

BARNARD BULLETIN

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Cause For Alarm — Traveling At Night

By LESLIE E. THOMAS

There is a rising sentiment among students that muggings, harassment and thefts of the purse-snatching variety are becoming more common in fact going un-checked on the Barnard campus and along routes frequently travelled by residents of Plimpton 501 West 121st, '616" and "620"

News Analysis

Perhaps this is an alarmist attitude, bred by summers in safe and secure home towns. There do, however, seem to be numerous incidents to support claims of an increase in neighborhood crime.

On a week night several weeks ago, two Plimpton residents went one block to buy a pack of cigarettes. "It was nine

o'clock. I didn't used to get nervous until at least ten," said one of them. On their way home, at the corner of 120th and Amsterdam they were accosted by "six or seven little boys whose only intention seemed to be malicious mischief. They (the girls) were sprayed with aerosol fire extinguishers. Fortunately several Columbia students were coming out of Plimpton and came to the girls aid. A New York Police Dept. cruiser (which had been parked at the corner) drove east on 120th Street, and although one boy chased the car for a block and a half, the officers were not inclined to stop.

Joanne Colozzi, Plimpton resident director, is attempting to record as many of these incidents as possible. It seems that in spite of the additional safety provided by a Teachers' College

security guard, similar incidents continue to occur. With several hundred girls now living en masse off campus in Plimpton and in 501 opportunities for muggers and nasty little boys abound. These girls are as much a part of the Barnard community as those who live on the campus proper. It seems that they should be afforded the same measure of protection. As it now stands they must walk long unguarded blocks home from the libraries or on campus activities often at night. The incident described above indicates that the police must not be depended upon as the sole watch dogs on streets which are thoroughfares for off campus residents. There is a move afoot to encourage the deployment of more security guards to areas of Morningside which are notoriously dangerous.



Milbank Hall's Face-Lift Now Partially Completed

By JONATHAN GREENBERG

For the first time since 1953, Barnard students will enjoy the comforts of an at least partially renovated Milbank Hall. Renovation, under the auspices of the Marshall Construction Company of Long Island City, was begun in June with the necessary demolition and reconstruction performed during the summer months.

According to John G. Kiessling, the director of Buildings and Grounds for Barnard College, the construction, which involved the installation of new telephone lines, lighting and plumbing on the affected floors involved changing up to 40 per cent of the walls on the third and fourth floors.

Mr. Kiessling revealed that the renovation had been a rush

job involving a good deal of overtime and delay because of a strike involving installation of the hollow metal doors used in the building. Nevertheless by early September the bulk of the renovation had been completed.

A related development involved the removal of several departmental classrooms from Milbank to Aitshul Hall which freed half of the third floor and the entire fourth floor for use by the Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology departments. The affected departments, which had been interviewed by the architect during the winter of 1969, had approved the planned renovation in general. The renovation did not however affect the facilities of the Music Department on the fifth floor.

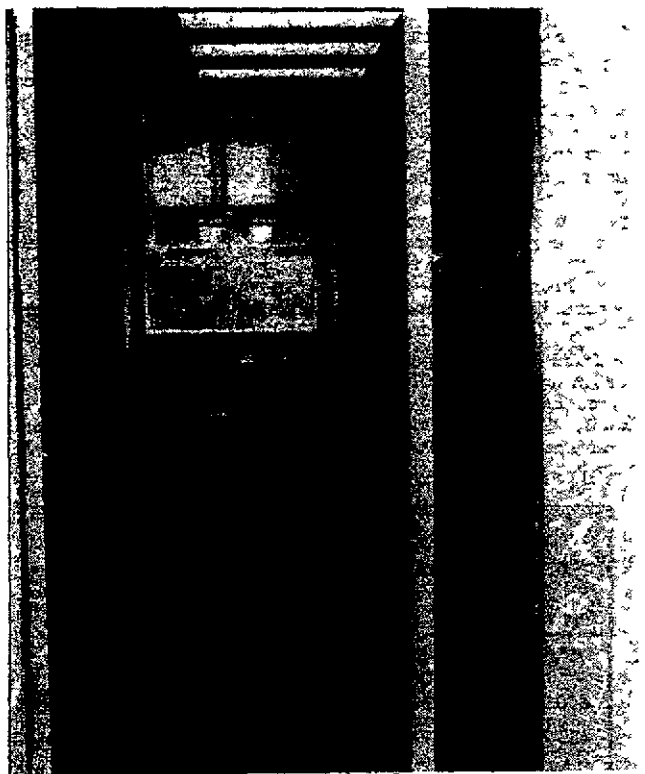
Among other areas affected by the renovations were the floors, which were newly tiled and the ceilings which were covered over with acoustical tiling. The walls were painted alternately in either lavender grey or black, while the buildings heating plant, bathrooms, lockers for commuters remain untouched. One casualty of the renovation — the shabby neglected wrought iron on the stairways, which remains lacquered in a dingy white shroud.

Barnard Comptroller and Treasurer Forrest L. Abbot, although not wanting to "bandy about costs," indicated that the entire renovation of Milbank including the proposed renovation of the first and second floors next summer, would amount to about \$18 million on a cost plus contractual basis.

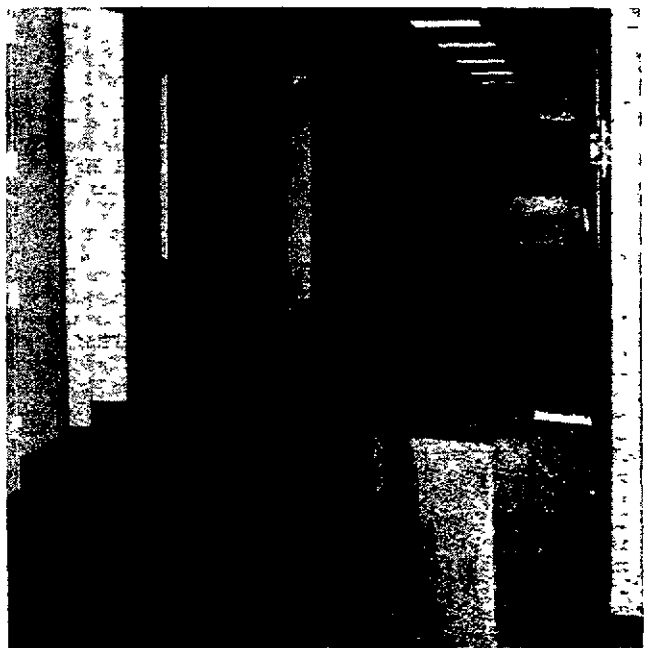
CALORIC COMPETITION

Miracles after the launching last week of a weight watchers diet club at Barnard. Baskin Robbins that delightful ice cream store chain countered with the announcement that it is now establishing itself at Columbia's doorstep. The most recent of a number of franchise operations (Sea Host, Little Nick's, Our Heroes) to realize the buying power of thousands of hungry students, this potential nemesis will take root on the east side of Broadway between 111th and 112th streets. Besides a standard fare unsur-

passed in quality, quantity and variety, Baskin Robbins offers a weekly special — anything from daiquiri to chocolate cheesecake ice cream. In spite of slightly elevated prices, BULLETIN's analysts predict that Baskin Robbins' taste treats will be a smashing success with Columbia and Barnard students. Asked what she thought of Baskin Robbins' new plus, Dr. Marjory Nelson, director of Health Services, said, "That's a great help. But she said every student must make up his own mind."



Milbank



Milbank

DAWN

By LESLIE E. THOMAS

It looks like a mini McIntosh Barnard Action Coalition bailed it is a freak out center. Some factions suspect that it houses the South troop of the Salvation Army, some that it is a haven for homeless junkies. In fact neither DAWN's function nor its form is easily delimited.

The coffee house in the basement of John Jay was spawned by what has come to be known as the heroin letter which appeared in Spectator late last winter. The letter, signed by most student groups in the University (SAS, CSC, Undergrad, assorted athletes, etc.) was essentially a go for broke plea which trailed in the wake of several campus heroin deaths. It was long on concern about hard drug use and short on ideas for solutions.

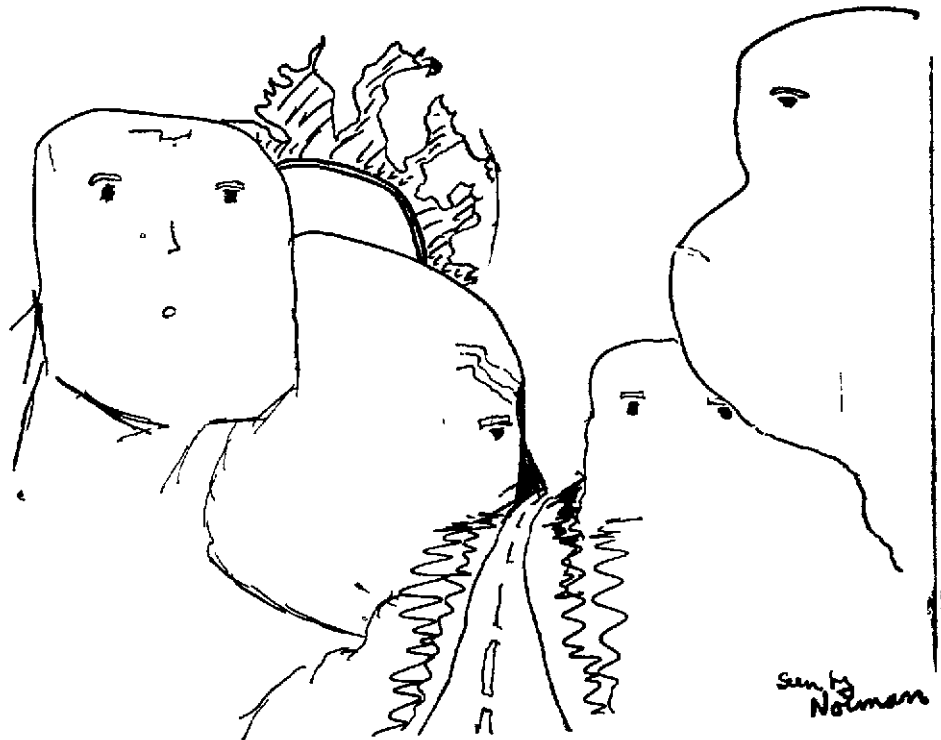
In discussions subsequent to the letter's publication there was very little agreement on either the causes or cures for student heroin use. A consensus was reached, however, on the subject of the nocturnal vacuum at Columbia. When the chains of studying, watching TV, or killing time at the West End were thin, there weren't many alternative alternatives of loneliness, depression or dope. DAWN was opened in May to fill the void. The skeletal conception of a place to go and not take drugs, or a place to go when you have and are hassled has fleshed out into a diverse and interesting reality.

DAWN is open from 10:00 P.M. until 7:00 A.M. seven days a week and is staffed and run entirely by Columbia and Barnard students. They are a mixed group—several have impeccable radical credentials and at least one is notoriously conservative—but an ecumenical spirit pervades and there is no apparent friction. Most people are wary of the sort of euphuistic altruism which hastened the death of Warmth three years ago; the people at DAWN don't seem inclined to fall into that trap or into the Salvation Army conveyor at the door complex. Their function appears to be like that of the ubiquitous fire extinguisher on the wall... for use in emergencies only. And they are useful in emergencies... at

least one person on the job every night is both experienced and knowledgeable about drug problems (small or large) and his or her aid can be enlisted by phoning or by going over in person. Call 280-4865, 280-5362 or 280-3797.

A "less is more" philosophy is apparent in DAWN's physical setting as well as in the attitude of its staff. It is very small. The room only has about a dozen tables but there are lots of chairs. This leads to a great deal of shoulder rubbing and incidental communication. There are a few isolated corner tables which are useful for studying a good sound system and an excellent selection of records. Two coffee machines sit against the back wall and beside them is a styrofoam cup for donations. Money received purchases the next night's coffee cream and sugar. If you're really broke it's free, but the usual policy is to donate a quarter at the beginning of the evening then refill your cup whenever you like.

The atmosphere at DAWN is erratic. Some nights there are empty tables and the tone is sedate; others are busy and loud. Weekends are generally slower than week nights, and the busiest hours are usually from about 11:00 until 2:00. DAWN's identity is still plastic in a state of flux. It is essentially non-political and is not affiliated with any other organizations. Two distinct schools of thought on the question of activities in DAWN can be seen emerging among frequent patrons. One faction advocates the initiation of creative entertainment: bead stringing, painting, etc. The other would prefer to leave things as they are: loosely structured and informal. A compromise seems to be in the offing. It is highly likely at any rate that one night each week will be devoted to live entertainment, probably musical. One of DAWN's most refreshing aspects is the absence of mandatory exchanges of goods and services. The sine qua non sense of ownership and non-ownership which is omnipresent in stores, libraries, apartments is missing here. It is a very relaxed place.



Urban Fellows

With the cooperation of selected colleges and universities, New York City has launched a nation-wide competition to choose twenty exceptional students as Urban Fellows for full-time internships in City government from September 1971 to June 1972.

Urban Fellows work directly with heads of New York City government agencies and with top Mayoral assistants. Their assignments involve administrative problem-solving, research, policy planning, and related management areas.

Fellows also take part in weekly seminars with top City officials and with local and national leaders in urban affairs and other relevant fields of interest.

For a year's service in New York City, each Urban Fellow will receive a stipend of \$4,000 from the City, and additional minimum of \$500 from his school, plus appropriate academic credit and waiver of tuition costs.

The first group of Urban Fellows completed its tour of duty here in June 1970, and a second group has just begun its work. Fellows have carried out such diverse assignments as Assistant to the Deputy Mayor, Assistant to the President of the Board of Education, Assistant to the Commissioner of Commerce and Industry, Assistant to the Chairman of the Mayor's Urban Task Force, Urban Fellow in Comprehensive Health Planning, and others of comparable responsibility and interest.

The competition is open to
(Continued on Page 6)

Thursday Noon Schedule

Barnard's Thursday Noon program, held every Thursday in the College Parlor, is featuring this semester a long list of exciting and distinguished speakers, according to Associate Professor of French Serge Gavronsky.

Andre Gregory, a leading off-Broadway theater director, will speak on October 15. Mr. Gregory is presently involved in the play, "Alice in Wonderland," and is connected with the Loft Theater and Extension Theater.

Bill Zavatsky will speak October 22 on the subject, "One-Line Poetry." Mr. Zavatsky is editor of the Roy Rogers Review and is currently writing a book of one-line poems. The audience will be encouraged to participate in the writing of one-line poems as part of the program. This gifted speaker is also known in the Columbia community as the general manager of Paperback Forum.

Yanni Posnakoff, painter and urban specialist, will be featured on October 29 with the topic, "Demo-Art." Mr. Posnakoff has worked out demo-art

with children, and is concerned with the artist's problem of applying art to immediate realization. This "Greek-Renaissance" man is also the owner of Symposium Restaurant.

Herve Denis and Charles Davies, will speak at November 5's program on "Poetry from Haiti, Jazz from Harlem." Mr. Denis is a theater director with Emma Cesaire in Paris, and organized a theatrical company in N.Y. Mr. Davies is a flutist, alto-saxophonist, translator and performer. Interested in poetry, he performed with Dr. Gavronsky in a N.Y. Parks Dept. jazz and poetry session.

On November 12, Anais Nin will conduct a question and answer session. Famous for her excellent Journals, which she has kept since the age of eight and which have been published in part, Miss Nin has a strong background in literary and intellectual history.

On November 19, Amina Ahudja, the wife of the Indian consulate general in N.Y., and a Ph.D. in Russian literature, will talk on "Indian Poetry."

CO-ED HOUSING

By STANLEY CUBA

Most of the official groundwork for coed dormitories has already been laid by the Barnard and Columbia Residence Halls. Essentially, only the renewed intent of the students who filled Barnard dormitories to press their demands is needed to carry the plan to a successful beginning.

Though formal discussions have not yet commenced this year between the two Residence Halls Offices, the most likely sites for the experimental venture according to the Barnard Director of Residence, Blanche E. Lawton, appear to be Barnard's 616 West 116th St. and Columbia's 400 West 118th St. The choice of these alternatives represents the culmination of investigation into many possible facilities.

Initially, Reid and Carman Halls were to be testing sites. The number of students who applied for residence in the Bar-

nard dorm was so low, however, that it would have been impossible to fill the one floor limit determined by the central lavatories in Reid Hall. Likewise, the applications for transfer to Carman Hall was reported to be extremely low.

Pressured by various student groups including a Barnard-Columbia student association for coed housing, talks were resumed between Miss Lawton and the Columbia Assistant Dean for Residence Halls, Owen K. Isaacs in January, 1970. Sixteen and 400 were chosen at that time. The absence of a mandatory meal plan at 616 and the remoteness of 400 from the Columbia Campus were thought to be extremely appealing. Again student response was low, and at this time further consideration was cut short by the condemnation of "400" early in May. The housing facility
(Continued on Page 7)

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	(Continued on Page 6)

CU Group Seeks Mid-East Peace

By JUDITH JAFFE

A new organization has been started on campus whose members are attempting to make their contribution to easing world tensions. The group calls itself the International Students Cultural Organization, and last year sponsored a series of conversational language courses in ten languages, from Arabic to Swahili.

I.S.C.O. has recently embarked on a program of sending an international delegation of students to the Middle East to speak with students in the Arab countries and Israel to acquaint themselves directly with the emotional and national aspects of the conflict and work toward an Arab-Israeli reconciliation. The following is a report on the initial investigatory trip of I.S.C.O.'s chairman to the Middle East last month.

Based on an interview with Sudhangshu Karmakar, I.S.C.O. chairman and graduate student of electrical engineering at Columbia.

The first place visited was the United Arab Republic. Students there generally agreed that they would prefer negotiations to an escalation of the conflict, and indicated that they supported Nasser's efforts to begin negotiations. The conversation, of course, took place a few days before his death. (The militant Palestinians, it appeared, were not well liked in Cairo.) The students denied that Nasser had ever said he would drive the Israelis into the sea. Many said that they would like to see a time when Jews and Arabs could live together peacefully in the same area, but that they could not believe that Israel is not bent on territorial aggrandizement. In defense of Egyptian actions which preceded the war of June 1967, they supported what they see as their government's right to close off its territorial waters.

There is only one umbrella student organization in Egypt, the General Union of the Students of the U.A.R., and as such they are a stronger power block than the various unrelated student movements in the U.S. and also play a more important role in sustaining the ruling regime. According to talks with people on the streets of Cairo, the Egyptians are not at all enthusiastic about the increasing presence of Russian "advisors" in their country and want to become more independent. Concerning the arms buildup on the

Suez Canal, they said that it is Egypt's right to build whatever she pleases within her borders. It was difficult for the Egyptians to comprehend why the United States is backing Israel, since they see the Arab nations, much larger and heavily populated, as the most important block in the Middle East. They maintain a strong belief that Israel intends to expand her country from the Nile to the Euphrates, and feel they must fight for their friends, (e.g. the Palestinians), and retrieval of their land but would accept the pre-1967-war boundaries of Israel as legitimate.

Sudhangshu Karmakar spoke too with some members of the Palestinian Student Organization who had taken over the Jordanian Embassy in Beirut, Lebanon. In the tense atmosphere, with Amman in flames and people walking back and forth with guns in the embassy, they answered his questions. "They were rather enthusiastic upon hearing that we, as students from the United States, were interested in listening to what they had to say," reports Mr. Karmakar, "But the reaction dimmed when they heard of our plans to visit Israel also. No one would give his name. Some claimed that they had come from the West Bank in 1967, and that although the Israelis had allowed them to demonstrate within the land, the names of the demonstrators



Sudhangshu Karmakar, center, with Dr. Safieddin Abul Ezz, The Minister of Youth, UAR, right, and Mr. Salah Moharram and Mr. Adel Em El-Azil, G.U.S., UAR.

were taken afterwards. They see most of the world being against them, including the present Arab leadership whom they say has been using them as diplomatic pawns for years." Because of this general mistrust the Palestinian Students feel that they can rely only on their own tactics to engineer the downfall of the State of Israel. They accuse the Israelis of wanting to keep Arabs out in order to bring in more Jews to the country, and complained that Israeli Arabs are discriminated against by having to pass a specially difficult examination in order to be accepted in a university; they claim that the Arab university graduate earns less than a skilled laborer. Mr. Karmakar, however, noted that the university exam is given to all Israeli students, and that the latter charge is true of many university graduates all over the world. The Palestinian students concluded by saying that Israel is "alien" to them, being the only non-Arab state in the

Middle East.

A scheduled stay in Syria was aborted after a few hours due to the unusually tense situation there, especially since the stop had been arranged by the students of the P.L.O.

The final stop on the two-week mission was in Israel, reached via Cyprus. Students there expressed a desire to live in peace with their neighbors, but were deeply disconcerted by what they saw as unwillingness on the part of the other side to cooperate. This was the only group which requested that I.S.C.O. try to arrange meetings between students from both sides. "They feel that in order to survive they cannot afford to withdraw to their 1967 borders until a peace treaty is signed. They said they do not like to spend so much time in the army but feel they must accept this as a fact of life until their futures are secured in some way. They feel that eventually the Arab countries will begin to think realistically, and a new era of cooperation in dealing with the mutually

pressing issues of the Middle East such as arid land farming, overpopulation, and industrialization will be initiated."

The way to an improvement in the future for the Middle East, as seen by Mr. Karmakar, is for the world to accept the idea of the countries involved solving their own problems. "Both sides feel they are being exploited by the big powers. An Israeli student summarized the complete lack of communication between the two groups by saying that, 'The Arabs think we have an Arab for our daily breakfast.' Perhaps if they could eat breakfast together some of this mistrust would be removed."

All the students spoken with were extremely hospitable and patient in discussing their views, says Mr. Karmakar, despite the obvious pressures they were under during the past few weeks. All expressed a desire to help arrange meetings and contacts between students and government officials when a larger group of ten Columbia students visits in December.



Sudhangshu Karmakar, left, with Dr. Safieddin Abul Ezz, The Minister of Youth, UAR.

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**STUDENTS
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Another Paris?

Sometime between Christmas and the strike last spring, coeducation was a distinct issue on campus. Proposals and barriers to these proposals were studied and questioned by students, faculty and administration members of the two schools involved, and there was much optimism all around that through the friction of this discussion, some decision would have been reached either way.

Now, six months later, coeducation has turned into a non-issue, and many students and perhaps faculty members wonder angrily why we are right back where we started from, why the issues are as fuzzy as ever, and what went wrong.

A great deal went wrong, and it is still in the process of going wrong. The two greatest mistakes that the decision-makers on both sides of Broadway made last year and perhaps still are making are: not keeping the university population sufficiently informed of progress or lack of it, and thinking that they are going to have all the time in the world to make up their minds.

The first mistake causes the usual frustration that comes with feelings of impotence to guide one's future. Persons who might just care and who might have some very fresh ideas are simply not being heard from. They are always being told that progress is being made steadily, yet for some reason no details can ever be "revealed."

Students are beginning to dismiss the whole thing as a power-play between Barnard and Columbia and, as anyone with a memory knows, this can be dangerous. "It is that they're afraid of student pressure?" one student was heard to exclaim angrily. "Well, so what? Who's this place being run for anyway?"

The second mistake is perhaps the most inexcusable. There is no reason why the same "diplomatic" ceremonial code and caution that has bogged down the Paris peace talks should apply to negotiations between Barnard and Columbia. The different factions at Paris may feel they have something to "gain" by holding out — but what is there for this university, or anyone in it, to gain by a hold-out? Is there any reason why, in the midst of all the uproar over coeducation last year, when involved students and faculty members were given to believe that "efforts" were being made, for one delegate to "explain" a halt in the talks by saying, "We have all been busy with other things?" During much of the time that coeducation was a central university issue, how much of an "effort" was really being made?

Why, during spring of last year (before Cambodia changed things around) was there no contact at all between the Barnard and Columbia representatives to the Committee on Coeducation for one-and-one-half months? "They may be seeking new alternatives," one side explained. "Their counter-proposal is not acceptable" said the other.

Of course, although comments by officials at Barnard and Columbia were always "optimistic," the contents of the letters bounced back and forth along Broadway at this time were never revealed. This is standard policy. But why letters? Was any truce ever won by letters?

Negotiations must resume full-speed, and major proposals must be made public. And Barnard must make the first move, because Barnard has the most to lose by standing still. If Barnard wishes to maintain any integrity as an institution at all in the future, she must not wait for somebody else to start pulling the strings. For Columbia to make public an intention to admit women (Barnard students above a certain grade point average is not a bad idea) which is not unforeseeable, would be to throw Barnard into such a panic that no amount of letter-writing could be of any use. And no one who cares about Barnard wants to see this happen.

Taking the initiative is the best way to win a war or peace. Waiting to become the underdog is folly. The time for action is now. We have everything to gain, and, oddly enough, everything to lose.

—S.L.

Just once
I'd like to hear
someone say
they didn't care
about the environmet
before it became
popular



In The Morning Mail

Luxury Dorm?

To the Editor:

It is now Thursday, October 8, 1970 and my hair is filthy and there are no messages in my envelope on my door. This is not due entirely to laziness or non-recognition by fellow students, rather I'm living at Plimpton. This should explain itself for those of us living in this "luxury dorm," but for the rest of you allow me to explain. There has been no (or very little) hot water for the past four days. It's easy enough to heat water on the stove to pour on the dirty dishes; it's another matter to do the same in a shower.

The phones have decided not to work also — whether the culprit is the NY Telephone Company or the Columbia centrex service. At any rate the phone rings even after it is answered. There is no connection between the two problems; it's just that one inconvenience can be tolerated — two are rather hard to take.

I'm not blaming Plimpton, or Barnard, or Miss Peterson, or Dean Hovde, or even Mayor Lindsay. I only want to see the hot water and centrex phone service restored.

A Plimpton Resident
(Name Withheld)

Non-recognition Folds Paper

To the Editor:

A newspaper cannot exist without recognition, especially on a college campus where compensation is usually neither credited nor monetary.

Goucher College is presently initiating a "community" form of governance, and intra-community communication is especially vital at this time. Yet Weekly has received no recognition from either the faculty in the form of academic credit, or the student body, in the form of staff. We have been taken for granted too many times.

It is my hope that the decision by the editorial board to fold the only campus newspaper will ultimately produce both academic credit and a larger staff — total support from the "community" that is theoretically in effect this semester. The enclosed editorial from our final issue explains more fully our decision.

Cheryl Sweet
Editor-in-Chief
The Goucher Weekly

Quotation of the Week

"Hey, look, I'm busy. Why don't you call back some other time?"

—Mr. Ely Cruickshank, landlord, after being asked about Fairholm conditions

Resolution

The staff of Weekly has decided to cease publication for the remainder of this term and not to resume publication in the fall. Our decision to fold the paper was particularly difficult to make in light of recent campus activities and the urgent need for some public means of communication.

But just as students who have been devoting all of their time to pace activities have discovered, there comes a point at which things must be evaluated and priorities decided upon.

Economics is at the heart of the matter. Not in financial terms, but in the critical balance between give and take. Working on the paper, or at Peace Headquarters, returns certain satisfactions that cannot be labeled or pinpointed, yet are nevertheless very real and very personal. On the other hand, these returns seem to increasingly diminish in light of the inflating payments demanded for them in terms of time and resource allocation.

We have stated before that with every issue, the Weekly staff dwindles. A responsible newspaper must have a sizable group of working staff members who are willing to spend a great deal of time publishing. Unfortunately, former high school editors have apparently decided to avoid the pressure of deadlines and copy-reading. And it is impossible to maintain a limited degree of sanity when three or four people spend three or four sleepless nights a week running between the Weekly office and the printer's.

It is not now valid to generalize and reprimand the Goucher community for being apathetic and unresponsive. Continuation of publication demands that some sort of forced status be given and that the returns include more than "the personal satisfaction of a job well done."

Perhaps the folding of Weekly is a cop-out. Perhaps it is an ultimatum. However, the decision has been made and it is up to the entire Goucher community to re-examine the reasons for having a campus newspaper and how much it is willing to expend to guarantee its existence.

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Corrections

To the Editor:

I want to thank the BULLETIN reporter who interviewed me about the Placement Office for a very pleasant interview, a speedy but non-existent promotion to Assistant Director, and the anglicizing of my name to Shane. Unfortunately the article that appeared in last week's paper contained some other more serious errors of fact about the Placement Office that I would like to correct:

Happily for art history majors no one can authoritatively say that the Metropolitan Museum and the National Gallery have the only two paid internships in

that field in the entire United States. Fortunately for our office we have nothing to do with finding living quarters for students near campus during the summer or any other time. There is no law at Barnard prohibiting students from working in campus offices that have confidential records. And lastly, none of the words found between quotation marks in the article were statements made by me to the reporter. I was misquoted a number of times.

—Barbara Schain
Office of Placement
and Career Planning

OPINION:

The following articles printed in BULLETIN'S Forum do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the editors. Any member of a Barnard Columbia organization is invited to express his group's views on these pages.

"Once Upon a Time":

Preserving the Image

By LYNDA HORHOTA

Once upon a time Barnard girls were nice, respectable young ladies who played tennis on the college lawn and never used swear words. If this was ever truly the case, today's Barnard women are indeed different from their predecessors; few of today's Barnard students engage in tennis-playing on the lawn, while many of them use "obscene" language. But the College still likes to think of its students as dainty, quiet, studious, albeit intelligent, creatures, and it is this image that the Barnard officialdom tries to maintain. A quick glance at certain passages in the *Student Handbook* will serve to illustrate the point.

Page 35: "Guests. Residents may entertain callers in the public lounges throughout the day and evening. All male guests must leave the Residence Halls by 'House Closing.' All residences have the privilege of 24 hour parietals . . . Residents and guests are expected to dress appropriately and to behave in a manner which will reflect favorably upon the College. Residents may have overnight female guests when space is available. A fee of \$1.75 per night is charged if linen and a cot are required, and \$1.00 if a cot is not required."

Page 64: "Dress Rules. Students are urged to remember that the campus is open to public view and to dress appropriately and presentably."

Page 64: "Etiquette. It is expected that students will be courteous and observe the common rules of etiquette on campus, as elsewhere. Students should make a special point to rise when the officers of administration, faculty, and guests enter assemblies, and remain standing until the principals have taken seats. Invitations should be answered promptly: by telephone; by mail; or in person."

Why does the College feel it necessary to warn us about such things? Do they think we have to be told to answer invitations? How can they presume to tell us how to dress? The *Handbook* tells us that 24 hour parietals are our "privilege," but then talks only about female overnight guests. The Plimpton handbook carries this absurdity even further; it states that "24 hour parietals does not condone or allow sleeping over or moving in by male guests." Does Barnard think that we study all night?

Of course, neither students or administrators pay much attention to such statements of official policy. No one tries to force "appropriate" dress on

Barnard students; men sleep over in the dorms regularly; and, as far as I know, no one checks to see that students are courteous and answer invitations promptly. But the fact that such statements are printed in official publications like the *Handbook* perpetuates the pretense that Barnard women are in general nice, well-bred little girls, and they that are in need of guidance from the College.

This pretense, this Barnard "image" must be done away with. We do not need the College to make "suggestions," even suggestions that are not heeded, concerning our personal conduct. The "image" that such suggestions imply is insulting to us both as women and as human beings.

These matters might seem, and undoubtedly, are quite trivial when compared to other problems that confront Barnard and its students. But the paternalistic attitude toward students that statements such as the ones cited above reflect has a lot to do with what is wrong with Barnard. If Barnard is to solve its problems, this archaic, in loco parentis attitude must go. The image that may have been suitable to Barnard women in 1910 is not appropriate to them today.

(Miss Horhota is a member of Barnard Women's Liberation.)

The Bulletin staff was surprised to receive these anti-war poems from a 72-year-old man who has decided he can no longer remain silent about conditions that exist.

There Is No End In View

Two presidents; Mr. Nixon and Mr. Thieu,
Two blind ones leading one another,
while leading nations and U.S. congress by the nose,
and pushing more and more
further and deeper into the gutter,
in the name of the "holy war"
We hear them speak, in our private lexicon,
the one and only one,
"compromise" and "give and take",
when two opponents half way meet,
is — "HUMILIATION and DEFEAT".
We know the North Vietnamese snake,
You give him a finger, he grabs the whole hand.
We wouldn't be fooled, we're wise, we understand!
We are strong in our opposition
to a dreadful COALITION brutally "IMPOSED", which we despise.
The way we see — it's our mission
to fight the enemy to the end
We see the light — he begs for mercy
to stop the war at any price.
We made already these predictions
(the military strong addictions)
Which NEVER, NEVER realized
But this time yes, we are sure to win
and bring the enemy to his knees,
But never, never will appease.

And the young men die in vain
in Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos
in the name of the "holy cows";
"pride, glory, honor" which arouse
and we hear their agonizing cry! "In the name
of all the symbols DO we, young ones have to die?"
or, maybe, we are dying now
to keep in power Thieu and Ky
in the name of; "LOYALTY"
another "SACRED COW"??
What a waste and what a shame!!

There gone great, rosy expectations,
when Mr. Bruce, the brilliant man of negotiations,
to Paris recently was sent
But what's the use — he is bound foot and hand,
by old instructions just the same —
He may, as well, be deaf, and dumb and lame.

—Harry Kregel

Dollars for Peace Candidates

The Peace Commencement Fund is a national student fund-raising organization established to help finance the campaigns of peace candidates in the fall elections. The invasion of Cambodia showed that the President has not abandoned the immoral and untenable policy of a military solution in Southeast Asia. As students committed to peace, we cannot accept this policy.

We believe that Congress must exert strong leadership to stop military escalation and to bring the war to an end. The Peace Commencement Fund has raised \$70,000 to support campaigns of candidates who will work vigorously for peace. The Peace Commencement Fund started at Yale shortly after the Cambodian invasion when six students conceived the idea of starting a national student fund to support peace candidates. We focused our fund-raising activities around commencement exercises at schools throughout the country. Our initial suggestion was that graduating students not wear cap and gown, and redirect the amount of the rental fee to the national fund. We thought that the absence of academic attire was a visible symbol of our commitment to peace, and a demonstration of our determination to channel our resources to the struggle for peace.

We hoped to put together the small contributions of many students into a significant fund.

To this end, the organizers at Yale began calling students at campuses around the country proposing the idea and encouraging cooperation. To emphasize our seriousness, we enlisted the prestige of a national board of advisers consisting of the people listed in the left hand column of this page. We contacted more than 150 campuses. Responses varied, of course, but enthusiastic organizations began to spring up.

The organizers intended that the fund should be allocated among candidates by students from the schools which contributed the largest amounts of money. These schools were Yale, UCLA, Stanford, Denver University, and the University of Kansas. Sacramento was invited but could not attend.

The candidates who will be receiving our money were chosen for their strong commitment to peace, to an immediate end to the war. It was difficult to choose among the many candidates who are running peace campaigns this year. We have nevertheless tried to limit our donations to a small number of candidates, so that we can give each significant help. We have avoided the most expensive big state campaigns, picking those where our kind of money could be decisive. We have avoided both candidates who are safe and those who cannot win, preferring to concentrate our efforts on marginal races where a

little push could make the difference. We often have chosen candidates who are running against avowed hawks. Our choice of candidates is not intended to show lack of faith in the many other fine men who seek office.

Naturally, the candidates we have chosen do not hold the same views on all issues. Nevertheless, the Peace Commencement Fund is convinced that these candidates will work hard to end the war and will be sensitive to feelings and hopes of concerned students.

The Peace Commencement Fund is dividing its \$70,000 in 12 approximately equal parts among the following candidates:

Candidates for the United States Senate: Philip Hoff, Vermont; Joe Josephon, Alaska.

Candidates for the United States House of Representatives: Jim Abourezk, South Dakota; Douglass Arnett, Ohio; Craig Barnes, Colorado; Dan Button, New York; Fabian Chavez, New Mexico; Ronald Dellums, California; Royal Hart, Maryland; Allard Lowenstein, New York; Parren Mitchell, Maryland; Ronald Mottl, Ohio.

(Signed) Advisory Board,
Peace Commencement Fund

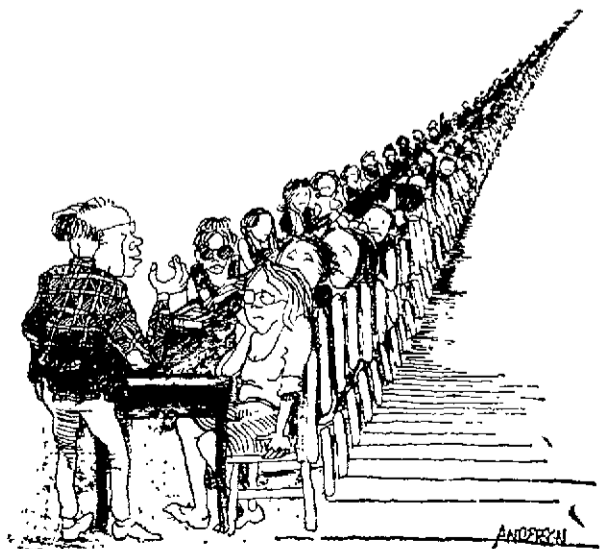
Note: On the Board of Advisors to the Peace Commencement Fund is Ramsey Clark, Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Sam Brown and Rt. Rev. Paul Moore.

To The Legislators And The American Public

The only way to reach the long awaited peace is through the "Paris Talks"

Go ahead America, don't listen to the hawks!
Achieve your peace by compromise and trust.
Give a little, take a little, the rules obey we must,
While working ahead and hard on negotiations
Do not forget the mothers dear;
They dream, they live with expectations
to see ALL their sons back home THIS year.

—Harry Kregel
Age 72 and no more silent



'Ice' Is 'Blah'

By JERRY GROOPMAN

Direction and script: Robert Kramer
Photography: Robert Machover

Time: 132 very long minutes

Ice is of the Godard genre a political plot with political characters that deliver political dialogue a political struggle that should enlighten the viewer's political consciousness and bring us closer to the political goal of revolution. As in the Greek theater the audience is directed to empathize with the characters and achieve a catharsis in the context of *Ice* it is fun as the political process.

Ice is made honestly, yet poorly. It is too long, too contrived, too amateurish technically and much too stagnant. Since the death blow to any political dialectic, it is only through contradiction so Marx says that movement is rea-

lized it is only through struggle, movement, that the consciousness of the revolutionary and the peasant-proletariat evolves. This film lacks such struggle. It is drawn in less than two dimensions: there is a lack of individuation in character and thought. At the end, we find ourselves with a bag of political slogans, sub-Freudian symbolism and no direction.

The time is not explicitly 1984 yet we are (through captions) presented with a given: the government in America is a dictatorship that suppresses liberty at home through a security police force and wages foreign wars of imperialism (the focus of action now Mexico). Yet the "given" is never proven, we see revolutionary action taking place with impunity, we see contacts made in a way that



lacking sensory organs could miss, we see that the actors are acting, that the context of the plot is a sham, that the reality of repression does not exist.

This is largely a result of the absence of any carefully worked structure, the kind that forms the basis of a 1984 or a *Brave New World*.

The dialogue is a watershed of accentuated phrases and words that simply do not work:

"I'm (pause) INTO (pause) regional action, I'm (pause) UP-TIGHT (pause), dig (pause) it?"

"This is really screwed up"

"They're scared . . . they're scared to say (pause) SHIT"

Every obscenity or "hip" expression is delivered either dramatically or with a syncopation of "uhh, like, uhh, we, uhh . . ." "This grates on one's nerves after 132 minutes.

When a member of the urban revolutionary group is caught, he is beaten and then, while lying bloodied sexually altered. In a scene that added little to its point of retaliatory violence, a metal probe is rammed down the urethra of a revolutionary's penis. In a split second there is a cut to a love scene, where a male and female revolutionary are undressing and talking. Between the caresses and kissing we hear dialogue that Robert

Kramer must have plagiarized from an SDS-PI leaflet. The link of sexuality and revolution is purportedly one of the revelations of the film, later we see an enormously breasted woman talking (again in between making love) with a guerilla who fears for his masculinity if caught:

"They, they catch you, they tear you to pieces . . . they suck it all out of us . . . When you're caught in jail, you're (pause) SCREWED UP THE ASS." It would seem that such pregnant phrases do not contribute to the subtlety of the point.

Technically, the film is mediocre. There is a jerkiness to the camera, a lack of decision in several scenes whether to use blow-up or close-up, and a pretentious attempt to study the forms and shapes of background objects while political dialogue is being pronounced. The graininess of the film, a parallel to the propaganda film or to Rossellini's "Open City," is interesting but not used properly, which is to say that it is used too consistently without regard to content.

There are several scenes of "psychodrama," where the guerillas act out roles which later merge with their own beliefs: imitation of snorting boars with

masks, and the over-used "Blah, blah, blah" lines of guerilla theater. I imagine the director attempted to synthesize the sexual, political and humanizing-dehumanizing aspects of violent revolution in these scenes; he failed.

As a political film, *Ice* failed. I did not feel myself made any more aware or conscious of revolutionary aims or the subtleties of repression; the others in the audience muttered similar opinions. I was offended, or rather upset and disappointed by the misuse of sex, the obviousness of symbol, the insipid depiction of struggle, and continual repetition of slogans. To paraphrase the guerilla theater: *Ice* is "Blah, blah, blah."

—Mr. Groopman is a junior at Columbia College



JOIN SPEC



Rudolf Serkin

Serkin At Carnegie: Historical Event

By ELIZABETH MARLIN

On Thursday evening October 8, Rudolf Serkin performed four Beethoven piano sonatas, the first in a series of four concerts in his Beethoven cycle at Carnegie Hall. One must certainly admire the energy and originality of this 67-year-old artist who breathed new life into the works he has publically played during the past 30 years. His style is as varied as the character of the music; the melodious lines seemed to flow from Serkin's fingers, the dramatic chords and arpeggios rang forcefully. No matter what temperament each passage demanded, Serkin's careful control and strength forcefully drove each

movement forward. Serkin appeared to enjoy himself when playing the early sonatas numbers 1 and 6, and he delighted in their many surprising contrasts. In the *Pathétique* and *Waldstein* sonatas his playing was intense and serious, fitting to the rich sonorities and introspective character of the later sonatas. To hear Serkin, a master of the Beethoven sonata play on the bicentennial of the composer's birth, is to witness an historical event. Serkin's next performance, October 16, includes the *Appassionata* sonata, future concerts are scheduled for December 9 and 16.

Urban Fellows

(Continued from Page 2)
undergraduates who will have completed their junior year before September 1971 and to all graduate students. Applications may be obtained from College Activities.

All applications must be in by January 31, 1971 and the forty finalists will be interviewed in New York City in mid-April. Mayor Lindsay will announce the names of the Urban Fellows at the end of April.

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"First Love"

By RUTH SMITH

"First Love," a Maximilian Schell adaptation of an Ivan Turgenev novel is soon to be released. Not only did Mr. Schell direct, co-author, and co-produce the movie, but he also played a major dramatic role in the film.

The story revolves around an upper middle-class Russian family — father (Mr. Schell), son, and mother who are spending the summer at an old country mansion. They soon find out that the family of a princess has moved into a delapidated country house next door. In an age still concerned about social status, the royal family has become poor and is deemed unfit company for those more fortunate.

The young boy, Alexander, played skillfully by John Moulder Brown, wanders one day through the garden and sees a young girl running and playing through the grass with some

men. The scene is somewhat reminiscent of similar ones in "Elvira Madigan" — only here something is strange: there are four men and only one girl and she pays attention to each of them.

Alexander later realizes the girl is Sinaida (Dominique Sanda), the daughter of the impoverished princess, and tries to catch her attention even though she is older than he. He constantly visits her house, follows her through the woods and goes to the strange and decadent parties she holds for her four other suitors. Alexander is completely infatuated with her, although she treats him as a mere object in the games she plays.

Out of an act of neighborly duty, Alexander's mother (Valentina Cortese) invites the Princess Zase Kina (Dandy Nichols) and Sinaida, her daughter, to lunch. Here that pathetic situation comes into the open as the Princess takes food from the table — for later — and gener-

ally just rambles on and on. In this scene Sinaida and the father are introduced — something very important for later relationships in the movie — between the girl and the older man, between Alexander and his father, and between Alexander's mother and her family.

"First Love" is a well-acted, beautiful love story, but it is also a movie about social classes in Russia. War is about to break out and people like the Princess and her daughter are destined to ruin and decadence. Alexander has been sheltered throughout his life and when he and Sinaida come together, it is when the two classes are finally confronting each other in society. This is best expressed in the epilogue of Turgenev's novel, where Alexander the narrator is told, "But in each line of your story one feels a kind of general guilt, the guilt of a whole nation, which I rather tend to call a national crime."

One Last Look: Catch-22

By JERRY GROOPMAN

The criticism levelled against many movies, "Ulysses" and "Women in Love" in particular, is that they fall far short of their antecedents in literature; such a statement deals with film as book, not film as film, and is thus of limited importance. Catch-22 is a poor approximation of Joseph Heller's anti-war novel; it is also a mediocre movie.

Catch-22 lacks any consistent cinematic style: Mike Nichols (Virginia Woolf, The Graduate) ventures to mix Bergman real-

ism with Fellini pointillism, and the resulting scene appears to contain two immiscible components. The camera makes limited use of location: the beach is presented as a mass, the town as highly detailed, but the wrong detail.

Catch-22 raises in a burlesque manner the questions of sanity in war, violence, individualism, humanism, time, and a host of quiddities that are destroyed by being raised in a crude burlesque manner. Yossarian's depressed wanderings through a small Italian town are marked by miniatures of homosexuality, rape, assault and physical deformity in the background. The message is stated with such obviousness (look here, the sensitive individual in earth-hell trying to maintain his sensitivity) that it loses most of its content.

For a reason that eludes me, Nichols had decided to synecopate humour with stark seriousness in such a continuous pattern as to engender a desire to plot scene as a repetitive function, a sine curve. I had to quickly stop laughing after one of the two or three funny scenes (Orson Welles, trying his best as the general) when confronted with the spilling of a co-pilot's internal viscera, or the swooping of a friendly airplane that truncated a man at the waist.

The theater at 61st Street, with its high-powered air-conditioning and very bourgeois, pop-op-psychedelic art charges \$3.50, 7 days a week. Wait until BOM shows Catch-22 on a Thursday night for 99 cents with a CUID.

Co-Ed Housing

(Continued from Page 2) was not considered "available" again until June, when students had already left for the summer recess.

According to Miss Lawton, talks are expected to resume this fall, probably for the Spring 1971 semester. Yet, the prospect for early action remains questionable in view of Barnard's present need of space for 200 commuters. Too, should approval be given by the two residence heads, cooperation of the residence hall directors, of all the Barnard students living in 616, their parents and at least 45 men and women would be required to enact the conception.

Divine Tours

Tours of The Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine can be arranged upon request. This magnificent and beautiful cathedral is the longest one in the world — although 10 feet shorter than St. Peter's in Rome, which is technically a church, not a cathedral. The guided tours cover gothic architecture, stained glass artistry, sculpture, paintings, an introduction to medieval history, and an explanation of Christian and non-Christian symbolism in art forms. (Daily prayer services sung by the Cathedral Boys Choir can be heard at 3:30 P.M.) To request a free tour, simply call 865-3600 and ask for Father Kirk.

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BULLETIN BOARD

Abzug Volunteers

The people for Bella Abzug are interested in recruiting students to work on her campaign for the Democratic candidate for Congress from the 19th Congressional District. Headquarters are at 61 Christopher Street, O. d. 691 0040.

Therapy Services

The Psychological Consultation Center of Teachers College, Columbia University is now open for applications. The center offers a variety of services including individual and group psychotherapy, family and marriage therapy, and vocational and educational counseling. For further information, call P70 4 14.

Birth Control Information

Several new booklets — one on the pill and one on the other — are available free of charge from Planned Parenthood of New York City. The booklets are entitled "About the Pill" and "You Can Get a Pill" written in Spanish and in French.

Students with such questions as fertility control, the pill, and availability of the States revised about the law.

See "You Can Get a Pill" for a list of free and low cost birth control services in New York City as well as a list of many sterilization, infertility problems and adoption.

But booklets list the Family Planning Information Service, 777 3094 — a central source of current information on the subjects covered. Single copies are available free through Planned Parenthood of New York City, 300 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

NSF Fellowships

National Science Foundation Graduate and Post-doctoral fellowships for 1971-72 will be awarded for study in the natural, physical, medical, biological, engineering, and certain social sciences and in the system of philosophy of science. Application may be made by college seniors. Late students working in a degree program and individuals wishing to do postdoctoral work. All applicants must be citizens of the United States and will be judged on the basis of ability.

Application for the graduate fellowships is required to take place before the first examination for the test scientific research in the field.

The application is submitted by the student to the Service, which will be in December 12, 1970. The award center is located in the United States.

The center is in the United States. The application for Graduate Fellowships follows. \$12,000 for the first year level, \$12,000 for the second year level, \$12,000 for the third year level. Postdoctoral fellows receive \$8,000. Dependency allowances

and allowances for tuition fees, and limited travel will also be provided in both programs.

Further information and application materials may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418. The deadline date for the submission of applications for graduate fellowships is November 30, 1970 and for regular postdoctoral fellowships, December 7, 1970.

Fellowships For Archaeology

A total of \$7,000 in one or more fellowships will be awarded for the academic year 1971-72 by the Archaeological Institute of America trustee for the Olivia James Fellowship Fund. The fellowship shall be for the use of American students, men or women who desire to travel or study in Greece, The Aegean Islands, Sicily, Southern Italy, Asia Minor or Mesopotamia.

The deed of trust lists the classics, sculpture, architecture, ethnology and history as the most suitable areas of study and specifies that the word "student" shall not be taken to restrict awards to persons registered as students in academic institutions.

Information may be obtained from the Archaeological Institute of America, 260 West Broadway, NYC. Applications close January 31, 1971 and the award will be announced April 1, 1971.

Yeomen Tryouts

The Barnard Gilbert & Sullivan Society will hold auditions for its Fall production of *The Yeomen of the Guard* on Tuesday, October 13 and Thursday, October 15 from 6:30-9:30 P.M. in the James Room, Barnard Hall. (Or by appointment — call X2120 during the above hours.)

Morningside News

To find out what's happening in the Morningside community, to attend group meetings and cultural events which are open to the public, watch for 'Morningside Report', a community calendar to be issued by Morningside Heights Inc. in cooperation with Riverside Radio WRVR and The Paperback Forum bookstore. The printed version of this calendar will appear twice a month and be posted in public places; the broadcast version will be heard on WRVR (106.7 FM) twice a week: Sundays at 8:00 P.M. and Wednesdays at 5:15 P.M.

Community organizations, schools and other local agencies may use this calendar to make announcements to the general public. Notices of meetings and events should be submitted in writing to MORNINGSIDEREPORT, 90 Morningside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10027.

Each notice should include the signature of a member of your organization who can verify that the information is correct and a phone number which can be called for more details.

Theater Discounts

The American Place Theatre, opening its seventh season on October 16 with "Sunday Dinner" by Joyce Carol Oates, is offering special student and faculty discounts for this upcoming season of new plays. Located in St. Clement's Church, 423 West 46th Street, in New York City, The American Place Theatre is regarded as one of America's leading subscription theatres. Its aim is "to foster good writing for the theatre by providing a place, a staff and a broad program of practical work to American writers of consequence: our poets, novelists, and philosophers who wish to use the dramatic form and to serious playwrights."

This season, as in the past, The American Place Theatre will present four new American plays and only members see these plays. Prices range from \$10.00 to \$22.50 for the season of four plays. The low student rate makes it possible for students to see four plays at no more than it would cost to see four films. Membership and discount information is available by writing to the theatre or by telephoning, (212) 247-0393.

Neighborhood Tutoring

Listed below are a few neighborhood sources of tutoring services which use volunteer tutors. Call for information.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 601 West 114th St. at Broadway (864 6100) — one-to-one tutoring for all ages.

CITIZENS CARE COMMUNITY CENTER, 146 St. Nicholas at 117th St. (666-9220) — tutoring for elementary-junior high school students on weekdays after 4:00 P.M.

GRANT HOUSES COMMUNITY CENTER, 1391 Amsterdam Ave. (281 5100) — tutoring for all ages, Monday-Friday 3-6 P.M. for ages 14-17, 7-9 P.M.

GROSVENOR NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE, 176 West 105th St. at Amsterdam (749-8500).

HARLEM EDUCATION PROGRAM, 275 West 145th St. (862-4100) — one-to-one tutoring in the home for elementary-high school youngsters.

MANHATTAN VALLEY SPANISH CIVIC ASSOCIATION, 1005 Columbus near 109th (666-3712) — Tutoring for all ages, Monday-Friday, 3:30-5:30 P.M.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, INC. YOUTH SERVICES, 1264 Amsterdam near 122nd (222-6647) — remedial reading information for students and their parents.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSES, INC. 50 West 70th Street (862-5330) — tutoring for elementary-high school students, Monday-Friday, 3:30-5 P.M.

THE RIVERSIDE CHURCH TUTORING PROGRAM, 490 Riverside at 120th (749-700, x 147) — one-to-one tutoring for elementary-junior high school students arranged once a week after school.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE & WORKSHOP CENTER, 467

W 140th St. near Amsterdam (234 0772) — tutoring for teenagers (over 12), Monday-Thursday, 3:30-6:30 P.M.

Tudor Talk

The Barnard and Columbia College History Departments will jointly sponsor a lecture on Tuesday, November 10, by Professor G. R. Elton, of Clare College, Cambridge.

Professor Elton's topic will be "The Tudor Revolution' 20 Years Later." The lecture will be held in Lehman Auditorium at 2:10 p.m. It is open to all interested students and faculty.

Professor Elton is the author of *The Tudor Revolution in Government, England Under the Tudors, The Practice of History*, and numerous other books.

For further information, please contact Professor Koss in the Barnard History Department.

Hiroshima Murals

Scenes of Hiroshima after the atomic bomb was dropped 25 years ago were painted by two Japanese artists and contributed to the World Peace Movement to be circulated throughout the world. These devastating murals are on display for the first time anywhere in the United States at New School Art Center — Oct 15-Dec 15, 66 West 12th Street (675-2700).

Community Advice

A new community law office has opened at St. Mary's Church, Ackley Center, 514 West 126th Street (between Amsterdam & Broadway). Legal advice on landlord-tenant disputes, consumer fraud, students' rights, and the needs of local community organizations is available Monday-Friday, 1-7 P.M. The staff is headed by two young lawyers, Mr. Don Cuneo (a recent graduate of Columbia Law School) and Miss Juanita Price (a recent graduate of Howard University Law School). Call 666-3903 or -3904 for information.

Future Journalists

The Barnard College BULLETIN needs students to fill editorial positions for now and next February. Anyone interested in working on the newspaper should contact Margo Ann Sullivan and Sydney Ladenheim at 106 McIntosh at 280-2119 or leave your name and number in the yellow envelope on the door. Freshmen are welcome, also.

Internships

The Newspaper Fund, Inc., has two internship programs — reporting and editing — designed to give student staff members of college newspapers or news bureaus a chance to broaden their knowledge of the profession and test Journalism career interests. The Newspaper Fund will assist successful applicants in finding summer jobs in both programs.

Applications will be accepted only from juniors. Preference is given to those who indicate or demonstrate an interest in Journalism as a career. However, students who have worked professionally on a daily or weekly newspaper as reporters, photographers or copyeditors, are NOT eligible. This, of course, does not disqualify students who have held previous summer internships.

The reporting and the editing programs differ somewhat. Reporting — intern finds his own job and must work the entire summer gathering, writing and editing news at prevailing summer rates paid by the employing newspaper. Editing — intern must attend a three-week short course in copy editing. Each intern will be assigned a newspaper cooperating in the editing program and must work the remainder of the summer as a full-time copy editor. In both programs, final reports by student and supervisor must be submitted before the \$500 grant is awarded.

For further information and an application, write to Thomas E. Engleman, Executive Director, The Newspaper Fund, P.O. Box 300, Princeton, N.J. 08540. Application deadline December 1, 1970.

Peace Portfolio

Original prints donated by contemporary artists to support peace candidates in the fall elections will be shown at The Jewish Museum and included in a Peace Portfolio, on sale for \$1,500 to raise money at The Jewish Museum — Oct 8-Nov 8, 1109 Fifth Avenue at 92nd (749-3770). Admission adults, 50 cents, students, 25 cents.

Concert Tickets

The Manhattan Orchestra will open the 1970-71 concert series on Friday, Oct. 16, at 8:30 p.m. To obtain free tickets for any concert in the series, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request to Concert Bureau, Manhattan School of Music, 120 Claremont Avenue, N.Y. 10027. Ask for a complete season schedule.

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