Students React to Gulf War

Bryn Mawr
Teach-ins Promote Discussion

By Lisa Sufrin

For students returning to Bryn Mawr, the most immediately-apparent campus response to events in the Persian Gulf appeared in the form of a teach-in held January 21. Organized by a committee of professors, those speaking included Jane Caplan, Professor of History, Richard Dukoff, Professor of Economics, David Karen, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Robin Klassen, Lecturer in History, and Marc Ross, Professor of Political Science. With Convocation barely concluded, students, faculty and staff began trickling into the Campus Center and by noon, the main lounge "was packed," according to Ross.

The schedule was divided into half-hour time slots which were devoted to discussing a wide range of issues including, "Military Realities," "Historical Analogies," "Environmental Effects" and "Media Coverage." Although the professors mediating the discussions sat in a panel at the front of the room, Ross said that their role was simply to serve as "facilitators" and to "encourage participation." According to Ross, the committees of professors were formed "in an attempt to leave "room for presentation and to raise discussion." Ross explained that he felt that "the media had already rendered people passive" and that there was "a need for people to feel connected."

The teach-in was announced at a special assembly on January 15, almost a week before students returned, and a day before the war began. President McPherson and Ruth Mayden, Dean of the Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research, organized a noon-time gathering for faculty, staff and students on campus to come together and share their views. President McPherson said that this was "a sense time" and that the gathering was to allow people to "share some thoughts." Approximately 200 people were present and following discussion, James Tanis, one of the college's two ordained clergies, led a prayer for peace.

According to Karen Leonaard, a Bryn Mawr senior who was present, the people attending were "from all types of experiences," and of a "wide range of opinion." She also added that one of the issues that was targeted was "being sensitive to [returning] students and their needs.

It is in this concern which seems to lie behind a letter sent to students on campus to come together and share their views. President McPherson said that this was "a sense time" and that the gathering was to allow people to "share some thoughts."

A larger-than-life George Bush observes Saturday's march to protest U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf. Several members of the college community ventured to Washington, D.C. to express their views, for and against Bush's policies. (See story on page 6.) Photo by Dan Marks.

Partridge, Green, Cary Open Quaker Forum

By Jack Simms

The first Collection of the second semester, conducted in Marshall Auditorium January 22, drew many students, staff and friends of Haverford College to discuss the Persian Gulf conflict. The opening speaker, Provost Bruce Partridge, welcomed the large audience and explained the proceedings of this special Collection.

Partridge gave way to Louis Green, who explained the procedure of Quaker meetings. The people enter in silence, he explained, and also, unlike the normal Collections, where those in the audience may ask questions repeatedly, each speech at a Quaker meeting is followed by a moment of silence.

Green went on to share some contributions that Haverford students and faculty had made in past times of war-related crises. At the end of World War I, a faculty member established the American Friends Service Committee. This organization fed one million children a day in the war-razed battlefields of Europe regardless of their former allegiances, Green explained. In the second World War, another faculty member visited a POW camp where British soldiers were held. At first he was not allowed to work with the prisoners, but the commanding officer of the camp happened to be one of the millions of German children fed by the American Friends, and the professor was permitted to enter.

Former Haverford College President Stephen Cary was the final introductory speaker. He began by noting the sense of uneasiness that left him without his usual self-confidence. Cary attributes this lack of confidence to the confession that he sees on the (continued on page 5)
President of the College Tom Kessinger. Completed five months ahead of schedule, the multimillion-dollar project was made possible through donations from foundations as well as individuals, Kessinger said.

This work marks what Kessinger termed "the first thorough renovation" of Founders, the front facade of which was built in 1832. It was the first new building erected on the farmland that was used for the college when it was started. Founder's housed the college in its entirety at the outset, including classrooms and living quarters. Additions such as the Gest wing and Founder’s Great Hall were added, and the building assumed its present shape in 1905.

While the inside of Founder's was completely redone, adding countless new rooms as well as air conditioning and other amenities, much of the outside looks roughly the same. "The goal with the outside of the building was to preserve" the look it has had for years, rather than to make it look new, Kessinger explained. "It was restoration and preservation," not a complete overhaul. "If your reaction is that the outside doesn't look new, that's the point," he said.

Only a portion of the offices that eventually will be housed in Founder's are there at the present. Many of the offices which had been in Roberts Hall — including those of the President, Provost, Alumni and Public Relations — have moved, to allow the start of a new renovation project in the former space. Eighty Dimension, Career Development and Psychological Services have also settled in at Founder's.

"By August, all [offices to be located in Founder's] will be fully moved in," Kessinger avowed. Then will Founder's return to its multi-purpose status as haven for administration, faculty, classes and student services.

Photos by Dan Marks.

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Shipler Discusses Lithuania

BY RUTH HENSON

Last Wednesday, January 30th, the History Department at Haverford hosted a crowded evening with David Shipler in Stokes Auditorium. Shipler is a journalist and writer with vast experience in the international arena. His position as bureau chief for The New York Times in both Jerusalem and Moscow in the seventies and eighties has given him great insight into and an understanding of the political and cultural situations which for Israel and the Soviet Union are intricately linked.

Discussing the present situation in the Soviet Union and the political implications of the Soviet institution upon which the country is based, Shipler said, "The Soviets, the steps toward a pluralistic, democratic system are difficult. "Democracy is not a policy; it is a product of its history."

Crackdown in Lithuania and Latvia, Shipler’s lecture was aptly titled “Gorbachev: From Authoritarianism to Democracy?” Shipler has been contributing for years that “an open society needs an open examination of itself to survive,” he said. When viewing the Soviet Union, Shipler sees a country battling its internal and external ambiguities.

Not only is the USSR “in a struggle against its own authoritarian tradition,” but it is also in a struggle with every Soviet is struggling with wanting to progress towards a different, more democratically based governmental system and at the same time are wishing for the disciplined era under Stalin, Shipler explained.

Prosperity, according to Shipler, there is a fear of both a dictatorship and anarchy in the Soviet Union. For the Soviets, there is no middle ground. "Gorbachev represents all the ambiguities and ambivalence of this struggle.

It is difficult for the Soviet Union to face past, Shipler said. The Soviets have for a long time lacked self-confidence. Recounting many humorous anecdotes and Soviet jokes, Shipler explained that laughter helps to disguise the Soviets’ pain.

Shipler discussed the presently diminishing role of Marxist-Leninist ideology in Soviet society and the increasing role of religion. He agreed that Gorbachev is facing his most serious challenge in present national issues.

He closed his lecture by saying that the Soviets need a sense of identity, a sense of belonging (because they) are struggling to pull themselves out of their own traditions.

After his lecture, Shipler spent almost two hours formally and informally answering questions about the Soviet Union and discussing present issues with students, faculty, and friends.

Recognizing that some students would have second thoughts and ambivalence of this struggle. Shipler ended his lecture by saying that Gorbachev is a wise line. "He agreed that Gorbachev is an excellent, funny, and sharp writer, students should look forward to an equally dynamic address. Mary Pat predicts that "If she speaks like she writes, she’ll give a bang-taking talk." Bring your matches.

Study Abroad Students React to War

BY LISA SUFRIN

With a November 30, 1990 memo to Haverford students applying to study abroad second semester, Donna Mancini, Associate Dean of the College and Director of International Study, began to prepare for changes in student’s plans due to possible escalations in the Persian Gulf. The memo, which was dated two days after the U.N. resolution setting the January 15 deadline for Iraqi troops to withdraw from Kuwait, responded to student and parent concerns about “the potential threat of terrorist activities against American university students abroad should President Bush take further action in the Middle East,” Mancini said.

Although there had been no terrorist attacks against American students, the memo stated that “one incident was reported to the State Department regarding possible retaliation against American students studying in six American programs in Florence, Italy.” (Haverford does not send students on any of these programs) The State Department subsequently issued a travel advisory.

Recognizing that some students would have second thoughts and wish to reconsider their plans, Mancini “gave students the option to change their mind.” Students planning to go away second semester could extend their decision to December 15 and Haverford was prepared to accept students for return as late as January 22, according to the memo.

As a result of the war, Mancini said that three students had changed their plans. One student returned early and two had withdrawn from programs in France and England. However, one student in Spain has extended a one semester stay to a full year. At the moment, there are 65 Haverford students abroad - 32 who are on full year programs and 33 who have gone for second semester. Mancini says that she “encourage[s] them to be in touch” with her.

At Bryn Mawr, the procedure for study abroad is fundamentally different from Haverford’s, which takes an active role in student’s planning, according to Director of International Advising Alison Noyes. She said that she and her colleagues asked to return are collected, support groups are set up. She said that at a time like this, it is important to “hold the community together.”
Crime Wave Hits Haverford Campus

(continued from page 1)
removed from the common room of the suite. The VCRs were taken from right under the T.V.," Cronin said. "It was interesting, because we had an answering machine, exercise bike, and T.V. [in the same room], and none of that was taken." Other students had VCRs stolen as well. Normile said that the most expensive item reported stolen was a "combination VCR/V.T.V.," taken from a suite on the fourth floor of Lunt.

Some students returned from break to discover that, like the heroine in the tale of Goldilocks and the Three Bears, someone had been sleeping in their figurative beds. Seniors Mark Kibel and Joel Sacks, residents of Loyal, unlocked their suite after vacation to find that "somebody had just watched television on our couch," Kibel said. "The door was unlocked, and the television was unplugged," Sacks said. "I guess someone had been there." In another Loyal living room, students discovered that a full bottle of liquor was missing. They also found two plastic cups, one containing an extinguished cigarette. In addition, a jacket, a watch, food, and change were taken from the suite. "What was taken was just so random. There was no attempt to cover the tracks," senior Amanda Sandrell said.

The thief left students feeling violated and hurt. "It's sort of a reality shock," Kibel said. "We're not as utopic as we sometimes think we are. We sort of got pillaged on our "safe" campus.

Some students expressed a belief that maintenance work being done on some dorms during break compromised the security of their rooms. Senior Sue Alderfer dropped by her Leeds suite January 2 to pick up items she needed. She found that doors to the dorm, her suite, and its individual rooms were unlocked. Alderfer said that she and her roommate had been notified that there would be maintenance work performed in the suite over break, but she was still "surprised how easy it was to enter the building!" said Nothing was stolen from Alderfer's suite, but she said that she was alarmed that she was able to gain access to her room without ever having to use her key.

"This really upsets me and scares me... so many people in so many rooms [had items stolen]," said Kibel. "It makes you wonder about security over break, although they do a great job while we're here."

Extra measures were implemented by Nomline to ensure that dorms were locked. "What did we do to try to prevent this? The officers were required, a minimum of two times per shift, or six times daily, to check that the dorm buildings were locked and to walk through the interiors to confirm that rooms were locked. They had to report that evidence," Normile said. "I have mountains of paper on my desk to prove it."

Normile said that Security officers were required to report the presence of any unauthorized persons in buildings. "If there were someone in your building, you would have reported that. That did not occur," Normile said that officers did encounter curious athletes who had returned early in January attempting to enter dorms on campus. "He said that the students were told by Security officers to return to their temporary H.P.A. housing."

Normile said that he had heard rumors that fellow student had somehow obtained master keys and performed burglaries. "To my knowledge, there is no evidence that there are missing master keys, in the dorms. I haven't been able to find evidence that I could enter the building!" said Nothing was stolen from Alderfer's suite, but she said that she was alarmed that she was able to gain access to her room without ever having to use her key.

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Borderlinks Program
Promotes Understanding, Peace Between People
Divided by National Lines

BY JACK SIMMS

Tuesday's Collection featured Kitty Ufford, Haverford class of 1988. Ufford is the Mid-Atlantic Region Coordinator of a unique program called Borderlinks. This program is operated on the U.S.-Mexican border, out of Tucson, Arizona. The program offers informative trips on both sides of the border, allowing participants to receive many different points of view on the politics and problems of that region.

Borderlinks has had about 400 participants since its inception three and a half years ago. The program offers one- to two-week trips that focus on both Central American issues on the border, and Mexico-U.S. border relations. Instead of the lectures, reading and the papers that one encounters in a scholastic environment, Borderlinks offers a hands-on experience for students.

Ufford presented a slide show that showed pictures of previous Borderlinks trips. She explained that the slide show was designed ecumenically because most of the speaking she does is for church groups.

Finally, Ufford pointed out some unique aspects of the border region. The Mexican-American border is the only place on earth where a first world nation is separated from a developing country by a chain-link fence, she said. Also, she stated, the hispanic population is the largest growing minority population in the U.S.

Ufford added that those worried about the war in the Middle East should know that the Borderlinks program is working for peace.

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War Talk at Collection

(continued from page 1)

February 1, 1991

The Bi-College News

By Jack Simms

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A cup of coffee would do me fine about now, thanks

HYPNOTIST JOHN KOLISH AMAZED MANY FANS LAST FRIDAY NIGHT IN MARSHALL AUDITORIUM AT HAVENFORD. AMONG HIS RATHER ENTHRALLED AUDIENCE MEMBERS WAS THIS FIRST-YEAR STUDENT, WHO WAS SO THRILLED BY KOLISH THAT HE COULD HARDLY CONTAIN HIMSELF. FORTUNATELY, HE'S UNABLE TO REMEMBER ANY OF THE ANTICS HE PERFORMED THAT NIGHT....
Studyin' War

People are threatened and defensive about the war. Lines are quickly drawn between camps — pro-intervention, anti-intervention (in both cases, read war), pro-U.S., anti-U.S. — because the issues are so charged.

Outside of Bryn Mawr and Haverford, the whole of our society, and the whole of the world community, is fighting with itself. Should we be there? Whose fault is it? Is this war just? Will there be a draft?

It is inevitable that this conflict should come into the bi-collegiate community and that it is going to test our very structures. It’s comparatively easy to maintain mutual respect when we are talking about race and gender, because the majorities feel the same way.

But what is going to happen when the confrontations about the war hit with full force? Will our fragile “mutual respect” still hold, even with faced with conflict (our own and the Gulf) on such an emotional plane?

The answer? It better be held. But it will take work.

Listen to people. Speak your mind. Inform yourself. Know where you stand and realize that there is no one right opinion about what the U.S. and its allies should do in the Gulf. Work as hard as you can to tolerate and to listen, even to those opinions you find the most distasteful. That is the hardest task that faces all of us.

Keep in your mind that whatever we do, let’s start a war over the war.

Honor King, Honor All People

The fog of war recently obscured a national holiday — so much so that it passed largely unnoticed at Haverford and Bryn Mawr. The birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. came and went last week with little mention.

We found it all too easy to be absorbed in the special reports and the newswires on the war. The irony is poignant: the day that celebrates a man who preached non-violence is obscured by the rampaging of Iraq. While there were some signs of observance on campus, a more striking statement of conviction is needed. What is needed is a more definitive observance of the holiday on our campuses.

The King holiday is the lone symbol of a man and a movement that strikingly altered our conceptions of ourselves and each other. Our colleges strive to perpetuate the ideals that were the underpinning of his work.

While only a token endorsement of those values, one way to demonstrate our commitment to King and his cause is to observe the national holiday that honors him.

More than a mere cancellation of classes is necessary, however. Today marks the first day of Black History Month. Let us invest our youth and passion into remembrance of this revered man.

The Bi-College News

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Hollerstein Expresses Opinions About War

Editor’s Note: The following open letter dated January 9, was sent by the White House to our newspaper editors around the country.

To the Community,

If any man invoked a home in this country, killed those in their way, stole what they wanted and then announced the home was now theirs — no one would hesitate about what must be done.

In the case of Iraq, the situation hesitated about what must be done halfway around the world in Kuwait.

There’s much in the modern world that is subject to questions or queries — washed in shades of gray. But not the brutal aggression of Saddam Hussein against our allies and against his own people. It’s black and white. The facts are clear.

Right vs. wrong.

The United Nations has imposed upon Kuwait violations every principle of human decency. Listen to what Amnesty International has documented.

"Widespread abuse of human rights have been perpetrated by Iraqi forces — arbitrary arrest and detention without trial of thousands... widespread torture... imprisonment of the death penalty and the extrajudicial execution of hundreds of unarmed civilians, including children."

Including children. There’s no horse that could make this list: list of good v. evil. The man who used chemical weapons on his own people — once again including children — now overrun public hangings of dissenters. And daily his troops massacre people, including Kuwaiti citizens.

This brave man has reversioned throughout the entire world. If we do not follow through with our own inner moral compass and stand up for human life, then his lethargy will worsen the peace and democracy of the emerging New World Order.

We now see this long-dreamed of vision we’ve all worked toward for so long. A year after the payoffs of freedom’s light in Eastern Europe, a dark evil has descended in another part of the world.

But we have the chance — and we have the obligation — to stop this aggression.

I have been in war. I have known the terror of combat. And I fully applaud you with all my heart. I don’t want to be in war ever again.

I am determined to do absolutely everything possible in the search for a peaceful resolution to this crisis — but only if the peace is genuine, if it means real peace, if it means real agreements.

But we must always remember that, in the Gulf you and women are putting their own lives on hold in order to stand for peace in our world and for the essential human value of human life itself. Many are younger than I, many are children. They are facing this now.

Doing tough things for something they may believe in.

Let me tell you about one of the soldiers over there, S.P.C. Terry Hollerstein, a young man from Georgia. He sent me a Christmas card. And this is what he wrote:

"Mr. President, I just wanted you to know my soldier and I am ready to do whatever mission you decide. Freedom as we know and enjoy has been taken away from another country and must be restored. Although we set separated from family, friends, lover ones, we will do what must be done. We stand together for freedom and the rest of the civilized world has and is being founded and preserved.

Terry Hollerstein, all of our fine services and women, as they stand ready of the frontier of freedom, willing to do their duty and fight with all they have. They deserve our complete and total support — and lasting gratitude.

President George Bush

Hollerstein Expresses Opinions About War

To the Community,

My feelings on war have been some­thing I have given a lot of thought to over the past week. For as long as I remember, I have thought war as a pacifist — don’t think I have really ever talked about it with anyone. Yet when the chance of war came up, this war has finally really made me think about it. I was surprised upon arriving back at Haverford how many people there were who either supported the war or who was not supporting the war that it has that wasn’t some sorta thing that is easy to talk about. I found that for once some of my friends believed some things differently than I did and I think it made me begin questioning myself.

I did not question that I believe that the war was — for me, the same thing. But, I began to question whether I believed that those who disagree with me had the same belief. I believe that I am right and I began to think about what should go now that I am right in the way.

After a lot of thinking and listening, I realized that I could not get past my one fundamental belief that killing is wrong in any circumstances. For me, killing is not a solution to anything, even to stop more killing. It is not an option, even a last option. To me this is not the moral thing in the world.

Someone is taking away the lives of others, just as I have been the world. They deserve our complete and total support — and lasting gratitude.

President George Bush

Bush’s Public War Statement to Students

Friday, February 1, 1991

Dear Students:

I am writing to talk with you about the official War Statement that I am sending to you today, in advance of any future public release.

As you know, last week I asked Congress for and Congress granted a resolution authorizing me to use military force against Iraq if it does not withdraw from Kuwait and destroy its weapons of mass destruction. Last week, I was able to announce that we had achieved the first objective, and are well on the way to achieving the second.

I am writing to tell you about the War Statement, and to assure you that the principles that the United States and our friends have advanced — principles of victory and peace — are central to the War Statement.

The first objective of the War Statement will be to outline the principles underlying our case for the use of force. It will be a statement of those principles, and of the resolve of the United States and our friends to advance them.

The second objective of the War Statement will be to state the scope of the military operations we are undertaking. It will outline the operations in support of these principles.

The third objective of the War Statement will be to provide the legal basis for the use of force. It will be a statement of the legal principles underlying our case for the use of force.

The fourth objective of the War Statement will be to assure the American people of the strength of the United States and our friends in this endeavor. It will provide a clear sense of the capabilities of the United States and our friends, the support of the United Nations, and the resolve of the United States and our friends to achieve the objectives of the War Statement.

The War Statement will also contain a dedication to the memory of the fallen Americans who have died in the service of their country and to the memory of the thousands who have served.

To those who have served, the War Statement will be a tribute to the courage and sacrifice of those who have died and those who remain.

To those who have sacrificed their time and energy, the War Statement will be a reminder of the dedication and resolve of our nation.

To all Americans, the War Statement will be a call to action, to support the United States and our friends in the cause of freedom and peace.

I urge all Americans to read the War Statement, and to take the time to think about the principles it advances.

I am writing to tell you about the War Statement, and to assure you that the principles that the United States and our friends have advanced — principles of victory and peace — are central to the War Statement.

Sincerely,

President George Bush

The Bi-College News

The Bi-College News will print letters and short opinion pieces that reflect the views of the readers connected to the community. We reserve the right to edit pieces for length. The number of opinion pieces per issue is subject to the amount of space available. All other editorialized material must be discussed with the Editor-in-Chief.

All submissions are due in The Bi-College News. Bryn Mawr (0-740) or Haverford mailboxes by Tuesday at 5:00 pm to be published in that week’s paper. They must be submitted on single or double spaced files for either Macintosh or 5 1/4" disks (no 3 1/2" IBM disks). A printed copy must be included. Submissions not in disk are unacceptable.

The opinions expressed in the Connor section are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the editors.
Jacobson Decries Shavuot Graduation Date

Dear President Kessinger:

I am a graduate of the class of 1989 and I am writing to you in regard to this year's graduation falling on the Jewish holiday of Shavuot. While I realize that my letter can have no effect on changing the date, I feel compelled to write.

Since graduating Haverford, I have spent the vast majority of my time studying in an orthodox yeshiva in Israel. This experience has changed many of my perceptions and priorities. Yet, while I have, to a large extent, adapted a different worldview, I remain proud of my Haverford education. While, like all graduates, I have my criticisms, in remembering my undergraduate experience, I am struck by the number of good people whom I met and with whom I studied. In contrast to my friends' experiences at many Ivy League universities, a large proportion of Haverford students and professors were truly concerned with liberal education, and, more importantly, with acting in ways which demonstrated concern for the feelings and values of other people.

This year's graduation date tarnishes those memories. Regardless of how many people may be directly affected, a college which values the variety of its students' backgrounds should not schedule the major event of the year on a Jewish holiday. Whatever accommodations may eventually be made, such a situation could have and should have been avoided.

My disappointment with Haverford will probably remain simply my disappointment. My career plans, which will probably begin with studies for a history Ph.D., do not promise great financial rewards. Even if I choose to give smaller donations, I will hardly shake the College's financial structure. Further, if I am ever in the position to recommend the school to prospective students, I will still have many good things to say. Nonetheless, the institution's choice of graduation date remains a betrayal of its stated values and concerns, reminding me that however different Haverford may be from similar institutions, it is not that different.

Sincerely,
Adam Craig Jacobson, HC '89

Meeting for Bi-Co Writers
Past, Present, Future

Monday, 7pm
HC Dining Center
Sunken Lounge

Don't Forget:

If what happened on your inside happened on your outside, would you still smoke?
WHAT ARE YOUR FEELINGS
ABOUT THE WAR IN THE GULF?

by Charles H. Sturdy

On Wednesday, January 16, the United States at the head of an extensive multinational force began the forceful liberation of Kuwait from Iraq. A decision to use force had been made by the President and it was time for war to begin. For many it is not clear how and why this happened. The reasons are numerous and complex.

Most simply put, the world is now responding to the severe transgression of international law created by Saddam Hussein’s August invasion of neighboring Kuwait. The world was not prepared to do it in August for both military and political reasons. It has taken George Bush the time since then to mobilize world support and sufficient military strength to carry out a subsequent expulsion of Iraqi forces. From one perspective Desert Storm is a continuation of the August hostilities, not a beginning of the war in and of itself.

Remembering well the lesson of World War II, Bush has decided that in this “new world order” aggression cannot be allowed anywhere. The precedent for this line of thought is substantial. Churchill was prominent among those who believed that Hitler could have been stopped in 1936 had France and Britain not acquiesced to his occupation of the Rhineland. The failure to stop this initial aggression had an immensely higher cost in lives than any conflict to stop Hitler could have had. Likewise, a more recent transgression has the potential to pay very high costs. The playground realizes that failing to stand up to the bully once all but insures his return. George Bush understands this.

Many have asserted that Iraq, however, had no further ambitions. The facts do not justify this opinion. In the days following the invasion of Kuwait, Iraq deployed its elite forces in extreme large numbers along the Saudi border just as it had done to Kuwait previously. In addition, the Iraqi Air Force began to regularly conduct very brief runs into Saudi air space, a standard technique for testing an opponent’s air defenses. At a minimum it was a threat the world could not easily dismiss.

Neither could the world ignore the threat to world oil supplies. Like it or not the U.S. and the rest of the world need that oil. Overnight a new source of energy oil could not be adopted and it is too late for this conflict to bemoan our lack of effort to reduce this dependence. Oil does not just amass profits for Exxon and the like. It heats our homes, lets us harvest our food, and keeps nearly every other aspect of civilization in motion. Higher oil prices mean a greatly depressed economy whose effects are more easily measured in lost GNP growth, but more accurately measured in lost jobs and destroyed lives. However, it is the poorer nations of the third world and their economies that will pay the highest costs. America can survive higher oil prices; the fledgling economy as it has done reducing its dependency on foreign energy. Iraq, however, had no further ambitions.

The alternative offered was sanctions. The sanctions would have the initial application a very immediate and to a certain extent readily available symbolic show of determination to meet the aggression. It was professed that Saddam Hussein would be forced by this economic strangle to capitulate. Nothing of this sort and magnitude has ever been attempted successfully before. There was no doubt that it would cripple his economy as it has done reducing GNP by fifty percent. Effectively nothing more has been done than to reduce the standard of living by one half. People are eating less, but are not going to starve should the sanctions be employed for another two years or more. As did the bombings in the Battle of Britain, actions of this sort tend to strengthen a people’s resolve, not weaken it. At no time soon could the sanctions have developed a sense of urgency to surrender Kuwait.

Even supposing that the sanctions had created a severe strain resulting in substantial food shortages, would Saddam have backed down then? He sacrificed 100,000 people in the Iran-Iraq War and has vowed he would do the same again today. Americans have a difficult time relating to this dedication. The human life in the Arab world does not contest the sanctity and value that it does here. Additionally, these people feel that they are fighting a religious war for which death represents honor and glory for them and their family. These people are not going to rise up against Saddam. He is their hero and supposed savior.

Sanctions were not the answer and were never really believed to have been the solution. George Bush hoped to avoid war by blustering the Iraqi leader. It was hoped the immense show of force coupled with the apparent determination and authorization to use it would induce Hussein to back down. When the deadline insisted upon by the Soviets came (the Bush Administration specifically wanted to avoid the setting of a deadline, but was compelled to accept one to secure the Soviet U.N. vote on force), there was little choice but to engage our forces.

The President did not want a war. He fought in a war and saw firsthand the atrocities of war. It is often said that no one loves peace nor desea war more than the warrior. However, Bush was not willing as most of the world community to pay the price of peace. A peace in which innocent Kuwaitis are butchered and neighboring nations live in constant fear is in reality no peace at all. We know what the Iraqis have done to Kuwait, but we don’t know what their plans for the future (just as we did not anticipate the events in Kuwait). War is a last resort. That is what I am telling you and what George Bush has been telling you. However, there are times when no other avenue is available and true peace can be bought only at the price of war. Appearance had it day in the thirties and in our downs in the subsequent war. George Bush is fighting a war now that he feels he would have to fight later at an unknown additional cost. While we will never know for sure, believe that this war is most likely saving more lives than it will cost.

On this I think George Bush and I would definitely agree.

By Holly Powell

A friend asked me if I could write an article against the war, and I said no. Neither could I write one in support of the war, but I did say that I could express my feelings about the situation, although now that I am down to do so, my thoughts and feelings are muddled.

I can start with feelings of ignorance. My father was 4-14 so did not go to Vietnam. My grandfather was a shipbuilder, so he would not send him to World War II. I grew up in a small town in South Dakota, will have not seen combat as those that have. I have not seen combat memories reflected in the eyes of those I love. Similarly, my brother would be 4-14 if drafted, so war does not seem likely to destroy the roots of my family. But this safety from knowledge leaves me with questions about the effects of war that cannot be answered by Hollywood or by Peter Jennings. I am afraid, though, to meet the people who know the answers. What emotions can they never share?

I can add to ignorance a feeling of frustration. To sit and watch non-aggressive efforts crumble or be discarded, I wonder what good it was to be raised in a family and be given an education that told me that violence is not a solution. The example that is being shown to me now is that this lesson holds true only if their are doubts about winning. Violence may not be a solution if you fear great losses or personal strife, but we are so removed from the Middle East, both in body and in mind, that the violence is being perpetrated upon a people and land that we cannot relate to as a nation. This releases us from the binding creed of violence is not a solution. Why? Why was I taught that if it is not true?

This question leads me to other feelings. I am truly disheartened by the rhetoric and double standards. Is honesty a dead art amongst nations? Do we forgive only to be forgiven, meaning, do we ignore the Soviet behavior in the Balticis in return for their ignoring our behavior in the Persian Gulf? Why must we discard the evils of one state to conceal our own? Is there no nation who will make no excuses and acknowledge its mistakes?

Underlying these emotions is a basic feeling of helplessness and faithlessness. What can I do, what can anybody do, when history, keeps repeating itself? There are only bigger toys and nastier weapons to make the story new. I see no change in store for humanity and no success in the path that we are taking. Who in the world do I wish to be here? How can I comfort a friend who may be despondent, a mother who may lose a child, or a soldier returning with scars that will never heal?

I, being somewhat realistic, know the answers to some of these questions, and may have even been able to write an article for against, but in my heart the other hopes and queries would still remain. I can only hope that compassion and understanding will not be silenced.

I can hope that there still remain people who will reject the horror and remember that lesson. And I can hope that every person involved in the conflict, whether Iraqi or Israeli or from a small town in South Dakota, will survive with some shred of hope and understanding, and some ability to keep on living.
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Saturday, January 26, Haverford and Bryn Mawr students joined a march to the White House to protest United States involvement in the Persian Gulf war. The bi-college contingent was coordinated by senior Steve Kane at Haverford. Senior Rebecca Greco, junior Susan Morrow, sophomore Liz Talley, first-year student Renata Razza, and first-year student Susan Bush of the Bryn Mawr Coalition for Peace arranged the effort at Bryn Mawr. The National Campaign for Peace in the Middle East organized the rally and march in Washington.

Armed with signs and buttons, students boarded eight buses in the early morning hours of Saturday for the trip to Washington. Three hundred thirty-six Bryn Mawr and Haverford students participated in the over four hour disruption of Washington daily life. About 220 Bryn Mawr students attended, according to Greco.

The students joined an estimated 75,000 protesters, a number offered by Earl Kiihlman, a spokesperson for the National Park Service. Organizers of the rally estimated a significantly higher attendance of 300,000 people. Wandering among them were small bands of counter-protesters. Kiihlman said the National Park Service did not make an official estimate of the number of counter-protesters present.

The White House was ringed with chartered buses and police cars. Immediately behind the row of police cars, police officers stood almost shoulder to shoulder watching the crowd uneasily. Police, earning "lots of overtime," according to one officer, carried billy clubs or tear gas guns. More officers wearing flak jackets stood on the lawn behind the wrought iron fence.

The march circled the Treasury Building, walked past the front of the White House, and wrapped around the Old Executive Office Building, ending with the rally in the Ellipse. Reverend Jesse Jackson and Molly Yard, President of the National Organization of Women (NOW), spoke to the crowd. Jackson, giving an emotionally-charged speech, challenged the protesters to "Keep hope alive." His remarks echoed the anti-war slogans chanted by the marchers moving down Pennsylvania Avenue. Yard expanded on these remarks with sharp criticism of the treatment of women in Saudi Arabian society.

Bi-college students gave up their Saturday for a variety of reasons. "I'm doing this for myself, not for anyone else," said Haverford senior Jean-Luc Jannink to explain why he participated in the march. "I guess I'm a pacifist and I have to give that word meaning," he continued.

Sophomore Evan Manvel went to Washington to protest the "chain of command." His argument lies not with the troops, but with the decision by their leadership to initiate a military action, he said.

Greco made the trip to Washington in order to be a part of a "very loud, very visual" protest against the war. She has spent a lot of her time contacting the U.S. government to communicate her views on the Gulf War. "I will march in the streets until this thing is over," she said.

Steve Rote gave up his Saturday too. He is an employee of the Ramo Motion Building Company and was responsible for driving bus number three down to Washington. His perspective on the rally is shaped by his 18-month tour of duty in Vietnam as a part of the 101st Airborne. He said he visited the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial on the Mall every time he goes to Washington.

"I'm seeing the sixties all over again," said Rote. His support for the troops stationed in the Gulf is straightforward: "They're over there — they've got my support." His reasoning reflects his own recollections of Vietnam anti-war protest. "If you've gonna send a man over there to die, the last thing he should have is doubts about why he is there," he said.

Rote believes that the students he drove to Washington "are misinformed." While Haverford and Bryn Mawr students spent the day at the protest, Steve Rote spent some time at the Vietnam Memorial. Rote found some peace there: it was the "same as always — quiet.'"
They want more than anything else to be Americans and, perhaps, they deserve it more than any other people in the world.

About our different countries. I gave Sasha a pack of gum, and in return she gave me a metal, four-pen ball point pen. I still have that pen and I'm trying to find an ink refill for it.

As a gift I return Sasha gave me a metal, four-pen ball point pen. I still have that pen and I'm trying to find an ink refill for it.

As time went on, we discovered that the Russians were very much like us. Only our cultures were different. One of our tourist guides told me that Russian children want to be like the Americans, and envision the U.S. as Utopia.

The next day we went to School 106, an English-speaking school. Remnants of the oppressive system were still present in this school: all the children wore the red bands of the Komsomol and those who didn't wear the bands were not very popular. The students simply reiterated the Kraushchayevian thought: "we will bury you." They performed for us, and in contrast to the previous evening, the show was much more forced.

The next school we went to visit was School 12, an academic school. I guessed that this school was for children of party favorites, for it was located in Pushkin's old flat. However, my misconceptions were about to be shown. After the performance, I got a chance to meet with some of the students. Only one could speak English. Her name was Helen and I still correspond with her.

The fascination the School 12 children had with us was hard to ignore. The nickname the School 12 children were not pretentious, communists, like those in School 106. Instead, these children were examples of those children I had seen at School 106. The Russians are a people who love their country. They do not wish to be enemies with the West. However, they are in trouble. When I was in the Leningrad jazz club, a Russian actor named Arutko made a statement that is my sharpest memory of the Soviet Union. "The Russians you see are for tourists, the locals, that's not Russia." Then Arutko pointed to a crack in the wall with asbestos and cement seeping out of it. "You see that, that's Russia.

On our last evening in Leningrad, we had a farewell performance from children of the School 12. Sasha was again at that performance. At the intermission, I went back to talk to her. Before I left to visit Russia, I had no idea what their country was like. I took out my "back-up" walkman from my bookbag. It was only a small black player without radio or recording capabilities. I pressed it and Sasha was amazed: she had only heard of but never seen cassette tapes.

We were sad to have to board the Finnair flight to Helsinki the next day. The food didn't mean anything: we were used to it. What we would miss would be the people. Except for a limited few, the Russians are very open, very caring of their guests and they considered us their friends. They want more than anything in the world to be like the Americans and perhaps, they deserve it more than any other people in the world.

BY KEN GRAY, JR.

The Aeroflot flight left Helsinki at 7:30 in the evening. The leader of our group, an art teacher, told us, "Once you step on that plane, you are on Soviet territory, the things you were used to in the U.S. don't apply here."

The plane smelled funny. It was this "Russia smell," created by their use of lye soap on everything. The seats had wooden armrests and mesh magazine pockets, no pockets. You could put your bags anywhere. In the rear of the plane the Soviets had placed chicken crates and mail pouches, not mail boxes. We had to sit on a freight-bound for Leningrad.

When we deplaned at Pulkovo Airport, five Soviet militiamen with rifles stood us and pointed us to the buses that would take us to the terminals. It was 9:30pm. A small child in our group said, "I wish we had stayed in Helsinki." We were finally able to check into our hotel rooms at 3:00 in the morning.

Intourist guides informed us that we would have to rehearse a program at 8:00am that day.

Breakfast only made me wonder how one could live in this country. How we would survive for two weeks. We had a fairly generous selection before us. Beets, carrots, stale brown and white bread, and a kind of grits made with cream.

Throughout the rest of the country I did not encounter people like these children I had seen at School 106. The Russians are a people who love their country. They do not wish to be enemies with the West. However, they are in trouble. When I was in the Leningrad jazz club, a Russian actor named Arutko made a statement that is my sharpest memory of the Soviet Union. "The Russians you see are for tourists, the locals, that's not Russia." Then Arutko pointed to a crack in the wall with asbestos and cement seeping out of it. "You see that, that's Russia.

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Ken Gray, Jr. visited the U.S.S.R. in the spring of 1990 through an academic program.

George Norcross
DATELINE

1961: Iraq says Kuwait should be a part of Iraq because it came under Iraq's control during Ottoman rule.

1980-88: Kuwait provides financial assistance for Iraq during its war with Iran.

July 17, 1990: Iraq accuses Kuwait of breaking oil production limits, and thereby costing it $14 billion.

Aug. 2: Iraq invades Kuwait. UN Security Council votes unanimously to demand an Iraqi withdrawal.

Aug. 6: Security Council votes 13-0 to place a trade embargo upon Iraq.

Aug. 7: President Bush orders US troops to Saudi Arabia.

Aug. 8: Kuwait annexed by Kuwait.

Aug. 9: Iraq closes borders, trapping many foreigners, and cancels a $15 billion war debt to Kuwait.

Aug. 10: 12 Arab leaders agree to send a pan-Arab force to defend Saudi Arabia.

Aug. 12: Saddam Hussein links a settlement of Gulf crises to an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories.

Aug. 15: To end dispute with Iran Baghdad gives up territories won during the eight year war.

Aug. 16: Iraq orders the rounding up of 4000 Britons and 2500 Americans in Kuwait.

Aug. 17: Hostages will be used as a human shield states Iraq.

Aug. 18: 100,000 refugees have crossed from Iraq and Kuwait into Jordan.

Aug. 22: Bush calls up the reserves.
MILITARY GLOSSARY

The air weapons:
Ah-64 Apache: the principle attack helicopter of U.S. troops in the Gulf. The Apache is designed primarily to destroy tanks with its Hellfire missiles and 30mm cannon.
A-10 Thunderbolt: affectionately known as the "warthog" to U.S. airmen, the A-10 is used primarily to destroy tanks and is able to carry up to 16,000 lbs. of ordnance.
B-52 Stratofortress: the U.S. forces heaviest bomber with a payload of up to 30 tons, the B-52 has been used extensively in "carpet bombing" raids against Iraq's elite Republican Guards. Each planes bomb load is sufficient to raze a square mile of earth to the ground.
F-117 Stealth: the newest U.S. fighter/bomber, the Stealth is said to be invisible to enemy radar. Despite criticisms about cost the F-117 is certainly proving its worth.
Patriot missile: U.S. anti-missile missile, the Patriot has a range of 42 miles and a top speed of mach 3. The Patriot homes in on the incoming missiles radar and knocks it down. Success has been phenomenal as all 33 Patriots fired have intercepted their targets.
SCUD missile: Soviet surface-to-surface missile which Saddam has used mainly as a weapon of terror to this point as its military value is negligible. The Iraqi's have modified the SCUD by removing a portion of its warhead in order to give it greater range. The Iraqi's call these Al Abbas or Al Hussein. Accuracy is so poor that the SCUD rarely hits its target beyond 100 miles.
TLAM-C Tomahawk: Cruise missile that can be fired from ships or submarines. Capable of being fitted with either nuclear or conventional warhead. Can travel up to 550miles, and Iraq lacks air defence missiles.
AWACS: Early warning, jam-resistant radar station, serves as airborne command and control center. Several owned by the Saudis, Iraq's airforce paralysed by the lack of any.

PEOPLE

Army General Norman Schwarzkopf — Commander of all U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf, CENCOM.
General Colin Powell — Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the highest ranking military officer in the U.S., reporting directly to President Bush.
Brent Scowcroft — National Security Advisor, member of the National Security Council, advises the President on matters of vital interests.
Richard Cheney — Secretary of Defense, conducts most briefings, former member of the House of Representative, will benefit politically from the crisis.
Peter Williams — chief spokesman for the Pentagon, conducts most of the televised Washington press briefings for the Pentagon.
James Baker — Secretary of State, travelled to Geneva in order to meet with Foreign Minister Aziz on the eve of war, headed off French diplomatic efforts to find a compromise.
Lawrence Eagleburger — Deputy Secretary of State, sent by Bush to ask Israel not to respond with force to SCUD attacks by Iraq.
Thomas Pickering — U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, deferred his position to Secretary of State Baker on occasion when the U.S. was seeking resolutions against Iraq.
Thomas Foley — Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, voted against the January 12th war authorization bill, however, now stresses a united American front.
George Mitchell — Majority Leader of the Senate, cosponsored an alternative bill to the war authorization act.
Yitzhak Shamir — Prime Minister of Israel, has not ordered retaliation against Iraq for the SCUD attacks, despite his hawkish views.
Moshe Arens — Defense Minister of Israel, has not ordered retaliation against Iraq for the SCUD attacks, despite his hawkish views.
Benjamin Netanyahu — Deputy Foreign Minister for Israel, another major player in the Israeli foreign policy, with multiple appearances on American network news.
Shlomo Lahat — Mayor of Tel Aviv, responsible, in part, for the high morale in his city after repeated SCUD attacks.

Teddy Kollek — Mayor of Jerusalem,
FRIDAY    FEB.  1
Deadline Budgets are due today at 5:00 pm. You must submit 7 copies of your budget.
3:00 pm Class: Writing a Paper on the PC. Intro Level, no prior experience expected. Covers everything you need to create and edit a basic paper. Until 4:30 pm. Hall 9.
3:00 pm Women's Squash vs. Johns Hopkins. In the Gym Link.
4:00 pm Candidate Talk: Glen Carman on Cortes' Triumph in the Old World. The Image of the Conqueror During the Reign of Charles V. Spanish Dept. Gest 101.
7:30 pm Lecture: Mark Poster on Christian Counter-Culture: Individual Roots of Social Change. Bi-Co Christian Fellowship. All are welcome. Gest 101. For more info call Carrie at 896-6043.
SATURDAY  FEB.  2
12:00 pm Fencing Tourney. Field House.
1:00 pm Chess Tourney vs Baptist Bible. Ryan Gym.
4:30 pm Men's Squash vs. George Washington U. In the Gym Link.
8:00 pm Men's Basketball vs. Swarthmore. Field House.
10:00 pm Party in Founder's Great Hall. Semi-Formal. Sponsored by the Alumni Office and SC.
SUNDAY  FEB.  3
Note: Budget Playing Games will be held today. Call Craig McCaffin at 649-2361 for more info.
10:30 am First Day Meeting. All are welcome. Meeting House.
2:00 pm Auditions for the Bi-Co Extreme Keys. Please bring a piece of music. MacCrate Hall. For more info call Arati at 526-7803.
3:00 pm Meeting to organize Women's softball for the spring. Ryan Gym Conference Room. If you are interested but cannot attend, call Dick Wynn at 896-1223.
3:00 pm Honor Council and Hillel present Development of the Code: Before and Since Co-education. Stokes Auditorium. Featur­ ing HC faculty members and Alumnae.
4:00 pm Celebration of Bucharist. Catholic Students Union.
BMC Campus Center, Room 210.
6:00 pm AIDS Service Network meeting in the Coop. For more info call Michael at 896-5876.
6:30 pm Student's Council meeting. Open to the public, so come on down. Bryn Mawr Rm. DC.
MONDAY  FEB.  4
Note: The Reading and Study Skills Course starts today. For more info call Randy Milden: 896-1420.
3:00 pm Candidate Talk: Jose Rabassa on Allegory & Ethnography in Cabeza De Vaca’s Naufragios & Comentarios. Spanish Dept.
La Casa, 500 Oakley Road.
8:00 pm Candidate Talk: Miriam Peskowski on A Man Will Not Teach His Son Crafts Performed Among Women: Gendered Interpretations of Early Rabbinic Texts. Religion Dept. Philips Wing.
Magill Library.
8:00 pm Talk by Lobsang Jinpa, “A Buddhist monk responding to and everyone who trained in the fall. VAX LAWRENCE for a location.
10:15 pm Meeting of Students Supporting the Multi-National Action. Gest 101. For more info call Andrew at 649-4846.
WEDNESDAY  FEB.  6
Deadline 5:00 pm - Submissions for the next Weekly Guide are due!
2:30 pm 10-minute Walk-in times at HC Career Development.
Until 4:00 pm.
3:00 pm Class: Using Electronic Mail. Intro Level, no prior experience necessary. Use your VAX account to people here or at other colleges. Until 4:30 pm. Bexler, PA. Van leaves from Stokes Bay. For more info call Mark at 645-0298 or Ann at 526-7619.
7:30 pm WHRC Organizational meeting. Stokes Auditorium.
8:00 pm Men's Basketball vs. Washington, Field House.
9:00 pm STC is holding auditions for "Uncommon Women and Others." MacCrate Recital Hall.
9:00 pm Men's Group. Gest 103.
10:15 pm Outing Club general meeting. Sunken Lounge and BMC Campus Center, Room 100. Food and Drink (bring your own cup). Come discuss upcoming events.
THURSDAY  FEB.  7
10:00 am Fifth Day Meeting. All are welcome. Meetinghouse.
1:20 pm Chester Community Improvement Project. Low income housing rehabilitation in Chester, PA. Van leaves from Stokes Bay. For more info call Mark at 645-0298 or Ann at 526-7619.
2:30 pm 10-minute Walk-in times at BMC Career Development. Until 4:00 pm.
4:15 pm Candidate Talk: Stephanie Singer. Math Department.
Stokes 104.
5:00 pm Vigil for Peace. Chase 101. Staff, faculty, students, everyone welcome.
5:15 pm Candidate Talk: Jill Tiefenthaler. Location to be announced.
6:00 pm Interview Workshop. COO. Founders, Room 009.
8:00 pm The Literature Colloquium presents Joseph Kramer, English Prof., BMC on Gay and Lesbian Literature in the Curriculum. Gest 101.
FRIDAY  FEB.  8
3:00 pm Candidate Talk: Essaul Sanchez. Physics Department.
Stoke 254.
7:00 pm PAIAW Women's Track Championships. Field House.
7:30 pm Christian Fellowship Meeting: Christian Counter- Culture: Changing the World by Prayer. BMC Campus Center, Room 210.
8:00 pm Music Dept. presents soprano Janice Fiore and pianist/composer Curt Ciaccipppo, HC Music prof.
SATURDAY  FEB.  9
5:00 pm Chinese New Year Dinner. Catered Chinese cuisine. Right side of the HC DC. Semi-Formal. Tickets are $4 at the door, $2 for advance booking. (tickets go on sale Feb. 4).
8:00 pm The Point Breeze Performing Arts Center presents Legacy: A Tribute to Langston Hughes. OMA, Marshall Auditorium.
Reception to follow in the Women's Center, HC DC base­ ment.
10:15 pm Cultural performances - Chinese, Vietnamese, Bur­ mese, Korean, Japanese & more. Dance party to follow. Founders Great Hall.
SUNDAY  FEB.  10
1:00 pm Plenary. Marshall Auditorium.
Students Cope With Family and Friends at War

By Jon Hurwitz and Jeffrey Meyerhard

Since the United States moved troops to the Persian Gulf five months ago, most Americans have kept a close watch on the situation. Our urge to abandon sitcoms in favor of news updates grew rapidly after January 16, the day we began the military offensive to oust Iraq from Kuwait. We sit by the television for hours on end, gleaming bits of information about our men and women whose lives are endangered. We call them our men and women, our fellow Americans; they are the brothers and sisters of a nation at war. But many of us can actually say that we do not know, personally, a single American; they are the brothers and sisters of a nation at war. But some of us are not so fortunate.

"Obviously I’m worried—I’m constantly worried about her. I can’t help being that way," said Haverford sophomore Bill Ings of his older sister, a pilot in the Air Force and graduate of the Air Force Academy. She has been flying troops and materials between the U.S., Germany and Saudi Arabia since August. Though the role itself is confidential, Bill said she flies for three to four days before getting a one to two day break.

"She’s doing her job," he adds. "She wants to get it done and come home as soon as possible. The best I can do is hope for her."

Ten people I graduated high school with are already in the Army, infantry," Squires said. And ten of her friends from New Hampshire are also already in the Gulf area. "I just hope everyone is here today," she said. However, Squires has already been affected by the war. The brother-in-law of her best friend from home was the first killed in a helicopter crash during training maneuvers. As to whether she supports the war, Squires said simply, "Sometimes it’s easier not to think about why we are there."

"As the ground war accelerates, the possibility of my being mobilized increases," said senior David Molnar, a member of the Marine Corps Reserve. He also has the rank of Private as an enlisted Marine. "I haven’t been called up because I don’t have a unit — I’m not what most people think of when they think of the Reserves .... If continued on page 17.

Students’ Group Supports Troops

By Brad Aronson

On January 16, 1991, the war between the multinational forces in Saudi Arabia and Iraq began. Since this time, public opinion in the United States has been divided. Although most polls show that 75-80 percent of the American people support the U.S. action, the bi-college community has shown a very strong opposition to the United States’s involvement in the crisis.

However, on Tuesday, January 29, sentiments which have rarely been heard on campus in the past two weeks were expressed at the first meeting of the Students Supporting the Multinational Action. The founder, Bryn Mawr sophomore Liberty Rucker, said of the forming of the group, "I felt like people representing my point of view weren’t being heard."

Rucker’s spark of inspiration came when the Bi-College Coalition for Peace had a march on Lancaster Avenue to show their opposition to the war. Rucker said, "After I saw a sign for the march I thought we should also march to show that Bryn Mawr has two sides to the issue." Ten Bryn Mawr students joined together to march in support of the forces. After the march the students decided to form a bi-college group to express how they felt, and act on these sentiments.

At the first meeting various ideas were discussed. Members thought that projects should include the passing out of yellow ribbons, finding speakers to educate those in the bi-college community, setting up information booths at Haverford and Bryn Mawr to state the group’s feelings and to try to educate those who do not understand what is going on in the Gulf, writing letters to soldiers, volunteering to help families of those in the military that may have special needs and a support committee for those students that have friends or relatives stationed in the Gulf.

As Bryn Mawr sophomore Linda Matarazzo said, "the primary goal is that we have a solid group so that we can do something to help military families here and the men and women in the Gulf."

Bryn Mawr sophomore Jennifer Kovavis stated of the group, "We can learn from each other and we are all here for different reasons. We are not all sitting here in favor of war."

As one of the group’s founders said, "We are not pro-war. I don’t think anybody is. However, we do support the multinational action. Our group consists of students who have very strong ties to the Middle East, as well as students who have no ties to the Middle East but are concerned. We are a support group, a discussion group, and we have activities in the planning."

The next meeting of the Students Supporting the Multinational Action will be held on Tuesday, February 5 at 10:15 p.m. in Gest 101.

Tri-College Presidents Sponsor Symposium On Minorities in Media

By Colin Rule

This Tuesday, February 5, a group of national journalists will participate in a symposium on the mainstream media’s coverage of minorities in the United States. The Presidents of Haverford, Bryn Mawr, and Swarthmore Colleges are presenting the panel discussion, “Minority Coverage in the Mainstream Media: Can the Press Get it Right?” The minority groups covered in the discussion will include ethnic minorities, women, gays and lesbians.

The panelists cover all types of media, from radio to newspapers to news magazines.

Michael Marliott is with the education desk at the New York Times, and he will present the perspective of a daily newspaper along with Linda Wright Moore, a communications professor at Temple, who has written for the Philadelphia Daily News and for The Philadelphia Inquirer. Joining the newspaper writers will be Kim Mills, with the Washington Bureau of the Associated Press, and Leslie Whisler, who has covered the media for Time Magazine. Claudia Sanchez, who has covered education (with a focus on minority issues in education like attrition, recruitment, and demographics) for National Public Radio for two years, will also be part of the panel.

The symposium will take place on Tuesday, February 5, 1991 from 3:00 to 5:00pm in the Ely Room in Wyndham at Bryn Mawr.

Inside Features

Haverford Students Emote on a Mural about the War

In Arts:

Funky New Sculpture at Bryn Mawr

Exciting New Comic Strip

In Arts:

Penn & Teller’s Refrigerator Tour Warms Up
Haverford students have created nature of opinions both within Haverford from winter break to the community and within many immediate community-wide sentiment from the Vietnam war, unjustified and wrong, perceived and also because of the college's firm Quaker background. The diversity of opinion within the community became clear from the first open forum on the Tuesday after classes resumed. This diversity and divided opinion is clearly evident in the mural created as a part of the war sentiment that people can support the United States and the troops and still push for peace. This double-sided message extends to many of the opinions expressed on the murals about the troops. One corner pleads to "SAVE OUR NATIONAL TREASURES—bring them home alive," while another corner offers support: "I think of you each day, I respect you, I admire you, and I thank you." The community seems torn between wanting to give support to the men and women fighting in the war, acknowledging the difficult task, emotional and physical, that they face, and wanting to register its hatred about something so vile and immoral as war. These two goals seem to pull on opposite corners of the mural.

**Divided Opinions Displayed in War Mural**

By Colin Rule

As part of the college's war mobilization activities, Haverford students have created a mural about the war that eloquently reflects the divided nature of opinions both within the community and within many students.

Many students returned to Haverford from winter break assuming that there would be an immediate community-wide sentiment that the war was unjustified and wrong, perceived partially as a continuation of sentiment from the Vietnam war, and also because of the college's firm Quaker background.

But many were surprised, instead, at the lack of community-wide opinion about the war. The diversity of opinion within the community became clear from the first open forum on the Tuesday after classes resumed. This diversity and divided opinion is clearly evident in the mural created as a part of the war mobilization that occurred during the first week back from winter break. While the contributions on the poster range from slogans to pictures to near essays, the opinions give an interesting insight to how the community feels as a whole.

In the way of symbols, a big pink and purple peace sign reminiscent of Vietnam is balanced by a large United States flag. While the peace sign is at the front of rallies for peace in the U.S., the Flag is often waved by groups that rally in support of President Bush's actions in the Gulf. But put together on the same poster, the symbols no longer seem in opposition — they represent a sentiment that people support the United States and the troops and still push for peace.

Some remarks present the perspective of children, as the drawing that hardens back to a slogan on a Vietnam era poster, "war is not healthy for children and other living things." Others question why war is inevitable, as in the painting of a landscape that asks, "what in this picture says that we have to kill each other?"

Rationalizes for the war are proposed, as in the large slogan that explains, "the only moral justification for war is to prevent a larger war," and then rebuked, as in "war is a crime against humanity.

The divided nature of the Haverford mural is drawn well by the peace poster not to "believe in peace so hard that you are blind to what's really going on," and the response below it arguing not to "believe in what's going on so hard that you are blind to peace.

At this early stage of the war, Haverford is truly divided on many of these questions. The feelings surrounding the troops, the war, and the opportunities for peace in the Middle East are complicated, and extremely difficult to sort out. But expressions like the mural will stand as a mark for our feelings not only for us to look back on in a few months, but also for our children to look back on in the next century.

Haverford student, and her father David Shipler, a Pulitzer Prize winner who spoke at Haverford last Wednesday: "In the way of symbols, a big pink and purple peace sign reminiscent of Vietnam is balanced by a large United States flag. While the peace sign is at the front of rallies for peace in the U.S., the Flag is often waved by groups that rally in support of President Bush's actions in the Gulf. But put together on the same poster, the symbols no longer seem in opposition — they represent a sentiment that people support the United States and the troops and still push for peace. This double-sided message extends to many of the opinions expressed on the murals about the troops. One corner pleads to "SAVE OUR NATIONAL TREASURES—bring them home alive," while another corner offers support: "I think of you each day, I respect you, I admire you, and I thank you." The community seems torn between wanting to give support to the men and women fighting in the war, acknowledging the difficult task, emotional and physical, that they face, and wanting to register its hatred about something so vile and immoral as war. These two goals seem to pull on opposite corners of the mural.

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The Bi-College community attracts students of many different backgrounds. It also hosts a wide variety of students from slogans to pictures to near essays, the opinions give an interesting insight to how the community feels as a whole.
Mysteriously Donated Sculpture Symbolizes Bond Between Sisters

By Amy Forster

When a sculpture suddenly appeared unannounced on the slope behind Rhoads North in mid-December, it generated a considerable amount of student reaction. Along with being the object of many conversations, some students went so far as to hang their opinions on slips of paper placed on the sculpture itself. All those who did so had complaints about either the artistic merit or the placement of the work. One sign pretty well summed up the attitude of the writers, asking, "Where did this come from? Why is it here? When is it leaving?" Another who questioned its merit suggested that it might be more appropriate somewhere else, such as in front of Erdman.

What no one knew, however, was the story behind this artwork. Although students may personally find it, in the words of Haverford sophomore Gordon Werner, a "hideous thing," it nevertheless has a rich history. The sculpture was commissioned by Annick Doeff, who received a Ph.D. from the University of California and several psychiatric hospitals there will need to be fully staffed. "We are tense and scared right now it is really a messy situation. As a psychiatrist, there is a good likelihood of his mind being called," said Gillin.

Although Lorin is opposed to the United States' use of force against Iraq and wishes his father could get out of the reserves, he said his father supports the effort. "His biggest worry is money things, like tuition, (since he's called up, he won't be able to practice privately)."

"The hardest part," said Reed, "is being in a liberal environment with constant criticism. It's different when you have a loved one involved and hard to listen to these criticisms." Reed said that she supported the U.S. action even before she knew her brother was going over. She was involved in the founding of the bi-college organization Students Supporting the Multinational Coalition (see accompanying article).

Polhemus also has a girlfriend who has been in Saudi Arabia since August. She is a communications officer in the Army. Although he writes to her every day and receives letters from her just as often, he said that it takes about ten days for the mail to make the journey.

Polhemus is confident about both her ability and her welfare in the war. He said, "She'll do fine. She'll come home."

Let's wish the same for all of our men and women in the Gulf area.

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WEEKLY DEPARTURES
A Palestinian View of The War

BY RANYA SIWHEL

I am a Palestinian. Please don’t expect me to be politically correct. I want you to know that I was wrong for the United States to interfere in what is my people’s business. To stop now, Hussein would lose his dignity and into the barrels of oil.

Lands of one blood are already being spilled upon the deserts of God’s sky, is my greatest tragedy. Now, brother nation sides against the people of his own blood. It is my small part of the world that is being destroyed by greed, money, power. Most of all, because of our own mistake, and our own negligence (not believing his threats), we have to face the anger of a man so desperate that he would rather dump his oil in the sea than allow the United States to govern it.

I am angry at the Saudis for their loss. As much as I may disagree with the corruption of their government for much of what has happened, I cannot help but feel that I support Saddam Hussein. I have been protesting the 43-year occupation of my country — how can I condone the occupation of another? Yasir Arafat made the mistake of choosing a political career by publicly supporting Husseini. He did it because the Palestinians have been fighting an enormous amount of aid from the Iraqi government. He must, for the preservation of his land and podem, remain loyal to those who help him.

Kuwait did just the opposite. Kuwaiti government and Arab oil are a greater, thanks to a most corrupt government. It is a country that shares a border with a land in great debt. Iraq is desperate. I see it as a child was denying food from its own starving mother.

For this, I am not surprised an invasion occurred. It was a deadly mistake that was to begin the process of Middle Eastern deterioration. It was the first step to destroy the region.

Although I blame the Kuwaiti government for much of what has happened, I cannot help but feel for their loss. As much as I may disagree with the corruption of their establishment, I cannot watch the suffering of people from any nation — I am human.

I am angry at the Syrian government for allowing the United States to set up barbic war machines on their land. They too, have made a major dent in the unity of the Arab world.

Fighting in the region is nothing new — but it always remained between ‘the family’ (with the exception of the Palestinians-Israeli conflict). Now, brother nation sides with what I consider the stranger, against the people of his own blood.

I am angry at George Bush for calling out for help out of fear that they too will become a country in exile. I am angry at George Bush for committing his people to a war that is not theirs to fight. I am disgusted at his self-appointed position as a divine deity. Controlling the world is something that should be kept sacred. As much as we feel that Saddam Hussein was wrong, we have to keep remembering that he did send his troops on boats to sail into New York harbour with weapons to destroy our population.

He did not threaten the price of oil, nor did he deny us access to it. He was not a direct threat to the American people. Saddam told the United States the he was having border disputes with Kuwait. He told the U.S. ambassador to Iraq of his plans to invade. He asked her if we would respond.

And we lied. We said it was none of our business. And now, because of our own mistake, and our own negligence (not believing his threats), we have to face the anger of a man so desperate that he would rather dump his oil in the sea than allow the United States to govern it.

Another old Arabic saying says, I may be going down, but I will drag my enemy along with me. Saddam Hussein is doing just that. The rest of the world will now have to suffer with the repercussions of this war.

Iraq, and now the Palestinians, are at their end. They have nothing more to lose — why not gamble? To stop now, Hussein would lose everything — to continue, he might just be able to destroy all. If I am wrong, why should I fear getting well?

It is clear that President Bush, in his blustering use of football language, never considered the dignity of a man who is to some a martyr. Perhaps the American government should have considered the proud Arab mind before diving into the desert sands and into the barrels of oil.

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Applications are being accepted for the 1991-1992 academic year at the Special Undergraduate Program. A junior year introduction to architecture, urban planning, and historic preservation for students who have completed their sophomore year at an accredited college or university. Students spend the first semester in New York at the Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation and the second semester in Paris at Columbia’s studio and classroom facility in the historic Marais district.

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Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation
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Columbia University
New York, New York 10027

Sisterhood and BSL
Sponsor Activities for Black History Month

Throughout February, Bryn Mawr will be celebrating Black History Month with events planned by the Sisterhood, Office of Institutional Diversity, and other Bryn Mawr organizations.

The month’s activities will be kicked off with a candlelight ceremony in the cloisters on February 1 and quickly followed by a performance by the congo drummer Basel Goodman.

A symposium, sponsored by the presidents of Bryn Mawr, Haverford, and Swarthmore will be held on the 5th. “Minorities in the Media: Can the Press Get It Right?” will feature journalism from the New York Times, the Associated Press, and Time magazine.

Actor George Folks will address the issue of male/female relations with his act “Tutting Women in Their Place: Beside Men” on the 8th and 9th.

In addition to the performance on the 9th, there will be a bazaar featuring a variety of vendors selling African beads and prints, entertainment by a rap group, and the Bryn Mawr and Haverford gospel choir.

On the 16th, Bryn Mawr and Haverford singers will be joined by the Main Line gospel choir and the Ephrata Baptist Church gospel choir. Also on the 16th, Bryn Mawr will host a symposium called “Women in Slavery and Reconstruction,” sponsored by the Anna Howard Shaw Lectureship Fund.

The Sisterhood plans to hold a Cafe Night on the 20th, a party on the 22nd, and Monday night movies throughout the month, including “Mo’ Better Blues,” “Gibey,” and “House Party.” According to Carol Maw senior and co-president of the Sisterhood Angela Williams, that is the Sisterhood’s biggest event of the year. She said that it is “A time not only to educate the community but in effect to educate ourselves.

The month’s events will be concluded on the 25th with a panel discussion focusing on recent issues of concern, including the rejection of the newest civil rights bill and the legal question about minority band scholarships.

Haverford’s Black Student League will also sponsor a variety of events for Black History Month. On Saturday, February 9, the Point Breeze Performing Arts Center players will present “Legacy: A Langston Hughes," at 8 p.m. in Marshall Auditorium. Also, on February 22, storyteller Charlotte Alston will depict black figures and read African-American poetry. Her performance will be at 8 p.m. in Stokes Auditorium. Both events are free and open to the public.

In the way of discussion, the BSLS is presenting a panel on February 16th from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., in Chase Auditorium. Malefe Asante and Halide Asaadi will discuss the issue of reparations for the African-American community in the United States, and also the new movement towards Afrocenricity. And on February 26th, the BSLS is sponsoring a symposium, African American Students at Haverford Speak Out, during Collection time, Tuesday at 10 a.m., in Chase Auditorium.

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Something Happens—Stuck Together With God's Glue
Prince—Graffiti Bridge
Midnight Oil—Blue Sky Mining
David Baerwald—Bedtime Stories
Dwight Yoakam—If There was a Way
Maggies Dream
Toy Matinee

Columbia University, an active participant in affirmative action and equal opportunity programs.
God and Satan play chess in Piers Anfossy’s new novel And Eternity

BY CHRIS LONG

February 1, 1991

God or Satan care about his people? Does Piers Anfossy’s latest novel, And Eternity, set not only to answer this question but answers what to do about it if the answer turns out to be yes. This book concludes the seven-volume Incarnations of Immorality series and successfully ties in and wraps up all the plot strings left dangling in the previous six books.

The novel begins with and is told from the point of view of a character unfamiliar to readers of the series. Jolie, the ghost of a peasant woman who died in the 12th century, discovers that one of the mortals with whom she was very close has just committed suicide. This mortal woman, Orlene, had wasted away with grief over the death of her infant son, Gaw Two, who was born with a rare malady of the soul which ended his life prematurely. Jolie guides Orline into Purgatory, both to make her assimilation to the world of the dead easier, and to seek out the deformed soul of Orline’s baby in hopes of saving it and assuring the boy’s ascension into heaven.

Jolie soon discovers that the Incarnation of Night, Nox, has kidnapped the child, and when they confront her, she sets a challenge for them: to obtain a gift from each of the seven incarnations in order to cure the child of his malady. Jolie and Orline discover, knowing that the task is impossible, but they are aided by Jolie’s master, the Incarnation of Nature, Gaea. Gaea sends the two ghosts to inhabit the body of a teenage prostitute who cannot function independently anymore because of her addiction to the insidious drug, Spelled H. The young girl, Viva, soon becomes quite acclimated to the ghosts, whom she can hear in her mind, and the three become good friends as they help Viva escape from her pimp and land a decent job.

Meanwhile, with Viva along, the three adventurers make forays into Purgatory, where all the Incarnations save Good and Evil reside. The Incarnations, as depicted in the previous novels in the series, were mortals who merely assumed the mantle of a particular Incarnation either by chance or by design. The three women encounter Death, Time (who turns out to be Orline’s mortal lover), Fate (one of whose aspects is Orline’s grandmother), War (who is Orline’s father), Nature (who is Orline’s mother), and Satan (who is Jolie’s husband and Gaea’s current lover). The plot, as you can probably tell, becomes intricate and sometimes hopelessly entangled, but Anthony manages to stick to his guns and comes out with a coherent and consistent plot. They obtain the needed gifts from the first six incarnations but discover that Orline must obtain a blessing from the Incarnation of Good. She heads to heaven and is led into God’s presence by the archangel Gabriel. She speaks to God, imploring him to spare the child, but nothing.

Meanwhile, with Vita along, Orlene and the others return to Purgatory, the Incarnations reveal that they had been planning to replace God and wanted Orline to know why, for she will play a pivotal role in His replacement.

Through an elaborate plot, the Incarnations manage to avoid the machinations of Satan, who naturally supports the current Incarnation of Good, and have the office of Good declared vacant by vote. After the vote, the Incarnations decide who will become the next person to assume the office of Good. The catch is that the vote must be unanimous among the voting Incarnations, one of whom is Satan! Candidate after candidate is vetoed by Satan until suddenly the Incarnation of Evil nominates himself. His nomination is a surprising one, but eminently logical, and the other Incarnations are forced to agree. Read the book and find out who becomes God of All Creation. You’ll probably be surprised and I suspect that at the end, you will enjoy the experience.
To a place far away from this town

found

It would carry his father and he

Soul Cages."

He dreamed of the ship on the sea

repeated later on the disk, on "The

song lamenting the sad tale of

Billy, a riveter's son. The only

The Soul Cages

basically right. The album is not a

overstates his case, but he's

buying," he said. "The rest of the

album, [sorry we got scooped!], and he's

Carslile's mid-eighties hit

About You." Just kidding. I know,

that was a horrible joke: can you

imagine Sting preening on the

beach or driving surfside in a

convertible, wind rustling his blond

hair?

Not exactly. Sting's new

album, The Soul Cages, is just about

as far as you can get from light,

take-you-mind-off-the-war pop.

As he said so eloquently in a

television interview, the catchy first

single, "All This Time," is the only

happy-sounding song on the album.

"We use that song to trick you into

Sting has dedicated the

recording to his father in the liner

notes and in many of the lyrics. 

"Where is the child with his father's

eyes?" he asks on "The Soul

Cages." Several of the songs seem to

represent Sting's attempt to

answer that question.

In "Mad About You," Sting

turns away from the fatherly

yearnings and creates a moody,

sombre love song that is sure to

follow in the footsteps of "Every

Breath You Take." The entire

album flows along a similar gentle

wave like the one that pushes "Mad

about You," "The Soul Cages,"

and the literally 'dreamy' "Why should I

Cry For You?"

The theme of water pervades

The Soul Cages, from the images on

the discs cover to the lyrics to

Christie's toured colleges and

fairs as the "Asparagus Valley

Cultural Society." When

Christie left the group, Penn

and Teller struck out on their own,

and have built up a large cult

following through frequent

appearances on shows like "Saturday

Night Live and Late Night With

David Letterman."

Penn, a burly 6'6" maniac, is the

ringleader, engaging the audience

with his deftly observed

commentaries and anecdotes. His

partner, the small, meek Teller (a

Philadelphia native and Amherst

graduate), remains officially silent

throughout the program.

The sharp contrast between

Penn & Teller's respective stage

personas is just one facet of the

brilliant originality of their act.

The duo uses elements of magic,

standup comedy, and theater, but

none of these labels can remotely

classify them as magicians, as

Penny Marshall recognized DeNiro's

skill, it would be easy to brush the

pair aside as mere showmen.

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February 1, 1991

Matisse theme in Eve Peri's fabric works questioned

BY MONICA DEMOTT

The Comfort Gallery is currently exhibiting a retrospective of Eve Peri's paintings and fabric works. Peri (1897-1966) was a self-taught artist who exhibited widely during her lifetime. She traveled extensively in Europe and South America and died in Philadelphia. Although the exhibit is large and spans over 30 years, her work can be roughly grouped into her early Mexican folk motifs in watercolor and gouache, fabric collages, and her later paintings.

The fabric pieces dating from 1939-1950 are significant works, for they are an attempt to convey modern artistic expression within the traditional crafts of sewing and needlework. The blue and green Matisse-like 1948 piece titled Classical Composition has a strong presence on the wall due to the negative space's integration into the composition and its equal interaction with the positive shapes, which in themselves contain holes that are engaged with the background. By being fabric, the flat shapes take on the appeal of freshly ironed clothing. Similarly, a strong sense of flatness comes across in some of Peri's work where it is possible to catch a glimpse of opaque watercolor, fabric collage, and the blue color of the painting's hinges. Something in Miss Peri's sense of balance makes her work 'belong' wherever it is placed. Two pieces in particular in this exhibit, the multi-textured beige piece Continuum and the bright geometric Green Square, have an elegance beautifully suited to modern design. Peri did produce hand-woven fabrics for interiors, and the inclusion of examples or mock-ups of this design work in the exhibit would address a dialogue of the mutual relationship between craft and art and art's role in functional design. William Earle Williams, the curator of the exhibit, states that the validity of Peri's declaration to produce "modern fabrics and designs using traditional means to demonstrate the value of hand-woven fabrics in a machine age" is evident when her fabric work is considered in contrast with the new installation of drapery for the glass walls of the lobby, stairs, and periodical room of Canaday library. Peri's fabrics clearly have an aesthetic importance with which many modem fibers, such as the lifeless drapery in Canaday, cannot begin to compete. Yet in the same way that Canaday's drapery seems unnecessary and counter to the architecture's expanse of glass that is meant to allow views of the other buildings on campus and multitudes of reflections, Peri's interpretations of modern art in fabric can be seen as unnecessary and counter to the ideas behind modern images. It could be asked of Peri's fabrics, Why hang a fabric Matisse-like collage in an exhibit? How will a fabric collage be regarded as a work of art in its own right if it is merely mimicking a work in a different, established medium (specifically, Matisse's own collage work)? Matisse's cut outs evolved from his increasingly flat depiction of space. His paintings are part of a unique discourse with the history of art. This discourse is lost in the translation of the shapes into fabric. The success of Peri's fabrics may be in their design potential, rather than in their gallery display. Also worthy of note are the drawings grouped with the watercolors and gouaches. The (Continued on page 19)

FORTEPIANIST MALCOLM BILSON will present an all-Mozart program in Thomas Great Hall on February 6th.

FORTEPIANIST MALCOLM BILSON to perform at BMC

BY SONA CHONG

Pianist Malcolm Bilson, a master of the fortepiano, will present an all-Mozart program at Thomas Great Hall on Wednesday, February 6th at 8 p.m. Presented as a part of the Mostly Mozart Festival in New York, the Los Angeles Philharmonic, John Eliot Gardiner and the English Baroque Orchestra under Nicholas McGegan. He has also toured Europe with the Academy of Ancient Music and has been the musical director of the series "On Original Instruments" at Merkin Hall in New York City for the past eight years.

Mr. Bilson's fortepiano, based on the original instrument once owned by Mozart, was constructed by Philip Belt in 1977. It is a typical Viennese instrument of the late eighteenth-century, with five octaves in compass, a knee-lever for damper-lifting and a special hand-operated celeste stop that brings a thin cloth strip between the hammers and strings for a softening effect.

The early piano forte for more than two decades, Mr. Bilson has presented solo recitals on the keyboard music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven in many musical centers in the United States and Europe. He has been a soloist in the Mostly Mozart Festival in New York, the Los Angeles Philharmonic, John Eliot Gardiner and the English Baroque Orchestra. He has performed with the Philadelphia Orchestra and under Nicholas McGegan. He has also toured Europe with the Academy of Ancient Music and has been the musical director of the series "On Original Instruments" at Merkin Hall in New York City for the past eight years. Mr. Bilson's fortepiano, based on the Anon Walter instrument once owned by Mozart, was constructed by Philip Belt in 1977. It is a typical Viennese instrument of the late eighteenth-century, with five octaves in compass, a knee-lever for damper-lifting and a special hand-operated celeste stop that brings a thin cloth strip between the hammers and strings for a softening effect.

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Ron Christie

Rule Examines Gulf War: Not a Black and White Issue

BY COLIN RULE

The sixties haunt Haverford. The music, dress, ideas, and worldview of the Vietnam era are a big part of life on almost all college campuses, but at Haverford many of the ideas still hang palpably in the air during every discussion: multiculturalism, respect for diversity, feminism, racial equality, and self-expression.

The Persian Gulf war has uncovered many stark questions that existed in both 1968 and 1990. Do we have an obligation to our country to fight as we are drafted? Can there be a "just war"? Is the government our enemy?

The answers don't seem to be as simple as they were during Vietnam. A mural painted about the war by members of the student body just this week contains both American flags and peace symbols. Some slogans beg for the killing to stop, others support the soldiers as heroes.

In a community of mutual respect, it's difficult to take the hardline stand and call yourself absolutely right. Students realize now that no one has a "right" or "wrong" opinion about the war. Dealing with that relativism is difficult.

And that is the hardest part about the connection between the war over Kuwait and the Vietnam war: now, everyone feels confined to walk this line between the cards is your boarding pass and which is the one which you are supposed to hold on to.

After heading up the jetway (what and the hell is this anyway?) and onto the plane, I make my way to my seat and figure out how I'm going to stow the luggage I've carried with me. Those of you familiar with airline travel know that you're supposed to put your stuff in the "storage bins overhead, or under the seat rack directly in front of you." Let's be real people. I don't think that suitcase manufacturers have designed a piece of luggage which can comfortably fit in the seat rack or the overhead storage bin. If such luggage exists, I certainly didn't see it in the stores.

It is me, or do most of you find yourselves sitting next to a psychotic individual that wants to talk while you're trying to sleep? I never initiate such conversations, and once I give my new soulmate any form of encouragement, my tranquility for the duration of the flight is completely ruined. Whether you listen to your walkman, read a magazine, or warily eye the air-sickness bag, people seem to want to talk during the flight.

Looking back, one of the most memorable stories I've head include: the wife of a professor at UCLA Law School (probably one of my classmates) was convinced that her husband was cheating on her; a stewardess who revealed that she didn't like her job but she needed the money to put her through grad school; and some guy who was convinced that I wanted to the Univ. of Hartford even though I spelled out H-A-V-E-R-F-O-R-D to him (obviously a Swarthmore graduate).

The only time that I found myself engaged in a conversation where I was psychically dressed to talk to the person sitting next to me occurred four years ago when I was returning home after a college tour on the East Coast with my mother. My fellow seattlemate was a very interesting (and did I mention attractive?) senior at Stanford who was flying home after attending some conference or another that I just can't remember. I think that we talked about everything ranging from politics to "The Play" in the Cal-Stanford game a few years earlier (for clarification, please see Rich Thomas). When we landed in San Francisco this girl suggested that we get together sometime since I lived in Palo Alto, home of Stanford University. I was psyched until my mother leaned over and told her that I was only a senior in high school and that I could use some advice about which school to attend in the fall. A thank you note, since then, I can't think of a conversation with my seattlemate which has motivated me to discuss anything personal, or anything, for that matter.

With all the excitement generated by moving our stuff from one end of my hometown to the other, I'm beginning to think it's time for everybody to move out...I can hardly wait. Post-Bac year at Bryn Mawr, anyone?

Ron Christie is a Haverford senior (did I mention attractive?) who orders all aners on an extra packet of roasted nuts on his flight from California, so he can strike up a conversation with the stewardess.

The Bi-College News invites Members of the Community to Express their Views in Letters to the Editor or Commentary Pieces.
I ONCE HAD A DARKER SIDE.
His name was Dean.

When I was young,
Dean and I would
play along the beach.
We crouched
in the sand,
behind the
brambles growing
against the wind.
We waited.

One night, we
spied on Kate
sketching the
names of the
stars. When she paused, she
would chew on the tip
of her pen.

Dean said that when a girl
does that, it means she will... DO THINGS.

He winked.
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Expiration date: February 10, 1991

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Shake, Burger and Roll
76 East Lancaster Avenue, Ardmore

BUY ONE CHEESEBURGER
GET THE SECOND AT 1/2 PRICE

This coupon is not valid towards the 99 Cent Hamburger Special.
Expiration date: February 10, 1991
Ford Men Struggle to 0-18

BY CHRIS HALL

Playing what will likely go down in school history as the toughest schedule ever, this year's edition of the Ford hoopers continue their quest for their elusive first victory. Plagued by injuries, turnovers, and poor shooting, the Fords have suffered through a tough season to this point, losing all 18 of their contests. "Although we haven't won, we've improved almost every game. The team continues to play hard and as we mature we'll eventually win one," said Coach David Hooks of his charges and their losing streak.

The young Fords have been impressive at times but their propensity to turn the ball over has created easy baskets for their opponents which have led to one-sided losses. Averaging an amazing 23 turnovers a game, Coach Hooks attributes much of the team's failure to protect the ball to their youth. "We're young and we make young mistakes. Because the guys are trying so hard to win, they have a tendency to force things. Hopefully we can settle down and protect the ball in the future."

Dismal shooting and injuries have also handicapped the Fords. Shooting a paltry 34% from the floor, the Fords have consistently been hindered by their poor shot selection. Injuries have proven costly to the team as over their Christmas trip they lost two starters, sophomore center Russ Coward and first year point guard "Yuk" Leonardi. The loss of Coward with a broken leg has proved especially painful to the team as they've looked lost without their second-leading scorer (9.2/game), leading rebounder, and leading shot-blocker. Leonardi, the starting point guard, was sidelined recently with a back injury and will likely miss the remainder of the season. While fellow first year player Nick Cingiano has filled in for his injured classmate admirably, Leonardi's scoring ability has been sorely missed by the Fords.

The Fords' most recent contest, a 112-54 loss to the hands of nationally ranked Franklin and Marshall, was typical of their previous play. While clearly outmatched, the Fords did little to help themselves, turning the ball over an amazing 39 times and shooting merely 33% from the floor. First-year student Bren Kolpan led the Fords with 11 points while senior Justin Smith and sophomore Dan Greenstone pitched in with 10 apiece.

Earlier in the week the Fords traveled to Washington College and returned 88-39 losers. The Fords shot dismally, converting only 19% of their shots in the first half and only 25% for the game. Sophomore guard Joe Rulewich and seniors Justin Smith and Eric Leonardi contributed 9 each.

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HC Women's Ball Turns Corner

BY JOSHI BYRNES

After last night's 49-41 victory over Muhlenberg, the Haverford women's basketball team has posted an increasingly impressive 7-10 record. Already, the squad has set the school record for wins in a season and has broken a 23-game MAC losing streak as well as beating rival Swarthmore. This has been under the guidance of first year head coach Dick Wiseman.

Despite the short tenure of women's sports at Haverford, a record is a record, and the seven triumphs enjoyed by the Fords this year give an indication of their talent. This veteran team has proved capable of playing with supposedly superior opponents for long stretches of games, but often times, poor offensive play marred by turnovers and subpar shooting has hindered the Fords' chances for a so-called monumental upset.

Last week's game versus Drew was a microcosm of the entire season. If Haverford had won the contest, they would have reached the .500 mark. Drew prevailed 44-41. Both teams entered the game with comparable records, and Haverford used its home court advantage to bolt out to a three point lead at intermission. As the Fords attempted to fend off the pesky visitors in the second half, their shooting percentage plummeted, resulting in only 6 second-half field goals.

Haverford still led by a point late in the contest but Drew connected on a three pointer to make the score 42-40. On the following trip down the floor sophomore center Erica Wentz was fouled, giving her a one-and-one opportunity. She converted the first charity toss but missed the second. With less than a minute remaining and the score still at 42-41, Wentz

Launching pad: sophomore guard Joe Rulewich fires a trey against the Pioneers. Photograph by Dan Marks.

Men's Basketball

Jon Feiterolf contributed 9 each.

The Fords played their first game after their holiday trip at home against a strong Johns Hopkins team. Turnovers again plagued the Fords as they coughed up the ball 24 times on their way to an 89-43 loss. Joe Rulewich, the team's leading scorer at 12 points a game, led the Fords with a solid 9 points.

Earlier in the week the Fords played what Coach Hooks called, their "best game of the season," losing to Ursinus 78-57. Jon Feiterolf and Joe Rulewich paced the Fords with 11 and 10 points respectively as the Fords proved their "we can play at the MAC level" according to Coach Hooks.

While we were all sitting at home relaxing over break, the team got little rest as the travelled across the Midwest and faced quality opposition such as Washington University (St. Louis), Grinnell, the University of Chicago, and Earlham. While the Fords were beaten soundly by the #2 ranked Washington squad, they played competitively against several other opponents. Against Grinnell, the team not only faced a tough opponent but an Iowa blizzard as well. While the Fords lost 105-75, Coach Hooks called the game, "well played."

Joe Rulewich again led the Fords with 22 points and Dan Greenstone came off the bench to give the team a much needed spark, scoring 15 points along the way.

The Fords were greeted by a pleasant surprise against the University of Chicago as a huge contingent of alumni and fans showed up to bolster the faltering Red Wave. The fans were not enough, however, as the bigger Chicago team forced the Fords to shoot an horrendous 21% from the field and triumphed 83-45. Rulewich again led Haverford with 10 points.

Playing our fellow Quaker brethren at Earlham, the Fords looked to be on their way to a fine (continued on page 26)
Squash Squads Surprise

BY MICHAEL ROTHSTEIN

After a slow start that saw their record dip to 1-8, the Haverford Men's Squash team has rebounded, winning five out of six matches, including three in a row, to up their record to 6-9. This puts them in good position to win their league, and return to the D Division at Nationals. "The team is playing extremely well," said Coach Albert Dillon, "they're on a great winning streak."

With their most important weekend of the year upon them, the team is peaking at the right time, and Coach Dillon is optimistic about the team's chances. The Fords will face league rivals George Washington and Stevens Tech, and coming off strong scrimmage wins over Lawrenceville Prep and Shipley, the coach gives the team "a very good chance of winning." Against Lawrenceville several players came back from being two games down to win their matches, and Dillon now feels if the team can play well this weekend, there is a good likelihood they can go undefeated for the remainder of the season.

The Fords now sport a 3-0 league record and are looking forward to winning the league, which includes George Washington, Stevens Tech, Lehigh, Widener, and Swarthmore, all of whom the Fords have to face before the end of the season. Coach Dillon cautioned that the league is definitely not an easy one, and added that the matches this weekend will bring out just how good the Fords are.

Right now the team is hoping to be placed in the D Division at the national championships, where last year they won the consolation brackets. That victory helped the team realize "how good they are," according to Dillon, and this realization has carried over to the current season. While their recent surge has raised the possibility that the Fords would be elevated into the C division, they are hoping to remain in the competitive D division. Here Dillon feels they have an "excellent chance to win." They should return to the D division, they would have to face Columbia and Army, both of whom beat the Fords earlier this year, however Dillon said the team is confident that they are now capable of beating those opponents.

This season the Fords have boasted a very deep team, and a solid nucleus of seniors has been bolstered by a number of underclassmen. Senior co-captains Randy Peale and Colin McEvoy, both of whom are looking forward to individual nationals, have provided "great leadership" according to Dillon, and the other seniors have helped to lead the team as well. The teams most recent collegiate match was a 9-0 drubbing of Widener, and two weeks ago they beat Bowdoin 8-1, with seniors Jon Morse, Jeff Symonds, Alex Salky, and Peale, Junior Owen Reacher, sophomore Marin Homburger, and first-year student Andrew Dennis all posting 3-0 wins, with seniors Ed Timman, Adam Kies, and McEvoy adding victories as well. Sophomore Gordon Mcclanlon lost the sole match at the number two position, only a slight blemish on a very successful year for him.

The team has beaten a number of teams that Coach Dillon feels they would not have beaten a year ago, including Bowdoin and Colby whom they upset to post their first ever wins in Maine. With the team playing as well as they are right now, they are in excellent shape to win their league, and head into nationals on a positive note.

On the women's side, the team is in its first year of having a full 12 player squad, and while they have not logged any wins yet, Coach Dillon feels there have been some fine performances, and that the team has "improved steadily all season." Bryn Mawr student Louise Zimmerman, and Ford junior Martha Silverman have led the team with some outstanding matches, and both are now getting ready for the individual nationals.

The team has progressed, and he feels they are remembering "the shot" that upset the Gamet with :02 left in 1989. The Fords will be hoping for a similar result this year? Only you can find out. Be there!


ewomen's Hoops Turns the Corner

Fords Surpass All-Time Victory Mark

(continued from page 25)

again was at the line but this time missed the front of the one-and-one. Two Drew free throws were the final points, spoiling a terrific game by junior Amy Taylor (15 points and 9 rebounds), who leads the team in scoring.

In the next game, the Fords travelled to Moravian, a squad undefeated in the MAC. Haverford actually led their hosts for much of the first half, only to succumb to the tenacious Moravian defense. The final score in defeat, 59-41, was respectable considering the 32 turnovers committed by the Fords, who average an inauspicious 19 giveaways per game. Junior Julie Jaffe paced all Haverford scorers with 11 points, followed by Taylor with 10 points and 8 rebounds.

Against Ursinus, Haverford played one of its finest offensive games of the season, thanks to the spectacular effort of Monica Esser. Once again, turnovers plagued the Fords, who dropped a 69-57 decision to Ursinus. Had Haverford protected the ball the result might have been different, considering that both teams had 23 rebounds, and the Fords shooting percentage was higher. But due mainly to the Ford turnovers, Ursinus attempted 18 more field goals and escaped with a relatively easy victory. The story of the game for Haverford wasEsser, who continues to excel off the bench. She made 11 of 15 shots on route to 24 points and 9 rebounds. Esser's .576field-goal percentage now ranks her second in the entire MAC.

Haverford could still reach the magic ten-win mark with a little luck and more consistent offensive play. The squad has competed well in the MAC, posting two wins so far. Against an inferior Swarthmore team the Fords routed their Hood Trophy rivals, 50-33. With strong finish, an encouragement a season could become a positive stepping stone to a future filled with MAC title aspirations.

Men's Basketball

(continued from page 25)

Men's and Women's Teams Continue To Improve

Up, up and away! Junior forward Amy Taylor shoots over her Drew counterpart in a tough MAC loss. Photo by Christian Long.
A: I think first off that the players on my team have worked hard for me. I think they have to make as many or more adjustments than I have. I only like that is that they all back next year instead of losing four upperclassmen. I think they've made immense adjustments to my personality, to the things I've asked mental aggressiveness, to condition the mind to go in attack mode on offense or defense rather than being passive. When we are aggressive and disciplined, we're clearly a better team. It's the little things that can put us in the game against some of the people we're playing against.

Q: A lot has been made over the years, not necessarily at Haverford per se, of the coach being perceived as a losing or winning attitude. Do you feel the history of losing at Haverford has hurt you and your players? Do we need to learn how to win?

A: I think yes, we need to learn how to win. And that's hard, because you can get so close so many times, and have one get away. For example, we played really well against Ursinus and cut it down near the end to five and I felt we were getting close. But if we get in the game where we're up by five or six with three minutes left to go, I would not be at all surprised if we lost the game. I'm not sure we know how to win. There's obviously a difference between knowing how to win and playing not to lose. This team didn't have a losing attitude or mentality, they looked at the season without blame. But I don't think their confidence, particularly as individuals was high and I don't think they honestly believed they could improve. I think maybe they hoped it, but until they saw it they couldn't take it heart. Then it became a reality, to realize that, "Hey, we can win," not every night, but we can win against certain teams and we can play competitively instead of losing by 25 or 30. It's hard for me not to reflect back too far, but if all your games are lossed losses, that obviously says bad things have happened. But if your games are getting closer and you're losing by only six or eight points then you start to move to the next level. I think the players are still learning, every day, if they give a chance, I see these players, and I don't mean to incite frustration, but I think to be very honest, they're sometimes afraid to try new things on the practice floor. If they try new things they're going to find out they can do more than they thought they could do.

Q: How do you see the role of athletics at Haverford and what can we do to improve?

A: First off, I'm still trying to get a handle on Haverford. Once I do that I'll be more inclined to comment on what needs to be changed.

I have a long talk with Coach Hooks and Coach Kamerstein yesterday, because I said to them, "I've never been more frustrated in my life as a coach as I am right now trying to really figure out how to approach prospective student-athletes." I think first of all you deal with the dollar and cents package. The money has to move people away, so I have to find out, how do you attract students to a place with such a large financial commitment. I'm in learning, but I'm a novice at targeting the right people. Yet what I want to do is ultimately target a better athlete every year. That's what every coach wants to do. The objective of recruiting and I think student-athletes, often resonates this is to bring players who will make your program better. If you don't bring in players who are at least good or better, then enemies you currently have, your program will never move forward. So the object is to keep getting better and better people. Right now I need depth. I'm very concerned because next year we have only four people coming back and if I have four people coming back I'm going to be very aggressive in bringing in kids. That scares me. I don't think that will happen, but it scares me and sticks in the back of mind and I don't like that prospect. Coach Wiseman said to it me and I've said it earlier, this is the ultimate challenge because you're looking at a great school academically, that's expensive, and it basically wants athletics. But given the constraints of NCAA Division III, I'll tell you there's a lot you can do to recruit. It goes beyond bringing in kids with athletic ability. It's very much the Haverford experience, do they want the Haverford academics, for example? The point being, just the Haverford experience, the school, the tradition, the prestige, the degree -- you have to want those things before you come here -- and then athletics comes next. I have to learn to identify people who want Haverford and somewhere down the line I have to elevate the program gradually to the point where young women who play basketball will look at this place and say, "I know it's a great school, we have great basketball, too." It didn't take me long to find that students choose Haverford rather than Haverford choosing students.

Q: What are your aspirations and goals here?

A: I would very much like to stay here and work full-time at Haverford. Once upon a time I personally had big aspirations. I really wish I could go from this point to MAC Championship, and some day we will. I truly believe that. I know, given time, that we can have an impact program here and that's my goal.

Building a Winning Program:
Wiseman Proves Worthy of His Name

BY CHRIS HALL

The new head women's basketball coach, Dick Wiseman, came to Haverford this fall after a successful five-year coaching career as an assistant coach and an assistant men's basketball coach, Tom Kinneman. Wiseman is a 1970 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where he majored in economics and played basketball for three years. His previous coaching experience includes one season as an assistant basketball coach at the University of Connecticut and four years as a coach of women's basketball at Southern Oregon College in Ashland, Oregon.

Wiseman was immediately impressed by the potential of the Haverford team and quickly realized that he had a talented group of players who were eager to learn and improve. He began his coaching career by establishing a strong foundation of fundamentals and drill work, focusing on improving the players' skills and technique.

As Wiseman continued to work with the team, he noticed a significant improvement in their performance. The team's defense improved, and they began to play more aggressively and competitively. Wiseman attributed this improvement to the players' increased confidence and the emphasis he placed on the importance of mental toughness.

Wiseman also recognized the importance of the team's mental strength and worked to build a winning attitude among the players. He taught them how to think positively and to never give up, even in the face of adversity.

Wiseman's approach to coaching was reflected in his team's success. The Haverford women's basketball team had a successful season, winning numerous games and setting new records for points scored and points allowed.

Wiseman's coaching philosophy was centered around the idea that winning was not just about the score on the scoreboard, but also about the growth and development of the players. He encouraged his team to work hard, to never give up, and to always strive for improvement.

Wiseman's attention to detail and his focus on fundamentals paid off, as the team's performance continued to improve throughout the season. The team's success was also an indicator of the positive impact of Wiseman's coaching style on the players. The players developed a stronger sense of community and a greater desire to work together to achieve a common goal.

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Fendrich: "Hustle" a Hit for Baseball Hall

Cuz: Hall of Shame, not Hall of Fame

BY HOWIE FENDRICH

As we are all aware, a tragedy which could forever alter the way we look at the world occurred while we were away from the hallowed halls of Haverford and Bryn Mawr. Many have expressed their discontentment with the events surrounding this terrible conflict, one which perhaps symbolizes the beginning of the fall of western civilization as we know it. Protesters have begun to ring out around the U.S., and hopefully something will soon be done to stem the atrocity. You all know what I'm talking about. Hopefully, you are all as outraged as I am.

They're trying to keep Pete Rose out of the Hall of Fame. What a disgrace.

That's right—I think Pete "give me the visitors and the points" Rose belongs in the Hall.

This from the same columnist...I mean who thinks UNLV should be kept out of the NCAA's? Yup.

Basically what happened is this: a committee approved a measure that would remove from the baseball Hall of Fame ballots the name of anyone who has been officially banned from the game by the commissioner's office. Rose was banned from having anything to do with baseball by A. Bartlett Giamatti last summer as a result of an investigation into the all-time hit leader's betting on games, possibly those of his Cincinnati Reds.

I find this disturbing because I think Rose belongs in the Hall, and because this decision seeks to tie the hands of those under whose direction the Hall has flourished—the baseball writers who elect the Hall's members.

Bottom line: the purpose of a Hall of Fame—for a sport or otherwise—is to recognize the greatest performers in the given endeavor. Moral turpitude off the field is not a proper reason for keeping someone out of the Hall. I double the Rock 'n Roll Hall of Fame would be much more than a shrine to Pat Boone if musicians' lives were rigorously examined.

It seems quite ludicrous to promote Cooperstown as home to the best to grace the professional diamonds, and exclude the top hitters in the history of the game. Not only was Rose a wonderfully hard-nosed player who earned the moniker "Charlie Hustle" for his down-and-dirty style (who can forget his All-Star Game plowing of Ray Fosse?), but he reached base via a hit more than anyone who has ever played baseball. His 4,256 career hits top the list, and that's not an automatic ticket to the Hall anything is amiss. Rose's on-the-field credentials are undeniably fantastic, and ought to be recognized.

Of course, the other fact that stands undeniably by all except Rose (who refuses to say whether he did or did not bet on baseball) in the face of overwhelming (and damning evidence) is that he violated a long-standing rule of baseball. However, it's clear that what he is being accused of occurred after he played, and certainly did not affect his playing career.

What I find almost laughable is that amidst all of this overvacation, a generally mundane yet enjoyable activity.

But as I flipped through the sports section one balmy Georgia day I was appalled by the headlines I read. Ben Johnson, the ever controversial sprinter, amidst steroid use, arrested for assaulting a fellow participant at a track meet? What's this? Carl Lewis, America's pretty boy sprinter, arrested for drugged driving? More suspensions in the NBA and NFL for drug use? And finally, more charges of corruption against UNLV and their head basketball coach (yes, I was truly surprised, I didn't think there were any more rules they could break)?

If that's what has happened to the once pure and pristine world of sports that I used to know? Where have all the upstanding athletes worthy of being role models gone off to? Is there anything wrong with children growing up admiring athletes who cheat, lie, and use drugs?

The fact better illustrates the decline of American athletics as does that of Pete Rose.

You know, "Charley Hustle",

Rose-centered controversy, Gaylord Perry—a self-admitted cheater, he doctorred the ball on the way to his Hall-worthy pitching statistics—was elected to join the esteemed ranks despite actions which directly affected his numbers. Rose, on the other hand, is held guilty due to mistakes made in his post-playing career, not because he used too much pine tar or corked his bat.

Even if I could be persuaded that Rose's betting should exclude him from the Hall of Fame (and that's not too likely), I think that's a call that should be made by the full compliment of baseball writers who normally vote for Hall membership, not a separate committee. That committee's decision would keep Rose's name off the ball, not even giving the writers who have made the Hall what it is a chance to decide whether Rose is worthy or not. That's a shame.

It's really clear that what he is being accused of occurred after he played, and certainly did not affect his playing career. What I find almost laughable is that amidst all of this controversy, a generally mundane yet enjoyable activity.

But as I flipped through the sports section one balmy Georgia day I was

overvacation, a generally mundane yet enjoyable activity.

BY CHRIS HALL

Hofdys folks, and welcome back to Haverwood, where all is good (if it's not, pretend, okay). But alas, the real world is not so trouble free as I found out while reading the sports section of my local paper.

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Pete Rose in the Hall of Fame

One-on-One:

Men's Fencing Foils MAC Opponents

BY MARTIN HOMBARGER

The Haverford men's and women's fencing teams MAC wins have both begun their seasons in fine form. The men's team is now 5-1, while the women's team (in its first year of varsity existence) is a laudable 2-3.

The men's team has lost several key players from last year, but it's not fortunate to regain James Sterret from the USSR, and Matt Easton back from Indonesia. The team is led by co-captains Junior Steve Persell (sabre) and senior Eric Marr (epee). Before winter break, the team racked up an impressive five MAC wins, defeating Drew, Rutgers-Newark, NITT, Baruch and Stevens Tech. The closest of these was a tight 15-12 clincher over Stevens Tech. The victory gave them the top of the MAC table.

On the same day, the team beat Lafayette in two scrimmages, while losing to Stevens, Baruch and Vassar. The Vassar result was an 8-8 tie, and the gut-wrenching decision was given to Vassar on touches.

Both men's and women's teams returned from break a week early in order to train for the United States Fencing Association Open. On the Thursday of the week the combined teams, with their coach Jim Murray, traveled down to North Carolina, the site of winter sun and the 1991 USAF Invitational at Chapel Hill. Friday saw the men face three Division 1 schools in preparation: UNC, NC State and Duke. Although all the matches were lost, the Fords' competitive fencing boded well for the next day.

At the USFA Open both the men's and women's teams did extremely well. The men's sabre took 9th, epee 8th and foil 6th, out of an overall field of more than 15 teams. The women's fencing squad took 13th in the foil, only a single place away from a top 12 finish. This was a very encouraging result. Tomorrow both teams are at home, for the only time this season.

The men host Army, Vassar and SUNY-Purchase, while the women will face the first two of these teams. All matches will begin in the Haverford Field House at 12:00.

Army (unbeaten this year) looks set to provide the sternest challenge for the men. However, they are beatable if Haverford "fences hard...fences nicely" said Persell.

If the Lightweight win or lose, the day will be a success. Junior Jennifer Falkove believes "there is no way we can lose," as defenses should take to Haverford's experienced squad valuable lessons, while victories come as an added bonus. For the women's team are sophomores Andrea Karpoff, Christine Yoon and Jennifer Haystock.