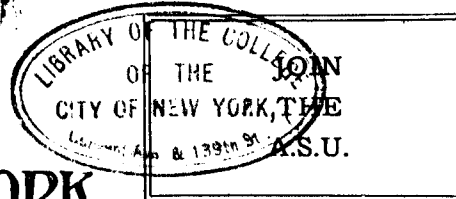


The Campus

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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PRICE TWO CENTS

Official Denies Discrimination On WPA Unit

Alderman Kinsley Charges Discrimination Against Metropolitan Schools

ROBINSON IS SILENT

Ninety-five of Hundred Science Workers on WPA Come From New York Colleges

Charges that the Emergency Relief Bureau has discriminated against graduates of the College and several other metropolitan collegiate institutions in assigning workers to WPA jobs were denied last Monday by William C. Kircher, WPA official.

The charges originated with Alderman Joseph E. Kinsley, who wrote a letter to R. V. Peppe, head of the referral division of the ERB, citing the case of a requisition for two chemists, which was accompanied by a notation indicating that graduates of the College, New York University, Manhattan, St. John's and Fordham were not welcome.

The letter held that Mr. Peppe was responsible for this policy. On investigation it was disclosed, however, that the requisition had been made out by Mr. Kircher, who is in charge of a WPA project employing chemists, bacteriologists and other scientific workers.

The latter completely denied any intention of discrimination. He said that nearly 95 percent of the 100 scientists at work on the project in question had come from the institutions supposedly discriminated against.

Robinson Questioned

President Frederick B. Robinson was asked whether he had received any notice of the alleged ERB ban on College graduates. "I do not know the officials who are concerned in this matter, and I know nothing about the jobs," he said.

"But I do know that anybody administering the appointment of technical persons to public positions can not properly discriminate against graduates of the City College. Our undergraduate courses in chemistry are very superior. They are equalled by few in the country.

"Consequently any ruling out of graduates of our College in this field must be motivated by reasons which have no place in political administration."

Mr. A. L. Rose, manager of the Employment Bureau, stated that in his efforts to secure relief jobs for students he has not encountered discriminatory practices against College graduates, as such.

"A demand is sometimes made for experienced research workers, but this can hardly be called discrimination," he said.

O. Grossman '32 Speaks On Law Schools to Group

"Unless you're a graduate of the Columbia, Yale or Harvard Law School, getting a job without connections is extremely difficult," said Oscar Grossman '32, a member of the Harvard Law School, in an address to the Law Society yesterday.

"The law schools which give you an L.L.B. degree in a short time with a minimum of effort on the part of the student, do not give the background necessary to handle problems which are constantly arising."

College Soda Dispenser Serves As 'Red' Agent

Tony, who dispenses sodas in the lunch room is a Moscow agent, he confessed yesterday to a Campus reporter who acted on a hot tip from Sam Simeon. Still a bit groggy from New Year's Eve's red poison, Tony let slip this damning evidence against the Soviet Union. "I put the instructions from Moscow on slips of paper I drop into a drink creation called 'The Radical Flip.' My disciples in the college come to the counter and ask for the drink. I have caused eighteen bombings," he said proudly.

The drink is a concoction devised by the radicals, five of the most subversive now ordering it. If you want him to get his signals crossed, just whisper "Radical Flip" to Tony.

Three Receive Council Insignia

Sam Moskowitz '36, Robert Brown '36 and Leonard Beier '36 were awarded insignia by the Student Council at its last meeting before the holidays. Moskowitz will receive major and Brown and Beier minor insignia.

Moskowitz is business manager of the 1936 Microcosm and Lavender Handbook. He was also president of the senior class and '36 S.C. Representative while at the College. He has been a member and chairman of the Elections Committee. Brown's award comes as a result of work on the Student Council. He is the incumbent president, was vice-president last term.

Beier is managing editor of The Campus, a post he has held for the past year and a half. He has been on the Campus staff four years. He was a member of the Insignia Committee last term.

Only members of the upper '36 class were considered for insignia at the council meeting. Lower seniors may apply for awards next term through the Insignia Committee. The council will consider appeals from its decisions today in room 306 at 3 p.m.

At its meeting the council also elected Louis Burnham '37 observer to the American League Against War and Fascism convention in Cleveland, Ohio. Brown and Herbert Robinson '37, secretary, were relegated as S. C. representatives to the American Student Union Conference in Columbus last week.

Professor Arbib-Costa, "Liberal", Is Fascist Foreign Correspondent

By Ezra Goodman

A man who is self-avowedly a liberal and at the same time a paid contributor to a Fascist newspaper in Italy is not often to be met with. Yet this is the peculiar situation in which Professor A. Arbib-Costa, of the Romance Language department finds himself.

Professor Costa, who played a conspicuous part in the reception and subsequent melee which greeted the Fascist students in the Great Hall more than a year ago, is the United States correspondent of La Tribuna, a leading Rome newspaper and an organ of the Mussolini government. Each week, Professor Costa contributes a mailed letter to La Tribuna in which he recounts and analyzes the social, economic and political situation in this country.

This article, which is a weekly feature of the paper, is according to Professor Costa, "not subject to the policies of La Tribuna or the Italian government." Its character is "objective" and the material is not censored in any way. It is simply a condensed account and analysis of events in the United States compiled for the in-

Teachers Score School System In Panel Talk

Four Professors Criticize Education for Operating Without a Philosophy

HELD IN CHEM HALL

Russian, Japanese, and Italian Systems Challenge American People, Hansen Declares

The present educational system was vigorously criticized as being without any philosophy of life by four professors of the College in a panel discussion on "A Philosophy of Education" in Doremus Hall yesterday. The speakers included Professors A. Gordon Melnik, Harry A. Overstreet, Allan O. Hanson, and Esk Roy Mosher.

Professor Overstreet, chairman of the Philosophy department, claimed that education is carried on largely for those who teach and not for the individuals being taught. "Education is artificial," he said. "The whole system has been so over-systematized that we have lost sight of what we are doing."

Aims at Decent Living

Dr. Overstreet declared that "the first need of education is to understand a philosophy of life and to equip teachers with this philosophy." He summarized this philosophy as one which aims at a "decent" living. "Our educational system does not make us decently alive but kills us intellectually."

Dr. Hansen then pointed out that the "Russian, Japanese, and Italian systems are raising real challenges to the American people." The question before us, he added, is "shall we construct a new life connected with a new philosophy of education?"

Schools Dictated To

Turning to the problem of freedom of expression in the schools, Dr. Hansen stated that the "schools are being dictated to and there can be no fine thinking under these conditions. The real dynamic issues of life must be discussed," he continued. "There can be no separation of life from the method of its living."

The discussion was sponsored by the Education Club.

Student Union Endorses Oxford Pledge As Radicals and Liberals Join in Ohio; Fight War, Fascism, and Discrimination

Convention Asserts Students' Right to Education and Gainful Employment

FOR ROTC ABOLITION

To Sponsor Anti-war Strike As Dress Rehearsal of Action In Case of Future War

Below is a brief outline of the program of the American Student Union, quoted in part from the platform adopted at the Columbus convention:

"Because American students want peace;

"Because they, like their forefathers, are devoted to freedom and equality;

"Because they seek educational and economic security;

"And because present-day society is increasingly denying them these elementary necessities, students in American high schools and colleges have found . . . an American Student Union.

"Those economic objections for which the Union will relentlessly fight—student relief, employment, security—are elementary, reasonable human rights; we declare that a society which cannot find places for its young people, except in work camps and on battlefields, stands condemned.

"In Defense of Academic Freedom

"The American Student Union proposes to constitute itself as an unyielding force against the inroads of repression . . . against that big business clique whose status is endangered by general social and economic betterment. The Union will defend the independence of the student and the teacher. It will press for representation from labor and other progressive groups on Boards of Trustees and Boards of Education; it will dedicate itself to the democratization of the whole school system; it will exert every effort to revitalize the curriculum, to provide content and social purpose for education; it will encourage and support progressive socially-minded action outside of the curriculum. This freedom we hold to be vital to genuine education; these rights we declare to be imperative to the student search for peace and security.

"The Student and Peace

"We agree . . . to support all legislative measures which would make the ROTC optional, as a step towards complete abolition of the ROTC on every campus . . .

"In this endeavour to organize effective anti-war action among students the ASU has undertaken the sponsorship of the anti-war strike in cooperation with all other groups ready to support it. It is . . . a dress rehearsal of the action we will take the moment our government seems likely to declare war.

"The ASU accepts without reservation the Oxford Pledge committing us against the support of any war conducted by the U. S. government. We will endeavor to win universal support of this pledge. We regard it not merely as a statement of conviction but as a powerful deterrent of government action; we believe that it will become the focal point for those hundreds of thousands of students who wish to join

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

American Legion Says A.S.U. "Repudiates God"

Among other things which the American Legion said of the ASU convention were, it is "based on a doctrine which advocates the repudiation of God, the abolition of the church, the destruction of our government and the deliverance of all our resources to an ignorant mob which takes dictation from the Soviet Union."

Robinson Silent On Resignation

Rumors that with the appointment of five new members to the Board of Higher Education the mayor would force the resignation of Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, president of the College and Dr. Eugene A. Colligan, president of Hunter College were termed "premature" by Lester Stone, secretary to Mayor Fiorello La Guardia, according to the New York "Times" of last Friday.

When reached by a Campus reporter yesterday, Mr. Stone stated that the report was "just rumors" and thus could not be discussed. However, Mr. Stone would make no denial of the possibility of such action. Asked what was meant by "premature" he replied that he had not meant his original statement to be published.

"Rumors are rumors," he said. "You don't know of any action, just rumors." Asked about "premature," he answered, "that was not for publication."

The story was traced by the Campus to its first appearance in the Jewish Daily Forward of Dec. 26. However, the source of this story has not been discovered to date.

Charles H. Tuttle, chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Higher Education denied the rumors, stating, "I have heard nothing of any such rumors and believe them to be entirely baseless."

Dr. Robinson told the "Times" that he knew nothing about the reports. Dr. Colligan was not reached.

Literary Groups Ratify Merger

Amalgamation of the four literary groups, Lavender, Clionian, Phrenocosmia, and Workshop 77 was voted yesterday at a joint meeting of those organizations in room 112, when the charter of the newly formed Literary Workshop was ratified unanimously.

The purpose of the new organization, as stated in the preamble to its constitution, is "to concentrate the literary activity of the undergraduate body into one group, and to bring together at regular intervals those students of the College who are interested in the promotion of such activity."

The merger does not include the amalgamation of Lavender and Clionian. However, it was stated that a joint issue of the two publications, to appear once a term, is being contemplated.

The relation of the two publications to the Workshop defined by the constitution, will be to publish the best material submitted by the group and to recruit staff members from it.

Charter members of the club will be the present members of Phrenocosmia and Workshop 77, and the staffs of Clionian and Lavender.

College Delegates Announce Plans for Inception of Active Local Group

NSL, SLID DISSOLVE

Ohio State University Refuses Use of Campus to Conclave After Legion Protests

Formation of the American Student Union, a broad merger of the NSL, SLID and other liberal and radical students, "for peace, economic security and academic freedom . . . against war, fascism, and racial discrimination" and endorsing the Oxford Pledge was concluded at a three day convention at Columbus, Ohio, on Dec. 27, 28 and 29.

Plans for the immediate inception of a local chapter of the ASU were announced by College delegates. Reports of the convention will be delivered at an open meeting of the Student Council this afternoon at 3 o'clock in room 306. Members of the faculty have been invited.

Legion Exerts Pressure

Originally scheduled to meet on the campus of Ohio State University, 427 delegates representing 113 schools throughout the country held their sessions in the auditorium of the Y.W.C.A. after the Franklin County (Columbus) American Legion had exerted pressure on the university authorities to bar the convention because it was a "revolutionary movement" with "communistic tendencies." Similar pressure was brought to bear on the directors of the Y.W.C.A. who refused to oust the convention, pointing out that the meeting in the "Y" was purely a business arrangement and did not include approval of any of the proceedings.

Opposition to the Oxford Pledge stating, "We will not support any war undertaken by the United States government," was voiced by Edward Kinney of the Officers Club and a member of the Resolutions Committee, who held that endorsement of the pledge should be optional with individual members, and charged that "passage of this resolution definitely labels the Student Union as a 'radical' organization." After heated debate, the pledge was passed 244-49.

Elects Executive Committee

A National Executive Committee composed of 30 members, eleven formerly of the SLID, nine formerly of the NSL, and ten unaffiliated was elected toward the close of the sessions. George Edwards of Southern Methodist University was chosen as national chairman, Joseph P. Lash as national secretary, Celeste Strack as national high school secretary, Serril Gerber as field secretary, Molly Yard as financial secretary and James Wechsler as publications director.

The deliberations of the American Student Union (Continued on Page 4 Column 5)

Education 61 Students Receive Program Notice

All students who elect Education 41 for the spring semester have been requested by the Committee on Practice Teaching to preserve two consecutive hours for observation in making out their schedules.

A general meeting of all students taking this course will be held on an early date, which will be posted on the bulletin board adjacent to room 305. Mr. David A. Weaver, representing the Committee, stated that attendance is imperative, since much necessary information will be revealed.

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THE ASU CHALLENGES

THE inaugural meeting of the American Student Union has effectively opened the way for the participation of liberal students in an organized, militant movement against war and fascism.

Whatever charges of "radical" and "subversive" may have been leveled at the ASU, it must be evident to the dispassionate observer that the ASU in its program and constitution is not an instrument of left-wing political parties. With the ASU rather comes the recognition that the immediate problems which threaten the campus can be met most effectively on a non-political basis with a minimum program against reaction.

That left-wing leaders may predominate in the new organization at present simply reflects unfavorably on those large groups of liberals who have always sympathized, but never acted. The burden of student defense activity has been assumed wholly by the radical groups in the past. The ASU challenges the liberal element to make common cause in a struggle against a common foe.

The inclusion of the Oxford pledge in the national program of the ASU caused Ed Kinney of the Officer's Club to brand the organization as "radical." Yet we are confident that Kinney's entire impression of the proceedings, and a more careful analysis of the Oxford pledge would definitely refute the charge.

The thesis of the ASU finds reaction a common menace, not properly the object of exclusive left-wing attack. It is for the liberal students now boldly to grasp the opportunity which is offered to them—to participate in numbers sufficient to guarantee the ASU against bogus "Red" scares—to build an effective weapon whereby ideals of peace and academic freedom may be achieved and secured.

The College has traditionally boasted a student body which is awake to social danger, and prepared to defend social rights. By joining the ASU, College students can coordinate their activities with those of students throughout the country—can demonstrate to the nation that the colleges do not breed "dangerous radicals" but students who are alert and ready to defend fundamental American rights.

Correspondence

MASTER'S DEGREES

To the Editor of The Campus:

Dear Sir:
I am a senior at the College. That is, one of the thousand who will be graduated this winter who will have the problem of determining and deciding what to do after graduation.

I am not quite satisfied with the pittance of learning I have had at College and want to specialize further in my major subject. I cannot, however, go to Columbia or N.Y.U. for a Master's Degree because of insufficient funds. What I should like is to be able to take my Master's Degree at City College at the rates at which graduate courses are being given.

Many others in my class want to do likewise, but find that there is no possibility of taking graduate work in their respective fields unless they take the M.S. in Ed., in which allowance is made for only fourteen points in their subject.

Why should these students desire to take Master's Degrees? For three reasons, primarily:

(1) In order to become more thoroughly acquainted with the field in which they are interested, by taking the course which they were unable to follow as undergraduates because of the other requirements of the curriculum.

(2) In order to fulfill the requirements for obtaining a position in the teaching profession. The new requirements are to the effect that one must have a Master's Degree in order to take the Regular License examinations.

Opposition to the proposition that Master's Degrees be given for graduate work in courses other than Education on the grounds:

(1) That the School of Education already offers this opportunity. This objection can be answered by the fact that a good number of students who register in the School of Ed. do so despite the necessity of taking what they consider the "useless verbiage" called Education Courses. I have myself spoken to fifty students at present registered in the School of Ed. and not one has told me that he is there for the Education Courses. Every one of them has said that, were there the opportunity of taking graduate work in his (or her) own field exclusively, he (or she) would do that and not at all bother with the graduate courses in pedagogy.

(2) That there are not enough graduate courses in the various departments to permit the granting of Master's Degrees in departments other than Education. What of that? As the demand for Ed. courses decreased—as it patently would were there the chance to get a Master's without having to take them, more courses could be added in the various departments in proportion to the registration of graduate students in those departments. Moreover, it should be possible, until the time when there would be enough courses in the Graduate Division of the College, for students to take their courses at other schools, under the guidance and required approbation of the Department in which they were working.

A factor of considerable importance at the

present time is the decrease in the number of appointments in the teaching profession. Many of the students attending the School of Ed. (and who will attend it if they cannot receive a Master's Degree in their fields) do not want to burden themselves with the Education courses because of the high degree of improbability of their ever being able to benefit from them—if benefit they can!

The last, and perhaps the most potent objection to my proposition, is that which will inevitably be advanced by the teachers of the Education courses which will lose by the specialization in other fields—an objection of a mercenary nature, of course, but yet one which carries enough force to be the greatest obstacle to realization of the plan I propose.

Signed,
Anonymous.

UNDER PROTEST

Editor, The Campus:

I am sure that there are many students who, not different from me, are not cognizant of the entire logical thesis supporting the Oxford Pledge. These so-called "liberal" students, for whom the ASU is professedly constituted, are quite certain that few indeed are the student seers who can envision the eventual political and economic set-up in the United States. What, then, precludes the possibility that the self-same political and economic order, what it may be, which we seek may upon achievement require military service from us for its very preservation? Our scientific knowledge instructs us that the United States will not have magically vanished into thin air by that time. Nevertheless, the pledgers would none the less be bound by the provisions of the oath.

The Oxford Pledge is patently predicated upon the false assumption that the United States have no claim for military service from its citizens irrespective of whatever character its government may hold. There were no few who, endowed with the boon of trenchant clairvoyance, ascended at dawn to the hourstops to herald the advent of a glorious era of solidarity between extremist and liberal student elements, to be achieved under the aegis of the ASU. However, no other single factor will contribute more to decimating the expected enrollment of the ASU than the inclusion of the Pledge in the platform of the convention.

We can easily realize that the much belauded liberal student was not substantially represented at the convention when we admit that this element has heretofore been only nebulously organized, if at all. Where then was the logic or necessity of adopting summarily the Pledge which is destined to prove odious to the liberal element, especially since no adequate voice of that element was present to express its views if NSL and SLID desired to effect a comment. There was scant necessity for dissipating abroad the camouflage of appealing to "liberal" students.

I join the ASU under protest.

William McDonald.

After the Curtain

PARADISE LOST—A play by Clifford Odets. Presented by the Group Theatre. Directed by Harold Clurman. Settings by Boris Aronson. With Morris Carnovsky, Stella and Luther Adler. At the Longacre Theatre.

The worthy critics of the metropolitan newspapers have, one and all, an extraordinary faculty for splitting hairs. Their adeptness at this task was demonstrated with grim thoroughness in the case of "Paradise Lost," Clifford Odets' vigorous contemplation of the middle class. Each and every one of that hearty band of fellows who hold glib sway over the American drama was busy discussing the ragged edges and the tendency towards hysterics and other technical faults that, as a result, mention of the play's intellectual brilliance and stirring emotional depth was necessarily brief. Thus, although they conceded the play's forcefulness and stimulative power and importance, they hurled "Paradise Lost" into the class of failures by over-emphasizing matters that fade into insignificance when one considers the play in its relation to the American scene. The gentlemen of the press, seeming to go almost from the sublime to the ridiculous, urged their readers to attend "Boy Meets Girl" which, after all, is slick, well-greased and very funny and will be forgotten as soon

as it is gone.

Let this become a discussion of dramatic values rather than a review of "Paradise Lost," I leave the naughty critics and hasten to add my word to the thousands that have already been written about Clifford Odets' unusual drama. I believe that "Paradise Lost" is the best play presented so far this season nor are these any exceptions to my statement. It is a warm, human play, possessed of great vitality and drive and replete with native humor. There is grandeur in it as well as tragedy that we who live today will recognize and appreciate. Its central character, Leo Gordon, is a confused, honorable and touching figure who gropes vaguely for a solution to his problems. He and his middle-class family lose all they possess and their furniture is placed in the street during a Tammany "Prosperity" party. There is no irony more superb than that in the scene where the ward politician tells them to move their furniture back into the house so that his party will not be marred by an eviction. The Gordon's son, Julie, who is dying slowly, is symbolic of the dying middle class and at the end of the play he is near death as his family moves more closely to the left. Thus the middle class is depicted as a rapidly dwindling force in modern society, its members moving by force of circumstance either to the left or right side of the fence.

In discussing the acting, I fear that my delight over Stella Adler's penetrating, quietly brilliant performance as the wife of



Should I Marry a College Girl?
Striking evidence that it pays to marry a college woman was presented by the New York Times last December when it was revealed that Barnard Alumni make on the average \$1,962 a year. But this salary is an average of all classes in the last forty years. If you wait till your college-bred wife has been out for forty years, she will be bringing home the bacon to the amount of \$4,125 a year, or at least that's what Barnard graduates of the classes 1893 to 1898 average.

Vicious Circle

University of Akron students are fined five cents each time they come late to class. Proceeds are added to a fund to buy campus benches, presumably for the use of students who become tired of trying to get to class on time.

Is Everybody Happy?

In the opinion of the serious-minded class of 1939 at Princeton, things to be desired at that university are music with dinner and dinner without scrambled eggs, larger cream pitchers at all times, the addition of coeds and abolition of classes. Otherwise, say the frosh, the place is all right.

—Associate Collegiate Press.

In an exclusive communique to The Campus, the embryonic City class of 1940 indicated that they thought that the dump was an alright dive, was the College.

Transfer of Training

Prisoners at Minnesota's Stillwater Penitentiary who are enrolled in University of Minnesota extension courses have a higher scholastic average than day students taking the same courses. Although the greater number of prisoners enrolled have had only one or two years of high school training, their grades show that 70 per cent. or more have a consistent mark of A or B. So, Thorndike, there's not much transfer of training, huh?

Pardon Us While We Laugh

"No member of Columbia University, whether teacher or student, has been separated from the University because of his personal opinions or convictions on any subject whether religious or political," Dr. Butler said.

—Herald-Tribune, Dec. 24.

Regurgitation

"I shouldn't have eaten the missionary," said the cannibal with a frown.
"For I'm about to prove the proverb, 'You can't keep a good man down!'"

—St. Mary's Collegian.

Leo Gordon will render me inarticulate. She is easily the best actress of the Group Theatre, which is saying a great deal, and she is one of the most remarkable actresses in the theatre today. With what understanding she throws herself into the part, how natural and genuine are her reactions and gestures as the mother who sees her family disintegrate so tragically. Morris Carnovsky brings a wealth of feeling to his playing of Leo Gordon and mention must also be made of the shrewd and dynamic performance of Elia Kazan as an aggressive racketeer. Luther Adler overacts fiercely and Joan Madison is too much like an anemic Ophelia to seem wholly convincing, but the rest of the players, chiefly Sanford Meisner, Walter Coy and Roman Bohnen do splendidly. Boris Aronson's settings do much to build the tense, passionate, nightmarish quality of "Paradise Lost." Those who want stuff and meat for their theatrical fare should see this play; those who more easily digest cream puffs can go elsewhere. S.P.

THE MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION—A universal picturization of the novel by Lloyd C. Douglas. Directed by John M. Stahl. Irene Dunne, Robert Taylor and Gilbert Emery head the cast. At the Radio City Music Hall. Irene Dunne currently lends her beauty to a rather trashy story which has been fortunate enough to have received an excellent production and a fine cast. Charles Butterworth, Ralph Morgan, Robert Taylor, Betty Furness, Beryl Mercer help to make a tawdry story into a fine dramatic film which deals with the wastrel scam of a wealthy family who spends seven contrite years righting the wrong he has done Miss Dunne. "Magnificent Obsession" is a smooth, handsome, effective photoplay, worthless beneath its rich trappings.

Alcove

SO YOU WANT TO GO TO CONVENTIONS!

I am writing this to still once and for all the questions that the weary delegates to the ASU convention have met ever since their return, i.e., "Well, how was the convention?" "Did you have a good time?" "What happened?" etc.

Briefly, then, the facts are these. We left New York Wednesday night at about ten o'clock on a bus which was inhabited by City College, Hunter and Vassar delegates, and one delegate from New College, Columbia. The songs were loud and extremely untuneful, consisting in a large measure of "The Music Goes Down and Round" in different variations. Along about 11:30 o'clock the first necking party commenced with (censored) leading off. The rest followed in rapid succession and the songs heard were now "I'm In The Mood For Love" type.

Somewhere In N.Y.

At about three we stopped for supper, most of us eating coffee and, although there were some few harder souls. Then, a snowball fight. Then back into the busses where we snuggled up again, but by this time a few people were already talking about Life, Love and You and I. Soon someone discovered the baggage rack, and, tossing a couple of suitcases in the aisle, stretched out and promptly went to sleep.

Next morning a few naive people began to study their Philosophy and English courses, although most people were dozing in the strangest positions. The scenery came in for some casual comment and people went on trying to sleep.

Serves You Right!

We stopped for breakfast at York, Pa. Uncle Irv Neiman was in such a hurry to get his breakfast that he bolted out of the bus, slipped on the ice and sat on the sidewalk looking glum. We'll skip the rest of the trip principally because nothing happened. Let us merely note in passing that when evening fell, somewhere in Pennsylvania, or possibly it was West Virginia, people changed partners and once more silence descended on our little community.

We arrived in Columbus at 3 o'clock Friday morning. Nobody knew anyone in town and we had no idea of where to go. So Uncle Bob Brown, myself and an amazing red-headed kid from Hunter went looking for one person whom the last named happened to know. After ringing his door bell for about half an hour we finally woke up his mother, who directed us to the Methodist Student Center where temporary GHQ were located. No sooner did we open the door of the center than some lunatic handed us blanks to fill out and credentials, etc. Shoving her aside we procured a native to guide us, went downtown, picked up the bus and brought it back to the Methodist Student Center. Then came the standing in line to get registered, pigeon-holed and assigned to a room. Julian Lavitt, Uncle Bob Brown and the author wound up in a Delta Tau Delta frat house which was a bit alright.

Mistah Chairman...

Next morning we began the NSL and SLID conventions about six hours late. Just about this time the other five busses from New York arrived and the occupants told harrowing stories of how they had to keep prodding the driver to keep him awake. The only thing that stands out in all the conventions was that there were a hell of a lot of people jumping up every other minute on points of order, points of procedure, points of information, points of special privilege besides the people who were in possession, theoretically, of the floor.

Sunday night, after the convention had wearily adjourned and people made speeches telling what this meant to the student movement, to them, their fathers, mothers and families, and other people had brought greetings from there and here, we were thrown out of our frat house. Stoically we staggered to the Methodists once more, and, finding the place empty and the door open we made ourselves at home. I went around being very helpful, lighting fires, shoveling coal in the furnace and setting up a ping-pong table. Some of the big shots wandered in, smiled at us, said a few sweet words about this and that, commented, very sophisticatedly on your young struggling author's last Xmas column and departed, with a flourish.

Are You Serious, Old Man?

I found the minister's room and was walking around in his bathrobe when, without a by-your-leave a wench stumbles in and begins to pound on a typewriter. She finally got through, I corrected the copy for her, and then I shoed her out where she subsequently fell asleep on the floor in front of the fire along with a queer assortment of other people. I, being a very sensitive soul, wandered around and meditated all night.

L.K.

Do the Present Beavers Lack Fighting Heart?

By Herb Richek

It was, my friends, a bitter experience. We sat through the Beaver-Geneva tilt and exulted as the Beavers got off to that early lead and held it throughout the first half. When Geneva started the rally that was to win for it, we pooh-poohed the idea that a Nat Holman-coached quintet could blow a lead of such proportions. Real psychological anguish was ours when it became evident to all that the St. Nicks had lost a ball game it had seemingly sewn up.

Maybe we're wrong and if we are, we'd be the first to apologize. But it seemed to us as we sat there in our gloom that Saturday night that we saw a Beaver quintet that was lacking in fighting qualities. It was that more than anything else that was responsible for its defeat.

When Geneva started its winning rally, there was no response on the part of the St. Nicks—we take that back—of most of the St. Nicks. Certainly, Sol Kopitko, who suffered a nasty fall earlier in the game, played better ball when the tide was going against the Lavender than when everything was hunky-dory. But the rest of the Beavers were unequal to the task of meeting and subduing the Geneva thrust.

Beavers Mediocre

It is precisely this readiness to play inspired ball when the action is going against you, this ability to respond when the pressure's applied, that marks the difference between great and mediocre ball clubs. And the 1935-36 Beaver quintet is definitely a mediocre one.

We may be doing the boys an injustice. That may not have been lack of fighting heart we saw, but rather sheer inexperience. This year's varsity is a gang of sophomores. 18,000 people, the new court, novel situations, all are especially disturbing to sophomores, and one can't blame them for failing to respond to pressure. They were probably too bewildered to understand it all.

Purdue Game Exciting

These Garden basketball bills are swell entertainment and if you take our word for it, you'll buy a ticket for tomorrow night's affair. That N.Y.U.-Purdue game was the most exciting game we've ever seen if not a particularly good exhibition of scientific basketball.

It's City against St. John's and N.Y.U. against Fordham tomorrow night. Nobody asked us and mayhap it's none of our business, but the College is going to take an awful licking tomorrow night. St. John's is good, especially Rip Kaplinsky and Gerry Bush. Keep your eyes on this Bush boy. He's only a sophomore, but he means the difference to St. John's between mediocrity and greatness. It all adds up to this—St. John's is going to win by a 10-15 point margin. We've been wrong before. We picked Stanford three years straight.

Sport Slants

Our pal, Bernard Hyman, went and got himself engaged to a Miss Millicent G. Gold on New Year's Day. The two make a very handsome couple. Congratulations are in order and here's ours. Gene Berkowitz and "Chief" Miller deny very vehemently our story on the whereabouts of "Swede" Klimauskas. They insist he is at home up in Massachusetts knitting by the fireside.

Although Benny Friedman hasn't been formally signed as yet, the official administration statement is that

Beaver Cagers Face St. Johns Court-Machine

College Squad Meets Redmen In Preliminary

Squad Primed for Fifth Win Of Season After Loss to Mediocre Geneva Team

OPPONENTS FAVORED

Series Between Schools Stands Tied at Seven Games All; Contests Hard-fought

Determined to snap their losing streak in its very inception, Nat Holman's cagers will take on a more than formidable St. Johns quintet in the Madison Square Garden preliminary tomorrow night at 8:15 p.m. The second game of the evening will see N.Y.U. and Fordham facing each other.

Their sixth contest of the season, the Lavender cagers will attempt to convert tomorrow night's fray into the fifth win of the current court campaign, having already dropped one contest to a surprisingly mediocre Geneva five by a 32-28 count in the Garden last Saturday night.

After witnessing St. Johns perform, the erudite court observer is led to believe that the Redmen are by far the better team. With "Rip" Kaplinsky and Java Gotkin, whirlwind forwards of Buck Freeman's all-veteran combine and Garry Bush, one of the outstanding players to strut his stuff in the Garden so far this season, to lead their attack, the Redmen are due to display an attack that may make shambles of any defense the Beavers will resort to.

The series between both schools which stands at seven games all is invariably marked by the hard and grueling type of play turned in by both teams. Nat Holman 1932-33 court representatives, captained by Sam Winograd saw the College squad meet with unexpected defeat. The following year Moe Goldman's wonder five, top-heavy favorites to emerge with an easy victory under its belt, were lucky to come out ahead by a 30-25 score. The Lavender was only able to pull away from Buck Freeman's court-machine after "Rip" Kaplinsky, who now captains the Redmen, was withdrawn from the game because of the "personal foul" ruling.

"Count" Kopitko, whose sprained ankle doomed the Beaver's chances for victory against Geneva will probably answer the starting whistle and will be opposed by either Bush or Oeding, both players who have already made a reputation for themselves because of their adaptability for gathering the ball in off the backboard.

The last performance of the Beavers was a crying shame. After leading decisively in the first half, it seems that the boys from the terrace just laid down and quit.

Phil Levine, "Rip" Kaplinsky, and Java Gotkin have all played together, both in high school and outside. In deference to the A.A.U. it might be said that the outside playing consisted of school-yard scrimmages.

No change in the coaching staff will be made. Nat Holman has endorsed Pep. Why doesn't he give it to his basketballers.

Frosh Wrestlers Win First Match

The members of the freshman wrestling squad furnished themselves with a just cause for a holiday celebration, when they downed a strong Boys' High outfit 18-13 Friday, Dec. 20 in the opening contest of the season.

The grapplers displayed the same polished form they have exhibited in pre-season encounters, the only disappointment being diminutive Ralph Hirschblatt. The quick-witted 118-pounder was about to apply the winning hold, after enjoying an advantage throughout the bout, when his opponent whipped around to pin him with practically the identical grip.

Sam Rosten in the 145-pound division and Henry Wittenberg in the 165-pound class garnered points in quick fashion in which Sid Maikin, stellar heavyweight scored the upset of the afternoon by beating the star of the Boys' High team.

The froshlings come to grips with the Columbia freshmen on Feb. 29 in their second contest while the Jayvee grapplers meet Seton Hall Junior College on Feb. 7. The Varsity team has its first engagement scheduled in the latter part of next month.

Joe Sapora, mentor of the squad and former national amateur champion sees exceptional potentialities in the contingent, and believes that the present strength of the squad virtually assures a powerful varsity unit in the near future.

Beaver Eleven Loses Schaffel

Frank Schaffel, chunky blond haired senior who played a bang-up game at end on the Beaver grid team during the past two years, was declared ineligible for further intercollegiate competition by Professor Walter Williamson several weeks ago.

The Schaffel decision was based on the intercollegiate rule which prohibits a student from playing more than three years of college football. Schaffel played for two minutes against Drexel in 1933, and thus comes under the above-mentioned prohibitive ruling.

When asked his opinion of Professor Williamson decision, Schaffel said, in part, "I'm sorry, of course, that I can't play another year, because I like the game a lot, but under the circumstances, that was the only decision possible. I never tried to conceal the fact that I played in the Drexel game, though, and I expected all along to be declared ineligible."

At the end of the 1935 football season, Schaffel signed a contract to play football

with the Bay Parkways, a Brooklyn semi-pro outfit. Due to inclement weather conditions, however, the Parkways have not yet played a game since Schaffel was signed up.

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SEE BACK PAGE FOR IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Chessmen Win Phillips Trophy By Large Score

Fully sustaining all predictions, the College chess team captured the Inter-collegiate Chess League championship for the thirteenth consecutive year, last Friday. The Lavender chessmen also retain possession of the Harold M. Phillips Trophy, with a brilliant record of six straight victories and no defeats, and a game score of 19-5.

At no time throughout the entire competition were the Beavers in danger. Led by Captain Morton Hamermesh '36, who has been undefeated for two years, the team vanquished Yeshiva College 4-0, University of Pennsylvania 3 1/2-1/2, Brooklyn College 2 1/2-1 1/2, N.Y.U. 2 1/2-1 1/2, Seth Low 3 1/2-1/2, and Columbia University 3-1.

Three Are Defeated

Hamermesh attained the highest individual score at board No. 1, with four victories and two draws. Max Pavey '37, also undefeated, made the highest individual total of the tournament, scoring 5 1/2 points out of a possible six. This record was equaled by William A. Henkin of N.Y.U.

Tobias Stone '39, reserve man, was likewise undefeated in all three of his games. Jack Soudakoff '39, third board, achieved a score of 2-2, and Robert Scher '36, fourth board, 3 1/2-1 1/2.

Each member of the triumphant quintet received a medal from the president of the league. Other medals were awarded to the N.Y.U. squad of four, who played without the assistance of reserves and finished in second place.

Pavey Elected Vice-President

The games were held from Dec. 23 through Dec. 27, at the headquarters of the Manhattan Chess Club in the Hotel Alamac. At the annual business meeting of the league, Harold M. Phillips, president of the Manhattan Chess Club, was re-elected league president. Max Pavey, of the College, was chosen vice-president.

Reuben Fine '32, former captain of the College chess team and champion of the Weskin Chess Association, defeated the British champion yesterday, and maintains a substantial lead in the international masters tournament now being held at Hastings, England.

Employees Form Co-op Society

An eighteen month old movement to establish a cooperative association for the benefit of the City College employees and residents of the neighborhood was finally culminated in the formation of the Hamilton Grange Cooperative Club. The organization will be similar to the first College cooperative which functioned about twenty five years ago, and went out of existence during the war.

As stated in the constitution of the club, ratified Friday, Dec. 12 in Doremus Hall, "The objects of this organization shall be the advancement of the educational and economic interests of the ultimate consumers in general and of its members in particular and by (a) operation of Consumers' Cooperative Club engaged in the distribution of goods and services, (b) cooperation with consumer and cooperative organizations."

Most of the club's activity will center in the purchasing committee where a chairman, Mr. Charles Marlies of the Chemistry Department, has already been appointed. The committee will undertake the duty of selecting products, services and retail outlets on the basis of quality, labor conditions and price so as to protect the health, safety and economy of the members. It will undertake to keep a constant check on all products and services to see that specifications are maintained.

The club will probably attempt to obtain membership discounts from several of the leading retail houses in New York. It will also cooperate in the movement toward quality labels and consumer legislation, such as Federal Food and Drug acts.

At the first organizational meeting on Dec. 13, the following were elected to offices: Mr. Hugh Wolfe, president; Mr. Sidney Eisenberger, vice-president; Mrs. Alice Mosley, secretary, and Mrs. Margaret Borse, treasurer. The first regular meeting will be held in January at which a complete set of officers and trustees will be chosen.

History Society Chronicle Features Article on "Fascism and Culture"

Improved in content over the initial issue of last semester, the History Society Chronicle made its appearance yesterday, featuring an article on "Fascism and Culture" by Henry Silverstein.

The larger part of the articles deal with some aspect of the social structure in its relation to history, and most are capably written. The Italo-Ethiopian controversy is discussed by Roy Jones, who defends Italy, and Martin Kalliek, who condemns Fascist aggression. Jones entirely disregards the fact that Fascism exists in Italy and bases his thesis on the supposition that a colonial system is essential to Italy. Kalliek's efforts are valuable for his crystallization of the well-known reasons for the invasion of Ethiopia.

Silverstein's feature is good as far as it goes, but it is unfortunate that he did not take into consideration many more aspects of culture destroyed by German Fascism than he does.

Aaron R. Joseph '36, editor of The Chronicle, urges in the single editorial included, American approval of League sanctions against Italy, and further asks that "Japan be called to account" for imperialistic ventures.

Professor Louis L. Snyder, faculty adviser to the society, contributes a capable plea for objectivity in history. Professor Brandt's article on "Fallacies in History" is one of the most interesting in the magazine. Dr. Brandt clearly and logically presents his points.

A sketch of the life of Mably, an early French thinker who believed in communal ownership of property will probably be of little interest to most history students; it might, however, be of value to students

of early philosophy. A short but comprehensive history of the origins of sharecropping in relation to reconstructions after the Civil War is excellent. It would have been laudable on the part of the editors to include a survey of sharecropping today.

Other features include "The Coming Feudal Age" by Samuel Scher, the thesis of which is that an industrial feudalism rather than Fascism is the last resort of capitalism. "Incident of the Rue St. Honore," by Morris Gimpelson is rather too dramatic. A survey of Parrington's "Main Currents in American Thought" by Joseph Brown competently presents Parrington's theme that the "three main philosophies which guided American conduct during the major portion of the nineteenth century had their genesis in economics."

A.S.U. PROGRAM

(Continued from Page 1, Column 4) in exerting pressure on government policy.

"Rights of Minority Races"

"The ASU stands against racial quotas and differentials, against intolerance, Jim-Crowism and segregation; this takes also into consideration Chinese, Indian and other minority groups irrespective of religious and political affiliations. The ASU believes that only by guaranteeing equal and adequate educational opportunities . . . can any social order claim the allegiance of the younger members. It calls upon all students of whatever race to cooperate in seeking these goals."

Morris R. Cohen Scores Theory Of Absolutism

Citing dice throwing and the tossing of pennies as examples of evidence contradictory to the philosophic theory of absolutism, Professor Morris Raphael Cohen addressed the Eastern division of the American Philosophical Association at its annual convention in Baltimore on Dec. 30.

Professor Cohen's argument, in which he attempted to upset the absolutist belief, relied, particularly in his references to ethics, on the doctrine of probability. He stressed the dangers of absolute faith in ethical decisions as conducive to "the many unconscionable and cruel prejudices which history shows to have paraded as moral imperatives throughout the ages."

Professor Cohen said that the most expedient course to be followed in regard to one's moral activities is "to examine the facts carefully and attain the highest degree of probability that is humanly possible." Again, when he discussed dice rolling, Professor Cohen showed his adherence to the theory of probability. "If I assert that it is highly improbable that a dice will fall on the side marked '6' ten times in succession, by the occurrence of such an event that aspersions cannot be refuted, for the improbable is not the impossible," he said.

In proposing the head-tail probabilities of flipping a coin, Professor Cohen cited Proctor, the astronomer, who claimed that after a straight run of fifty heads, there is still only a one-half chance of the next throw being heads.

Liberals and Radicals Unite At Student Union Convention

(Continued from Page 1, Column 6)

den Union commenced at the conclusion of individual conventions of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League which were held separately Dec. 26. A motion favoring amalgamation with the NSL into the ASU was passed by a vote of 92-7 with eight abstaining at the SLID convention. A similar motion was passed unanimously at the NSL convention.

At an open forum the first evening the delegates heard Reinhold Neibuhr of the Union Theological Seminary analyze the causes of war that threatens Europe. Leo Kryzcki, national chairman of the Socialist Party and vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America urged cooperation between the student movement and organized labor.

Banquet In Evening

Proceedings the second day centered exclusively around the second point of the draft program titled the "Student and Peace." Welford Wilson, speaking for the Douglass Society of the College, urged the delegates to vote against the Oxford Pledge, declaring that it would be impossible for southern negro students to subscribe to it. James Cox, negro student from the University of Virginia and member of the ASU National Executive Committee, declared that the pledge had been taken in the South during the Nov. 8 Peace Mobilization and urged the convention to support it and pledged that negro students in the South would subscribe to it.

The first day's sessions were concerned

registration lists by Arthur Barrow. Police subsequently refused to accept charges against Barrow. With James Wechsler, former editor of the "Columbia Spectator" and author of "Revolt on the Campus," presiding as toastmaster the delegates contributed \$1,480 in cash and pledges as a fund to hire another hall in the event that the Y.W.C.A. barred the convention.

The closing sessions on the third day were concerned with the questions of racial discrimination, particularly that of the negroes, and the question of reaction on the campus. At the evening session a disagreement between Young Socialists League and Young Communists League occupied the convention. A resolution concretizing the Oxford Pledge in three specific war situations was introduced by Harold Draper of the Young Peoples Socialist League. The first two sections were passed overwhelmingly by the convention.

Draper's third section rejected support else presented a substitute motion which read in part, "this convention states further that whatever other form the alignment of international forces may take we will oppose the participation of our government in war, we will be against voting for war credits and of other military steps." After heated debate during which Harold Draper spoke against the substitute in the name of the Young Peoples Socialist League and Serril Gerber spoke for it in the name of the Young Communist League, Strack's substitute was passed by an approximate vote of 190-150.

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