

THE CAMPUS

Undergraduate Newspaper of the City College Since 1907

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Free

Budget Request Cut by \$440,000

See Editorial, Page 2

A cut of \$440,000 in the requested College budget was announced last week by Mayor William O'Dwyer. If approved by the Board of Estimate, the decrease will leave the school with a budget of \$6,763,000, approximately \$100,000 less than the previous year's grant.

A decline in enrollment from 10,500 last year to 9,500 this term was given as the reason for the decrease. The new budget, according to the Mayor, provides for 10,000 students at the College.

To Drop Instructors

The bulk of the decrease will come from the "personal service budget," which covers instructional salaries, it was learned from Dean Leslie Engler (Adm.). The number of instructors to be dropped and which departments they will come from have not yet been determined. Last year's personal service budget was cut by \$157,000, resulting in the elimination of 70 teaching positions.

To Hold Open Meeting

The Board of Estimate will hold an open hearing on the budget Thursday, April 13 at 10:30 in City Hall. Its decision will be released later this month when the budget will be considered by the City Council.

Unlike the Board, the Council is empowered only to cut. Once the Board has made its decision, further appeals for an increase are futile.

The proposed budget allows for 32 promotions in all the four city colleges. If approved, nearly 63 per cent of the colleges' instructional staffs will have reached the rank of assistant, associate, or full professor.



Dean Leslie Engler

Liberals Hold Popular Front Debate Today

The question of a "popular front" will be debated today by representatives of the Liberal and American Labor Parties. Sponsored by the Young Liberals, the discussion will begin at 12:30 in 130 Main.

Murray Baron, Liberal Party, will speak in the negative, with Ed Woodhead, ALP, in the affirmative, on the question "Can Liberals Work with Communists?" A question-answer period will follow.

Mr. Baron, prominent lawyer and lecturer, is chairman of the New York County Liberal Party. Mr. Woodhead is chairman of a local American Labor Party club.

The debate is one of a series of educational meetings sponsored by the Young Liberals. Last week, the group heard Jaime Miravittles of the International Solidarity Committee speak on Franco Spain.

SFCSA Tells Student Council To Review Tax Grievances

By Arnold Workman

All grievances against the five-cent tax imposed by Student Council on clubs at the College were referred back to Council yesterday afternoon by the Student Faculty Committee on Student Affairs as it met in closed session.

Council is required by the unanimous decision to create the appropriate machinery,

Offer Query To Faculty

Large-scale use of the teacher-course evaluation questionnaire, in preparation since last May, is expected after the Spring vacation. Based on similar ones used in other colleges, it is designed to allow students individually to evaluate their courses and instructors.

Employment of the questionnaire, which can be answered in less than a half-hour, is voluntary, and the results will be examined only by the instructor concerned. Information about the survey has been forwarded to all departmental chairmen and faculty members by the student-faculty committee on teacher-course evaluation.

The questionnaire consists of four parts: an evaluation of the course; an evaluation of the instructor's teaching; an overall impression of the instructor's ability; and background information on the student, who remains anonymous.

In the first two sections, qualities such as knowledge of subject-matter and tolerance of disagreement are analyzed in a paragraph of explanatory matter. After this the student rates his instructor. In the third part, the student indicates which qualities he has rated constitute the instructor.

(Continued on Page 3)



Dean James Peace

Revision Of Hygiene 71, 81 Is Requested

Hygiene 71 and 81, the personal hygiene courses at the College, may be revamped as a result of a study made by Mr. Robert Miner (Hygiene). Now almost completed, the study was perfected by means of a test administered to a cross section of the student body.

A number of recommendations as to how the present course can be streamlined and improved will be submitted to the Curriculum Committee of the department in conjunction with the report. The changes would call for the establishing of a new co-ed hygiene course that would attempt, by dealing with the social aspects, to bridge the gap between health knowledge and applying that knowledge.

Students entering the College would be required to take a test to determine how much they know about health. Only those failing this exam would need to take a factual course, similar to the one now offered, as a sort of "entrance condition." The revised course would have to be taken by all students. Such aspects of health as mental, social and physical adjustments necessary in attending college and aspects of family and marital relations would be considered.

The size of each class would be reduced to give a greater amount of personal attention to the individual problems of each student. Also planned are the increased use of visual aids. Such means of education as films have proven to be of immense value in the past.

and to hear the complainants before April 28. If after that, there are still grievances, the Student-Faculty Committee will hold a special hearing.

This action comes two weeks after Council voted to suspend the representation of all clubs not paying the tax, and to withhold campus facilities from them. Eight clubs have so far refused to pay the three-week-old assessment, which—if collected—will be used to reimburse the four complainants for court costs incurred in the libel suit against the "New York Times."

Announces Decision

After the meeting, the Committee announced its decision to representatives of clubs which have declared their opposition to the assessment. "All complaints," Prof. Kenneth Clark (Psychology), chairman of the Committee, said, "should be returned to Student Council, and Council machinery should be exhausted in an effort to resolve the differences."

According to Dean James Peace (Student Life), the suspension of facilities will continue until a decision has been reached concerning the rectitude of the tax and of the means that should be employed to enforce it.

He also asserted that the Student-Faculty Committee did not lay a two-week injunction on the Council, as was reported in the newspapers. "Suggestion or request would be closer to the truth," he said. Dean Jesse Sobel (Student Life) referred to the stay as a "cooling off" period.

Motions Defeated

At the regular Student Council meeting last week, two motions were defeated requesting Council to permit the students, through a referendum, to limit Council's taxing and punitive powers.

Council also dropped three club board representatives, on the grounds that they belonged to organizations which had been suspended, and consequently were not accredited to the club boards.

HP to Honor Hoop Squad

An open house reception honoring the basketball team and Coach Nat Holman will be given by House Plan today from 3 to 6 in the 1919 room at 292 Convent Ave.

Along with the hoopsters, anticipated guests of honor will include Sid Friedlander, "Post" and other notables.

Members of the Special Activities Committee will present the team with gifts at the reception. In addition to dancing and refreshments, a skit, complete with original songs, will be performed by the House Planners.

Bach to Ring From Bell Tower On Bi-Centennial Of His Death

By Monroe Kuttner

Music will float across the campus grounds from the bell tower of the main building today.

At that time the music department will commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the death of Johann Sebastian Bach by reviving a seventh century custom known as "Turmblasen."

The procedure goes back to Bach's own time, when it was customary to announce the time by playing musical compositions from the town's highest tower. Weather permitting, members of the orchestra will present several "Chorales for Bass Instruments", written expressly for Turmblasens by Bach on the three chosen dates.

There will be two other performances from the tower on April 20 and 27.

Along more modern lines, Prof. Mark Brunswick (Music) announced that applications for the College's second annual music contest are now being accepted. Entries must be submitted to 306 Harris before April 28. Auditions



Prof. Mark Brunswick

will be held from May 8-12 and the winners will appear with one of the campus musical groups either on the radio or in the concert hall.

From a meager total of three members in 1943, the College orchestra has steadily gained in popularity until it now boasts some sixty performers. People have come from the strangest places—even the Commerce Center—to play with the orchestra. And they refuse to leave, even after they have graduated.

Soloists by the dozen have merged their individual talents to play with the orchestra and this accounts largely for the brilliancy of its performances. Thirteen instrumentalists are scheduled for the spring concert series as well as in the orchestra itself. With the exception of the harp and the contrabassoon, the members play every orchestral instrument.

As in the past, Prof. Fritz Jahoda (Music) will conduct the orchestra this semester. Mr. Robert Kurka (Music), violinist-composer, will be concert master and Prof. Harold Sproul (Music) will be first cellist.

The Campus

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Issue Staff: Flamenbaum, Gralla, Landau, Lombardi, Taarnell, Weiser, Workman.

All Opinions Expressed in the Editorial Column Are Determined by Majority Vote of the Managing Board

A Hand in the Budget

Two weeks ago Mayor William O'Dwyer extended, on behalf of the City of New York, a friendly hand of welcome and congratulation to the victorious Beaver hoop squad that stood before him on the steps of City Hall. He also gave words of encouragement to the College itself for the work it had done in turning out students who were also outstanding athletes.

Last week, however, that once-friendly hand was withdrawn and used instead to cut 440,000 dollars from the budget requested for the College by Pres. Harry N. Wright.

This is one of the largest in a series of reductions that have come to be a regular and expected, though feared, yearly occurrence.

As a result, students now feel that there is nothing to be done about these constant cuts. They have felt frustrated though indignant to learn that the College, overcrowded, understaffed and ill-served as it is, will suffer even more.

But contrary to their belief, students and faculty can and must do something to alleviate this outrageous condition.

Below is listed the names of the members of the Board of Estimate who will have to approve or reject the cut that the Mayor has requested.

We urge all members of the College community to put the coming Easter vacation to good use and take time out to write to these men and show them that our college no longer will passively accept these flagrant decreases in its budget.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| William O'Dwyer | Mayor |
| Vincent Impellitteri | Pres. City Council |
| Lazarus Joseph | Comptroller |
| John Cashmore | Borough Pres.—Brooklyn |
| James J. Lyons | Borough Pres.—Bronx |
| Robert Wagner Jr. | Borough Pres.—Manhattan |
| Cornelius Hall | Borough Pres.—Staten Island |
| Maurice Fitzgerald | Borough Pres.—Queens |

(The Borough Presidents may be reached at their respective borough halls. The first three names listed may be reached at City Hall.)

Voice of the Students

The first really well-advised move in the Student Council assessment affair was finally made yesterday afternoon when the Student-Faculty Committee on Student Affairs told SC that it should allow the clubs who had complaints to be heard.

This is a controversy that the council rightly or wrongly began. It should, therefore, take upon itself the burden of giving voice to all dissenting groups.

Even though the Council seems little inclined lately to listen to the advice of other groups, we would strongly urge them to hear the grieved organizations. For Student Council will hardly be able to continue their loud and frequent claims of being the representatives of the student body if they don't allow these same students to voice their opinion.

Model for Faith

The Model General Assembly of the United Nations which will convene at the College this Monday should serve as an example of what occurs daily at Lake Success. It will contain all of the essential features—from delegations representing different schools, to the expounding of various viewpoints. What is different, however, are the issues at stake.

These delegates can return to their respective schools when the session is terminated without a cloak of anxiety wrapped around them. The delegates from the United States, Great Britain, Russia, etc. cannot return to their countries at the conclusion of a session so free of worries.

The Campus wishes to extend its sincerest hope that some faith can be inspired in the hearts of the College's students and in the citizens of the world to recognize the United Nations as the focal point about which peace can and must be built.

Team in 'Life'

Recognition of the College's championship basketball team will become unanimous today when "Life" magazine runs a full page picture of the starting five and the popular "number six" man, Norm Mager.

Appearing on page 42 of the national magazine, the picture shows the team holding the cups that were won and the basketballs with which they knocked over Kentucky and Bradley in the NIT tourney.

Also shown is Coach Nat Holman and Assistant Coach Harold "Bobby" Sand.

Pi Tau Sigma To Induct 21 At Barbizon

Twenty-one students will be inducted into the College's Pi Beta Chapter of Pi Tau Sigma, national honor fraternity for mechanical engineers, at its sixteenth semi-annual induction dinner to be held on Sunday, April 16, at 6:30 at the Barbizon Hotel for Women.

Also to be inducted, as an honorary member, will be Prof. Richard F. Deimel '02, chairman of the ME department at Stevens Institute of Technology and former physics instructor at the College.

Samuel Farber, president of the Pi Beta Chapter, will be the master of ceremonies and will introduce Prof. Clarence H. Kent (Mechanical Engineering), faculty advisor of the group. The honored guest, Professor Demiel, will also address the gathering, to be composed of alumni and members of the mechanical engineering department.

The pledgees are Carl Alterman, Sol Binder, Eugene Bleiweiss, Norman Burtman, Fred Chaboty, Harold Edelson, Maurice Flesher, Robert Florsheim, Sheldon Fox, Bernard Gershan, Daniel Jaffe, Nicholas Kostin, Hans Marx, Michael Papillo, Arthur Riddick, Stanley Rosenthal, Edward Silver, Jay Silverstein, Seymour Silverstein, Seymour Wasserman, Jerome Yutkowitz.

Casting to Begin For Senior Show

First call for casting of the Senior Class Night production of "Oh, Professor!" will be held this afternoon in Room 109 Army (the Senior Class Office) from 2 to 4.

"Oh, Professor!", an original musical comedy, will be presented at the Pauline Edwards Theater Friday and Saturday, June 9 and 10.

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Chorus Mixes Play With Concert Duties

The dePaur Infantry Chorus, which will perform at the last Great Hall Concert this season on Friday night April 21, is as adept at hitting a softball as hitting a soft bass.

The singing ex-GI's, considered by many as the most important concert attraction to spring from World War Two, often doff their smart concert battle-jacket uniforms — called costumes now — for trim uniforms of infantry blue and grey and head for the nearest diamond.

A top flight basketball squad is the athletic pride of the Chorus that has chalked up many victories playing teams like the Dartmouth and North Carolina JV's.

Played Before War

Several of the men played collegiate ball before the war, but all of them received workouts between the 1500 concerts they presented to U. S. troops throughout the Pacific.

And today, no matter how rugged the touring, the singers have a work out three mornings a week.

Eclipsing their athletic prowess is the group's fine music. Reviewing their first Carnegie Hall concert, Herald Tribune critic Virgil Thomson, wrote: "The dePaur choir could, without half trying, raise the whole level of our current taste in semi-popular music. It is that good."

"Winger Victory" Director

The man behind these singing infantrymen was the choral director of the AAF show "Winged Victory," 34 year old Leonard dePaur. Training his infantry chorus, whose average age is thirty, dePaur strives first to get them in the mood of what the song is about. "I may go overboard a bit. Lord knows I deplore that homogenized effect as much as anybody, but I just can't resist a pretty chord."

Homogenized or not, the dePaur Chorus is probably the first concert attraction in the business whose engagements are covered both by a music critic and a sports-writer.

Tickets for the concert may be obtained at The College Bookstore.

Engineers to See Bethlehem Plant

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation will play host to sixty engineering students and instructors Tuesday, April 11. Two buses will leave the Tech Building at 9 and return in the evening at 7. Participants will tour the steel plant at Bethlehem, Pa.

The affair is being sponsored by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The trip, planned for several weeks ago, was postponed because of the coal strike. Tickets have been sold out for four weeks.

Prize Contest To Be Held By P.S. Dept.

The Public Speaking Department is sponsoring two contests, both to be held on April 21.

A Preliminary Prize Contest for the best declamation of poetry is offered to all matriculated Day-evening session students who have completed Public Speaking 2.

Each contestant can select and memorize the poem he is to recite. A ten minute time limit will be strictly observed. Three participants, chosen from the preliminaries, will enter the finals held May 5.

The "Cold War" will be the theme of another contest, the Sandham Extemporaneous Prize Speaking Contest, offered to fully matriculated students who have taken or are now taking Public Speaking 3.

The sub-topic will also be posted on the Public Speaking bulletin board on April 21. A six-minute limit on some phase of the subtopic will be strictly enforced. Contestants will not be allowed to use notes while speaking.

Six speakers will be selected for the final contest scheduled for May 5. A new subtopic under the general heading will be announced the day of the finals at 1.

College to Get Parking Space

Before an audience of loitering neighborhood children and curious students rushing to and from classes, the familiar rock pile that once adorned the southern end of the Main building was hauled away last week.

The parking facilities which formerly held 15 cars will now be expanded over the vacant space to accommodate a total of 45 automobiles.

To the joy of some students the seven shady maples that grow amid the rocks will remain. Since the land is primarily composed of soft clay, and could not hold the weight of cars, ashes from the College's furnaces will be used to reinforce it.

Several observers marvelled at the fact that more instructors were getting enough money to buy cars.

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College Host at 23rd Model UN Assembly



More than two hundred fifty delegates from forty-five colleges in the Middle Atlantic region will begin arriving at Army Hall Monday morning for the twenty-third annual collegiate Model United Nations Assembly session.

Representing five states, the delegates and their faculty advisors will discuss, debate and try to solve in three days, the questions which plagued the regular United Nations' Assembly during its entire 1949 session. The major problems confronting the convention will be a plan for control of atomic energy, the role of the U. N. in relation to President Truman's Point Four program, the freedom to obtain and disseminate information, and a general revision of the United Nations charter, including the power of the veto.

The delegates will attend an afternoon tea, will have dinner at 7 and then will adjourn to the Assembly rooms and caucus meetings. At 9 they will convene in a plenary session in the Great Hall to hear addresses by Chilean Ambassador, Santa Cruz; President Harry N. Wright; Dr. Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education; Prof. Waldo Chamberlain of the New York University Government Department; William Klisanin of Pennsylvania State University, President of the Assembly, and Sanford Socolow '50, Secretary General.

Following the speeches, the Assembly will hear a discussion of general questions facing the United Nations by representatives of Israel, the United Kingdom, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia.

On Tuesday, the delegates will convene at nine in the morning, and then divide into four committees to discuss major areas of international conflict. After lunch the Honorable Norman Makin, Australian Ambassador to the United States, will address the Assembly. At 8 the committee meetings will reconvene. From 10 to midnight, the delegates will attend an informal dance.

As the final event* on the agenda, the Model Assembly will attend the plenary session of the United Nations at Lake Success.

Delegates to the Model UN are chosen by the colleges, usually on the basis of scholastic and personal qualifications. Each delegate indicates his first choice of three countries, and the Secretariat attempts to give him that choice.

The host college of the previous year is permitted to make an early choice. This year Rutgers has that privilege. It chose to represent the Soviet Union. The college operating as host traditionally assigns itself a smaller country. We chose Chile.

The four delegates from the College are Leonard Lapidus '50, Milton Kovner '50, Victor Wolf Jr. '50, and Samuel Salant '50. Joseph Brain '50, is the alternate.

Sanford Socolow '50, Secretary General and Albert Schnall '50, Executive Secretary, have planned the assembly since last August. They were appointed by Dean Peace (Students) and faculty members.

Stanley Zaslow '50, is treasurer of the affair, and Mr. Boris G. Dressler (Economics) is faculty advisor.

OHIO, U. N. PHOTO

UN At Crossroads After Five Years Existence

Atomic Energy Control Fundamental In Drive For Lasting Peace

By Prof. Henry Semat, Physics Department

One of the fundamental requirements for a lasting peace is an agreement for the international control of atomic energy; such an agreement can best be achieved within the United Nations.

The Baruch proposals to the United Nations' Atomic Energy Commission were based upon the Acheson-Lilienthal report and represented a gesture on the part of the United States toward agreement on the international ownership and control of atomic energy. These proposals were not acceptable to the USSR.

It is time now to reconsider the question because conditions have changed significantly since the Baruch plan was put forth. For one thing, other nations, including Russia, now have atomic energy installations in operation. In addition, we are now engaged in developing a hydrogen bomb, an activity in which there is reason to believe Russia is similarly engaged. We thus find ourselves in the midst of an armaments race.

We are trying to build a sense of security behind a wall of atomic and super-atomic bombs; but real security cannot be gained this way. We have to make greater and stronger efforts to find the conditions necessary for mutual agreement among nations for the peaceful settlement of all questions.

On the question of the international control of atomic energy it may be worth while to seek agreement initially on a limited scale; for example, it may be possible to agree to national ownership of atomic energy plants provided there is adequate and effective international inspection of all such plants whether designed for industrial or military purposes.

It may even be possible to reach an agreement on the much broader basis of a general armaments reduction with atomic bombs included as one type of armament; again, any such agreement would have to include a scheme for adequate inspection by an international agency within the United Nations so that any violation of such an agreement can be immediately detected and reported.

One of the regrettable by-products of the present arms race is the extension of secrecy into many fields of fundamental scientific research. One reason for this is the failure to distinguish

between the military applications of scientific discoveries and the development of new scientific ideas and principles which are the foundations of all progress in science.

There is no objection, as a matter of fact there is a great need for, secrecy in military applications of science, but such applications must be kept distinct from advances in fundamental science.

The history of science contains innumerable examples of the simultaneous and independent discovery of basic scientific facts and laws by scientists in different parts of the world.

Scientists in different parts of the world are aware of the current problems in their respective fields that require solution. Such problems will best be solved, and solved most rapidly, in the atmosphere of free scientific inquiry which has been developed in the past three centuries.

In attempting to extend secrecy into the domain of fundamental science we are again attempting to build up a sense of false security behind this wall of secrecy.

Science has no national boundaries. Real security can best be attained by outstanding achievements in science which come with freedom of thought and inquiry.

Professor Semat, a member of the Physics Department, teaches the course in Atomic Physics. He is a member of the Federation of American Scientists and has written an Introduction to Atomic Physics.



Bernard Baruch

Author of the Baruch Plan for international control of atomic energy.

Feeling of Impending Danger Leads Many to Seek Charter Revision

By Dr. John Fried, Government Department

The feeling of impending danger leads many to ask for fundamental changes in the United Nations Charter. But this is not necessarily good counsel.

It is difficult even for one nation to agree on its own constitution. In fact, the American Constitution was one of the first freely adopted constitutions in modern times. Justified pride in this achievement contributes much to the reverence it commands.

For fifty or sixty nations to agree freely on a common "Parliament of Man" is even more difficult—so difficult that the UN Charter is the first international constitution in history that is practically worldwide.

A conflux of many circumstances was necessary to achieve this: the propitious moment; the common determination; the readiness to compromise; the unity of purpose. The mortar which holds the structure of the United Nations together was the blood spent so freely during the war.

In a broad sense we must consider the UN Charter as our second constitution. It is the fundamental law of the community of nations, and allegiance to its letter and spirit must guide the conduct of its member nations. Efforts to overthrow it are as dangerous as those to overthrow the national constitution.

The UN constitution is not "perfect." But it took millions of dead to obtain it. Americans are proverbially careless when it comes to "preserving." But we are "constitution worshippers" and this shows good sense. Although we are given to fast changes, sweeping condemnations, contradictory decisions, the Constitution always towers high above. It is the fabric of our republic, and as long as it stands even our follies can be remedied.

It is the same with the United Nations. As far back as 1947, a basic report of the "Committee to Study the Organization of Peace," prepared by specialists including Professor Shotwell, one of the fathers of the Kellogg Pact, and former Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, stated: "Had it not been for the United Nations, the relations between the great powers might well have deteriorated beyond repair." Since then, statesmen of many countries have expressed the same sentiment.



Dr. John Fried

Visiting professor and consultant to Human Rights division of United Nations.

To be sure, efforts are needed to strengthen the UN machinery. But by asserting that changes in the UN Charter would be a panacea we only increase the field of disagreement and take away attention from the real problems. Experts in international law, politics, and psychology, among them Professor Sharp, chairman of the Government Department at City College, have been at work at UNESCO in Paris, studying concrete means, within the existing framework to improve the techniques of international negotiations.

In this connection, a word about the plans for world government. The supporters of whatever form of world government must not deprecate or minimize the United Nations Organization. They are entitled to their view that the UN structure does not go far enough, but if they try to prove that the UN is "unworkable" and the like, they unwittingly imply the impracticality of their own projects.

To put it positively, if "world government" will ever be obtained it will be only when the basic principles of the UN charter are strengthened to the point where the peoples are convinced that they must go ahead—but ahead on the same road.

Dr. Fried is at present giving the course on international relations at the College. He was special legal consultant at the Nurnberg Tribunals, and is a consultant to the Human Rights Division of the United Nations.

Which Way UN?

By A. M. Rosenthal '45

LAKE SUCCESS, April 5.—Every Friday morning at 11, Trygve Lie marches into a cement-walled conference room just off the Security Council chamber. He sits down, surrounded by a small regiment of assistants, and dutifully faces his weekly inquisition—the international press conference.

The Secretary-General is an approachable sort and not more than two or three secretariat watch dogs stand in the way of reporters making their way to his office. But about a year ago, the correspondents at the UN decided it would be a good idea to get Mr. Lie aside once a week, make him sit still and hammer him with questions. Mr. Lie was a little leary about it all, but he likes to say yes and agreed.

When he looks around that room, Mr. Lie sees about forty men—from a dozen countries—who have been covering the UN for three or four years. He knows them all on a first-name basis but by now he also knows that on Friday mornings they give him no quarter.

The Secretary-General is not as good a dodger as some other diplomats at Lake Success and the result is that he has often set precedent by saying what is actually on his mind.

It was a couple of months ago, after the Soviet had started its string of walk-outs, that Mr. Lie made a lot of front-pages with this comment, undiplomatic as anything he had ever said:

"The United Nations stock is selling at its lowest price." Since then, quotations have not gone up much. As it is today, the UN is living in a state of suspended animation. Councils meet and commissions debate, but the empty chairs of the Eastern European countries take the heart out of the talk and strip it of much meaning. Things are much pleasanter in conference rooms these days and there is no vituperation, but then the UN was never meant to be a mutual admiration society.

The major industry at the United Nations, ever since the walkouts started, has become the plotting of plans, schemes, diplomatic gimmicks, for getting the Russians back. Never were the Russians so popular as today, when the UN's leading delegates and officials spent most of their time figuring out ways of getting them back into the game.

The UN's supply of dogged hope is kept replenished by the fact that almost every country now wants to see the boycott ended and the Soviet back in its place. The resentment over the Russian decision to declare on its own that the UN was illegal until the Chinese Communists were seated will probably always remain, but there is a tendency now to skip over it and get on with the work.

There is a little matter, though of just how to do it. The fact remains that the Chinese Communists need two more votes to get on the Security Council and that without them seated the Russians will keep the boycott going.

Five of the eleven council members—Britain, Norway, the Soviet, India and Yugoslavia — have recognized the Chinese Communists. Counting the Nationalists out of course, that leaves the two additional votes for the legal majority of seven to come from the United States, France, Egypt, Cuba and Ecuador.

The US has made it pretty clear it will never vote for the Communists. Cuba and Ecuador have declared themselves out too. That leaves Egypt and France. Cairo may go along with Britain one of these days but there is no telling when. And the French, stung by Communist China's recognition of the anti-French forces of Viet Minh in Indo-China, are in no hurry either.

So with time wasting, the UN remains firmly centered on nowhere. The trouble is that in the minds of most people the blame is not placed where it belongs, on the politics and policies of member states. It is always easier to sneer at the whole idea of international cooperation to maintain the peace, always easier to come up with a few resounding generalities damning the UN as an idea.

The people who work at the UN, put their lives into it, are an eager bunch, eager to see signs that the statesmen have decided to put their power behind the UN, to find indications that popular support is behind the UN.

In this Spring of 1950, these UN people are hanging on. They have seen the UN in operation, realize its potentials, and know it can work. Their only fear is that it will be too late before the rest of the world knows it too.

Mr. Rosenthal, a former editor-in-chief of The Campus, is a United Nations correspondent for the New York Times. He has covered the U.N. since its inception, attending all meetings both at home and abroad. He has also contributed to Colliers.

Point Four and the UN

Support of U.S. in Making Available Benefits Of Industrial Progress Can Aid in Growth of Underdeveloped Areas

By Boris G. Dressler, Economics Department

In the fourth point of his inaugural address on January 20, 1949, President Truman called on Congress and the world to "embark on a bold new program for making the benefits of our scientific advances and industrial progress available for the improvement and growth of underdeveloped areas."

By the term "underdeveloped," he meant countries whose agriculture is conducted by primitive methods, whose natural resources are not being exploited for the welfare of their people, and whose foreign trade present the well-known pattern: exporting coarse grains and raw materials and importing finished products made from similar raw materials. The same term may apply to countries lacking adequate transportation and communication facilities and failing to take advantage of electric power in the face of available fuel or hydroelectric possibilities.

In most cases, the people of such areas live in misery: poor health, malnutrition, and a low degree of education is their lot. In foreign trade, such countries are generally at a disadvantage, because they sell to the outer world their goods produced by cheap labor of low productivity and import goods produced by high cost labor. Underdeveloped countries are in the position of colonies which might be subjected to the highest degree of foreign exploitation and therefore present possibilities of political and economic instability which might affect not only contiguous but far distant areas as well. The Point Four Program was introduced with the air of benefiting the under-

developed areas and thus preventing social revolutions from spreading to the rest of the world, including the United States. The United States for years has been engaged in assisting other nations in their economic development by extending to them technical and financial aid. The Institute of Inter-American Affairs, The Interdepartmental Committee on Scientific and Cultural Cooperation, and the Philippine Rehabilitation Program, the Department of the Army, and the Export-Import Bank will testify to the great number of projects of technical and economic assistance undertaken in many countries of the world; in addition, the United States has participated in the past and is participating at present in the work of a number of international organizations engaged in rendering economic assistance: Organization for European Economic Cooperation, International Labor Organization, the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, etc.

With the Point Four Program, the President brought to the world a clear idea to make this program a cooperative one through the United Nations Organization, and the scope of the program was broadened to include "more than half the people of the world." This should not be regarded as an act of charity, for, said the President in his address: "Their poverty is a handicap and a threat both to them and to more prosperous areas."

This appeal has given new impetus to the United Nations Organization to undertake through its specialized agencies a survey of needs and possibilities in the direction of projects for cooperative technical assistance and economic development of underdeveloped countries.

The financial aspect of the Point Four Program present another set of difficult problems. It is of great importance that the country requesting assistance should provide as much of its own means as it will be possible; however, it is expected that few countries will be in a position to furnish even a small share of the investment required. In such cases the recipient of assistance should supply preparatory work and raw materials, but the capital investment will have to come from abroad.

There will be several sources of capital investment: naturally, every country will be looking to the United States as the main source of capital; but the United States has stated that it is preferable to have private capital do the job; quoting from the same inaugural address: "With the cooperation of business, private capital, agriculture, and labor in this country, this program can greatly increase the industrial activity in other nations and can raise substantially their standards of living."

At present, there are a few governments who might be in a position to either extend the credit needed or to offer a guaranty to the private investor, be it a direct or indirect investment. The United States, Switzerland and probably one more country might be able to extend the needed credit. There is an assumption that the amount which might be requested in the first few years will not be very



Pres. Harry Truman

large and therefore the present facilities are sufficient for the expected applications for assistance. The Point Four Program has already made considerable progress within and without the United Nations Organization. The General Assembly has endorsed the proposals of the Economic and Social Council for the formation of a Technical Assistance Board to coordinate the efforts of the participating organizations and to deal with requests for technical assistance; this Board is to report to the Technical Assistance Committee of the Council.

Mr. Dressler teaches Resources and Industries of the United States, Europe and South America, and International Trade. He has written, among other things, "Developing... of... Backward... Nations," published in the Business Bulletin, Winter, 1948-9.

Country Assignments

College	Country
Adelphi College	Ethiopia
Albright College	New Zealand
Allegheny College	Saudi Arabia
Barnard College	France
Beaver College	Netherlands
Brooklyn College	Venezuela
Bryn Mawr College	Lebanon
University of Buffalo	Syria
Buffalo State Teachers College	Panama
Colgate University	Ukraine
Columbia University	Union of South Africa
Cornell University	Pakistan
Dickinson College	Sweden
Elizabethtown College	Ecuador
Fairleigh Dickinson College	Argentina
Franklin and Marshall College	Colombia
Hamilton College	Iraq
Haverford College	Burma
Hood College	India
Hunter College	Iran
Indiana State Teachers College	Canada
Lafayette College	Denmark
Lehigh University	United States
Long Island University	China
Loyola College	Belgium
New Jersey College for Women	Australia
New York University	Egypt
Oswego State Teachers College	Costa Rica
Pennsylvania State College	Poland
Queens College	Liberia
Shippensburg State Teachers College	Norway
University of Pennsylvania	Israel
University of Pittsburgh	Brazil
Rutgers University: Newark Colleges	Belorussia
Rutgers University	USSR
St. Lawrence University	Cuba
Seton Hall College	Czechoslovakia
State Teachers College, Jersey City	Cuba
Swarthmore College	Philippines
Syracuse University	United Kingdom
Temple University	Turkey
Upsala College	Yugoslavia
Ursinus College	Mexico
Wilson College	Greece
Yeshiva University	Uruguay

U.S. & Internationalism

American Collaboration With Atlantic Nations And Outgrowing of Absolute Nationalism Seen As Vital Conditions for Peace

By Prof. Hans Kohn, History Department

The American people have made great progress in the last twenty years. Their present pessimism, though unfounded, is infinitely healthier than the past optimism, which was equally unfounded. As a result of their optimism, they did not take any precautions, neither against new aggression, which might lead to war, nor against economic overexuberance, which might end in depression. They disarmed, and thereby encouraged and invited aggression and totalitarian overconfidence. At present the American people are determined to prevent aggression and to avoid depression. They have learned from history—that this has happened with the American people in a comparatively short time, is reason for gratitude.

In the elections of November, 1918, a Republican Congress was elected while a Democratic administration continued in office. Woodrow Wilson lost the battle, and the United States withdrew into isolation. The elections of November, 1946, brought outwardly a result similar to that of twenty-eight years ago. Yet what a difference! This time the foreign policy of the United States was no longer a matter of party advantage or partisan passion. The growth in stature of men like Senator Vandenberg is one of the most encouraging signs of the progress of the nation.

The American people have lost their sense of security; they have awakened to an understanding of the realities of the world situation and of the verities in the life of nations. They are learning to analyze the situation and to face the facts and trends without fear of slanderous or confusing name calling which has been developed to such an art by the oversimplifying, repetitious assertions of the totalitarians. As some were not afraid to be called a "red" or a "warmonger" in the late 1930's, they were not afraid to be called a "reactionary" or a "redbaiter" in the late 1940's.

Seeing things in perspective will rid people of the panic created by the atomic war of nerves. The atomic bomb will certainly have its effects on the art of warfare, but to speak of the "momentous new age" inaugurating an entirely new era seems an unfounded anticipation of history. The fundamentals of international relations, of the nature of man and the nature of things, have not been changed by new inventions. If the atomic bomb had not been invented, America's problems and her relations with aggressive totalitarians would be, on the whole, unchanged.

The Americans have learned in the last twenty years to free themselves from comfortable isolation-



Prof. Hans Kohn

ism and easy illusionisms. They have begun to understand that their frontier is on the Rhine, in Manchuria, and in the eastern Mediterranean. They are beginning to think in world-wide terms, to consider their responsibilities in an interdependent world society. They know that for this end they have to collaborate most closely with the British Commonwealth, with Western Europe, and with Latin America.

The nations on the two shores of the Atlantic belong together in a close community of strategic interests, of moral ideas and political traditions. This belonging together can not express itself through American leadership, but only in a union of the free, in an equal partnership for a common task.

Americans will have to learn that various civilizations and tra-

ditions can co-exist even in this one world. The wealth of diversity is one of the great elements of history and progress. In the transitional period it will be impossible to develop an all-inclusive world order. Americans are sometimes too fond of clear-cut decisions, of crude alternatives. In 1949, facing Russia, Americans generally put the dilemma in the way of agreement or war, world order of chaos. Such an approach can only lead to illusions and ultimately to catastrophe. For in the present stage there can be neither agreement nor must there be war. Peace in diversity is only possible under the reign of tolerance; tolerance is the condition of peace.

If the democracies remain united, strong, and vigilant, the totalitarians will lose their fanaticism. What the American people refused to do twenty years ago, the generation at the turn of the mid-century is willing to undertake. In the Atlantic Pact it has taken the most promising step toward world order. The Atlantic Pact will, by its own nature, develop into an Atlantic Union, and the foundations will be laid for a new stage of Western civilization which will outgrow the narrowness of absolute nationalism and restore the faith of Western man in liberty and his armor for peace.

Prof. Kohn teaches courses in the development of nationalism and in European Intellectual history. He is the author of *The Twentieth Century*, published by MacMillan Bros., from which the preceding passages were extracted with his permission.

CCNY Delegation To Represent Chile

City College has gone south of the border. On April 10, five of the College's students will file into the Great Hall to be formally recognized as the accredited representatives of the Republic of Chile to the Model United Nations Assembly.

Chosen by the chairmen of the history, government, economics, and education departments, the four delegates and an alternate will serve on the Assembly's four committees. Leonard Lapidus '51, on the Economic committee; Victor Wolf Jr. '50, on the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural committee; Samuel Salant '50, on the UN Machinery committee, and Milton Kovner '51 on the Political and Security committee. Joseph Brain '50, is the alternate.

Having been briefed by Chilean Ambassador to the United States, Hernan Santa Cruz, the delegation expects to competently fulfill the Assembly's requirement that each delegation present the viewpoint of the nation it was chosen to represent.

The ambassador spoke frankly to the group, explaining his country's stand on several of the major issues confronting UN. He believes the fate of UN rests on the attitude of American public opinion. In Chile, he said, evaluation of the international body has risen as a result of the work of the committees. However, he noted that, at present, Americans are inclined to be critical of the UN's work.

Another point the delegation will sustain is the continuation of the veto power in the Security Council. Adopting a pragmatic approach, Ambassador Santa Cruz asserted that any world program would have to have the support of

the major powers to be successful. He was similarly motivated on the problem of atomic energy control. Although he supports the Baruch plan as it stands, he believes that as a result of the sharp, public conflict between the Russians and Americans, some compromises will have to be affected before the plan can be adopted.

On the basis of an American Federation of Labor report on forced labor, the Chilean delegate on the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural committee accused the Soviet Union of utilizing forced labor.

Touching briefly on two other problems, the Ambassador stated that Korea, the northern half of which is considered by the UN as Soviet dominated, should be unified. He opposed the plan to resolve international conflicts by weighted voting in the UN as unrealistic in not resolving the actual problems.

Word of Thanks

We wish to express our gratitude to our contributors, who expended much time and effort on their articles and thus provided invaluable assistance in the completion of our project.

We are glad to have been able to produce something out of the ordinary in college journalism and hope that our efforts help in some measure to fulfill the successful promise of the U. N. Model Assembly. We hopefully look forward to many other similar projects.

Model Assembly Seeks to Create Interest in UN

With the current session of the collegiate Model General Assembly, the annual convention marks its twenty-third birthday. Since 1928, when a group of college undergraduates gathered at Cornell University, concerned students each year have attempted to portray their elders' attempts at keeping the world alive.

Simple reenactment of the workings of the Assembly is a means to an end, however. The Assemblies attempt to portray the organization's weaknesses and virtues and to make the general public—through the college community—cognizant of the United Nations and what it is capable of doing if handled with care and sincerity.

From 1928 until 1945, the Model Assemblies were patterned after the ill-fated League of Nations. These affairs continued to be held in spite of the U. S. Congress' refusal to join the rest of the world in attempting to keep the peace.

When the League dissolved and the United Nations' organization was formed, the Collegiate Council of the American Association for the United Nations, the group which furnishes the unity to these annual meetings, changed the college group to a Model United Nations Assembly.

Each year, a continuation committee, made up of the most recent host colleges, meets under the aegis of the AAUN, draws up meeting agenda.

Women To Invade Army Hall Dorms

All the rules, regulations and social mores ever registered in the Army Hall blue-book are due for a shattering Monday, when female Model Assembly delegates will be permitted to enter the second floor men's dormitory rooms.

They will be given freedom of only the south wing of the building, but nevertheless the event will mark the first time a woman has ever legally traversed its halls.

Already residents in the south wing have been asked to vacate their quarters, and supplies for the visitors have been procured. These include City College stationery, cups, soap, Kleenex and other necessities.

The influx of females will probably also wreak havoc with the use of certain basic Army Hall living facilities. Authorities expect no end of trouble with the confusion which will be caused by the segregation of dormitory lavatory facilities. As it is they have already had to shine them up beyond recognition and add one or two sanitary items.

Present plans call for quartering four girls to a room, with their faculty advisors lodged separately. The secretariat of the Model Assembly has arranged for house hosts to serve their needs night and day. There will be two hosts in each section to provide lipstick,

tissues and anything they might want in the evening.

An Army Hall authority also noted that boarding females for the few days next week is but another demonstration of the college's need for permanent female dormitory facilities.

The Assembly marks another premier for the College. It is the first time it has ever acted as a host school in an extended inter-collegiate affair, and will serve as a precedent for any such future activity.

A large body of student volunteers, headed by Betty Freedman '51, has undertaken the job of making the delegates feel welcome and thankful to the College for a successful Assembly.

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Thursday, Luc To There loose on curious sp sings, dra ad lib, la its tail. "Gorilla was the h sports page The story r Arnone and on the first since pre-w ape cry of back at the ceeded in p merlock ho a draw. To this d of the Lau his screams opponent. One cool horror grip people of Gu lief in Luch "Zum Golly, anthem of l was then dis forces radio According Bulletin of l version, bot recorded by sponse that it became G A The gorill began on t After he off contender, a put on his h up announci marvel from all comers." "But the were boxing moment he face with heavyweight. be a writer, experience e bout, howeve his finger c and Milt w Acti The colorf la" was no College than the founders in 1945, he Dramsoc's p to Heaven." Last year monkey opp natio for pr Council. "Ah anyway!", M Honors Takes A The Stud and Awards cept applic Council Insign The Insign is awarded fo lege through tivities. Application complete list activities in has participa and the app ing which he activity. Applicants if possible th references. placed in SC

Luchan Runs Amok To Provide Laughter

By Sidney Berland

There's a shaven gorilla named Milton Luchan running loose on the campus. As gorillas go, it's one of the most curious spectacles ever to appear in an American college. It sings, draws cartoons, writes books, acts, wrestles, boxes, ad libs, laughs, and, with a little coaxing, it will even wag its tail.

"Gorilla Thrills Crowd!" That was the headline buried in the sports page of a 1947 Navy News. The story ran: "Leo 'Muscle Man' Arnone and 'Gorilla' Luchan put on the first mat fight on this island since pre-war days. Uttering the ape cry of victory, Luchan roared back at the 'man of steel' and succeeded in pinning him in a hammerlock hold." The decision was a draw.

Hellish Howl

To this day, however, the Sultan of the Laugh Society insists that his screams scared hell out of his opponent.

One cool morning, amidst the horror gripping the Pacific, the people of Guam found delightful relief in Luchan's radio rendition of "Zum Golly, Golly," "the national anthem of Lower Slobbovia." He was then disc jockey of the armed forces radio station.

According to the Honolulu Star-Bulletin of May 12, 1947, Luchan's version, both sung, directed and recorded by Luchan, "had a response that was overwhelming, and it became Guam's top tune."

A Boxer, Too

The gorilla's career as a boxer began on the U.S.S. Hermitage. After he offered to "wrestle" any contender, an ominous mask was put on his head and a poster went up announcing that the "masked marvel from Brooklyn challenges all comers."

But the officials of the event were boxing fans, and in another moment he found himself face to face with a professional lightweight. "Anyway, I wanted to be a writer, and a writer has to experience everything." During the bout, however, his opponent broke his finger on the marvel's head, and Milt won by a decision.

Active in College

The colorful and popular "Gorilla" was no less prominent in the College than on the island. One of the founders of Theater Workshop in 1945, he was also featured in Dramsoc's production of "Halfway to Heaven."

Last year found the versatile monkey opposing William Fortunato for presidency of Student Council. "Ah, I didn't want to win anyway!", Milton explained.

Honors Committee Takes Applications

The Student Council Honors and Awards Committee will accept applications for Student Council Insignia until April 19.

The Insignia, Major and Minor, is awarded for service to the College through extra-curricular activities.

Applications should include a complete list of extra-curricular activities in which the applicant has participated, the offices held, and the approximate dates during which he participated in this activity.

Applicants should also include if possible the names of 3 student references. Applications can be placed in SC mailbox, 20 Main.



Milton Luchan

Students To Be Questioned On Tally Machine

With April 1 so close by, many students thought the story in *Campus* two weeks ago about a registration machine was just another joke. The idea of a mechanism that would enable each student to register in a few minutes just seemed too good to be true.

Nevertheless, the machine does exist, and the benefits it can bring are far from funny.

Since the College cannot afford to build the machine, however, the students themselves must finance its construction.

Compared to similar analyzers, Lazinski's version is simple. The classes offered, the time during the week when they are held and the maximum number of students per class are impressed on the "memory" of the machine. Information about the classes and free periods the student wants and the time he wishes to enter and leave school each day are fed into the mechanism, which, in turn, determines all possible programs under these specifications.

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Nibs

Torment

The Student Council social functions committee will present the Swedish film "Torment" in 126 Main today at 2.

Chaplin

The Concert Bureau announces that discount tickets may be obtained for "City Lights" with Charlie Chaplin and for "The Tramp" at the Little Cinemat. Tickets may be obtained at the rear of the cafeteria.

ZBT

Zeta Beta Tau will hold a rushing smoker Friday, April 14, at 8 in their chapter house, 54 Hamilton Place, one block west of the College. Dean James Peace (Student Life) will speak.

ASME

Mr. G. F. Hebach of Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp. will discuss "Opportunities for College Graduates in Designing" today at 12:30 for the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, at 104 Tech.

Negro History

The Student League for Industrial Democracy will hear Mr. James Pannard of CORE speaking on "The Negro in American History" today at 12:30 in 129 Main.

Eco Society

The Economics and Statistics Societies will present Dr. H. Gould of the Economics Institute who will speak on "The Place of Statistics in Economics" today at noon, 202 Main. Refreshments will be offered.

English Society

The second meeting of the newly chartered English Society will be held today in 216 Harris. All English majors are invited.

Government-Law

The Government-Law Society will present a former student, Leonard Sandler '48, now at Columbia. He will discuss the work of a law school student today at 12:30 in 224 Main.

Atomic Energy

The American Institute of Chemical Engineers will hear Dr. Kolodney (Chemical Engineering) today speaking on "Promises and Prospects of Atomic Energy." The meeting will be at 12:30 in 103 Harris.

IRE

Mr. John Sionard of the Times Facsimile Corp. will address a joint meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers and the Institute of American Engineers today at 12:30, 126 Main.

SDA

Students for Democratic Action will hear Prof. Samuel Hendel (Government) in a debate with Mr. Christopher Emmet, chairman of the board of "Common Cause." The subject is "Civil Rights and the Communist Question." It will be held today in 166 Harris, at 12:30.

Analogy in Science

The History, Philosophy, Pythagorean, and Physics Societies will hear Prof. John Randall speak on "The Principles of Analogy with Application to the Social and Physical Sciences," today at 12:30 in Harris Auditorium.

DeMolay

All brothers and Senior Brothers of the Order of DeMolay who desire a fraternity in order to cement friendships should contact Abraham L. Banner, 330 Army.

Pre-Meds

Inter-Society Council presents Prof. H. H. Johnson in an orientation lecture for Pre-medical and Pre-dental students in Dormus Hall at 12:30 today.

Motivation

The Psychology Society will hear Dr. H. G. Birch speak today on "Motivation and Learning" in Webster Room, 5th floor Main at 12:30.

Graduating Grandma Studies to Stay Young

While other women her age live for bridge and movie matinees, Mrs. Bessie Minor Johnson, a 52 year old grandmother in the class of '50, bypasses these pleasures to seek her recreation in higher learning.

"It's the best way to stay young in mind and body," says this grandmother of two boys, and mother of nine children.

Childhood Ambition

Mrs. Johnson will fulfill a childhood ambition when she receives her Bachelor of Science in Education this coming June. The sheepskin will crown seven and a half years of work as an evening student.

Born in Louisa County, Richmond, Virginia in 1898, Mrs. Johnson graduated from the High School of Hearts Horn Memorial College—"it no longer exists"—in 1917. She taught in elementary and high schools in Virginia and Maryland, and in 1920 married Mr. Robert Johnson, a high school friend.

Left College

Beginning in the Fall of '39, Mrs. Johnson attended the College for a half year and then dropped out, not to return until the Fall of '43. She encountered no difficulty, however, in picking up the threads of school life.

While Mrs. Johnson takes her schoolwork seriously, she also regards it as a diversion from housework, and hasn't found it difficult to make time for her homework.

Children Approve

"My children think it's wonderful," Mrs. Johnson said, referring to her schoolwork. "My husband? Well, when I told him, he put it squarely up to me. He didn't seem to mind either way," she added wistfully.

Mrs. Johnson doesn't consider age a handicap to learning, and would recommend college to other adults. "When you have something definite to think about, a goal to work for, you remain alert."

Believing that her family comes first, Mrs. Johnson has never let her studies interfere with her family life.



Mrs. Bessie Johnson

Questionnaire

(Continued from Page 1)

tor's strongest and weakest points. He lists in the last section such information as the grade he expects to receive in the course, and his over-all average.

The questionnaire has already been tested on students taking courses in english, history, education, and civil engineering. All the instructors who have tried it report interesting and constructive results. Faculty members who wish to use the questionnaire may obtain copies from their departmental office, or from Prof. Louis Long, 110 Harris.

Work on the questionnaire began last May after three members of the Student Council educational practices committee approached President Wright on the subject. The President set up a committee, which, in addition to the students, included Prof. Harold Abelson (Education), Professor Long (Testing and Guidance), Prof. Walter Wilig (Chairman, Civil Engineering) and Prof. Joseph Wisan (Chairman, History). In September, Prof. Samuel Middlebrook (English) was appointed chairman of the committee.

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Nine to Meet NYU; Lose to Tigers, 3-2

By Bernard Unger

Full of confidence and charged with a desire to win, the College nine will face a tough NYU team at Ohio Field, Bronx, this afternoon in its first Metropolitan Conference game.

The Violets present most of last year's squad, which tied the St. Nicks for second place in Met competition. In addition to crack pitchers, Tom Casey and Bill Jensen, the Beavers must contend with first baseman Bill Kroc's heavy hitting and the classy double-play combination of Nick Martino and Sal Romano.

Coach "Skip" Mishkin is expected to counter with lanky George Principe, a righthander with a good fast ball and Joe Pereira, veteran curve ball specialist. He has good stickmen in outfielders Jim Martin and Jerry Madalena and third baseman Harry Lund. Lund, incidentally, got two hits in the Beaver's opening game against Princeton last Tuesday.

None of the runs scored in that game were earned, as the Lavender lost a pitcher's duel, 3-2. Martin singled in the first inning and scooted to third when pitcher Tom Gelwicks threw Madalena's grounder into right field. Martin then scored on a wild pitch. In the sixth, Mel Norman doubled, and Hugo Ritucci walked. Martin followed by forcing Norman at third.

Madalena then hit a sure double-play ball to the Tiger shortstop who flipped to Walt Armstrong, the second baseman, forcing Martin, but Armstrong threw wildly to first. Ritucci



Coach Sol Mishkin came around to score the second Lavender run.

This advantage was erased in the last of the sixth inning when Princeton got three hits which, coupled with two Beaver errors, netted the Tigers three runs and the ball game. The three College hurlers, Norman, Pereira and Principe, allowed only four hits and two passes. The Beavers collected five safeties.

Seniors Close Careers With Sensational Team

By Larry Gralla

These names will live in sports history as the immortals who captured the Golden Double of collegiate basketball in 1950—Ed Warner, Irwin Dambrot, Ed Roman, Floyd Layne, Al Roth, Arnold Smith, Joe Galiber, Leroy Watkins, Mike Wittlin, Herb Cohen, Ronnie Nadell, and Norm Mager.

"Sophomore-studded team" was the phrase the sportswriters used to describe these twelve men of destiny.

But five of these men were seniors. It was Dambrot who earned Holman's greatest accolades for his journey play.

It was Mager who returned in the second half of the NCAA Bradley game with blood oozing from under a bandage that covered a stitched cut on his head to sink ten crucial points.

It was Watkins who broke into the starting line-up to take the opening tap from Kentucky's seven-foot Bill Spivey and give the Beavers the psychological unity that meant so much.

It was the bench power, meaning Galiber and Wittlin, that provided the crucial reserve strength. Dambrot was a master of the southjaw jump shot as a freshman. Coach Nat Holman called him "potentially the greatest player I have ever coached."

The prophetic words were justified when Dambrot was voted "Outstanding Player" in the NCAA tourney. After the last game



Photo by Elias.

Holman said "Irwin is great, great, greatest I've coached."

Galiber played side by side with Dambrot for four years. He was glad, though, when the tourney hysteria was over.

Another of the boys who will be leaving us is Watkins, the gangling, 6'7" reserve center, for years a favorite with Garden crowds, with their chant of "We want Lee-Roy."

Wittlin enjoyed his best season

Trackmen Eye Relay Opener

"This team is too big for the College," said Track coach Doctor Harold Anson Bruce in reference to his trackmen who will enter the Seton Hall Relays, April 13 and 14, at South Orange, New Jersey, in the season's opener.

Doc Bruce has cause for such optimism since the squad boasts such brilliant pointmakers as Bill Omeltchenko, Don Spitzer, Ed Lang, Charlie Fields, Jake Stein, Bob Glasse, and Joe Grevious.

Jake Stein, co-captain is the main Beaver hope in the Javelin, Hammer, Shotput, Discus, and Pole Vault.

The Beaver Cindermen figure as shoo-ins in the high jump, 100 and 200 yard dash, and the mile and quarter mile runs.

Charlie Fields, has recorded a jump of 6'2" in practice and should take the high jump handily.

Bob Glasse, co-captain who placed second last year in the 100 and 200 yard dashes in the Junior Metropolitan Championships, and Bill Omeltchenko, who placed second to George Wade, brilliant Yale miler in the Senior championships, should romp in their respective meets.

Joe Grevious, a new edition from the Pioneer club, will be the chief contender in the mile and half mile.

Sports' Slants

By Marvin Kalb



Fold, File, But Don't Forget

Historians will tell you that the safest way to view a historic event is from an objective seat some time removed from the actual event. The fact that this column appears a scant week or so after the Beaver basketball team made history by capturing both the National Invitational Tournament and the National Collegiate Athletic Association crowns in one season places me, of course, in the category of the non-historian. Another thing: I also do not pretend to be objective. I couldn't even if I tried.

To be truthful, if someone were to have approached me with the proposition that the Lavender would make history this past season day after the team had lost to Syracuse, I would have sympathetically suggested a very good psychoanalyst, paid his carfare to the doctor's office, and covered his medical expenses—any thing, in fact, so long as he would get away from me. This lack of faith in the team stemmed in part from its unaccountable collapse after mid-season.

After soundly thumping a number of good clubs before inter-session, the Beavers came back against Muhlenberg after their two week vacation and swamped them, equaling an all-time College scoring record of 95 in the process.

Suddenly, the denouement. They blew three out of five games to teams they should easily have taken in stride. Niagara, Canisius and Syracuse beat them, and beat them good. Syracuse, incidentally, scored more points against them than any other team ever has against a Lavender five, 83. The team really looked bad, precipitating a flood of anti-City stories.

Just to show these scribes, though, the Lavender turned around after the Syracuse defeat and ran off a string of nine victories against the very best the nation could produce. They licked in succession: Manhattan, NYU, San Francisco, Kentucky, Duquesne, Bradley, Ohio State, North Carolina, and once again, Bradley. In the course of these triumphs, the Beavers added a new page to the basketball record book with their double tourney victory.

Obviously then, the Lavender had the potential along, and it was just a question of when was this potential—elusive as it was in the case—going to mature into reality. It came against last year's NIT champs, Frisco. The Beavers really grew up. They knew they were on the spot. They played like champions, and it was obvious to all that the Beavers had at last hit their peak.

And this maturity didn't go to their heads, for the next time they took the Garden floor it was against Adolph Rupp's fabulous Kentuckians. The Beavers slaughtered them. Two night later, they were ten points better than Cooper, Dahler and Co. They then licked the team the Associated Press polled as number 1 in the nation, Bradley, quite convincingly, though they trailed by eleven points in one time in the first half.

Though the NCAA came as somewhat of an anti-climax, nevertheless provided abundant quantities of thrills. The set-shooting of Norm Mager, 6'5" worth of solid guts, and Floyd Layne, underrated to the very end, beat Ohio State and Dick Schnittker. They licked the Wolfpack, and for the re-match of the year, they squeaked past the Bradley Braves and into the basketball record book—the first team to ever win both major tournaments in one season.

Irwin Dambrot and Ed Warner both won the MVP awards in the NCAA and the NIT tournaments, respectively. These two trophies together with the trophies Mr. Basketball picked up for his team efforts in both tourneys combined to give the Beavers first ranking in the nation and in the basketball record book, Mr. Fordy Anderson of Bradley who persisted in claiming his team's superiority to the Lavender notwithstanding.

Miller Starts Twentieth Campaign As His Lacrossemen Meet Hofstra

Coach Leon "Chief" Miller will open his twentieth season as head coach of the Lacrosse team when his squad meets a Hofstra College aggregation at Hempstead, Long Island, Saturday afternoon.

The "Chief" was well satisfied with his squad's performance last Saturday when they crushed the Beaver Alumni, led by former All-American George Baron, 13-5.

Exhibiting a fast and well coordinated attack, highlighted by fine passing, the Varsity Lacrosseman scored almost at will. Mel Weinberger, first string center, paced the assault with six goals.

"We have a good first team," said "Chief" Miller. "Botts

Schwartz, Don Wasserman, Weinberger, Whitey Morton—expects a lot from these boys."

With only a 20-man squad in sport that requires ten men on the field, inadequate reserve strength will prove the big worry for the Beaver Lacrossemen.

Weak reserves are expected to be Hofstra's chief concern, to Coach Howard "Howdie" Meyer of the Dutchmen, nevertheless, confident of a victory.

Meyer is new at Hofstra, having previously coached at Johns Hopkins University where he compiled the best won and lost record of

Lacrosse mentor in the country.

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