

# BRYN MAWR — HAVERFORD COLLEGE

# THE NEWS

Vol. 1, No. 6

Haverford and Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Friday, December 6, 1968

## BMC Final Exams To Be Scheduled During Next Week

All Bryn Mawr exam schedules and envelopes must be returned no later than next Friday.

Class exam lists will be posted in all dorms today, and exam schedules will be collected in Taylor between 1:30 and 2 p.m. every day for a week. Changes may be made by seeing the recorder before Friday, Dec. 20. After that date only medical excuses will be accepted.

Here are a few important reminders:

1. Students taking three exams within two days may move one exam at will to any date within the exam period.

2. Students should make out two cards of their exam schedule—one for their own use, one for the dean's office.

3. All seniors must turn in schedule cards, if only to say "no exams."

4. Students with Haverford courses should take a third card and schedule Haverford exams. The cards and envelopes must be clearly marked "Haverford," and should be turned in to Taylor on Dec. 11-13.

5. Students should present one envelope for every exam.

6. Non-resident students should get exam materials from Robin Baskind in Rockefeller.



Two brothers, portrayed by Tom Crawley and Earl Ward, in "The Blood Knot," an Art Series play to be presented in Roberts, next Friday.

## South Africa's 'Blood Knot' Art Series Drama Offering

The Art Series will present "The Blood Knot," Atholl Fugard's play about racial friction in South Africa, next Friday.

The play concerns two half-brothers, one white-skinned, the other black. Sharing a hovel in a Port Elizabeth slum, they are committed to a shifting abrasive relationship, which reflects the larger fears and anguish of a society torn by racial strife.

First produced in South Africa in 1961, it was a theatrical milestone, both for its dramatic

technique and its subject. It was highly praised there for "its outspoken dialogue, its humor and its deep pain." The play was subsequently produced and well received in London, and in March, 1964 in New York.

### Fugard Is Late-Comer

Fugard, born in South Africa in 1932, is a late-comer to theater, his only other play to date being the earlier and lesser known "No Good Friday." He now resides in Johannesburg, where he directs a theater group and writes.

The actors, Tom Crawley and Earl Ward, have done extensive work in all aspects of professional theater and television.

Crawley's work includes lead roles in repertory productions of "The Sea Gull," "A View from the Bridge," "Richard III," "Doctors Dilemma," and "Tartuffe." In stock he has done leads in "A Thousand Clowns," "Barefoot in the Park," and "The Moon is Blue." His television credits include Kraft Theater, The Virginian, The Defenders, and countless soap opera vignettes.

### Member of Actors Studio

Ward is a member of the Actors Studio in New York. He began his acting career with roles in the Off-Broadway productions. In London's West End he featured in "Blues for Mr. Charlie," and on Broadway was seen as Cato in "More Stately Mansions." His repertory work includes leading roles in "Othello," and "Our American Cousin."

Quinton Raines, director and co-producer of the show, is a man of varied theatrical talents. In addition to his directing achievements—he recently won acclaim for the Chicago production of "The Blood Knot"—he has designed scenery for "Brecht on Brecht" with Lotta Lenya, "The Blood Knot" and a number of touring shows. He has also done special props for over 100 New York productions, including "Hello Dolly" and "Luther." Most recently he wrote script and music for a folk-rock musical soon to open Off-Broadway.

Co-producer Jackie Warner has had a long Broadway career, once working as Red Button's understudy.

## Haverford Halts Building Of Fourth North Dorm

By Jon Delano

After considering an ambivalent report from Dean Lyons' dorm planning committee and failing to find a consensus among the four senior administrators, President Coleman last week reversed his previous position and ordered a permanent halt to the construction of a fourth "north-style" dorm.

"The important deterrent was the realization that the cost per student was very high," Coleman said. The President estimated that with present prices, construction of a fourth north dorm would yield an average cost of \$13,500 per resident. This compares with the \$10,500 figure given when the north dorms were originally constructed.

At a meeting Nov. 22, the dorm planning committee, in line with Coleman's directive to review the Administration's original decision, recommended that construction be halted. "We see strong, but not compelling, reasons for building another north dorm," their report stated. "We could accept this decision, but we do not recommend it."

Although an apparent lack of communication had occurred among the Board, the administration, and the students, Coleman saw no change in the present

role of the dorm planning committee. The committee's job is to make recommendations to the administration. While Coleman emphasized the administration's right of final authority, he noted, "It is assumed that consultation will always take place."

In the area of dorm planning, Coleman said that the administration must present its proposals to the Board's long range planning committee which then presents the final proposals to the Board of Managers. "In the case of the fourth north dorm," Coleman said, "the administration changed its mind."

The President insisted that the College has every intention of building a new dorm by the fall of 1970. "We must see that the ball is not dropped; we must move ahead quickly," he said. While he was generally pleased with the November report of the dorm planning committee, which called for the construction of "small 'house' type units, each with a capacity of 24-26 men" arranged in a cluster, Coleman expressed two reservations.

His primary objection was the cost of such cluster units. While admitting he had made no fixed limits on expense for the new dorms, Coleman noted, "I think \$7,000-\$8,000 would be the bottom of the 'reasonable' range, and the upper range would be the cost of the present north dorms, about \$10,500."

Coleman's second objection dealt with the November report's recommendation that each cluster unit "should incorporate the 'living-learning center' concept ... by the provision of a seminar room." The President said he would like to explore this living-learning concept. "At the moment," he stated, "I am not impressed with it. It may make more sense on a big campus where a guy is lost."

Coleman also noted that a firm recommendation on the future of Barclay has to be made soon. "We can't put off the question much longer," he said. While the dorm planning committee has recommended that the building be replaced since it will be unfit for occupancy after '69-'70, the Administration has not yet made a decision.

## College Affirms Final Refusal Of Raskin's New Appointment

By John Butler

President Coleman has accepted Academic Council's recommendation not to renew Prof. Richard Raskin's contract.

Raskin, who at one time wished to make his case cause for review of the procedures of the Council, now only comments that he is "kind of fed up with this thing."

Raskin was disenchanted with implications in a Nov. 22 NEWS article. He felt it was not indicated that the right of the faculty member to make further information known through appeal to the president was not recognized in any formal manner before he utilized it.

Provost Gerhard Spiegler said the Raskin case, "led to consideration of internal changes in the functioning of the Academic Council." However, he maintains that since the Council's inception in 1958 it has been gradually changing its procedures as it deemed necessary.

Through this case it has decided that in certain situations it may ask for testimony from people other than the instructor originally assigned to make a recommendation in the particular case.

In addition, the president now is to notify the professor under consideration before he makes his final decision to see if the candidate can show that essential information has not been brought to the Council's attention.

Spiegler feels that every effort has been made to obtain all the

information relevant to Raskin's case. Raskin provided the Council with a list of students who could be, and were, contacted to provide further information. Additional faculty members were brought into the Council and others were consulted indirectly.

When questioned about what further changes he would like to see in the procedures of the Council, Raskin said that while he felt that most of the necessary changes have been made, he would like to see, "at least one stage in the decision-making process when the faculty member under consideration is present."

### Tough on 'Recommenders'

Spiegler said it is the duty of the professor assigned to make recommendations, to contact the candidate and to obtain adequate information. He added that the Council "tends to be very tough on the recommenders and will send them back if it feels that the information is insufficient." It is the job of the person charged with the recommendation to secure student opinion. In Raskin's case Spiegler said that all students majoring in the French department were personally contacted.

Both Raskin and Spiegler agree that the student course evaluation program should be reinstated, in order to get a better evaluation of student opinion of professors. Spiegler said, "It had been very helpful previously and would have been so in this case."

## Jazz Concert

The Byard Lancaster Quartet and the Bill Lewis Contemporary Ensemble will present a jazz concert sponsored by the Black Students League in Goodhart tomorrow at 8 p.m. Tickets are \$2. Donations will go to finance February's black arts festival.

## Bach 'Magnificat' Is Featured Work In Choral Concert

The Haverford College Glee Club and the Bryn Mawr College Chorus will join with the Philadelphia Chamber Chorus, the Bach Collegium Musicum Orchestra and four soloists for two concerts tonight and Sunday.

Featured in the program will be two Magnificats: one, in D major, by J. S. Bach; the other, for triple chorus, strings, brass and organ, by Heinrich Schuetz.

Tonight's concert will begin at 8:30 p.m. in Roberts; the Sunday program will begin at 4 p.m. at the Church of Saint Luke and the Epiphany, 13th below Spruce in Philadelphia.

Tickets for both performances are \$2. For the Sunday performance, tickets should be purchased through the church office, phone PE 5-2883.

Claribel Thomson, well-known recitalist, will be organ soloist. The four vocal soloists are Miss Jane Ellis, Miss Jane Heckman, Richard Clark and Haverford sophomore Robert Sataloff.

## Late Bus Trips

Late evening weekday bus service will be provided between Haverford and Bryn Mawr beginning this Monday and continuing throughout the week.

If there is enough patronage of the late runs to justify the cost involved, the service will become regular. Otherwise, it will be dropped.

The schedule:	
Lv. Pem Arch	Lv. Roberts
10:15 p.m.	10:45 p.m.
11:15 p.m.	11:45 p.m.
12:00 midnight	
Wednesday only	
Lv. Pem	Lv. Roberts
11:45 p.m.	11:15 p.m.
12:30 p.m.	12:15 p.m.

# Editorials Academic Council

Prof. Richard Raskin has raised interesting questions concerning the article on the Academic Council in the Nov. 22 issue of the NEWS.

He objected to the article's implication that the Council has been functioning smoothly and without need of major change. In discussions with the NEWS, Raskin said he had talked with several members of the Council who felt that the Council had reached a consensus that their procedures were inadequate in Raskin's case and in need of revision.

All statements and quotations within the article are accurate as reported. The NEWS regrets the implication that the appeals procedures outlined by Provost Gerhard Spiegler have always existed.

Spiegler's description of Council procedure was misleading. Raskin was not contacted by President Coleman after a tentative decision had been reached. Using his own initiative, he had to make an appointment to see the president in order to present additional, essential information after the Council reached what it thought was its final recommendation.

Formerly, a candidate for reappointment was not notified of action on his case until all decisions were final. Because of Raskin's initiative a candidate will now be informed after the "tentative decision."

The NEWS believes that candidates should be notified of Council consideration even prior to a "tentative decision."

How many professors have remained defenseless while a "tentative decision" was reached, not realizing they had the opportunity to present more information?

The Council is concerned with what a professor will be doing 25 years from now. Yet it never asked to examine Raskin's work in progress. This is a better gauge of the progress and future growth of a teacher than is his past work.

To admit quite freely, as Spiegler does, that mistakes have been and are going to be made is not acceptable. An operating procedure which is only secretly flexible, as in Raskin's

case, is much too capable of dis-services to professors with less initiative than Raskin. The Haverford administration must clear the air about Council functions and about the revamping of these functions.

The administration, with the aid of the students, must initiate an informed, open discussion of the issues involved in Council procedure, and, more important, the values by which faculty are to be tested. We must arrive at a far more equitable system than one which cavalierly admits its mistakes.

## Dorm Decision

We commend President Coleman for his reopening of the question of building a fourth "north-style" dorm. The two weeks of dialogue made possible by this reopening led to the uncovering of reasons enough to abandon the plans to build.

Because of the added factor of the almost 30 per cent increase in cost per man of building a dorm identical to the north triplets, the NEWS agrees that abandoning the plans was the right decision. There were sound arguments on both sides of the question, but this financial one, plus Dean Lyons' statistics showing we shall be less overcrowded next year than we are now, and the uncertainty of whether the proposed dorm could have been ready by September anyway, clinch the debate for the anti-dorm side.

Most important is that we now proceed quickly in approving plans which will get the next dorm started in time to have it completed by the fall of 1970. At this juncture, the NEWS sees considerable merit in the small "house type" units recommended by the dorm planning committee. But we must decide very soon whether or not we do want dorms which emphasize community over privatism. And we must moderate our ideals to fit a reasonable cost per man for the new units.

## Viewpoint:

# Bryn Mawr Needs Infusion Of New, Young, Hot Blood

By Greg Sava

Bryn Mawr will have a new president, or will she? At the moment, prospects for any meaningful change in the top administrative position at Bryn Mawr are frighteningly dim. Bryn Mawr needs a change, she needs an infusion, if not an entire transfusion of new, young, hot blood. If action is not taken now to insure this spiritual renaissance, Bryn Mawr faces a not-too-pretty future earmarked by a continuation of past conservative, suffocating policy leadership.

For an indication of this foreboding future, merely consider which students, after relatively short stays at the re-knowned college for women, choose to forsake her hallowed halls to seek more stimulating, more creative, more alive institutions of learning. But do we stop at the students, look at the professors.

How many professors have gotten into the habit of teaching, or I should say lecturing, the same courses year after year; how many take little or no interest in student concerns and quests, or even worldly problems. How many of these professors wish to leave Bryn Mawr? None. And why should they? At the moment there is no demand upon them. They have their neat little courses, all prepared. What do they care about the changes that perhaps happen in their own fields of study when no one challenges their positions? They have become complacent, happy and set in their little academic world in which no one bothers them and they bother no one. Why should they want change?

But who is it that forsakes Bryn Mawr along with the more alive students who find themselves asphyxiated in the closed,

complacent, stifled atmosphere presently hanging over Bryn Mawr like some nefarious cloud of sense-dulling smog shipped in from LA? It is the young professors, those that have some cognizance of what the real world is, being a part of it and interested in remaining a part of it.

These are the professors that recognize a burning need for change at Bryn Mawr but are constantly overpowered and outnumbered by the self-satisfied, well-established profs who fear upsetting the "good life" that they and Bryn Mawr have created for themselves.

Why is it that Bryn Mawr has difficulty in finding good professors if it is not that Bryn Mawr does not offer them a chance to be good professors? She does not offer them the opportunity to experiment with new teaching techniques, with their own ideas of what and how it is best to teach and share, not just give knowledge.

The "good" faculty members at Bryn Mawr feel frustrated in their battles to bring Bryn Mawr up to the 20th century. Can't Bryn Mawr realize that soon it will be the 21st century and then where will she be?

Why is it that the committee chosen to select a new president is composed mostly of conservative members? Will this committee choose a president that is "1) young, 2) vibrant, 3) married and 4) a man," as stated in the NEWS as the Bryn Mawr students' choice? The answer is simple: no, unless it is made known what is wanted, what is needed by the students and the College itself in order to grow successfully to a meaningful maturity.

This need must be made clear to the

(Continued on page 6)

# Letters to the Editors

## Phew, Not Whew

To the Editors:

I discussed recent disclosures in the "Observer" with Smitty, and he has some serious criticisms of the article:

(a) He maintains that he is not middle-aged.

(b) He did not and does not use the expression "Aw."

(c) He thinks you were mistaken in quoting him as having said "Whew." It should have been "Phew" (Planning Higher Education Wildly).

In all other respects, he found the said article to be factually correct. In fact, it was so accurate that he wondered whether a listening device had been planted by a member of the Italian Band. He is planning to conduct his own investigation in this matter.

C. W. Smith, Comptroller

## BMC Apathy

To the Editors:

Quite by accident, I walked in on a meeting of Haverford seniors who were earnestly discussing the quality and organization of the freshman year at Haverford and how it can be improved. The discussion gradually shifted to academic life at Haverford, and although it decided very little, it served a purpose which has been all but neglected at Bryn Mawr.

This meeting, and many others like it, although it is part of a committee system which some people think is weak and wasteful at times, brought students together to discuss a subject which was both relevant, and interesting to the present students of Haverford, to the faculty, to the administration and even to the future students.

This type of discussion is virtually unknown at Bryn Mawr, except in the formal meetings of curriculum committee and Legislature, which are not only prevented from acting as mechanisms for change at Bryn Mawr, but have even failed to capture the support and interest of the students. We have no "students' council," we have no student-faculty dis-

cussion groups, we have no open seminars, we have no real social program, we have almost no say as to who will be our next college president.

Surely there must be students who care enough about this to devote a few hours to discussion. There are at least a dozen faculty members who seem to be interested enough in the community life at Bryn Mawr, or lack of it, to be willing to meet with students. Haverford is interested. Here is a chance to put more Bryn Mawr "news" into the paper... Let's hear from you!

Judi Hurwitz '71

## Biafran Relief

To the Editors:

The Biafran Rescue Organization to Hasten Emergency Relief (BROTHER) wishes to thank Hendrik Siré and the members of the Haverford community for their contribution of \$384.17 toward Biafran relief. The money will be sent to Church World Service which is helping to operate the air lift from Sao Tome into Biafra.

For those of you who do not know of our activities, you will be interested to learn that the money we raise is channelled into two kinds of activities. These two seem to us to be in the best interests of the victims of the war.

(1) Relief flights into Biafra now number about 20 a night, more than ever before. The two agencies that have done by far the best work in flying relief have been Caritas and Church World Service (specifically the Scandinavian branch called NORDCHURCHAID). James MacCracken of Church World Service estimates that the cost of these relief flights is \$125,000 per two week period. Even though approximately 200 tons of food reach Biafra nightly, 800 tons more of food per day is needed. We are directly supporting these efforts.

(2) We will continue to aid and cooperate with efforts to fly starving Biafran orphans out of Biafra to safety and care in other African nations. At present, some 2,500 children have been flown to safety, but this number must be vastly increased if an entire generation of the

Biafran people is not to be completely annihilated. Susan Garth, of Biafran Babies Appeal, recently negotiated with the Republic of Gabon and the Ivory Coast; they have agreed to give the children hospitality--providing that funds can be raised for this purpose. The children need blood, medicines, baby food, and other hospital supplies. It seems at this time that Terre des Hommes, a Swiss-based organization, and the Biafran Babies Appeal, an English group, have been the most effective groups operating in this area and we shall continue to support them.

Besides our fund-raising effort, we will continue to press the United States government to act according to the plan laid down by Senator Kennedy and fifty-seven Congressmen. It is our feeling that only massive humanitarian action by governments can now avert a tragedy second only to Hitler's "final solution" a generation ago. Clearly the United States should act, but largely because Britain, Russia, and the United Arab Republic have supplied Nigeria with arms, material and manpower, it has been silent. We ask for your continued assistance in arousing the public, and in pressuring the government to discard the arguments of those who would have us stand idly by with our vast stores of surplus food while millions of people die of starvation.

We sincerely appreciate your confidence in BROTHER and your support of our efforts to provide relief in Biafra. We will keep you informed of our activities; we look forward to hearing again from the Haverford College Community.

Phillip Whitten, Chairman BROTHER

## Of Stizzens

To the Editors:

As an ocean sailor with many years of brine under my belt, I would like to clear up some of the misinformation which my friend and roommate, Dave Barry, has perpetrated in this newspaper.

There is no such thing as a stizzen; Dave has confused the staysail and the mizzen, and perhaps even the mizzzen

(Continued on page 5)

## The News

Editors-in-Chief . . . . . Fran Conroy, Nancy Miller

Executive Editor . . . . . Dennis Stern

Managing Editors . . . . . Robin Brantley, Bob Ihrle

Assistant Managing

Editors . . . . . Maggie Crosby, Roger Director, Steve Eisdorfer, Cathy Hoskins

Business Managers . . . . . Ken Hicks, Adrienne Rossner, Ellen Safflas, Peter Tobey

News Editor . . . . . Peter Goldberger

Assistant Editor . . . . . Dave Espo

Arts Editor . . . . . Jay Hoster

Sports Editor . . . . . John Allen

News Associates . . . . . Joe Bomba, Sally Dimschultz, Chris Dunne, Harlan Jacobson, Bob Schwartz

Photography Editor . . . . . Roy Goodman

Assistant Photography

Editor . . . . . T. Robert Anderson

Photography Staff . . . . . Maggie Brown, Adam Emensen, Howard Finkel, Scott Kastner, Neil Lawrence, Tom Masland, Phoebe Mix, Ken Nordine, Curt Smith

Circulation Managers . . . . . John Fry, Alice Rosenblum

Business Staff . . . . . Jim Smalhout

Writers . . . . . Irv Acklesberg, Juan Albino, Kathi Atkinson, Dave Barry, Cynthia Benjamin, Mauro Bottalico, John Butler, Ed Davis, Jon Delano, Ashley Doherty, Bill Donner, Herb Duncan, Ryan Hill, Bob Katz, Bunny Kline, Bill Levin, Lisa Lyons, John Mason, Mike McLemore, Paul Mindus, Phoebe Mix, Sam Rogers, Frank Santoro, Mary Schopbach, Stephanie Schwartz, David Sloane, Mitch Stephens, Larry Swann, Bill Tompsett, Owen Trainer, Stephanie Tramdock, Susan Walker

Harvard Dialogue:

# The CIA Subverts the University? Or Does It?



By Fran Conroy

The following are excerpts from an exchange of letters which took place last summer between graduate students at the Harvard East Asian Research Center and eminent professors at the Center John Fairbank and Ezra Vogel. The topic of the exchange was the welcome extended by the Center to the CIA to train its Asian specialists there. The letter exchange has recently been publicized among members of the profession at the suggestion of Fairbank, in the newsletter of the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars (CCAS).

Because of limitations of space, the NEWS is publishing an abridged version of this exchange focusing upon the letters of three individuals, students Jon Livingston and Jim Peck, and Fairbank. We publish the exchange for its relevance as a dialogue on the issue of the relation of the academic community to the government.

Peck to Vogel, May 6, 1968

... The readiness of East Asian studies at Harvard University to lend its good name to the CIA for the training of its members and for co-operation in research projects may be just one small aspect of those complex ties that bind the government and the university. It may be done with the best of intentions on both sides. But the results as I witness them are inimical to my conception of a university and an educational environment. Baldly put, the CIA by definition is subversive of the ideals of the university. Its business is subversion abroad; the result has been subversion at home ... Perhaps naively, I'd thought that a uni-

versity was by nature cosmopolitan and international ...

Indeed, perhaps you are right (I still remain unconvinced, though) in saying that individual members of the CIA at Harvard are here just to educate themselves, that they do not report back on individuals or their expressions of political belief, and that they offer much from which we can profit. After all, they can investigate us without announcing their arrival. But even given the correctness of your views, their impact is different from what was intended ...

Surely you do not expect foreigners (I know of definite cases among the Taiwanese) to feel free to express their opinions, given the reputation the CIA now has. ... Is it surprising that these individuals we knew were in the CIA were asked not to come to the general gatherings of students and faculty in East Asian Studies because some individuals flatly stated they could not freely express their opinion in their presence? ...

Fairbank to Peck, May 8, 1968

I have read your letter of May 6 to Ezra Vogel about the CIA-Harvard East Asian studies relationship with the greatest enthusiasm because I believe you state very well some of the issues involved ...

Secret thoughts, hesitation to express oneself for fear of the consequences, and suspicion of others in the community, are not compatible with the American university tradition ... We certainly don't want (Harvard's) atmosphere poisoned by any feeling that secret police are among us and informers are at work ...

One way to deal with this problem, which the CIA exemplifies, is to be restrictive and isolationist. We can fight off contact with the government and, under various

pretexts, keep it minimized in the same spirit we can avoid contact with communists or other kinds of totalitarians from abroad or from within our society. This, however, will not make the issue go away and may only suppress it in an unhealthy way. We may wind up in an ivory tower as a chosen few not ready to grapple with the very real problems we face.

I favor going in the other direction of inclusiveness and openness. Just as this Center intends to invite here various Europeans who are avowed Communist Party members and the like, on the basis of their capacity for some scholarly contribution to us, so we stand ready to have contact with anyone in the American government whose scholarly capacities likewise commends him to us ...

The CIA has many mansions. Its personnel who come here to us openly as scholars are from its analysis section. They are not operatives. They are not the FBI concerned with domestic subversion. They come here because of their scholarly interest in East Asia, to learn from us what they can and use the facilities which the rest of us are using. Harvard's facilities are, of course, a national resource and I do not believe we should make them off limits to the U.S. Government ...

The American people have not only great responsibilities but great ignorance to overcome regarding East Asia. The effort to overcome this ignorance is being made in the government as well as the universities. We have much in common and something to gain from joining forces occasionally ... The issue here is not national defense but rather human survival ... After all, Harvard is something like twice as old as the United States government and may well survive it ...

Livingston to Fairbank, July 12, 1968

(Short note accompanies enclosure of Henry Steele Commager's New Republic article on campus recruiters, "The University as Employment Agency," published Feb. 24.)

Fairbank to Livingston, July 16, 1968

... Is it not a realistic consideration if I reply that the CIA analysts who have been at Harvard have not been recruiters? They did not come here for the purpose of recruiting, and any incidental, informal suggesting of "recruiting" that they may have indulged in seems to have been very minor ...

I think we are also entitled to make a distinction between the analysts and operatives in the CIA. Anyone doing research on contemporary China has a lot of intellectual interest in common with the analysts of that agency ... The Center committee here voted experimentally to invite a senior analyst to be here with us in the coming year ...

Livingston to Fairbank, July 30, 1968

... To begin with, you are flat wrong in asserting that recruiting does not go on at Harvard, or if so only in a minor way. In the past year two students I know well personally were "approached" and invited to join the CIA. At least one other student (about whom I have reliable information) was likewise reached by one of our CIA "guests" and was lured into signing on by the manipulation of his problems with the draft. It seems only reasonable to assume that a great deal more recruiting is going on in secret beyond my narrow range of vision ...

I find thoroughly naive your attempt to distinguish between "operatives" and "analysts" within the CIA ...

Yet, even if I were to grant you this point for the sake of argument, the conclusion which you have drawn is demonstrably untrue: though both are members of the same subversive factory, the right hand of the CIA doesn't know what the left hand is doing.

Or, even worse, it doesn't really matter if it does know! ... According to this line of reasoning, an intellectual-scholar (or perhaps a liberal?) is somehow not responsible for the scholarship he produces ...

(Continued on page 4)

## Veronica Diaz-Nunez Tells Of Changes in Peru Society

By Stephanie Tramdack

"I am learning much about dialogue from the students in the dorm, much more than from the books I am reading in sociology," said Bryn Mawr sociology major Veronica Diaz-Nunez.

Now in her third year here, Miss Diaz-Nunez speaks with enthusiasm about the activism of her generation in the changing politics and society of her native Peru.

"The reaction of the younger generation in Peru is to finish education and work for the country. There is an awakening ... Every student takes a political position."

She also praised the opportunities offered by a college situation. "I wish college would be five years. You can change the environment, you can do so many things with it. But I want to go out in the world and work.

"I wouldn't like to be a theorist, especially at this moment in Peru, when there are so many changes taking place and we need people to work for solutions." She added, however, that she needs "more theoretical training" in preparation for work in Peru.

Miss Diaz-Nunez is currently involved in studying the evolution in agrarian reform which took place under the Belaunde administration of Peru from 1963 to 1968. Some of her research was done this summer, when she worked in Indian communities in her homeland.

### Better Yourself

"It seems to me that the ideal is to think, to better yourself and to act. For example, in Peru, our summer activities are to help in social progress, rather than to earn much money."

Discussing her choice of a major area of study, Miss Diaz-Nunez explained, "I was interested in philosophy when I was in Peru, and at the same time in social problems, so I mixed thinking and action in choosing sociology."

Comparing American students to her countrymen, Miss Diaz-Nunez stated, "It seems to me the American young people are disillusioned with the structure." She thinks that a part of the reason for this difference in attitudes may be that there is greater freedom of expression in Peru

than in America.

Miss Diaz-Nunez also noted that "There are leaders who take care of the structure in the United States, but there is more interaction between the leaders and the students."

"I admire the idealism of those American students (who are involved in changing the structure), but they are a minority."

"The structure, any structure, presents immoralities," she added.

Stressing the need for dialogue between American and foreign students, she commented, "Sometimes I am really surprised, when I talk to Americans, that we have the same views and the same expectations."

### No Answers

"We just know a close group of friends here, and we ask, 'What do the rest think about this?' We just have questions, and no answers. It would be great if we could get together, through meetings, and exchange ideas."

She cited as an example of dialogue the Sixth Consultation with International Students, sponsored by the United Nations and the Institute of International Education, to be held in New York from Nov. 28 to Dec. 1. She has been selected on a national basis to be one of the 25 to 30 foreign students who will attend this conference.

"I think it is a good experience to meet at a special time when we are not hurried with studies, because the foreign students have so much to tell one another."

"It is a situation where persons who attend can lower barriers and be more free from the blocks to communication which sometimes exist in more formal meetings."

On returning to their home countries, foreign students are faced with the responsibility of "taking a stand and working against the environment."

"Hope keeps us moving to work for these ideals."

She expressed gratitude to Bryn Mawr and the United States "because they gave me the chance to come here."

"The experience of being abroad by yourself is one of the best lessons."

you think you have problems? what with:

everyone going hippie despite (to spite?) middle class parents  
everyone going oriental with hong kong flu  
everyone going broke  
everyone going

i know-- even the weather is depressing:

it's bleak  
it's cold  
it's not quite snowing  
but

it's frosty:  
your work is endless, dark and deep  
you pray that your romance will keep (he won't find somewhere else to sleep)  
it's god knows when before you'll sleep...

so you think a student's lot is not a happy one? well, what would you do without your egocentricities, without your depression to wailow in?

may i proffer a suggestion?

empathize

and may i humbly suggest an object for your empathy?

the culturally and cognitively deprived, morally deficient, yet-to-be-assimilated, psychopathologically deviant, emasculated owl

i.e., me

do you realize what it means to be applebee? my spiritual burden is heavy, and my journey is long--fellow mawrwriters:

just listen, you ingrates, and you shall hear of the saga of applebee, sonneteer;

'twas the eighteenth of april, '75 when the modest young poet here came alive

and was called from on high to his grand career.

grand career? humbug.

after 93 years, it's a real drag to be expected to churn out weekly blurbs filled with emersonian uplift. who do you think i am? norman vincent peale?

maybe if i had his inner peace, i wouldn't mind trying to sleep with the tintinabulation of the bells, bells, bells

every filthy hour

i'm virtually bald, after plucking my feathers to use as quills day after day (on the salary they pay me, you can't get esterbrook, baby)

and it's damned cold in picturesque taylor tower; i don't have steam heat or your love to keep away the cold.

so you thought you had problems, did you? would you put up with my archaic living conditions?

would you settle for page three (with penny lane on page two?) would you spend a semester being dumped on by haverford?

not bloody likely

crabbily, applebee

THE BRYN MAWR - HAVERFORD COLLEGE NEWS is entered as second class matter at the Wayne, Pennsylvania Post Office, 19087. It is circulated on Fridays throughout the academic year to students and subscribers. Subscription price is \$5 per year.

## The Nations Of Nigeria

By Dora Obi Chizea

Britain until 1959 was a dictator for all practical purposes in Colonial Nigeria in the sense that His or Her Majesty's government in London decided what they wanted done and most of the time how they wanted it done and then instructed their representatives in Nigeria to act. Would you consider a government in which the people do not elect their own leader a democracy? Certainly not, and Nigeria did not become even a shadow of a democracy until 1959 when the first general elections were held a year before Independence!

Before the 19th century the Far North of Nigeria looked mostly northward and eastward, through the caravan routes running across the Sahara Desert, to North Africa and the Middle East for its trade and communication with the rest of the world. Through the caravan routes came not only trade goods but also ideas and institutions. Islam was introduced in the Far North some time in the 10th or 11th century A.D., and thereafter the religion spread and permeated the neighboring groups of nations until almost every aspect of the life of their population was influenced by Islamic ideas, norms, and practices.

In the southern sector of the Northern Nigeria of today (called the Middle Belt), Islam did not dominate until the 19th century. And further south, that is, in the former Eastern Region (Biafra), the Midwest and certain parts of the West, Islam influence was negligible. In fact, these peoples from the 15th century onwards have been trading with Europeans so that they had some, though at the time unsuccessful, Christian influence.

### Christian Missions Arrive

However, by the beginning of the 19th century with the arrival of European Christian missions in Southern Nigeria (i.e., East, Midwest and West together), considerable changes came into being. The missionaries preached the Gospel, built schools and colleges, and introduced the arts of Western technology. On the other hand, the Northern Muslims would not allow the Christian missionaries to operate beyond the Middle Belt. Sir Frederick (afterwards Lord) Lugard conquered the North for Britain at the beginning of this century but he lent a great measure of permanence to the course of development chosen by the Northern rulers by promising NOT to encourage the operation of missionaries in the Muslim North. This policy was followed by his successors in the area long afterwards.

When the 20th century opened, what became Independent Nigeria in 1960 was divided into three major parts; the Colony of Lagos, the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, and the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria. Six years later in 1906, the colony of Lagos was merged with the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, and in 1914 the boldest constitutional experiment in the country was undertaken when the existing entities were amalgamated into the Colony and Protectorate of Ni-

geria.

All these divisions and redivisions were made at the discretion of Almighty Britain. Many people were unaware of these groupings and regroupings; those people who were aware resented it then and their successors still do. Commenting on the Northern position in relation to the rest of Nigeria then and even until just before the break of the Civil War, editor Gaskiya Ta Fi Kwabo said, "We, on reflection, consider that a mistake was made in 1914 when the North and South were joined together." Sir Ahmadu Bello, Premier of Northern Nigeria agreed!

"The mistake of 1914 has come to light and I should like to go no further... Lord Lugard and his Amalgamation were far from popular amongst us at the time."

For a long time, therefore, the amalgamation was in name but not in fact. The Northern Province still had an administration, a judiciary, and educational system, and other departments which were separate from those of the rest of the country. The British argued that the North was predominantly Muslim and so was different from the South where most of the people were either Christians or were following the traditional religions of their fathers. For this reason, they claimed the North should be allowed to develop differently.

### Lugard's Indirect Role

Lord Lugard and other early British administrative officers therefore established a system of government known as Indirect Rule. By this method, various emirates were allowed to develop with a large measure of autonomy. The British initiated a process where some of these administrative officers and the Emirs whom they supervised were beginning to think of the possibility that the emirates could become independent states forming parts of a Nigerian federation of the future. In spite of subsequent attempts to widen the political horizon of these Emirs and inculcate in them a Nigerian outlook, they consistently regarded themselves almost as a people apart from the rest of the country. They would accept their part in Nigeria only when they or their representatives were in a position of dominance over the rest of the country.

The constitutional position in Nigeria for the next twenty five years remained much as it had been in 1914. The Second World War came in 1939, and while it lasted it set the British administrative officers thinking about the difficulty of retaining the constitutional arrangements of the country in their existing form.

Meanwhile, Nigerian nationalists had started to work and had impressed on the British the necessity for constitutional reform. In 1944-45 the governor, Sir Arthur Richards (afterward Lord Milverton) promoted the process of separate development by writing the principle of regionalism into the Nigerian Constitution. He argued that the customs and traditions of various sections of the country were so different that they should be given a means of expression in separate regional assemblies.

and minister to immoral objectives in its Asian policies generally, that we would feel constrained by our consciences neither to participate in, nor allow Harvard facilities to be used for, such purposes. "Toleration" cannot justifiably extend to institutions devoted to the destruction and oppression of Asian peoples.

### Fairbank to Livingston, Aug 27, 1968

Much of yours of Aug. 20 is cogent and OK by me, but when you get to the point where conscience demands action, I have trouble following the argument. Is your only available course of action negative and obstructive? ... You seem to tend toward the idea of closing down Harvard and abandoning civilization in a fit of moral righteousness ...

### Livingston to Fairbank, Sept 2, 1968

I suppose every dialogue has its breaking point ...

In your own words, it is when my arguments "get to the point where conscience demands action, I have trouble following the argument." That was quite an admission; it was the ONLY major theme I have been writing about this summer ...

It is simply sad that, even with my vigorous and often impolite prodding, you still haven't managed to grasp the real issues.

## Nigerian Federalist Denounces Biafran Secession as 'Threat'

By Fran Conroy

*Whereas arguments pro and con in the Vietnam war are widely known, the claims and counter claims in the Nigerian war of Biafran secession have had little public examination here. In response to NEWS guest columnist Dora Chizea's suggestion that the NEWS be used as a medium to air a variety of views on the Nigerian crisis, we dispatched a reporter to interview Immanuel Nsien, a teacher and former Temple graduate student, who is an Ibibio from the Southeastern state in Nigeria.*

"My main point is that we are afraid of secession," explained Immanuel Nsien at his West Philadelphia residence. Nsien, a teacher who expects to return to his country soon, was speaking both as a Nigerian and an Ibibio (a minority ethnic group there).

Nsien said he feared secession would lead to "Ibo domination" in the proclaimed new state of Biafra. Ibo domination to Nsien meant a threat to the rights of his people, the Ibibios, and other minority tribes who live within the region the Ibo leaders proclaim as "Biafra."

Nsien proceeded to explain his view on what had contributed to the Nigerian crisis.

"First, let us get straight how many Ibos there are in Nigeria," Nsien began. "The figure has been inflated by news media here. Is it 40 million, 30 million, 10 million? Can such a figure lead us to a total population of 56 million Nigerians? Actually we are talking about 6.2 million Ibos."

Nsien noted that in addition to the 6.2 million Ibos in the area proclaimed Biafra there are 4.6 million Ibibios and 1.5 million Ijaws. The Ibibios are mainly in the southeastern Nigerian state, the Ijaws in the River state, and the Ibos in the central eastern state. But as the figures reveal, in the entire region of three states, the Ibos have a slight majority in population.

Thus, Nsien explained, when the Ibo leaders decided upon secession they claimed to be speaking for all three states, which they called "Biafra."

The various Nigerian states were originally formed, Nsien said, so "each ethnic group could within the union be separate. "But a strong federalism was also necessary under such an arrangement for the protection of minorities, he said.

### Majority Tribes

The majority tribes have always been trying to dominate the country, he continued. The Hausas of the North, the Yorubas of the West, and the Ibos of the East have each tried to gain power over the whole nation. Federalism was designed as a protection against domination by these majority peoples. "Now the East Central state wants to break away. Its Ibo leaders are the ones who are opposing federalism--not all the Ibos," he said.

Nsien described the current (as of last month) situation in Nigeria: The rebels still hold a small area 60 miles by 30 miles. This is in the East Central region. The Southeast state, where Nsien's family resides, still has its own military government under the Nigerian federation, but it is being threatened by the rebels. This area had been under Biafran control and was "liberated" by the Nigerian army. Both in this government controlled area and in the rebel controlled area there are many refugees. The Nigerian government is trying to give aid to those who need it through the International Red Cross.

As for public opinion among Ibos toward their leaders' action of secession, Nsien said, "They go along with this notion. They have been told by their leaders they (the non-Ibo leaders) would kill all Ibos. They have been brainwashed by their leaders."

He compared it to the belief in the U.S. that Americans are good and Russians are bad. "Until you try it out for yourself, you'll continue to believe such a notion," he said.

On the success of the federal Nigerian government since independence in 1960, Nsien said, "It hasn't really been good." He cited disharmony between tribes and excessive northern domination of the federal government as problems. "Region-

alism has been stronger than federalism," he said. "Minorities have not been safe. Two hundred fifty tribes do not like to be dominated by one tribe."

He said the federal government has tried hard to find solutions. He noted the provision in the constitution for new states being formed with the agreement of two-thirds of the house. In 1964 the Yorubas set an example by using this clause in establishing the Midwest state. Other states have followed, and more are expected in the future.

The main thing, Nsien said, is that since these states are being formed along tribal lines, there must be a strong federal government to protect the rights of minority tribe members within each state. If states become independent of the federal government, there will be no such protection.

"The majority of our people want the creation of states, but retaining the federation: The majority of Ibos want secession," Nsien observed. Nsien then offered an explanation of the Nigerian government's stand on ending the hostilities. Its settlement suggestions include proposals for "restoring law and order to the East Central state and for guaranteeing the security of life and property for the Ibos (as for all other Nigerians), with which they and impartial honest observers should be satisfied." (Quoted from the opening Nigerian statement at the Kampala peace talks last spring.)

### Government Statement

The government statement explained events leading up to the murders of 10,000 Ibos all over Nigeria as follows: After the Ibo-dominated coup of January, 1966 abolished the Nigerian federal structure, an initial wave of killings occurred. Then the Central Eastern radio stations inflamed Ibo passions with tales of these killings and of more to come, provoking (1) mass migration of Ibos to the east and (2) organized killings by Ibos of northerners residing in the region proclaimed as Biafra. Then other radio stations broadcast reports

(Continued on page 6)

## Black-Belted Teacher Offers 'Art' of Karate As Phys. Ed. Course

By Mike McLemore

Twenty-five students will begin instruction under black belt karate expert Al Williams as part of Haverford's physical education program. Ten trainees, three of them Bryn Mawr girls, have already been working on Wednesday evenings and Sunday afternoons.

"Karate," he said, "is a combination of punches, kicks, and strikes to various parts of the body--the intent being to kill or disable an opponent. Thus karate is considered to be an art, as opposed to judo, which is considered a sport."

Williams noted that the amount of harm that may be inflicted on another person "depends on how badly you want to hurt him."

He said, "The striking force in karate is caused by tensing the body and exhaling completely when an attack is delivered." He called this procedure "focus."

Williams said that karate training required "quite a bit of conditioning," and added, "I've been working them pretty hard."

### Learned as Marine

Introduced to karate as a Marine at Fort Le Jeune, North Carolina, he was a member of the All-Marine team during '63-'64 and was All-Marine champion in '64.

He practices the Shin Kage Ryu (translated "God, Shadow, Way") style of karate and is certified through the Kobukan School of Yokohama, Japan.

Williams attributed the learning of "a lot of self-discipline" to karate. He added, "Most students here will get physical conditioning, and I have a few students who will do well, I think."

"The ultimate goal of karate," he concluded, "lies neither in victory nor defeat, but in the perfection of one's character."

## CIA

(Continued from page 3)

Indeed, this seems to me to be the point at which you, and most members of the profession, have completely missed the boat. You refuse to inquire into the purpose of scholarship, when all around you are signs that much of the research on China and Southeast Asia is being grotesquely misused ...

### Fairbank to Livingston, July 30, 1968

From your letter of July 30, I get the impression that you know what is right ... What action do you propose?

### Livingston to Fairbank, Aug. 20, 1968

... What does this mean in terms of immediate action? It translates very simply: this is the time to draw the line. I propose, therefore, the following:

The various Harvard departments and programs concerned with East Asia, in conjunction with the East Asian Research Center, will announce publicly that henceforth their policies with regard to CIA personnel (analysts and operatives) would be to exclude them altogether from participation in any Harvard Asian programs. As long as the government continues to practice genocide in Vietnam, condone oppression in Thailand and Laos,

# Letters to the Editors

(Continued from page 2)

staysail. A "stizzen", if it did exist, would be carried on a mizzen mast forward of the main mast just aft of the jib, and not overlapping by more than 40% the existing genoa or mainsail. In the case of double-ended catboats, the "stizzen" would be carried amidships the hassail, and be sheeted to the main boom roughly at the spreader point. It should be painfully obvious from this that such a sail would be fouled in the aft lower shrouds, and the headstay, and could not be hoisted.

The staysail was invented by Vasco DeNunez in 1583 who was also noted for his discovery of scurvy. Using three equal ships, he found that a staysail equipped vessel moved 0.3 knots faster than the control vessel, and 0.5 knots faster than the standard (at that time) gaff topgallantsail rig. DeNunez carried his staysail just aft of the jib and hoisted it to a point about three-fourths of the way to the top of the mast, where the jacklines and backstays were also attached. Using a yard arm of appropriate length and thickness, he managed to approximate the rig that became so popular many years later -- the 12 meter barquentine. The staysail has now become very popular on staysail schooners (hence the origin of the term) which have been known for their long races from Nova Scotia to Rehoboth.

In contrast, the mizzen is a sail peculiar to yawls and ketches. The sail is named after a Persian goddess of fertility and, later, a Greek goddess of the sea. Mizzen was worshipped by a ceremonial lowering of the ships' sails on Wednesday mornings, and by temple prostitutes when powerboats without sails were in use. Due to a calendar mix-up in 1388, many yawls or ketches are now seen lowering their mizzens on Friday afternoons in deference to the old traditions. The mizzen is carried, naturally enough, from the mizzen mast, which is just aft of the rudder post on a yawl, and just forward of the rudder post on a ketch. Marconi mizzens are most common, but gaff rigged mizzens are also found on older boats with keels or centerboards.

Finally, the mizzen staysail is carried with the tack on the windward side, aft of the mast line. The head goes to the mizzen mast, and it is sheeted to the end of the mizzen boom, about one-fifth the way around the final snatch-block. Originally known as the Siberian royal-north-moonraker, due to its country or origin, it became known as the mizzen staysail when square riggers stopped being fashionable.

I realize that the terminology aboard sailing ships is complicated, but I do feel that the air should be cleared with respect to this subject; I hope that this letter has fulfilled that purpose.

I remain,

Robert Stavis '69

## Paris Report

To the Editors:

There are several matters that have arisen in the past six months in Europe which may be of interest to the rest of the "College Community." First, my sincere thanks to Dave Barry, for it was primarily through his organizational effort that the initial Transatlantic Rope Charter Ticket was available last June. As a result of this overwhelming success, I'm sure that the program will be continued in the future.

But the fame of the TAR (Transatlantic Rope) is no longer restricted to the States. Many entrepreneurs here on the Continent are studying the possibilities of cornering the foreign investment market. While in Helsinki in early September, I attended a meeting of the Helsinki (Helsinki) Foreign Investment Speculator's Council. Needless to say, I was more than astonished when the TAR was the first order of business. In fact, it is rumored that there is a subtle connection between the TAR expansion and the impending devaluation of the French franc.

In a recent article by Art Buchwald, "Tricky Dick" was mentioned. In view of the rather unique relationship of Dick Lightbody to the TAR in the past few months, the enigma remains: "Who is

the subject of Buchwald's Comment?"

Not to belabor the point, I would like to move on to an even more controversial matter. Indeed, this next question was thought to be so important that Dr. Dale Husemoller, chairman of the Haverford math department, and the math majors of the class of '69 were sent to Paris for the semester to do a detailed study. The question is, of course, "What is AIESEC?"

The history of the AIESEC question is not precisely known. Reliable sources indicate, however, that the problem became widespread during the spring of 1967. At that time, as you may recall, Michael Leader, class of '67 and past Haverford AIESEC president, was quoted as saying, "What is AIESEC? is a question that we must ask ourselves in our four years at Haverford." Since that time Leader has spent much time contemplating AIESEC.

Unfortunately, I am not at liberty at this time to divulge any more of the findings of our study here in Paris other than to say that Dr. Husemoller is quite pleased with our progress.

Bob Fried '69

## Crabapple

o  
o, look  
see spot  
see sally  
o my god!

hyperpolysyllabeticsequipendalinianistic  
glop  
and free

e-  
mociation  
deep within the grisly bowels of goodolem-  
careythomas:

"fake:  
a device used to achieve the illusion of  
magic"

(and why must CALAMITY be made of words)

(riii,iv,iv,cxxvi)  
scrumious semi-shivers of safe  
sin

french fried owl on a spit  
and, in its mouth, a

crabapple

## Black Existence Course

To the Editors:

The time has come to stop lamenting the irrelevance of the Bryn Mawr-Haverford educational experience. It's time to stop griping over polite teas with faculty members and exchanging smug in-jokes with other students. Bryn Mawr and Haverford need change and if it's going to do us any good, the change has to come now. We don't need discussion after discussion about "The Revolution," the poor blacks, whites, Indians, Vietnamese, etc. We don't need cliques of teeny-bopper revolutionaries or the self-righteous "socially aware" who get all their information from the New York Times. We don't need hours of grandstanding by "liberal" professors or "radical" students. This is nothing but mental masturbation. It makes us feel good, but doesn't accomplish a damned thing. If we are dissatisfied with our respective colleges and educations, it's time we did something about them. We need action and we need it now.

The Black Students' League is taking a step. Next semester we will run a course on the black man's existence in America. The course will give us the opportunity to compare the theory we've been choking on to reality. Reading will include some theory, policy statements from agencies dealing with blacks, and material drawn from the fields of community organizations, social work, psychology, sociology and politics.

Each week we will have a guest who is actually working in the field under discussion. These people will not be executive directors, policy and program designers, "experts" or theoreticians. We want people who are actually working in the field. We want people who are actually working under a system and know how it works or doesn't work instead of how it's "supposed" to work. Speakers will be drawn from the Philadelphia area.

All of you white liberals, bitter blacks, revolutionaries, liberal faculty and the generally "concerned," here's your chance. If this and other courses of this type are to affect any change in the college situations, it must be recognized by both colleges and granted credit by both colleges. It must become part of the curriculum. Other courses like it must be established.

It's time we abandoned our superiority complexes and detachment. It's time we got down to it. Here's a chance to start the trend toward change. We want the course. We want credit. The easiest way to get credit is to have some faculty member take the course. Demands on him would be minimal. If no one on either campus will take the course, we'll try other means. If you're interested in taking the course, send a note through campus mail to Brenda Jefferson in Pembroke East.

Brenda Jefferson '70

## Poverty in Morocco

To the Editors:

I would like to compliment Fran Conroy on his article concerning his experience in Korea.

The same realization came to me after an almost exactly similar situation; my stay at an AFSC road-building project in the interior mountains of Morocco (cf. Fanon). To sum up the summer experience, I quote from a letter that I just received from George Marshfield, the AFSC summer projects director:

"I can see the tremendous contrast you found on moving to Morocco, with people barely surviving in the midst of malnutrition and illness. I am afraid that this situation is all too typical of many of the new nations of Africa and Asia, with problems needing tremendous investment of capital funds, and education and health services.

"I share with you your bitterness in thinking of the waste for armaments of funds which are so desperately needed by people in a desperate condition, which you witnessed.

"I am sorry that you became ill, but am glad that you feel that the summer was well spent in terms of a first-hand awareness of problems most of us read about..."

I can only add, "and all of us accept."

Barbara Sindel '70

## April Fools

To the Editors:

In your Nov. 15 edition you referred to a front-page article in the Nov. 12 edition in the Lehigh University newspaper, Brown and White. You stated that Lehigh would admit women beginning next year. This is not true.

The entire front page of the Lehigh paper was a joke. Your interpretation was at face value, which can only be expected of people not familiar with the Lehigh community.

Lehigh will not go coed for at least five years, probably more. In a recent poll of opinion (published about three weeks ago in the B&W) it was found that the majority of Lehigh students are opposed to such a move. It was defeated mainly due to freshmen (59% against) and the engineering majors (who are not sure of what girls are).

Another article on the front page of that issue dealt with an arts complex to be built in the spring. This is also a rigolo, since most bequests by alumnae are earmarked either for fraternities or for the engineering and/or business colleges. Thus the arts college has been hampered and will not continue much longer to be so well thought of--that is, unless girls and money are infused.

Carol Shoskes '72

## Fast Thanks

To the Editors:

May I thank all the members of Bryn Mawr College who participated in the "Fast For Biafra" on Thursday Nov. 21.

I was told by Saga that we made a net sum of \$603 from the fast. About 130 students ate. For every student who did

not eat, Saga gave \$1.09. Saga says that about 10% of the students miss their meals so the amount of money that could have been given by this 10% was deducted. The daily pay for the permanent kitchen staff and the waitresses was also deducted and the net sum to be sent to BIAFRA RELIEF FUND, Box 4965, Philadelphia, Pa. 19119 is \$603. This fund is a part of a nation-wide organization that is going on "Operation Carbohydrate."

With all the food reserves exhausted and the seed crops eaten up in Biafra, "Operation Carbohydrate" is driving for a \$100,000 worth of carbohydrates to be bought in Africa and neighboring Europe by Feb. 1. According to the Oct. 22, 1968 news release of BROTHER (Biafran Rescue Organization To Hasten Emergency Relief), "As of mid-October over 1,000,000 Biafrans (by conservative estimate; see New York Times 10/20/68) had died of starvation. ALL children under six months are dead. About two-thirds of the children under three years are dead. By the end of this year, it is estimated that some 3,000,000 Biafrans will have died of starvation in silent testimony to man's inhumanity to man and, as former United States Ambassador Phelps pointed out, "to the subordination of human life to oil interests."

The task is obviously gigantic and I am very anxious to tell you that I have communicated your generosity to the Biafrans in the Delaware Valley and all over the United States and Canada and they all say, "thank you."

I feel obligated to say something about the letter in The NEWS of Nov. 22, 1968 about the fast. I was probably more embarrassed than the people who had to sign their names to eat because it is not an easy thing to do. However, Saga, for purely business purposes, said they were more interested in the number of people they would feed than otherwise. As I suggested above, they calculate usually on 10% being away each meal. Perhaps, I made a mistake in requesting students to post their names. If I had been smarter, I should have thought like Denbigh did, that students should sign their names in a "secret paper hidden in the hall president's mail box." For this inadequacy I apologize.

Once again, I thank everybody who helped in any way to make the fast a success. I hope to call on the campus again and again and please don't be disgusted. For thousands of my people your dollar will decide whether or not they see the rising sun the next day.

Thank you.

Dora Obi Chizea '69

## Honor in Barclay

To the Editors:

In signing the honor pledge, we supposedly agreed to an understanding to live in and contribute to a community based on a concern for everyone, not just our immediate acquaintances.

Although I have no explanations, suggestions or condemnations, I'd like to point out that the community life, at least among Barclayites, seems to be a big zero. While small cells of students may be assuming responsibility for one another, the overall communal attitude is "everyone to his own thing." Any questioning or confrontation outside the various cells is considered an intrusion into another's affairs and is strictly out of bounds.

If my observations are accurate, we are ignoring the honor system. And confrontation, as expressed in the honor code, is very dead.

Mike Van Buskirk '72

## Saga Saga

To the Editors:

Well known is our food service, SAGA, Attuned like an Indian Raga: With tastes so exotic, Though not quite quixotic, The Management makes it for Saga! (We should be more appreciative.)

Margo—Lea Hurwicz '72

## The Arab-Israeli War:

## In the Middle East Everyone Speaks, but No One Is Listening

By Dan Gordon

Special to the NEWS

One often hears an Israeli say, "It's going to be a 100 year war." The 20-year-old Arab-Israeli war continues, with neither side winning what it really wants and no end to the war in sight. The Middle East is a prime example of miscommunication. Everyone speaks, but no one listens.

The war is everpresent. The Israeli young men and women rush and stroll through the streets with their grey and green uniforms and machine guns under their shoulders. There is not a day when the sonic boom of fighter jets does not shatter the normal quiet. The eastern reaches of Jerusalem are awakened in the night by the echo of exploding shells and the bursts of machine guns in the Jordan Valley a few thousand feet below. In the past four months 80 Israeli civilians have been injured by time bombs planted by the Arab guerilla El-Fabah. The green-bereted home guard stops Arabs to search packages; and a package or bag left unattended will immediately draw the attention of ALL passerbys.

## Retain Outward Calm

The parties in the war, the Arabs and Israelis, remain at least outwardly calm. The Israeli army men walk through occupied Old Jerusalem, and no one even gives a glance. The Arab shopkeepers talk and bargain with their Israeli clients as if they had been peaceful neighbors for twenty years. And the Arab women from the occupied areas sell their wares even in the most religious Jewish districts. The change from civilian to military is

swift and easy in Israel -- the uniform is donned and the machine gun taken off the hook in the closet; there is a short walk to the nearest main street or road; and then the wait for a hitch to the nearest outpost or base.

Battles occur daily. The toll is small -- two or three killed a day or every two days. When the 7:00 news lists the casualties, heads nod, and there is invariably the same remark: "This cannot go on. There are too few of us already." But in the past two months, the tempo of the war has been quickening. Casualties have risen.

## Parties Expect War

The Egyptians, Jordanians, Israelis, and the Arab guerillas have lost up to a dozen men in one battle or ambush. Egyptian forces have crossed the Suez Canal more than once to surprise attack the Israelis, and the latter have penetrated Egyptian territory as far as the Nile on sabotage missions.

Militant political forces are increasing their campaigns. In Israel, special committees advocating the retention and assimilation of occupied lands are sponsoring more and larger rallies.

In Jordan, leftist militants, in sympathy with anti-Israeli guerillas, staged an almost successful coup of King Hussein's government.

Lebanese guerilla sympathizers are threatening the continuation of the twenty-year-old peaceful adherence to the Lebanese-Israeli frontier -- which would open one more front on which the Israelis would have to station its military.

Nasser recently observed Egyptian war-game exercises and commented, "They are prepared for attack." And Israeli defense minister Moshe Dayan said, "We will have to fight another war (the first being the 1967 six day war)."

The basis of the war has evolved over a half century. The conflicts cover many areas of Palestinian life. Each side presents its arguments, but neither fully realizes or understands the background, logic, or emotion of the other.

The Arabs claim the Jews are intru-

ders, slowly eating away at the Arab territory and independence. They fear Jewish European technical knowledge and ability will recolonize the Arab -- make him a servant. The Jews unjustly threw Arabs off their land, and are trying to exclude the Palestinians from governing themselves. The refugees are left to suffer without a place to live.

In self-justification, Arabs can point to the often heard Jewish nationalist statement, "There will never be an Arab Prime Minister in Israel." Zionism is a European nationalism with deep Eastern European overtones. It has grown in Israel amid anti-colonialist and anti-European nationalism, which is more political than social. The Egyptian Arab recognizes the Syrian Arab as a brother, sharing the same language, culture, and religion. Though there be differences, they are nothing like the differences between an Italian and a German, or a Russian and a Rumanian. The Israeli identifies himself as very different from his Arab neighbor. The Arabs call this "racism" and "exclusivism." To make a simple (and insufficient) parallel: the Zionist construction of Israel would be as if some Filipinos were to settle Wisconsin and claim it as their ancient homeland on the basis of an ancient text, and were to buy out a sufficient amount of land and occupy a sufficient territory to take over the State House in Madison -- and the native Americans were to go to war to retain their rights.

## Arab Views Unheeded

The Israelis do not fully realize the sincerity of the Arab arguments. They blame Arab opposition on Arab jealousy, anti-Israeli Naziism, or the Arab political leadership that dupes its people. They cannot believe that the Arabs are genuinely afraid and angry, and that the Arab refugee has been badly hurt.

The Jews contend that over the centuries too many Jews have died at the whim of others. The Nazi massacre in Germany was the crowning display of international anti-Semitism. The Israeli youth, even more than their parents, have a deep suspicion of the rest of the world.

The Jew must put his destiny in his own hands. He must live with his fellow Jews in his own land and defend himself, and where else would be better to do this than in his historic homeland?

## Israeli Purchase

The Israelis quite factually contend that they bought every piece of land that they claimed in 1948. They took the worst of Palestine -- even the swampy, malaria ridden Hula Valley, where few Arabs lived. In 1948 they agreed to this territory and no more, but the Arabs attacked, and the Jews in defense, secured a corridor to Jerusalem. The so-called Arab refugees fled on their own accord after the Israelis assured their safety. Since then, the sixty million Arabs have been brutally attacking three million Jews. All the Israelis want to do is live in peace.

The Arabs, too, do not take the Israelis seriously. They say the Israelis are expansionist, without answering to the point that before the occupation Israel already did not have enough people to live and work in its original territory, and now the Israeli economy is strained because of a manpower shortage due to occupation forces. Most important, they do not realize the sincere Israeli concern for the lives of its citizens. Israel wants peace and secure borders -- not territory.

## Leftists Inconsistent

The Arabs and many American leftists refuse to be consistent. They quite justly call on the Israelis to understand the Arab view, but do not try to see the Jewish view. When Cairo or Damascus radio broadcasts that the Arabs will drive the Jews into the sea, the Jews take this quite seriously -- because they saw six million slaughtered twenty five years ago.

The Jews, of course, are also inconsistent. They forget to remember that the Arabs have been under colonial rule for much of their history.

There is a sliver of hope: in both Israel and the Arab states there are revisionists and intellectuals who are groping to understand the other side. But this is a small community, and the armies are very large.

## Nigeria

(Continued from page 4)

of these killings and another wave of murdering Ibos swept the rest of the country.

The Nigerian government stresses that "tribal apartheid" cannot be permitted; hence Nigeria must have at least twelve states to avert domination by any one large group. As for secession, it asks if 7 million Ibos demand their own nation, how about the 5 million Efiks, Ibibios, Ekois, and Ijaws also in Biafra?

Nsien presented the Nigerian government stand not as identical with his own, but as one for which he has considerable sympathy.

## Young Blood

(Continued from page 2)

administration and the president-choosing committee now and this clarification must come from the student level. Oh, you say, there is student representation on the committee. False. There is an advisory committee composed of two alumnae, the president and vice-president of the graduate students club, whatever that is and the president and vice president of the Undergrad Association.

Overlooking the well-known effectiveness of Undergrad, let us merely look at the odds. The undergraduates, who by far make up the bulk of the school and who are the most interested in the new president because their lives will be the most affected by the choice, have only 2 out of 6 representatives on this committee.

These two are only in an advisory position, so even if they did have any good ideas that managed to get past the grad students' censorship as well as that of the alumnae, would this advice even be heeded by the committee that is desiring to find a president that will in effect not shake the boat, or more clearly, that would make no change in present policy? We think not.

Why is it that the body that has the most interest in a new president is so pitifully represented on the committee choosing him? Will Bryn Mawr be plagued by a carbon-copy president? Will she suffocate in her own complacency? Or will she finally wake up and make herself heard in the world of today?

The only way for change to be brought about is for the students to determine to have it brought about. It is the students who must let the presidential committee know what they want and that they must be reckoned with concerning this matter as well as many others on the Bryn Mawr campus.

The time of pussy-footing Bryn Mawrers must come to an end and the time for showing that Bryn Mawr girls can be women who know what they want and demand their right to have it must dawn. And it must dawn now.

## Counting Absolutely Everything Becomes an American Pastime

By Dave Espo

Thanksgiving vacation is now past, and I was glad to note during the all too brief hiatus that Americans have not forsaken what has become a national pastime (household word?): counting.

The people in this republic adore counting things, anything. Students count the number of relevant statements in professor's lectures, and professors retaliate by adding up the number of relevancies in student's exams.

Nor is this habit confined to pointy headed intellectuals. America is the only country in Christendom, or a semblance thereof, which tallies the number of men shot, wounded, or missing in action in the present goings on in Vietnam.

The same trend is extended during holidays to the nation's battlefields at home--the inter-state highways.

## New Record

I stumbled across the following in a holiday edition of the Chepachet Chronicle, a journal published near my home:

"The National Director of Highway Safety today announced that he expects a record number of Americans to die on the nation's roads over the long holiday weekend. The projected total of violent deaths is 765. The old record was 700, set last July 4 weekend."

In other developments, "A funeral parlor in Drop Dead, Virginia has offered a free funeral, replete with burial plot, a casket with handles, three funeral cars, and a chapel for the day to the family of the man, woman, or child who is the 701st person to perish in an automobile accident.

Vice President-elect Household Word has said that he will lead a delegation of Washington officials at the funeral. The President announced that the person will be eligible for burial in Arlington National Cemetery as a national hero, and Joint Chiefs of Staff head Earle Wheeler

announced that a 21-gun salute will be part of the burial ceremony.

The government denied that a 'Drive to stay alive' movement is being initiated in Washington, and in fact a blue ribbon panel, headed by Ralph Nader has been appointed to look into the report being circulated that the campaign is Communist-inspired.

"A court injunction was issued today to put a stop to any such 'Drive to stay alive' crusade."

## Children Trained to Count

At least one expert has a theory to account for the fact that Americans spend so much of their time counting. Harry Abacus, professor of mathematics at Berkeley, explains, "Americans are taught from birth to count. Little children count days left until their birthday, and later the number of presents they get. Young students are taught to count the number of words they write for an assignment.

"The trend is towards regimentation -- there is no creativity involved in writing only a 500 word theme. Students must be taught to disregard form, and not to worry about how many this and how many that. Then they won't waste so much time later in their lives about numbers. They will merely accept for face value the fact that something is happening, and not worry how much."

## Fortran Dissents

Wilfred A.G. Fortran disagrees. Says the now deposed president of Southwest Northeastern Union State University in North Dakota, "Students must count everything. They must be taught and disciplined into thinking in terms of numbers. Otherwise they do not know what to do, and they riot."

Or even worse, drive cars fast, get into accidents, and present adults with more bodies to count.



--Photo by Roy Goodman

Junior Weekend: Buddy Guy

NEWS Review:

# 'Yellow Submarine,' Beatles Cartoon, Is Delightful Pastiche

By Marianne Lust

"Yellow Submarine" is a cartoon, but one which differs from the Mickey Mouse epics in that it really is packed with verbal and visual puns with plenty of cross-references to both. Hopefully, this time they will defy analysis.

The film was directed by George Dunning and written by Lee Minoff, Al Brodaz, Jack Mendelsohn and Erich Segal, which seems a bit excessive. The overwhelming assortment of creatures and other things as designed by the German graphic artist Heinz Edelmann and he is the real star of this feature-length cartoon.

"Yellow Submarine" is about Pepperland, some screaming Blue Meanies and four young men who look vaguely like the Beatles and rescue the usually colorful Pepperland from the monochromatic plague laid upon it by the Chief Blue Meanie and his henchman Iax. These last are aided in their evil doings by a large crew which includes some Hidden Persuaders, a phalanx of Apple Bonkers, a Butterfly Stomper, and one extra-terrible Dreadful Flying Glove. Pepperland is a good and glowing place populated with peaceful music-makers who lay among hills embellished with statues of lovingly clasped hands and words like "YES," "KNOW," "LOVE," and "O.K."

When Pepperland is zapped by the grey it, the Lord Mayor dispatches Old Fred in the Yellow Submarine to seek out help. Fred discovers the Beatles who are living in a mansion which looks down upon the still grey depths of Eleanor Rigby's town. Together they set out on an odyssey that takes them to such places as the Sea of Time, the Sea of Monsters, the Sea of Holes ("Holy See"), and the footlands of the Headlands. In the end the Blue Meanie forces are routed and even converted to Pepperland's loving philosophy.

**Beatles' Score**

The entire score of course is by the Beatles. Most of the songs are already familiar, but there are three new Lennon-McCartney numbers as well. Every time a song comes along, the film gushes forth an orgy of fantastically colored forms. Edelmann's creations eventually get around to invoking bits and pieces of almost every major art form and style of the last hundred years. The drab monotony and the frozen



The Beatles as conceived by Heinz Edelmann for the film "Yellow Submarine." The Beatles are cast in the role of the heroes (what else?), and manage to save Pepperland from the Blue Meanies.

action of the Eleanor Rigby sequence is terribly effective. The empty streets, the lonely people trapped in tight telephone booths and perched on the rims of high window ledges--all this recalls the spirit of the German Expressionists and the style of George Grosz as well as the collages made by the French Dadaists and Surrealists. These last two styles dominate the film, along with those of Peter Max's contemporary posters and certain bright vestiges of a Rousseau-like primitivism.

There are other periods and styles represented along the way. The Sea of Monsters is marvelously populated with all sorts of hideous things who resemble the products of a union between Joan Miro and a pop Bosch. The mansion in which the four heroes live is filled with contemporary art. There is an entire room full of Class Oldenburg's painted plastic foods. Edelmann possesses what is surely the most eclectic style this side of a master forger's.

**Best Segment**

By far the best sequence is the really inspired visual accompaniment the artist has dreamed up for "Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds." The subject matter if not the style of the drawings is circus life and dancers from musicals of the '30s and '40s. Lucy herself floats across our vision looking alternately like the main figure in a lady in the moon tableau and the bareback rider of a perpetually mottled creature which must be the Morse of a Different Color.

The blobs and smudges that make up the dancers flash from place to place. It would be difficult to begin to describe the fragile beauty of this scene. The figures do not resemble Fred Astaire or circus people; they look like what the real things would be like if they could transcend the limits of their physical bodies. It is this effect which can be the unique grace of animated art. If Edelmann has a style of his own, I would say that it is that of the "Lucy"

sequence. It is to be regretted that he uses it so sparingly--it is much better than his adaptations.

The dilemma of the film is that it ends up as merely a delightful pastiche. It imposes on itself the jumpy and brilliant style of Richard Lester, but unlike a Lester film it lacks the cohesiveness which consistent characterization and the director's clear understanding of this very personal form can produce.

Visually the figures of the film's four heroes are bland and practically unrecognizable. Edelmann's forte is obviously not drawing people, for his Beatles are certainly the dullest group ever chosen to be the folk-heroes of two continents. The faces have absolutely no expression, and what

character the figures have is mostly what we read into them from previous exposure to the real thing. The familiar Lester-Beatles puns and non sequiturs are still there, but half the time they are either drowned out by the score or lost in some barrage of more interesting visual images. And they lose some of their charm when uttered by card-

board cut-outs who obviously have no idea of what it is they're saying. The script-writers have also provided their work with numerous in-jokes accessible only to those who are fairly well acquainted with the Beatles' music. All this is totally unnecessary and implies a certain laziness and lack of imagination on the part of the writers.

**Humor Through Absurdity**

It is almost impossible to achieve humor through absurdity in an art form whose intrinsic lack of reality enables us to accept the strange and the illogical as the everyday. There is an episode in the film in which Ringo attempts to identify his car by its color, while the vehicle changes color before his eyes. In a live film this would be funny; in an animated one it is not.

I had not realized just how much I really missed the Beatles until they themselves appeared on the screen during the last two or three minutes of the show. They followed the fun and the color of the cartoons. They said nothing that was either clever or amusing, but the sight of them made one recall how good they can be on film.

## Truffaut's '400 Blows' To Be Shown Tonight At Bryn Mawr Church

"400 Blows," French director Francois Truffaut's first film, will be shown without charge tonight at 8 p.m. in the church rooms of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, Montgomery Ave. in Bryn Mawr.

The story explores the feelings of a schoolboy whose unhappy home and ineffectual teachers impel him to run away. The title derives from a French saying that it takes "400 blows" to grow up. Produced and directed in 1959, by Truffaut when he was only 29, the film was one of the first to experiment with improvisational script, long non-verbal sequences, and symbolic scenes. It won a prize for direction at the Cannes Festival. By the next year, 67 young French directors had made first feature films, and the press titled this vigorous artistic movement the "nouvelle vague" -- The New Wave.

Coffee and a chance for discussion will follow the film.

## Antonioni's 'Red Desert' and Godard's 'Woman' Head List of Movies During the Coming Week

By Stanley Walens

The Japanese film industry, like the Indian film industry, is a fantastically productive one. Yet Japanese films were almost unknown outside Japan until after 1951, when "Rashomon" captured a good number of the awards.

Along with Kurosawa, the director who stands out above all the rest in the Japanese industry is Mizoguchi. He is, however, less well known in the West. Kurosawa's films are dramatically oriented, a facet that appeals greatly to the Western mind. Mizoguchi's films, however, are paintings he has filmed what the Japanese put on silk-screen. No other director is as conscious of his camera angles or of the visual images of a shot. No other director can combine the brutally lifelike and the poetically delicate with so much dramatic force.

"Street of Shame" (tomorrow, Roberts 8 p.m.)

"Street of Shame" is the story of five women from "Dreamland," a brothel in the red-light district of Tokyo. Each of the women has gone into the trade for a different reason. The director raises the level of the film from cheap sensationalism to expertly photographed, poignant drama. Mizoguchi died while the film was in production, and it was finished by another director, Yoshimura.

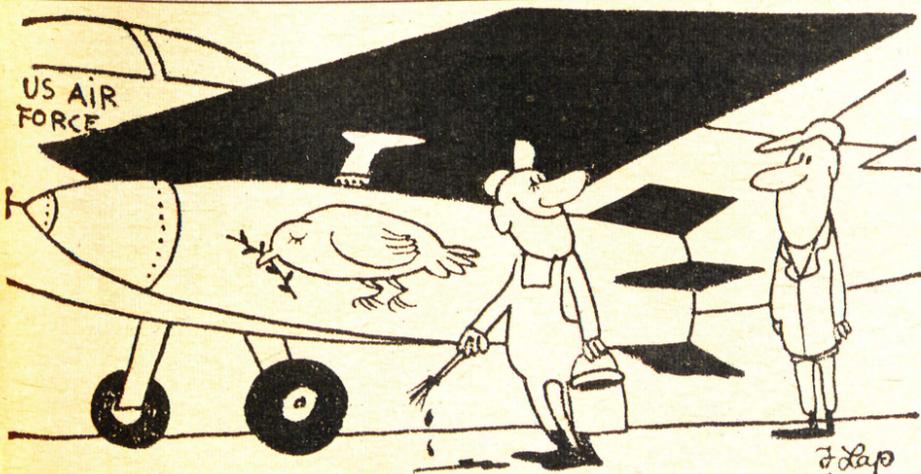
"A Woman is a Woman" (Tuesday, Dec. 10, Bio Lecture Room, 7:15 and 9:15 p.m.)

The Bryn Mawr film series offering for the week is Jean-Luc Godard's 1961 film

which investigates the indefinable mystique of the female. His wife Anna Karina stars, and the music is by Michel Legrand. In this film Godard once again puts to use his distinctive style, which is both documentary and casually formless.

Red Desert (Thursday, Dec. 12, Roberts 10:15 p.m.)

Just as Kurosawa and Mizoguchi stand out as the great directors in the Japanese cinema, so do Fellini and Antonioni figure prominently in the Italian cinema. The two share much in the production methods of film (spontaneity of camera angle, improvisation, a loosely constructed story line), as well as an interest in autobiographical films. But where Fellini forces reality, Antonioni tries to underdramatize it. His films are a search for themes that are current, specific, burning. In "Red Desert", his first color film, Antonioni tells the story of a mentally disturbed woman's response to life with her husband and child in an overpoweringly industrialized environment. She takes on a lover. The plot, however, becomes secondary in importance. Primary consideration is given to the thoughts and feelings of the characters. Situations become fragmented, unresolved, while color is used as an important expression of the character's inner state. For many people this is Antonioni's best film, revealing the culmination (along with "Juliet of the Spirits") of the Italian impressionistic movement.



— Il y a du progrès, non ?

From "Le Canard Enchaîné," Paris



--Photo by T. Robbie Anderson

The New Lost City Ramblers (Tracy Schwartz, John Cohen and Mike Seeger) appeared in an Art Series concert Nov. 22. After ten years together, the Ramblers have developed a versatility in playing traditional American music unmatched among folk artists. Seeger dominated the group with his virtuoso performances on fiddle, guitar, autoharp, French harp and mandolin. Cohen, one of the great banjoists, also handled guitar and talking blues tasks with flair and humor. Schwartz, a disappointing musician on fiddle, guitar and spoons, did manage a spritely rendition of "Orange Blossom Special," the concert's rousing finale. Although the concert at times lacked the proper good-time spirit, the Ramblers offered fine versions of "Freight Train," "The Waves on the Sea," "Wildwood Weeds," "That Tickled Me (Or, They Can Lock Me in Jail for Loving You, but They Can't Keep My Face From Breaking Out)" and every folkie's favorite "The Arkansas Traveler."

-- Peter Goldberger and Al Rogers

### Wins Pep Boys Certificate:

## Rosemonster Dating Competition Exposes True Meaning of Life

By Pete Temple

Four representatives from Haverford, Villanova, and St. Joseph's met at Rosemont College last Saturday night to compete for four girls in the format of "the Dating Game" TV program.

Two of the four members of the Haverford Dating Game squad emerged victorious and the NEWS has an exclusive interview with Bill Miles, one of the winners. "Let's try to make this a straight interview."

"Wrong."

"Why not?"

"I'd rather talk about the meaning of life."

"Okay, what's the meaning of life?"

"Life is a knee in the gut from the floor on the chin at night sneaky with a knife brought up down on the magazine of a battleship sandbagged in the dark without warning. Garroting. That's what life is when we have to be rough and tough enough to fight Billy Petrolle. From the hip. Get it?"

"Just who is this Billy Petrolle?"

"I think he was the Lithuanian folk dancer from LaSalle."

"To what do you attribute your conclusive victory?"

"The pre-1914 scarlet British Cavalry tunic that I borrowed from Doug Johnson."

"Tunic?"

"Yes, as a matter of fact, gin and tunic has long been one of my favorites."

"Oh, really?"

### Soupcon of V-8

"Yes, but for real power I recommend Ovaltine with a soupcon of V-8 juice."

"Who was the more formidable opponent, the man from St. Joe's or Villanova?"

"Of all the motley crew, the finest man I ever knew was our regimental beastie, Gunga Din."

"Let's try to get back to the subject. Were you at all frightened when faced with 400 shrieking girls and outraged nuns?"

"That didn't bother me as much as the drooling of the Lithuanian dancer."

"What do you plan to do on your first date?"

"Go to the Solomon Islands and bury bodies."

"What preparations did you make before going up on stage?"

"I committed to memory the words to 'Deck us all with Boston Charlie,' read several choice back issues of Captain

Billy's Whiz Band, and learned the recipe for minestrone soup."

"It is traditional that the Dating Game sponsor the first date. What was your prize?"

"A gift certificate from Pep Boys and two free hours trying on gloves at Wana-makers."

"Do you think intercollegiate activities such as the Dating Game will improve Haverford-Rosemont relations?"

"I sincerely believe the Haverford-Bryn Mawr relations will be improved considerably."

All in all, was it worth the hassle? (Anguished expression. Silence.)

## Painting and Graphics Offered Next Semester For Arts and Service

By Irv Ackelsberg

The latest addition to the Fine Arts program is an arts and service course in painting and graphic arts being taught by Milton Sanders.

Sanders, who hopes "to give as much as I can to the people coming to the painting class," wants first of all to find out what his students are capable of doing and how much they know. He then plans to work with each individual according to his own interest. "I will not impose myself upon any of these people as to the direction they want to take," he said.

Sanders comes to Haverford after studying at the Arts Student League in New York and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. He taught for a year and a half in the Army Special Services and has experience in commercial art including designing book jackets and occasionally some illustrations. His drawings have been displayed at such places as the IBM building in New York, the Brooklyn Museum and the Student League.

Sanders sees his teaching role as helping each student develop himself using any approach he desires, whether "abstract, representational, or otherwise." Students will be able to draw, paint in oils, or use any other medium they wish. Sanders explained, "Everyone is as free as they want."

The class, which includes 36 members, will meet three hours every week in the Yarnall Arts Center.

### NEWS Review:

## 'America Hurrah' Demonstrates Stunning Open Theater Method

By Jay Hoster

"America Hurrah" is a theatrical experience which will make other plays appear to stink to the high balconies with insipidity.

Jean-Claude von Itallie's play, currently at the Theater of the Living Arts, is representative of the Open Theater branch of the theatrical new wave.

Unlike the Living Theater, the Open Theater does not present theatrical rituals of a quasi-religious cant, and is more interested in probing the damning of the world than in the possible means of saving it. Yet the Open Theater also relies on a high level of ensemble acting, although it is more strictly controlled than the Living Theater's.

The first of the three one-acters which make up "America Hurrah" is called simply "Interview." Four applicants for various jobs (including that of bank president) confront four interviewers, who wear clear plastic masks.

The dialogue is rapid-fire with the applicants finding it difficult to keep up with their apparently unfeeling questioners. The

dition of the workings of a telephone

"TV," the second play, is a veritable two-and-a-half ring circus. The setting is the viewing room of a television rating company, and one plot involves three employees sitting at a desk in the foreground. There is a man in his forties, a man in his twenties, and between them is a young lady which both make their chief object of attention.

In the background and off to one side five actors with horizontal lines drawn across their faces act out the shows whose titles are shown on a screen above the stage. Every aspect of television is parodied in this subplot, from a Sheilah Graham figure who refuses to let a marine say more than five words concerning the war to a newscast on which is shown President Johnson mime-holding his grandson. LBJ was played beautifully by Henry Calvert, a member of the original production.

The television shows are so well done that one tends to ignore what is happening with the three main characters. Yet there is enough going on in this part of "TV"

*'We sit here stranded, though we're all doing our best to deny it.'*

--Bob Dylan

## MILLENNIA

applicants soon lose their placidity and confidence in the face of a hostile audience. With their asides to the audience the actors state "I said," and then continue the dialogue with the interviewer. It is as though a novel rather than a play is being used as a text.

With the conclusion of the interview the actors take turns telling particular stories with the other actors used in supporting roles. One of the women finds herself ignored by passers-by in spite of her passionate pleas for help. Another, a telephone operator, speaks to a friend between calls about a pain which began after eating something. A groan, and she has fallen off her chair. One man tries to find help in a psychiatrist, who speaks in rhythmic cliches, and another in a priest, who does not speak at all.

The overriding image is that of a cold, insensitive world that is closing in. The acting is of a uniformly high quality, and is probably at its best in the scene with the operator when the other actors group themselves together and do a stylistic ren-

that it could also stand by itself. A climax comes when George, the older man, begins choking on a chicken bone while Hal and Susan stand by wondering what to do. For over a minute Ken Chapin gives a convincing performance of a man with a chicken bone in his throat. Then George finally manages to extricate it himself.

"Motel," the third play, is immediately given a larger-than-life feeling by the use of dolls. The motelkeeper is the first to come on the scene, and there follows a long monologue on the virtues of this particular motel.

While the speech continues, a man and a woman come barging in and partially undress. The man tears apart a Bible while the woman goes into the bathroom and throws out whatever she can get her hands on, from a roll of toilet paper to an actual toilet seat. They then cover the walls with obscene statements, and proceed to destroy the motelkeeper doll.

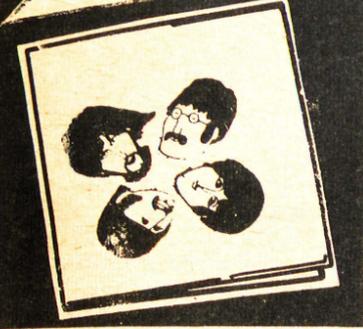
"American Hurrah" will be running through Dec. 22 at TLA, 334 South Street, Philadelphia.



--Photo by Art Louie

**MAC DOUGAL COUPON**

**SENSATIONAL VALUE!**



**BEATLES ALBUM**

30 New Songs!  
"Revolution"  
"Back in the U.S.S.R."  
33 R.P.M.

REG. 11.79

**6<sup>99</sup>**



**48 BRYN MAWR AVE. AT BRYN MAWR R.R. STATION**



-Photo by Roy Goodman

Buddy Guy strains to prove he's the best around in his recent Founder's concert.

**Pober To Revamp System Of 'Worthless' Evaluations**

In the past course evaluation has been ineffective, according to Jordan Pober, the new chairman of the course evaluation committee, who said "it has been a joke, statistically worthless and irrelevant."

No course evaluations were published last semester. Harris Jaffee, chairman of the committee for the last two semesters, said "the reason for this was student apathy." Only 20% of the students filled out questionnaires first semester. The response was better second semester; 34% of the students participated. Faculty distributed forms which were filled out in classes. "However, faculty could have been more helpful," Jaffee commented.

Jaffee did prepare a booklet second semester based on the results

of the questionnaires. The booklet was not available until last Wednesday, too late to make registration decisions. Jaffee said, "the main reason for the delay was apathy on the part of the committee. I tried to get people to write summaries, but nothing was done."

Pober plans to redesign the questionnaire. He is gathering evidence to see what faculty and student concerns are. Questions will be designed accordingly. They will rely on short answers.

The most striking innovation is the use of the computer. This will speed up statistical evaluation.

To encourage students to fill out the forms, Pober intends to make use of hall representatives and to have committee members contact students personally. Both methods have been used before, ineffectively. Pober believes that valid analysis must be based on the response of at least 50% of the students.

The evaluations will inform faculty and administration of the courses and teachers Haverford students desire.

Electronic Ticket Reservations . . . . . Quality Paperbacks

**Paperback Book Shop**

11 STATION ROAD, ARDMORE, PA. 19003

MIDWAY 9-4888



Agents for Tickets to All Flyers Home Games

PHILADELPHIA FLYERS  
NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE



**exhibition & sale of original graphics for collectors**

by Chagall, Baskin, Rouault, Daumier, Picasso, & many others

Haverford College  
Common Room  
Founders Hall  
December 11, 1968  
10 A.M. to 4 P.M.



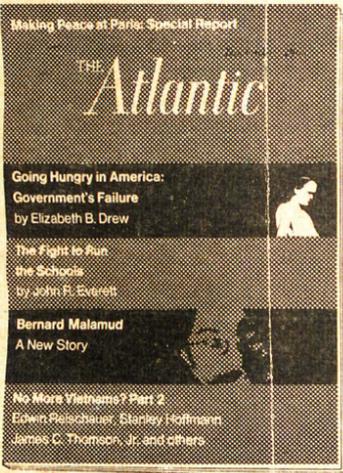
Arranged by Ferdinand Roten Galleries, Baltimore, Md.

**Get Involved**

\$75 a week as a psychiatric aide at Philadelphia State Hospital Library.

Call Mrs. Dorothy Leonard  
Director of Nursing

OR 3-8800, Extension 227



At your newsstand NOW

**SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE**

**FOREIGN STUDIES**

**SUMMER SCHOOLS IN:**

**FLORENCE**                      **LONDON**                      **PARIS**  
(June 20-July 31)                      (July 4-August 15)                      (June 20-July 31)

Open to undergraduate men and women

Courses will center on Renaissance Italy, 19th Century England, Modern France, and 17th Century French Classicism

\$750 includes room, board, tuition and excursions

Classes are taught in English by Sarah Lawrence faculty and guest teachers. Advanced French literature is taught in French. Intensive language courses in Italian and French are offered on varying levels.

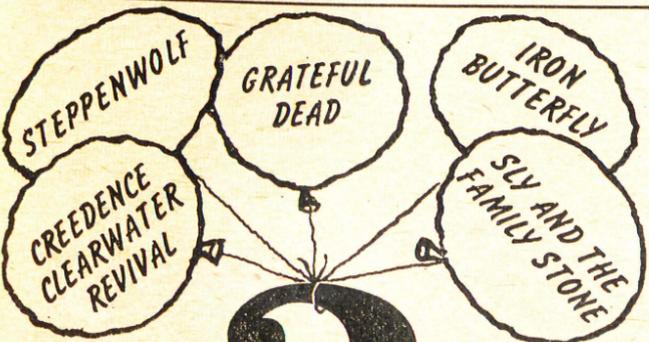
Two tours of Greece and the Greek Islands are organized by Sarah Lawrence College to take place before the London and after the Florence and Paris sessions.

**ACADEMIC YEAR ABROAD:**

**BOLOGNA**                      **GENEVA**                      **PARIS**

FURTHER INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM:

The Foreign Studies Office, Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N.Y. 10708



**QUAKER CITY ROCK FESTIVAL**

Info.: LOVE 222.

Guest M.C.: Al Kooper

presented by Larry Magid

**SPECTRUM • PHILA., PA. • 7 PM FRI., DEC. 6**

Tickets: \$3.50 \$4.50 \$5.50

Advance Tickets On Sale: Electric Factory, 2201 Arch; Glassman's, 13th & Locust; 15th & Locust Ticket Office; Spectrum, Broad & Pattison; All Record Mart Stores; Both Gimble's Stores; Wanamakers, Center City; Temple U., Mitten Hall; Mitten Record Shop, 39 S. 52nd St.; Record Closet, 54th & City Line; Record Museum, Castor & Cottman; Central City Agency; Wilmington: Bag & Baggage, The Wee Three Record Shop, Moorestown Mall, N. J. Mall Orders: Electric Factory, 2201 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**Love at the very first bite**

**HOT SHOPPES RESTAURANTS HAVERFORD**

## Coleman Asks Community To Join Coeducation Study

Students' Council's recent creation of a coeducation committee met with favorable approval from President Coleman this week. Indicating his desire to appoint a campus-wide committee on coeducation, chaired by Bruce Robinson, assistant to the president, and composed of representatives from the administration, faculty, and students, Coleman expressed his desire for the two committees to work together.

Bill Ingram, student chairman of the committee, noted that the primary purpose of his committee is to gather student opinion. "In the past," Ingram said, "decisions have been made out of ignorance. We must get students aroused enough to offer valid arguments for or against coeducation."

Jon Delano, committee secretary,

stressed the immediacy of the issue. "According to the U.S. Office of Education," Delano noted, "in the past year alone, 26 male institutions and 36 female institutions have decided to go coed. Maybe we should be a part of that trend."

Ingram said that the coeducation committee will present its decision, either for or against coeducation, to the administration. Its decision will be supported by arguments gathered from students on this campus.

### Dorm Exchanges

Coleman, who has not yet formulated an opinion on coeducation, did express interest in dorm exchanges. "I am very favorable to dorm exchanges," he said. "It looks like it is really worth doing." The President noted that dorm exchanges would serve as a mechanism in evaluating coeducation.

Ingram said that his committee plans to hold open meetings similar to the Honor Council meetings. Sunday at 9 p.m. in Chase 2, any student with substantial opinions on coeducation will have the opportunity to present his arguments to the committee.

Besides Ingram and Delano, other members of the committee are Bob Bilane, Ken Edelman, Dave Espo, Jon Fein, Jay Hoster, Bruce Lamb, Matt Smith, Rick Sterling and Bob Sutton.

LIKE WARMTH AND INDIVIDUALITY?

PAKISTANI JACKETS EMBROIDERED EXTERIORS SHEEP-LINED INTERIORS

### Peasant Garb

868 Lancaster Ave. 1602 Spruce St. Bryn Mawr Philadelphia

## Hindu Scholar

Prof. T. R. V. Murti, former head of the Center for Advanced Study of Philosophy at Benaras Hindu University, will visit Haverford, Friday, Dec. 6.

Murti is one of the most distinguished scholars of Hindu philosophy and culture alive today, author of the definitive book "The Central Philosophy of Indian Buddhism" which compares the Hindu roots of Zen with such Western dialectical thinkers as Hegel.

He will be here as a Distinguished Visitor in the Humanities and will meet with Prof. Long's class on Hinduism, Thursday, 1 - 2:30, and Prof. Slater's Religious Ethics class, Friday, Dec. 6, 2:30 - 4.

Murti's public lecture will be on "The Spirit of Indian Culture", Friday, 4:15 in Stokes 104.

## Friends Initiate Sunday Meetings

A number of Friends concerned with the meaning of Haverford as a Quaker college have initiated Sunday night Quaker Meetings.

Hoping to satisfy their own desire for more spiritual fulfillment and to help the College community as well, the Friends have started "undiluted" meetings.

Designed primarily to administer the needs of Haverford-Bryn Mawr Friends, the Meetings will provoke a deeper involvement than the Fifth Day Meetings. Highly respected members of the Quaker community will speak on Quaker values.

In order to maintain the spiritual tenor of the Meetings, no effort will be made to recruit participants. Meetings are, however, open to all.

The Meetings will be in the Common Room. They will begin at 6:45 pm, and will last approximately 45 minutes. Future Meetings will be listed on the Calendar of Events.

## Senator Morse Speaks in Philly To Seek Finances for a Recount

Sen. Wayne Morse (D.-Ore.) spoke in Philadelphia Tuesday to a group of local supporters about his hopes for raising \$60,000 to finance a total recount of votes in the Oregon senatorial election.

"Morse's opponent (Republican Robert W. Packwood) has not been certified by the courts as senator-elect," explained Fritz Rarig, Philadelphia businessman and a local organizer of the Morse Recount Fund drive. In fact, prospects for Morse are "favorable," Rarig said. "He is 3400 votes behind now. There are 28 counties in the state. Every vote must be recounted."

The cost of the recount has been estimated at \$60,000, because the Senator must provide an attorney to act as an observer to the recount in each of the 28 courthouses.

In addition he must provide a "challenger" at each house to represent himself. The state will reimburse part of the total cost of the recount if Morse wins; in such a case, some contributions to the Morse Recount Fund could be returned to donors.

Statisticians are giving Morse at least a 50-50 chance of winning the recount, Rarig continued. He gave several reasons: (1) There are 30,000 absentee ballots to be recounted, almost all of which come from voters in institutional confinement. Since these institutions are controlled and supplied with ballots by Republicans, probably every questionable absentee case has been decided against Sen. Morse. (2) Many usually Democratic districts went very strongly Republican. Rarig suspects errors in the tabulations of the voting machines. (3) In some districts every single voter - most of these Republicans - came to the polls. Rarig feels that the probability of this really happening is very low.

Donations to Morse's cause are still desperately needed. These should be made out to the Morse Recount Fund and sent to Charles Brooks, Room 706, Federal Building, Portland, Oregon.

## Frosh Psych Tests

Results of the psychological tests administered during freshman week are available. Time is being set aside between now and Christmas vacation for any student interested in discussing the results with the counsellors. See Mrs. Katz or Mr. Vaughan if you are interested.

## H'ford Bridge Pair To Play in Tourney At West Virginia U.

For the first time in the College's history, Haverford will be represented by a bridge team in the Association of College Unions-International intercollegiate bridge tournament, announced Steve White, bridge club director.

A pair of bridge players will be sent to a regional championship at West Virginia University in mid-February. If successful there, the duo will represent Haverford in the nation-wide finals to be held in May at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

Selection of the pair will be made after a qualifying round during the regular Wednesday night bridge game Dec. 11. Pre-analyzed deal sheets have been sent to the school for the qualifying round, with players across the country playing the same hands.

"This should be one of the best games of the year," White declared. We are expecting one of our larger turnouts, with the pre-analyzed deals being an added feature. They help improve the player's game by making points about the hands that might otherwise be overlooked."

White said the winning pair next Wednesday will represent Haverford. Only Haverford students are eligible for the tournament, although anyone may play in the qualifying round. All players will be given analyses of the hands written by members of the American Contract Bridge League at the conclusion of the session.

Admission for Haverford students is one dollar, while faculty members and non-Haverford students will be admitted free.

## Princeton To Cooperate With BMC in 'Alcestis'; Humor Spices Tragedy

Bryn Mawr students will join with Princetonians in the production of a Greek tragedy, under the direction of Prof. James McCaughey of Bryn Mawr.

"Alcestis," Euripides' earliest tragedy, will be performed as a reading rather than as a full dramatic production. Tryouts, open to all Bryn Mawr students, will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 11 at 8 p.m. in the Common Room. Production is slated for the beginning of second semester at Princeton, and around March 1 at Bryn Mawr.

McCaughey directed a Greek play in translation at Princeton last year, and hopes that this year's combined production will be equally successful. "Alcestis," he notes, is a "strange play" which concerns a tragic proof of wifely devotion, but which is spiced with a considerable amount of humor.

The reading of a Greek play is especially appropriate, says McCaughey, because Greek theater is "the theater of the word." With formal lighting effects and costuming directing the audience's attention to the rhetoric, McCaughey feels that a reading can become a medium in itself.

### JEANNETT'S

Flower Shop Inc.

- Unusual Cut Flower Arrangements
- Corsages
- Flowers by Wire

823 Lancaster Ave. Bryn Mawr, Pa. LA 5-0326

## MAIN LINE TYPEWRITER

Sales-Service-Repair-Rental

608 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr

(Across from Bryn Mawr Acme Market)

CALL FOR EXPERT

FREE PICK UP & DELIVERY

LA 5-0187

things go better with Coke

after Coke

after Coke.

DRINK Coca-Cola

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY

PHILADELPHIA COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY

First Opening Win Since '65:

# Cullander, Iacobucci Star as Red Wave Edges Ursinus, 91-87

By John Allen

Mike Barnett's basket with 5 seconds left to play in the overtime period broke an 87-87 tie and put Haverford ahead to stay as the Red Wave defeated host Ursinus 91-87 in the opening game of the season.

Steve Bailey's jump shot from the right side with 55 seconds remaining in regulation time had leadlocked the contest at 83-all. When neither team was able to score in the closing seconds, the game went into an extra period, prolonging what had been a cliff-hanger all the way.

The score was tied twelve times, the lead changed hands fourteen times, and the widest margin was eight points, 64-56 in favor of

Ursinus with nine minutes to play. If either team had hit a hot streak, it could have broken the game wide open. But neither did.

The Fords jumped off to an 8-6 lead behind Iacobucci and sophomore guard Doug Berg, but Ursinus, behind Marc Zimmerman, Dave Gillespie and Charley Williams, who scored 29 of the Bears' next 32 points among them, rallied to go ahead 37-30 with three minutes left before the Fords closed the gap to 39-37 at intermission.

### Full Court Press

Although Haverford out-rebounded Ursinus 30-19 in the first half, the hosts' full court press bothered the Fords and forced them into numerous turn-

overs. In addition, the Red Wave missed a number of short shots which if made could have put them well in front. Iacobucci, with 13 points and 9 rebounds, was primarily responsible for keeping the Fords close, as the Bears hit 50% from the field, mostly on long jumpers by Williams and Gillespie.

Ursinus started off quickly after intermission, as Williams and Gary Schaal combined for 8 points to lead the Bears to a 50-43 advantage with 15 minutes left. Just as things looked as if the hosts might pull away, Berg and Cullander rallied the Fords to a 52-all tie.

### Bears Lead

Another spurt by the Bears, of eight straight points, put them in front 64-56 with nine minutes to play. Once again the Red Wave rallied, as Cullander hit for 10 points in four minutes, the last two coming on a steal, to give Haverford the lead for the first time in the half at 72-71.

The 6'4" freshman added seven more points in the remaining time, setting the stage for Bailey's game-tying basket and Barnett's overtime heroics.

Although the performances of Iacobucci and Cullander stood out, the victory was truly a team effort. The game was marked by 59 fouls, and the Fords lost the services of these two players and Berg, all of them fouling out with more than three minutes left in overtime.

Coach Ernie Prudente was forced to go with the makeshift line-up of Ken Edgar, Skip Jarocki, Art Newkirk, Bailey and Barnett for the duration of the contest. They performed admirably, working the ball well and continuing the Fords' dominance of the boards.

Cullander, playing his first varsity game, had 29 points and 18 rebounds to lead everyone, while Iacobucci added 20 and 15 respectively. Williams contributed 18 points and Zimmerman 15 to pace the Bears' attack.



--Photo by Roy Goodman

Skip Jarocki (left) and Steve Bailey, three year veterans, scrimmage in preparation for the basketball season. Fords won opener from Ursinus, 91-87.

## Coach Juggles Mat Lineup; Seeks Fourth Winning Team

By Frank Santoro

The wrestling team opens what it hopes to be its fourth consecutive winning season tomorrow against the rugged matmen of the University of Delaware, at the Newark campus.

Coach Fritz Hartmann will send a patched-up line-up against a Delaware squad which could turn out to be one of the stronger opponents his grapplers will face all year. He is confident that his juggled corps will get the season off to a victorious start.

Only two returning lettermen, Bill Yates and Tim Golding, are slated to wrestle at the same weight they wrestled last season, while four of the nine classes will be held down by freshman or newcomers.

Yates will fill the 154 slot and co-captain Golding will be at 177. Last year's starters who will drop classes for the initial match are co-captain Doug Ross, who will go from 137 to 130; John Barbis, going from 145 to 137 and Chris Colvin, whom Hartmann lists as "questionable" because he is

struggling to drop from heavy-weight to 167.

The four new grapplers in the lineup are 123, freshman Mark Schneider; 145, freshman Phil Taylor and 160, junior Ed Russek, who is also sweating to make weight. All-purpose, super, unlimited man Spencer "Heavy-dill" Hipp, will meet a fabled opponent known as "the giant."

If some of the weight watchers fail to lose enough by tomorrow, Hartmann might have to do some last minute rearranging, but he feels that the team he finally comes up with will be formidable.

He has been "impressed" by the determination of some of the new men, though he realizes that they are inexperienced in collegiate competition. However, the line-up for the three opening matches before Christmas will be fought by the same group which will meet Delaware, so tomorrow should reveal a lot.

When regular Bill Hobson returns after vacation, he will be the 160 man, Russek will move up a slot, and Colvin will probably return to his customary unlimited class.

## Swimming Team Is Lacking One Diver for Winning Season

By Ralph Strohl

Haverford's swimming team faces its season plagued with much the same problems it had last year, lacking one necessary performer.

Last year all that was needed to give the team a winning record was one more good freestyler. Now the Fords have that freestyler, but are at a loss for a diver.

The first meet, with St. Joseph's Dec. 14, is not likely to be a real test of the swimming squad's ability to make the most of very few. This opponent is so deep and talented that Haverford will be hard put to make even a faintly respectable showing against it. The real test will come with PMC, Dec. 18.

Returning are junior co-captains David Rothstein and Mike Briselli, the former excelling in long distance and relay freestyles, the latter in freestyle sprints and the butterfly. Also back is Geoff Wilson, whose best events are the individual medley, the butterfly and long distance freestyle.

### Bright Prospect

The brightest new prospect is freshman Bob Bilaine, who is expected to see a lot of action in the distance freestyle and individual medley events. In addition, Paul Whidden appears to be a promising sprinter.

The graduation of Malcolm Burns severely weakened the breaststroke event, but sophomore Tom Kovaric has shown remarkable improvement over last year. The team now lacks a suitable back-up man to him.

Other members who will be looked to for help during the season will be sophomores Chuck Heaton, Tony Smith, Steve Shapiro, Rich Merkler and Duncan Maclean, and freshmen Ken Sugarman, Art Magun, Greg Patrick, Rich Terry and Dave Procter.

Again it looks as if the Fords will be weak in the backstroke events. Coaches Joe McQuillan

and Dave Wilson have not found any really strong prospect for these events since Wilson himself swam them for Haverford. In diving, the efforts of sophomore Dan Jenkins and freshman Lee Ballard are commendable but not too promising at the moment.

The swimming team will have to repeat its performances of previous years, depending on strong performances in two or three events from four or five men, while playing as masterful a game of strategy as it can.

The schedule after the St. Joseph's meet is one in which they should do quite respectably, one which is even helpful from a strategic standpoint. However, most of their victories, especially the one for the Hood Trophy point, will come down to the final relay.

## Hoop Contest Saturday Tops Week's Action

A Saturday afternoon basketball game with Johns Hopkins highlights this weekend's sports schedule. Coach Ernie Prudente's roundballers, fresh from a winning effort at Ursinus, will meet their opponents at 3 p.m. tomorrow in the field house. Hopkins is expected to be a weaker team this year than it was last season, when the Blue Jays defeated the Fords easily.

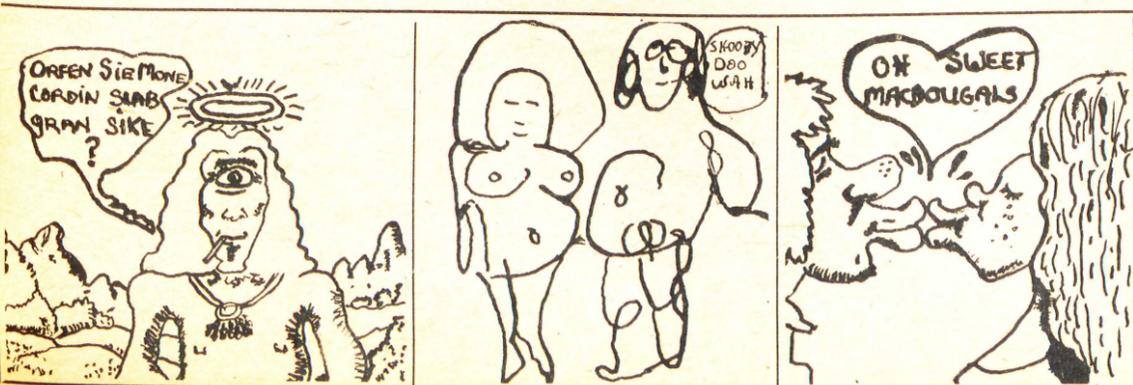
In other action, the fencing team inaugurates a new season Friday night against a very strong Princeton team. The squads will meet at 7:30 in the gym.

Varsity wrestling, hoping for its fourth consecutive winning season, takes on a powerful Delaware squad in Newark at 2:00 p.m. on Saturday.



--Photo by Roy Goodman

Members of Al Williams' karate class practice their moves. See story on page 4.



# Freshman English Classes Use New Course Evaluation

By John Mason

Professor John Ashmead has developed new course evaluation sheets for his freshman English students.

Ashmead believes that the new method of evaluation will force students and teachers alike to examine the course and their attitudes toward it.

Three basic steps compose the new method. The preliminary questionnaire is distributed to one or two typical English classes, so the students can rewrite the questions; the section instructors digest the information and then discuss it with the students; and, finally, information is passed on to Ashmead, who attempts to draw a profile of the whole class.

### Advantages Cited

The form, which Ashmead took from an NDEA institute at Florida State University last summer, has several advantages over the previous one. Since it is distributed in the middle of the course, instead of the end, it allows students to improve the course while it is to their benefit to do so. It brings isolated complaints into the open, allowing the student to compare his attitudes with those of others. Since it is subject to class discussion, the hostile, vindictive atmosphere of past responses is replaced by a more objective one.

Furthermore, Ashmead said

## 'Silent Weekend' Seeks To Build Non-Verbal Skill

Most of the residents of the Haverford community were probably puzzled by the sign on Founders bulletin board that asked for participants in a "silent weekend" at President Coleman's house.

The project is the work of Dave Cross, Thayer McCain and Debbie Needleman, a senior at BMC.

Cross explained that the objective of a silent weekend, first used at the University of Pennsylvania, is to improve non-verbal communication skills. Because of its success at Penn, students decided to try one at Haverford.

Coleman offered his house to the group for the experiment. The weekend's silence will start at 4:00 p.m. tomorrow, and will last until after Sunday's dinner dishes are washed. During the time of silence absolutely no written or oral communication will be permitted.

### Bake Bread

The group will cook its own meals in silence and will probably also bake bread together on Sunday afternoon. There are plans to build a collage and play a silent soccer game. The final plans will be decided at a dinner meeting Thursday night by the 30 people who have signed up.

When asked about the meanings of the silent weekend, Cross said, "actually it's not something deeply laden with significance. It's a fun thing for Haverford and Bryn Mawr people to do and it should improve our non-verbal communication skills in addition."

McCain added that most of the participants have their own purposes in coming to the event. "I get sick of words at times. For me, anyway, it will be an opportunity to practice other techniques of communication. Some of these other techniques are eye movements, facial expressions, and the actual operation of working together in silence."

Members of the faculty were invited but so far none have replied,

since the possible replies are numbered from one (poor) to five (very good), rather than just yes-or-no, the "intensity of the reaction" can be measured.

A source of bewilderment to the majority of the class of '72 was the occasional reversal of numerical order. "Why aren't all the 'fives' in the same place?" one freshman was heard to inquire. Ashmead explained that this was to prevent people from just going down the line and marking "ones" for each question. "They really have to stop and think," he said.

Still another advantage is the opportunity for the students, through the preliminary questionnaire, to design the questions themselves. And finally, since the forms are completed in class, the response is almost complete in contrast to the poor returns of previous years.

## Civil Service To Offer Diverse Summer Jobs To College Students

The U.S. Civil Service Commission offers a variety of summer jobs to college students. Information on these jobs which range from office work, to Park Ranger and postal carrier, is available to students through Dean Lyons' office or Michael E. Miller 322 South Dorm.

A 1 1/2 hour examination testing "vocabulary, reading comprehension, abstract reasoning, and table and chart interpretation" will be given as follows:

Applications received by Jan. 3 will be scheduled for exams on Feb. 8.

Applications received by Jan. 30 will be scheduled for exams on March 8.

GS1-4 jobs are available at \$75. - \$100 a week and postal carrier work at \$2.85 per hour.

Engineering and physical science students with 2 years of college will be considered for these jobs without examinations.

All applicants must submit a qualification statement to the Interagency Board of Examiners for the geographical area in which he wishes to work. That Board then circulates a list of applicants to government agencies. It helps to have some agency or area preference, but it is by no means essential.

### Erdman Mixer

There will be a mixer in Erdman living room tomorrow evening from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. Music will be provided by the Hasselberger Blues Band. Refreshments will be served.

## The CLANCY BROS and TOMMY MAKEM

Concert at TOWN HALL  
Broad & Race, Phila., Pa.  
Phone LO 3-1494



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7th at 8:30 P.M.  
TICKETS: \$2.50, 3.50, 4.50

On Sale: Central City Ticket Office, 1422 Chestnut—Gimbels, 9th & Market—Wanamaker's, 13th & Chestnut—T.R.S., 15th & Locust. Mail Orders & Tickets: Record Mart Stores, 1527 Chestnut, 5616 N. Broad.



--Photo by Roy Goodman

Noted economist Robert Heilbroner, center, listens to a question from student panelist Eric Sterling, right, as Ron Freund and Steve Cropper await their turns.

## Heilbroner Criticizes Values Of Small Business as 'Old'

By Bob Schwartz

Robert Heilbroner, author of "The Worldly Philosophers" and professor of economics at the New School, visited Haverford Nov. 25 and 26, and spoke on the reactionary role of small business in America.

"Small business is a very important center of gravity in America, but it still retains very old fashioned values," he said. "They are much less planning oriented and much more individually oriented than the leaders of large industry, such as Henry Ford. Small businessmen feel the inflation of the time. They are unaware of GNP and the multiplier effect."

The strength of small business in American policy making is exemplified by the fact the Congress is essentially composed of small business types. Heilbroner declared, "Congressmen by and large are little businessmen, small

professionals, small lawyers. As a result, Congress reflects the values of this enormous stratum of small business people."

When one wonders how the poor can remain poor in this country, one has only to turn to the ranks of small business for the reason, Heilbroner said. "Political sluggishness can be blamed directly on small business."

### Negative Tax

Resentment to negative income tax, for example, comes from small business more than anybody else. Liberals have come out more and more for this. Thus, when it comes time to make decisions about basic allocations of resources, the voice of small business in Congress dominates. "The air the Congressman breathes and the thoughts he thinks are all small business."

Heilbroner faults those who claim that big business is impeding the eradication of poverty. "Big business in an overt effort to shape policy is rarely successful," he remarked, "but the power of small business is pervasive."

The economist is a bit disgusted with capitalism, although he acknowledges that American capitalism is here to stay. There is a hideousness about capitalism with everyone vying for the buck. There is a serious question too in his mind whether a market society, such as America, is compatible with a decent society. "The market brings out the invidious, greedy, aspects of society," Heilbroner declared.

### Czech Speaker

Jan Muzik, U.N. representative of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, will give an open lecture to the International Club Sunday, at 7:30 p.m. in the Bryn Mawr Common room.

Muzik has served as an economist for the Czech State Bank and worked in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs since 1954. In 1958 he served on the U.N.'s International Economic Organization.

He is the author of many articles on problems connected with international economics, and has been on Czech delegations to the U.N. and other international meetings.

## Summer Job Bureau Opens at Bryn Mawr

Miss Lila Gault, assistant director of the Bureau of Recommendations, has an extensive list of summer jobs ranging from waitresses to Congressional interns.

Files of students' recommendations for employers, national college surveys, employers' requests for BMC girls, and the Yellow Pages of cities all over the country can help in selecting types of jobs, locations, and pay ranges. For juniors and seniors there are special opportunities for jobs related to major fields.

The Bureau of Recommendations' first recommendation is that summer job seekers start now. Applications for summer should go out over Christmas, if not sooner.

For specific information, there is a rummaging corner full of files and bulletin boards in the Bureau's office. The office, in Taylor basement, is open 9 - 5 weekdays.

## Visiting Committee Takes 'Hard Look' To Fight 'Isolation'

A nine man committee arrived yesterday to begin a two-year look at Haverford College.

Members of the visiting committee are Maxwell Dane, committee chairman, Stephen G. Cary and Gerald F. Rorer, of the Board of Managers; Peter Jepsen, Jr., of the Residential College of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; Robert MacCrate, attorney at law, Nick Munger, of the New College at Sarasota, Florida; James Redfield, associate dean of the college at the University of Chicago; Charles Silberman, a member of the Board of Editors of Fortune magazine; and Franklin Williams, former U.S. ambassador to Ghana.

The task of the nine men, each serving at the special request of President Coleman, is, according to Coleman, to "take a hard and independent look at selected aspects of the College's life and to suggest ways in which we may achieve our highest goals more effectively."

In his letter of invitation Coleman explained, "A small college of high quality faces unusual risks of isolation and complacency; we see a strong visiting committee as one way to minimize those risks."

Serving in an advisory capacity, the committee is to report to Coleman and the Board of Managers. Its work will probably be done in a series of two-day visits to the campus, visiting the campus at least once a year.

Yesterday the committee met with Coleman for an orientation, toured the campus with student guides, lunched with the Academic Council, met with top administration officials, met with the Students Council, discussed educational policy with Coleman and others at dinner and ended the day with bull sessions with students in the dormitories.

The schedule for today calls for the committee to plan its future course of action, mainly through sub-committee work. The group also will investigate bi-college cooperation during lunch with Coleman and Bryn Mawr guests.

**MADS**  
DISCOUNT RECORDS  
9 W. Lancaster Ave.  
Ardmore  
MI 2-0764  
Largest Selection Folk Music  
Pop - Classics - Jazz

LA5-3375  
**The main point**  
874 LANCASTER  
BRYN MAWR

THURS-SUN • DEC 5-8 'Mr. Bojangles'  
**JERRY JEFF WALKER**  
Plus PAM & RAY CLAYTON

College Relations Director  
c/o Sheraton-Park Hotel, Washington, D.C. 20008

**Please send me a Sheraton Student I.D. so I can save up to 20% on Sheraton rooms.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Reservations with the special low rate are confirmed in advance (based on availability) for Fri., Sat., Sun. nights, plus Thanksgiving (Nov. 27-Dec. 1), Christmas (Dec. 15-Jan. 1) and July through Labor Day! Many Sheraton Hotels and Motor Inns offer student rates during other periods subject to availability at time of check-in and may be requested.

**Sheraton Hotels & Motor Inns**   
Sheraton Hotels and Motor Inns. A Worldwide Service of IIT