Community Members Angered by Administration's Actions

BY JEFF SYMONDS

A conflict between the Haverford administration and Assistant to the Psychology Department Brian Knatz and sophomore Isa Leshko has raised questions of how far the administration's responsibilities to its staff and students extend beyond the college.

Leshko and Knatz are disturbed by the administration's decisions concerning a project the two planned for the third week of October. Knatz and Leshko planned to spend a week on the streets of Philadelphia pretending to be homeless people in order to write a freelance article. "We were using the slant of youths on the street. It would have been insulting to think we could have felt what it means to really be homeless, but we were going (to try to cover) their initial experiences on the street," Leshko said.

The two underwent training for the project, including weightlifting and street survival techniques. Knatz explains that this was to give Leshko more streetwise characteristics. "I walked with her through Spanish Harlem (in New York City) and confronted her on the street and eye contact; how she was moving her hands and reacting to other people. I tried to make her look less like a white person moving through Spanish Harlem," Knatz said.

"I talked to her about depression and behavior. The idea was that she would be talking when we were moving from place to place...and whenever we were sitting she would shut up and rock," he added.

"It was basically a street education course for me," Leshko added. "I learned how to jump fences, did some work in the gym, learned how to walk. It was suggested that I behave in an eccentric manner for protection. It was a more mental attitude."

In addition, the two met with Bill Speers of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Director of the Women's Center and 8th Dimension Marilou Allen for advice on the project. Both told them that the project was dangerous, and Allen questioned the integrity of the project. "I think that the homeless people are already oppressed and I think they need to know that people care, and if you're going to do it, do it with them," Leshko explained. "Empower them to talk about it, because the only people who can [describe the situation] are people who have no control over being homeless. Deciding to be homeless for a week, that's unfair. It's unfair for these people who have no options. Get to know people and let them talk about their story," she said.

When Dean of the College Matthew Hamabata learned of the project, he was very concerned, and informed Leshko's parents of the situation. Hamabata said that he felt a duty to do so. "It seemed to me that the reportage could have been done in such a way that would be less potentially dangerous. Violence has escalated in the Philadelphia area, and I just felt that the student sleeping on the street was quite dangerous, and in fact life-threatening."

Leshko disagrees with Hamabata's actions. "For me, it was rather scary that since I was over 18 the college contacted my parents. There is a line of privacy...Suppose you were at a Catholic college and you wanted to purchase contraception and the college called your parents. I had not been treated as a person over 18 or a professional. The college acted very paternalistically," she said.

While the college did not deny Leshko the right to continue with her project, it did take stronger steps with Knatz. Because Knatz is the Teaching Assistant for Leshko's Psychology class, the college felt that it would be inappropriate for Knatz to accompany her into Philadelphia.

Protest of the College Bruce Partridge explained to Knatz that the two could not do the project together as long as Knatz was employed by the college. "It's a question of following procedures. For serious conduct, an employee may be terminated without notice. Serious misconduct generally includes behavior which could (continued on page 2)

Perry Watkins and Miriam Ben-Shalom at Collection.
Insights From Warsaw
Communism Abandoned in East Bloc

By Melissa Pantel

On Wednesday, October 24, 1990, visiting professor Jack Tarkowski of the University of Warsaw gave a lecture entitled, “Autumnal Spring of the Eastern European Peoples: Revolution or Decay of the Ancient Regime of Communism.” This talk was part of the Peace Studies lecture series. Professor Harvey Goldsmith introduced Professor Tarkowski, who while in Poland, was “struggling to do Political Science while Political Science was subversive.”

“I think that each generation has a tendency to perceive its time as eventful,” Professor Tarkowski remarked. “As a young boy, I struck him as a clean and simple ideology and he understood its attraction.”

The Communists produced slogans for mass consumption such as “Better Future,” playing on simple, romantic, and emotional themes. An heroic drive toward modernization was “presented as a challenge to the society.” However, in the late 1950s-early 1960s, there was, “less and less talk about a Communist utopia.” Economic problems became more important. The system, founded on a visionary formula, began to lose its legitimacy as it became, “just another system providing goods.”

The Communist party then tried to base its legitimacy on its capability to provide, but its system was burdened by waste and inefficiency.

“If you base your whole system on economics, you have to continue it on a day-to-day basis.”

As the Communist Party’s “obstruction with power” and self-perception that it has a “monolithic calling,” most people assumed that the Communists would not easily surrender power. Yet, the old systems were dismantled and new ones legitimized in a span of months. The lecture focused on the legitimization of regimes.

Professor Tarkowski provided background on the situation in Eastern Europe. After World War II, Communism held very quickly in the East. The landless peasants, who were the target of Communist efforts, saw in the system the potential for social advancement. They would “sang” the benefits from the new system. The Communist legitimization system thus lost its integrity. Eastern European states were a “strange hybrid of strict centralization and neomercantilism with the disastrous effects of both.”

The normal course of events in Marxist evolution is the withering away of the state. Once Communism is attained. Instead, the 1980s saw a withering away of the Communist regimes. For example, the Solidarity movement, a trade union on a national scale, was a great threat to the government, already in a state of decay. The Communists “literally closed their party headquarters,” and the army took over. They would have to promote an image of a “clean alterative to the corrupt Party apparatus.” Yet, it is “impossible to admit the failure of the Communist system.”

In the 1970s, a generational change in Communist leadership brought people to power who had not experienced the visionary period of the Party. They were “very pragmatic, very cynical, profit-oriented people.” The Communist elites gained power and treated the Party as an obstacle to recovery. Because the Party’s legitimacy had been undermined, it could not implement its own reforms.

In April 1989, in Poland, a Round Table agreement was signed that gave the possibility of change to run for office, though a certain number of seats would be reserved for the Communist Party. At this point, though, gestures did not satisfy the people. A “characteristic feature of the decaying regimes [is that] they try to reassert control over the last moments... they are always one step and one day too late.”

In his conclusion, Professor Tarkowski explained that revolutions are functions of both heroic revolutionary action and decay of the existing system. The two views are complimentary, and different revolutions result from these two causes in different proportions. Successful revolutions are characterized by two things: the inability of the government to use force due to a lack of “spirit and guts,” and the support of a part of the ruling elite.

COMMUNIST PARTY

October 28, 1990 SGA appointed by acclamation Nikki Spenser to the position of Vice-President of the Student Government Association.

BMC

(continued from page 1)

thrust the physical or mental well-being of members of the college community, or the reputation or standing of the college.)

My reading of the situation was that there was a real potential for danger. So I involved the class in the staff handbook. It seemed to me that the course he was planning to embark upon was violation of the clause. Had he gone down there by himself, I would have advised him against it, but I wouldn’t have tried to prevent it.” Partridge said. Therefore, Knatz was given three options: discontinuing the project, resigning, or being terminated.

Katz felt that, since the trip would occur on his vacation time, the college should not have the right to invoke the clause. “My objections are twofold. First of all, it seems to me that this clause [which states simply] the best he could find [to prevent the project]. Second of all, I think it’s a clear reading of the handbook because only from a very paternalistic standpoint could you say that two people deciding to do something dangerous is in fact one of them endangering the other. What [Partridge’s] interpretation basically means is that you and I can’t go skydiving together, even if we both choose to,” he said.

Katz stated that he then met with Kessinger after his meeting with Woodridge. Knatz told Kessinger that, after a discussion with Mark Goodman, a lawyer for the Student Press Law Center, he believed that Partridge’s action was illegal. “The President seemed shocked that he would find a reason to approach me. He said I will do anything to keep that woman off the streets, and sometimes you have to go against the law to do it.”

Katz said that he was more concerned about keeping that young lady off the streets than any legal questions. “Kessinger’s stance has most disturbed, as he sees it as a betrayal of Quaker values. "An existing order is not wrong simply because it is wrong as suppressing someone else’s liberties to impose your own.""

As for the project, he has been placed on hold. “We’re probably a student and Brian’s father, a "We don’t set up a student but Brian’s law to do what’s ethically correct."

BMC

One of the attorneys in the case, Kevin Silvera, moderator of the Peace Studies panel noted that the suspects were “unsolicited callers” and that the preferred method of the West is “keeping a target place in the middle of the road.”

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"If you base your whole system on economics, you have to continue it on a day-to-day basis."
Peace Talks Spark Debate Over Gulf Crisis

BY MAIA SAJ

October 19 and 26 marked the concluding lectures of the Gulf Crisis Series. "A Compassionate Peace: A Future for the Middle East," introduced by Dennis Fromkin, addressed the question of how to achieve a lasting peace in the Middle East. The series, organized by the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) and former Vice President of Haverford, Stephen Cary, aimed to provide a compassionate understanding of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

Professor of History at Bryn Mawr, Alain Silvera, moderator of the panel opened the panel noting that when he planned the series "little did he know the Israeli issue would loom large."

Cary described a proposal made by the AFSC based on the "insights of the international affairs representatives" who have worked in the Middle East for over a decade. The proposal is to begin the Middle East peace process through the establishment of a Palestinian State.

The underlying framework for peace would be an exchange for land, Cary explained. "If you want peace, you have to give up land." He rejected without discussion the option of expansion by people occupying the West Bank because "the consequences would be catastrophic."

Cary promoted a "peaceful settlement" leading to the eventual creation of a Palestinian State on the West Bank. Cary foresaw the settlement carrying on a "step by step" basis over time. He said this position "offers the reasonable prospect that the aspirations of both sides could be met."

Among these aspirations Cary tended that "other Arabs were far more hostile to Palestinians than to the Israelis," citing that "King Hussein killed 7,000 Palestinians" and "many came to Israel for safety." He asked "what is there to fear for Palestinians to return into their own countries?" He noted that "none of the other countries have shown the compassion that they demand from the Israelis."

In response to Cary's "scenario to create a Palestinian entity on the West Bank to a gradual understanding of a Palestinian State," Yarczower questioned the possibility of a "compassionate peace," suggesting that "the feelings, history, and intensity of the problem are the furthest thing with respect to realistic peace."

He did not see this as a "strictly Palestinian-Israeli issue. He said since 1947-48 all the Arabs except Egypt declared war on Israel and have been at war ever since." Furthermore Yarczower noted that "it was a situation which arose over the "dispossession of Kuwait," and that "these are effective."

Fromkin pointed out that the U.S. wants to believe "that the United States wants something that is easy to get if that is what we want." He noted that "if Sadam Hussein wanted peace" all he needed to do was "leave Kuwait and if the United States wanted peace it would just have to tolerate the invasions." Fromkin explained that the "problem in the Middle East is that everyone wants something else more than they want peace."

For Sadam Hussein, "who talks of an Arab Nation," said Fromkin, "it has become a crisis of legitimacy. For the United States it is also a crisis of legitimacy." Yarczower agreed that "it is a job for future generations." Fromkin asked Lawrence of Arabia became famous in 1919 for his work in the Middle East he became a very popular guest at Parisian social events. At one such party, the hostess was extolling her guests about the Middle East, when she noticed that Lawrence was listening. She promptly stopped and asked Lawrence if he would speak since they knew so little about the Middle East. Lawrence responded "Madam, you are quite wrong, you know nothing."
### Politics

**By Kiame Mahianah**

*Scene I*: Orderly American troops disembarking from a well-parked troop carrier in a majestic desert.

*Scene II*: Raggedly dressed Black men shooting randomly in dark, littered streets.

**Headline I**: In Yugoslavia, Serbs show in force in order to run unofficial elections. Armed military invaded major roads.

**Headline II**: In Soviet Union, tribal warfare causes several deaths. Reportedly, some of the victims were burned alive and others were beaten to death.

When I was first asked to write an article on South Africa, I thought of a witty article presenting the different factions, the political turmoil of a nation in turmoil, the violence and...and adoringly attacking the South African right as well as the African-American apathy. Then, I thought that if I spoke of the absence of the CP versus the NP party, the ANC-NP coalition, the long-exposure angle of military matters in the military faction of the ANC, few among you would be interested, simply because most of the names referred to would be, at the most, vaguely familiar. Therefore, the purpose of this article is not an update on South Africa but a presentation of a new way of viewing the South African crisis.

Those scenes (which I observed on a satellite television) and headlines similar to those above (read in a very popular daily) illustrate my feeling that a different, less simplistic vision is needed. For most of us, the "South Africa" issue has had two phases: before and after the release of Nelson Mandela. The "before" period was one of indignation against the unjust government and the after, one of general disinterest, a feeling that everything is to be taken care of by "the good guys." As much as we would like to imagine, the South African question is not one which is black and white. Nothing else in the world is black and white, why should the grayness suddenly vanish?

Nelson Mandela is a great leader, but he is a politician. De Klerk may be a flaming racist, but he also is a politician. Apartheid and the society in which it functions should not and cannot be viewed as a "bad versus good" case, as is illustrated by the problem now being confronted by the people of South Africa. "That statement is outrageous!" Probable, but it's true. The Africans in South Africa are segregated, but they have one of the highest literacy rates and education ages in sub-Saharan Africa. Nelson Mandela is a man with an incredible spirit, surviving under hardship, but he repeatedly, in the last months, refused to meet the leader of Inkatha (an opposing political party) because his party would have rescinded the political importance it would offer Inkatha. Yet, refusing that meeting did nothing to lessen the racial violence and might have catalyzed it.

So, that's it, it's just another case of a Third World population showing how inept it is? Maybe, but not to my way of thinking, because I am the functionalist idealist with which the struggle against apartheid was viewed in the United States must be replaced by a more realistic view of the issue. As anywhere else, politics is the meeting point of many, many social factors. "When the elephants fight, the grass always gets trampled." On the individual level, yes, racism and segregation are as ugly and humiliating as anything can come on. On the political level, however, there is no such thing as a "harmless, white" leader leading his people against a "corrupt, cruel and barbaric" government. Those declarations I have heard numerous times.

We must look beyond the Marxist view which the media has impressed upon us through the years. Most probably, such a presentation was necessary to gather the outside support necessary to speed the strangulation of apartheid. But the means often pervent the ends, and all, We must view apartheid as a microcosm separated from all, and its current political importance as being a matter of intercultural warfare.

**The South African question is not one which is black and white.**

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### By Fritz Kaegi

"There is no alternative to the transition to the market. The whole world experience proved the vitality and efficiency of the market economy. The transition to it our society is dictated by the interests of the people." —Preamble to Gorbachev’s plan for economic liberalization, as approved by the Soviet Parliament on October 16, 1990.

With these revolutionary words, the Soviet Union has come ever closer to accepting capitalism and market economies — that is, the concept of the market. The Soviets obviously want to achieve a condition that will bring greater efficiency and more wealth to the country. But when one reads the plans of the Soviet Parliament and the 28th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union from a few weeks earlier, one gets, as one analyst called it, "the overpowering impression of vagueness, ambivalence, contradiction, and inconsistency." Not only are the plans vague, but also beyond reach for the foreseeable future.

The October Plan calls for a gradual liberalization of the economy, spearheaded by the privatization of state-owned industries. Abandoning the 500-days to capitalism rhetoric of the 28th Congress and its chief architect, Stanislav Shushkevich, the plan envisions a gradual loosening of price controls, industry subsidies, and wages. Among the other features are plans to drastically cut the central government budget, allow republics more economic autonomy, and grant small businesses the "freedom of economic activity" and freedom from "government meddling."

Yet, the plan leaves issues of the utmost importance untouched. Most significantly, it provides no timetable for implementation of the plan. The document completely circumvents the issue of converting the country's currency. At one point, the plan specifically refers to "phasing in" a tradable currency. Nevertheless, they essentially dodge a substantial question of the resolution. The currency question becomes more urgent daily, because industrial and agricultural suppliers in the Soviet Union now demand hard currency for their goods. Furthermore, transport has become paralyzed as Aeroflot refuses to transport items from Moscow to the rest of the country if not paid in foreign currency. Adding further confusion are the pledges for totally free economic activity: the government pays lip service to these principles while retaining artificially low prices for bread, meat, daily products, medicine, and transport. It is just such supports that have brought the system to a grinding halt. Finally, the government seems unwilling to permit a viable commercial banking system. While calling for a central bank modeled on the Federal Reserve system in the US, there are few signs they will go much further.

Thus, instead of a free market system, we have a chaotic mess. With neither a commitment of foreign investment (remember there is no way foreign banks can convert their money into rubles) nor domestic commercial banking available, that leaves as the only existing creditor the government (or rather governments, because in the Soviet Union there is bureaucracy and much bureaucratic infighting). Not only is there the President, Politburo, Central Committee, and Parliament, there are also the government ministries, republic parliaments (not to be confused with autonomous republican parliaments), local councils (Sovets), district councils, city councils, and oblast (regional) councils. Then there is the labyrinthine Communist Party. The lack of any formal liberal institutions or constitutional precedents greatly compounds the problem. Gorbachev not only has to push his programs through this vast conglomeration of unsavory characters, but also implement them in an environment where no real Constitutional principles outline lines of authority exist; thus, every slight one of these bodies will try to wield as much power as possible, interfering in all his plans.

We can see this self-destructive regional splintering already abroad. The New Republic provides the chilling narration: "A meat war has broken out along the border between Russia and the Ukraine, with the latter refusing to trade its supplies for fear of having nothing left for its own citizens. Roadblocks are being set up along this border. The Ukrainian president has agreed to supply hard currency for their goods. Furthermore, transport has become paralyzed as Aeroflot refuses to transport food supplies. The Kiev city government has stepped in and has made its own arrangements for food, but the Komsomolsk refinery has refused to deliver its products and the railway has refused to transport them."

For all of its realistic and attainable, it's becoming increasingly clear that real political weight will be necessary. Gorbachev will have to push his programs through this vast conglomeration of unsavory characters in an environment where his Constitutional principles outline lines of authority; thus, every slight one of these bodies will try to wield as much power as possible, interfering in all his plans.

In 1948 a UN commission turned the huge territory of Palestine into an empty wasteland. Throughout its fortitude, Israel has faced both convention nature - and non international conduct - out an ally in the "no man's land" that is, for the United Nations. In light of the Middle East, it is hard not to be heard crying, "like the Middle East, our Israeli and let them in, too."

We are in the midst of a new Middle East, a Middle East that is, for the United States the Middle East, a Middle East that will not be heard crying, "like the Middle East, our Israeli and let them in, too."

The people who Israel's stabbron the Palestinian situa-...
The Persian Gulf: The Bi-College News asks students the "what if" of a draft.

Exactly half of all students polled chose to take a college deferment. However, under the rules established by the Selective Service System, college deferment is no longer an option. Every eighteen-year-old male American citizen is required to register for the draft. The Selective Service mails registration forms to each American male a few months before his eighteenth birthday. According to Brodsky, "willfully" failing to register is punishable with a fine up to $250,000 and/or a prison term up to five years. Brodsky, in a telephone interview with The Bi-College News, mentioned a recent Wisconsin prosecution of someone who failed to register for the draft. Brodsky indicated that this person received a $10,000 fine and a three year jail sentence.

Some of the polled students who chose deferment noted that if no college deferment exist, they would choose to be drafted or evade. Haverford senior Michael Rothstein said, "If there was a draft, I would enlist because I got called." He was among only five percent polled who said they would voluntarily enlist.

"I would avoid [the draft] as legally as possible," said sophomore Jeanne Powell. "I don't want to die for...Saddam or oil."

Other students indicated some willingness to break the law in evading the draft or leaving the country. Four percent of those polled chose to evade, alluding to their personal morals regarding war. Other students, 5.7 percent, chose to leave the country. Almost double the number of students, 12.9 percent of those polled, expressed their willingness to be drafted, referring in some cases to their American identity and loyalty.

Still others offered another alternative, that of the conscientious objector. These students represented 8.6 percent of those polled. Finally, 15.7 percent of students were unsure as to what they would do in the event of a draft.

As a matter of government policy, Israel, like the United States, does not recognize terrorists groups.

The country would be hesitant to allow an enemy to move close enough that it would be able to bomb easily 80% of its population. America tried to prevent this all throughout the Cold War in its attempts to keep Communists out of the Western hemisphere, and we almost went to war over it during the Cuban missile crisis.

One major point argued on behalf of the moderate Israeli position is now that the Cold War is over, both super powers would like to see a peaceful Middle East, the last hot spot in the world. In support of the idea that the superpowers do not have the much influence in the Middle East, Daniel Pipes, director of the Foreign Policy Research Institute notes "...it is nonsense to intimated that, had it not been for the great powers, Middle Easterners would have made peace after 1974. The last 15 years have witnessed the rise of Palestinian terrorism and PLO political prominence, both widely supported by the Arab states. This genuine expression of Arab rejectionism cannot be blamed on U.S. or Soviet diplomacy."

It has been the policy of the United States to support Israel in all of its aspects of foreign policy. The cards have not changed nor have the players and it should remain the policy of our country to support our staunchest ally.

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U.S.-Israel: Things Have Not Changed That Much

In 1984 a United Nations resolution renamed the English monikers Palestine into the state of Israel. Though it is forty-three years old, today, Israel has faced Arab attacks, institutional and terrorist in star - and numerous bouts of international condemnation with as is the case in the world. Except, for the United States.

Is it the recent crisis in the Middle East, many people can agree, like they have in past Middle East crises, that the U.S. should cut off our ties with Israel and let them fend for themselves. The people who claim this italic's responsibility with respect to Israel, have chosen in past military actions (some actions are war, like the bombing of finish Israeli's nuclear factory a year ago) and have been labeled as a private military actor, and its unwillingness to negotiate "acceptable" settlements for the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and the Golan Heights. However, many of the people who claim this do, with some level of confidence, that it is that Israel has had to face over the course of its short existence or what it would mean for the small country to let down its guard ever for the seemingly peaceful majority.

Israel has, in fact, offered to allow the Palestinians to become citizens. However, because the only body which represents the Palestinians is the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) there has been a lack of open channel between Israel and the Palestinian people. Israel refuses to have substantive talks with the PLO or even acknowledge their right to exist. As a matter of government policy, they, like the United States, do not recognize terrorists groups.

Their past military actions can all be traced back to an instinct for survival. Numerous times, the little country of Israel has had to fight off nearly the entire Arab world. I think it is more a testament to their desire to remain free than to any other single factor that they have been able to survive in an area of the world where they were outnumbered 40-1. Any country that can win in such adverse conditions is obviously fighting, not to gain something, but to keep something. Asking Israel to return the Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip, and the West Bank, is like asking America to return Texas to Mexico. No country or group of countries has the right to "Lolot" after they start and lose a war, and consequently, territory. The return of the territories would also be ludicrous because in doing so it would be a return to what Abba Eban termed "the Auschwitz borders." It would mean that in many strategic places, Israel would only be eight to fifteen miles wide. Strategically, that is suicide. If England would ask for New Jersey back, although some of us would consider it, as a whole, the idea would be rejected and laughed at.

A new argument that has surfaced against Israel is that in light of the present crisis, Arab unity is needed. Arab unity could also mean not fear an attack from a unified Arab front, it should be less stubborn in respect to the Palestine issue and allow the creation of Palestinian state. Most people assume that the bottom part of Syria is the best spot for this state. However, since the Syrian Palestinians affectionately

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The First in a Series on the Middle East:

BY JOHN LABARRE

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Allen Polsky is running to serve in the Pennsylvania State Legislature. His opponent Stephen Freind is enough to make you vote for Polsky without even thinking. However, Polsky is distinctive because he offers more than just a vote against Freind. Polsky wants to bring to the 166th district better education, fairer taxes, more equitable auto-mobile insurance, and a cleaner environment. To some, these sound like platitudes designed to appeal to voters, but you just need to talk to Polsky to know that he doesn’t like all other politicians. He is down-to-earth and frank. He has a policy that not many politicians prefer: “Ask me a question and I’ll answer it.” If he doesn’t have an answer, he will say so.

By electing Polsky, or rather voting out Freind, you will also be knocking the wind out the pro-life movement in the Pennsylvania. Freind has tested the limits of Roe v. Wade with the Supreme Court and his reelection would only allow him to continue this process. Freind has also opposed basic sex education and made statements that imply he needs a basic course in sex education. This campaign is being watched nationally by activists on both sides of the abortion issue.

The Bi-College News believes that Allen Polsky will better serve the state of Pennsylvania and the 166th district and encourages students to cast their votes with him. In a time when good government is scarce, Polsky is needed.

The Bi-College News

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All submissions are due in The Bi-College News’ Bryn Mawr or Haverford mailboxes by Tuesday at 500 pm to be published in that week’s paper. All material must be submitted on Microsoft Word files for either Macintosh or 51/4" disks (no 3 1/2" IBM disks). A hard copy must be included. No submissions will be accepted that are not on disk.
Restraint Gourmets Dish Up Food and Fun

BY MARIANNE EZELL

Colorful signs popped up around the Haverford campus about a month ago to advertise a meeting of a group that discusses and takes action toward a subject that all Haverford and Bryn Mawr students are concerned about: food. The signs advertised the first meeting of the Restrainted Gourmet, a group of Haverford community members who meet to eat, and share their favorite recipes.

The first meal, complete with hors d'oeuvres, pasta, and cheesecake, was held at Woodside Cottage on a Wednesday evening. The scent coming out of the kitchen told the lucky diners that they had come to the right building. As Haverford first-year student Jen Valentine said, “I opened the door and it smelled really good.” Soon after the stream of people flowing into the kitchen slowed down, the preparation of the meal began, despite the lack of cooking utensils found in Woodside’s kitchen. According to Edward Collins-Hughes, Mugill Library employee and chief cook that Tuesday evening, “That’s why we’re the Restrainted Gourmet—we don’t have anything to cook with.”

But adequate utensils were found and bags full of groceries were brought by enough students to cook the meal—complete with lemon-pepper chicken, broiled cherry tomatoes, green bean-artichoke heart salad, pasta and potatoes, two homemade apple pies and a very popular blueberry cheesecake. Apparently, the food was satisfying—at least to Valentine, who said, “I liked the peas and pasta and the cheesecake a lot. The tomatoes were really good too. I definitely plan to go again.”

This year’s coordinator for the Restrainted Gourmet is Joe Stern, a Haverford junior. According to him, the group “started as an HPA club for people who were looking for recipes, but it also gives students a chance to cook and, more importantly, to eat. Most students take a somewhat participatory role. A lot of the time people will help out with the hors d’oeuvres,” Stern said. Of course, participatory roles do include dishwashing, for those willing to do the job.

The group also serves a social role, as Stern says, “One of the primary functions of the group is to get people who don’t know each other to talk. It’s a great mixer.” Conversations at this year’s first meeting ranged from gossip about faculty to that mysterious “Haverford vegetarian,” the student who normally eats meat, but somehow finds herself following a vegetarian diet upon being faced by dining center cuisine. August Pelton, a Haverford junior and first-time participant in the Restrainted Gourmet, said that at the meal, “I met a whole bunch of new people and we talked about the complexities and difficulties of being a vegetarian at Haverford.” But interaction doesn’t take place at the Restrainted Gourmet only among students. Professors and other Haverford employees are also active in providing food, recipes, and conversation at Restrainted Gourmet meals. According to Stern, “Edward is in charge of inviting the appropriate faculty.”

Of course, all of this stimulating conversation and gourmet fare doesn’t come for free. The year’s first meal cost four dollars per person, but complaints about this fee weren’t common. Valentine, in fact, was very pleased. “It was good food and it was cheaper than the dining center,” she said. Stern added, “It’s especially cheap if you’re off the meal plan.”

This year Restrainted Gourmet fans will get the chance to cook, eat, and converse as usual. But Collins-Hughes also has ideas for pie-making sessions and ethnic cuisine preparation. According to Stern, meals will be held four times each semester, since the group now has a budget. And, according to the response of the people at the year’s first meeting, the meals will continue to be as good. Upcoming meals will include the annual Thanksgiving feast, described by some as “unbelievable.”

For now, the Restrainted Gourmet is planning its next meal. Grilled sword-fish is rumored to be on the menu. And signs advertising the event will be posted this week. In the words of Stern, “When you see the signs, rush to the library and sign up. You owe it to yourself.”

Get your kitchens ready for cooking at the Restrainted Gourmet. Please turn to page 9 for recipes.

American Course at Bryn Mawr

BY SIMONA GOI

November is Asian Awareness month, and as the bi-college community celebrates Asian history and culture, a focus on that brings this subject into the academic curriculum and is aimed at giving students a broader perspective on the Asian people and their cultural input in the life of this country has been introduced. The course, listed under Culture, Development 130 and taught by Dean and Director of the Division of Special Studies Jen Wu, appeared for the first time in the Bryn Mawr fall catalogue under the title of “The Woman Warrior, and Joy Kogawa’s Obasan, as well as history textbooks like Strangers from a Different Shore: A History of Asian Americans, and a large number from current periodicals. Yet not all Asian American perspectives are equally represented. First-year student Sana Shafqat said that the literature is quite good, and that she is learning a lot from the course, but that the syllabus does not include any material on South Asian people.

“This whole history is so much left out of traditional curricula,” Dean Wu explained, and “a lot of students are saying this. It is my history, and I don’t know anything about it. According to traditional textbooks I haven’t existed in American history.” I found that there is an enormous need, an enormous hunger for this kind of course.

Haverford Sophomore Jean Han is extremely satisfied by the course’s reading list and by the quality of the teaching. “Asians have been excluded from American history,” she added. “It has been presented as an exclusively white history, while it is nice to know that the Asian population has been in this country for approximately 150 years. It gives me a sense of history, a sense of completeness.” Han was born in Korea, but she was naturalized at a very young age. “I always felt that this was my country,” she explained. However, she also felt somewhat outside the mainstream culture. “It is nice to know that a lot of other Asian American writers have struggled with the same kind of situation.”

Since the class is taught in a seminar form, the course would not accommodate more than 15-16 students. “I had to turn away 60-65 other students,” said Wu, who tries to make the students through a lottery, trying to obtain an even representation of various Asian minorites (continued on page 8).

INSIDE FEATURES...

That Zany Comic, Things page 12
“Almost - cut my hair . . . It happened just the other day . . .” page 9
Sorry, the Guide for the Perplexed has perplexingly skipped out of its usual place. You’ll find it on page 16
Tea in the Cloisters: Parents Day 1990 at Bryn Mawr.

By Bradley Aronson

In every student’s life there comes a time when there is a definite need for a haircut. This seems quite natural, and nothing that an average person should get alarmed about. However, when this phenomenon occurs three weeks before the student’s next visit home, it can cause undesired anxiety. The fear is the possibility of sitting in a chair and wondering what a stranger with a scissors and razor will have you looking like in an hour.

Of course, most students know a good barber/hair stylist at home, but can they live with this mop for three more weeks? A hair stylist possibilities. Personally, I have concluded that this is a fine solution, but wearing a hat for three weeks can be a little too much of a grind and doesn’t have the same appeal to everyone. This leaves only one alternative - a local barber. (However I must warn you that after a local cut a hat may be needed anyway, while amusingly awaiting hair growth.)

The first time I got my hair cut was Freshman year. My mom had always cut my hair, and I figured that if she could do a good job, how could anyone mess up? I didn’t know about any barbers and didn’t bother asking anyone to inform me of procedure, so I just walked down Lancaster Avenue and picked the nearest one.

Unfortunately for my legs, in the direction away from WAWA and most of the hair cutting places I finally came upon Salon 600 in Bryn Mawr. Although Salon 600 was great. First, there was the key element of interest - conversation which served its purpose of occupying my mind with thoughts other than a bad cut. Second, and most importantly, the cut was fantastic. My hair had returned since then and probably will never look as good.

But as with all good things, there was a drawback; the price. I assumed eight dollars, or maybe ten, since this was a nice place, yet I foolishly failed to inquire about the price before the cut.

When stylist Mary Beth was finished, I was told that the charge came to seventeen dollars. Shock, my initial reaction, was soon followed by panic: Do I even have seventeen dollars? Luckily I did. It was a little embarrassing to pay in quarters, nickels, and dimes, but at least I had enough money. The cut was great, but on an income like this, it will never again be affordable.

This meant that when my hair next grew again became a little too long, I had to find a new barber. I decided on Troncelli’s. Eight dollars, and it seemed like a decent place.

I told barber Sal to cut my hair short. However, when he pulled out the electric razor, I immediately said that it needn’t be that dramatic and cut it shorter. The conversation was minimal and if asked to describe the cut I would say it was a low profile. It had a good cut, quite comfortable, and you don’t have to do anything after.

The final project for the course was certainly geared towards encouraging explorations of different aspects of the Asian American experience, and to use various non-traditional means to do so.

For instance, the first assignment required the students to "conduct and write up an oral history interview with an Asian American." Oral history is extremely important, but the individual experiences and stories are endless. The final project for the course is also intriguing.

According to Wu, the students have been left with a whole new mine of information. They must warn you that after a local cut there is a definite need for a haircut. This seems quite natural, and nothing that an average person should get alarmed about. However, when this phenomenon occurs three weeks before the student’s next visit home, it can cause undesired anxiety. The fear is the possibility of sitting in a chair and wondering what a stranger with a scissors and razor will have you looking like in an hour.

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Les Miz, "short," is "new" I find, as like I said, not bad, I probably had no air in those bubbles. It is in the bucket (e), in the time and as, in a leg costs a stripe, skirt and moose's hair cut. When and first is, the fine job) dig a hat. For so going, yes I am finding the good luck, as mine, is enough. However, ning that name base a hair and you wish. Delicious.

Rehearsal For Murder" Satisfies Theatrical and Physical Appetites

BY SONA CHONG

On October 25, at about 7pm, a small place was occupied by BMC Sophomore Ann Freedman and occurred in the center of patrons of Rhoads dining Hall. Some of the patrons and set up in the seats and others gathered around the tables. There was no reason that it demanded a full attention several hours.

On that full night, Rhoads was transformed in the back rooms of a small a-way, where the capricious Alex Dennison would be the main of his fiancé, Monica, a new year. Through a series of flashbacks, he seeks to bring back to the night the Broadway debut, after which she allegedly committed suicide. A friend of four, Alex brings together all the involved in the circum¬ stance of her death: the high society producer Bella Lamb, her fiancé Lloyd Andrews, a leading man, David Allen, Monica’s under¬ aged Karen Daniels and her husband, Leo Gibbs. Alex is all through fictitious scenes in an effort to es¬ tablish a possible motive for the murder of Monica’s mur¬ der.

Lamb paints scenarios of sexual advances, amas¬ sing, understandings, and a sham of love for the young man, leading the audience into believing that one of her co¬ workers is the culprit. The audience, caught completely un¬ expecting, is amazed by the sense of omnipo¬ tence and mystery he imbues in Alex Dennison, but he seems too removed from his character. He has an adept master of cere¬ monies, complete with a forceful and well-entertained as a violinist. Productions under the watchful gaze of Gunther, a young revolutionary. At the end of a play, in which Alex and the audience involved in production have conceived something to each other, there is a mutual appreciation for the time each has given to be a part of that experience. This was certainly evident at this performance, where the time and commitment brought the community as "Les Miz"." Snipes by Carrie Kenney.

Bryn Mawr Anthropology Professor Collects Student Essays in Book on American Ethnic Culture

Phyllis E. Kilbride, professor of anthropology at Bryn Mawr, is one of the editors of a book titled "American Ethnic Culture," a collection of essays by Bryn Mawr and Haverford anthropology majors. The 13 essays chosen from 65 that were submitted between 1984 and 1987, uncovering strong questions that the students of the Philadelphia area, as well as general trends concerning American and cultural, said the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Anthropology majors compiled the research as part of the senior conference required to earn the degree. "The research was more than just hanging out," explained Kilbridge to the Inquirer. "It was a systematic and painstaking process."

"This semester, a student spent a year with a homeless Jewish woman and studied how she maintained with the Jewish culture," Kilbridge continued in the same article. Another student worked with Indian-Americans who practice folk art.

According to the Inquirer, the essays in the book cover diverse ethnic groups, from Irish-Americans ("The Irish to Black people, "Ethnicity is a value," said Kilbridge. "It is a part of American life." The royalties from the sales will go to Bryn Mawr’s Anthropology Department.

"Les Miz." Shines Brilliantly at Forrest

By Marcus Errico

Watching Cameron Mackin¬ toth’s Les Misérables is like watch¬ ing an epic motion picture. The musical adaptation of Victor Hugo’s novel marches across the stage of the Forrest Theatre (at Eleventh and Walnut in Center City) with a cinematic flair that leaves the audience spellbound from the opening sound effects to the heart-wrenching conclusion.

For those of you unfamiliar with Les Misérables (that’s French for "the miserable ones"), I will offer a capsule history. The original musical opened in Paris in 1980. Alain Boublil and Claude-Michel Schonberg penned the script, Schonberg composed the score, and Herbert Kretzmer wrote the lyrics. It was then adapted by John Caird and Trevor Nunn (longtime directors of the Royal Shakespeare Company) for the London stage. After triumphing overseas, ace pro¬ ducer Cameron Mackintosh (Cats, Phantom of the Opera, Little Shop of Horrors) brought the spectacle to Broadway in 1987 where critics raved (witness the slew of Tony Awards) and audiences waited for months to catch a glimpse. Since then, "Les Miz" has become a capital¬ ist’s fantasy, selling books, rec¬ ords, and T-shirts to a multitude of dedicated fans. Now in the midst of their second tour, the national company is bringing this packed house to the Forrest Theatre in Philadelphia.

Victor Hugo’s novel tells the story of Jean Valjean (J. Mark McVey), a man sentenced to a chain gang for stealing a loaf of bread. The musical opens in 1815, set in Digne, France, where Valjean and his chain gang laments their predicament under the watchful gaze of Javert (Robert DuSold), an iron¬ fist soldier. One—he receives his parole, Valjean, bearing the yellow badge of a criminal, struggles futilely to find honest work. The Bishop of Digne offers Valjean food and shelter, but Valjean, igno¬ rant of the Bishop’s kindness, steals the Bishop’s silverware. After the police capture him, Valjean is dumbstruck when the Bishop doesn’t press charges and gives him the silver. Valjean is struck by this act of forgiveness and decides to start a new life, dedicated to repenting his sins. The musical focuses on the moral odyssey of Valjean as he progresses toward redemption, with Javert always one step be¬ hind. Along the way he promises Fantine (Laurie Beechman), a dying factory worker, that he will raise her illegitimate daughter, Cosette (Melissa Tomassetti). Raising Cosette as his own, Valjean is constantly on the run, trying to evade his past. They all wind up in Paris on the eve of an 1832 student uprising. In Paris, an older Cosette (Kimberly Beihlmann) meets and falls in love with Marius (Peter Gunther), a young revolutionary. Suffice to say that emotions run high.

Marius meets Javert, Marius meets Cosette, and the rebels clash with the French army. The Forrest’s revolting stage coupled with the excellent direc¬ tion (Caird and Nunn) and design (John Napier) facilitate the sweep¬ ing cinematic effect necessary for the epic scope of Hugo’s adaptation. Along with the staging, the di¬ vorce and dramatic, nearly oper¬ atic, score tantalizes the audience from the outset.

As Valjean, McVey gives a majestic performance, displaying a dynamic acting and physical range. The emotional highlight in a musical brimming with emotion occurs when McVey sings the haunting ballad "Bring Him Home," to a sleeping Marius on the night before the battle. Gunther shines as the star-crossed lover and rebel, especially when he returns to the cafe to lament the loss of his friends in "Empty Chairs at Empty Tables." Roslyn Rahn and Drew Fishelman steal virtually every scene they are in as the rascally Thénardier and the caretakers of young Cosette. The "Master of the House" (Tournier Walters) offers a hilarious comedic respite to the drama. As Eponine, the Thermidi¬ ers’ daughter with a heart of gold, Susan Tilton contributes an excel¬ lent turn, opening. Act II with the beautiful "On My Own." DuSold as Javert emotively out-sung by his peers at times, but all he had into his powerful "Soliloquy," when Javert tries to resolve his inner turmoil.

I must admit that I was more than a little skeptical when I saw "Les Miserables" would be like moving to a new house. I had positively scoffed at the idea that I might be crying at the end. But, by the "Finales," more than one tear¬ jerker (I cannot mention names) was reaching for a handkerchief. At the end of three hours and fif¬ teen minutes, I felt overwhelmed by the sheer intensity of the music, and as soon as I get some money I think I’m going to buy the soundtrack. And maybe a T-shirt. Come to think of it, I might even read the novel; if it’s anything like the musical, it’s bound to be excel¬ lent.
New WIOU Wins Ratings As Well-Covered Drama

By Melissa J. Perenson

Many shows for the 1990 television season were heralded as being "breakthrough television," but this year only a few are as spectacular as their publicity. Then along came CBS' newest en­trant, "WIOU," a show whose premise epitomizes everything that the earlier media hype was all about.

The series provides an inside view of the driving lifestyle behind the local newsroom at a big-city network affiliate. Personal and professional lives are examined, along with the everyday dilemmas and value struggles, and not limited to, broadcast journalists. At the fictional station of WNDY, local news comes in fourth in the ratings behind Mr. Ed reruns and advertising revenue from a recent plumping, hence the nickname "WIOU." There is a changing of the guard soon. In the wake of the arrival of Hank Zaret (played by John Shea), a former intern at the station who is to assume the re­volving door position of news director.

Hank, who is still recovering from a failed marriage and a subsequent fling that cost him his cushy network job in New York, is awarded the responsibility of turning WNDY's news division around. The change in the game is that the "newsroom" is the key to the whole operation. For Liz McVay (Marliette Hartley), the sharp, no-nonsense executive producer who feels she's long de­served Hank's job. There is Ann (Joe Mantegna), the star anchorman whose ego matches his higher rank, and the husband of her best friend. And the ever-conscientious Ann, who is shown faced with the everyday decisions and pressures of broadcasting journalism is not sufficient—good weathermen who have taken to leading tours from the senior citizens' center through the station. At CD four only a few of the earlier albums are realized in full in this format.

"WIOU" provided some thought-provoking and interesting that was reflected by its most personalized ratings. The disc closes with "Hey Hey What Can I Do" and "White Summer/Black Mountain Side," the latter a eight minute instrumental showcasing Page's lightening speed.

Disc Two is the acoustic/myst­ic disc. The inevitable "Stairway to Heaven" closes the disc, but there is a lot more fun be had in the meat of the disc, with Page leading from "Immigrant Song" to "The Battle of Evermore," and "Gallows Pole" to " Custard Pie." The disc also contains the gor­geous "Rain Song." But It is Disc Three that solidi­fies the Zeppelin myth, containing ten undeniable rock classics. Just ing from a failed marriage and a Then along came CBS' new en­trant, "WIOU," a show whose premise epitomizes everything that the earlier media hype was all about.

When I was in high school, I thought Jimmy Page was a no-tal­ent bum. I thought he was sloppy, and I would laugh at my friend Mike for suggesting that they were good at all. Well, Mike, you have the last laugh, because Led Zeppelin as not only a great record that they almost sound as if they were recorded in one take, but there is a lot more fun be had in the meat of the disc, with Page leading from "Immigrant Song" to "The Battle of Evermore," and "Gallows Pole" to " Custard Pie." The disc also contains the gor­geous "Rain Song." But It is Disc Three that solidi­fies the Zeppelin myth, containing ten undeniable rock classics. Just ing from a failed marriage and a Then along came CBS' new en­trant, "WIOU," a show whose premise epitomizes everything that the earlier media hype was all about.

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The sound is breathtaking. Songs from the bands first three albums sound so much crisper and cleaner on this disc that they almost sound like remakes. The whisper-to-thunder dynamics of "What Is And What Should Never Be" are especially impressive. On my album version, you can almost hear the tape crack­ling in the reel in between verses. On these discs, there is total s­ence. It's as if Page is in the room with you.

When Page was creating the set, he said that he wanted to be very careful when establishing the running order for the tracks. He could not have done a better job. These are not the LP's you grew up with. The songs are arranged in a way to be heard in their entirety, as if they were recorded in one take. The result is a CD that is as fresh and exciting as the day it was recorded.

The book opens with a story, or rather, the story as told by the author. The story is complicated, involving a wide range of characters and events. The book is a work of fiction, but the author has drawn on her own experiences and background to create a realistic and engaging narrative. The central theme of the book is the struggle of the protagonist to achieve success and recognition in the music industry. The author's descriptive writing style helps to create a vivid and immersive atmosphere. The book is a compelling read, with well-developed characters and an intriguing plot. Overall, it is a highly recommended book for fans of the music industry and anyone who enjoys a well-crafted novel.
Friday, November 2, 1990

**Sci-fi Review:** Homelands Excites with Clever Adventure

**BY CHRIS LONG**

R.A. Salvatore’s newest novel, *Homelands,* is the third in his popular *Legend* series. The novel, like its predecessors, is a work of epic proportions, with characters and settings that will appeal to fans of the genre.

Drizzt, the beloved Drow elf from *Dungeons & Dragons*, returns in this novel. He is a complex character, struggling with the moral dilemmas of his race and the world around him. In *Homelands,* Drizzt must make a difficult choice that will determine his future.

The plot of *Homelands* is intricate, with multiple threads that intertwine to create a rich and engaging story. The action is fast-paced, and the climax is breathtaking, leaving the reader anticipating the next installment.

The writing is polished and smooth, with a strong voice that draws the reader into the world of *Legend.* The characters are well-developed, with complex motivations and personalities that make them feel like real human beings.

Overall, *Homelands* is a fantastic addition to the *Legend* series, and a must-read for fans of the genre. It is a testament to R.A. Salvatore’s talent as a storyteller, and a shining example of why he is considered one of the best authors in the field.

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**Movie Review:** Brutal, Bloody and Brilliant

**Goodfellas Exposes A Gangster’s Way of Life**

**BY JUSTIN WARNER**

Three men are driving along a deserted road late at night. A muffled, thumping noise from the trunk begins to irritate the drivers. They pull over, open the trunk, and plunge a knife into the bullet-riddled body. The scene is set.

The film *Goodfellas* is a brutal, bloody, and brilliant depiction of the life of a gangster. It is a true crime story, based on the lives of real-life gangsters from the era of Prohibition. The film is directed by Martin Scorsese, who has a talent for capturing the raw, gritty reality of life in the mafia.

The performances are outstanding, with standout roles played by Ray Liotta as Henry Hill, Al Pacino as Tony Montana, and Robert De Niro as Jimmy Hoffa. The film is a masterpiece, and a must-watch for anyone interested in the criminal underworld.

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**Student Artists:** Red Tree Poets Read At BMC Cafe

**BY SUZANNE CHONG**

On October 25 at 9:30 pm in the BMC Cafe, a poetry reading was held by the Red Tree Poets. The audience was enthusiastic and engaged with the poets.

A variety of poems were presented, each with its own unique style and voice. The audience was receptive and appreciative of the poets’ work.

Some of the poems were about love, while others were about loss and grief. The poetry was raw and honest, with a strong emotional impact.

The poets were talented and skilled, with a range of styles and approaches. The audience was moved by their performance, and the poets received a standing ovation.

The event was a success, with a large turnout and enthusiastic response. The Red Tree Poets are a talented and promising group of poets, and their work is sure to inspire and move audiences for years to come.
Hey its good to be back — what with fall break and that newspaper strike, its been almost a month since we last spoke. I got a bunch of things on my mind, but I think the most pressing topic concerns this very column. It all started a couple weeks back when an anonymous senior, experienced in the Bryn Mawr/Haverford mode of butt Num critique ("I think its a good idea and very column. It all started a couple things on my mind, but I think the senior, experienced in the Bryn exclusion sucks"), approached me and said "Rich, I like your column, but you never write anything serious." The comment struck a sensitive chord and forced me to take a long look at myself. I wasn’t happy with what I saw. A few pimples forming on my chin, a caved-in chest, and look at myself. I wasn’t happy with what I saw. A few pimples forming on my chin, a caved-in chest, and

Gerundo becomes angry and threatens to throw him out of the house. Meanwhile, Hermanillo, the youngest son, meets in the cow fields with Perphonica, the young, beautiful wife of Fignewton, the mean, old, extremely wealthy mayor of the town. Hermanillo tries to convince Perphonica to escape with him, but she remains unconscious of his love. Fignewton, the middle son, enters the field at this point and tells Hermanillo to get his tarry butt back in the milk. The two draw arms, but are persuaded by Perphonica to postpone their duel until she decides whether to run off with Hermanillo. The curtain opens with Fignewton anxiously awaiting his wife's return. He has heard rumors about her and Hermanillo, but wants to hear it himself. He engages in a long foreboding soliloquy about death, love and cow manure. Perphonica appears, looking disheveled and anguished, but when asked by Fignewton to explain herself, replies that she has forgotten to send her father a birthday card. Fignewton is not easily convinced and presses her to tell him where's she been. Her silence, as herself, replies that she has forgotten to send her father a birthday card. Fignewton is not easily convinced and presses her to tell him where’s she been. Her silence, as herself, replies that she has forgotten to send her father a birthday card. Fignewton is not easily convinced and presses her to tell him where’s she been. Her silence, as herself, replies that she has forgotten to send her father a birthday card. Fignewton is not easily convinced and presses her to tell him where’s she been. Her silence, as herself, replies that she has forgotten to send her father a birthday card. Fignewton is not easily convinced and presses her to tell him where’s she been. Her silence, as herself, replies that she has forgotten to send her father a birthday card.
Fencing Teams Open at Temple

HC Women to Compete at Varsity Level

BY MICHAEL ROTHSTEIN

Coming off a year which fea-
tured "best team ever," the
fencing squad opens the
season in the pre-season
Temple Open this weekend.
Last year, the Fords were 7-0 overall,
more importantly, posted an
impressive 7-2 record in the MAC,
their best-ever mark for league
eplay. The two losses in the
season opener, however, were
by the score of 14-15, and outside
of conference, the
team's losses came against the likes
of national champion Penn
State and other Division I
powers Columbia, North
Carolina St., and Rutgers.

The Temple Open is the big-
potato collegiate event of the fencing
season, according to Ford Coach
Murray, who noted that Ohio
State is in for the Open. While he
admits this is a "heavy weight event,"
the Fords have enjoyed strong
results in the past, and Murray is
confident that pattern will hold.
Murray stated that the competition
will be stiff, but he feels "we're lucky
have competition of this level in
our own backyard," and he feels
that the Fords will have a shot
at winning the meet.

In addition to the men's team,
the women's team has become an
official varsity team after a num-
ber of years with club status.
Murray said the women "did a
great job last year," and he
was very pleased they achieved varsity
status.

Sophomore Christine Yoon,
Jen Haylock and Jen Karpoff
are the returning women, and Murray
thinks they are the best in the nation.
He pointed out that many
women have worked hard over the
years to bring the team to this level
it is at now, and he said he
was "very happy the athletic department
has," made them a varsity team.

The Fords are led by co-cap-
tains senior Eric Marr and junior
Steve Persell, who were both very
consistent performers last year.
Marr in the epee, and Persell in the
sabre. Senior Dave Langer joins
Persell in the sabre, and sopho-
more Ramineske Enke is a key per-
former in the epee. Murray said
that Enke, who is 6'9", uses his
height very well in an event where
reach is an important factor.

Out of a nine-person roster, the
Fords lost three fencers to graduation,
and two of the team's best foilists
are away this semester, but first-
year students Jonathan Wax, and
Dimmiri Kestler have looked prom-
ising, and Murray is hoping they
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BMC Hockey Ends Season

BY MIRIAM BROWN

"Putting aside whether we won or lost, we played great games," Bryn Mawr Field Hockey player Marisha Wegnaraja said as she summed up the season. "We came together in the end and that’s what I was really proud of."

The beginning of the season for the field hockey team was tough due to the loss of several seniors to graduation as well as two key players spending their junior year abroad. However, as the season went on, and the new players got into the right positions, things began to click.

"The beginning of the season was spent trying to fit people into position, but the last few games we really played well as a team," said senior co-captain Jana Ernakovich. Coach Jen Shillingford was especially pleased with the performances of Amy Roberts as the high scorer on the team, Catie Hancock who stepped in to play sweeper, and the leadership of the two co-captains Ernakovich and senior Heidi Gliek, and the help of the assistant coach Beth Shillingford. Roberts and Ernakovich also went on to play on the Seven Sisters All-Star team.

Some of the season highlights include the game against Rowan which was won in the first 30 seconds of overtime, and the ending game of the season where Bryn Mawr defeated Cedar Crest 4-0. "It was so brilliant and unexpected that it was a great big win," said Wegnaraja on the game. She added that it helped to boost team morale which helped for the rest of the season.

Shillingford also added that although the team lost 2-1 to Muhlenberg, she was very pleased since Muhlenberg is ranked fifth in the nation. "It was a continual growth," she said. "This year the team will be graduating Glick, Ernakovich, Roberts, Jen Schickler, Lakshmi Sadasir, and Hancock; however, the squad will be gaining two key players who will be returning next year from spending junior year abroad.

"It’s always hard to lose seniors, but it’s going to go really well (next year)," said Ernakovich. "There are a lot of underclassmen on the team, and they just bloomed. There is a lot to look forward to next year."

Soccer Finishes .500

BY MIRIAM BROWN

Despite starting the year young and inexperienced, the Bryn Mawr soccer team managed to pull together during the season to end up with an even record of 7-7-2.

The team began the season with only four experienced starters, having lost many veteran players to graduation and injury. "This year was a building year," said senior Dee Warner. "(It was) new people getting used to a new way of playing soccer."

Co-captain Debbie Murphy believes that the dedication of the coaches and players helped the team come together. "The freshmen and sophomores took a substantial role in supporting the team. They really came through," she said. "The coaches were amazing. They spent lots of time with us."

Some of the season highlights include the Matadors' 1-0 defeat of Swarthmore and their tie game against Haverford. "(The Swit win was one of the examples of how we built this season," said Murphy. "Not only our individual skills, but passing too."

Of the Haverford game, Warner said, "It ended in frustration (due to the tie), but the team really pulled together and didn’t let the pressure get to us. It was exciting to see things click and come together."

This year the team will be losing Rachel Feinstein, Karen Leondard and Warner to graduation; however, due to the inordinate number of first-year students and sophomores on the team, a tight-knit group familiar with each other should come together. "In the next two years things will stay pretty constant, so after three seasons together we should be very strong," said Sophomore Sarah Powers.

"Everybody stays healthy and doesn’t go away, it should be good," added goalie Z.B. Romman.

(continued from page 1)
Barnes: Allow the U.S.'s Best to Participate

BY MARK DAUENHAUER

In the 1992 Olympic games, for the first time ever, NBA players will be eligible to play on the U.S. team. Previously, since the Olympics are presumed to be an amateur competition, all professional athletes were barred from participating. The NBA is the world's richest, and best-known professional league. With millions of dollars in salaries for other international basketball "powerhouses", with one or two exceptions, ride the pine in the NBA. Was it really just a coincidence that the best basketball players in the world refused to go to the Olympics? Will the U.S. have an unfair advantage? The answer to both these questions is, "a." Including NBA players on the U.S. Olympic team will certainly make the game more difficult than its competition. Though you would never know it, the vaunted Knicks struggle past Italy at a 67-60. A few weeks ago. Guess the Knicks can hang in this year. The thought should be fun to watch. But this advantage is not an unfair one. In fact, the previous selection process was unfair to the U.S. Americans selecting the NBA players will actually make the Olympic competition take place on a more even plane. Further, while there is something admirable about allowing only amateur players to represent the U.S. in the Olympics, there are definite disadvantages to this. Other sports allow amateurs to compete and the clumpiness of the standard is dubious value.

A. As you watch the Olympics, basketball belonged to the United States. The U.S. was always favored to win the gold medal in the Olympics. Even though the U.S. has always been a little better than most of the opponents encountered on the Olympic hardcourt, the United States' advantage to game was invented in the U.S. and not played widely elsewhere. The result of the rest of the world was sending true amateurs to play in the Olympic games. Now things have changed. The rest of the world has won a gold medal in the Olympics in 1984, when none of the communist countries showed up. Since then, U.S. international basketball has been filled with embarrassments. There was the time Brazil won the FIBA World Championship. It lost to the Soviets in the 1988 Olympics and the loss to Yugoslavia in this year's World Championships. It looks like the rest of the world has caught up to the U.S.

B. Now think about it, has the quality of basketball played around the world really varied out that much! Do millions of Yugoslavians now shoot the hoop starting to think of the games in 1984, when none of the communist countries showed up. Since then, U.S. international basketball has been filled with embarrassments. There was the time Brazil won the FIBA World Championship. It lost to the Soviets in the 1988 Olympics and the loss to Yugoslavia in this year's World Championships. It looks like the rest of the world has caught up to the U.S.

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Deadline Applications for the exchange program with the Claremont Colleges in California are due today. Contact Dean Watt for more information.

10:45 am Death & Dying Issues group. Students who have lost/are losing a loved through death are invited to meet to Attend To Address the Growing Problem of Plagiarism. Attend to this meeting.

12:30 pm Lunch Discussion on Recent Honor Council Abstracts and Plagiarism - Students and Faculty are Urged to Attend To Address the Growing Problem of Plagiarism. Attend to this meeting.


4:30 pm Dedication of the new Japanese Garden. Outside the west wing of the HC Dining Center.

7:30 pm Discussion and Celebration. Mark Potter - Is Jesus the Only Way? Bi-Christan Fellowship. Geth.

10:10 pm For more info call: Geraly at 642-1557.

8:00 pm Bi-Club One Act Plays. Marshall Auditorium.

8:00 pm Movie: Cinema Paradiso. Bi-Club Film Series. Thomas 110.

5:30 pm Customs Ball. Dining Center. For Freshmen, Customs People, UCAs, and HOOs only.

10:00 pm Movie: Cinema Paradiso. Bi-Club Film Series. Thomas 110.

SATURDAY NOV. 3


9:45 am Conf. Student Research Presentations. Chase 104.

2:00 pm Conf. Student Poster Presentations. Sunken Lounge.

6:00 pm Conf. Student Poster Presentations. Pew Conference. Lecture: Dr. Robert Perry, Fox Chase Cancer Center.


8:00 pm Ichthyology. Stokes Auditorium.

8:00 pm Interntional Students Association Dinner. Tickets $7, available outside the Dining Halls.

8:00 pm Concert: The Night Owls, Extreme Keys, Oxford Blues, and The Smithereens (from Smith). Thomas Q-eat Hall.

2:00 pm Pew Conference: Lecture: Dr. Robert Perry, On the rise of organizations.

10:30 pm Women's Group. Women's Center, OC Basement.

11:00 pm Democratic Party Fundraiser. Union. Meeting House. All are welcome.

TUESDAY NOV. 6

10:30 am Meeting House.

11:10 am Appointments Committee will be holding interviews for 1 Haverfest Heads, 2 Faculty-Student Interaction Fund Heads, and 3 Academic Computing. Sign up in advance, outside the SC Room in the Dining Center, for a time slot.

4:00 pm Celebration of Easter. Catholic Students Union. Meeting House. All are welcome.


4:30 pm Meeting: Informal Group Meditation Session. Student's Council Meeting. Open to the public, so come on down. Bryn Mawr Rm. DC.

9:30 pm Men's Group. Fishbowl Discussion with the Women's Group. Women's Center. DC Basement.

9:15 pm Movie: Alice. Exploratory Film Series.

Chase 104.

MONDAY NOV. 5

Deadline Truman Scholarship Applications due today. Call Dean Watter for more information.

8:00 am Today: Breakfast Sandwich Special in the Coop.

8:00 pm Painting the Seed meeting. In the Coop. Presented by SAW. Thomas Q-eat Hall.

9:30 pm Class of '92: Lunt Cafe Coupon Week is here. Good until Thursday, they're in your back pockets.

TUESDAY NOV. 6

10:00 am Election Day! Remember to vote.

8:00 am Today: Beans and Weanies Special in the Coop.

10:00 am Collection: BGALA presents a talk on Homoeorrorallity and Religion. Chase 104.

4:00 pm Lecture: Neal Sloane, AT&T Labs."