marine be allowed to recruit in John Jay whether or not the Marines had been given permission through normal channels.

On Thursday, the action began with a Sunday rally addressed by several leaders of Columbia SDS including Ted Kapchuk, chairman of Columbia SDS and by Greg Calvert, National Secretary of SDS. SDS stated that they would have no objection to the Marines if they came to engage in free and open debates. Observing that it was only the administration, not student groups, that had invited the Marines, SDS suggested that in a democratic university, such decisions should be made by the students and faculty.

The rally ended with a march by about 400 students to John Jay Hall.

University officials represented by Dean Dekoff, alarmed at the threat of violence, and desiring that the Marine be allowed to recruit in peace, tried to clear the room of protesters. An anti-SDS group of about 50 students, primarily athletes and members of the ROTC unit, tried to throw the protesters out of the room. One SDS leader was hospitalized. No students were disciplined.

Outside, as SDS supporters tried to regroup their forces to decide what action to take, the Marine recruiters left. On Friday the recruiters returned, but this time they were placed in Hartley Hall under maximum security conditions.

Stating its opposition to the violence of the previous day, SDS announced its plans to picket peacefully in front of Hartley Hall. Nearly 800 SDS sympathizers were led to Hartley by Chaplain Cronon, and joined by faculty members. The counter-demonstration now about 260 strong, stood on South Field hurling epithets and chanting, "SDS must go."

Despite the tension between the two groups, and despite several attempts by some of the anti-SDS people to attack the picket line, peace was maintained. The University cancelled the scheduled recruiting by the U.S. Army on Monday.

New Weekly Holds Issue

The first issue of Blue and White, a weekly magazine-newspaper, has been postponed indefinitely, according to William Joseph, a member of Blue and White's staff.

Reasons for the postponement were not explained. It is understood, however, that Blue and White failed to receive hoped for financial assistance from those offices of the University which have sponsored the venture.

Blue and White intended to offer Columbia the comprehensive coverage of events, both at Columbia and within the larger realm of New York City, a function suited to a weekly publication. Christopher Friedrichs, Editor-in-Chief of the Columbia Spectator, called Blue and White an ambitious idea, "but felt that they were actually able to go through with what they'd hoped to do, it might be very beneficial for this campus."



The Search: Transfers Look to Barnard

By MARILYN BAIN
RONNIE FRIEDLAND

Once a pariah, the transfer student is now regarded as one more product of the pattern of American mobility. If the business executive and the professor can move around and maintain their respectability, why not the college student?

Barnard, presently very much on the move, has long been hospitable to transfers. This past September 169 transfer students were accepted at Barnard, representing 107 different schools and three foreign countries; the transfers were predominantly from other girls' schools, many from the Seven Sisters Schools.

Transferring is no longer considered a symptom of emotional instability or academic ineptness. Indeed, by evidence of a certain academic earnestness and desire for social independence. Certainly among the group of transfers are the existentialist travelers, seeking answers how campus can be vicinity. But these are in the minority.

The Type

As a sociological type, the transfer is generally mature and sophisticated, knowing what she has rejected, and what she is seeking. In this sense, she has a definite advantage over students who stay at the same school for four years.

The transfer seems to realistically and objectively evaluate the limitations of her present situation of a university environment. Therefore, the transfer is able to overlook non-crucial factors, such as the size of the school, appointed with what she finds. In general, the transfer may be better equipped to take advantage of what a college does have to offer.

Furthermore, with one college experience behind her, the transfer is more adept in selecting her second school. (Like a second marriage.) The second college choice is generally a decisive of the type of self-image the transfer has developed. It is interesting to note that every transfer interviewed mentioned academic motives for transferring, implying that she considered herself an "intellectual" and that Barnard's intellectual status could satisfy her.

Academia

Many transfers come from small schools with limited course offerings, leading for the "intellectual atmosphere" they had expected to find at their first college. Some are interested in specific departments or courses, such as the Oriental Studies program, which few small schools offer. Some were satisfied, some not.

Often courses did not measure up to previous expectations. Many transfers, hoping for a "more creative and stimulating" academic life, found that courses at Barnard are "more traditional, less experimental" than at their previous colleges.

On the other hand, Columbia courses were generally praised. Said one transfer, "My courses at Barnard are a bit dull and take up a lot of my time. My courses at Columbia College and the Graduate Faculty are far better." Transfers not now taking courses at Columbia had planned to do so, and were disappointed. "No English classes with Columbia" lamented one girl. Says another, "The option



to take Columbia courses is practically non-existent and should be stated so in the catalogue."

New York!

Despite criticism of the academics of Barnard life, transfer students were unreserved in their praises for at least one aspect of Barnard: New York. Disillusioned with the Wordsworthian mobility of country living, the transfer delights in the urban anonymity and impersonality that Barnard in New York can offer.

For all its bulk, transfers find New York remarkably malleable. One sophomore characterized New York as "young and vigorous and not at all cold." Sounding like a seasoned veteran of New York's renowned soot, another transfer commented, "I've lived here, everything that happens, happens here."

Echoing the PR-plus in Barnard's catalogue, one junior termed New York "Barnard's laboratory," "great for the arts," giving her "the education that classes can't provide."

Social Life?

Though Barnard is a women's college, her affiliation with Col-

umbia University, both academic and social, was particularly attractive to those transfers coming from isolated, non-educational schools.

Transfers from girls' schools chose the very concept of a sexually-segregated school. One transfer reviewing her experience at Smith and at Barnard stated emphatically, "Girls' schools are the worst possible idea." And though looking forward to active social lives, many transfers said that Barnard social life was "bad," much worse than they had anticipated.

Many transfers criticized the mixer as "the most frequent event in Barnard's social life." "For a junior, mixers are humiliating" cried another transfer.

Orientation

Most transfers ignored our questions on orientation altogether. The feeling that, "Transfers already know what college is like" and don't need extensive orientation was a common one. One transfer even pleads "Leave transfers to their own devices."

Those who did attend the orientation activities had mixed reactions. There were com-

plaints that "we only met other transfers" or that "I never met the girl who was supposed to orient me," but most girls found it "warm" and generally "adequate." After all, said one junior from Bradford College "20 year old girls don't really need to be taken by the hand."

New Experiences

To transfer meant for most girls, to be exposed to new people, ideas, and experiences. And few girls regretted it. In fact, several recommended transferring — even for those who are content with the schools they attend. A sophomore from Elmira College perhaps summed it up best with, "I recommended transfer or temporary withdrawal. You become too set by going straight through high school and college. Changing gives different perspectives on yourself and on others."

Editors' Note: The above article is the result of a questionnaire compiled by two transfers. Transfer admissions will not be completed until July when Barnard receives their spring semester grades.

Initial impressions and long-time reflections of Barnard life offered by the transfers, were generally typical, sometimes revealing and different.

The good, "esthetically stimulating academically, culturally and socially..." "It all seems more integrated here, people can be alive and active at the same time that they are going to school..." "Living in an apartment while attending college seems like a more 'natural' way to go to school..." "Barnard is a very easy going school, socially speaking, and being left on my own and being able to meet the academic part as a nine to five job."

Impressions

The bad, "The isolation is overwhelming... I'm an extrovert and it's hard for transfers to get into the dorms, so it's hard for me to make friends." "Barnard simply is not a community. It can't be since it's in the middle of New York. This isn't necessarily bad, since community life here can get really oppressive, but I do wish it were a little easier to meet people." "The transfer is classified as a non-resident. She doesn't get many chances to meet people."

Shakespeare Festival

"A Midsummer Night's Dream," "The Merchant of Venice," and Jean Anouilh's "Antigone" are the three plays announced for showings during the Preview Season at the American Shakespeare Festival. "A Midsummer Night's Dream" is under the direction of Cyril Richard who will also portray the character Oberon in "A Midsummer Night's Dream." In an all-new production of "The Merchant of Venice," Morris Karovsky, well known for his interpretation of the title role in "King Lear," will star as Shylock. Marie Tucci returns to Stratford in Jean Anouilh's modern classic "Antigone." "Antigone," written in France during World War II, illustrates the triumph of the individual over a conformist society.

Tickets for Weekend Preview Nights are sold at discount prices.

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art on campus

James Room; Crypt Exhibits

By ISTAR SCHWAGER

THE JAMES ROOM and the CRYPT GALLERY are two spots on campus that have been set aside for changing art exhibits. The works now on display at the two are examples of diametrically opposed theories of art.

Compared to the works in the James Room, the Crypt Gallery art looks as outdated as Sinclair Lewis. It suggests impending boredom. Although three different artists are represented, their styles are remarkably similar. Granville Fairchild's figurative paintings resemble painting studio studies. Andrew Reis adds forced surrealist touches, such as ominous purple shadows, to create effects that might be melodramatic if they did not stop short at soap opera. Richard Pecunia's works are characterized by their lack of color.

The James Room exhibit, paintings by students at the Columbia School of the Arts, is at best decorative and at worst vibrant and exciting.

We were particularly struck by Tom Brazil's orange and yellow painting on the wall near the food counter. The fine lines around the border and those dividing the yellow section create a subtle balance between the

canvas, the black form is flattened. On the right side, the black form is wrapped around the red and yellow shapes to create a three-dimensional effect.

To the contemporary viewer, the works at the James Room represent a much purer form of art than those at the Crypt. The artists' use of figures and recognizable forms should not be an excuse for neglecting the fundamentally tools of painting, color, and form. The old masters were able to paint objects and



at the same time fully explore the media of painting. One gets the impression that the artists exhibited at the Crypt and James Room felt impelled to make a choice.

Those in the Crypt paint objectively. Yet their works prove unimaginative and pedantic. Those in the James Room have abandoned recognizable subject matter in order to investigate new possibilities of painting.



yellow and orange halves of the painting. The painting demonstrates the difference between an orange and yellow and a yellow and yellow contrast.

Sherie May's painting on white, of black, yellow and red forms, is an interesting use of depth. On the left side of the

Jules Feiffer's Marriage Manual



Once again, someone has reaffirmed the universality of the American soul — Jules Feiffer in his "Marriage Manual" (Random House, \$1). How did he know? You wonder, how did he know we talk like that? Was he hiding in the closet?

If you don't know that everything you say to your husband (or boyfriend) has been said before, that in fact the two of you are speaking utterly according to formula, then reading Feiffer's manual can be a revelatory experience. The format is merely a collection of Feiffer cartoon strips, but Feiffer, unlike Peanuta, seems to improve in quantity. I can't identify with Charlie

By K. LOWENTHAL

Brown all the way through a cute little book, but Feiffer, with his Sams and Dorises and Georges, seems to hit the nitty-gritty in every strip. We see the female who informs us that she has asked her husband, her son, her mother and her friends if they all still love her, and has been told yes, and concludes: "So I went to bed knowing I had gotten through one more day, an everyone still loved me. That's Monday."

We also see a woman who gradually ages, and who keeps on asking Eddie if she's as beautiful as ever. Sure you are, Eddie says for over forty years, but in the end he dies. "I never could count on you, Eddie."

And we see Feiffer's general

A Review: Greek Games, 1967

By JEAN MCKENZIE

We were witnesses at a bit of minor history. The freshmen won Greek Games. It has only happened 6 times out of the preceding 64 contests. There was a great deal more than the usual volume of "Olees" as Barbara Strawn, '70 chairman, accepted her winning wreath. The freshmen achieved a "never happen."

Yet something was missing from Greek Games this year — some of the polish in the performance, some of the feeling of solidity created by the knowledge of enthusiastic class support for the contestants. We saw the same people a bit too often, as if the talent and enthusiasm had to be spread pretty thin in order to cover the ground.

The usual student-composed music was conspicuously missing. The challenges were recited in English, and the audience seemed to find the literal translation of the lyric Greek laughable. Most of the elements of Greek Games were up to their familiar high standards, in some cases better than usual. Costuming was outstanding in both camps. Chariots were fine, and entrance was well-executed.

It was in athletics that the difference was noticeable. The freshmen won fair and square by demonstrating greater overall skill. But the general quality of the athletics was below that of previous years.

Discus was best, evenly matched and in fine form. The torch race was almost a photo finish, and was full of suspense because of its impact on the outcome.

The sophomores, with the talent of Evelyn Dixon on their side, won the hurdles, to borrow another track expression, "at a walk." The form of the other hurdles was considerably below par. The sophomore completely fell apart in the hoop race, allowing the freshmen to beat them



Photo by Steve Rubin

with a simple demonstration of competence at the skill.

It seemed significant that, when the time came to light the torches for the torch race, the "sacred flame" simply wouldn't light. Only after considerable coaxing was enough of a flame ignited to suffice for the torches. It seemed indicative of the whole Greek Games effort for 1967 it required considerable coaxing.

Yet despite growing criticism from within and without, Greek Games should not die. It is more than Barnard's one tradition. It can be, if the participants make it so, a rejuvenating demonstration of vitality and spirit. That vitality and spirit seemed in 1967 somewhat labored, but it should be preserved.

The Roundabout Theatre: Pelleas and Melisande

By ELLEN SCHULMAN

According to the Roundabout Theatre's publicity, its current production of PELLEAS AND MELISANDE is "as beautiful as 'Romeo and Juliet'." The comparison between Maeterlinck's play and Shakespeare is not merely arbitrary, but neither is it accurate.

True, both plays are about lovers, moonlight, stars, sun, and the murder of youth innocence. But though the subject and

imagery suggest some parallels, there is no similarity when it comes to quality. Maeterlinck's verbal imagery of light and dark, flowers, caves, rings, and water, frothing above a very insubstantial fairy-tale framework, quickly loses its lyricism and becomes merely dreamlike.

"Pelleas and Melisande" is the third offering of the Roundabout Theatre, a newly-formed repertory group housed in the basement of a West 26th Street su-

permarket. Although I feel quite sympathetic to the aims of any new theatre group that sets its stage unhampered by the clinging cash registers, still it is difficult to find anything to praise in this production.

The company fails to overcome the awkwardness of the script, and in general the actors have trouble moving about the stage or controlling the motion of their own limbs. They succeeded in capturing the aura of dark, sinister mystery only in one scene, when the brothers Pelleas and Golaud descend to the crypts. The servants and commoners, acting as a chorus, are very effective, but the leading roles are not nearly so satisfactory.

The Roundabout production

Dining in an atmosphere of carefree, relaxed, gas lighting, live trees, and quiet efficient and friendly service.

Herb Evans

By SARAH BRADLEY

In the cultural meadows of the Lincoln Center area, restaurants go on opening, generally geared to the fat-cats with the checks-tickets. HERB EVANS is an important exception; the prices reflect the quality of the food and the service.

Dinner begins with sizeable cocktails. The appetizers run the usual gamut from juice to shrimp, but the Fresh Fruit Supreme (\$1.50) and the Cherrystone Clams (\$1.75) dispell any idea of Howard Johnson.

Everything at Herb Evans is in a carte, with most entrees in the \$4.25 to \$5.00 range. The Cressonette of Seafood, Newburg (\$4.50) combines baby scallops, shrimp and lobster in surprisingly equal proportions. The Branded Duck (\$5.00), replenished crown with mandarin oranges, is subtly alcoholic though not overpowering. Portions are satisfyingly large, and for desert the chocolate or orange mousse (\$1.95) is delectable.

Theatre-goers should remember Herb Evans as a convenient after-theatre meeting place. Many of the dinner items are served but there are some new specialties: the Curried Shrimp (\$4.25), the Midnight Omelette (\$3.75) and the French Apple Pancake (\$1.75). In an atmosphere of carefully placed tables, real gas lighting, live trees, and quietly efficient and friendly service, the diner at Herb Evans is eminently satisfied with his expenditure. Here one pays not only for convenience but for quality as well, so reservations are advised. Herb Evans, Broadway, at 64th Street, 799-5900.



Vera Somo — Health Service Secretary.
Lola Anderson — Nurse. Beatrice Tucker — Nurse.

Ignorance and personal experience are both reflected in current student opinions regarding the Barnard Medical Office, headed by Dr. Marjory Nelson.

The Barnard Community agrees that a change in the Health Service is needed. Some factual contributions may provide the basis for a meaningful evaluation. The following data were provided by Dr. Nelson during a personal interview.

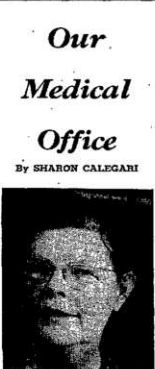
Today Barnard Students have access to the Barnard Medical Office, the emergency services of St. Luke's Hospital, and the Barnard Infirmary, located on the top floor of St. Luke's.

NUMBER OF VISITS
During the Academic Year 1966-67, 12,416 visits were made to the Medical Office. Of those, 763 (or 6%) were for medical examinations. The remainder, in order of frequency, were for respiratory infections, gastrointestinal upsets, allergy treatments, shots, referral to consultants, ultra-violet treatment, acne, and advice.

WHO VISITS
Among Seniors graduating in 1966, 53 had received Senior Medicals, and 349 others made 2,549 visits. There were 4,255 visits by Freshmen, 3,893 visits by Sophomores, and 2,356 visits by Juniors. At the close of the academic year, only 142 students had not visited the Medical Office. In the Infirmary, 107 Freshmen, 57 Sophomores, 41 Juniors, and 31 Seniors were confined for a total of 749 days.

MEDICALS
The purposes of the Student Medicals is to determine the effects of the first-year of college on a girl's health habits. Complete Medicals are required before entering Barnard due to the lack of adequate facilities in the Medical Office, and because family physicians have greater knowledge of each girl's medical history.

QUALIFICATIONS
Dr. Nelson, is a graduate of Barnard College, Cornell Medical School, and has done graduate work in Health Education at Teachers' College. She spent nine years in General Practice, before assuming the Directorship of the Mt. Vernon School Health Department. Following over eleven thousand students, Later, she worked five years in



Dr. Marjory Nelson

Mrs. Grothe holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Frankfurt, and an M.A. from Columbia's School of Psychiatric Social Work.

Dr. De Fries, graduated from Hunter College and New York Medical College. She took her residency and also taught at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center. Later she was a Consulting Psychiatrist to several



Westchester County Community Service Groups, before coming to Barnard.

ASSISTANTS
Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Tucker, both Registered Nurses, have been at Barnard for 15 and 7 years respectively. Mrs. Anderson served as a nurse during World War II. Mrs. Tucker was in charge of an obstetrics ward before coming to Barnard. Their interest in teenagers has been an asset in working with Barnard students.

COUNSELING SERVICE
Barnard's Counseling Service is now staffed by three part-time assistants and one full-time Psychiatric Social Worker. Consulting psychiatrists Dr. Louise Brush and Dr. Helen Stein are both Barnard graduates. Dr. Brush went on to Physicians & Surgeons, trained at New York Hospital, and taught at Physicians & Surgeons, and Cornell before coming to Barnard. Dr. Stein graduated from Downstate Medical College and after six years of Private and Group practice, held a three year residency in Psychiatry at Brooklyn State Hospital. She has, since 1961, worked in Perinatal Abolition and is Candidate at the Columbia University Psychoanalytic Clinic.

The other members of the Counseling Service include Dr. De Fries and Mrs. Lilo Grothe.

OTHER SERVICES
Faculty and staff may use the Barnard Medical Office only in cases of emergency. Pre-employment examinations for women are provided by Dr. Nelson. Examinations for men offered within 24 hours, at Columbia, and St. Luke's services are readily available.

A new policy of sick trays to Doctor Students had been utilized by only 2 or 3 girls each week, according to Mrs. Smith of the Food Service. Names of girls requesting the service are forwarded to Mrs. O'Reagan immediately, who then advises each girl to visit the Medical Office within 24 hours. Mrs. O'Reagan commented that "In the long run, the service should be helpful."

IMPROVEMENTS SUGGESTED
Since 1962, Dr. Nelson's yearly request for an Assistant Doctor has been refused by the Administration. The reason given has been spatial and financial inadequacy.

At present, student fees do not cover one-half the cost of the Medical Office expenditures. Perhaps, after the completion of Barnard's Student Union, new offices may be located above the Annex.

From the Student Handbook:
HEALTH SERVICE Privileges
Barnard Medical Office
Advice, treatment and examination by the Barnard College physicians or nurses is available to all students.
The College has a psychiatric counseling service staffed, by a full-time psychiatric counselor and three part-time psychiatrists. This is a free service to all students. No problem is too small to receive consideration.
Columbia University Health Service
The following services at the Columbia Health Service or St. Luke's Hospital are available when referred by the Barnard College Physician:
1. One consultation without charge with any specialist
2. Surgical treatment of minor surgical condition
3. Laboratory or X-ray studies as indicated
4. Ten days free care a term in the Columbia University Infirmary
The following services are not provided: dental care, eye examination and the fitting and provision of glasses, hour calls for room visits, ambulance services, free care for chronic conditions for conditions predating original college matriculation.

A New Doctor And Other Suggestions

Forest L. Abbott, Treasurer and Controller of Barnard College, informed the Student Advisory Committee to the Health Services that an additional part-time Doctor has been provided for in the 1967-68 Annual College Budget.

Chairman Linda Lubenstein explains the Committee's purpose: "To express student concern about the necessity for an additional Doctor at Barnard." Guests at a meeting held March 3 included Dr. Marjory Nelson and Mrs. Elizabeth Meyers, Director of College Activities.

Barnard's expanding campus and student body require an additional doctor to meet standards set by College Health Services. The American College Health Association recommends, as Dr. Nelson pointed out, one full time doctor for every 1000 students. She cited as obstacles to an additional Doctor the lack of office space, the added salary cost, and the difficulty of filling the post.

At present, each student pays \$30 a year medical fee which provides a budget of \$54,000. This year, a deficit of \$35,600 will be paid for by a General College Fund. Though Dr. Nelson stated that an insurance policy, an alternative suggested by the Committee, would provide only hospital coverage and not funds to finance the medical service, the Committee has decided to explore this possibility more thoroughly.

Mr. Abbott informed the Committee, in a meeting with Miss Park, that only a higher student medical fee could provide the proposed budget of \$89,000. A poll of student reaction to a medical fee rise was suggested, but deemed unnecessary by Miss Park. She had proposed merging with the Columbia University Health Service, but the Committee felt that "Barnard girls would rather have a separate health service."



photo by D. Varapoulos

Miscellaneous Opinion

- "... I'd like the opportunity of finishing a sentence with Dr. Nelson."
- "... The Nurses are nice. They give nice shots with no bruises."
- "... I never go there if I have anything really wrong with me."
- "... Dr. Nelson seems to have very few diseases in her repertoire. Whenever you have an abdominal pain, she asks if you're pregnant."
- "... My Acid burn requires immediate attention. I'm satisfied."
- "... With appendicitis, I waited two hours to be admitted to St. Luke's."
- "... My teacher advised me to go to an outside doctor."
- "... The Secretary seems rather bureaucratic."
- "... Once in the Infirmary, you should be diagnosed by another doctor."
- "... They intimidate you when you go into the office. You have to prove to them that you are sick."
- "... The Nurse told a friend to go see a psychiatrist. All she had was a protein deficiency."
- "... It seems to me if you go into the medical office feeling really ill, they should examine you before prescribing something."
- "... Going to the Medical Office is like seeing the Wizard of Oz. You hear Dr. Nelson's voice through the closed door through the nurse."

What was the purpose of this book? A close reading of the text — and a considerable chore that undertaking is — suggests that the work, which went along its entirely undistinguished way, grew aimlessly fatter and fatter, feeding on no sort of smuck that earned up. And that it was dismissed as a heroic, trivial, and certainly that is what Manchester wanted to write. But the nature of his mind is such that pointlessness outruns any

THE DEATH OF A PRESIDENT

(by William Manchester, Harper & Row)

other intention. In his earlier "Portrait of a President," his inability to understand character and his instant attraction to the same pointlessness made President Kennedy seem small, banal, and commonplace. The first book was the preview and the present one is the full-length feature. It would be untrue to say that his choice by the Kennedy family for a biographer is at the least. Few people with power and money realize that the eulogist blackens more memories than the liar. The only hope for public figures, if they would be remembered as a genuine presence, is to be observed perhaps more surreptitiously, by another genuine person who may one day write down his thoughts. The duller of figures can come alive in the mind of an attractive writer, freely remembering and interpreting.

How can anyone concern himself with the damage a book like this may have done to any person or political group? In what way can you damage persons who are so busily damaging themselves, either by disastrous power or by intimate familiarity. On the occasion of one of Mrs. Kennedy's recent interviews, I heard a reader on the far side of the paper, and say, wistfully, "They must think we're awful dumb." President Johnson has gone from Bumbling-Comical on Air Force One to Bumbling-Tragic in the White House. A people who would withhold from Senator Kennedy, because of the legal entangles over this book, a fraction of what would otherwise have placed in him are truly lost.

History — how that word makes one wince nowadays. Written history, the work of a special discovering intelligence; or those sweet little packets of modest recollection, observations like his without the least suggestion, honored by the dust of time. But every nursemaid, every employee is solicitous for the glory of the "historical record," as if it were some flag demanding an endless salute. The sacred record that tells us of men before our time is now just a business, and perhaps that is a fit acknowledgment to a business culture. It becomes clearer and clearer that few people have memories, and few have "memoirs" is altogether rare.

"THE INTENSE IDIAN" — Poe's phrase — is the atmosphere in which William Manchester's book takes like a gas-filled balloon. His mind is entirely unsuited to the writing of history. To put it at its simplest: he has an astonishing aversion to the significant. But one might protest, there is another kind of record, the exhaustively insignificant. Manchester is exhaustive, but he does not have any more fire for judging the small than the large; he can make the minute some-

how ponderous and we are often, in doubt that he is conscious of the paltriness of his little bits. Mrs. Kennedy's hair, her clothes, the wrangler, the new curtain, the sleeping arrangements for the funeral: there they are, offered up as if they were state papers. During the hours at the Parkland Hospital in Dallas, the "record" leaves us two extra-ordinary vignettes: one of a mad, dancing priest, waving putative gifts of the Holy Ghost; and another, a wonderful bureaucratic coner, invested with some higher reaches of stubbornness in pursuit of his genuine business. These characters out of Gogol, coming as they did upon the scene at a time of great suffering, could not exactly be used for comic relief, but Manchester berates them and, of course,

The Manchester Bow-Up

describes them with his usual bag of dusty details. What at last inhibits Manchester as a historian is not his imagination, or his naivete, his sentimentality, and his lack of self-esteem, which does not mean that he lacks competency.

In his epilogue in Look magazine, Manchester sees himself as he sees "history." He pities and praises himself for working so hard on the inauguration of a court stenographer. It would be nearly impossible to write well or seriously in Manchester's style. Several times in the New Yorker, in some form or another, he thought this a good book, until, well, they don't think so any longer. Arthur Schlesinger called it "the book of the Sixties" and placed it above his own. The adrenalin of Gilbert Highet, in his capacity as an editor of the Book-of-the-Month Club, rose and took to his classical training he summoned the Romans for comparison and to great oratory and poetry).

Manchester has the prevailing American determination about first names and nicknames. Even Lady Bird does not go far enough. He writes that she was "Bird" from time to time. "Beside it, in Bird's words, the young widow was standing 'quiet as a shadow,' her eyes 'as well as of sadness.'" And with Governor Connally's wife, "Bird put her arm around Nellie and said, 'He is going to get well.' Remembering a recent death in the Connally family she added, 'Too much has happened, he's got to get well.'" That is a fair sample from the style cast of "The Death of a President." Manchester has written, remembered, or tape-recorded some of

the most ridiculous and empty dialogue ever to reach print. "If your back was turned toward a door, you could still tell when the President crossed the threshold . . . Dean Markham, confronting her, forgot that this was a formal occasion and blurted out, 'Hi, Jackie!'"

There is no need even to have an opinion about how people should be addressed — few things are less pressing. Still, as a matter of literary good taste, it appears very difficult to write a worthy history, and a tragic one at that, of Jacks, Jackie, and Birds. Perhaps some experimentation might have produced a manner sufficient to our own times and appropriate to events, but Manchester proceeds by simple, intimate humility toward his peculiar end. In a eulogist of

trivially he draws friend and foe alike. Both person and position sink: "what survives is the name." In the waves of our fame we are to be scotched by

THE ODDITIES OF MANCHESTER did not develop space. He is critical of literary good taste, but Manchester proceeds by simple, intimate humility toward his peculiar end. In a eulogist of Texas is how the resentful poor and the resentful rich came to shade the same violent, hysterical, and unmanageable they are. There is no shrewdness large enough to track the restlessness of that necessity of preference. Manchester has written a sentimental book, often meant about Johnson — and also, the light shone on the wrong side someone and Johnson had reason to chuckle at his ill-treatment and the Kennedys to wonder at the perils of adoration.

He has, also, an odd need to grin people for doing what all mankind must do. They are praised for bearing up when no thing else is possible, for standing when there is no place to sit, for appearing when there is no place to hide, for grieving over loss, for being loyal to the source of their power.

Manchester is not but not charitable. In his companion of those gifts of nature and circumstance that fell upon the absent-minded man of all fell the lot of Oswald there is not a trace of pity for a miserable youth.

It is typical of Manchester that he shows little interest in research about Oswald and contents himself with reading his mind (he was going mad in the early evening of November 21, 1963) and blaming his conduct at least immediately, on his sexual humiliation by his wife,

Marina. This is not new and we can only accept that somehow Oswald did not lend himself to the passionate indignation, having by the actions Manchester believed he took, that is, by assassinating President Kennedy, passed too thoroughly into the Significant to warrant much attention by the author.

Dallas and the violent feeling of Texas do not find their best expression in the complicated and the intricate. It is not a remarkable impression on the world through Oswald's death in the basement, Jack Ruby and his straggling, his trial, the police, the courts, the witnesses. The historian would naturally be led to wonder and speculate about such a place and Manchester has a try at it.

The real question of Dallas and of Texas is how the resentful poor and the resentful rich came to shade the same violent, hysterical, and unmanageable they are. There is no shrewdness large enough to track the restlessness of that necessity of preference. Manchester has written a sentimental book, often meant about Johnson — and also, the light shone on the wrong side someone and Johnson had reason to chuckle at his ill-treatment and the Kennedys to wonder at the perils of adoration.

WHAT IS THE MEANING OF the intimacy about who stood where, who told Johnson to take or not to take the oath, on the returning plane? There is a piece in the writing of "this" of a great strain but we are not given the terms of the conflict. It appears that the principals are very eager to have their actions known, to settle who is right. Certainly Mrs. Kennedy and all of those who made the trip were naturally anxious to leave Dallas and return to Washington, but there was more than time involved. It is clear from the book that the grief was two-fold, grief for the dead President and grief that Lyndon Johnson was the new President. That this was their own did not make it easier. Perhaps one of the ways in which this curious book around some sympathy for Johnson was its picture of the Kennedy staff's surprising anger that Johnson was anxious to take the oath of office. Johnson had wanted to be President as intensely as any man who ever lived, and even had he had an unimaginable reluctance, there was nothing he could do except to take the oath, and the duties and privileges of the office. For this clear reason, the whole chapter about the dignitaries is a pure waste of key. Help inadvertently, the book makes a contribution to our understanding. We feel Power in the plane. Power waning and Power rising. The book has died. All we are not surprised to discover it.

Back in the White House, with the funeral ahead of him, Manchester reaches a sort of climax in his eccentric tale. He is back at that work he loves the best, memorializing the dustbin of history.

President Kennedy is becoming much less real to us than, say, Roosevelt. An over-education of public is fickle. But the story of his assassination is a genuine one and perhaps Manchester's book will not pre-empt it forever. No doubt, it would have been better to leave the writing of it alone, to trust to time; but if that could not be, at least the interviews might have been given to someone who was capable of asking the interesting questions, of giving some sort of meaning and stature to all those who pass through these pages. And yet something about this book is revealing, if not about those in politics, about those who choose them. It may not be possible to conduct serious politics in America any longer. Calculation, manipulation are the skin and bone, but how mischievous and unmanageable they are. There is no shrewdness large enough to track the restlessness of that necessity of preference. Manchester has written a sentimental book, often meant about Johnson — and also, the light shone on the wrong side someone and Johnson had reason to chuckle at his ill-treatment and the Kennedys to wonder at the perils of adoration.

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ELIZABETH HARDWICK
Adjunct Associate Professor
of English

Editor's Note: Except for the lengthy quotes from the Manchester book, the above articles here reprinted in full.

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SUNDAY, APRIL 30

11:00 a.m. — Litany, Holy Communion and Liturgical Dance to Remembrance of St. Elizabeth's "Four Quartets" — Music by the Chapel Choir

9:30 a.m. — Holy Communion, Lutheran

12:15 p.m. — Holy Communion, Book of Common Prayer

8:00 p.m. — Roman Catholic Mass

The Public is Welcome At All Services

If you are travelling to Italy this summer, you will be interested in tomorrow's new movie, presented by Columbia Student Agencies, Inc. The two movies.

"COLORS OF ITALY"

and

"ITALIAN HOLIDAY"

will be shown in 310 Fairweather at 12:30 P.M. All are invited. There is no admission charge.

The Week

April 26
May 3

Wednesday, April 26

"Crime in a Planned Society—Juvenile Delinquency in the Soviet Union." Speech by Professor Juviler. Noon: College Parlor Sponsored by the Government Club.

"Organ - Rectal," by Phillip Hahn. St. Paul's Chapel, 12 noon.

Noon Reading: "Poems About the Shape and Size of the World," by Angus Fletcher, Associate Professor of English. Hewitt Lounge, Ferris Booth Hall, 12:20 p.m.

College Tes. 4:00-5:00 p.m., James Room.

Oceanography Seminar: "The Vertical Temperature-Velocity Profiles in The Cape Verde Basin," Lamont Geological Observatory, Palisades, New Jersey, 4:00 p.m.

"Pollution — The Chemical Assault On Our Environment," by Raymond Disch, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Schiff Room, Ferris Hall, 4:10 p.m.

Jazz Concert by the Don York Quintet. Wolfman Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.

"Canada's Role in Supporting United Nation's Peace-Keeping Efforts," lecture, by the Honorable Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, Canada For tickets call 280-3810. Low Rotunda.

Julliard Concert of music by Schubert, Mozart and Prokofiev, Jorge Mester, conductor, 8:30 p.m. Julliard Concert Hall, 130 Claremont Avenue. Tickets are free and available upon request

Thursday, April 27

Majors' Exams, Barnard Gym, 9:00-12:00 noon

Thursday Noon Meeting: "Don't Put Your Daughter on the Stage," with Kenneth Jones, director of the Minor Latham Theatre College Parlor, 12:00 noon Box Lunch 35c

Nominations and Elections of six CUSC delegates at Rep Assembly meeting, 12 noon, 409 Barnard

Placement Meeting, for the class of 1958, 304 Barnard, 1:00-2:00 p.m.

Program Planning Meeting, for

the class of 1970, Gym, 1:00-2:00 p.m.

Noon Luncheon-Film Discussion: "Go, See, Do! This Summer In The U.S.A.," by Richard Gess, travel advisor, American Airlines. Dodge Room, Earl Hall. Lunch 70c.

"Surface Chemistry of Non-Aqueous Systems," by Dr. N. L. Jarvis; and "Monolayer Wave Damping," by Dr. W. D. Garret, Naval Research Lab., Washington, D.C., Henry Krumm School of Mines. 482-A Mudd, 3:00 p.m.

Colloquium: "The Goddard Institute Infrared Program," Goddard Institute for Space Studies, 2880 Broadway, 4:00 p.m.

Program planning meetings will be held on Thursday, April 27. The locations are:

Art History 302 B
Economics 417 L
English 304 B
German 133 M
Government 300 B
History 416 L
Italian 217 M
Music 521 M
Psychology 315 M
Religion 29 M
Russian 37 M
Sociology 422 L
Spanish 22 M

Friday, April 28

Majors' Exams, 9-12, noon, in Gym

"Canada's Contribution to Economic Development in the Less-Developed Countries," by the Honorable Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, Canada 2 p.m., Room C Law Tickets available at 213 Low or call 280-3810

"Interpretation of Experiments in Alkali Plasmas," by Dr. Bruno Coppi, Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, 3 p.m., 214 A Mudd.

Columbia University Glee Club's Annual Spring Concert at Town Hall, 4 W 43rd St Party will follow immediately at C.U. Club Student admission two for

\$6, \$5, \$4.50, \$4, with CUID, 301 Ferris Booth.

"Squats & Folk Dance with Prof. Dick Kraus, instructor and caller. Thompson Gym, Teachers College, at 8:30 p.m. Admission: \$1.

Judith Crist will discuss the role of the film critic and notable American and European films at the Lovely Arts Society Meeting at 8:30 p.m.

Saturday, April 29

"Recent Studies on Pathological Immunoglobulins," by Prof. Max-Im Seligmann, Institut de Recherches sur les Maladies du Sang, Paris. College of Physicians and Surgeons and American Cancer Society. Francis Delafield Hospital Auditorium, 99 Ft. Washington Ave., 9:30 a.m.

Father Herbert Musurillo speaking on the idea of time in Tbeulaks at the Spring Meeting of the N.Y. Classical Club in the College Parlor, at 2:30 p.m.

Shipwreck Dance at Stevens Tech, Hoboken, N.J., in the Pierce Room at 8:30 p.m. Casual dress, two bands. Tickets \$1.50 with Barnard ID.

The Masterwork Chorus. David Randolph conducting, will present Orff's "Carmena Burana" and Williams' Mass in G Minor in Carnegie Hall. Phone OR 5-0205.

Monday, May 1

Computer Science Colloquium. "Subnanosecond Germanium Digital Circuits," by A. S. Farber, manager High Speed Circuits & Systems, Thomas J. Watson Research Center, IBM Electrical Engineering Dept 110 p.m., 331 Mudd

"Marx' Capital," lecture by Raya Dunayevskaya, former secretary of Leon Trotsky, Graduate Sociological Society 8 p.m., Room D, Law

Wednesday, May 3

Israel Emiot and Malko Lee read their poetry in Yiddish. The Poetry Center, 92nd St and Lexington Ave 8:30 p.m. \$1.50

Fredrick Swann, organ concert, Riverside Church, tickets \$1.50, \$1.15

Another Two Weeks: Last Week's Events; This Week's Eventualities

Oral French Prize

The competition for the annual \$55 Hoffberg Oral French Prize will take place Wednesday, May 3, at 4:30, in the French Room (12 Milbank). The prize is offered to encourage proficiency among students of the junior class who are not themselves of French background. Candidates are expected to have taken French courses throughout their Barnard career.

The winner will be chosen on the basis of a ten minute talk prepared on a specific subject. The topic this year is an informal commentary on the following observation of Pascal: "On se persuade mieux, pour l'ordinaire, par les raisons qu'on a soi-même trouvées, que par celles qui sont venues dans l'esprit des autres."

Candidates should sign up with Mrs. Kormos (10 Milbank) by May 1.

Language Fellowships

Two-year graduate fellowships leading to an M.A. degree for prospective secondary school teachers of Spanish and French are available at N.Y.U.'s School of Education. Fellowships carry a stipend of \$2000 for the first year and \$2200 for the second.

Complete information and application forms can be obtained from Dr. Emilio L. Guerra, Division of Foreign Language and International Relations Education, NYU School of Education, Washington Square, N.Y. 10003.

Student Composer

The first works by a Barnard student composer, Faye Silverman, highlighter the April "Mu-

sic for an Hour" concert on Tuesday, April 18. Miss Silverman performed on the piano her String Quartet and Five Piano Movements. Songs by Chabrier and Brahms' E Minor Cello Sonata completed the program.

Summer Session Info

1) Work done in the summer will be entered on the Barnard record whether or not it is to be given credit or used for a requirement, provided the program is approved in advance by the adviser and individual courses by the Chairman of the appropriate Barnard department.

2) Credit toward the 32 courses required for the degree will be given when the work is taken to make up a deficiency incurred during the year, or when permission to accelerate has been granted by the Committee on Programs and Academic Standing.

3) A maximum of four courses may be taken for credit. Work must be of B- or better grade. Grades are not figured in the general average.

Extensions

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 at Barnard courses.

Time extension permits must

be filed in the Registrar's Office before May 5. Papers are to be sent to the Registrar's Office before June 23. They will be forwarded to the instructor.

Majors Exams

Majors Exams will be held tomorrow and Friday. The full schedule of times and places is posted on the Registrar's Bulletin Board.

Summer Grants

The Summer Grants Committee is now accepting applications for summer grants from those students who wish to pursue special projects or internships and need financial help to do so. All students are eligible except for graduating seniors.

The Committee is composed of three students, Susan Berggren '68, Istelle Friedman '69, Joanne Rand '70, and two Faculty members.

Applications may be picked up on Jake. They must be submitted to CAO before April 28.

Room Drawings

Room selection dates have been changed to Wednesday, May 3 for all resident juniors; Thursday, May 4 for all resident sophomores Monday, May 8 for all resident freshmen; and Tuesday, May 9 for all non-residents.

The room selection for residents will be in the evening in Barnard Hall; for nonresidents at 9:30-5 in Room 106. Exact times and places will be posted in Room 106.

Fencing Victory

Barnard defeated Caldwell, N.Y.U., and Rochester Institute of Technology in the Intercol-

legiate Women's Fencing Association National Championships held on the seventh and eighth of April at Hunter College. The Barnard team won three out of seven bouts, missing by one decisive bout a chance to compete in the finals. Coach Ben Zivkovic observed, "Not a bad showing considering this is Barnard's first year of intercollegiate competition."

Of the fifteen teams Barnard placed eighth, ending a 3 wip: 1 loss season. The six fencers on the team were: captain Debby Burke, Pam West, Beatrice Hais-Kun, Judy Kain, and substitutes Suzanne Nepeder and Pamela Wlock.

Correction

We neglected to include a notice with the cartoon entitled

"Greek Games at Barnard" with the caption: "The sophomore horses are..." The notice should have read: Drawing by P. Barlow; Copr. © 1938, 1965 The New Yorker Magazine, Inc.

Thursday Noon

Associate Professor Kenneth Jones, Lecturer in English and Director of the Minor Latham Theatre will speak at this week's Thursday Noon Meeting in the College Parlor. His topic is "Don't Put Your Daughter on the Stage, Mrs. Worthington."

Barnard-Columbia Chorus

The Barnard-Columbia Chorus will present its second concert Saturday at 8:30 in McMillin Theatre. Works by Brahms, Kodaly, Schutz and others will be presented. Mr. Daniel Paget will direct. Admission is free.

Can you answer these?

- "Some are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them." For ten points, was it Sir Winston Churchill, Sir Walter Raleigh, or William Shakespeare who wrote this?
- What classic of English literature, published in 1847 and 1848, is subtitled "A Novel without a Hero"?
- With what common profession could you associate these names? John Sloan, Jan Steen, and a man dubbed Adolph Schickelgruber.
- Which chemical element, discovered by an alchemist in 1669, is now used chiefly as a fertilizer?
- Which came first: The Congress of Vienna, the Council of Trent, or the Edict of Nantes?

Answers:

- Shakespeare in "Twelfth Night."
 - Thackeray's *Vanity Fair*.
 - Painting. Sloan was an American painter and etcher; Schickelgruber, or Hitler, a commercial artist.
 - Phosphorus in the form of phosphates.
 - The Council of Trent.
- The BOWL is coming.