

The Campus

The College of the City of New York
The City College

C. C. N. Y.-HAVERFORD GAME

TOMORROW AT STADIUM

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TOMORROW AT STADIUM

Volume 49, No. 18

NEW YORK CITY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1931

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LAVENDER-TO MEET HAVERFORD ELEVEN AS SEASON CLOSES

Captain Vance And Twelve
Men To Play Their
Last Game

COLLEGE WON LAST YEAR
BY DECISIVE 47-7 SCORE

Forward Pass Defense Is Stressed
By Parker in Week's
Practice

The referee's whistle sounding in the Stadium tomorrow at 2 o'clock will signify to the spectators merely the opening kick-off in the Lavender-Haverford grid battle, but to Captain Bob Vance and twelve of his teammates the whistle will carry a double meaning—the final game of the 1931 campaign and their last appearance in lavender and black uniforms.

Thirteen members of "Doc" Parker's squad are '32 men and at sunset tomorrow their football careers will be at an end. The graduating members of the squad are: Captain Bob Vance, Hy Kaplowitz, Max Miller, Sid Eisenberg, Ned Schwartz, Rudy Schwartz, Steve Rhodie, George Clemens, Sol Berlad, Jacob Stein, Dave Hofstein, Abe Mandell and Sid Tatarsky.

Poor Record Due to Injuries
Pursued by injuries, hampered by late classes and the lack of a training table, these men struggled against strong opposition throughout the year. The College succeeded in defeating Seton Hall and caused a sensation by holding a highly favored Manhattan team to a standstill, but in the remainder of the encounters the Lavender was on the short end of the score.

The game tomorrow will be the College's last chance to emerge from the doldrums of defeat and the last opportunity for the graduating men to prove that they are capable of playing winning football.

The College coaching staff has been working all week on the eleven's main weakness, the forward pass. In all games which the College has lost, the lack of a defense against forwards was the cause, but if this defect is not present tomorrow the Parkermen should come through with winning colors.

Varsity Practice Haverford Plays
In the scrimmages during the week the Varsity opposed the Jayvees who were equipped with Haverford plays, and succeeded in breaking them up repeatedly. The Pennsylvanians employ the double wing-back formation and plays which are very similar to the College repertoire of pigskin tricks.

"Doc" Parker will in all probability
(Continued on page 4)

Procaccini Wins Award
Mario A. Procaccini '35 has been awarded the annual graduate scholarship by the American Society, an Italian-American organization, entitling him to \$250 for four years. He plans to attend Harvard Law School upon his graduation from the College.

President Simonelli of the American Society, before an audience of 300 persons, in presenting the award to Procaccini on October 31, asserted that "Italy was proud of Italian-Americans whom she considered her grand-children."

Schwartz Talk Postponed

Yesterday's meeting of the Menorah Society, at which Maurice Schwartz, eminent Yiddish actor, was to have spoken, has been postponed until after the Thanksgiving holiday. The meeting was called off because of the memorial gathering for the late President Mezes. Mr. Schwartz is now appearing in the English version of Sholom Aleichem's play "If I Were You" at the Comedy Theatre.

Elective Cards Due Downtown

All Schedules And Specialization
Cards to be in Registrar's
Office By Next Friday

The last day for the filing of elective cards by the Downtown sophomores, juniors, seniors and graduate students is Friday, November 20. Cards and schedules of the elective subjects may be obtained at the office of the Registrar, Room 2. Upper sophomores and juniors, who have not already done so, should fill out a yellow group specialization card.

These cards should contain a list of the subjects desired for next term, omitting the section letters. A list of the changes made by the office will be posted on the bulletin board.

It is requested that students consult some member of the department in which their major interest lies before making a choice of subjects. Professor Snider will advise Economics majors, while Professors Brett and Saxton will consult with Accountancy students. A brief statement of the student's objectives must be written at the bottom of each card.

Freshmen Not to Fill Cards
Freshmen are not required to fill out cards except in special cases. Freshmen intending to graduate with a B. B. A. Degree and the certificate of Teacher in Commercial Subjects should indicate their desire.

Changes in the elective schedule at the Downtown center are as follows: Accounting 230: Tuesday 11, Thursday 11; Accounting 250: Monday 11, Wednesday 11; Accounting 251: Tuesday 10, Thursday 10; Economics 12: No lectures scheduled; Economics 215: replaces 216; English 11: Not given during spring semester; French 32: Students who have not had French 31 may elect this course if Dr. Iacuzzi approves; Spanish 32: No longer requires Spanish 31 as prerequisite.

Jayvee Debating Candidates Hear Unemployment Talk

Dr. Lester Thonsen, new Junior Varsity Debating team coach, conducted a discussion of arguments for and against Unemployment Insurance at a meeting of the candidates on Thursday in Room 216. Dr. Thonsen, who has taught in the West, coached debating at Pacific University and at the Iowa State University where he did his graduate work.

The Heights N. Y. U., the Washington Square N. Y. U., the Manhattan and the downtown Fordham J. V. Debaters will be the Lavender team's first opponents, according to Marty Blau '33, manager. The first meeting will probably take place sometime in December.

BASKETBALL SQUAD SPEEDS UP PRACTICE FOR SEASON OPENER

Lavender to Oppose St. Francis
Five; Squad in Good
Condition

With his squad cut to almost final strength, Nat Holman, Lavender basketball coach, is speeding up the team's routine of daily drills with an eye to the opening game of the season against the St. Francis College five, two weeks from tomorrow night. Close followers of Lavender basketball are of the opinion that Holman, taking full advantage of the wealth of material at hand, this year, will produce another smart College five.

The present squad of nineteen includes nine veterans from last year's crack Varsity quintet and almost every man from the 1930-1931 Junior Varsity which compiled a record of fourteen victories to one defeat. Moe Spahn, Joe Davidoff, Lou Wishevitz, Johnny White, Harry Gittitz, Charlie Rabinowitz, Julie Trupin, Hy Kranowitz, and Dave Haipern, played Varsity ball last year.

Team Plays Celtics
Sid Carus, Bernie Solomon, Robbie Siegal, "Koch" Poliakoff, Moe Goldman, Artie Solomon, Jack Berenson, and Artie Kaufman were members of last year's jayvee team. Danny Trupin, who played on the Downtown five last season, and Ben Garner, who played with the juniors two years ago, complete the squad.

An Original Celtics combination of Joe Lopchik, "Dutch" Dehnert, Pete Barry, Nat Hickey, and Dave Banks again opposed the Varsity in scrimmage this week. The Lavender showed evidence of more than a month's training under Holman's watchful eye, with its snappy passing, fast hard cutting and smart defensive play.
(Continued on Page 3)

LAVENDER COURTMEN TO AID CHARITY FUND IN GARDEN CARNIVAL

The Lavender quintet will once more compete in a basketball carnival, the entire proceeds of which will go to charity. Six metropolitan colleges have agreed to meet on the Madison Square Garden court. The date has tentatively been set for New Year's Eve.

Only the approval of the Fordham team has not yet been forthcoming for the date. Most of the Maroon players live out of town, and in order to participate, their vacations would have to be cut short. The other four colleges, Columbia, N. Y. U., Manhattan, and St. John's, have voiced their approval.

Although the pairings have not yet been decided, Columbia and Fordham will meet in one contest, while N. Y. U. and Manhattan, and St. John's and the Lavender will probably oppose each other.

In a similar tournament last year, Columbia defeated Fordham, the Jaspers vanquished the Violet, and the St. Nicks bowed to the Redmen.

Professor Walter Williamson and Coach Nat Holman represented the College at the conference headed by Daniel M. Daniel '09, chairman of the sports division of the Unemployment Relief Committee.

ATHLETICS OUTLET FOR SEX IMPULSES, CONTENDS DR. BRILL

Capacity Audience Hears Address
Delivered Under Auspices of
Deutscher Verein

Declaring that athletics in all universities and colleges is based upon the desire to create an outlet for sexual impulses, Dr. A. A. Brill '98, eminent psycho-analyst, spoke before a large audience in room 315 yesterday afternoon. Every seat for the lecture, which was given under the auspices of the Deutscher Verein, was taken, despite the fact that no classes were held after twelve. The topic of Dr. Brill's talk was "Problems of the Student," in which field his position as a consulting psychiatrist for the College affords him some authority.

Sex Main Problem
According to Dr. Brill, the main problem of the student, after that of subsistence, is that of sex.

"The student has long been identified with sex more than any other being. Sex is one of the greatest problems the student has to cope with. It has been found that intellectual occupations magnify the sex element.

"Now, an impulse cannot be annihilated but it can be deflected" stated Dr. Brill. "The duels formerly held in the German universities were caused by the deflection of sexual impulses and the desire for an outlet for the impulse of sexual aggression. In Anglo-Saxon colleges these impulses are diverted to athletics. The athlete is given an opportunity to give vent to his desire for aggression and exhibitionism also afford a vicarious outlet for the impulses of the spectator who puts himself in the place of the athlete and thus derives as much benefit as the actual participant."

Discusses Vocations
Dr. Brill also devoted some attention to the choice of a vocation stressing the fact that vocations should be chosen without parental interference.

"You will be successful only if you pick the vocation you like. Don't listen to your parents. They don't know what you like. They wish to achieve their own ambitions through you. Parents should not be heeded if their wishes oppose the impulses of their children."

Dr. Brill, who is one of the foremost, if not the foremost psychoanalysts in America, has appeared before the Deutscher Verein four times during the last four years. Dr. Brill will address the Omega Pi Alpha fraternity tonight at 8:30 p. m. at the City College club, Twenty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue. The subject of his talk will be "Dreams and Their Interpretation."

CHANGES ANNOUNCED

The following changes were announced in the printed schedule of electives by the Recorder's office today:

Government 22 will be given Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 12; and Government 23 will be given Monday and Wednesday at 10 and Thursday at 9 instead of as printed.

The next issue of the Campus will appear Monday, November Sixteenth.

Faculty Expresses Opinions On Plan In Campus Editorial To Create Peace Department

Inter-Club Council

The Inter-Club Committee of the Student Council will meet this afternoon at 3 p. m. in Room 315 under the direction of Milton Rothstein '33, chairman. All clubs are required to send their representatives to this special conference at which plans for an interclub newspaper and bulletin board will be formulated.

Dr. Schulz Resigns Aid Committee Post

After serving three years as treasurer of the Student Aid Committee, Professor Gustav F. Schulz of the Public Speaking department has resigned his position and will be succeeded by Professor Homer C. Newton of the Department of Classical Languages. The reason for Professor Schulz's resignation has not been made public.

A total of \$13,727.47 has been distributed by the Committee according to its official report for the year. Thirty-six students received Tremaine scholarships, which amounted to \$124.44 each, and 130 students were found to need the financial assistance of the aid fund.

A detailed account of the expenditures of the Student Aid Committee follows:

Loaned to 130 students	\$5,002.02
36 Tremaine scholarships	4,580.00
Library services	2,334.70
Faculty employment committee for the expenses of the employment bureau	1,500.00
Gifts to three students	110.75
Total	\$13,727.47

COLLEGE OBSERVES MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR LATE DR. MEZES

Memorial services for Doctor Sidney E. Mezes, fourth President of the College, were held yesterday at 2:30 p. m. in the Faculty Room. A special meeting of the Faculty was called by President Robinson and all classes and activities were suspended after 12 o'clock.

Members of the Board of Higher Education, personal friends of the late Dr. Mezes, and former members of the Faculty attended the memorial. The complete program consisted of a report by the Faculty Committee on Dr. Mezes' death, presented by Professor Carleton E. Brownson, chairman of the Memorial Committee; an informal speech by Dr. John H. Finley, a former president of the college; and the address by President Robinson. Professor Samuel Baldwin played three selections on the organ, one after each speaker.

Dr. Robinson, in concluding the meeting, said in his address of Dr. Mezes that he "was a living force to promote knowledge and benevolence." He was described as a man of transparent sincerity, kind and reticent. The patience and humor of the late Dr. Mezes reminded Pres. Robinson of Lincoln.

Among the eminent visitors to the service were: Colonel and Mrs. Ed. (Continued on page 4)

Professor Otis Calls Suggestion
Best Since Military Science
Issue

OTHER COURSES TEACH PEACE
MANY PROFESSORS MAINTAIN

Guthrie, Overstreet Back Plan—
Mead, Klapper, Thompson
Against It

Statements from members of the administrative staff and the faculty on the plan of establishing a Department of Peace at the college, as editorially advocated in The Campus Wednesday, indicate that a majority of those questioned were sympathetic toward the sentiment expressed in the editorial, although many could not see the need of establishing a new department to teach the principles and problems of peace.

Prof. William B. Otis of the English department, and Professors Harry A. Overstreet and William B. Guthrie, heads of the philosophy and government departments, respectively, were decidedly in favor of the plan as formulated in The Campus.

Otis Quotes Franklin
"To my mind," Professor Otis declared, since the abolition of compulsory military training in City College, there has not been a sounder and saner educational problem proposed by The Campus than its present plan for the establishment of a department dedicated to furtherance of international understanding and arbitration.

"In 1783, after the Treaty of Peace was signed, Benjamin Franklin, from Paris, wrote home to a friend:—

At length we are at peace. God be praised, and long, very long, may it continue. All wars are foolish, very expensive and mischievous ones. When will mankind be convinced of this, and agree to settle their differences by arbitration? Were they to do it even by the cast of a die, it would be better than by fighting and destroying each other.

"If a hard-headed, practical, 100% American could have made such a statement in 1783, what would he have said in this year of our Lord 1931?" Professor Otis asked.

"There is no greater menace to present civilization than the so-called 'professional patriot.' All honor to youth when it sees clearly and is unafraid," he concluded.

Overstreet Enthusiastic
Professor Overstreet, when asked whether he approved of the idea expressed in the editorial, replied: "Yes, sure. It's great!" In answer to the question as to whether he would teach in such a department if it were formed, he replied that "it would be a pleasure."

Suggesting definite subject matter for such an organization, Professor Guthrie approved of the proposal to put such a course into the College curriculum. "I am not a pacifist," he explained. "I am a legalist. But I think the course would have great educational, intellectual, and cultural value if developed along the following lines:

"1. The viewing of peace from the standpoint of the futility of war because of the development of modern implements of warfare . . .

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The Campus

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PRACTICAL PEACE PLANS

OUR plan for the establishment of a Department of Peace at the College has met with varied response from members of our faculty. We are more than happy that at least three men—Professors Overstreet, Otis, and Guthrie—came out flatly in favor of the proposal. We respect the rights to opinions held by members of the teaching staff who opposed the plan and gave their reasons for so doing. We reserve the right, however, to differ with the reasons advanced. We have no respect for those who dodged the issue or were non-committal in their answers. And we cannot at all understand President Robinson's refusal to comment.

A discussion of and a reply to certain objections raised may serve to clarify this whole issue and to define it more sharply. The objections raised by us as sincere educators as Professor Klapper are worthy of consideration. Professor Klapper believes that peace-mindedness can be achieved by incorporating the study of peace "into existing social studies, rather than by setting up an independent department of peace." This plan is advanced by many others, but it has many serious faults. First of all, the efficacy of the plan depends entirely on the whims and personal feelings of the individual instructor. Moreover, only a percentage of the students have the opportunity of studying in these particular courses. Also, in the past, such stress has not been laid on these subjects. And, finally, we believe that the subject of peace should not be dragged into a course incidentally, but should stand alone as a definite part of the curriculum.

This brings us to the view of Professor Mead, who, while agreeing with the sentiment of the proposal, does not think a college should be the place "for the advancing of propaganda . . . no matter how laudable . . ." Other professors hold essentially the same view. We must disagree. Propaganda, of course, does not necessarily carry an evil or pernicious connotation. If the propaganda is beneficial and worthwhile, as most people concede it to be in this case, then it deserves to be taught. As a matter of fact, most courses in the College are one sort of propaganda or another. To teach the idea of evolution is as much propaganda as it would be to teach the idea of peace. If the idea is "worth promoting," to quote Professor Ball, then it is worth a place in the curriculum. Certainly no one would object to the spreading of the doctrines of kindness and honesty.

Professor Thompson claims that "all that can be said about peace can be said in an hour" and that "emotion more than knowledge is needed . . . for international amity." As we will presently show, much more than an hour can be spent in the discussion of peace and its problems. And if, as Professor Thompson says, emotion more than knowledge is needed, then we can say that knowledge will combat the emotion of militarism. And is it not possible to create emotion through knowledge, to create a strong love of peace through a knowledge of the horrors and futility of war?

But then the main argument against our proposal is that it is not practical. Why not?

Is it not practical to teach the history of past attempts to create peace leagues and confederations and to discuss the reasons for their failure?

Is it not practical to teach the lessons and the futility of past wars?

Is it not practical to discuss the present machinery for peace and ways to improve that machinery?

Is it not practical to point out and discuss how armaments and national pride have caused past wars, and to advocate international disarmament and cooperation?

Are all these suggestions not practical? And would they not take more than an hour to discuss?

The cry for peace today is loud and universal. The world is tired of war, but it is stumbling and faltering in an attempt to escape it. And we believe that steady leadership should come from educational centers all over the world. The idea and ideals of peace ought to be spread broadcast over the globe. They should be in people's minds constantly. The establishment of Departments of Peace in all colleges and universities would help to keep this ideal uppermost.

Why should not the College take the first step? It would be a patriotic step, in line with our country's policy of outlawing war. It would redound everlastingly to the credit of the College.

Gargoyles

(Press Dispatch)

"Give Us Gold!" Shout Hungry Mobs

BUT PRESIDENT CRIES,

"LET THEM HAVE CAKE."

Washington: January 1, 1932: The treasury Building was stormed today by a raging mob of 40,000 starved men, women, horses, cows, dogs, cats, and church mice. Men shouted, women cried, cats barked and dogs meowed. All yelled at the top of their lungs,—"We want gold." At 12 noon, the President appeared on the dome of the Treasury Building where he had run to do his daily flagpole sitting; he was waving the American flag. "God preserve our country," he shouted. "It is going to the dogs." Whereupon there was a great turmoil among the crowd, especially among the dogs, who in their excitement began to bite the horses. There was a mad confusion among the canines, as Great Danes, German Poodles, Scotch Terriers, and Frankfurters accused the Police Dogs of hiding their bones in tin boxes. Evidently the presidential battle will be between St. Bernard, benefactor of the church mice, and Dr. Pekinese, the ambassador to China. St. Bernard made the following campaign speech after our own President had conceded that the country is going to the dogs. "Politics has been dirty long enough. We must drive the dirty dogs out of the country, (Applause from the rats). In the words of that wise old sea-dog, Judge Seaberry, a house divided against itself cannot stand if all the fat grafters sit on it; why, some of them can't fit all they have gleaned from the fat of the land in their tin boxes, and use tin cans. If I'm elected we shall appoint a committee to investigate. My platform:

1. A hydrant on every corner.
2. A free bone-line in every city for unemployed mutts.
3. An immigration restriction on French poodles, Pekinese, and other undesirable foreigners who are menacing our labor equilibrium.
4. Birth control, free love, and companionate marriage.

Dr. Pekinese, his opponent, when found badly in need of a bath, had the following brief statement to make. "If I'm not elected how can politics be clean? I shall flea the country."

The tailors union was there ensemble. President Schneider, of the tailors' union, pointing to the tattered clothes, the creased pants of the citizens, bulging at the knees, and the sloppy jackets, offered the following resolution: "RESOLVED, that the state of the tailor industry presents a very pressing problem."

Mahatma Gandhi was sitting on the steps of the White House, and as he waited patiently for our revolution to point the way to Indian independence, he whiled away the hours feeding his goat old MERCURY issues. Later the goat developed severe cramps.

The Mahatma was approached and asked why he wears a loin cloth. "I am a very learned man," he said. Al Smith agreed. Whether or not Mr. Gandhi takes a stand in this country depends on how the American laundries handle his loin cloth—if they starch it, he most decidedly will stand for his cause in this country. And by the way, did you society belles get an eyeful of Mahatma's new diaper pin. Isn't it stunning!

Coming back to the President—when asked how soon the people would have bread, he replied, "We must proceed with the courage of our forefathers who died at Valley Forge, Brandywine, and Whiskey. They were brave and died for their country. We must do the same. If our people have no bread, let them eat toast."

It is also feared that cabinet members have met with accidents. There were dire mutterings among the crowd. Chinese knives are plotting to slice Mellon. Others are perpetrating against the Ex-Secretary of the Interior. "We want Work," is the cry. The only casualty as yet reported is the fatal attack on the Secretary of Agriculture by two mice as he tried to steal the bread they were nibbling.

Dr. Chuck Ponemon

THE ALCOVE

Armistice Day

Again we commemorated the world's greatest infamy. High school students everywhere made two-minute speeches about the heroes who fell for "freedom's cause;" the D. A. R. and American Legion put in a fresh supply of red and blue bunting and carried on in usual wise; and the *New York Times* wrote of the "high and shining ideals" of those "who won the war" by consecrating themselves to the idol of democracy. *The Campus* editorially demanded, rather fantastically the trustees will hold, a Department of Peace; Gargoyliana almost redeemed itself by a most unlaughter-provoking article; and we bowed our heads, immensely bored, in "silent prayer" for the prescribed two minutes. While the Department of Military Science continued in its complacent course and natty breeches, stood to attention, and saluted the ghost of an "idea" as Jurgen would say,—a somewhat mutilated idea.

Every Armistice Day brings with it renewed assurance in the broad equity and rationalism of the United States on the part of those irrepressible optimists, the Sons and Daughters of the etc.; enhanced despair on the part of the incorrigible *Nation* and *New Republic*; and intensified consideration by the thinking few at the College of the College's disgrace, Military Science,—or training, to be less grandiloquent. To reiterate all that has been said in indictment of Military Science would be quite superfluous. We are well aware of the manifold evils of military training at an institution whose purpose is the fostering of a rational human judgment. That vigorous minority of student intelligence as represented by *The Campus* and Social Problems Club has asserted itself too often and with too much earnestness to have been utterly disregarded by even the most obtuse City collegian. But what we do lack is a comprehensive indictment of those who are directly responsible for the perpetuation of that wretchedness known as Military Science,—the students themselves taking the course.

The intellectual dishonesty of those who succumbed to the tempting inducement offered by the Department of Military Science—a year's exemption from hygiene—can in no way be condoned. One distinction, however, must be made. For those simple souls who found nothing unmoral in pursuing a course the objective of which is frankly incompatible with the salutary spirit of humanity, and who could therefore swallow without subsequent contrition the bribe, extended through the enlisted aid of the Hygiene Department, we can but entertain deepest pity,—sincere pity, not disdain. But for those who were well cognizant of all the insidious implications of Military Science, yet ignored them because of immediate self-interest, we have only unmeasured scorn. And among these latter are to be found not a few avowed Socialists and Communists—perhaps "pseudo" prefixed would not be unapt—who have justified themselves by openly discounting all the significations of Military Science. (One socialist gentleman went so far as to talk—more or less jocularly—of military training as a preparation for the imminent World Revolution—but that would be base deception of Col. Lewis, and so is rather questionable.)

If Armistice Day at the College meant unreserved recognition of the barbarism depicted by

After the Curtain

CHAUVE-SOURIS, a three-part bill devised by Nikita Balieff. Presented by Morris Gest at the Ambassador Theatre.

Chauve-Souris is a musical pageant of unworldly splendor designed primarily to impress the eye and ear, not the mind. There is no moral lesson to excite profound meditation at curtain call, and most of the action behind the footlights is meaningless to the audience. The curious among the theatre-goers are referred to the synopses in the program.

The production consists of a mutely pirouetted ballet entitled "A Romantic Adventure of an Italian Ballerina and a Marquis;" "The Queen of Spades," a fantastic story of a madman in eleven episodes by Alexander Pushkin; and a musical buffonade in French called "1860" or "An Interrupted Festival." The tongues represented in the variety of skits are French, Italian, English, and Russian.

The array of brightly colored costumes set against lavishly designed settings, added to the tender refrains of Mozart and the light cheerful airs of Offenbach and Lecocq more than compensated for the enigmatic silence and idiotic manoeuvres of the operetta. In "The Queen of Spades," the effective use of dark shadows, the mystical note in the music, the rugged beauty of the Russian scenery, and competent performances by George Hayes, as the madman, and Marie Ault, as the old countess who guards the secret of three winning cards, go to make the tale realistic and convincing.

Then there is Nikita Balieff, the master mind of the production, that jovial rubicund showman, who, as master of ceremonies and the leading player in the operetta, manages to evoke boisterous outbursts of laughter whenever he appears on the stage. He beams at the performers and at the audience, and with his droll pleasantries carries the show over its moments of monotony.

—A. K.

A Better Musical

EAST WIND — a musical play by Oscar Hammerstein 2nd and Frank Mandel. Staged by Schwab and Mandel. Music by Sigmond Romberg. Numbers staged by Bobby Connelly. Staged by Oscar Hammerstein 2nd with a cast including J. Harold Murray, Charlotte Lansing, Joe Penner, and Ahi. At the Manhattan Theatre, 53 Street and Broadway.

East Wind is a gust of passion and color. Here, in the setting of Paris and the Orient is a gala holiday for the senses—brilliant color, stirring music, sensual dancing, and most important of all, Romberg music. The Chinese dancer, Ahi, and the dark, beautiful, McNulty Sisters, are especially impressive in their dancing with the former joined by a heavy rhythm chorus.

The plot of the play is serio-tragic, and almost carried a moral. It is unfiltered melodramatic stuff and affords opportunities for those grand heroic gestures which send a chill of extreme displeasure up one's spine. The story concerns two brothers in love with one girl, and if it does nothing else, it gives us many long glimpses at the older brother, played by J. Harold Murray. Mr. Murray, formerly of *Rio Rita*, sings the Romberg love songs in a rich strong baritone.

Romberg is almost at his best in this show's music—which is superlative praise for any show's music. Especially entrancing is "You Are My Woman," though "East Wind," "The Americans Are Coming," and "I'd Be a Fool," are all outstanding musical selections. The cute little Joe Penner pops on and off the stage, creating diversion and merriment.

East Wind is one of the better musicals on Broadway.

—J. Z. HARPO

the khaki'd men marching on Jasper Field,—as well as cognition by the world in general of the atavism of armament and patriotism,—perhaps, then, the spirit of Alan Seeger and Siegfried Sassoon will not have died in vain.

—S. C.

Screen Scraps

DRE HOHEIT BEFIEHLT an UFA production directed by Hans Schwarz; with Willy Fritsch, Naethe von Nagy, Reinhold Schenzel, and Paul Hoerberger. At the Cosmopolitan Theatre.

The current fare at the Cosmopolitan is a fairly comic film which features the old commonplace situation wherein a princess, travelling incognito, and a lieutenant, also in disguise, fall in love. Under the competent and clever direction of Hans Schwarz the situation is turned into a highly amusing presentation. From the opening, at a servants' ball where the destined lovers meet under assumed names, to the close, where the lieutenant, now a general, rides off with the princess, the film unfolds smoothly thru many trials and adventures.

Kaethe von Nagy, as the princess, is cunning and entertaining, and Willy Fritsch, the German John Gilbert, who was last seen in "Die Drei von der Tankstelle," plays his part as the lieutenant convincingly. Reinhold Schenzel as "Der Staatsminister" or minister of State, and Paul Hoerberger as "Pipac, Detektiv" was entrusted with the comic effects and made a pleasant and excellent job of it.

All in all it is an excellent film which will provide one with two hours of fine amusement.

—J. B. C.

Moment Musical

The Magnificat and the great funeral dirge, *The Actus Tragicus*, of Bach were heard at the second concert of the Friends of Music. Although the program had been prepared long in advance, the dirge served timely as a commemoration of the death of the founder of the society, Harriet Bishop Lanier.

Both numbers were given with the assistance of Ethel Hayden, soprano; Gladys Swarthous, contralto; Hans Clemens, tenor; Friederich Schorr, baritone and Kurt Ruhrstiz at the harpsichord. An attentive audience, in honor of the deceased, quietly departed with little applauding at the end of the Magnificat.

An Opening Recital

Martha Baird, pianist, gave her first New York recital of this season to a Carnegie audience on Tuesday evening. The program being a rigorous and lengthy one taxed the resources of the artist, who, unfortunately, could not quite meet the demands.

In Chopin's "Preludes" and Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques," her faults, such as slurring of phrases, weakness of the right hand, and lack of interpretive power, were especially evident. Only in Stravinsky's "Petushka" was some measure of the spirit of the work carried over to the audience.

—H. F.

Play Profits To Pay For Schiller Statue

Proceeds of the performance of three one-act plays by students of Dr. Peterson's classes in German and Russian literature will be turned over to a special memorial fund for Friedrich Schiller, it was revealed yesterday. The fund will be used to erect a statue of the famed German writer in the Estonian capital, where a previous statue was destroyed by Russian bullets during the late war.

The three plays—"Semel," "Sanderein," and "Lisabetha" will be enacted by twenty students on December 12, at the Pauline S. Edwards Auditorium of the Business Center. Tickets at fifty cents are on sale at the office of the German department, Room 305A, at the Concert Bureau, and at the McBride Theatre Ticket Agency, 1493 Broadway.

An audience of persons prominent in German affairs is expected to attend, as well as a number of faculty members. The College orchestra, under the direction of Professor William H. Neidlinger, will play Gluck's "Iphigenia" and the Beethoven "Coriolanus" overture.

Scraps

an UFA production; with Willy Fritsch, Arnold Schnitzel and Cosmopolitan Theatre. The Cosmopolitan film which fea- nplace situation travelling incog- also in disguise, e competent and ans Schwarz the into a highly a- From the open- ball where the under assumed where the lieu- l, rides off with unfolds smooth- and adventures, as the princess, raining, and Wil- John Gilbert, "Die Drei von his part as the gly. Reinhold atsmminister" or Paul Hoerbig- iv" are entrus- cts and make a job of it. an excellent film with two hours —J. B. C.

Musical

the great fu- s Tragicus, of the second con- of Music. Al- had been pre- nce, the dirge commemoration founder of the op Lanier. given with the cyden, soprano; ontralto; Hans derich Schorr, uhrstiz at the tive audience, ed, quietly de- lauding at the

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nist, gave her of this season e on Tuesday eing a rigor- ed the resour- unfortunately, e demands. es" and Schu- moniques," her g of phrases, and, and lack were especially vinsky's "Pe- easure of the ed over to the —H. F.

To Pay

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ms prominent pected to at- er of faculty rchestra, un- sessor William play Gluck's thoven "Cor-



BY
**ALFRED
NORTON
GOLDSMITH '07**

**FACULTY COMMENTS
ON PLAN OF CAMPUS
FOR DEPT. OF PEACE**

OTHER COURSES TEACH PEACE
MANY PROFESSORS MAINTAIN

(Continued from page 1)

"2. The necessity of universalizing culture... It is only by getting people to understand each other that we can secure peace.

"3. The prevalence of organized peace in the world today as exemplified by the World Court, the League of Nations, international labor organizations, and the Briand peace pact."

Klapper Raises Doubt

"One of the greatest needs of mankind today is peace-mindedness," was the comment of Professor Paul Klapper, dean of the School of Education, "but whether a twentieth century ideal can be obtained through direct instruction, many earnest peace lovers will doubt. Ideals of religion have been taught directly, but not always with success. School systems that have made ethics teaching a definite subject in the curriculum still report failure to develop character. More and more, earnest teachers are learning to regard every class-room activity as an opportunity for character development.

"May we not therefore hope for greater success in developing the peace ideal by incorporating it into existing studies than by setting up an independent department of peace. The social studies — history, economics, government, sociology, education, psychology, and philosophy—afford a rich background for the discussion of vital issues involved in world peace."

Mead Wholeheartedly Approves

Prof. Nelson P. Mead, head of the history department, "wholeheartedly" approved of the "sentiment of the proposal."

"No one desires to see the advancement of peace more than myself, but I do not believe that a college should be the place for the advancement of propaganda and this is in essence what the proposed Department of Peace would be doing. Colleges should be centers for study and not for the promotion of any issue—no matter how laudable that issue may be."

Robinson Refuses Comment

President Robinson refused to comment on the editorial.

Dean Daniel W. Redmond declared that "the idea is too vague to comment upon. The regular way to introduce any student suggestions for curriculum changes should be through the Student Curriculum Committee."

Prof. Lewis F. Mott, senior professor and head of the English department said, "I don't see any subject matter there to teach."

Professors Owen A. Haley, Abraham J. Goldfarb, and Holland Thompson, of the government, biology, and history departments respectively, agreed with Dean Klapper that the subject did not warrant the creation of a new department. Prof. F. L. D. Goodrich, librarian, suggested that the philosophy department was the logical one to conduct discussions on peace.

Plan "Impossible"

"Formalization of the plan will prove impossible," Professor Thompson stated. "All that can be said about peace can be amply stated in an hour. In our history courses we are dealing with the problems of international peace. Emotion more than knowledge is needed to foster a movement towards international amity."

Courses presenting one theory or gospel, right or wrong, did not appeal to Professor Goldfarb. He suggested that each department could present the "interrelations" of war in its own field. He proposed the establishment of a department "to find out what are the factors involved and how to meet them."

"The discussion of peace problems," Professor Haley declared, "is adequately covered in the course on international relations. Then, if you're only going to take men into the pro-

posed department who believe in pacifism under all circumstances, you're bound to run into difficulties."

Not Properly Educational
Although he believed in "popularizing the idea of peace among nations," Prof. Allan P. Ball of the Latin department expressed the view that a peace department at the college would be impractical. "It seems to me that there are many things worth promoting which are not proper subjects for specific courses in an educational institution, and this appears to be one of them," Professor Ball said.

Prof. James A. Dawson of the biology department said: "I think the idea is excellent. Who wouldn't? However I am not sure that the mechanics of such a department are quite simple."

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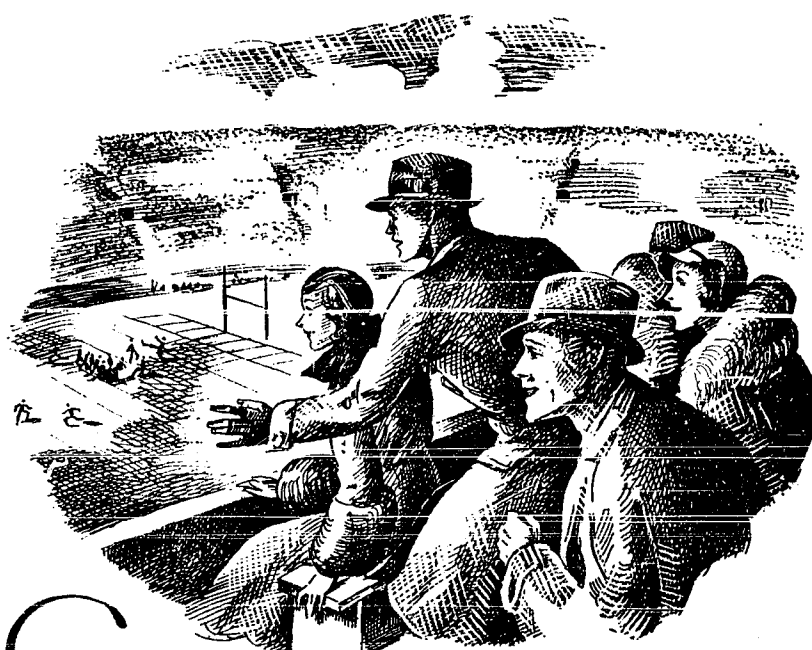
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NEW YORK

EVERY YEAR THE SUN PICKS THE ALL-AMERICA FOOTBALL TEAM

The history of the College of the City of New York is an extraordinary and striking example of "adaptation to environment." Located in the metropolis of the western hemisphere, in the midst of a seething, impatient, and struggling populace, the College has always remained keenly sensitive to the needs of the times and has, in fact, often assumed a position of leadership and guidance toward the local civilization of its day.

During the latter decades of the nineteenth century and the early years of the twentieth century, the College concentrated on a type of training admirably adapted to its generation. Thoughtful constructive workers in literary, legal, medical, dramatic, and allied fields were proudly numbered among its graduates. Without falling below its high standards in these directions or abandoning a worthy tradition, the latest twenty years of the history of the College have shown a marked tendency to serve the community equally effectively in the training of technologically skilled workers.

Under the amiable and effective Presidency of Dr. Finley, and the inspired and vigorous leadership of President Robinson and with the advice and counsel of such progressive engineers as the late Professors Charles H. Parmly and Chas. Baskerville, and under the active leadership of Dean Skene and his associates, the College has rapidly forged ahead into a position of high standing in the field of engineering training.

Even before the World War it was clear that the College would enter this new field of endeavor in a characteristically determined fashion. Engineering research was carried forward from the very day that the College was founded. Room 8 of the Main Building was perhaps one of the earliest cradles of engineering research. It was my privilege for many pleasant years to carry forward work which was thoroughly understood and sympathetically supported by the head of the Department of Physics, Professor William Fox, and by the Presidents of the College. It was my privilege to watch electrical engineering grow from a small beginning in what was then called the "Mechanic Arts Building" to the full-fledged engineering institution of these days. When the call for war service came many hundreds of men were trained for the Army and Navy along engineering lines. In fact, many can remember the days when the Great Hall of the College and the Arcade under it were

barracks, housing eager rookies who had been trained for the grim service of communication and submarine detection in war time.

The most striking aspect of the College to any alumnus associated with the world of industry is its flexible evolutionary character. I pass over such remarkable developments as the School of Business and Civic Administration which others can better describe. It is clear that the College, so long as it maintains its present traditions, will be one of the leading universities of the land and, perhaps still better, one of those institutions best adapted to fitting its students for life as they will meet it in the modern city.

Alfred Norton Goldsmith, associated professor in Engineering since 1919, took his B. S. degree at the College in 1907, and in 1911 his Ph. D. degree from Columbia University. He was consulting radio engineer in the United States Department of Justice, in the U. S. Signal Corps School of Communication, and the U. S. Naval Radio School. From 1915 to 1917 he was consulting engineer for the General Electric Company. Dr. Goldsmith has been connected with the Radio Corporation of America since 1919, first in the capacity of director of the research department, chief broadcast engineer, and vice president.

Dr. Goldsmith has made investigations in simplex and duplex radio telephony and telegraphy; transmission of canal rays; and precision measurements in radio engineering. He is a fellow of the American Institute of Radio Engineers, and the Institute of Radio Engineers, and an honorary member of the Radio Society of Great Britain and the American Physical Society.

**ST. FRANCIS OPPOSES
COURTMEN IN OPENER**

(Continued from page 1)

One Position Still Open
The squad is in good physical condition. Julie Trupin returned to school this fall, reporting a loss of thirty pounds, but still in fine condition. His playing has benefited by this loss of excess weight and he stands a good chance of being one of the five regulars this year. A hard cutter, he has added speed and accuracy to his game.

Spahn, Davidoff, Wishnevitz, and Goldman are virtually assured of posts as regulars. The fifth position is open with Johnny White, Danny Trupin, and Julie Trupin favored.

In practice on Wednesday, Holman's first combination found Spahn and Davidoff at forwards, Carus at center, and Wishnevitz and D. Trupin at guards. The second five had J. Trupin and A. Solomon at forwards, Goldman at center, and Berenson and White at guards. Sid Carus showed vast improvement over his play last year.

**COUSINS TO ADDRESS
78th ALUMNI DINNER**

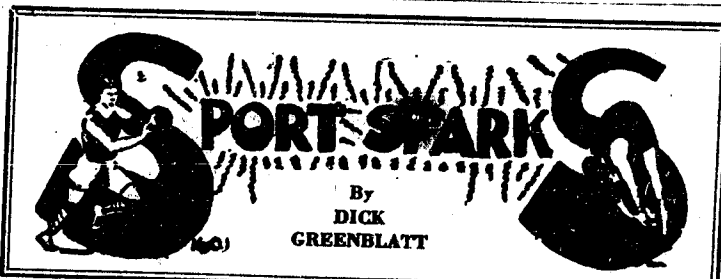
Dr. J. H. Cousins, guest-lecturer at the College for the year 1931-1932, will be the principal speaker at the 78th annual dinner of the Associated Alumni to be held tomorrow evening, at the Hotel Commodore.

Dr. Cousins will speak on the "Renaissance in Modern India."

The class of '31, which celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of its graduation, will be represented by Albert Ullman, who will speak on the "History of Lower New York."

Paul A. Kammerer will represent the class of '06, celebrating the twenty-fifth year since its graduation. A gift to the College will be presented by the class of '21 in honor of the tenth anniversary of its graduation.

Among the speakers of the evening will be President Robinson and Samuel Schulman '85, who will act as toastmaster. Dr. Joseph J. Klein '06 is at the head of the committee in charge of the affair.



To the more or less large group of individuals who are aware of the fact that the College has a football team, tomorrow is the last day of a season that was not marked by any particular amount of success.

But to thirteen fellows on the squad, tomorrow is more than that. It is the last day of their college careers as football players. The thirteen are Captain Bob Vance, Bill Amos, Freddie Babor, Sol Berlad, Moe Dulberg, Sid Eisenberg, Frank Jacone, Jake Stein, Hy Kaplowitz, Mac Miller, Steve Rhodie, Ned and Ruby Schwartz and Sid Tatarsky.

And to these thirteen this last game is a somewhat sad affair. Every year as the gridiron season ends, a few men do not turn in their uniforms. They keep them and take them home to be stored in some seldom-opened closet, for it is the custom of graduating members of the team to retain jerseys which they have worn through victory and defeat for three years.

Not all of these thirteen were stars, or are such now. Some of them never even made the first team. Yet to every one of them there is something gloomy attached to the final appearance before their College mates. Sophisticates are prone to belittle the so-called college spirit. Perhaps at institutions where football players are present just to play football they are justified in doing so. But up here at St. Nicholas Heights they are not.

It is something more than the "rah-rah" attitude and the "Do-or-die for Old Sewanee" or "the good old Barber College" spirit that makes these thirteen men feel gloomy over the prospect of quitting the gridiron for good. They never received enough acknowledgement from the undergraduate body to be conscious of any such attitude or spirit.

There just seems to be something about football,—the hard knocks suffered in playing the game, the associations and the feeling of fellowship derived from it,—that makes a man love it.

Ten or twenty years from now the 1931 football team will be long forgotten. It would have been forgotten whether it had won all its games or done only passably. Yet thirteen men, whose names may no longer be familiar to their classmates, may turn to their closets and look at the musty, old football jerseys there.

And thirteen men,—some of them worn down by ten or twenty years of struggle with a hard, unappreciative world, others prosperous and happy at their success in meeting the problems of their environments,—thirteen men who played football in 1931,—will all forget the surroundings of the moment. Thirteen men will be carried back to the days they spent in college and to the associations they formed there.

And prominent in these associations will be those formed on the football field where all worked in unison to produce a common result.

Whether the men on a football team succeed in gaining their common end, victory, is relatively unimportant. What counts more than anything else, I think, is that they have striven together, that they have worked with their fellows to achieve some goal.

Once asked a football man what he saw in the game. I told him quite plainly that I could not see the sense in risking one's limbs in any game (he had suffered a fractured shoulder).

"Well," he told me, "maybe you can't see it, but I can. Football has taught me two great lessons. It has shown me how to attain an end through co-operation, for one thing. And if it did nothing else I should say that that alone made it worthwhile.

"But it has done more. I have gained a great deal of confidence in myself from football. I am not afraid of anyone, or of any problem. And I do not mean this in a physical sense, either. The hazards of football are not merely physical. They are mental, too. You know, there is always an opponent to be outwitted, always a tackler to be sidestepped, a man to be blocked.

"I feel that I am ready to go out into the world and 'pick my holes,' always prepared to take advantage of any of the breaks that Fortune may throw in my way. And from the comparatively little that I have seen of the world, confidence is a damn good asset to have in it."

That may sound like so much nonsense to you. But it gave me reason to think. For the man who said this was not just an athlete. He was a student, and a good one in the bargain. He had a general average something like "B," which really is nothing to make a kid ask his big brother to sign his report card.

But I'm afraid it is difficult to express this attitude. I guess I might as well put it as a football player put it to me:

"There's something in it that just gets you and makes you work like hell so your bunch can win."

And I think that the important part of this statement lies in the word "bunch."

Harry Weinstein, that demon feature-writer, tells me that he is writing to the Faculty Bulletin to suggest that its staff print the Manhattan 'phone book, page by page. There is no copy of that book on the fourth floor.

COLLEGE OBSERVES MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR LATE DR. MEZES

(Continued from page 1)
ward M. House, close relations of the late Dr. Mezes; Mr. Curt G. Pfeiffer, a friend; Dr. and Mrs. John H. Finley; and President and Mrs. Frederick B. Robinson.

The meeting was marked by complete privacy. All the buildings of the College, the Library and Hygiene Buildings included, were closed.

First in Politics

The College alumnus who has risen highest in the field of politics is Robert F. Wagner '98, at present the United States Senator from New York State.

LAVENDER TO MEET HAVERFORD ELEVEN

Season's Last Contest Final College Game for Thirteen Players

(Continued from page 1)
start the same team which faced St. John's throughout most of the fray with Kaplowitz, Mondschein, Miller and Eisenberg in the backfield and Gerenstein, Vance, Weiner, Rhodie, Kupperberg, Berlad and Dulberg in the line.

Last year the College traveled to Haverford and gave the home team a 44-7 trouncing. Haverford has not met with much more success than the College, coming out victorious over Juniata and Hamilton and losing the re-

mainder of its games. The Pennsylvanians have a strong forward passing attack, and an excellent back in Jack Pleasants, who accounted for Haverford's score in 1930, when he ran through the entire St. Nick team on a kick-off play.

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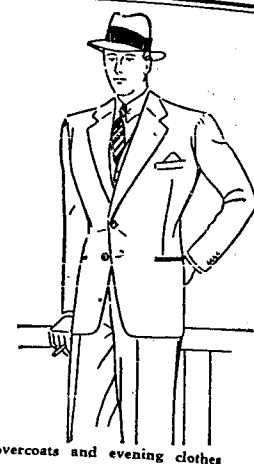
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