# The (Tampus 

## TICKETS $\$ 1.00$

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COLLECE SPONSORS OPERA PRODUCTION WITH Civic Group

Verdi's "Rigoletto" to be Pr day at Business C Birt

RUTH ST. DENIS DANCERS IN BALLET PERFORMANCE

Tickets to be Offered at Popular Prices; Moses Business Manager

## The College is cooperating tith the N:. York Civic Grand Opera Club, Inc., in a prosuction of Verdi's "Rigo-

 The., in a prosuction of Verdi's "Rigletto," to be fiven in the Paulize
Edwards Au,
Business Building, Monday, February
zz, at $\%$ p. m., according to Presid Robinson. This according to President first time that college has ever sponsored a cultura Beniamino Riccis, director opera. chut, is to appear in the tito tofe. At
orchestra and a chorus, each on a program to include such leatured opera, concert tonciaue such leading rope and America as Julian of Eu and Beatrice Belkin. Sc. Denis. Dapucers to Perform
As a preivuet to the upera, ithe will be a special performance of $t$ the Ruth St. Denis Concert Danuirs i Sculpture Flastic" and "Ballet of Silk."
ing, President Robinson said that "th cultural value of such performance College is pleased to cooperare the able artists who are donating thei services to an experiment which may
bring opera to groups which would Tickets at Pout its influen Tickets, priced at $\$ 1.50, \$ 2.00$ $\$ 3.00$ for orchestra seats and $\$ .50$ in harmony with the plan of bringin

CURRICULUM CHANGES INCLUDE SUGGESTIONS OF STUDENT COMMITTEE
curriculum of the College of Libera Arts and Science released from of cial sources last week included sug gestions embodied in the report subcommittee last spring. The expansion of two courses in the Biology and Psychology departments into year courses in the German and French departments, and the breaking up of
another course in the latter ment were significant changes in harmony with the recommendations

Propose Change in Bio 23 The lengthening of Biology, 23,
ertebrate Vertebrate Zoology, into a year course was proposed in the report
along with specific suggestions for subject ${ }^{4}$ matter to be covered during the two terms. The year course in the history and contemporary viewpoints in Psychology was also promendations as to subject mete recomcourse in scientific readings
(Continued on Paje 4)
dim


COHBN ADYooatres
BOVCOTT ONAPAN College Swamps Fordham, 37-13 AT STDDENT PoAum for Most Convincing Series Win; Fines cimin Eites.sese Jayvees Score in Overtime, 21-20

PROF MORRIS R. COHEN LISTENS TO SON SPEAK
Starobin, Student Problem Head, Starts Meeting of "Minority"




## ments of play.

## ${ }^{\text {thro }}$

 less than six times. (Comitinued onCharles Heinroth, in First Interview,
Finds Possible Musical Value in Jazz


Jazz, the little bad boy of music and
the object of musical contempt since
its birth, has at last found a cham-
pion-a recognized musician who con-
cedes that there may be some value
to it and who believes that it has
made some contributions to other
forms of music. This defenter is Dr
Charles E. Heinroth, organist, violin
ist, and cellist, and new head of the
Department of Music a
Department of Music at the College
According to Dr. Heinroth, jaz\% has
given to music new rhythms, tone qualities, harmonies, and balance.
any of these contributions have tic qualities, which cannot be determined at present, they will produce lasting effects in other forms of mu-
sic. New Jazz Essential
But jazz, said Dr. Heinroth, wears
out faster than other musica! work and it is always necessary to have a
new supply of it on hard. He believes



Rough: Play Marks Varsity
Eleven's Win in Twelve Eleven's Win in Twelve Games
SPAHN OUTSTANDING IN SECOND WIN OVER RAM
Quinter Decisively Outplays Maroon - Leads, 21-5, at Hal? Time

Fordham University's basketball ream came down to St. Nichoias Ter-:
race on Saturday evening with a er Temple, University to its credir nd high hepes of avenging its early the Collicge.
The zone
The zone defense was given up af-
feir one minute of play an useleg, ter one minute of play as uselea,
and the high hoves went alinnet and the high holes went glinnieri: B
after another minute of play the Temple victory stint of play. The thed with
the dimmed hy but it was considerably
Not $37-13$ lacing which
Nat Hos. Nat Holman's great team adminiss
tered in a scientife and business-like
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ series running through ninetea games with the Ram, the College was master of the situation throughout.
In this most decisive victory in In this most decisive victory in
the long series with Fordham, the ing offensive totally bewiddered the Rams, whose own offense was completely kept in check by the College's
tight defensive play. Fighting game Iy, the Maroon could score only four
ither field
game goals throughout the entire
 some other unprinteable as cognomenens,
was and was the leading star of the evening's play. He led the scorers with ten. points on three field goals and four
fouls, and was practically a bearcat on the defense.
Joe Davidoff and Lou Wishnevitz
came right behind Spahn in the er of scoring, each tallying seven points, Davidoff on thres field smens and a foul, and Wishnevitz on two
field goals and three fouls White and Moe Goldman, both of whom have been suffering trom inlnesses du
early.
Coach Holman used his first five the game, and had he than half of rying about Thursday night's game with Providence College, Fordham's verwhelming victory score of $50-19$ in 1929 might well have been sur passed.
The
and threc Fordham may throughout, and hree Fordham men were re-
noved for over-zealousness in the matter of personal founs. The College scored first when Spahn dropped a foul and Wishnevitz a side goal.
(Continued on page 4).

THE CAMPUS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1932
$\mathbb{C b r}$ (Tampus
College of the City of New York "News and Comment"
$\frac{\text { Volume 50, No. 2 }}{\text { College Gifice: Ruom +11, Main Building }}$

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 WV wonder what those philosophic extollers days as they gaze upon a werki which only thir
teen years ago finished a war that cost some $18,000,000$ human lives, some $\$ 150,000,000,000$,
on
 iered throughout the world. Such experiences should have scrved as lesson enough to reasonable
beings, and, in truth, in the emotional orgy following the war, the universal cry was, "Never
again!" But the war spots are so bright and dengerous coday that a human being who should pro phesy any sort of pace or good will amongst nations in the next decade would be thrown into
a booby hatch. War rages in Chine in all but name; European nations fight for their reparations from Germany and howl at America beciase w refuse to cancel debts so that they can shovel
more money into the military budgets; a dangerous, mistrustful sentimemt, fostered by the sensitionalist papers, is growing up between America
and Japan; Russia is universally feared ind hated and all nations have reached an armament stage which exceeds that of those bright, happy days of 1914. Such is the value of experience. The tragedy of the situation is, of course, the people of the world is well-nigh universat The horrible paradox of a world wanting peace and rushing to war can be explained not only by the face that nations pursue policies which, unwit-
tingly of not, lead to doubted rruth that nations will refuse to make concessions that will lead to peace. Thus the ex istence of blind and often offensive nationalism the continuance of imperialism which makes naance of high tariff barriers, which ate often no thing but a form of economic nationalism. Al these facters, singly or collectively, have within them the seeds of future war, and by refusing to make concessions or to cooperate in these affairs clysm in spite of the fact that very few people want one. The nations may want peace, but if they continue to pursue policies that le id to war they will surely be accomodated.

The fear of another war has led to the calling of an international disarmament conference. The conclave at Geneva may not touch the true causes of war, but its tremendous value cannes be under-
estimata!. The common people want disarmament because military machines are the practical representation of the war whose coming they fear, representation of the war whose coming they fear,
because extra guns mean extra taxes on already ports that this immediate action will net the - Council a greater sale than in many years past.


$\overline{\text { ABRAHAM }}$ LINCOLN

A New Portrait

THE CAMPUS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 193 COHEN ADYOCATES MERMEN BEATEN Boycoit ON JAPAN BY N. Y. U., $50-21$


$\qquad$ for every woman who came to see him; for every proposition of any impor-
tance, whether a new rifle, a new kind of powder, a new winn it was the building of the Monitor by Eriessom, or whether it was Mrs.
Hale's proposition to have a uniform Thankspiving Day throumot land; whether it was a guestion of establishing transcontinental railroads, appointing their commissions, signing the necessars lowislation and desig.
nating the proper centers; whether it was the prollems of the farmer, or nating the proper centers; whether it
the installing of humane laws of war who appealed to him for the life of hry son, ger whether a fathessed mothe
wautiny become a substitute for a fourtcen year old boy who had run away a it was always Lincoln who had the final say.
And this long searci for materiai, which took me from coast to coast or to the files of Soviet Russia for correspondence between forchakeff and the Chancellow: of Eerope, whether it had to do with the private letters of
Queen Victoria, or the documents addressed by Lincoln to the members of Queen Victoria, or the documents addressed by Lincoln to the members of
his Cabinet, and to contemporary statessmen, which have been- hidden and
withheld with more tenacity than sany ther great character in the history of the doumum en ease of any
 of the last fifty years, -all if
has been more than rewarded.
To the casual
and the Bixby letter, but I will submit but three items from which you nay udge just what has been accouplished by the gathering of this new mater as Minister te Great Britain, the Duchess of St. Albans requested a son was Mirister te Great Britam, the Duchess of St. Albans reçuested a so
venir the document Robert Lincoln chose to give to the Dachess. and which h
just come to light. I will quote it in full.
. the abolition of the Slave-trade by Great Britain, was agitated a hundred years before it was a final success; that the measure had its
open fire-eating opponents; its stealthy "don't care" opponents; its dollar and cent opponents; its inferior race opponents; ite negro equality opponents; and its religion and good order opponents; that all these opponents got offices, and their adversaries got none-But I have also
remembered that though they blazed, like tallow-candles for a century at last they fickered in the socket, died ont, stank in the dark a for a brief season, and were remembered no mere, even by the smell- School-hoys know that Wiblbeforce, and Granville Sharn, heiped that cause forward; but who can now name a single man who labored to retard it? Remembering these things I can not inut regard it as possible that the higher object of this contest may not be completely attained within the terns of my natural life. But I
time. Even in this view, I am proud, in my passing with come in due time. Even in this view, I am proud, in my passing speck of time, to
contribute an humble mite to that glorious consummation, whieh my own poor eyes may not last to sce
his resollition on slavery
elation of the heart and soul of Lincoln as we glean from an as fine a rev or letter which he has written and which has become the any other speech one by publication.
Certainly, nothing of greater importance has come to light from th
when Lincoln first appeared upon the scone as a nationai statesma day when Lincoln first appeared upon the scene as a nationai statesman and whe ten lines which he penned unor a sheet of Executive Mansion paper pose of enlightening John Bright just what he was fighting, for the pu what he wrote:
Whereas, while heretojore, States, and Nations, have tolerated slavery, recently, for the first in the world, an attempt has heen made and fundamental object to maintain, enlarge, and werpetuate human slavery, therefore,
Resolved, that no such embryo State should ever be recognized by or admitted into, the family of Christian and civilized nations; and that
all Christian and civilized men everywhero should lyy all lawful means resist to the utmost, such recognition or admission.
Extracts from a letter from the Hon. Chas. Summer, dated Washingto pril 17th, 1863:
Two days ago the President sent for me to come to him at once. we had often spoken the way in which English opinion should be direct ed, and that he had drawn $u_{i}$ a resolution emlodying the ideas which he should hope to see adopted by pulfic meetings in England. I inclose the resolution, in his autograph as he gave it to me. He thought it might erve to suggest the point which he regarded as important.
JOHN BRIGHT April 19, 186



The Liberty Restaurant and Rotisserie 36th Street \& broadway

|  | 60c |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25c. - 35c. - 50c |  |
| ${ }^{\text {also }}$ | 85 c . |
| Blae Plates Specials | - |

## A CLOTHING SCOOP

 THAT WILL AMAZE NEW YORKERS:```
    WHAT CLOTHES:
WHAT VALUES: OVERCOATS
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``` WORLD clothing exchange 759-765 Broadway


DEPTH SOUNDERS FOR AIRCRAFT WH the opplication of electricity to dircraft
instruments, onother chaplete was written in tho annols of air transportation. To-day's ship is not only switter but sofer and more dependable. Modern the ship above the ground surface. A unique feature of General Electricis's recently purchased monoplaree
is the almost completely electrified instrunt is the almost completely electrified instrument, ponel. The most recently developed instrument is the sonic
ditimeter, which provides a quick means of indicating
changes in height above grcund. Sound from on
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