

T BRYN MAWR — HAVERFORD COLLEGE THE NEWS

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Petitions at BMC Seek To Promote Spring Colloquia

The proposed Feb. 25 Bryn Mawr Colloquia on the choosing of a new president has gained the support of over half the undergraduate students in the last two weeks. Sophomores Judi Hurwitz and Fran Rainone are currently drawing up a tentative schedule of meetings and discussions for the day.

The idea for an all-day forum to discuss the issues facing members of the college community in connection with the presidential search was originally raised by Miss Rainone at a meeting about the presidency on Jan. 27. At that time she suggested that Bryn Mawr suspend classes, labs, and academic problems for one day so that everyone on campus could participate in a meaningful dialogue on this subject.

Although her point was not pursued at the meeting, she began to consider ways of executing it, and she enlisted the support of Miss Hurwitz. "Fran came into my room one night," said Miss Hurwitz, "and asked, 'How do you organize the greatest number of people in the most effective way?'"

They both agreed a petition was the best way to demonstrate student support for the proposed colloquia. The girls, both of whom live in Erdman, began to collect signatures with the help of people in other dorms. A petition with 421 names was presented to President McBride last Thursday.

"She was extremely cooperative and thought it was a good idea to discuss
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Unlimited Meal Exchange Starts Tomorrow; I.D.'s To Be Used

By Doris Dewton

Beginning tomorrow, the social meal exchange between Haverford and Bryn Mawr will operate through presentation of I.D. cards.

The new plan was outlined in detail in a meeting Monday evening of the comptrollers, the food service managers, and the meal exchange representatives of the students of both Colleges. The acceptance of this student proposal followed many months of attempting to arrange a meal exchange satisfactory to all those concerned.

The new meal exchange will be "unlimited," with slight qualifications. For Bryn Mawr students eating at Haverford, for either academic or social exchange, girls need only present their I.D. card to the checker. Academic exchange tickets no longer are necessary for Bryn Mawr girls with Haverford classes. Only those students allowed board privileges at Bryn Mawr will be permitted to eat on the exchange program at Haverford, thereby excluding residents of the Coop House, the Inn, the non-resident students and a few other students.

The exchange for Haverford students eating at Bryn Mawr is subject to a few extra qualifications, although it is nonetheless unlimited. Any Haverford student eating at Bryn Mawr on social exchange must present both his I.D. card and \$.25 in cash. The waitresses will not be able to make change, nor will they accept credit.

This \$.25 charge was passed by vote of the hall representatives at Haverford, in order to eliminate part of the financial imbalance inherent in coed meal exchange.

Haverford students will not be charged for the academic meal exchange. Students eligible for academic exchange to Bryn Mawr will pick up tickets from Ed Grant, and will present these tickets with their



—Photo by Curt Smith

Prof. Eric Goldman expounded his theory of the personality of Lyndon Johnson before President Coleman and a Collection audience last Tuesday. Later that afternoon he autographed copies of his newest book (nine dollars a copy).

Bernstein Report Reforms Set To Be Implemented Next Term

By Peter Goldberger

Recently approved academic reforms at Haverford will become effective at the beginning of the fall semester, Provost Gerhard Spiegler has announced.

At that time, the standard course load for all students will be four courses per semester. Also any student graduating after that time need only present one year of college-level foreign language study to meet the requirement.

Freshman seminars, replacing the current English 11, will be taught for the first time then.

In effect, the reforms result in a graduation requirement of 36 courses for the classes of 1969, '70, and '71; 34 courses for the class of '72; and 32 courses for the class of '73 and subsequent classes. This gradual reduction, said Spiegler, is designed to prevent students from "cashing in" on lost credits due to failure or other reasons.

Effective immediately, no student at the College is required to pursue more than two semesters of foreign language study. Those students whose present schedules are affected by this requirements change were advised by David Potter, associate dean, to see their advisers immediately and then to go to the associate dean's office to arrange any appropriate course changes. Any course-changing must be done without delay, Potter emphasized.

"The removal of distribution requirements is tied to the sophomore examinations. Therefore, no one not taking the sophomore examination is relieved from the (present) distribution requirements," said Spiegler. A "trial run" of the sophomore examination, Spiegler said, has been

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I.D. cards when eating at Bryn Mawr. Students who are not included in the Haverford board privilege will not be entitled to meal exchange privileges at Bryn Mawr.

Due to the lack of space to feed Bryn Mawr students in some of the dorms, notably Rhoads and Rockefeller, Haverford students are strongly urged to eat elsewhere on the Bryn Mawr campus. The waitresses reserve the right to ask any student on meal exchange to eat elsewhere

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New Honor Council Statement on Drug Use

The following is the second and still tentative draft of the new Haverford College drug policy, as formulated by the Honor Council. The final draft will be made soon, pending discussion with students.

The Haverford community is particularly concerned about the legal, physical, and psychological problems related to drug activity. The lack of communication on this campus is accentuated by these difficulties. The goal of this policy is to minimize these problems of drug activity and their effects on communication.

1. The College does not act as an arm of the law. Students must realize, however, that they are no freer from legal investigation and prosecution than other citizens, and that the College will not intercede in any lawful enforcement activities.

2. Every member of this community is expected to be open to frank and honest discussion about any issue, including drug use.

3. There are activities which, by their very nature, present a great danger to individuals and the community. Such activities include:

1. off-campus sale of drugs;
2. indiscreet use of drugs on campus;
3. use of physically addictive drugs such as heroin, opium, and barbiturates;
4. manufacture of or large-scale sale of drugs on campus;
5. coercing a fellow student into drug use.

Any student aware of such activities must confront the individual(s) involved. Because of the danger inherent in these activities, notification of the Council must always be considered. Any individual(s) involved in these activities is (are) liable to severe disciplinary action, including suspension or expulsion.

BMC Statement Asks Policy Clarification, Consistent Application

By Nancy Miller

Clarification of administrative policy in academic matters and a request for consistency in the handling of students' problems was the theme of a statement drawn up by Bryn Mawr students last week.

After a series of incidents which left students confused about the rulings relating to work deadlines and standards of performance, students decided to present their questions to Dean Dorothy Marshall.

The statement called for a clearer explanation of the requirements and standards of work expected from Bryn Mawr students.

Mrs. Marshall met with students on Monday at 12:30 p.m. to discuss the petition and answer other questions about the academic life of the College. She spoke for about twenty minutes, outlining the principles of the Bryn Mawr Senate judicial committee.

Students were then given an opportunity to ask questions. Students asked about the administration's treatment of students in academic difficulty: the way the College decides which students shall go before the

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Many BMC Faculty Favor Coeducation, But Without H'ford

More than 75% of the Bryn Mawr faculty, responding to a recent questionnaire, favor the College's becoming coeducational, according to information recently made available to the NEWS.

The termination of graduate work in their departments was favored by more than 80% of those responding, who numbered 84 of the 147 faculty members queried.

Increasing the size of the College by 50 to 100% was favored by over 60% of the respondents, many of whom tied their opinion on expansion to the decisions made with regard to coeducation.

Of the 64 faculty members who supported coeducation, nearly 55% preferred "going it alone," without any Haverford ties. Twenty-two favored some coordination with Haverford, while 12 preferred coordination with some other institution, such as Princeton, Penn, Yale, or Swarthmore.

Some respondents to the questionnaire are reported to have expressed "strong opposition to coordination or cooperation with Haverford."

Many of the faculty felt that the question of coeducation should be thoroughly examined by a committee before anyone made commitments to one particular path.

In the questionnaire, the faculty also expressed opinions on the characteristics they would like to see in the College's new president.

More than 75% opposed limiting the search to women. Seven expressed a strong preference for a man, three would look only for a woman, and nine more prefer a woman.

The preferred age range was from the mid-30's to the early 50's. One each included in their acceptable range the 20's and 60's.

Opinion strongly favored a candidate with academic and some administrative experience. About 40% also placed fundraising ability high on their lists. Some mentioned criteria of awareness of changes in higher education, adaptability, and ability to work with all elements of the academic

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Editorials

Drugs

The new Haverford drug policy is the best yet offered to the College community. The Honors Council, after extensive discussion and intensive work, has produced a statement combining the strength of regulations and the conscientious introspection and communication inherent in the Honor System.

The problems facing this community and its new drug policy are those students who have abused drugs before and who react against every mention of "community" as an attack against their total freedom.

Their argument is invalid, especially in the instance of drug use. The illegality of drug use, as pointed up by recent events at Haverford, poses a threat to the entire community. The communication problems undeniably associated with drug use also transcend the gaps between individuals on the Haverford campus.

The fact is clear. Drugs continue to hurt the Haverford community. Restraints must be placed on various aspects of drug use to eradicate this hurt as much as possible. With this goal specifically in mind, the Honors Council has presented us with a thoughtful, responsible policy. All members of the community must honestly and openly try to interpret this statement with the same sincere concern of the Council to prove this policy can work.

Expulsion Policy

Bryn Mawr students were aroused from their usual state of indifference this week, when they met with Dean Dorothy Marshall to discuss academic problems of the College.

This burst of activity among the "apathetic mass" is a good beginning for serious discussion about Bryn Mawr as an educational institution and a community. There always remains, however, the fear that Bryn Mawr students will become disinterested, or more likely, so overcome with their inbred guilt feelings about their studies, that they will after a short time retreat back to their carrels and forget about the events of this week.

Many students left that Monday meeting dissatisfied. They felt that their questions had been evaded and that the meeting had been an attempt to placate the students for a few days until they calmed down, and setting down to work once again would forget the whole thing ever happened.

We believe that the administration's interest in holding future meetings is sincere, but we hope that Bryn Mawr students continue to raise questions and initiate discussion. Only when an understanding of the educational philosophy of the College and its administration has been obtained, can we begin to think about the future of Bryn Mawr.

Slater Food

The petitions circulated periodically on campus calling for the immediate dismissal of ARA Slater from its position as the Haverford food service are ill-conceived, hastily considered, and serve only to arouse suspicion and distrust among the principals involved on campus. To fire Slater at this point, after having sought and accepted the firm's advice in planning the new dining center, would serve no constructive purpose, and would help only to increase the length of the shake-down period we can expect next fall with the change of facilities.

Ed Grant, Slater representative at Haverford, has said that he sees "No reason why you fellows (at Haverford) won't have the finest food service in the country over there (in the new center)." That prediction remains to be fulfilled. What is clear, however, is that nothing is improved when students, seek repeatedly to force Slater's resignation.

Meal Exchange

The news that Bryn Mawr and Haverford have finally reached agreement on a form of unlimited meal exchange is a welcome report at a time when bi-college relations have been rather lukewarm.

The announcement climaxes a five-year struggle which Greg Wilcox initiated in late 1964, and to which Doris Dewton and Luther Spoehr devoted many hours this year. According to Spoehr, the new exchange is absolutely the best arrangement possible at this time.

Due to the extremely tight budget at Haverford this year the \$.25 charge (which Comptroller Charles Smith estimates will alleviate the imbalance of meal costs to the colleges), is a necessity we must acknowledge. The NEWS therefore, endorses the new plan for the time being, as a workable possibility.

It must be said, however, that the present victory is merely a partial and temporary one, and that the continuation of the \$.25 charge beyond the end of this year would be intolerable.

An unlimited meal exchange with no fee would be a significant step towards bi-college cooperation.

Obscenity

The National Observer recently published an article entitled "Smut on Campus: What's Behind it?" The article was sub-headed "The dirty language trend." At campuses across the country college newspapers and editors have run into difficulty as the result of the publication of obscene words or pictures of obscene gestures.

The action taken at the University of Wisconsin, where the paper was told it could either get off campus or pay rent for the continued use of its office, and the threat made at Purdue to dismiss from the college the editor of the Purdue Exponent are to be deplored, and must stop.

It is the right of each paper in this country, whether controlled by radicals, blacks, white, or establishment students, to exist as an autonomous organization.

Security

The report issued this week by Prof. Roger Lane's committee on security problems at Haverford deserves serious student and administration consideration. The recommendations concern not only issues of campus security, but also questions involving general community relations.

As the report proposes, firm policies for dealing with those accused of criminal offenses against students and of accused vandals caught in College buildings should be established by the administration, working with Students' Council. We propose that these policies emphasize the most humane possible approach to dealing with these youths, keeping in mind the potential cruelty of the procedures followed by the courts in juvenile cases.

We further agree the "juveniles of either sex had no business in college buildings, and especially in men's dormitories, unless invited and escorted." We cannot agree, however, with the committee suggestion that all persons under the age of 16 be required to have a Haverford escort if in a dormitory. Such generalities would have a trivial and negative effect on any policy.

The College should look seriously into the feasibility of implementation of the report's suggestions for better lighting.

Last, but by no means least, is the necessity that the fence between French House and Ardmore be immediately justified or immediately removed. There is no reason to leave unchallenged such an obvious and obnoxious example of the wrong approach to community relations.

Guide to the Perplexed

All Weekend:

"Romeo & Juliet," Bryn Mawr Theater, 7:00 & 9:25 p.m.

"Secret Ceremony," Ardmore Theater, 7:25 & 9:30 p.m.

The Main Point, Bunky & Jake, and Buzzy Linhart.

Friday:

Arts Series, New York Rock & Roll Ensemble, Founders Hall, 8:30 p.m. Tickets: \$3.

Bryn Mawr Freshman Show dress rehearsal, Goodhart Hall, 8:30 p.m. Tickets: \$.75.

Saturday:

Haverford swimming, vs. F&M, Haverford School, 2:00 p.m.

Haverford wrestling vs. Drexel, The fieldhouse, 3:00 p.m.

Haverford basketball vs. PMC, The fieldhouse, 8:00 p.m.; J.V. game, 6:30 p.m.

BMC Freshman Show, Goodhart Hall, 8:30 p.m. Tickets: \$1.50.

Viewpoint:

NEWS, Temple Free Press Follow Revolutionary Ideals

By Steve Eisdorfer

Some thoughtful propagandist left a pile of copies of the Temple Free Press in the Haverford Union last week. They made entertaining if not always illuminating reading and implicitly posed a question: why isn't the NEWS more like the Free Press, or perhaps why is the NEWS so damn much like the Freep?

A young Haverford professor recently characterized the NEWS as "a purveyor of pink journalism." If by that nicely turned epithet he meant the paper has a bias, he was quite right. The message of the Free Press--and the editors are perpetually clubbing both their readers and their sworn enemies with it--is that all reporting has a bias.

There is no excuse for inaccuracy but at every stage in the reporting of the news someone must make editorial decisions. What questions should the reporter press in a controversial interview? What facts are of sufficient importance to be put in the lead paragraph of the article? Which stories go on the front page and which on page five? Which events deserve photographic coverage?

These decisions which must be made impart a slant to the newspaper. Objectivity is always a myth, but the myth needn't be compounded by hypocrisy. About a year ago Fran Conroy sent a note to some members of the staff. "Be accurate, but remember the

"The African Queen," Roberts, 8:00 p.m. Tickets: \$.75.

Chinese Chow Down, with Chinese food, punch, and music by the Drain; Founders, 10:00-1:00 p.m. Tickets: \$1 per couple, \$.75 per male, \$.25 per female.

Sunday:

Radnor Coffee Hour, 3:00-5:00 p.m.
French Club tea, French Room, Erdman, 3:00-5:00 p.m.

Tuesday:

"The Magician," BMC biology lecture room, 7:30 & 9:30. Tickets: \$.75.

Wednesday:

"Ballad of a Soldier," Sharpless Auditorium, 7:30 & 9:30 p.m.

Thursday:

"The Making of a President, 1960," sponsored by the Bryn Mawr Young Democrat Society, biology lecture room, 7:30 p.m.

revolutionary ideals.' It may have been the most penetrating editorial comment he made in his year as editor.

On the other hand, the Free Press, like SDS and almost all other leftist ideologies, often buries itself in the compost heap of its own rhetoric. SDS members have recently complained that the NEWS is neither vigorous enough nor single-minded enough in its promulgation of SDS doctrine. They didn't put it exactly in those words, but its the thought that counts.

"How do you plead?"
"Guilty, Your Honor."

The Bryn Mawr-Haverford College NEWS is part of the establishment. So are the Temple Free Press and the Haverford-Bryn Mawr chapter of SDS. The first step in any honest program of nihilism is getting out of Haverford (or Temple if you like). Alternatively we must admit we don't really wish to overthrow the system at all, merely to reform it.

The point is that the NEWS has an obligation to the community which it represents and hopes to reform. It must serve as an open forum for everyone who is concerned with the fate of the community. Which is why Dora Obi Chizea can write a letter or viewpoint for publication.

You can probably still get a copy of the Freep. When last I looked they were almost all still in the Union lounge--near an old copy of Woman Bowler.

Letters to

BMC Requiem

Look at her, there she stands,
Mighty, impregnable, invulnerable Bryn Mawr.

Her goal: academic excellence;
A Seven-Sister is she, proud and haughty.
Disdainfully she looks down upon her "lesser"

Counterparts who have given in to the whims of the (yech!) -- students.

Bryn Mawr, bastion of the intellectual woman,
Happy, contented and assured?

Look at her, there she stands,
Confused, frustrated, lonely Bryn Mawrter.

"Get thee to Bryn Mawr," her parents said,

Or was that Nunnery?

Rules, rules, rules; and this was to be a Place of growing up, maturing.

"It prepares you for the outside world, Mentally and psychologically," they said. Who was it that originated that time honored

Quote, "Bah! Humbug!" Could it have been --Miss Wright?

Look at her, there she stands,
Ever-faithful, self-sacrificing, unyielding Miss Wright.

But to whom or what?: Rules!

"Bryn Mawr is a place for intelligent, self-sufficient women,

No cats allowed," says she.

"What do you want Bryn Mawr to look like, a zoo?!"

"Lonely, you say, intelligent women aren't lonely.

They have their -- books to keep them company!"

Also sprach Zarathustra

Coleman Replies

To the Editor:

I wish to address myself to "Name Withheld Upon Request."

It would be easier to talk with you if I had a face to go with the name. But let's try to talk out some of the issues raised by your letter to the NEWS last week.

You have your own reasons for keeping your name secret. But, in your choice, you help to prove my point that one of the most disturbing parts of today's drug scene is that men are afraid to talk openly with one another about what is happening. Why should we be afraid of open dialogue? Maybe, the problem is the law which is so demonstrably bad in words and enforcement alike. Or maybe we use that law as an excuse, while the real problem runs much deeper. Perhaps we're simply afraid to expose

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Impressions:

Much Spoken, Very Little Said; Fords Fail in Drug Discussion

By Dave Espo

Many words have been spoken, especially since last September, concerning the issue of drugs on campus. Unfortunately, little has been said.

There are those who speak. One student wrote to the NEWS last week, saying, "It is wise to request all parties concerned with the issue of drugs...to speak up." Unfortunately, he signed his message "Name withheld by request."

There are those, and President Coleman is one of them, who may speak and respect their minds, but when the applause has abated, the president's words amount to suggestions, advice hopefully pointing the students and the community towards meaningful action. We wouldn't take the president's words any other way, at least in the early stages of discussion.

There are some, mostly Council, who have tried to organize campus-wide meetings on the topic. What came of them?

Nobody Willing

But the fact is, very simply, that nobody, no one person, is willing to take the risk of saying that the College has failed miserably in its attempts to produce a reasonable solution to the problem. It must be said loudly again and again.

First, we had the "drug problem, if it is a problem" nonsense. Happily, that facade has fallen away. Another has been quickly constructed, however. Every one on campus, in a greater or lesser degree, has adopted a "let the other guy handle it" attitude.

That won't do. "Do your own thing" never does, as President Coleman has said again and again. Where are the activists on campus? Where are the faculty members with close contact with the student body? Where are the people who contribute to Haverford's hardwon reputation of honesty, and open confrontation, a reputation not even remotely deserved at this juncture.

No Final Exam

The drug issue is not a final exam. No one has posted signs warning community members not to divulge form, content, or degree of difficulty concerning the problem. Yet they are being followed, these invisible guidelines.

So, I am told, the Students' Council is in its final stages or preparation of a new drug policy. How noble. This policy, as every other one ever promulgated on campus, will be worthless. Not inherently, only until people discover that it is unworkable because it was drawn up by a body

that is admittedly at least partially removed from the mainstream of the community. But I can't fault the Council. Only the other people on campus, the six hundred plus students and faculty members who have allowed the Council to act without sufficient feedback.

The whole issue has been raised anew as a result of the recent case (see story) concerning a police investigation into the affairs of one student.

The student's crime was not that he offered to sell drugs off campus, quite as much as it was the complete disdain and disregard his actions showed for the rest of the College. As one administration official has pointed out, the test of responsible community action is not and cannot be "Will I cause anyone harm." It must be, "Am I adding to the strength of the College, am I being honest with everyone involved."

If that last sounds like catalogue lingo, so be it. The truth is that one student may be in trouble. I hope not. But whatever happens to him, we are all going to suffer.

Viewpoint:

BMC Students Not Satisfied By Dean Marshall's Replies

By Cathy Hoskins

Large floppy hats dotted the floor, and more hats frowned over the foreheads of girls still filing into the Common Room in twos and threes and bunches. It was Monday, cold, rainy and 12:30 p.m. on the Bryn Mawr campus. An unlikely time to ignite indifference. An unlikely time for an incredibly diverse cross-section of the student body -- 125 strong from Mademoiselle cover girls to almost hippies -- to come together for any purpose.

Still questioning just why I had forsaken the warmth of a cup of coffee and Aretha Franklin's voice in the Inn to attend a meeting on an issue still unclear to me, I ended my people-watching and began to listen to Dean Marshall, the only non-student present.

The week before, a group of students in Pembroke had become actively indignant over a particular case in which a student, in imminent danger of expulsion, learned of her precarious position only a few days before the Senate, made up entirely of faculty members, met to reach final decisions in cases of academic inadequacies.

Tempers rose, petitions were signed,

Yale: The faculty of Yale University voted at the end of last month to deny the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) its academic standing, relegating the program to the position of "extracurricular activity." Also, the faculty stripped the title of "professor" from the military officers who conduct the ROTC program at the University. Commented one faculty member, "ROTC is like singing in the whiffenpoofs—a perfectly fine activity, but one that we don't think merits any academic standing."

Lafayette College: The Lafayette, carries in its January 31 edition a simple, statement- "Support your local police." There is nothing to indicate that the men in blue have taken to advertising in college newspapers recently, though. Also, in another prominent place in the paper appears a similarly enclosed obiter dictum: "The New Left is revolting."

Lesley College, Boston: Don O. Orton, president of the College, has recently married Miss Leslie Feuer, a junior at the school, it was announced.

Mount Holyoke: David Truman, newly-appointed president, addressed the Council of Graduate Schools recently, stating, "On all campuses most of the time, the student

press is highly unreliable, frequently irresponsible and, when controlled by a group that is hostile to the institution, seriously destructive." But he continued, "The answer to this problem does not lie in the management of or censorship of the student press."



elegy written in a bryn mawr smoker

when taylor tolls the knell of parting day, the sober student trudges from her lab-she moves from sterile work to sterile play; an unromantic mind makes all things drab.

brought up in a prefabricated world, she functions with a mind of celluloid; her heart's unreal - her hair is dynel curled; synthetic feeling tries to fill the void.

o, have they perished - sensitive aesthetes? will herrick nevermore a heart enslave? has ferlinghetti now eclipsed john keats? the paths of glory lead but to the grave.

will you find beauty here in '69? will clairol-tinctured blondes all have more fun? will things go well with coke, as in the sign? is happiness a warm and friendly gun?

epitaph:

bryn mawr provides a place to meditate: ignite your spirit; set your soul afire. strive to commune, not to communicate. create the cadence of an inner choir. plaigeristically, applebee

The News

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the Editor

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our positions and our actions to the scrutiny of others, for fear that we'll be forced to take too hard a look at ourselves.

Your major point addressed to the administration is that "if you apply 'guidelines' concerning the use of drugs, you are going to destroy this (Haverford's) liberalism." This suggests that the College's liberalism means nothing more to you than "Let each man do his own thing." I, for one, reject that definition. I fight it when it is offered by an outside critic who knows about the absence of a long list of do's and don'ts here but who ignores the presence instead of a code of responsibility, self-governance, and mutual concern in our affairs. And I'll fight it when it is offered from inside with only the same degree of partial truth to it.

Look again at the suggested guidelines in the Collection talk last September. They sought to distinguish two types of conduct which might be of concern to us in the College community: personal abuse of drugs, which ought to be treated as a medical matter, and harm to others through drugs, which should be subject to disciplinary action. And those guidelines rested on a faith that we can develop wise policies together -- students, faculty, and administration -- and make them work in an atmosphere of openness and concern for one another. What is illiberal

in that?

I don't know how long you have been at Haverford. But can you show me where in the College's history liberalism meant only an absence of rules? My impression is that the College set rules aside only where the men here were ready to substitute a more honest and a more caring code of conduct to guide their affairs. They weren't necessarily making life easier that way; they may instead have been making it harder, because they forced men to grow up faster that way and to become more explicitly aware of their responsibilities to and dependence on others.

Liberalism here is not individualism, first, last, and always. It is individualism within a community of men. In any community, there will always be room for guidelines. But those guidelines, we assumed at Haverford, would be aimed at helping men grow in mind, body, and spirit. They would not be punitive. In more recent years, the further assumption has been made that the best guidelines would be those in which students played a major shaping role. I accept that premise and will turn from it only if I find that students cannot or will not aid us in protecting one another against abuses through drugs.

Would you be willing to talk this over with me?

John R. Coleman
President, Haverford

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Differs Publicly From His Boss:

Goldman Characterizes LBJ as Egocentric 'Boondocks Liberal'

By Dennis Stern

The tragedy of Lyndon Johnson concerns the downfall of a man of remarkable abilities, great dedication and energy, said Eric F. Goldman, American historian and intellectual in residence for LBJ, during his visit to Haverford Tuesday and Wednesday.

Goldman's latest book, "The Tragedy of Lyndon Johnson," released this week, is based on two years and nine months in the White House.

He characterized the Johnson presidency as a tragedy; the story of a strong man "overwhelmed by forces from within and without."

Goldman said Johnson was a *passé* President because his "impulses and instincts were formed in the 1930's." Johnson's most dominant flaw during his presidency was his insecurity. The President was aware that he was looked down on by Northeasterners because he was from Texas and because he had not attended Harvard.

As a result he continually and desperately sought proof of the loyalty of his aides. And the President's educational and family background limited him -- he was unable to stretch his mind. But Goldman insists that he has never met a more intelligent person than LBJ.

Goldman, a "distinguished statesman," attended several classes, informal discussion groups and presided over some dinner table talks.

"Lyndon Johnson was an unknown President," he said. "We didn't know much about him and the country didn't trouble itself to learn more about him." The public assumed that everything LBJ did was done for political reasons. "His extreme skill -- his political ability -- became his Achilles heel."

Dividing Line

Goldman explained that the summer and fall of 1966 was the dividing line of the Johnson years. Up to that time LBJ was the great achiever in domestic affairs. "But by then he had gotten himself into Vietnam. With his domestic record lagging and the war decreasing in popularity, the President's image changed -- not only in personality, but in looks." Goldman said the war not only preoccupied Johnson, but also dominated him.

But besides Vietnam, the President faced two other obstacles, Goldman said. "Anyone who goes into the Presidency through the vice presidency has a harder job. Being vice president ruins the public image of you." Johnson's takeover was further complicated because he followed a President who had already become a legend.

The other obstacle, Goldman said, was the man himself. One veteran aide had responded to the President's question, "Why don't people like me?" with "Because you are not a very likeable man." This, Goldman contends, had been conveyed to the public.

Goldman said Johnson was a humane and compassionate President for domestic affairs, who hadn't thought much about the rest of the world. He described Johnson's foreign policy as "go in, beat the other side, and keep communism out." But the President also believed that this country should go in to transform South Vietnam.

Goldman said that the last thing Johnson wanted to do was to commit U.S. combat troops in South Vietnam, but in 1965 he was advised that the United States had to go into combat action or South Vietnam would "fall."

"This was the crunch," Goldman said. "LBJ made the decision. I don't agree with it. I believe this was a grievous mistake." The President was firmly convinced that his Vietnam action was the bravest thing he did for the country. "LBJ believes history will vindicate him."

Kennedy Specter

LBJ, of course, was hounded by the specter of the Kennedy's. The President resented Robert Kennedy's faction-building after his brother's death. This was something Johnson had avoided while he was vice-president. "With Robert Kennedy it was the only time historically that there was a living legend."

Then, with RFK's assassination, it turned out that Johnson came into office "and he was departing with a Kennedy more central than he in the national thinking and emotions."

Johnson was not ready for the 1960's, Goldman said. He was unable to command

the respect, affection and rapport that are essential to permit a President genuinely to lead.

In the final paragraph of his 531-page book, Goldman writes: "... he stood the tragic figure of an extraordinarily gifted President who was the wrong man from the wrong place at the wrong time under the wrong circumstances."

Goldman said his boss was a proud, vain, ego-centric man who for more than 30 years had enjoyed power only to be repudiated by the nation. Johnson believes this repudiation is unfair. Goldman speculated that we will see a series of publications by Johnson which will try "to nail his critics to the wall."

Reformist

LBJ was a reformist from the back country reformist element. The President came from the tradition of former Texas Governor Jim Ferguson. This included a tendency to defy the political machine and to appeal to the poor. He was a peculiar kind of man who believed in "boondocks liberalism." Huey Long was one of the men Johnson most admired because he "did a lot for ordinary people."

"Johnson will be remembered as a large, strong figure," Goldman said. He has large virtues and large defects and was a big man physically. This largeness served as a virtue, but it also wounded him.

Goldman came to the White House to meet Johnson for the first time only 10 days after the assassination of President

Kennedy.

He explained that he had been recommended to Johnson by an aide who had taken a course from Goldman at Princeton. This was while Johnson was still vice president. Then, after 45 minutes with Goldman, Johnson asked him to form a group of "the best minds in the country" to suggest goals and specific programs for his administration.

Intellectual

As "intellectual-in-residence," Goldman did many other things, from writing speeches to sending the President memos on Vietnam. As a liaison with the intellectual community Goldman saw that "a good deal of my relationships were with figures who when they criticized Vietnam were doing it not because of Vietnam, but because they didn't like LBJ."

Embittered President

The result of this was that the President "became very bitter toward this faction in the intellectual group. He became so embittered that he grouped all intellectuals together. He denounced them as a group, and he denounced anything with which they agreed."

Memos which Goldman sent to the President dealt with something LBJ had asked for or with something his aides had initiated. Goldman said his main personal concern was the urban problem. "I came and left with the urban problem."

Goldman said he did not talk with the President frequently during the two years

and nine months that he served as an adviser, "because I preferred to deal with memos."

Goldman explained that the President was rough on his aides in private conferences, but he was "extremely decisive in handling memos." They would be returned usually a day later with the President's notation of "approved," "disapproved," or "approved with the following changes."

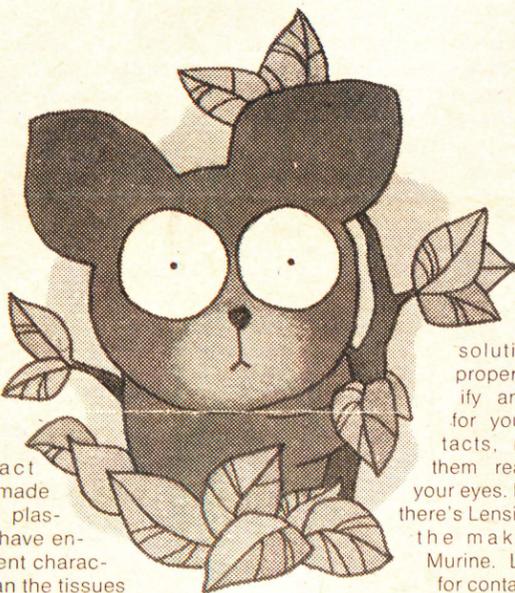
Lottery

Goldman recalled one suggestion which he considered to be one of his most worthwhile. It led the President to set up the draft commission which recommended a draft lottery for 19-year-olds.

In speechwriting the President would sometimes ask Goldman to prepare a draft. He may or may not have received a memo from Johnson listing some of the themes the speech should cover. Usually the President would ask more than one of his aides to prepare a draft. The final speech was then edited by Jack Valenti, who knew LBJ's personal preferences.

Goldman recommended to the President that the post of intellectual-in-residence be discontinued. (He was succeeded by John Roche of Brandeis, a former Haverford professor). He added, however, that if he had the decision to remake to, he would accept the offer. Johnson sometimes admitted to the reporters that he had named Goldman to his staff "to please the intellectuals."

(Continued on page 7)



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Haverford, Police Handle a Drug Law Case

What follows is a report of the action taken by the law enforcement agencies and by the college, concerning a student whose name had come to the attention of the police in connection with narcotics traffic. The names of the students and places have been changed, however, the chronology is correct.

This was the first year of the new academic calendar. Classes ended before Christmas and the review exam periods immediately followed the vacation. Many students were still at home on Tuesday, Jan. 7, when Trooper Larson called on Dean Lyons to advise him that two students were being investigated for possible violations of the state's drugs and narcotics laws.

Letter Shown

Larson showed Lyons a letter presumed to have been written by Jay Bask, a Haverford student. The letter, dated November 22, had been addressed to a Frank Johns, Box 33, Rt. 1, Albany, New York. The letter, at some point, fell into the hands of the New York State Police who sent a facsimile to the Pennsylvania State Police.

The letter had been written on Haverford College stationery and was signed simply "Jay." Larson's orders from Harrisburg did have Jay's full name and home address (he lived in Albany). Larson was not sure how Harrisburg learned Jay's full name although he assumed that this information had been provided by the New York State Police. Nor was it clear how the letter fell into the hands of the New York State Police, since they gave no explanation when transmitting the letter to Pennsylvania authorities.

Opened by Mistake

However, written on the envelope was "Opened by mistake--not for James Frank Johns." Larson could only assume that the postal service had misdelivered the letter and that James Frank Johns, opening it by mistake, showed it to the authorities.

In the letter Jay offered to sell six kilograms (approximately 14 lbs.) of marijuana for \$600, unspecified quantities of hashish at \$700 a kilogram, LSD at \$.005 per microgram, and mescaline at \$5 a trip.

Having read the letter, Lyons asked Larson, "Why are you showing all of this to me?" Larson said that he was just beginning to look into the matter and wanted

to verify that Jay was a student at Haverford College. He also indicated that it would help if the College would provide him with a sample of Jay's handwriting so that he could verify authorship of the letter.

Explained Relationship

At this point in the conversation, Lyons explained the College's relationship to law enforcement agencies. While the College would not become a partner in any police investigation, neither would there be any attempt to subvert or interfere with a police investigation. Lyons also pointed out that he, too, was now obligated to look into the matter, having been shown the letter. The College had its own policies regarding drugs -- based on institutional and educational concern -- policies quite independent of local, state, and federal laws.

In this context Lyons told Trooper Larson that he could give him any public information such as the student's campus address, age, home address, and year in college. He could not provide anything from the student's files, such as a handwriting sample, achievement record, or notations of personal or academic difficulties. Larson fully understood the College's position.

Probably Seek Warrant

Larson explained that he would probably seek a warrant to search the student's room. The decision to do this, however, would be made by his superiors, perhaps in consultation with the district attorney. He asked if the College would defer its own inquiry until the search decision could be made -- in approximately three or four days. Lyons felt that such a delay would be possible given the probability of relatively immediate action by the police.

Larson did agree to Lyons's request to be informed in advance of the search so that he might be present to make sure that the student was fully advised of his rights. Larson promised to call Lyons in a day or so to let him know what the next action of the police would be. He also let Lyons copy the contents of Jay's letter, with the promise that it would be shared only with the top officers of the College.

Lyons immediately explained the entire situation to President Coleman, Joel Cook, President of the Students' Association, and Ted Winfield, Chairman of the Honors Council.

They accepted his recommendation that the College defer its own inquiries until it heard from the police again.

There was no word from Larson on Wednesday or Thursday. Late Friday, Dean Lyons called to ask when and if the police were planning to act. Larson had been unable to discuss the matter with the district attorney, but promised that he would see him over the weekend, and would let Lyons know of their decision on Monday.

Letter Sufficient for Warrant

On Monday, Larson called to say that the district attorney had agreed that the letter was sufficient reason to obtain a warrant and to carry out a search of Jay's room. But Larson had had second thoughts. Since the New York police had not explained how the letter came into their possession, he was reluctant to act now since he felt that the letter may have been illegally obtained. He had teletyped Albany to ask if Jay Bask had a police record. They replied, "May be involved in narcotics traffic." But he would need at least another week to make a fuller inquiry into just how they obtained the letter. Could the College hold off for another week, or perhaps even ten days?

Lyons explained he would feel uncomfortable waiting any longer, but that he would check with the president and call back before the end of the day. Coleman and Winfield both felt the College should not defer its inquiry any longer. Lyons informed Larson that he could wait no longer since to do so would constitute an improper involvement in law enforcement and in attention to the College's own policies regarding drugs.

Larson Disappointed

Larson was disappointed that the College could not wait, but acknowledged that he fully understood the College's position. He promised to let Lyons know if his investigation turned up any additional information, adding that he was similarly compelled to continue their investigation to some satisfactory end. Lyons replied, "I appreciate your need to continue, and we would welcome any additional information you may get. But I hope you understand that we cannot reciprocate, since we treat such matters as internal to the College and thus confidential."

During the regular meeting of the administrative staff that day, Lyons gave a brief explanation of the course of events up to that time, making no mention of the



Photo by Tom Masland

Wood carving in Comfort basement gallery Dogon exhibit that was shown in January.

name of the students involved. Some of those at the meeting expressed concern that a police investigation could harm the fund raising and public relations programs of the College. William Balthaser, public relations director, promised to prepare a draft news release should a police search occur and be reported in the press. He later discussed the release with Coleman and Lyons.

Procedure Decided

Last Monday, January 13, Lyons and Winfield met to decide how they should proceed. It was decided that the two of them should handle the case rather than to refer it to the Honors Council, as was their option.

A meeting of Jay Bask, Lyons and Winfield was scheduled for 3 p.m., Tuesday, Jan. 14. Jay had no advance knowledge of what the meeting was about.

The state trooper visited Lyons on campus again on Feb. 5, saying that the investigation into the affairs of Jay Bask had been terminated for the time being.

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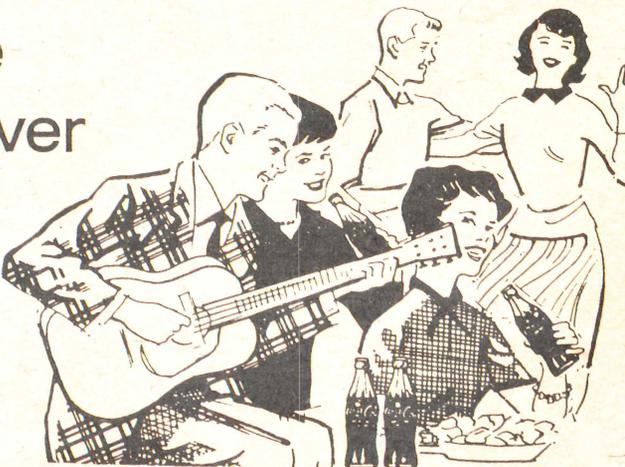
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Goldman

(Continued from page 5)

As a critic of the war in Vietnam, Goldman said he tried to keep the President's mind open to what responsible critics of the war were saying, rather than merely trying to argue the war itself to Johnson.

Goldman said his reasons for resigning his post involved a combination of circumstances. His relationship with the President had been damaged after the White House Festival of the Arts blew up in Goldman's face. Some of the artists involved turned the evening, arranged by the intellectual-in-residence, into a war protest.

Also, he became disenchanted with the position. The President's lack of interest for his work in arranging legislation for the bicentennial of the American Revolution added to his discontent. At the same time, the President was rejecting Goldman's suggestions that he continue to be concerned about domestic issues while he was waging the war.

The President's preoccupation with his war effort was not only depressing to Goldman, but sometimes frightening. Goldman cited an instance when Johnson told him he knew for a fact that some dovish senators were taking their cues from the Russians.

In his book, Goldman described his feelings as he left the White House for the final time: I was hurt, angry, happy, depressed, and relieved."

From Haverford Goldman headed for Chicago for the first day of a 12 day tour to promote his book with television, radio, and live appearances. He will be on "Meet the Press" this Sunday and will make appearances in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington.

He then will spend a semester at the California Institute of Technology as a special visiting lecturer.

Goldman, who is 53, is Rollins professor of history at Princeton. He has been on the Princeton faculty since 1940.

Letters

(Continued from page 3)

Reply Requested

To the Editor:

At the beginning of last semester President Coleman set up a committee to look into Haverford's role in the University City Science Center. Presumably the Bryn Mawr administration was also looking into the situation. Since that time the student body at neither college has not heard anything. We, the undersigned, ask the respective administrations to make a public reply concerning the status of their schools, with regards to the University City Science Center.

**Bob Chandler
Henry White
Margery Davies
Nancy Shapiro
Paul Weckstein**

**Ron Freund
Handley Reynolds
Carol Bernstein
Kim Blatchford
Anita Gretz**

Unescorted Walks

To the Editor:

It is hard to say this without sounding melodramatic, but as a freshman at Bryn Mawr I frequently disregarded the Honor Code's rule about walking escorted after dark. I saw no danger in walking between Bryn Mawr and Haverford at night.

However, last Friday night walking back from Haverford I was forcibly stopped and drawn into the woods by a man and threatened both physically and verbally. If two students had not come along, scaring the man away, I am afraid to think of the consequences. I feel very lucky, yet I am sure that there are many other girls who do not take this rule seriously. I sincerely hope that this experience will warn them of the dangers involved.

Name withheld by request

Library Closes 6 p.m. Saturdays; Bronner 'Concerned' About Thefts

By Bob Katz

The 6 p.m. closing time for the Haverford library, announced two weeks ago by President John Coleman, has gone into effect.

Acting librarian Edward Bronner said that he is "very concerned" about the number of books being stolen from the library. Many books are taken by Haverford students who use them for some time and then return them at a very late date, said Bronner. Even though these unchecked books are a problem, Bronner's main worry is the books that are taken by non-community members and never re-

turned. He said that he has record of at least 115 literature titles alone missing since September. Hard-to-replace volumes of encyclopedias have also been taken.

In order to curtail these thefts, a number of steps have been taken. New locks have been put on the fire doors to prevent people from using them for quick exits. The doors cannot be opened unless a pane of glass is broken and an alarm tripped. Bronner also said that it is important for a member of the library staff to be on duty at all times. He said that he could not expect the student aides to accept any extra responsibility.

To carry out this plan an extra librarian has been hired to stay until midnight every night. A modified checking system is also being established. A Haverford student will be on duty at the door from 7 to 10 p.m. every night and will request the name and address of every non-Haverford or Bryn Mawr College community member. Bronner hopes that these measures will discourage outsiders from taking books from the library.

Bronner said that the only way to pay for the changes was to close the library on Saturday nights. He found that the library is very sparsely used on Saturday evenings, and he also indicated that very few students will be inconvenienced. The staff has been discussing closing the library Saturday evenings ever since the new library opened last spring. Students wanting to study on Saturday evenings can go to an alcove in Sharpless room 120, the new psychology-biology library.

Bronner said that he regretted having to make the closing but the library budget is "very tight," and it is difficult to make any innovations and maintain present programs as well. No further early closings are being considered at all, Bronner said.



--Photo by Tom Masland

Library guard announces midnight closing. Such rituals will take place at 6 p.m. on Saturdays from now on.

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Millennia Review:

Jules Feiffer's 'Little Murders' Is Witty in Philadelphia Show

By Dennis Stern

Jules Feiffer is well known as the possessor of one of the most pointed wits in this country. Feiffer is a cartoonist and his weekly strip takes on the blacks, the whites, the older generation, the younger generation, the straights and the non-straights, to mention a few.

Several years ago Feiffer wrote a play called "Little Murders," which led a short and unhappy life on Broadway. The critics planned it, and it closed soon after it opened.

Yet Feiffer was convinced of the merit of his play, and he took it to London, where the Royal Shakespeare Company put it on with some success.

This same play has opened in Philadelphia at the Theater of the Living Arts, and it turns out to be both witty and pointed. Feiffer makes us laugh with one hand and stabs us with the other.

The Newquist family has a nice apartment in Manhattan, and Feiffer uses the routine of their life to show us how hardened they have become to the abuses we all (and particularly New Yorkers) suffer everyday. Thus, when Con Edison has trouble and there is a brief power blackout, Marjorie Newquist, the lady of the family, lights several candles without interrupting her conversation. No one in the room even mentions the power failure.

Patsy, the daughter, has become numbed to prank phone calls which feature a "breather," who delights in breathing into the receiver. Of course the door to their apartment is double-locked, they turn on their air conditioner in mid-winter to drone out the city noises, and everytime they open a window, they have to brush the soot off their clothing. And on it goes.

Patsy and her father, whose name is, to his dismay, Carol, always seem too friendly, and likewise do Marjorie and her son, Kenny. The latter, before the play ends, is a full-fledged homosexual. Enter an atheist; pacifistic, young photographer, Alfred, and the portrait is nearly complete.

The American flaw which Feiffer most wants to stress is our acceptance of violence. Thus Marjorie coolly shows Alfred some photographs of a son who was recently murdered on Columbus Avenue. No motives for the crime or murderer were ever found. Mrs. Newquist shows the pictures, she says, merely because as a photographer, Alfred might appreciate them.

Murder, mugging, and violence in general dominate the second act, as snipers shooting becomes the rule in the neighborhood.

No wonder the British liked the Feiffer play—it is not at all a favorable portrait of America, but it is very accurate.

The play has its shortcomings. Too

much of the work seems choppy, with the author jumping from one observer to another, as if we were watching enactments of a string of his cartoon strips. In general, the production, which is longer than most plays, seemed overdone and unnecessarily repetitious. It probably could have ended with Act One.

But the Theater of the Living Arts, now in its fifth season as a repertory company, has done an excellent job. The cast was quite good.

The play is very good Feiffer. It will be at the TLA, 334 South St., Philadelphia, through Feb. 23. Student priced tickets are available.

Bogey-Hepburn Film Heads List of Movies During Coming Week

By Stanley Walens and Victoria Yablonsky

"The African Queen" (Sat., Feb. 8, Roberts, 8:00 p.m. and Sun., Feb. 9, Stokes, 8:00 p.m., admission \$.75.)

"The African Queen" will have showings on two days this weekend. Humphrey Bogart and Bryn Mawr alumna Katherine Hepburn will star.

"The Magician" (Tues., Feb. 11, Bio Lecture Room, 7:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., admission: \$.75.)

This 1959 Bergman film is the Bryn Mawr film series' offering for the week. It presents the impact a traveling magician and his troupe have on an aristocratic family they visit. Though proven a humbug, his effect is real and demonic, and an aura mystery pervades this tale about the nature of illusion.

"Ballad of a Soldier" (Wed., Feb. 12, Sharpless, 7:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m.)

The large Soviet film industry mass-produces hundreds of feature films every year. Most of these are of the type we consider propaganda; but occasionally a Soviet director cautiously circumvents the State censorship board and produces a film of more than ordinary artistic merit. Such a film is BALLAD OF A SOLDIER. By American conventions, the story is simple, the characters stylized, the meanings shallow. It is the simplicity of the whole, however, which gives the film its beautiful quality.

Concentrating on the problems of the individual rather than those of the State, BALLAD tells the story of a young soldier on leave. Its essence lies in an attempt to rediscover a lost humanity in humility and self-restraint. Devoid of heroes and monuments, the film presents characters and a society which are fallible, human, and interesting.



--Drawing by Jules Feiffer

A survivor of Jules Feiffer's "Little Murders" prepares for the cast party after the performance. The shoot-em-up is currently at the Theater of the Living Arts.

Afro-American Dance Group To Open Black Arts Festival

By Sharon McCurdy

Arthur Hall's Afro-American Dance Ensemble comes to Goodhart Hall next Friday, Feb. 15, in a concert sponsored by the Bryn Mawr-Haverford Black Student League. The Hall group's performance of authentic West African dances opens the Black Arts Festival.

Expressing themselves through the music and dances of Africa, the ensemble is in wide demand throughout the nation. They have performed at nearly all embassy receptions given by African nations and have appeared on CBS Television. The troupe has also been widely viewed in a program of African culture designed to meet the needs of America's black population.

The Afro-American Dance Ensemble is composed of black Americans seeking to unite other American blacks with their heritage. This Philadelphia-based troupe has very effectively adapted West African dances to the stage. Using traditional costumes, masks, and music, they bring to life authentic tribal rituals. As long drums throb and rattle, and pipes shrill and moan, the ensemble conveys something significant about African culture and something special about themselves.

Arthur Hall is a well-known dancer who was seized by the idea of African dance in the course of training for his career. After spending two years in special services in the army, Hall returned and became acquainted with Saka Ackquye, now Minister of African culture in Ghana. Ackquye, who knew the music and lore of his own country, as well as some of the neighboring states, taught his friend to understand how the people of Ghana danced, moved and thought. Hall, who had studied with Katherine Dunham and with West Africans, became concerned with the significance of African art and culture for black Americans.

The Ensemble was established in 1961, through Hall's efforts. Starting a dance company, developing a repertoire, designing and making costumes, finding dancers and musicians, and keeping them together is a task so immense that only those with enormous financial reserves and corps of experts dare attempt it. Yet, with few funds available to him, Hall tackled the problem with dedication as well as talent and was successful.

"After all", says Hall, there are 20 million black people here and I think we must know something of our culture.

The Fence: Part II



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HHH LOVES BLANDNESS

IF Christopher Robin can stay out of Vietnam, Why Can't We?

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PKERISM go?

--Photo by Art Louie



--Photo by Roy Goodman

Serafina (Faith Greenfield) argues with two young lovelies played by Ronni Goldberg and Renee Lowen in the play directed by J. Craig Owens.

Students Produce, Direct Selves In Productions of Little Theatre

By Irv Acklesberg

J. Craig Owens, director of the Little Theater production of "The Rose Tattoo", selected the play, recruited the actors and technical help, served as stage manager and supervised publicity. But after all, that is what Little Theater is all about. The Theater began five years ago at Bryn Mawr. "The purpose," said Owens, "was to give students a chance to direct." Also, he continued, because the Drama Club was always doing classical plays, there were people who wanted to try newer and more experimental works. "The people who started it graduated and left behind a framework that you could continue in," he said.

Little Theater is not a formal organization. Essentially, it is based on a "production-to-production" idea. In this respect it is similar to the Drama Club, said Owen, since "that's the way theater operates around here."

As an outgrowth of the Drama Club, Owens explained that Little Theater "is not geared so much to the performance but instead to the rehearsal. It's freer." It tries to bring in anyone who would like to participate in the theater experience. Actors do not have to fear the hurt of failure so much, because "people are not expecting the same as from a College Theater production."

An aspiring director must have the right connections, for after he selects the play, he must find a cast and a staff to work for him. "People just don't sign up," Owens said. As the force behind the pro-

duction, the director, is responsible for getting all jobs done.

Owens decided on "The Rose Tattoo" because "we had this date and I wanted to do something that would lift the spirits of those facing the long winter and a new semester. It's not in any way a great play," he continued, "but it's a fun play."

"When there are only two weeks of rehearsal, it's tense and it's tight," Owens related that most of the cast remained on campus during intercession. "When you have that kind of dedication," he said, "it's kind of encouraging."

Due to a bigger budget, last week's show was the first time Little Theater moved out of Skinner for one of its productions. Said Owens, "This was the biggest audience since I've been here. We're happy that the reaction was so great."

Theater Games

Since there are some scheduling difficulties, there will probably not be another Little Theater show this year. But that does not mean there are no plans for the future. Owens has some ideas of his own. "I'd like to get a group of people to work for three months not only on a play, but on all sorts of theater games and improvisations, and then work some kind of performance out of this group."

One of his purposes in this would be to create more of a feeling of "unity of production. Productions around here very rarely have unity. There is a feeling of working for four weeks and then it is dropped." He considers his idea of a group to be "more of an ensemble of people."

Rick Danko, who is now with Robertson in The Band. Harp chores have been assumed by Hammond, who is not very good; the guitar work has slipped because a country-western influence has polluted Robertson's blues style. "I'm In The Mood" and "Coming Home" are stand-out; Hammond's version of "Spoonful" is unique, aggressive, and in some ways better than the usual.

On "Sooner or Later", Hammond started playing his own lead guitar, the results are surprisingly good in terms of both creativity and technique. A lot of guitarists can cut Hammond to pieces, but he is good enough to do an album. His new sax player and pianist are virtual nonentities, and the drummer plays in an unimpressive, mechanical way. One Herman Pittman, however, lays down some wonderfully subsonic bass parts and saves the day. Hammond's singing is much smoother than before, and so are the arrangements. Highlights of the record are the incredibly lewd "Crosscut Saw" and an appropriately evil arrangement of "Evil Is Going On." In addition to these, there are two complete failures and six above-average slow blues tracks.

If your opinion of John Hammond is based on his concert here, this is the other, electric side of the coin. He's in his element there, and the results are quite good.

Millennia Review:

Little Theatre's 'Rose Tattoo' Funny, Has Excellent Cast

By Dennis Stern

The Little Theater presented a highly polished production of Tennessee Williams' "The Rose Tattoo" last Saturday in Roberts.

The play, typically Williams, is set in the deep South, in a village of Sicilian immigrants along the Gulf Coast. Williams explores some of his favorite themes—sexual revenge and religious obedience. "Rollicking"

The great success of this rollicking play last Saturday was in large part due to the fine performance of Faith Greenfield, cast as the leading lady, Serafina delle Rose.

Serafina was so much in love with her husband she claims to have known she had conceived by seeing her husband's Rose Tattoo on her breast for a moment in the night. So she keeps his ashes in an urn next to a statue of the Madonna in her living room. She locks up all her clothes and refuses to go outside anymore. She carries on like this for three years and forces her young daughter to follow suit when she falls in love with a sailor who wears a gold earring.

But her husband's belief in her fidelity is shattered by a visit from some gossipy prostitutes and Rosa, her faith torn, pleads for the Madonna to give her a sign. Eventually Rosa is forced to discard her faith, and she sleeps with a new man, Alvara Mangiacavallo, who has the body of her husband, but the "face of a clown."

The play was very funny, perhaps too funny, and definitely funnier than Williams had intended. The effect was that sometimes the laughter would drown out the significance of some of Williams' more important lines. The audience, on this particular evening, seemed to get carried away with several lines which could be construed as double-entendres.

Aside from this, J. Craig Owens did a superb job directing the production. The action flowed from scene to scene and his

cast members were very convincing in their various stereotyped roles. Owens was assisted by Anne Kuhn.

Dominant Enthusiasm

The enthusiasm of the cast dominated the evening. Faith Greenfield was near perfect in her interpretation of the impassioned woman slouching across the stage in her slip. Mike Humphries as Alvara, wooing Serafina in comic and familiar way, complete with a box of candy, was very good. Leslie Moore as Rosa, the daughter, had just the right amount of innocence and passion as she found her first love. Jim Kuhn, who played the sailor, eager to enjoy Rosa but determined to keep his promise to Serafina that he would respect the innocence of her daughter, was also good.

Very effective in some of the smaller roles were Marcia Biederman as a terrifying witch, John Henderson as the beaten down old priest, and Ronni Goldberg and Renee Lowen as a couple of very hungry whores. Mike Miller, a perfect lecherous traveling salesman, had the audience's favor even before he spoke a line. His one fault was that he seemed to be playing to the audience, something very unnecessary.

Strange Shadows

The set was good though cramped. It was perhaps too elevated so that upstage action around the Madonna was blocked from the audience by downstage furniture. The lighting also caused some concern, leaving strange shadows and not helping to discern daylight from dusk.

The Drama Club of the two colleges was worried early in the first semester because it only had permission to offer two productions this year. It seems that the safest solution has been found -- supplement the drama club with plays by the Little Theater. The audience's long ovation for Miss Greenfield and her fellow cast members will attest to the ability of the independent Little Theater.

Millennia Review:

French Violin-Piano Works Are Played in BMC Concert

By Stefani Schwartz

Robert Soetens, for several decades one of France's leading violinists, and Minka Roustcheva, an imposing and accomplished Bulgarian-born pianist, presented a program of nineteenth and twentieth century French violin-piano sonatas, last Sunday in Goodhart. The presentation was part of the program offered by the Bryn Mawr Friends of Music.

The recital opened and closed with two familiar works: Cesar Franck's lushly Romantic "Sonata in A" and Claude Debussy's ethereal "Sonata in G." The remainder of the program consisted of the second sonatas of Darius Milhaud and Albert Roussel.

Soetens is an impressive figure. He not only studied under the guidance of the renowned composer, Eugene Ysaye, and was acquainted with Milhaud, Ravel and Roussel, but it was for him that Prokofiev wrote his beautiful "Concerto in G minor" in 1935.

Soetens' greatest recommendation, however, remains his own mastery of the violin. His is the definitive interpretation of the modern French violin repertoire. Using an unusually large violin modeled after one created for George Enesco, he exploited the wide dynamic range of the instrument in passages of technical difficulty, Romantic effusiveness, and gentle lyricism.

As Soetens' partner, Mlle. Roustcheva underscored the equality of the piano's role with that of the violin by remaining always in the foreground. She is a forceful pianist with a strong, solid approach to the keyboard and remarkable technical skill.

Unfortunately, she occasionally upsets the balance of the two instruments; this was most evident in the faster and more technically demanding passages. As the concert progressed her lack of varied pianistic attack seemed less and less appropriate

in its heaviness and frequent lack of lyricism.

Mlle. Roustcheva did, nevertheless, accomplish a "tour de force" by performing both the Franck and Debussy sonatas with out the music in front of her-- a feat rarely attempted, especially in a so fiendishly difficult work as the Franck.

The performers gave this opening composition an exciting reading, making the most of contrasts in tempi and moods. Thus the duo occasionally articulated the larger contours of Franck's four-movement sonata at the expense of more subtle internal phrasing (as in the final "Allegretto").

Dedicated to Andre Gide, Milhaud's sonata is typical of the composer's other works. It is a delightful piece, and Soetens captured the charm and wit inherent in the interplay of lyricism and musical gymnastics, of rhythmic pulsations and rippling waves of sound, of the pastoral and the playful.

Following intermission, the artists performed a rather unusual sonata by Albert Roussel. The work is Romantic in its texture and in its musical method, but it lacks the sweep and luxuriance of typically Romantic melody lines, appealing more to the intellect than to the emotions.

The program closed with a splendid reading of the Debussy "Sonata in G." Every note, every measure, every phrase was carefully thought out and proportioned. The performance had direction, and the performers demonstrated a fine sense of dramatic timing.

Help Wanted

What's a Millennia? The last person who asked that has been writing for the arts section of the NEWS ever since. If you're interested in doing reviews or writing features inquire of Jay Hoster, 204 Leeds (MI 9-5358).

John Hammond Albums Superior To 1968 Art Series Performance

By Roy Goodman

When John Hammond is playing electric blues with a good group behind him he is a musician to be respected.

For last year's art series concert he was accompanied only by an acoustic guitar and much of the effect he has in his albums was lost.

Hammon's first all-electric album was "So Many Roads", a recording which is very basic and powerful blues. Arrangements are often brilliant, and feature some distinguished performances. Big Pinkist Levon Helm gets battle drum effect on "Who Do You Love?" while Charlie Musselwhite's harmonica issues a war cry. A fellow Band member, Jaime Robbie Robertson provides some of the most erotic guitar rhythms ever on "I Want You to Love Me." Mike Bloomfield plays piano and Eric Hudson organ, but because of basically unpleasant styles they are not up to what the rest of the musicians are doing. Bassist Jimmy Lewis is not so well-known, but is nevertheless excellent. On top of the heavy backings Hammond's voice is raucous, rough and aggressive.

For "I Can Tell", Hammond's voice and his taste in songs make the album. Lewis plays bass on one song, and Bill Wyman on two, but the rest are handled by

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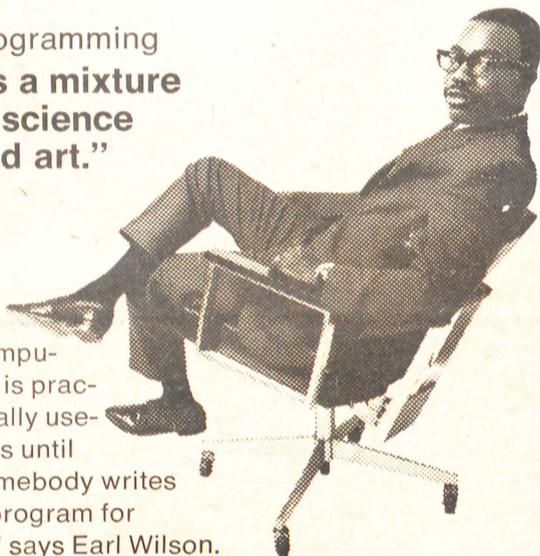
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Earl got a B.A. in Modern Languages in June, 1967. He's now an IBM programmer working on a teleprocessing system that will link the computerized management information systems of several IBM divisions.

Earl defines a "program" as a set of instructions that enables a computer to do a specific job. "Programming involves science," says Earl, "because you have to analyze problems logically and objectively. But once you've made your analysis, you have an infinite variety of ways to use a



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Viewpoint:

UCSC Development Means a Critical Lack of Decent Housing

By Kathy Murphey

Bryn Mawr and Haverford Colleges are institutionally tied, through the University City Science Center, (UCSC) to the exploitation of Philadelphia's spreading ghetto areas. Previous articles on the relation of the UCSC to the city have focused on the dislocation of poor black families in the community immediately surrounding the UCSC, designated by the Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority (RA) for UCSC expansion, and charted as area III.

The overall results of this dislocation, and the other institutions and factors involved in the process of UCSC development are part of the whole condition of housing -- a basic human need -- for the poor black, in Philadelphia and other cities. This housing situation means a critical lack of decent housing for much of the public. It involves the funnelling of real estate investment, both public funds, such as the RA's, and private funds, such as those of real estate companies and banks, into the buying and selling of the ghetto and other areas of poor housing, rather than into the building of new low cost housing for the city's population.

Thus although the UCSC, according to its public relations pamphlet, aims to be "A central organization, created for the purposes of advancing science, education, and the general welfare of the local and national community," it is clear from studying the role of the UCSC in the housing situation in Philadelphia that it has not yet lived up to its broad social aim. The use of its resources, along with those of the city (the RA), and of private real estate interests have neglected and injured the general welfare of Area III and of Philadelphia as a whole.

Dislocation

To give a short summary of the effect of the UCSC on Area III, UCSC expansion to date caused the dislocation of 200 families. Eighty percent of these families relocated without help from city or RA agencies. Forty percent of the residents moved into substandard housing and paid 20% higher rents. Most moved to Mantua, an already overcrowded neighborhood, increasing its population by 5%.

The plans of the UCSC and the RA for the vacated area do not include new housing for Area III residents. Buildings to be constructed are UCSC laboratories, a city-wide science high school for science-skilled students, an enlargement of the University Presbyterian Medical Center, and middle-income housing for UCSC staff, Penn faculty, and perhaps students. Area III and the UCSC are in turn surrounded by other RA areas on which the University of Pennsylvania and other private developers will build. The West Philadelphia Corporation, the official consultant of the RA concerning the renewal of the University-UCSC area, plans to "stop the blight" of slum housing from spreading by constructing a model "University City." This will be an institutional community built at the expense of and doing nothing to provide for the surrounding West Philadelphia ghetto.

But neither the UCSC's expansion into Area III or the renewal of West Philadelphia generally should be considered only in terms of the people displaced in these areas or in terms of the expansion of the UCSC and Penn alone.

The 200 families of Area III have contributed to and became victims of an overall housing shortage in Philadelphia. UCSC, Penn, and Temple expansion together over the past few years have forced 50,000 people to search for homes in already overcrowded, inadequate slums in Mantua, West Philadelphia, and North Philadelphia. This housing shortage is created not just by the destruction of houses through institutional expansion. It is also a result of their gradual deterioration. There are at least 85,000 deteriorating, almost uninhabitable housing units in Philadelphia out of a total of 633,000. These removed and deteriorating housing are not being replaced; the construction of new low cost housing is not taking place on an adequate scale. In the last four years the city built only 3000 low AND middle income housing units, at the same time as a minimum of 1000 units entered the ranks of slum housing per year. The Redevelopment Authority concedes only 4% of its budget to the construction of low cost housing each year. The result of this housing shortage is a tight housing market, and an increasing

lift in rent and mortgage levels. These rents and mortgages are highly inflated. They do not represent the real value of the house, for using federal depreciation rates of 2% per year, many houses in Philadelphia, most were built before 1939 -- are worthless.

Lack of housing affects the entire city, and thus the city wide housing market, although it may originate in particularly run down or in renewal areas. Thus rising rents are found not only in the ghetto. With a general lapse in the supply of housing, rents in non-slum working and middle-class areas are also forced up.

Although paying high rents for annually deteriorating living conditions hurts tenants across the city, it means high profits for real estate investors. After an initial outlay of capital, buildings continue to provide income which keeps increasing because of the increasing inflation of rents and mortgages and because many investors never spend money to repair or improve their buildings. Buildings are often bought and sold within a short period of time to catch the benefits of the jumping housing market.

In general, speculative investment in existing housing yields better profits than productive investment in the construction of new housing or improvement of existing housing. Also, if new housing were built, and there was an adequate supply from the city, rents would become more reasonable but less lucrative.

Real estate investors include individual landlords, small realty concerns, loan and mortgage companies, and finance companies. But due to their limited size and funds, these minor persons and institutions often depend on and are mortgaged to larger financial institutions, such as the major banks and insurance companies.

This general picture of the housing situation in Philadelphia helps to explain how UCSC expansion provided a special opportunity for real estate investment and how this expansion involves other institutions and factors than the UCSC, the RA, and the construction site blueprints. The housing shortage and inflation, caused in part by UCSC and other institutional expansion, makes investment in the actual process of expansion profitable. This investment harms the individual tenants involved and the public at large, as tenants and as taxpayers.

Redevelopment by Condemnation

Thus in the process of UCSC expansion the RA set aside Area III for redevelopment, as it sets aside other areas throughout the city, by condemnation proceedings against the residents. It then purchases the land. Real estate owners in Area III, as around Penn and Temple, can always sell their decaying slum buildings to the RA at inflated market value. Other real estate investors -- in the case of Area III, the Union Philadelphia Company and the Philadelphia Land and Title Company -- enter the area before the RA, buy up housing cheaply, and then sell it to the RA for a high market price.

Another form in which real estate investors buy and sell land to the disadvantage of the resident, is the sheriff sale. A sheriff sale begins when an individual contracts a debt -- for a car, a TV., a refrigerator. This debt is often increased through trading the debt from one bank or finance company to another, adding charges and changing interest rates each time. As soon as the debtor falls behind in his payments -- through illness or any other reason -- the creditor demands the balance of the debt.

In a sheriff sale, a man's house, for which he may have been paying for 10-20 years, is sold at a public auction for the equivalent of the debt -- most often only a few hundred dollars. At the auction, real estate investors pick up properties for \$250-1000. If the property is in one of the renewal areas, companies like Union Philadelphia Company and Western Savings Fund Society in the UCSC area resell these properties to the RA for \$4000 - \$8000. Their profits are tax-free.

After paying these high prices for the land it purchases, the RA then turns it over to a private developer, like UCSC, at a "write down," or 3/5 discount. Its function is to make room for these developers, which it does at a high cost. As a public institution, then the RA gives its funds to the profit stockpiles of real

estate companies and bank, and has only 4% of its budget to give to the building of housing for the city population. The harm to the public, especially to the black poor, can, again, be seen in the lack of decent housing.

Public Suffers

But the public also suffers as taxpayers. RA costs are financed by public funds -- by general obligation bonds of the city or by General State Authority bonds at 4.5 - 6% interest rates. City tax revenue pays these interest rates. The city is not only failing to use the resources and wealth within it to the advantage of its population, it is leaning on the taxes of this population to continue practices which are destructive to the public welfare. In some cases the same banks which sell their property to the RA buy up and collect interest on the city bonds which finance these sales.

The relations between Bryn Mawr and Haverford, the UCSC, the RA, and real estate interests in the context of the city-wide housing situation are not strictly de-

Viewpoint:

UCSC Shows Racism, Profit, University Aggrandizement

By Bob Chandler

The University City Science Center reflects racism, the aggrandizement of the university, and a desire for profit. This is in sharp contrast to its stated purpose of being "a supermarket of ideas for solving regional and national problems." UCSC is abetting some of the very problems which it claims it wants to solve. It has significantly worsened the relations between black and white. It has added to the perversion of the university. It has served the interests of profit without consideration for community welfare.

First to touch on its racism. A \$118 million dollar Haverford fence, UCSC has carefully placed to separate the white university from the black community. It acts as a buffer zone. If you cannot retreat to suburbia, a lot of brick and concrete will suffice. Instead of trying to improve relations, UCSC acts to cut them off entirely. This is hardly a solution.

But the racism goes much deeper than this. UCSC is a part of University City, a project of the West Philadelphia Corp. (The WPC was formed by five institutions of higher learning. Penn is the dominating influence. Her president, G. Harnwell, heads up the board of directors.) This University City is an attempt to reclaim the areas surrounding Penn for the university and white America. The fact that university expansion has displaced large numbers of black residents from the immediate area is no mere coincidence. Negro removal is a prime factor.

Second, university aggrandizement. As the university expands it becomes more powerful and prestigious. Research is a mode of accomplishing this. Not research for the sake of humanitarian goals nor for the sake of furthering man's knowledge, but research for the expansion of the university's facilities. All content of this

Black Law Students

Some thirty law schools acting in conjunction with the Black American Law Students' Association, the Council on Legal Education Opportunity, the Law School Admission Test Council, and five bar associations, will sponsor a Pre-Law Conference for minority group students and recent graduates on Saturday, February 22. The Conference will take place at Fordham Law School, 140 West 62nd Street, New York City and will begin at 9:30 a.m.

All black and Puerto Rican college students and recent graduates are invited.

There will be no charge for attendance and a luncheon will be provided by the sponsoring organizations. Admission deans from several law schools will be available for consultation. Advance reservations are requested and can be made by writing Assistant Dean Robert McGrath, Fordham Law School, 140 West 62nd Street, New York, New York, or by calling (212) 956-5646.

financed, and certainly not along the lines of a conspiracy of exploitation. Yet the crisis of housing faced by the poor, especially the black poor, in Philadelphia and other cities is an objective result of the interaction of these institutions. Regardless of whether Bryn Mawr and Haverford blame the UCSC, the UCSC blames the RA, the RA turns around and blames the UCSC for the displacement of people, the fact that all institutions have in some way been involved in this displacement, and the fact that the boards of directors of the UCSC, the RA, the West Philadelphia Corporation, and major Philadelphia banks are interlocked can not be erased.

The decisions that have been made about UCSC expansion, decisions in which Bryn Mawr and Haverford had a part, as members of the board of directors, have in a non-sinister, but automatic way, simply not been responsible to the needs of the people of Area III, of poor people in Philadelphia, or of Philadelphia as a whole.

research is secondary.

Since the Defense Department is the prime promoter of research in the U.S. today, it is natural that the university would want to deal in it. But this kind of research is subversive to the university. It threatens the autonomy of education and thereby the very function of the university as an educational institution. The university becomes more and more set in its idea of aggrandizement and comes to rely upon defense money for this purpose. In short, the university becomes tied to an institution whose function is not education and whose attitude towards education does not reflect the interests of the academic community but a military and industrial complex.

Much the same analysis applies to business. Research for the sake of the aggrandizement of the university threatens that very institution itself. This is another problem which faces America today to which UCSC is a negative rather than a positive contribution.

Third, UCSC has and is serving the interests of profit without concern for the community's welfare. UCSC bills itself as a non-profit institution. But non-profit for whom? For UCSC it is not, but for the men who direct it there is a great deal of profit involved.

Good Business

The first way in which profit comes about is through the building of UCSC. Homes must be condemned, and real estate speculation is good business. This may be especially true if you are a man like Gustave Amsterdam who heads up the Redevelopment Authority of Philadelphia AND the Bankers Security Corp, which deals in real estate businesses. UCSC and University City are making money for the real estate interests. The black community gets packed more tightly. Rents go up. Is this not another problem where UCSC is making a negative contribution?

The second way in which profit comes about is through the business research of UCSC. Of the twenty-two companies listed in the Industrial Associates Program (as of June '68) to do business with UCSC, a quick, superficial glance reveals that nearly half have people sitting on UCSC's board of directors. It would seem that UCSC is to be used by these to do research for their corporate interests. They will save greatly by not having to either build facilities for themselves or to pay a competitive price to have their research done. Decreased expenses mean increased profit.

Institutional racism, the aggrandizement of the university, and the service of profit without concern for the community welfare are the characteristics of UCSC and University City. Considering the men who conceived and run these projects it is highly unlikely that any change will come from within. Pressure must be applied from the outside. Public attention must be brought to bear. Should Haverford and Bryn Mawr not immediately make a public withdrawal?



--Photo by Steve Shapiro

Sen. George McGovern, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, criticized the military-industrial complex at U. of P. last Thursday.

McGovern Foresees Challenge Of Military-Industrial Complex

By Kurt Pressman

"The most crucial question for this nation now is whether we will permit ourselves to fall prey to the military - industrial complex." This statement was the key to the speech of Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota, recently a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination and currently chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs, as he spoke before an overflowing audience at the University of Pennsylvania last Thursday.

As McGovern saw the issue, the challenge posed by the mounting power of the military sector in this country requires that we decide now whether, once the Vietnam war ends, the released resources of the federal government will be used for a further build-up of our military and defense systems or for the alleviation of the pressing social problems in this nation.

Increased Expenditures

McGovern made frequent references to an article in the Washington Post which quoted various major weapon makers and defense contractors as saying that they are already making plans to divert present war expenditures to new military contracts after the war rather than letting it be spent on domestic and urban problems. In fact, these contractors expect the military expenditures in the federal budget to increase rather than decrease upon the conclusion of the war.

McGovern strongly opposes military spending, saying, "Our power depends more upon the influence of our political, moral, economic, and social way of life than upon the size of our nuclear stockpile."

In a press conference prior to his speech, McGovern commented upon the progress in Vietnam, student unrest, a volunteer army, and the Middle-East crisis. The United

States, he said, "should give up all hope of a military victory in Vietnam and go into a purely defensive operation, avoiding all contact with the enemy."

McGovern, along with eight other senators including Barry Goldwater, has sponsored a bill in the Senate calling for an all-volunteer army. He foresaw possible success for this bill, depending upon the degree of support President Nixon contributes. Commenting upon Goldwater's support for a volunteer army, McGovern quipped, "Mr. Goldwater must consider it a great honor to be able to kill for our country."

Speaking of student unrest, the Senator discerned three basic sources -- the war, the draft, and the feeling among youth that they have no control as individuals over their own destiny. To ameliorate this situation, he stressed the importance of making the federal government "more responsive to the needs of the citizens."

McGovern described the Middle East crisis as more important than any issue in Southeast Asia. But when asked whether he would favor sending American troops to Israel at Israel's request, he replied that unilateral action on the part of the United States should only be the last resort. Before such action is taken, first the matter should go to the United Nations; if this body does nothing, the United States should try to persuade other powers to take joint action. Only if this too fails should we intervene directly.

Finally, when questioned about his political future, McGovern answered that he has "no plans to seek higher national office." In the 1972 elections he foresees Sen. Edward Kennedy as the most likely Democratic candidate; Sen. Edmund Muskie and Hubert Humphrey could also be possible candidates.

Lyons Envisions Transformation Of HRC Radio Into Television

By Paul Mindus

Dean James Lyons envisions the creation of a television network and studios at Haverford to replace the now defunct WHRC within the next five years.

Lyons, who was in no way officially involved with Students Council's withholding of funds from the station, cites ineffective service and poor listening audience as possible reasons for Council's decision.

"Council found itself having to look very carefully at funds, and saw itself either perpetuating the present level of broadcasting or allocating major funds at the cost of other activities to do the job right," Lyons explained.

Transmitter Needed

He feels that there has been no listening audience because the transmission cannot be received throughout the expanded Bryn Mawr and Haverford campuses. "They need a more powerful transmitter; this is expensive. They need more funds, more studios, and a whole lot of other things that constitute a major investment." "My oar got in the pool," Lyons continued, "because I've been advocating the need for many years for a new campus student center, which would include enlarged communications facilities. If we're going to make any major expenditures for broadcasting, then we should carefully examine the video aspects."

Lyons pointed out at least five invaluable services which a television studio could contribute to the Haverford-Bryn Mawr community at first, and in the future at Philadelphia intercollegiate community at large:

1) "a video tape library with a campus television studio to cover events on campus, including outstanding visitors or creative programs. These could become invaluable in later years when visitors returned to Haverford or appropriate issues arose where past programs would be relevant.

2) "commercial television has some truly outstanding programs geared to national viewing time which doesn't always correspond to students' free time. Here I'm suggesting the possibility of rescheduling national telecasts for our students.

3) "if one were to single out the mass media that has the most profound effect on public opinion, it would be television. At Haverford we're overlooking the greatest

medium for social action.

4) "while we would hope that we will never mechanize education at the College, that doesn't mean that we should reject the educational potential of television at Haverford. We could rebroadcast notable lectures for other colleges. An inter-collegiate exchange network already exists among some colleges in the country.

5) "one other aspect is the creative use of video TV, which is similar to film in its aesthetic and artistic values."

Lyons noted that Gummere, renovated Lloyd, and the three North dorms can already accommodate cable television transmission. For those who cannot afford television sets, a rental library can be created.

Lyons advised that if interested students organize and make their interests known to Council in a convincing manner, they will begin to enjoy a priority in funding. If there is a demonstrated interest when the campus student center is built, projected for around 1972, "There is a greater than ever chance of such a network being realized."

"If the idea catches on in a bi-college way, then the financial and directing responsibility, then the financial and directing responsibility can be shared, as with the NEWS and the Computing Center."

Living Arts Tickets

Student discount tickets for the spring season of Philadelphia's Theater of the Living Arts are now available on campus.

Six different plays will be presented during the spring. Jules Feiffer's "Little Murders" opened last week and will run through Feb. 23. "The Collection" by Harold Pinter and "Muzeeka" by John Guare will be presented from Feb. 25 to March 23. From March 25 to April 20 TLA will offer Sam Shepard's "La Turista," Brendan Behan's "The Hostage" will end the spring season, April 22 to May 18.

Single student tickets are available for \$2.50. The TLA is located at 334 South St. For further information or to order tickets, contact Dennis Stern, 204 Leeds, MI 9-5358.

Haverford Book Store Profits Go Entirely to Student Scholarships

By Jon Delano

"We've got nothing to hide," declared Mrs. William Docherty, manager of the college owned bookstore at Haverford. In agreeing to disclose the complete operation of the bookstore to the NEWS, Mrs. Docherty emphasized the efficient business manner in which she tries to run the store.

The sale of books to the College community comprises the major source of income for the operation. During the early semester rush, the bookstore purchases books directly from publishing concerns, Mrs. Docherty noted. Text books are bought at standard prices 20% below the list price. "We do not set prices on books," Mrs. Docherty insisted. "Prices are established by the publisher."

The 20% difference between the price at which the book is purchased by the Bookstore and the price at which it is sold to students is spent for salaries, operating expenses, equipment, and billing charges, noted Haverford Comptroller, Charles W. Smith.

Citing the 1967-68 figures, Smith indicated that gross sales were \$116,000, costs were \$84,000, salaries and operating expenses were \$17,000, equipment was \$3,400, and the billing charge was \$7,000, leaving a net profit of \$4,600.

"This profit, which is generally around \$5,000, is used entirely for student aid," Smith said. "It is our belief that the student who can afford to pay the full fee should in part subsidize the student who cannot."

No Discounts

While recognizing that some universities offer their students a discount on books, Mrs. Docherty said, "The feeling is that we can't afford to give such a discount. We're not big enough." Mrs. Docherty emphasized, however, that the bookstore does provide special services at no additional cost. Such services include stamps, gift-wrapping, special ordering of books, packaging of lab manuals, discounted records, and publication of booklists.

"In addition," Mrs. Docherty noted, "we offer a 10% sale on all books in May which is mutually beneficial because it reduces our inventory."

Smith, insisting on the value of these services, said, "If we had a 10% discount, we would have to pay for the extra services. It would also cost us an additional \$5,000 to implement such a discount, which would cancel the bookstore's contribution to student aid."

The toiletries sold at the bookstore sell at list price, which results in prices higher than most grocery stores. For

example, to buy Prell Shampoo, Bayer aspirin (100 tablets), Lavioris mouthwash, Right Guard deodorant (family size), Ivory soap (four bars), and a box of Tide costs the student \$5.15 at the Bookstore. At Penn Fruit, he would pay for the same products \$3.95 -- a savings of 23%.

Nuisance

Recognizing this price difference, Mrs. Docherty commented, "We carry this department as a service. Frankly, it's a nuisance. Personally, when I shop for soap, I go to Penn Fruit." Although this department "just barely breaks even," Mrs. Docherty sees a value in providing these items on the College campus.

Commenting on the price difference, Smith noted, "We couldn't possibly beat Penn Fruit prices. We don't have the range of merchandise. They take in in one week what we take in in a year, and probably more."

The bookstore employs three women fulltime, with one woman and a student employed part-time. Commenting on student employment, Mrs. Docherty noted that most of the students hired were not reliable in terms of running an efficient business enterprise because they fail to show at their appointed hours. Nevertheless, Mrs. Docherty expressed a need for students, especially during the semester book rush.

Smith noted the women employed in the bookstore work there because they enjoy the work and the students, for the monetary reward is limited. "We underpay our bookstore staff," he said. "You have no idea."

SAMPLE PRICING

ITEM	BOOK-STORE	23% disc. PENN FRUIT
Prell Shampoo	1.15	.79
Bayer Aspirin (100)	.98	.85
Lavioris Mouthwash	.75	.59
Right Guard Deo. (Family)	1.49	1.09
Ivory Soap (Personal)	4/.39	4/.27
Cheer, Tide, Bold Detergent	.39	.36
	5.15	3.95

Feature Writers Sought

All BMC and Haverford students interested in putting their writing talents to use regularly for the NEWS features staff call Bob Schwartz, MI 9-2966.

'Can't Help but Be Impressed':

Robinson Would Like Teaching Career; Considers a Year in East Africa

By Bob Schwartz

Bruce Robinson is not "uninterested in college administration; but in many respects Haverford College does not have the kinds of administrative problems that I'm very enthusiastic about."

Robinson, assistant to the president for business and academic policy, is now seriously considering spending the next year in an East African country.

Robinson explained, "I want very much to have the experience of living and working in a country where the political majority is black, and I would like very much to play some role either in planning, coordinating, or administering development plans in a progressive East African country." At present he is exploring possibilities in Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, and Zambia.

Robinson hopes to know by the first week in March exactly where he's likely

Academic Reforms

(Continued from page 1)

suggested for next spring, so that the faculty may "experiment a little bit with it."

Otherwise, the first official sophomore examinations will be held for the class of '73, who will thus be the first class to benefit from all of the reforms proposed in the so-called Bernstein Report of the educational policy and admissions committee subcommittee on new policy development, chaired by Prof. Richard Bernstein.

Spiegler admitted that "it could well be tight" for the class of '72 to meet their distribution requirements with the reduced load of 34 courses.

The faculty approved the reforms on the condition that the committee "come up with a set of guidelines concerning liberal education at Haverford" so that the sophomore examination (or "inquiry" as the original report called it) might report on a student's progress against some agreed-upon standard, Spiegler said. "A long discussion and a very healthy one" is underway," Spiegler continued.

Among other things, said the provost, the faculty must decide "how the sophomore examination will differ from what a course examination would be."

Spiegler added that "the faculty decision indicates a direction, some of the steps are clear, but many details remain to be worked out."

Potter concurred, saying that remaining problems were both "political and logistical."

Seminar Committee

Academic Council has appointed a special faculty committee, chaired by Prof. Ariel Lowey of the biology department, to set up a program of freshman seminars for next year. Freshman seminars will be taught in a number of departments, but all will include training in oral and written communication, according to Spiegler.

One of the problems to be solved is in the allocation of faculty. Several part time appointments will have to be switched from English to departments offering seminars. Spiegler expected, however, that there would be "a high concentration" of seminars in the English department. Lowey's committee is also charged, said Spiegler, with seeing that no freshman seminar is a reproduction of another course offering.

Implementation of the reforms is based on what Spiegler called "logical, rational deductions" from the report, rather than from "specific statements of the faculty." The procedures have been agreed upon by Spiegler, Potter and the chairmen of relevant faculty committees.

Looking to some possible advantages arising immediately from the implementation of the reforms, Spiegler said, "I cross my fingers" that the course load reduction will eliminate some overcrowding. Also, Spiegler indicated some "a number of departments" were reviewing their offerings, especially with an eye to giving more one semester courses, especially in the spring term.

Explaining why the reforms would take a full two years to implement, Spiegler said that settling all administrative details will take "quite a while." Also, postponing the first sophomore examination until the spring of 1971 will let the freshmen, prepare for two years, in accord with the standards of liberal education that the faculty will establish.

to be next year. Before he makes any final decision, however, he is carefully weighing his alternatives within the present policies of the College.

At present, schools being considered for exchange are Bryn Mawr, Vassar, CCNY, Sarah Lawrence, and Swarthmore. Robinson hopes that all exchanges can be made on a quid pro quo basis in order to minimize financial and housing difficulties.

Robinson also served as an administrative member of the Bernstein committee, and fully endorsed the procedures and results of the committee in forming the curriculum.

As a member of the Academic Council Robinson served as executive secretary, keeping minutes and participating in council deliberations regarding personnel matters, educational policy, and general advice solicited by the president.

Left High School

Robinson left high school in New Haven as a junior and went into the Air Force for three years. Since his discharge in 1957 he has spent 11 financially difficult years trying to complete his education. Through grants from the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship and the Rockefeller Foundation he majored in mathematics at Dillard Univ. in New Orleans, achieved his masters from the Univ. of Oklahoma, and spent two years in an internship program teaching at Texas Southern Univ. in Houston. He completed the prerequisites for the Ph.D. in economics at the Univ. of Oklahoma.

Robinson had first learned about Haverford from Walter and Benjamin Dent (Haverford alumnus), sons of the president of Dillard, and from contact during the summer of 1966 with Dean Cadbury, who had become director of the post-baccalaureate program. Impressed with what he knew of Haverford, while Robinson applied to Haverford for a job in the last year of his graduate work at Oklahoma.

"As luck would have it, not only was the economics department interested in making an appointment, but the new president who was looking for an assistant, preferably black, who might seriously consider college administration as a career. At that time I thought I was the person. Now I'm not so sure."

Creative President

"Haverford is extremely fortunate in having a very capable, creative president who is convinced that students and faculty, as well as alumni, board, and the greater community, have a legitimate interest in what Haverford does and how it does it, and that they should play a role in what the school does."

"One can't help but be impressed with



--Photo by Curt Smith

George Yen, a Taiwan-born student who is a transfer student from Prescott College in Arizona, compares Haverford and Prescott, saying, "Students are very much the same and the immediate student-teacher relationships present at Prescott occur at Haverford as well."



--Photo by Howard Finkel

Assistant to the President Bruce Robinson came to Haverford after a long odyssey. He may continue his travels to East Africa next year.

that attitude," Robinson continued, "if one has any awareness at all of the gross provincialism in operation at the vast majority of ... colleges and universities across the country."

Robinson doesn't see any unique role for

someone of his own sensitivities and admitted limited administrative experience to play in the further refinement of an already very responsive administration.

"My typical attitude has been that my career is in college teaching, and I would prefer to teach here permanently than to look for an administrative job elsewhere in this country."

Work to Complete

There is still work for Robinson to complete here, however. In addition to his dissertation on the economic costs and consequences of mental illness, which he expects to finish by the end of this semester, Robinson, among others here, is working on a straightforward, unambiguous statement of the decision-making process regarding the activities of policies of the College to be distributed to the college community. This would include the whole process of decision making with regard to personnel matters, educational policy, disciplinary matters, formulation of the budget, the relative responsibilities of various administration and college committees, the limits of authority, and specifies the nature of the board's involvement, in decision making, and the kind of input alumni enjoy.

"There are many areas, especially regarding decision-making here," said Robinson, "where students, faculty, and the administration need a lot of enlightenment."

Rev. Abernathy Is Still Devoted To Philosophy of Non-Violence

By Fran Conroy

Rev. Ralph David Abernathy rarely raised his voice in his hour-long address to a full house at Irvine Auditorium, University of Pennsylvania last Friday, and when he did it was usually in reference to President Nixon.

"I have met once already with Mr. Nixon," Rev. Abernathy exclaimed, "and let me tell you, he does not intend to do one thing about the problems that confront us." Later he added that when he speaks of economic development of the black community, "I do not mean Mr. Nixon's form of black capitalism" which intends "to make a few black merchants rich." I want to have a "black socialism" which makes whole communities rich.

Low-Keyed

For the most part Rev. Abernathy's address was in sharp contrast to the methods of many current black orators, low-keyed, reflective, and self-consciously reasonable. He impressed with his obvious sincerity and humility, despite his rather dodging delivery. He seemed to upset no one in the predominantly white, student audience. Most listened patiently to what Abernathy had to say, but conversations before and after the address escaped to topics like, "Are you going to Princeton for co-ed week?" or "What did you think of McGovern's speech last night?"

Many came expecting to hear Abernathy comment on his alleged differences with Philadelphia's Rev. James L. Bevel on the guilt of Martin Luther King's accused assassin James Earl Ray. But Abernathy avoided the topic, and when questioned from the floor about it said, "I think we are in full agreement." He added, "I think what Bevel is trying to say is that more people are involved in the slaying than just James Earl Ray."

Applause for Program

Although Abernathy emphasized his philosophy more than his program, his elucidation of the latter generated most of the applause. His suggestions included some dozen directions in which President Nixon should be pressured to act: (1) End the war in Vietnam. (2) Recognize China as a nation. (3) Insist on ratification of the treaty on the spread of nuclear weapons. (4) Abolish the draft. (5) Cut back on military spending and not on welfare payments. (6) Show the Republican Party is not controlled by private interests; put programs under "the control of poor people in poor communities," and "stop tax loopholes which let the rich get richer." (7) Promote law and order by enforcing voting laws, civil rights statutes, and housing laws. (8) "Repudiate backstairs deals with men like Strom Thurmond."

(9) Tell Southern school officials they are wrong in expecting (Nixon) to turn his head to their violations. (10) Look into agricultural policies which exclude black farmers from federal benefits. (11) Change Johnson's war surtax to a Nixon surtax to budget housing and model cities programs, which have been approved on paper but not funded. (12) Close down the "witch-hunting" Subversive Activities Control Board, and, "Transform all those brains and computers in the Pentagon to a Department of Peace."

Rev. Abernathy also enumerated five areas of concentration in his Southern Leadership Conference's "new thrust for a new year." These were organizing the working poor, such as hospital and garbage and sanitation workers; choosing model districts in which to concentrate on new direction in government; putting experimental housing programs under community control in their design, contracting, and building; developing a "black socialism" similar to the Israeli kibbutz set-up; and awakening college students to the conditions in poverty patches which often surround their institutions.

Non-Violence

In speaking of his philosophy, Rev. Abernathy called non-violence "profoundly realistic." He said that using violence as a means of achieving just goals will undermine those goals. "Means and ends are mental concepts -- in reality they don't exist as distinct," he explained.

He said we need a radically new strategy toward social change "in which no one is the loser." It should be "based upon redemption," seeing our enemy "as someone sick who needs to be cured, not destroyed."

He said the revolutionary way of trying to drive colonializers into the sea was not feasible today. The categories of victor and defeated are useless, because we all have to live together after the conflict and hence must avoid leaving emotional wounds, he said. If wars were fought for peace, as our leaders tell us, "the bitterness between North and South Korea would have ended 15 years ago," he pointed out.

Questioned from the floor as to what he would propose if his non-violent program fails, Abernathy said he would resort to "the more militant forms of non-violence." We can hold "massive civil disobedience, stop the wheels of industry, tie up the telephone, tie up the water system so that no one would be able to take a bath, tie up traffic," he said.

He agreed with Wayne Morse: "There is nothing in this nation more powerful than marching feet."

Wrestlers Top Albright, Johns Hopkins; Golding, Colvin Win To Clinch Victories

By Dave Sloane

Fritz Hartman's wrestlers continued their winning ways by downing Albright 18-15 Wednesday night at the Field House. Last Saturday, the Red Wave whipped John Hopkins 20-13. In both matches, heavyweights Tim Golding and Chris Colvin provided the decisive points, as Haverford raised its season's mark to 3-2.

Haverford spotted Albright five points by forfeiting the 123 pound class, but Doug Ross closed the gap by winning easily at the 130 level. Ross took command early by scoring a takedown in the first period, and rode to a 5-1 victory from there over Len Ennis.

Faultless Exhibition

The 137 pound match proved to be a faultless exhibition of the careful wrestling skills of Haverford's John Barbis and Albright's Larry Wildermouth. After a scoreless first period, each wrestler was able to ride his opponent for a period resulting in a 0-0 draw.

Phil Taylor, Haverford's 145 pound freshman turned in the most spectacular performance of the evening when he scored the events' only pin at 2:07. Greg DeJarnett was apparently about to escape when he was caught in a pinning position by the nearly airborne Taylor. Haverford took the lead as a result, 10-7.

Bill Yates' takedown with 18 seconds left seemed to give him a decision over Fred Weaver but in the final seconds, Weaver scored a reversal and a near pin. Yates, however, had two points for riding time to salvage a 6-6 draw.

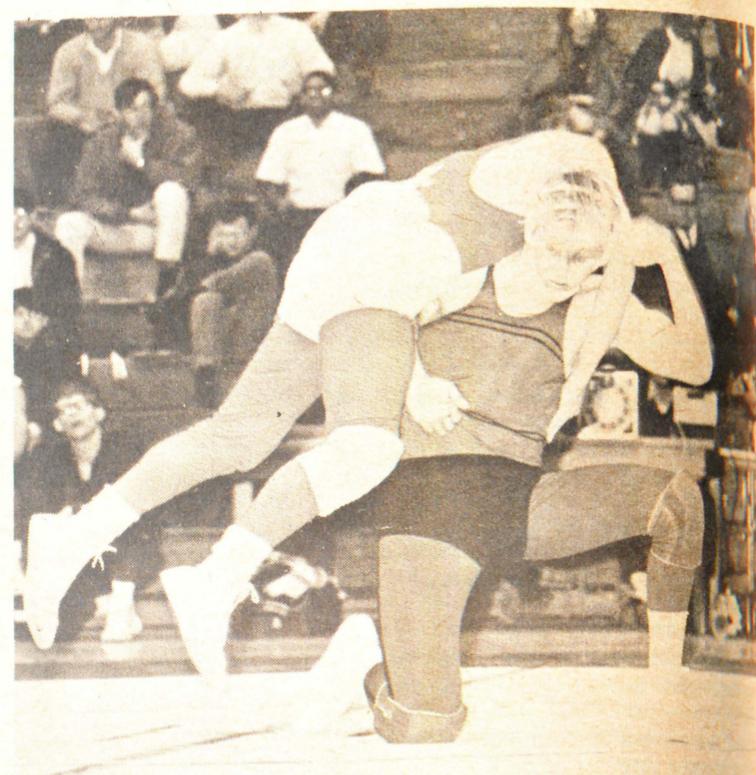
At 160, Bill Donner courageously avoided a pin, but absorbed a lopsided 10-0 defeat by Albright's Jerry Sgeitzig. When tiring Bill Hobson frittered away a 3-0 lead in the final period and lost 6-3 to Bill Sharp, Albright took the lead 15-12 with two matches left.

Handy Win

Here Golding and Colvin took over. Though unable to pin Bill Exaros, Golding won the decision handily, 7-0. In the final match Chris Colvin scored six points in the first 30 seconds to put Dave Much in the hole. Colvin went on to win 9-5, and give the Red Wave their 18-15 victory.

Last Saturday the grapplers defeated Johns Hopkins 20-13 in Baltimore by winning the last four bouts to overcome a 13-6 deficit.

After the 123 pound class was forfeited to Johns Hopkins; Doug Ross and John Barbis captured



Tim Golding ponders his next move en route to a decisive 7-0 win over his opponent.

decisions to give Haverford a scant 6-5 lead. Co-captain Ross, in control virtually all the way (he had a time advantage of 7:31 in the eight minute bout), downed Konefal of the Blue Jays 6-0 to remain unbeaten.

Barbis, at 137, wrestled what was probably his finest match to date as he handed Hopkins' Beta his first loss of the season, 5-0. Beta had previously topped Rathweil of Delaware, the only man to score a win over Barbis in four matches.

Hopkins rallied to win the next two bouts and regain the lead. Parker recorded a quick pin over freshman Phil Taylor, ending the match after only 4 seconds. Ikemire followed with a 7-0 decision over Bill Donner, another Ford freshman, in the 152 class.

Ford veterans took over at this point and methodically brought about the triumph. Senior Bill Yates, back on the mat after missing two matches to catch up on schoolwork, was called twice for stalling in his 160 pound bout against Haneman, but took to the offensive enough to register a 9-6 decision, his 20th career victory.

Final Takedown

In the closest match of the meet, soph Bill Hobson defeated Peck of Hopkins 3-1. He did it by scoring a takedown in the final period to overcome a 1-0 deficit and make his first effort of the year a

winning one. Co-captain Tim Golding, wrestling at 177, put the Red Wave ahead for good and remained undefeated at the same time with a 16-6 win over Hyams.

Heavyweight Chris Colvin, recovered from the skin disease which plagued the team early in the season, iced the win by pinning Lotto in 2:29. On the bottom at the start of the second period, he scored a quick reversal and followed it up with a pin for the Fords' final five points.

Spring Garden Hands Jayvees 86-75 Defeat

Despite one of its strongest efforts of the season, Haverford's JV dropped an 86-75 decision to Spring Garden Institute at the Field House Saturday. The hotly contested, high-scoring duel turned on a hot shooting streak by the visitors in the opening minutes of the second half.

Spring Garden took a 42-36 lead into the locker room, but began the second half in explosive fashion, extending their lead to 53-40. The Fords staged a rally when they closed the gap at 71-65, but Elliot Brown tallied five straight points to seal the home team's defeat.

The first half lead seesawed back and forth until Brown put Spring Garden on top 23-22, and the Fords never tied it after that. Until then, the rebounding of Steve Gross and Gubby Csordas had effectively keyed the Fords' fast break. Bruce Brownell got a hot hand in the waning minutes of the half to keep the score tight. However, it was Bruce Garton's steady play and consistent scoring that kept the outcome in doubt until Brown woke up the tiring visitors with his five point streak.

Brown's 31 points was high for the game. Tom O'Leary chipped in 20 in Spring Garden's sixth win against seven losses. Garton led Haverford scorers with 19, followed by Gross, 13, and Charles Lerche, 12.

In Wednesday night's game, the Drexel frosh downed the Fords 74-45. The host Engineers pulled away from their 29-20 halftime lead to win easily. Bruce Hintsinger and John Averona led Drexel with 26 and 24 respectively, while Garton and Lerche had 11 each for Haverford.



--Photo by Roy Goodman

Visiting Israeli basketball coaches Dani Evez and Jacob Rosen survey the stands at last Saturday's game with Dickinson.

Israelis at Haverford Game Are Treated to a Good One

By Bob Schwartz

Dani Erez and Jacob Rosen, Israeli basketball coaches who are visiting the United States to view the American style of basketball, have had to endure two games in the Philadelphia area in which teams stalled play. But Saturday, when the Red Wave toppled the Dickinson Red Devils, the duo was finally treated to a fast-paced, rough game of basketball.

"The other team (Dickinson) was better," said Rosen, "but fighting with all their hearts, fighting for every ball and leading most of the way, Haverford had the ambition to win.

It was a quick game, the ball moved very fast. In that game the team that won was the best."

The two coaches are in the States for two months, spending time at Temple, Cheyney St., Villanova, and La Salle.

"We hope to take the best of American basketball back to Israel," said Erez, who was a member of the Israeli national team for ten years. "Everything is new to us. The skill of the game is good for our boys, who are small and quick."

Both coaches lead club teams in Tel Aviv; there is no college

Fords Host PMC To Cap Weekend Of Sports Action

Haverford teams will see action in all four winter sports this weekend. Ernie Prudente's basketball team, in third place in the league, plays host to first place PMC at 8:00 p.m. in the Field House. The visitors, 10-0 in MAC play, and 13-2 overall, are led by Jack Wynn and Mike Studzinski. The game will be preceded by a J.V. contest at 6:15 p.m.

In the afternoon, Fritz Hartmann's wrestlers, featuring undefeated co-captains Doug Ross and Tim Golding, hold the Field House spotlight. The grapplers put their three match win streak on the line against Drexel. Haverford will also be trying to avenge the last two years' defeats by Drexel.

Also at 2:00 p.m., the swimmers host F & M. Mike Briselli, who has already broken three school records, leads the Fords who are 3-2.

Finally, the fencers travel to Lafayette Friday night in search of their first win.

basketball in Israel. They are taking their mid-season break now, as there is no indoor courts in their country.

The game of basketball, Erez remarked, has been played for 20 years by the Israelis, ever since an American, Nat Ullman, visited Israel in 1948 to coach the national team.

Team Must Shoot

The Israeli clubs play under international rules, which means that a team must shoot the ball within 30 seconds after taking possession. Rosen explained the value of the rule:

"We've seen two games already since we've been here (Penn-Villanova and Pitt-Temple) in which teams froze the ball. In the two games we saw a total of ten minutes of basketball. This only makes the game unexciting for the fans."

Rosen also admired the cooperation of American players with their officials. "If the referee says it is so, it's so. In Israel there is a lot more complaining."

Rosen favors, too, the man-to-man defense employed by both teams last Saturday. "In a zone everybody becomes lazy; in a man-to-man each individual is responsible for a basket scored by the player he is guarding. You are better able to compare teams."

Fencers Drop 17-10 Decision To Muhlenberg

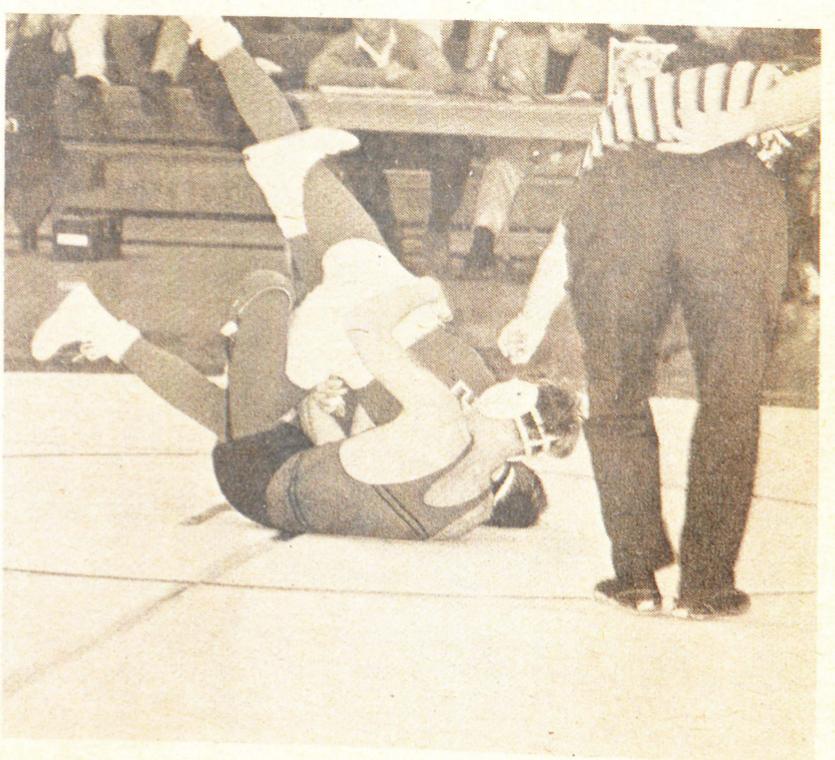
Surprised by a determined Muhlenberg team, the Haverford fencers lost their fourth meet of the year last Saturday evening, by a score of 17-10.

Miguel Pryor continued to lead the Haverford fencers in total wins this season as he trounced two of his opponents.

Spiros Stavarakas, in a sword display reminiscent of the legendary Norman Miller, slashed his way to victory over two of the Muhlenberg sabremen.

In the foil category, team captain Dick Pappas was the only Ford to score against the Mules. He skillfully outfenced two of his adversaries with accurate attacks.

Again, it was Freshman Jeff Fluck who led the Haverford epeeists with his two wins. Seniors Mack Lindsey and Stan White contributed a victory each to the Haverford cause.



--Photo by Roy Goodman

Doug Ross fights to maintain control.

Duck Pond Leaguers Flail In Sixth Secret Session

By Tony Smith

Last Sunday night, at 8:15 p.m. sharp, an assorted group of strangely clad individuals collected on the steps of Roberts Hall. Their mission - another super-session of ice-hockey at the Radnor Skate Club. Wielding sticks, ice-skates, and contour-fitting padding, the Duck Pond Leaguers drove to their destination with the joy of anticipation in their hearts.

This event marked the sixth secret session of the Haverford DPL's. Since its conception in November, the league has played regularly for one hour on Sunday nights while the college has been in session. In actuality, the team's history stretches as far back as last winter's informal scrimmages on the Duck-Pond, whence germinated the idea that ice-hockey might add to the Haverford experience. The idea flowered into fact when two incurable hockey fanatics, Tony Smith and Hendrik Sire, polled the student body last fall about interest in the sport.

Informal Sessions

The first few sessions were comparatively informal, reminiscent of the early scrimmages on the Duck Pond. However, the league has acquired an altogether different look under the direction of its new coach, Robert Boyer in the past several weeks. Boyer, who has previously played in competition and coached other teams, volunteered to assist the Haverford team to get on its feet.

He started off his first session

with a brief lesson how to skate, an instruction which many players found valuable. He went on to explain such terms as icing, hooking, backchecking, slashing, spearing, tripping, and high-sticking. Later he explained the finer points of passing and checking, and outlined the basic strategy of defensive and power plays.

During the last session, the players began to play as a team. Increasingly, the members of the opposing squads demonstrated to themselves that the concept of team possession of the puck is the key to good strategy in ice-hockey. This is not to say that individual plays do not occur. Already Art Rolfe has distinguished himself as Mr. Speed and Breakaway Man, Bob Schwartz as the Unsurpassable Glass-Masked Goalie, and Ron Freund and Tom Yarmon simply as Offsides.

The spirit of the players is strong and their potential as a team is good. Handicapped by a scarcity of funds, most of the league members lack the essential safety equipment for ice-hockey. Funds raised by member dues, and two lump sums of fifty dollars contributed by the social committee and the athletic department have paid for the past six sessions at the ice-rink. The members of the team expect to play through March this season, and again next year, whether or not as part of the formal Haverford athletic program. There may be games with other schools in the area.

Swimmers Nip Textile 49-46 After 62-33 Loss to Drexel

By Ralph Strohl

The Haverford College swimming team came off a severe trouncing at the hands of Drexel Institute of Technology to edge Philadelphia Textile last Wednesday and raise their record to 3-2. The meets, both away, showed scores of 33-62 and 49-46.

The Fords never really came close to the Dragons, who set school records in the two hundred yard individual medley and the two hundred yard butterfly, respectively. Drexel won eight firsts in all, three of them coming in one-two sweeps.

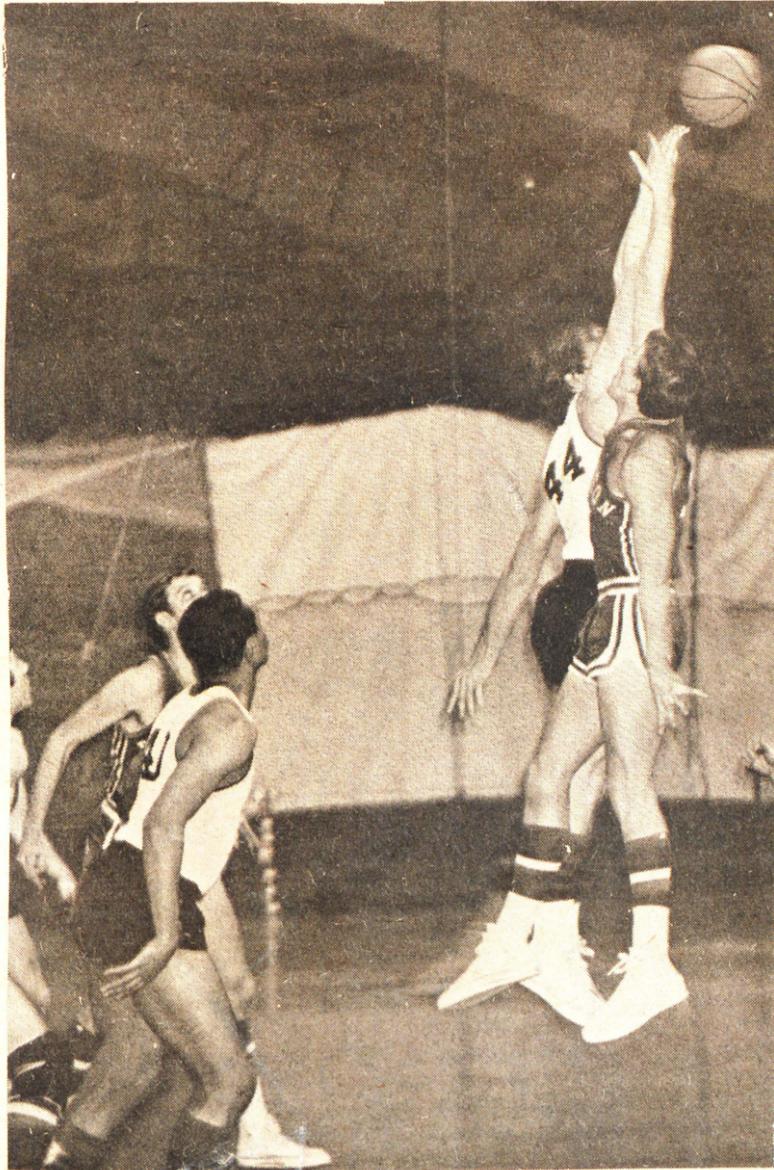
The Red Wave's lone first was secured by Mike Briselli in the one hundred yard freestyle. Briselli also took a second in the fifty free, making him Haverford's most successful swimmer in that meet. Bob Bilane's second places in the individual medley and the five hundred freestyle were the only other bright lights in an otherwise easily forgettable afternoon.

The Textile meet, on the other hand, saw a number of fine performances by Haverford swimmers. Not the least of these was co-captain Briselli's college record in the individual medley event. His time of 2:21.0 broke Bob Bilane's record by five seconds. Bilane had set his record in December against PMC. He placed third in this race.

Both swimmers performed in the one hundred and five hundred free, with Briselli winning the former and placing second to freshman Bilane in the latter.

Geoff Wilson and co-captain Dave Rothstein complemented the performances of Briselli and Bilane. The duo swept the two hundred freestyle event, with Rothstein just touching out his teammate. With Haverford down by eleven points after the dive, Wilson won the butterfly event and Rothstein took a third. Then each took a crucial second, Rothstein in the backstroke event, and Wilson in the breaststroke, the latter

providing the points necessary to keep Haverford in the meet. The freestyle relay team of Bruce Ridley, Duncan MacLean, Paul Whidden and Tony Smith successfully ended the meet, supplying the seven points needed to give the Fords a victory.



--Photo by Roy Goodman

Eric Cullander jumps against his Dickinson opponent to start last Saturday's game.

Cagers Give Prudente His 100th Victory; Cullander Leads Win Over Devils, 75-69

By John Allen

Haverford's playoff express was slowed down by a strong Drexel team Wednesday night, as the host Engineers edged the Fords, 71-65.

The Dragons' big center, 6'5" Paul Vandemark, hit three quick baskets to give the hosts a 6-0 lead, but Haverford rallied behind the fine play of guard Doug Berg, who accounted for 10 of his team's first 13 points. His jump shot from the top of the circle put the Fords ahead at 13-12, their only advantage of the evening.

The Red Wave, after falling behind again, came back to tie the game at 21, on Mike Barnett's turnaround with about nine minutes left in the half. Seven points by Ron Coley in the following few minutes allowed Drexel to open up a 32-25 lead, before Haverford closed to within three at the half, 36-33.

The Fords stayed close after intermission, with the deficit fluctuating between one and three points, but were unable to take advantage of their numerous chances to tie the score or go ahead.

Haverford Outgunned

Leading by only 52-51 with about 10 minutes to go, Drexel outscored Haverford 14-5 to open up a 66-56 margin. Needing to get the ball and score if they were to have any chance of pulling the game out, the Red Wave was forced to foul, but good marksmanship from the line (23 of 34 for the game) iced the victory for the hosts.

The win raised Drexel's MAC mark to 3-5, while the Fords stand 4-3 but still hold down third place in the league.

Led by the scoring and rebounding of freshman Eric Cullander, the Haverford varsity trimmed Dickinson 75-69 at the Field House Saturday. Besides solidifying the Fords' grip on third place, the victory marked an im-



--Photo by Roy Goodman

Coach Ernie Prudente advises the Fords about capturing his 100th career coaching victory.

portant milestone for coach Ernie Prudente. The win was his 100th as varsity coach at Haverford.

The opening minutes belonged to the taller Dickinson team as all of the Haverford starters were held in check, except Steve Bailey, who scored the home team's first five points. The Red Devils held what proved to be their biggest lead after Ted Jursek's basket made it 18-10. However, the Fords were able to draw numerous fouls against Dickinson's tight man-to-man defense, and the visitors' fine defensive player, Lloyd Bonner, found himself in foul trouble early in the game as a result of his attempts to stifle Doug Berg. Bonner was forced to sit out most to the game, and the Dickinson defense suffered without him.

Haverford Attacks

After Jursek's basket, Haverford outscored the opposition 17-5 before the visitors called time out for breath. A tip-in by Cullander started the Red Wave rolling, and the freshman added three more field goals during the assault. Berg's fine pass to Cullander allowed the big center to bring the home team to within two. Skip Jarocki's foul shot tied the game at 23, and when Bruce Iacobucci followed with a field goal, the Fords were on top to stay. By the half, Haverford led 38-33.

The Red Wave maintained its small lead during the opening minutes of the second half, but after Bailey pumped in a long one to make it 48-41, Dickinson

sank six straight free throws bringing the score to 48-47. Jursek hit four and 6'6" sophomore John Pearson had two.

Baskets by Cullander and Berg gave the Fords some breathing room, but Jursek connected, and a foul shot by Nick Boyer left the Devils only two down. Iacobucci, Cullander, and Ken Edgar then combined for nine straight points to give the home club a 61-50 margin. Edgar's layup, set up by Cullander's excellent tap on a jump ball, was the crusher.

Dickinson Fights Back

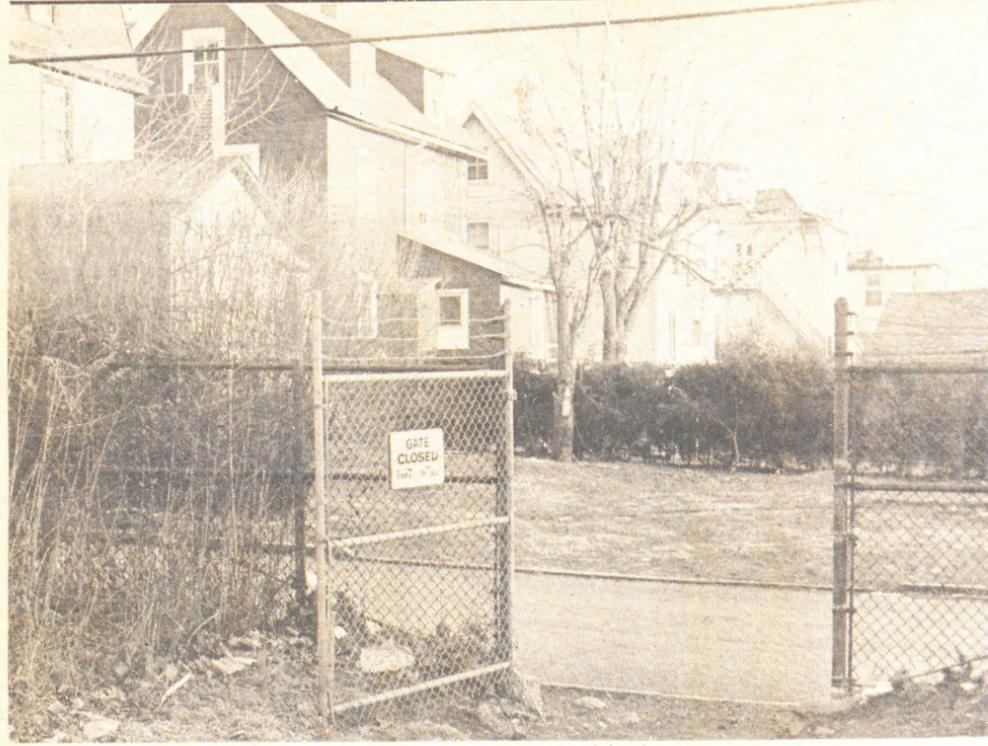
Dickinson did not give up though, and Jan Gillock's score culminated a rally which cut the lead to five points. After a time-out, Haverford put the issue to rest on free throws by Cullander and Bailey. Cullander's layup made it 71-61 with 1:20 left, and the rest was easy.

Cullander led Haverford scorers with 19 points, and more than held his own in the rebounding duel with the tall Dickinson forwards, pulling down a season high of 21. Bailey, Mike Barnett, and Edgar were also heavy contributors to Haverford's slight board advantage.

Following Cullander in the Haverford scoring parade were Iacobucci with 17 and Bailey with 14. Jursek had 25 to lead all scorers, and was followed by Boyer, an outstanding 6'3" freshman, who had 21. The defeat left Dickinson's league record at 5-5, and their overall mark at 5-7.

HAVERFORD	FG	FT	TP	DICKINSON	FG	FT	TP
Berg	7	5-7	19	Boyer	8	5-6	21
Cullander	6	6-11	18	Jursek	8	9-15	25
Iacobucci	5	0-0	10	Pearson	3	2-2	8
Bailey	2	1-2	5	Bonner	0	2-2	2
Barnett	1	0-0	2	Whitman	4	0-0	8
Edgar	4	1-2	9	Gillock	1	0-0	2
Newkirk	1	0-0	2	Keonig	1	1-2	3
Total	26	13-22	65	Total	25	19-27	69

DREXEL	FG	FT	TP	HAVERFORD	FG	FT	TP
Bivins	5	5-6	15	Bailey	5	4-6	14
Coley	5	5-6	15	Barnett	0	2-2	2
Campbell	2	0-2	4	Cullander	8	3-5	19
Kircher	2	4-5	8	Berg	3	3-5	9
Vandemark	5	5-5	15	Iacobucci	6	5-7	17
Risell	1	1-3	3	Edgar	3	1-2	7
CConnell	1	1-2	3	Jarocki	1	3-5	5
Lilly	3	2-5	8	Newkirk	1	0-0	2
Total	24	23-34	71	Total	27	21-32	75



—Photo by T. Robbie Anderson

Controversial fence between Haverford College and Ardmore community, mentioned in Lane report on security problems.

Campus Security Committee Offers Seven Suggestions

Haverford College's committee on community relations has reported to President John Coleman, suggesting seven ways to improve campus security.

The committee, chaired by Prof. Roger Lane, stated in their report that "there is only a tenuous relationship" between campus security and community relations. Further, the report found "no evidence that there has been any recent rise" in campus security problems. "It will probably be necessary to increase the campus security forces in the future," continues the report, "but this should be done simply because there is more to protect, and not because of any proportionate increase in unpleasant incidents."

Specifically, the committee suggested that the "man, or men, deployed in the College Lane Duckpond Area must be the best guard available. The duties in this area--which involve constant interaction with young members of the Ardmore community--require an unusual combination of tact and firmness if unpleasant incidents are to be avoided."

The College should have a policy on prosecuting those accused of serious offenses against students, said the committee. A "firm policy" for dealing with vandals caught by security guards or by students should be adopted, involving reporting to parents, it said.

"Students should be persuaded," continued the report, "that juveniles of either sex have no business in college buildings, and especially in men's dormitories, unless invited and escorted. ... Students who encourage young visitors may be leading them into serious future trouble, as well as endangering the property of their fellows." The committee suggested Students' Council discussion of the possibility of establishing a uniform

rule on young visitors to dormitories. The report emphasized that the "campus guards, for good reason, are only secondarily responsible for the dormitories."

"The campus should be better lit," the report added, suggesting specific locations at the entrance to Walton Rd., near Drinker, and between the fieldhouse and Sharpless.

The committee saw "no useful function" for the fence in back of French House. As a minimum substitute to its removal, the report recommended that the gate be kept open from 6 a.m. until midnight, and that the hours be clearly stated.

Board To Face A Large Deficit In 1969 Budget

Haverford College has tentatively budgeted what President John Coleman described as "the largest deficit in its history." Students and the parents will most immediately feel this in the form of a \$200 increase in room and board rates for the fiscal year 1969-70. However, the Board of Managers has not yet considered the proposed budget.

The second draft calls for a deficit of \$411,000, but Coleman indicated that in the third draft this has been cut to below \$400,000. The deficit this year is \$109,000.

Coleman said that in the short run, the College will have to depend upon semiannual increases in tuition and a more vigorous fund raising campaign to balance its budget. In the long run, he said, government aid, "preferably paid directly to the student," will have to be the answer.

The president emphasized, however, that the College is, in his opinion, basically sound financially.

The largest single increases in the over \$4 1/2 million budget are increases in salary for faculty and maintenance staff and increases in fringe benefits for the maintenance and administrative staff. Comptroller Charles Smith indicated that the amounts tentatively budgeted for athletics, maintenance, new programs, counseling services, the library, and public relations are all below the desirable minimum for these operations. Student activities and Serendipity Day Camp are scheduled to receive no additional funding.

Two notable cutbacks in services to be offered next year will be shorter library hours on Saturday (already in effect) and an end to free faculty meals in the dining hall. The former will be coupled with a decrease in the professional library staff.

The most notable items in the income part of the proposed budget are the already mentioned increase in room rates, expected to bring in an additional \$128,000 next year, and a \$15,000 decrease in the income of the computer center under this year.

Expulsion

(Continued from page 1)

Senate, the differences between withdrawal and exclusion, and the policies for readmission.

Many present at the meeting seemed to feel that in many cases the administration has acted inconsistently. Students voiced special concern about the reasons for exclusion, some feeling that students are not excluded for academic reasons alone, but because of what the administration considers socially unacceptable behavior. In these cases, they felt, unsatisfactory work is used as an excuse to rid the College of "troublesome" students.

Those present at the meeting also expressed a desire to institute a system in which a student whose case has come before the academic Senate would have the opportunity to speak for herself before the Senate has reached its final decision. Some also suggested that a few students be made members of the Senate, which now includes members of the administration and faculty.

The meeting, scheduled to last half an hour, ended after forty-five minutes, with many questions unanswered. Future meetings between administration and students will be planned to continue discussion of these issues.

Sarah Lawrence College Holds A Feb. 17 Coeducation Week

The Sarah Lawrence College Student Council has invited men from Haverford to attend a coeducation week, Feb. 17-22, to give them an opportunity to learn about the style of education and the special programs there.

The college, in Bronxville, N.Y. now has 12 men enrolled and plans to increase this number next year. The men attending coeducation week will be invited to attend classes of their choice, live on campus and take part in social and entertainment events.

Invitations have been issued to 20 men's colleges in the East, Midwest and South.

Men who would like to attend coeducation week are asked to make arrangements through the Dean of Students' office at Haverford. There will be a \$16.00 fee for the week.

Among the special events planned for coeducation week is The Open Theater's play "The Serpent", directed by Joseph Chaikin, former member of the Sarah Lawrence theater faculty; a talk by Harvey Swados of the literature faculty who returned last week from Biafra, and a panel discussion led by Dr. Bert Swanson, Director of the Sarah Lawrence College Institute for Community Studies. Other events include the Marlene Dietrich movie "Blue Angel", a concert of chamber music by the Borodin Quartette and informal parties.

Oriented Towards Individualism

At Sarah Lawrence education is oriented toward individualism. Most of the classes for its 592 students are small weekly seminars, and in addition each student engages in conference work with his or her three instructors. The curriculum is flexible, there are no required programs, no rigid systems of prerequisites, and evaluation reports replace competitive grading. Each student takes three courses a year, though semester courses are available, and juniors and seniors, under certain circumstances, can take a two-thirds program in one field.

Meal Exchange

(Continued from page 1)

if the situation prevents satisfactory feeding of Bryn Mawr students. It will be up to the particular halls to manage any problems that occur regularly with too many guests in meal exchange.

In all cases when a student has failed to bring an ID card, or when a Haverford student does not pay \$.25, students will be charged as regular guests, either paying the meal fee or having a resident student sign for the meal. No exceptions will be made. The administrations of both colleges have clearly stated that if a situation of abuse occurs, this exchange plan will be cancelled immediately.

Finally we have the kind of meal exchange both colleges have wanted for two years. It is now up to the Bryn Mawr and Haverford students to make it work," said Miss Dewton, commenting on the new arrangement. Haverford coordinator is Luther Spoehr.

Sarah Lawrence plans to accept as many as 65 men students to enter in Sept., 1969, President Esther Raushenbush has announced. The deadline for applications from men has been extended, therefore, beyond the Feb. 10 limit for transfer students.

Information

Catalogues and applications can be obtained by writing to Miss Alice M. Bovard, Director of Admissions, Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, New York, 10708.

Students Question Exam Need During College Inn Discussion

Approximately 50 Bryn Mawr students and six or seven professors met in the College Inn last Friday to discuss Bryn Mawr's problems and their possible solutions.

The meeting was organized by Prof. Maria Luisa Crawford of the geology department and sophomore Judi Hurwitz.

At the outset of the discussion, Clarissa Rowe announced there would be a meeting of all students with the Dean of the College, Dorothy Marshall to present a list of student recommendations to the Bryn Mawr Senate. The Senate, consisting of department heads, considers a student's record and decides whether or not she should be allowed to remain at Bryn Mawr. In the list of recommendations were suggestions to clarify extension policies, medical excuses, deadlines for grades and notification of students in academic trouble.

Those in attendance generally agreed that the present calendar is inadequate. People questioned the scheduling of vacations and the scheduling of exams before Christmas. Most problems centered on mid-year exams. Prof. Crawford noted that since "the big hang-up on the calendar is where to put the exam period, why not get rid of it?" This met with general approval.

In expanding her proposal Prof. Crawford suggested that papers might substitute for finals; two shorter exams within a semester might suffice. She suggested professors might be able to form individual evaluations of students. She asked if it was requisite to the educational process to set off two weeks for a set of three-hour exams, and wondered if all cumulative exams had to come at the same moment.

Prof. Crawford stated as possible reasons for retaining mid-year exams the problem of one-semester courses and the idea that an exam is a good way to review a semester's work.

Prof. Frederic Cunningham of the math department felt that in his field a three-hour exam was necessary as a challenge. He added that there should be some other means of evaluating students. "But," he asked, "what is the use of teachers evaluating students at all? Professors are here to teach students, not evaluate them." One student, supported by others la-

mented that the faculty-student relationship was less than it should be and that professors are inaccessible. Prof. Kennedy of the political science department vehemently denied this point. One student felt that the professor becomes "some sort of an ogre with grades as a threat." It was pointed out that at Bryn Mawr students "in the quest for learning become not more mature, but more neurotic" under the present system.

Elimination of Grades

A student suggested that grades be dropped entirely.

Prof. Philip Lichtenberg of the school of social work opposed elimination of grades on the grounds that "to be within a system, we must work within that system." He did imply that some form of pass-fail arrangement like that now used in the graduate school may be applicable on the undergraduate level.

Suggestions to replace numerical grades ranged from letter grades to a system like Sarah Lawrence's in which students have weekly or bi-weekly conferences with professors. From these meetings the professor compiles a written evaluation instead of a grade.

In response to concern over graduate school acceptance of pass-fail evaluations, Prof. Jackson of the English department cited a study made at Wellesley that showed that most graduate schools do not object to pass-fail in courses outside the major.

Supports Pass-Fail

In further support of a pass-fail system Prof. Gwenn Davis of the English department noted that in freshman English a form of pass-fail is already in use and appears to be working. Prof. Davis answered a question of the effect of pass-fail on student responsibility or incentive to work by saying, "There has been no change in quality."

As a result of this meeting, it was decided that a seminar course to deal with problems at Bryn Mawr and possible solutions to them will be created as soon as possible, perhaps this semester. Twenty girls signed up to take the seminar as non-credit course. Some professors thought the course should receive credit. This met with student opposition.