

# The Bi-College News

February 1, 1991

Haverford and Bryn Mawr Colleges

Volume 23 Number 12

## Thefts Ravage Haverford Campus

BY HOWIE FENDRICH  
AND LESLIE POWER

Over 60 Haverford students reported items missing from their dorm rooms upon returning from the winter break. The thefts were widespread, occurring in all student residences except Asia House, Drinker House and Yarnall House.

The victims' rooms showed no signs of forced entry, according to Glenn Normile, Director of Safety and Security. "None of the burglaries involved kicking in of the door or the breaking of a window. They all involved the use of a master key," he said.

Security learned of the break-ins immediately after students returned to campus. "Once we began getting reports, the number

of them made it obvious that we had a serious problem," Normile said.

At present, Safety and Security is investigating the matter with the Haverford Township Police Department. "We will attempt to pursue that investigation as strongly as we can. We are concerned," President of the College Tom Kessinger said. "And you can add to that angry and hurt."

"I'm very concerned," Normile echoed. He explained that "the first step in any investigation is to try to collect all the facts; try to learn about all the incidents to see if there is a pattern or not."

To maximize student-security interaction on this matter, Normile sat in the Haverford Dining Center during dinner for three nights last

week. Students questioned Normile and the initial reporting of 21 thefts during the first few days of the new semester grew to the present three-fold estimate.

Normile discovered similarities in the incidents. "In all of these cases ... it would seem that the person or persons responsible were able to go room by room to see what they could steal. In many cases, items of high value were left behind in favor of [coins] or other strange items.

"Entire rooms full of computers, stereos, and the like were left, and snowboots were stolen," he said. He stated that most of the items stolen were valued under \$50.

"They didn't take anything big — just little things," said senior

Josh Kirshner, who lives in Leeds and discovered items missing from his suite upon return from break. "They didn't take my stereo, or even an answering machine or a telephone ... but out of a box of change, picked silver change out of it." Kirshner also was angered by the theft of beer from his refrigerator. He knew he had been robbed: "A man always knows exactly how much Blatz he has."

Similarly in Lunt, "the stuff we had stolen was really stupid: plates, dishes and a popcorn popper," junior Jeffrey Meyerhardt said. "The whole thing was sort of odd."

Junior Brian Cronin and the rest of his Lunt suite were not as fortunate. A VCR and accompanying remote control were (continued on page 2)

## HEADLINES

'all the news we got'



### SPECIAL WAR ISSUE

See our two-page  
Information Spread on  
12 & 13

Focus: New Head  
Women's Basketball  
Coach Dick Wiseman.  
Page 27

Gray meets the Reds.  
In Politics, page 11

What's the deal with that  
statue? Features,  
page 17.

## 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 DuBoff, Professor of Economics, David Karen, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Robin Kilson, 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 day's 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 format of the teach-in was intended to leave "room for presentation and to raise discussion." Ross explained that



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

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 tense 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 clergy, led a prayer for peace.

According to Karen Leonard, 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 this concern which seems to lie behind a letter sent to students by Karen Tidmarsh, Dean of the Undergraduate College and Catie Hancock, SGA President, "to be (continued on page 3)

## COLLECTION

### 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, in a tradition not observed this day by noisy late arrivals.

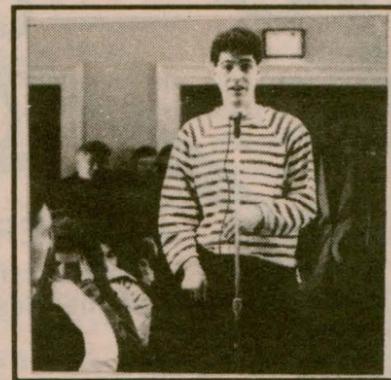
And also, unlike the normal Collections, where those in the audience may ask questions repeatedly, each speech at a Quaker meeting is followed by a moment of silence.

Green went on to share some contributions that Haverford

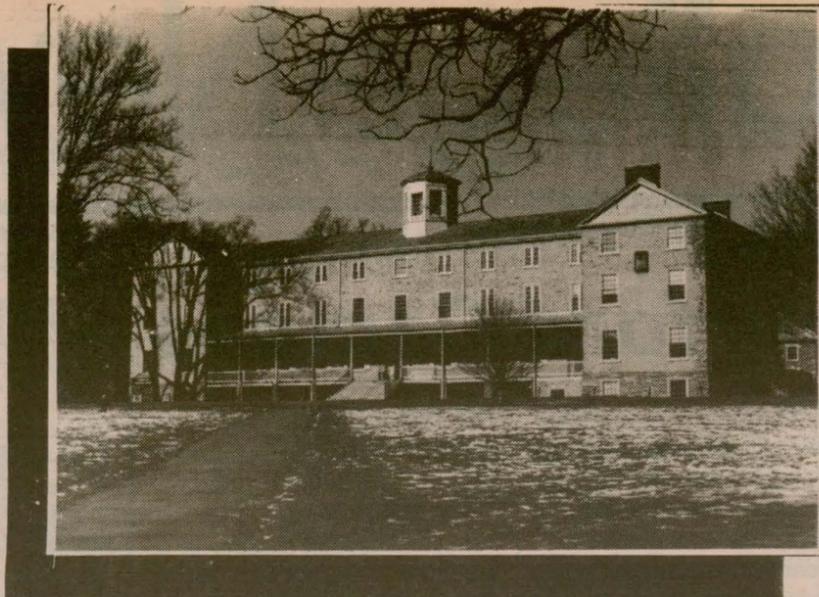
students and faculty had made in past times of war-related crisis. At the end of World War I, a faculty member established the American Friends Service Committee. This organization fed one million children a day in the war-ravaged battlefields of Europe, regardless of their former allegiances, Green 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 confusion that he sees on the (continued on page 5)



# FOUNDER'S



Founder's Hall — at the center of Haverford College life in many ways — reopened this semester after a major, 19-month renovation. Although the building will not be inaugurated officially until "Alumni Weekend, two weeks after Commencement," it has been in use in a "limited sense," according to

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

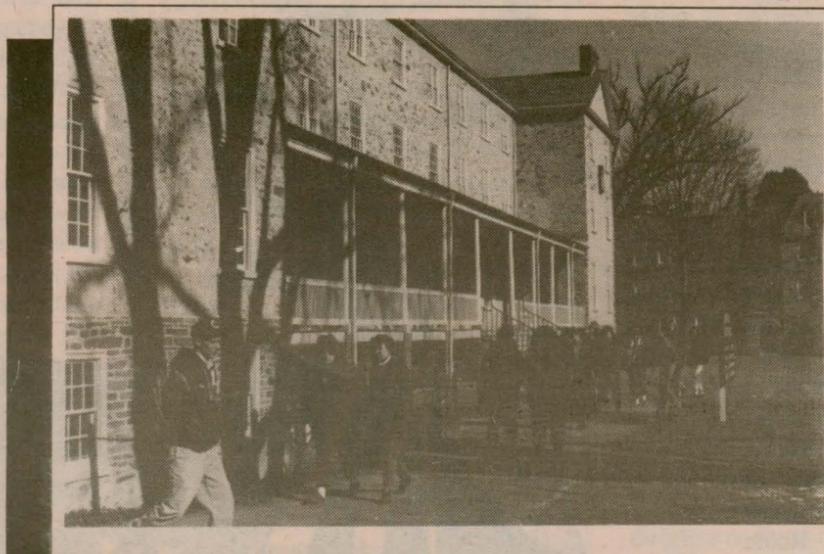
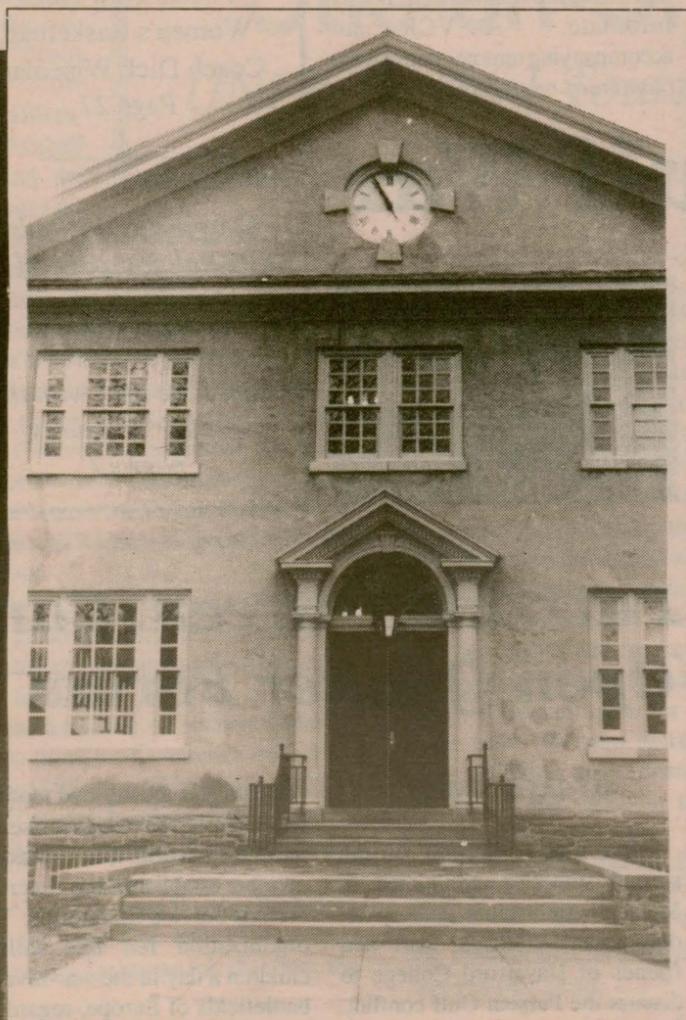
and other amenities, much of the outside looks roughly the same. "The goal with the outside of the building was to preserve" the look it has had for years, rather than to make it look new, Kessinger explained. "It was restoration and preservation," not a complete overhaul. "If your reaction is that the 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 their

former space. Eighth 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.



## PARIS CELEBRATES EUROPE

### SUMMER PROGRAM 1991

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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.

Shipler's 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

crackdown in Lithuania and Latvia, Shipler's lecture was aptly titled "Gorbachev: From Authoritarianism to Democracy?"

Shipler has believed 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

Soviets are 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.

Presently, 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 and "Gorbachev represents all the ambiguities and ambivalence of this struggle."

Soviets seem to be rejecting outright the Establishment but not knowing what to accept or work towards.

As the history of the Soviet Union changes rapidly, Shipler feels that after the open discussion of their past and present, there needs to be political action. But, he stressed that the Soviets don't seem to understand that "reform is a process that doesn't go in a straight line."

But it is difficult for the Soviet Union to face its past, Shipler said. The Soviets have for a long time lacked self-confidence.

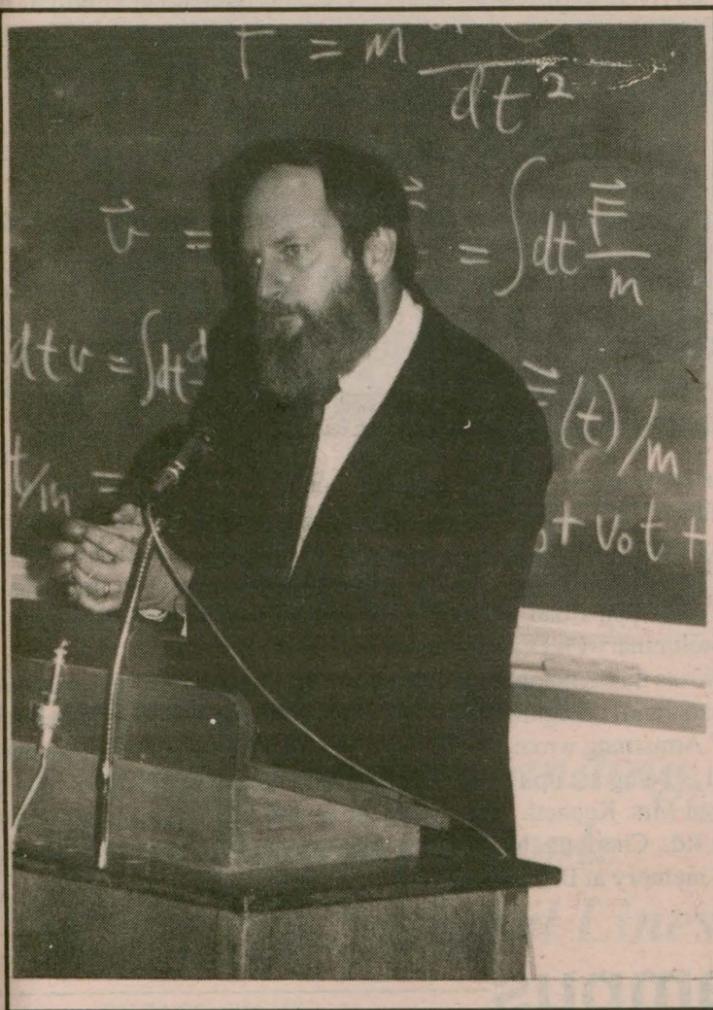
Recounting many humorous anecdotes and Soviet jokes, Shipler explained that laughter helps to disguise the Soviet peoples' pain.

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. Topics ranged from the present state of the Soviet black market to the role of Western journalists in the Soviet Union.



understanding of the political and cultural situations which for Israel and the Soviet Union are inextricably 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.

Shipler explained that, for the Soviets, the steps toward a pluralistic, democratic system are difficult. "Democracy is not a policy; it is a product of its history."

## INbrief

The National College Poetry Contest is offering \$250 in cash and book prizes along with free printing for all accepted poems in the ACP Anthology. The group prides itself on its ability to provide inspiration to collegiate poets. Contact Dr. Val Churillo, Editor, International Publications, P.O. Box 44044-L, Los Angeles, CA 90044 for more information. Deadline March 31.

LEARNING SKILLS will be offering reading and study skills course for four weeks, beginning on February 4, an hour a day, scheduled so as not to conflict with classes. Instructor is Dennis Crabtree. Contact Randy Milden at 896-1420 for information.

The Bi-College News is holding a recruitment meeting for anyone interested in participating in the publication of the paper. We are looking for writers, photographers, layout help, someone to conduct a weekly interview series, and anyone interested in working with the best publication in the tri-college community. Please come to the Sunken Lounge Monday, February 4, 1991, at 7pm to get involved. Or call the editors.

It was finally announced that this year's Commencement speaker will be Barbara Ehrenreich, an acclaimed author and essayist of note. She has published eight books, most recently *The Worst Years of Our Lives: Irreverent Notes from a Decade of Greed*. She will speak at Saturday's Convocation ceremony. Known as an "eloquent, 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 barn-burning talk." Bring your matches.

## BMC Teach-ins Inform

(continued from page 1)

sure that students who have special concerns about the war are put in touch with the services and people available to help them." President McPherson indicated that once the information forms students were asked to return are collected, support groups can be set up. She said that at a time like this, it is important to "hold the community together."

## 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 acts 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 traveler's 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 says that "no one returned early" that they know of, but there was one student who cancelled plans to go to Israel, although this happened before the war began.

She added that there have not been many phone calls of concern from students or parents because Bryn Mawr does not sponsor programs abroad. Also, Noyes said that "we are not an intermediary ... we let the programs inform the students."

JANUARY

### Campus Paperback Bestsellers

1. *The Authoritative Calvin & Hobbes*, by Bill Watterson. (Andrews & McMeel, \$12.95.) More *Calvin & Hobbes* cartoons.
2. *Wiener Dog Art*, by Gary Larson. (Andrews & McMeel, \$7.95.) More *Far Side* cartoons.
3. *Dawn*, by V.C. Andrews. (Pocket, \$5.95.) Young girl is thrust into an evil web of unspoken sins.
4. *All I Really Need to Know I Learned in Kindergarten*, by Robert Fulghum. (Ivy, \$5.95.) Uncommon thoughts on common things.
5. *Seven Habits of Highly Effective People*, by Steven R. Covey. (Fireside, \$9.95.) Guide to personal fulfillment.
6. *The "Late Night with David Letterman" Book of Top Ten Lists*, by David Letterman, et al. (Pocket, \$8.95.)
7. *All I Need to Know I Learned from my Cat*, by Suzy Becker. (Workman, \$5.95.) Illustrated precepts of a wise feline.
8. *The Joy Luck Club*, by Amy Tan. (Ivy, \$5.95.) Destinies of Chinese immigrant women and their Chinese-American daughters.
9. *A Brief History of Time*, by Stephen W. Hawking. (Bantam, \$9.95.) Theory on the origins of the cosmos.
10. *The Dark Half*, by Stephen King. (NAL/Signet, \$5.95.) After being destroyed by his writer, his pseudonym runs amok.

Compiled by The Chronicle of Higher Education from information supplied by college stores throughout the country, December 15, 1990.

### New & Recommended

A personal selection of Mimi Piggis, Student Supply Stores, NC State Univ., Raleigh, NC

- The Emperor's New Mind*, by Roger Penrose. (Penguin, \$12.95.) Penrose explains his view that there are facets of human thinking that never can be emulated by a machine.
- Mystery*, by Peter Straub. (Signet, \$5.59.) Compelling mystery set on a tiny Caribbean island.
- Foucault's Pendulum*, by Umberto Eco. (Ballantine, \$6.95.) Obscure bits of knowledge are fed into a computer with incredible results.

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## PAUL DESJARDINS

Dr. Paul Desjardins, a former member of Haverford's Philosophy Department, died January 15 at the age of 70 at his home in Haverford.

A member of Haverford's faculty from 1958 until his retirement in 1987, Dr. Desjardins was a leading scholar of Classical Greek Philosophy, Confucianism, and Buddhism. He was the author of *THE FORM OF PLATONIC INQUIRY*.

In 1987, he received the Lindback Prize for outstanding teaching. Throughout his career, Dr. Desjardins stressed the importance of an educational environment which helps students to relate what they learned in the classroom to their own lives and to issues in society.

He attended Yale University as an undergraduate and completed his Master's (1951) and Ph.D. (1958) degrees there as well.

Before entering Yale, Dr. Desjardins served as a Naval officer in the Pacific and China during World War II. Taking part in the Marine landing on Iwo Jima, Dr. Desjardins was involved in negotiations between Nationalist Chinese, the Communists, and Japan during the year 1945-46.

In 1981, he received the Legion of Honor certificate.

Dr. Desjardins is survived by his wife, Rosemary Desjardins, a Philosophy professor at Haverford, and their three children.

There will be a private memorial service, but contributions in his memory may be made to Adirondack Work-Study, RR 69, Jay, NY 12941.

## JOSE MARIA FERRATER MORA

Jose Maria Ferrater Mora, philosopher and Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at Bryn Mawr, dies of a heart attack in Barcelona, Spain, on January 30, 1991.

Born in Barcelona on October 30, 1912, Ferrater Mora received his education from the University of Barcelona. After teaching at the University of Havana and the University of Chile, Ferrater Mora came to the United States in 1947 as a Guggenheim Foundation Fellow.

He began teaching at Bryn Mawr in 1949 as a lecturer in Spanish and philosophy. In 1971, Ferrater Mora became chairman of the Philosophy Department, and in 1975 he was named Bryn Mawr's Fairbank Professor, the first to receive this honor in the Humanities.

In 1985, four years after his retirement from Bryn Mawr, Ferrater Mora was awarded Spain's The Prince of Asturias Prize for "his effort to integrate the worlds of communication and humanities and his effort to clarify and disseminate philosophical ideas."

In addition to teaching and writing articles published in numerous publications throughout the world, Ferrater Mora was also an avid amateur filmmaker. Of his eleven films, two won awards in international film festivals.

## JOHN OXTOBY

Distinguished mathematician John C. Oxtoby, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics at Bryn Mawr, died on January 2, 1991, at his home in Haverford, after a long illness.

Oxtoby was born in Michigan on September 14, 1910. He received his education at the University of California at Berkeley and at Harvard University. He was awarded the title Junior Fellow of the Society of Fellows at Harvard from 1936 to 1939. Oxtoby was named assistant professor of mathematics at Bryn Mawr in 1939, and served as chairman of the mathematics department from 1948 to 1976.

Oxtoby's 1971 book, *Measure and Category* is known as a classic in the world of mathematics. For his work as a teacher and mathematician, Oxtoby received many awards, among them the Lindbeck Award for Distinguished Teaching, which he was honored with in 1978.

Oxtoby is survived by his wife, Jean S. Oxtoby, their three children, five grandchildren, and his sister. Contributions in honor of Professor Oxtoby may be made to the John C. Oxtoby Fund, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, PA, 19010.

## LACY TIPPINS

Lacy Tippins, doctoral student in French at Bryn Mawr, died December 24, 1990 in a car accident.

Lacy and her husband, Ken Tippins, were killed when their car hydroplaned and collided with oncoming traffic in North Carolina, where they had moved last summer. The Tippinses children, Julian and Elise, were not hurt in the crash. They are currently being cared for by Mrs. Tippins' sister Claire Hewitt, in Charlotte, N.C.

According to a Grace Armstrong, Associate Professor and chair of the bi-college French Department, Tippins received her B.A. from Carson-Newman College in Jefferson City, Tennessee in 1976. She received her M.A. from the University of Tennessee, which, Armstrong wrote in a letter dated early last month, "recommended her to [Bryn Mawr] as the best graduate student they had seen in recent memory." Tippins had planned to return to Bryn Mawr this spring to complete her preliminary Ph.D. examinations.

Armstrong wrote that Tippins' achievements at Bryn Mawr were noted for their "intellectual spark [and] thoughtfulness. This rare combination of intellectual and personal gifts," Armstrong wrote, "made her one of our finest graduate students."

A trust fund is being set up for the Tippins' children. Contributions may be made to: Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Tippins for Julian and Elise, First Union Bank, 1607 N. Sardis Rd., Charlotte, NC, 28270. At present, plans are being made to honor Tippins' memory at Bryn Mawr.

# Crime Wave Hits Haverford Campus

(continued from page 1)

removed from the common room of the suite. "The VCR was taken from right under the T.V.," Cronin said. "It was interesting, because we have 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/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 Lloyd, unlocked their suite after vacation to find that "somebody had just watched television on our couch," Kibel said. Although the duo had "consciously left everything unplugged" before leaving for winter break, they returned to discover their T.V. and VCR plugged in, as well as their sofa covers disturbed. "It was obvious that someone had been there," Kibel said. In addition, Kibel realized that his ski jacket had been stolen from the living room.

In another Lloyd 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 Aruna Chandra said.

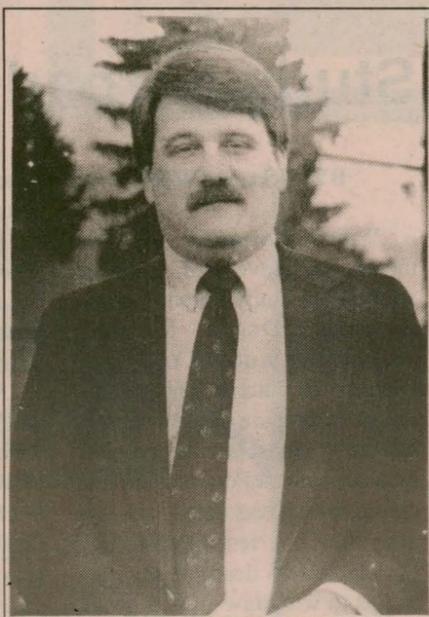
The thefts left students feeling violated and hurt. "It's sort of a reality shock," Kibel said. "We're not as utopic as we sometimes think we are. We sort of got pillaged on our 'safe' campus."

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 suitemates had been notified that there would be maintenance work performed in the suite over break, but she was still "surprised how easy it was that I could [enter the building]," she 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 Normile to ensure that dorms were safe. "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 was someone in the buildings, it should have been someone there legally. If they had encountered a stranger, someone who did not belong, they would have reported that. That did not occur."

Normile said that officers did encounter varsity 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 students felt that fellow students had somehow obtained master keys and performed the burglaries. "To my knowledge, there is no evidence that there are missing master keys, in the two and a half years I've been here," he said.

"What's complicating this," Normile said, "is the fact that the exterior doors [to dorm buildings] that are never locked when [students] are here" are locked during breaks. These exterior locks, he said, "are unlocked with

a different key than the master." Normile presented two keys from his keychain. "I would need to open the outside lock, to get into the building, with this key," he said. Normile then produced another key, a master key, and said that he would be able to open interior doors with it.

Normile said that he was disappointed by the fact that the thefts occurred, as he had been preparing to reveal to students that crime on the Haverford campus had dropped 18% from 1989 to 1990, and that no violent crimes had been reported in 1990. "This [crime wave] throws a big damper on that," he said. Normile stated that in all of 1990, 120 campus robberies had been reported, down by 27 reports from the previous year. Normile said that in the past few weeks, more than 50% of 1990's number, or over 60 crimes, had been reported.

"It's a very difficult kind of case," Normile said. "The kind of evidence left behind is minimal. It's not like on television where everyone comes in and throws fingerprint powder everywhere and then gets a suspect," he said. "But we're working hard."

"This worries you because your stuff could be taken," Meyerhardt said. "You don't think about hiding everything in your room or taking everything home over break."



Kitty Ufford. Photo by Dan Marks.

## COLLECTION

### 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.

## War Talk at Collection

(continued from page 1) faces of many people of this nation. He pointed especially to the young people of this community that could be called upon to fight and possibly die in a war devised and planned "by their grandfathers."

Cary spoke of the unreal atmosphere of the early stages of the war, which has been camouflaged by the faceless voices in the film clips extolling the technology of our military, and by news anchors talking to reporters wearing gas masks. Cary urged his listeners to know that the technology, the precision bombing, and the laser-guided weapons are blowing up people on the ground in Iraq and Kuwait.

Cary went on to question if the all-consuming violence of a war could serve the justice we so desperately seek in the "flaming cauldron of the Middle East where hatreds and passions are barely concealed." He proposed that this hatred and passion would be inflamed by this war, thus making it possible for the U.S. to win the war but lose the peace. Cary feels that by becoming involved in a Middle East war the U.S. and its allies will not be able to serve justice and are only "opening a Pandora's box."

Cary then explained how he was able to put this all into perspective. He put his priorities in order, he said, and found that his ultimate responsibility was the human tie. And once that tie is broken the door to barbarism is open, he said, which makes it easier to justify in a time of war to fear, to hate and ultimately to kill. Cary closed by asking the audience "What can we contribute to justice?"

The collection then moved to the student speakers, who stood and expressed their opinions as they felt moved to do so, in the Quaker tradition. Students expressed a variety of views on the war.

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Louis Green addresses students at Collection last Tuesday. Photograph by Dan Marks.

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

HYPNOTIST JOHN KOLISH AMAZED MANY FANS LAST FRIDAY NIGHT IN MARSHALL AUDITORIUM AT HAVERFORD. 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 ...



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## 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 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-college community. And 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 majority of us 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 that in the Gulf) on so high an emotional plane?

The answer? It'd better hold. But it will take work.

Listen to people. Speak your mind. Inform yourself. Keep discussions rational, 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 not 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 newsbriefs on the war. The irony is poignant: the day that celebrates a man who preached non-violence is blurred by the carpetbombing 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 values on which the Civil Rights struggle was founded. 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 remembering King and carrying forth his vision. He was not alone in his efforts then, and his dream should not stand alone today.

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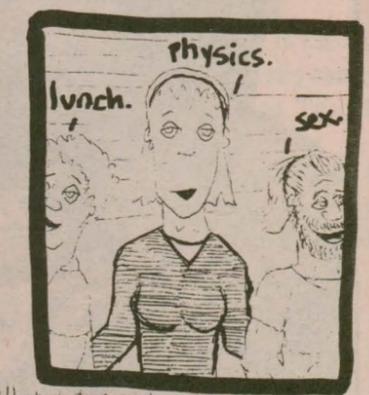
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The Bi-College News will print letters and short opinion pieces that reflect the views of those connected to the community. We reserve the right to edit pieces for length. The number of opinion pieces printed will be subject to the amount of available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

All submissions are due in The Bi-College News' Bryn Mawr (c-1740) or Haverford mailboxes by Tuesday at 5:00 pm to be published in that week's paper. All material must be submitted on Microsoft Word files for either Macintosh or 51/4" disks (no 31/2" IBM disks). A printed copy must be included. Submissions not on disk are unacceptable.

The opinions expressed in the Commentary section are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the editors.



well, back to normal. not enough CNN 1/31/91

## Bush's Pre-War Statement to Students

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

To the Community,

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

And that is why we cannot hesitate about what must be done halfway around the world: in Kuwait.

There's much in the modern world that is subject to doubts or questions — washed in shades of gray. But not the brutal aggression of Saddam Hussein against a peaceful, sovereign nation and its people. It's black and white. The facts are clear. The choice unambiguous.

Right vs. wrong.

The terror Saddam Hussein has imposed upon Kuwait violates every principle of human decency. Listen to what Amnesty International has documented. "Widespread abuses of human rights have been perpetrated by Iraqi forces ... arbitrary arrest and detention without trial of thousands ... widespread torture ... imposition of the death penalty and the extrajudicial execution of hundreds of unarmed civilians, including children."

Including children. There's no horror that could make this a more obvious conflict of good vs. evil. The man who used chemical warfare on his own people — once again including children — now oversees public hangings of dissenters. And daily his troops commit atrocities against Kuwaiti citizens.

This brutality has reverberated throughout the entire world. If we do not follow the dictates of our inner moral compass and stand up for human life, then his lawlessness will threaten the peace and

democracy of the emerging New World Order we now see: this long-dreamed-of vision we've all worked toward so long.

A year after the joyous dawn 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 ruthless aggression.

I have been in war. I have known the terror of combat. And I tell you this with all my heart: I don't want there to be 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 rests on principle, not appeasement.

But while we search for that answer, in the Gulf young men and women are putting their own lives on hold in order to stand for peace in our world and for the essential value of human life itself. Many are younger than my own children. Your age, most of them. Doing tough duty for something they believe in.

Let me tell you about one of the soldiers over there, S.F.C. Terry Hatfield, 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 soldiers and I are 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 are separated from family, friends, lover ones, we will do what must be done ... We stand ready and waiting. God Bless you and the U.S.A."

Terry understands the moral obligation that has compelled our extraordinary multi-national coalition to make this stand in the Gulf. To look this international terrorist straight in the eye and say: no concessions. To proclaim for now and for the future: no compromises. To bear witness by our presence to the fact that aggression will not be awarded.

Terry waits thousands of miles from

the White House, yet we share the same thoughts. We desperately want peace. But we know that to reward aggression would be to end the promise of our New World Order. To reward aggression would be to destroy the United Nation's promise as international peacekeeper. To reward aggression would be to condone the acts of those who would desecrate the promise of human life itself.

And we will do none of this. There are times in life when we confront values worth fighting for. This is one such time.

Each day that passes means another day for Iraq's forces to dig deeper into their stolen land. Another day Saddam Hussein can work toward building his nuclear arsenal and perfecting his chemical and biological weapons capability. Another day of atrocities for Amnesty International to document. Another day of international outlaws, instead of international law.

I ask you to think about the economic devastation that Saddam Hussein would continue to wreak on the world's emerging democracies if he were in control of one-fifth of the world's oil reserves. And to reflect on the terrible threat that a Saddam Hussein armed with weapons of mass destruction already poses to human life and to the future of all nations.

Together, as an America united against these horrors, we can, with our coalition partners, assure that this aggression is stopped and the principles on which this nation and the rest of the civilized world are founded and preserved.

And so let us remember and support Terry Hatfield, all our fine servicemen and women, as they stand ready of the frontier of freedom, willing to do their duty and do it well. They deserve our complete and enthusiastic support — and lasting gratitude.

President George Bush

## Hollister Expresses Beliefs 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 of myself as a pacifist. I don't think I have really ever talked about it with anyone until recently 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, supported staying in the war now that it has started or weren't sure what they thought about it. I found that for once some of my friends believed some things deeply that I did not think I believed and it made me begin questioning myself. I did not question that I believe that this war is wrong — for me that cannot change, but I began to question whether I believed that there could be any war that was "right" and I began to think about what should go on now that the U.S. is in the war.

After a lot of thought and listening, I realized that I could not get past my one

fundamental belief that killing is wrong in any circumstance. 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 there is nothing more important on this earth than life. This just keeps coming back to my mind. Thousands of lives are being taken away by other people. Just think of anyone close to you dying ten times over. The way I write it may seem obvious or trivial, but sometimes I feel like it is something some people really don't think about. People can choose to give their life for a cause but in giving up their own life they do not have the right to take someone else's life, someone who might not want to give up their life, such as an Iraqi soldier with no choice, or an Iraqi civilian.

In all this you may say to yourself that I have given no solutions. I must admit that I do not have the solution, but there are so many other things that could be tried and have not been tried in this conflict and other conflicts such as economic sanctions

and negotiations. Now that we are in a war it does not mean that other options can no longer be considered. I see no attempt to shorten this war by talk or any other means.

I think at first I was not sure of what I believe because I do not have the answers that other people seem to have, but I think it is better to say "I don't know" than to say something that I don't believe. I have been very frustrated in trying to find answers to my questions. This frustration is not only with myself, but with the fact that I am having a hard time finding many others with the same beliefs with whom I can talk. I also feel angry at the way at least a few people seem to be rationalizing the war without thinking about what it actually means. I am not asking you to change your beliefs, but please think deeply about your opinions. Maybe what I believe would be called naive and idealistic, but right now it is what I must believe.

Sincerely,  
Arusha Hollister HC '91

AMERICAN  
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If what happened on your inside  
happened on your outside, would you still smoke?

### 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 tames 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 reward. 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, IIC '89

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Past, Present, Future**

**Monday, 7pm  
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# 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 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 the beginning of the war in and of itself of war.

Remembering well the lesson of World War II, Bush has decided that in this "new world order" aggression can not 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 then could have had. Likewise, at a more human level every child on 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 extremely 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 can 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 Eastern Europe who will pay the highest costs. America can survive higher oil prices; the fledgling democracies of Eastern Europe may not have that ability. To say this is a war just for oil is as accurate as it is absurd.

In the minds of many, to combat aggression and protect the free supply of oil were sufficient grounds for American involvement, but not sufficient justification for an immediate war. The alternative offered was sanctions. The sanctions were in their 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 strangling 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 peoples' 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 have 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 out bluffing 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 first-hand the atrocities of war. It is often said that no one loves peace nor detests war more than the warrior. However, Bush was not willing as were most in the world community to pay the price that peace bore. 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. Appeasement had its day in the thirties and its downfall 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, I believe that this war is most likely saying 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 sit down to do so, my thoughts and feelings are muddled.

I can start with feelings of ignorance. My father was 4-H so did not go to Vietnam. My grandfather was a shipbuilder, so the government would not send him to World War II. I grew up in a family with no stories about war, so I have not seen combat memories reflected in the eyes of those I love. Similarly, my brother would be 4-H 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 there 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 Baltics 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 on. So what can I do while I am here? How can I comfort a friend who may be drafted, a mother who may lose a child, or a soldier returning with scars that will never

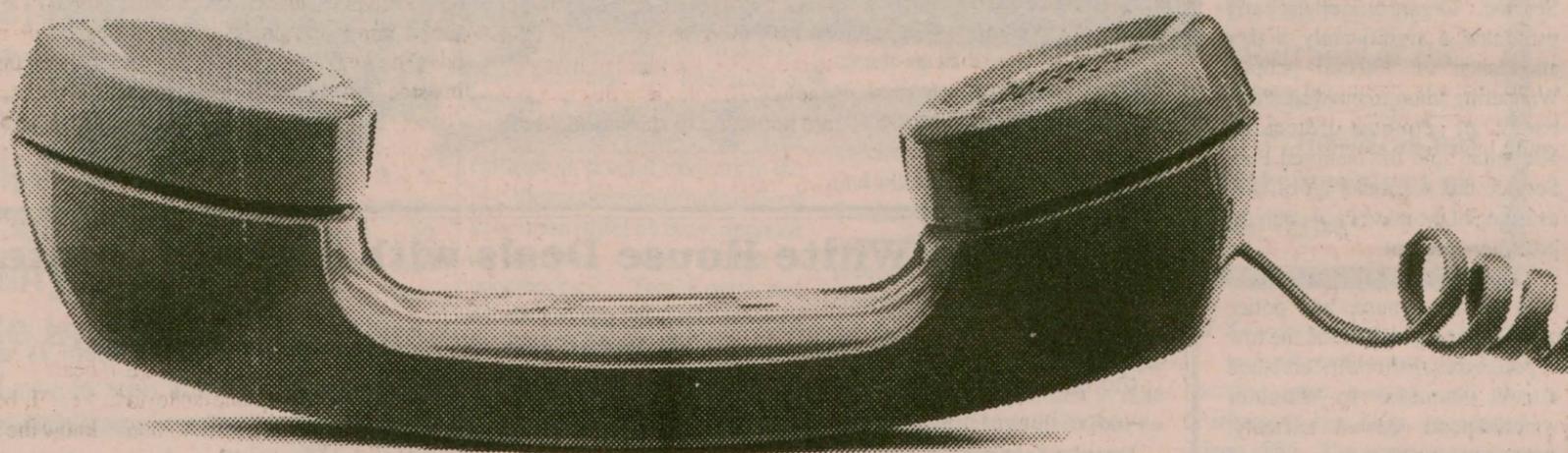
heal?

I, being somewhat realistic, know the answers to some of these questions, and may have even been able to write an article for or against, but in my heart the other hopes and queries would still remain. I can 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 childhood 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.

## COMMENTARY

*Commentary is open to any member of the community who wishes to address an issue in more depth than a letter to the Community allows. At times, the editorial board of The Bi-College News will present a question of pertinence to current affairs. The two editorial board-favored submissions will be printed. Please address questions to the editor in chief.*

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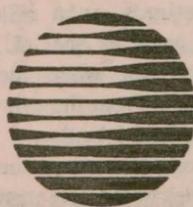


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If you've got a hammer, find a nail.

--President George Bush

# Politics

## Bi-College Students Protest in Washington

BY ERIC PELOFSKY

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 march up Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol building to the White House was followed by a rally on the Ellipse. 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 Kittleman, a spokesman 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. Kittleman 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 Ramono Busing 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 visits 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're 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."



Officers stand inside a ring of police cars that surround the White House. The marchers carried their signs and chanted their slogans just beyond the cars on Pennsylvania Avenue. Photo by Eric Pelofsky.

### The White House Deals with Anti-War Protest

Democracy brings the undeniable value of thoughtful dissent, and we have heard some dissenting voices here at home, some reckless, most responsible. But the fact that all voices have the right to speak out is one of the reasons we've been united in purpose and principle for 200 years.

--President George Bush delivering the State of the Union address to a joint session of Congress..

Along with the good, there is also some less inspiring sights in this time of war. As expected, there has been some demonstrations against our policy in the Gulf, and some American flags have been burned. Unfortunately, the media seem compelled to devote much more attention to these protests than they deserve.

-- Vice President Dan Quayle speaking to a crowd at Ft. Bragg/Pope Air Force Base.

## The Iron Lady: She Will Be Missed by Many

BY TOM HISCOTT

While the world has focused on the Persian Gulf for the last several months, one event passed with some publicity, but little

### COMMENTARY

retrospection: the resignation of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Thatcher served for eleven years, longer than any other Prime Minister in the last century. Her tenure spanned the terms of three U.S. presidents, four Soviet leaders, and a time of great worldwide change. She led the United Kingdom through this era, stabilizing her economy after a

period of long decline and providing unique leadership in foreign affairs.

Thatcher was successful and her tenure long because she did what an executive leader is supposed to do: she led. Controversial, determined, sometimes even abrasive, Thatcher acted as she believed was right, not what opinion polls told her. From the liberation of the Falkland Islands to the privatization of many nationalized industries to the poll tax, Thatcher was a decisive leader with a strong moral conviction.

If Ronald Reagan was the rhetoric of the worldwide conservative swing in the 1980's, Thatcher was the ideology and the

substance. Her recent stance on the Persian Gulf crisis is an excellent example of her tenacity and moral conviction. Thatcher supported the United Nations' efforts to a degree unmatched by any country except for the United States — not because of oil (the U.K. imports little oil because of her North Sea wells), but because it was right.

Many times her actions were unpopular with the British people, and several times it looked as though she and her party would be swept out of office. Yet, each time the voters had to choose which party would continue to lead the country, they reelected the conservatives.

Thatcher's ultimate downfall was not her characteristic refusal to retreat from her stance on the poll tax — this fall, she showed signs of recovering in the public's eye — but the result of a weakening worldwide economy and her position regarding the European economic union. Whether she was right or wrong on this issue remains to be seen, but Thatcher chose to resign, rather than change her views to stay in power.

I originally planned this column in the weeks before Thatcher's resignation. At that time, I predicted that she would weather this most recent challenge and be reelected in the next election. I was wrong, although in resigning

she was able to influence the selection of her successor, John Major, a Thatcher protege.

However, I have another prediction for the next ten years: the world has not seen the last of Margaret Thatcher. She is only 65, not old for a world leader, and is still in good health. At 65, Winston Churchill was still best noted for his ill-fated tenure as first Lord of the Admiralty. At 65, Ronald Reagan was still a long shot for the 1980 election. Other leaders have served competently into their eighties. Like Churchill, I hope Margaret Thatcher remains in the House of Commons. I hope Britain will call on her again in a time of crisis.

# Politics

Stop the draft in HPA,  
--Pres. Tom Kessinger,  
about the new double-paned  
windows slated for HPA.

## Meeting the Soviet People, Not the Enemy

BY KEN GRAY, JR.

The Aeroflot flight left Helsinki at 7:30 in the evening. The leader of our group, an art

### COMMENTARY

teacher, told us, "Once you step on that plane, you are on Soviet territory, the things you were used to back in the U.S.A. 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, with no magazines. You could put your bags anywhere. In the rear of the plane the Soviets had placed chicken crates and mail pouches, freight-bound for Leningrad.

When we deplaned at Pulkovo Airport, five Soviet militiamen with rifles greeted 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 would have stayed in Helsinki."

We were finally able to check into our hotel rooms at 3:00 in the morning. The Intourist guides informed us that we would have to rehearse our programs at 8:00 a.m. later that day.

**They want more than anything else to be Americans and, perhaps, they deserve it more than any other people in the world.**

Breakfast only made me wonder how one could live in this country. I wondered how I 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.

That evening we would finally meet the Russians. We had an eight in the evening performance at the Kapella theater in Leningrad. I was not one of the performers, since I had come with a group of writers. At the intermission a man from our group stood up and told the Russian audience that there were Americans in the crowd and that we should mingle.

Following his instructions, I proceeded to the back of the theater where there were a number of Russians standing around. I walked up to them and told them who I was. A woman named Sasha was the only one who spoke English. Sasha worked at the musical institute. We exchanged stories about our different countries. I was the first American she had ever seen in her life. As a gift I gave Sasha a pack of gum, and in return Sasha gave me a metal, four-

color ballpoint 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 governments were different. One of our Intourist 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 Khrushchev-era type of thought: "we will bury you." They performed for us, and in contrast to the previous evening, the show was mechanical and forced.

The next school we were to visit was School 12, a music 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 children of School 12 were not pretentious communists,

like those in School 106. Instead, these children were examples of Russians trying to improve their society.

Throughout the rest of the country I did not encounter people like 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 Arturo made a statement that is my sharpest memory of the Soviet Union. "The Russia you see is for tourists, the hotels, that's not Russia." Then Arturo 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 the Russians at the Kapella. Sasha was again at that performance. At the intermission, I went back to talk to her. Before I arrived in 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

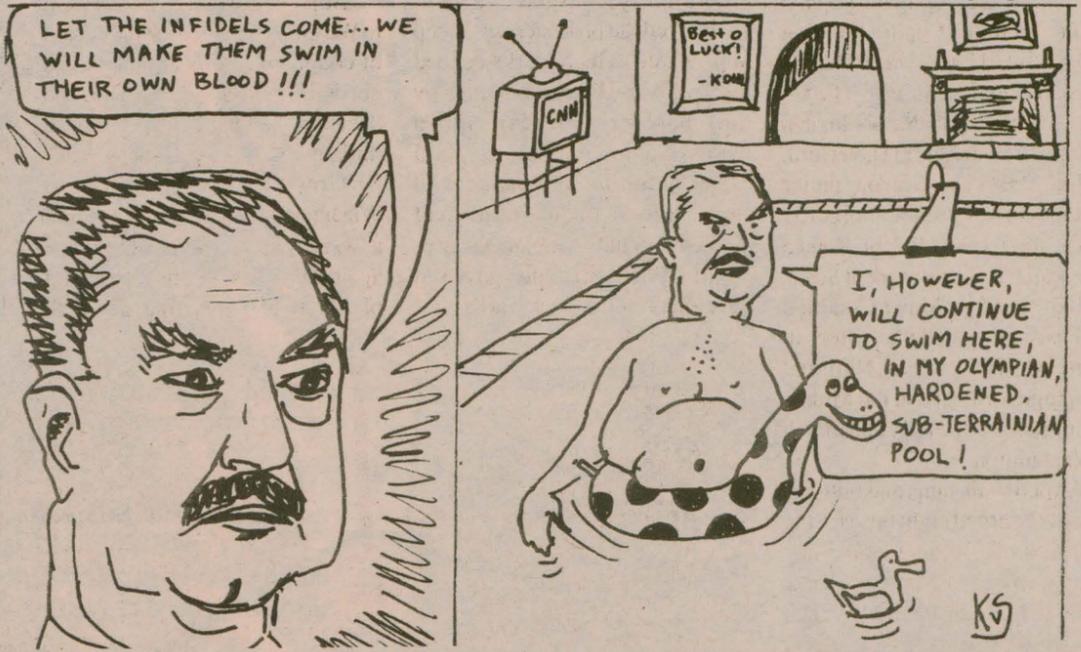
without radio or recording capabilities. When I operated it Sasha was amazed: she had only heard of but never seen cassette tapes.

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.

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



### Politics Analysis:

## Is Kuwait Worth it?

BY DAN CLARE

On the evening of January 16, White House press spokesman Marlin Fitzwater dramatically announced that "the liberation of Kuwait has begun." But in conversations and at the first Collection, several students in the bi-college community have echoed a common belief by those opposed to the war - that Kuwait is undemocratic. That Kuwait did not do enough to assure its own security. In short, that Kuwait is not worth fighting, and dying, for. This argument, while intuitively appealing, is not accurate and misses the point. Before I briefly address this argument, I believe that the restoration of the government of Kuwait is *not* the primary, or even secondary,

**Iraq is no more interested in the welfare of the Kuwaiti people than the well-being of the Palestinians.**

concern of the United States government. The issue of the New World Order, the destabilizing impact of Saddam Hussein, and the danger of the Hussein regime are frankly a lot more pressing. But that aside, the insidious contention that Kuwait is worth sacrificing to the hungry jaws of Saddam is very dangerous. No matter how unpleasant or undemocratic a government is, it is not the prerogative of any nation to go in and install its own regime

(incidentally, the US could learn from this tenet itself). If the Kuwaiti people felt truly oppressed and tormented by their leaders, it is clearly up to them to try to replace their representatives. Such a statement is neither idealistic nor unreasonable. The U.S. should and will not fall to the same level of Saddam - its intentions are not to target the Iraqi leader himself or remove his government. Unfortunately, the Iraqis will suffer for the ambition of their leader until they decide to fight to depose him. It is also important to note that Kuwait has not been torn by any violent internal opposition.

Furthermore, Iraq is no more interested in the welfare of the Kuwaiti people than it cares about the well-being of the Palestinians. While some may actually fall for Saddam's cynical embracing of the Palestinian issue, a browsing of any of the international, non-partisan human rights reports on Iraq's treatment of Kuwait after the invasion will deceive no one as to Saddam's real regard for human life in general. And obviously the invaders do not intend to leave. Saddam has annexed the country and has made it his 19th province. The Kuwaitis will continue to suffer as long as Iraqi troops remain there.

It seems to me that the issue of the fairness or unfairness of the Kuwaiti government is not that important in this fight. But a careful examination of pre-August 2nd Kuwait, especially in the context of the Middle East governments in general, indicates that its government was not as odious as some have contended. On many levels, Kuwait does not fit the Western conception of democracy. Only a small fraction of the population - the male descendants

**The issue of the fairness or unfairness of the Kuwaiti government is not that important in this fight.**

of Kuwaiti residents before 1920 - were allowed to vote. Political parties were banned and the Parliament has been suspended since 1986. The government was basically an oligarchy of three ruling families, including the Sabah, who currently govern. To Americans, such abuses seem shocking. But as *Time* magazine pointed out, from a less ethnocentric and more Middle Eastern standpoint the government of Kuwait was "a model of political openness." Glancing at the systems in Iraq and Syria makes this distinction all the more clearer. Moreover, cash-rich Kuwait was able to buy the support of its population.

That is not to say that the U.S. can expect some reforms after the legitimate government of Kuwait is restored. The Kuwaiti government in exile is not blind to the attention that will be focused on their nation after the war ends. Reforms are almost certain to be implemented.

A lot has been written and said about the conflict in the Persian Gulf in the past weeks. But opponents of the war have much firmer ground to stand on than to attack the Kuwaiti government. No country deserves what the Iraqi government has meted out to the Kuwaiti people. Even Iraq itself.

# War in the Gulf



## 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 liits, 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.

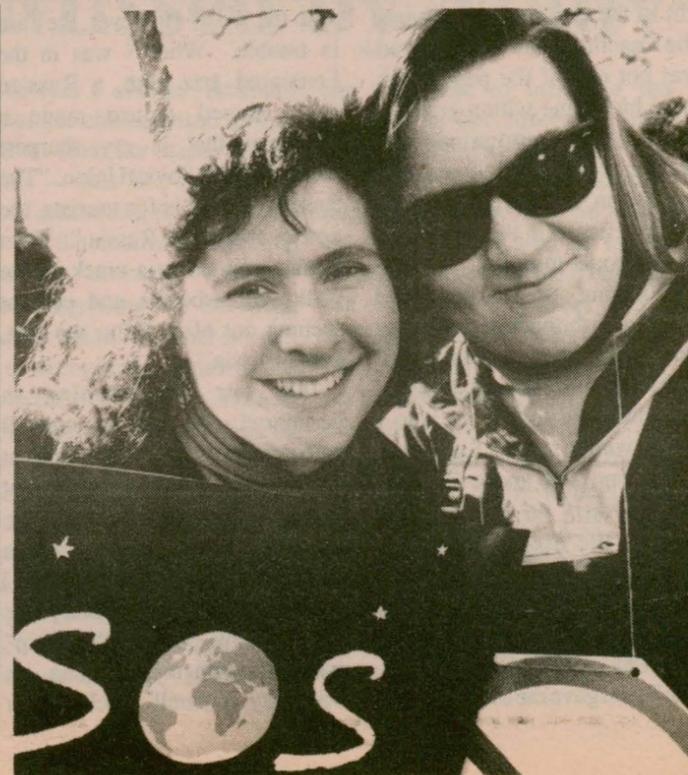
Aug.15: To end dispute with Iran Baghdad gives up territories won during the eight year war.

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 refuges 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.

**A6-Intruder:** Navy bomber which flies off carriers and carries up to 18,000 lbs. of bombs. The A6 first saw combat in Vietnam.

**A7 Corsair:** Sister to the A6, the A7's payload is slightly less at 15,000 lbs. of ordnance.

**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 550 miles, 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 Representative, 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, major player in the decision whether or not to retaliate against Iraq.

**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,

Aug.24: Iraqi troops surround embassies in Kuwait.

Aug.25: UN Security Council authorizes use of force by western navies to enforce sanctions.

Aug.28: Iraq declares Kuwait its 19th province, and orders all western women and children freed.

Aug. 29: C-5 cargo plane crashes en route to the Gulf from Germany, killing 13 of 17 aboard.

Sept.4: Bush asks Congress to write off Egypt's \$7bn debt.

Sept.6: Saudi Arabia agrees to help underwrite the costs of operation Desert Shield.

Sept.9: At Helsinki Summit Bush and Gorbachev urge Iraq to leave Kuwait.

Sept.10: Iraq offers free oil to Third World countries.

Sept.25: Security Council bars air traffic to Iraq.

Oct. 3: Amnesty International claims that that Iraqi troops have tortured and executed many people.

Oct.7: Israel hands out gas masks to civilians.

Oct.8: Eight Americans die in two separate crashes related to operation Desert Shield.

Oct.11: Oil futures close at all time high of \$40.42 a barrel.

Oct.17: US and Kuwaiti officials reject an Iraqi compromise offer whereby troops would be pulled out of most of Kuwait.

Oct.20: Protests in 15 American cities by opponents of US involvement in the Gulf.

Oct.23: Iraq frees all 330 French hostages.

Oct.30: Pipe ruptures in boiler room of USS Iwo Jima in Gulf, releasing searing steam that kills 10 sailors.

Nov.5: Aircraft carrier USS Midway enters Gulf.

Nov.8: Bush orders the doubling of US forces in Gulf to more than 400,000.

Nov.19: Iraq says it will pour more than 250,000 extra troops into Kuwait.

Nov.20: Hussein asks Iraqi parliament to free all German hostages.

Nov.22: Bush spends Thanksgiving Day with US forces in Gulf.

Nov.29: UN Security Council votes 12-2 to authorize use of force. Jan 15th deadline given to Iraq to leave Kuwait.

Dec.6: Hussein orders release of all foreign hostages.

Dec. 13: Ambassador Nathaniel Howell in Kuwait joins Americans leaving Iraq.

Dec.19: UN General Assembly condemns Iraq for human rights violations.

Dec.22: Iraq vows to use chemical weapons if attacked. 22 US sailors drown after ferry capsizes returning them from shore leave.

Jan.8: Pentagon says more than 360,000 American troops are in the Gulf. Total expected to reach 430,000 by Jan.31. Total allied force of 688,250 assembled from 28 different countries. An Air Force F-16 crashes in Saudi Arabia, bringing to 97 the number of US military deaths.

Jan.9: Talks in Geneva between Secretary of State James Baker and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz break down.

Jan.12: US Congress votes for war.

Jan.13: UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar fails to persuade Hussein to give up Kuwait.

Jan.15: The U.N. Deadline expires.

Jan.16: Operation Desert Shield becomes operation Desert Storm. The US, British, Kuwaiti, French and Saudi Arabian forces launch air attacks against Iraq and Kuwait. The U.S. launches TLAM-C Tomahawk Cruise missiles.

Jan.17: Allies continue air sorties. Iraq responds by launching 7 SCUD missiles carrying conventional warheads at Israel. One SCUD aimed at the Dhahran air base in Saudi Arabia is intercepted by a U.S. Patriot anti-missile missile.

Jan.18: 8 SCUDS impact in Israel

Jan.19: 3 more SCUDS hit Israel. The U.S. sends Patriot missiles to Israel in return for their lack of retaliation.

Jan.20: 9 SCUDS launched at Saudi Arabia, all are destroyed by Patriot missiles. Iraqis parade battered Allied POWs on T.V. and some espouse regrets about Allied actions.

Jan.21: Saddam threatens to use captured Allied airmen as "human shields" to protect important strategic sites within Iraq.

Jan.22: Saddam sets Kuwaiti oil wells on fire. 1 SCUD missile impacts within Tel Aviv.

Jan.23: U.S. warns that war may be long. 4 SCUDS shot down by Patriot missiles over Saudi Arabia and Israel. Hussein claims baby formula factory bombed. U.S. charges plant was manufacturing chemical weapons.

Jan.24: Navy captures 51 Iraqi soldiers. Iraqis said to be malnourished and lice-infested. 75,000 march on Washington for peace.

Jan.25: Saddam releases massive oil spill into Persian Gulf. The spill will later measure 60x20 miles. 1 SCUD hits Tel Aviv, killing 1 and injuring 60 while another hits Riyadh, killing 1 and injuring 30.

Jan.26/27: 23 Iraqi jets fly into Iran, bringing the total to 39. U.S. stops oil spill by bombing Al-Ahmadi oil terminal.

Jan.28: Refugees once again pour into Jordan as Iraq opens its borders.

Note: If you would like an event listed in the Weekly Guide! The Guide for the Perplexed, submit details by 5:00 pm Wednesday. Campus Mail to August Pelton, VAX to THE GUIDE or drop them off outside the SC Room. The Guide is compiled by August Pelton and designed for this page by Leslie Power.

# The Guide for the Perplexed

FEB. 1 to FEB. 10

## 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.

4:15 pm Lecture: Ursula Goodenough, Bio Dept. at Washington U., on Sexual Signalling in Chlamydomonas. Women in Math. and Science. Chase 104.

7:30 pm Lecture: Mark Potter 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 Wrestling 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 Grievances will be held today. Call Craig McGiffin 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. Featuring HC Faculty and Alumni.

4:00 pm Celebration of Eucharist. Catholic Students Union. BMC Campus Center, Room 210.

6:00 pm AIDS Service Network meeting in the Coop. For more info call Rachel 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 Rabasa on Allegory & Ethnography in Cabeza De Vaca's Naufragios & Comentarios. Spanish Dept. La Casa, 500 Oakley Road.

8:00 pm Candidate Talk: Miriam Peskowsky 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, Buddhist Monk from Tibet. BMC Campus Center. See below for details.

9:00 pm STC is holding auditions for "Uncommon Women and Others." Goodhart Music Room, BMC.

10:15 pm Student Safewalk Organizational Meeting. Sunken Lounge. Help promote safety in our community. Donuts will be served.

## TUESDAY FEB. 5

10:00 am Collection: Lobsang Jinpa, "a Buddhist monk recently escaped from Tibet will speak. He was an organizer of protests in 1987 against Chinese rule in Tibet which were brutally suppressed by the PLA." Chase 104.

3:00 pm Symposium: Minority Coverage in the Mainstream Media - Can the Press Get it Right? Michel Marriot, NY Times; Kim Mills, AP; Linda Wright Moore, Philly Daily News; Claudio Sanchez, NPR; and Leslie Whitaker, Time Mag. Ely Room, Wyndham House, BMC.

4:00 pm Men's Squash vs. Episcopal. In the Gym Link.

4:15 pm Candidate talk: Dino Lorenzini. Math Department. Stokes 104.

7:00 pm Auditions for the Bi-Co Extreme Keys. Please bring a piece of music. MacCrate Hall. For more info call Arati at 526-7803.

7:00 pm Women's Basketball vs. Bryn Mawr. Field House.

10:15 pm Meeting for all members of Communication Outreach

and everyone who trained in the fall. VAX J.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. Hall 9.

4:00 pm Resume Workshop. CDO. BMC Campus Center, Room 105.

4:00 pm Candidate Talk: Mora Berrah Mansour. Physics Department. Stokes 254.

4:30 pm Women's Squash vs. Agnes Irwin. In the Gym Link.

6:30 pm Restrained Gourmet. \$4. Sign up in advance in John Culshaw's office, Magill. For more info call Joe at 642-0550.

7:00 pm Wrestling vs. Ursinus. Ryan Gym.

7:15 pm BMC Student Investment Committee. BMC Campus Center, Room 220. VAX questions to M.PECSENYE. HC and BMC students welcome.

7:30 pm WHRC Organizational meeting. Stokes Auditorium.

8:00 pm Lecture: Judy Norsigian, Boston Women's Health Collective, on Our Bodies, Ourselves: Women's Reproductive Health. Presented by the Deans office. Chase 104.

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. CDO. 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: Veronica Salles-Reese. Spanish Department. Location to be announced.

4:00 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 Cacioppo, HC Music prof.

## SATURDAY FEB. 9

9:00 am Religion-History Medieval Society Symposium. Chase 101.

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, Burmese, Korean, Japanese & more. Dance party to follow. Founders Great Hall.

## SUNDAY FEB. 10

1:00 pm Plenary. Marshall Auditorium.

# Bi-College Features

February 1, 1991

## Students Cope With Family and Friends at War

By Jon Hurwitz  
and Jeffrey  
Meyerhardt

home as soon as possible. The best I can do is hope for her."

Jen Reed, a sophomore at Bryn Mawr, has a brother who is a platoon commander in the Marine Corps. After he graduated from college in 1989, he spent

ten months at the Officers' Candidates School. Originally scheduled to be sent to California, he was recently sent to a base at Lejeune, North Carolina, to prepare for a February 4 departure to Saudi Arabia.

Reed said her brother feels that "this is his career. He's ready to protect, defend and represent his country. He's going over to do his duty and he has no reservations about it." And she supports him one hundred percent. "I couldn't be more proud—he exemplifies what the Marine Corps stands for.... But at the same time, I am filled with an incredible amount of fear and anxiety. I have a constant lump in my stomach that doesn't leave me."

"I try not to think about it," said Haverford junior Jen Squires, whose boyfriend is ROTC at the University of Rochester. He will be commissioned May 25 and then he'll have another four months of school before he can become active. If, by then, there is a prolonged ground war, it is quite possible that his Marine unit will be mobilized and he will be sent to fight. "It's really scary that that's a possibility," Squires said.

"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 in there is okay," 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.*

## 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 Marriott 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 Whitaker, who has covered the media for Time Magazine. Claudio 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.

## 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 State'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 Kouvant 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 groups 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.

## Inside Features

Haverford Students Emote on a Mural about the War

Funky New Sculpture at Bryn Mawr

Exciting New Comic Strip

In Arts: Penn & Teller's Refrigerator Tour Warms Up

# FEATURES

## 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 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 gulf, 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.



Some remarks present the perspective of children, as the drawing that harkens back to a popular Vietnam era poster: "war is not healthy for children and other living things." Others questions 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?"

Rationales 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 plea not to "believe in peace so hard that you are blind to what's really going on," and the response below it, urging 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 possibilities for peace in the Middle East are complicated and contradictory, and extremely difficult to sort out. But expressions like the mural will stand as a marker 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.

## Shipler Speaks of Soviet Experience

by Hania Al-Hallaq

The Bi-College community attracts students of many different backgrounds. It also hosts a wide variety of speakers. It seems likely, then, that when this community looks for someone to present an interesting viewpoint, it turns to the resources to be found in the families and friends of the members of this community. Such is the case with Laura Shipler, a first-year

Haverford student, and her father David Shipler, a Pulitzer prize winner who spoke at Haverford last Wednesday.

Because of her father's travels, Laura lived overseas for the first thirteen years of her life. One of the countries Laura spent her early life in was the U.S.S.R. Although she lived there while she was relatively young, she did get the chance to go back this past summer. While there, not only did she visit friends and her old apartment, but she also witnessed in person the change that has been taking place in the Soviet Union. She was able to discover the reaction of the

Soviets' to "Glasnost."

The people with whom she spoke were college-age students. They have been witnessing "Glasnost" for five years. The reforms had been going on since they were thirteen, and yet they see no change. She went to the stores in the U.S.S.R., and Laura says that there is not much in the way of variety to be found. The people are a little more worried about finding food than they are about "Glasnost." Many people see hypocrisy dominating the newest of the government's plans. Not only was there criticism of the present government in the Soviet Union, but there was much criticism of both Stalin and Lenin. The Soviet people had "romanticized the past [the era of the czars]," according to Laura. They seemed to also "romanticize" the United States. They believed that one could still immigrate to the United States as before. Laura said that she tried to point out that one could not immigrate as easily as they thought. She told them that one would need to find an apartment and a job, and explained that this would be rather difficult to do without a good grasp of English. The students also believed that there were no homeless in the U.S. She also had to point out that was a misconception on their part.

Not only did Laura visit Moscow, but she also visited Latvia during her journey. She says that each republic is truly a "separate entity." Their native language is not Russian, and they are not Russian people. There is still a lot of fear in Latvia, even with "Glasnost." One person defined freedom as the following. "If I am in jail, and I can think what I want to think, I can feel what I want to feel, and I can speak what I want to speak, that is freedom." Laura says that this concept made her think again about freedom. She realized that although this country has problems, it also has a lot to offer, and she is definitely proud to be an American.

## THIS WEEK AT COLLECTION

Next week at Collection, the Venerable Lobsang Jinpa, a young Tibetan monk who escaped from Tibet in 1987, will speak on human rights in Tibet.

In 1979, Lobsang Jinpa protested the Chinese suppression of Tibetan culture in Tibetan schools. Even though he was only thirteen, he took a controversial stance against the government-sponsored shootings of youths and chronicled the human rights situation, smuggling foreign visitors.

He became a monk at in 1982. Two days after a Sera monks was brutally police, six monks were beaten, and sent to prison. Lobsang Jinpa escaped the that members of his family the Chinese to find his also offered a reward to Lobsang Jinpa's arrest.

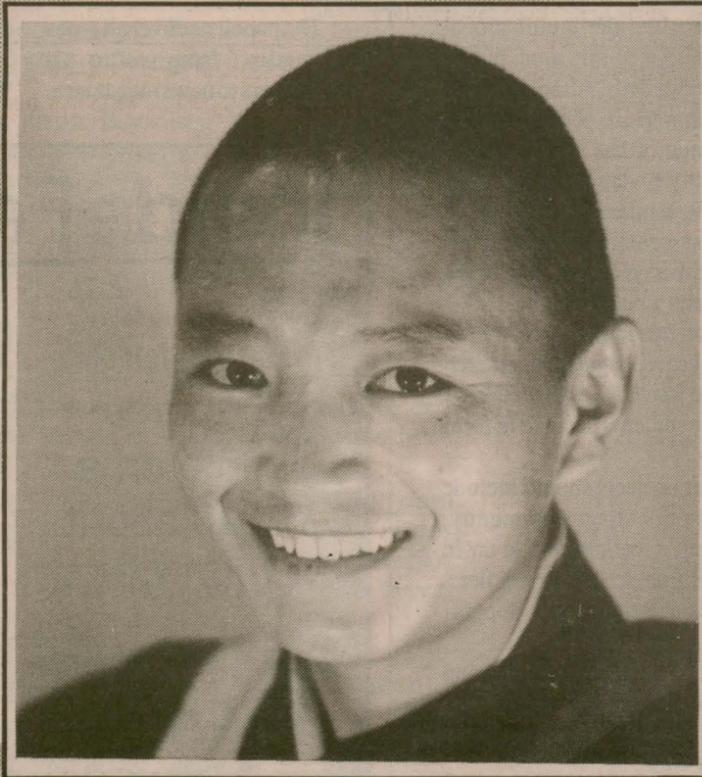
Lobsang Jinpa India, the location of the In 1989, he went to Europe violations of human rights that testimony, his mother

Lobsang Jinpa is in the Reebok Foundation's received the award this people," he said.

In his acceptance of Jinpa cited Chinese against monks and nuns, execution of political destruction and genocide of the Tibetan at this important moment," he explained, "when our culture, religion, race, and ecology face extermination."

Tuesday, January 5, at 10:00am, Lobsang Jinpa will present, through a translator, a talk titled, "Forbidden Freedoms: A Tibetan Monk Speaks on Human Rights in Tibet." The talk will be in Chase 104, on Haverford's campus.

This presentation is made possible by Haverford's Deans, the U.S. Tibet Committee, and Ward Breeze, a Haverford senior who spent a year living in Tibet.



the Sera Monastery in Lhasa non-violent demonstration by broken up by the Chinese taken from the monastery. In fear for his own safety, monastery, only to learn later were beaten in an attempt by whereabouts. The Chinese anyone who helped in

currently lives in Dharmasala, Tibetan government in exile, and testified about Chinese in Tibet. In retaliation for was killed by the Chinese. United States to accept the human rights award. He year "on behalf of the Tibetan

the Reebok award, Lobsang human rights violations Chinese torture and prisoners, environmental deforestation, and a people and culture. "We are

## Mysteriously Donated Sculpture Symbolizes Bond Between Sisters

By Amy Forster

When a sculpture suddenly appeared unannounced on the slope

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

children during the Second World War. Placed in a concentration camp away from their family, they were each other's sole support. After the war, the two separated, and Elisabeth went to live and marry in France, while Annick came to the United States. Following her sister's death, Annick, who has also commissioned pieces for other sites, such as the Friend's Hospital, chose to commemorate her sister in a sculpture to be given to Bryn Mawr.

Eventually, the sculpture will



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

"hideous thing," it nevertheless has a rich history. The sculpture was commissioned by Annick Doeff, who received a Ph.D. from the Graduate School of Social Work in 1977, and was created by a local artist, Milan Kralik. Doeff commissioned the work, **Connectedness**, in memory of her sister, Elisabeth Kleinsmiede Rollet, who was killed in an automobile accident a year and a half ago.

The Doeff sisters were separated from their parents as

(continued from page 15) things get really bad though, they could take me as an enlisted soldier."

Molnar took part in the Officers' Candidates Program, an experience that he said is similar to boot camp training, though the instruction is geared more towards giving orders than taking orders. "Many of my friends from training platoon are in the Middle East," he said. "Some were pulled out of school and others volunteered ... the guilt factor is pretty high: I'm here and all the people I went through training with are there. That's difficult," he said.

Also difficult for Molnar is the fact that Rebekah Brock (BMC '89), a woman who he dated, is a Second Lieutenant in the Army and is currently in Saudi Arabia. She is a military intelligence officer assigned to a Military Police unit; her unit will be responsible for a number of future Iraqi prisoners of war.

Molnar is trying to organize a support group for students, faculty and staff of the bi-college community who have relatives in the war. "I think we can help each other by talking about our thoughts and feelings on the war," he said. He also feels that his military background will allow him to explain related issues and concerns.

"Obviously the war is on my

be moved from its current site behind Rhoads to stand near the Science Complex. This will occur when the additions to the Complex are complete. The metal sculpture was intended to be displayed near the more modern architecture of the Science Complex, a place many feel more suitable to it than beside the Gothic architecture of Rhoads. Many of the complaints had centered around the sculpture's current location, claiming that it

upset the untouched look of the area behind Rhoads, although some believed that its seeming isolation on the slope complemented the artwork.

Tamara Stech, Secretary and Major Gifts Officer of the College, expressed some pleasure in the reaction to the sculpture. "I think it was good that people reacted," she stated, "because certainly where art is concerned not everyone likes everything".

## War Affects Bi-Co Students

mind 24 hours a day. I try to conduct my affairs at Haverford in such a way that I'll be ready to go if called. At home, my bags are packed," Molnar said.

Mark Polhemus, a post-baccalaureate at Bryn Mawr, is a member of the Army Reserves in the Medical Service Corps. "If I could be there, I would," he said. "Right now, there are no openings for jobs in the field hospitals."

Also a member of the Medical Service Corps is Haverford junior Lorin Gillin's father. He is a psychiatrist in the Naval Reserves. For the Gillins, it has been an uncertain five months. In September, he got a call in the middle of the night notifying him that he was to be called up. By morning, however, this call was cancelled. And now, ten days ago he was told that within the next ten days, one hundred percent of his unit would be activated. At this point, about sixty percent of the unit actually has been. "It's really a day-by-day thing," said Gillin.

If he is called up, Lorin's father will be stationed in California. Many troops returning from the Middle East will pass through 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. And as a psychiatrist, there is a good likelihood of his

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 mostly financial things, like tuition, [since if 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).

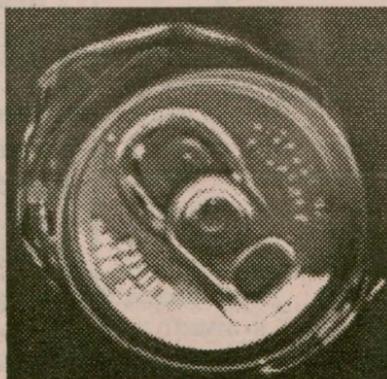
Polhemus also has a girlfriend who has been in Saudi Arabia since August. She is a communications officer in the Army. Although he writes to her every day and receives letters from her just as often, he said that it takes about ten days for the mail to make the journey.

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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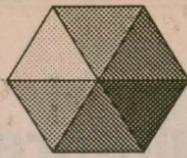
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WEEKLY DEPARTURES



## FEATURES



# A Palestinian View of The War

BY RANYA SIHWELL

I am a Palestinian. Please don't expect me to be politically correct. I choose to be one-sided right now because I want to show you a small glimpse of Middle Eastern mentality that most Westerners do not understand. I want you to know why it was wrong for the United States to interfere in what is an Arab conflict. And I want you to hear it from an Arab.

I can only be honest with you. It is my blood that is currently being spilled upon the deserts of my people. The blood of the Kuwaitis, the Iraqis and the Palestinians are one — they were once a united people of one world.

It is my small part of the world that is being destroyed by greed, money, power. Most of all, POWER.

Please don't think for a minute that I support Saddam Hussein. I have been protesting the 43-year occupation of my country — how can I condone the occupation of another? Yasser Arafat made the most difficult choice of his political career by publicly supporting Hussein. He did it because the Palestinians have been receiving an enormous amount of aid from the Iraqi government. He must, for the preservation of his land and people, remain loyal to those who help him.

Kuwait did just the opposite. Kuwait is a country where opulence is greatest, thanks to a most corrupt government. It is a country that shares a border with a land in great debt. Iraq was desperate. I see it as though 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 gulf 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 Saudi Government for allowing the United States to set up barbaric war machines on their land. They too, have made a major dent in destroying 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 Palestinian-Israeli conflict). Now, brother nation sides with what I consider the stranger, against the people of his own blood.

*My brother and I against my cousin: my cousin and I against the stranger*, has always been a saying utmost in the Arab mind. It is a proverb that has been annihilated with the current disaster taking place in what has always been a region of instability. Fighting may occur between the family. When a stranger such as Israel enters the picture, brother

must, out of loyalty, join with the cousin against the enemy.

Westerners fear that the old saying will remain strong, and that if Israel gets involved, the coalition would be divided. For Arabs, like myself, the fear is that it will remain united.

Lands of one blood are already fighting on the side of the enemy. Kuwait and Saudi support the United States along with several more Arab nations.

It is too late to try to fix the broken bonds of the gulf states. The calamity, and the killing in God's sky, is my greatest tragedy. We have witnessed the essence of the Middle East slowly disintegrate with the abundance of wealth and greed that has occurred suddenly over the past 15 years or so.

Saddam Hussein was a large part of this. Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are governed by corrupt men who have always been controlled by the United States and its allies (primarily the U.K.). Money is perhaps the most dangerous drug of all.

I am angry at the Saudis for calling out for help out of fear that they too will become a country in exile. And I am angrier 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 not 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 that 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 enough 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 drowning, why should I fear getting wet?*

It is clear that President Bush, in his blatant 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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## 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, the Office of Institutional Diversity, and other Bryn Mawr organizations.

The month's activities will be kicked off with a candle light ceremony in the cloisters on February 1 and quickly followed by a performance by the comedian Hazel 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 journalists 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 "Putting 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.

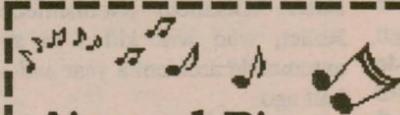
On the 16th, Bryn Mawr and Haverford singers will be joined by the Main Line gospel choir and the Bethany Baptist Church gospel choir. Also on the 16th, Bryn Mawr will host a symposium called "Women in Slavery and Reconstruction," sponsored by the Anna Howard Shaw Lectureship Fund.

The Sisterhood plans to hold a Café night on the 20th, a party on the 22nd, and Monday night movies throughout the month, including "Mo' Better Blues", "Glory", and "House Party". According to Bryn Mawr senior and co-president of the Sisterhood Angela Williams, this 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 28th 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 based 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 Tribute to 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 BSL is presenting a panel on February 16th from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in Chase Auditorium. Molefi Asante and Halcem Asadi will discuss the issue of reparations for the African-American community in the United States, and also the new movement towards Afrocentricity. And on February 26th, the BSL is sponsoring WeSpeak, African American Students at Haverford Speak Out, during Collection time, Tuesday at 10 a.m. in Chase Auditorium.



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- David Baerwald— Bedtime Stories
- Dwight Yoakam— If There was a Way
- Maggie's Dream
- Toy Matinee



# Stepping OUT

Sat., Feb. 2, 9pm at Goodhart, free  
BMC Social Committee and Student Activities Office present character comedian Hazelle Goodman, a one-woman show in celebration of Black History Month.

Tues., Feb. 5, 8pm, Campus Center Main Lounge, free  
The Howl & the BMC Office of the Pres. present a speech by Judith Viorst, author of *Alexander and the Terrible Horrible No Good Very Bad Day*, *When I Stop Being Twenty* and *Other Injustices*, and *Necessary Losses*.

Sun., Feb. 3, at 4p.m. in Lang Concert Hall, Swarthmore, free  
A performance of Bach, Buxtehude, the cantata "Der Schulmeister" by Telemann, songs by Chaikovsky (sung in Russian) and more will be performed by Swarthmore College organist Robert Smart with David Neal, bass, members of the Swarthmore College Singers and violinists Xander Abbe and Noel Theodōsiou.

Feb. 2-March 30, The University Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology, U Penn, \$3 adults, \$1.50 students

An exhibition of thirty-one color photographs of The Okiek, a little-known people of Kenya's luxuriant central highlands forests, by anthropologist Corinne Kraatz. The photographs trace important aspects of Okiek life and illustrate the ways they combine their history and traditions with national concerns in contemporary Kenyan life. (call 898-4000 for hours)

Feb. 2-4, Sat. 7pm, Sun 3:30 & Mon. 7pm, Connelly Center Cinema, Villanova University, \$3 Admission

Lola Montès (Max Ophüls, France, 1955)  
The last film directed by the master of the mobile camera, this cult favorite chronicles the life of a free-spirited beauty from the 19th century. (English subtitles)

Feb. 9-11, Sat. 7pm, Sun 3:30 & Mon. 7pm, Connelly Center Cinema, Villanova University, \$3 Admission

The Spirit of the Beehive (Victor Erice, Spain, 1974)  
Lauded as "one of the two or three most haunting films about children ever made," this debut feature focuses on a young Spanish girl's feelings on alienation within her family. (English subtitles)

Feb. 2-April 14, Henry Ossawa Tanner Exhibit, Philadelphia Museum of Art  
The exhibition surveys Tanner's career, from the earliest surviving paintings of his youth to the celebrated religious images he painted in Paris.

Jan. 15-Feb. 2, Phila. Festival Theatre for New Plays, 3900 Chestnut  
Pulitzer Prize-winner David Mamet's adaptation of Chekhov's THREE SISTERS will have two final performances this weekend. Call for information and tickets. (Call for tickets and times 222-5000)\*

Feb. 1, Feb. 8, 8pm, Pearson-Hall Theater, Lang Performance Center, Swarthmore College, free

Don't miss the chance to see the innovative, contemporary dance company Pittsburgh Dance Alloy in Swarthmore's brand-new performance complex.

Feb. 4-5, The Moscow Studio Theater, Annenberg Center, U.Penn, Tickets are \$19.50(Orch.), \$18.00(Balc.) for Students

My Big Land, written by Alexander Galich and directed by Oleg Tabakov, is a play which explores aspects of Jewish life in the Soviet Union from the 1920's through WWII and focuses on the lives of a father and son in the Ukraine. This provocative play was performed to sold-out houses in Moscow and is in Russian with simultaneous English translations on headphones. (Please call 898-6791 for times and ticket reservations.)

Feb. 12-24, Walnut Street Theater, 574-3550  
Play as it Lies, winner of the 1990-91 Southern Playwrights Competition, is a play in which a young man pursues his dream of golfing in spite of his father's lack of faith. Written and directed by award-winning Philadelphia playwright Granville Burgess.

Tues., Feb. 5, 8pm, Academy of Music, 1521 Locust St.  
Internationally acclaimed USSR State Symphony, conducted by Yevgeny Svetlanov,

## Sci-fi Review

# God and Satan play chess in Piers Anthony's new novel And Eternity

BY CHRIS LONG

Does God care about his people?

Piers Anthony's latest novel, *And Eternity*, sets 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 Immortality* 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 familiar 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 Orlene into Purgatory, both to make her assimilation to the world of the dead easier, and to seek out the deformed soul of Orlene's baby in hopes of saving it and assuring the boy's ascent into heaven.

They soon discover that the Incarnation of Night, Nox, has kidnapped the child, and when they confront her, she sets a challenge for them: they must obtain a gift from each of the seven incarnations in order to cure the child of his malady. Jolie and Orlene despair, 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, Vita, soon becomes quite acclimated to the ghosts, whom she can hear in her mind, and the three become good friends as they help Vita escape from her pimp and land a decent job.

Meanwhile, with Vita 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 Orlene's mortal lover), Fate (one of whose aspects is Orlene's grandmother), War (who is Orlene's father), Nature (who is Orlene'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 Orlene 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, but to no avail. She sees that god is deeply involved

in the contemplation of his own reflection in the halos surrounding his head and he does not notice her. Nor, says Gabriel, does God listen to any of the prayers which have poured in over the past couple of centuries. God has allowed all definitions of sin to get hopelessly outdated, Gabriel says. Infants can be condemned to hell for being born as bastards and those who commit suicide or adultery, even with mitigating circumstances, have no hope for salvation. When Orlene and the others return to Purgatory, the Incarnations reveal that they had been planning to replace God and wanted Orlene to know why, for she will play a pivotal role in His replacement.

Through an elaborate ploy, the Incarnations manage to avoid the evil 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 must 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 very least you will enjoy the experience.



The Amado String Quartet will perform as guest artists at Bryn Mawr College on Sunday, February 3, at 3:00 p.m. Presented by the Bryn Mawr College Chamber Music Society, the concert will take place in the Goodhart Music Room and will be free and open to the public.

## Penn & Teller Defrost Philly

(Continued from page 20)  
apart with each snip. "Quotation of the Day," the most elaborate and entertaining stunt of the evening, finds the audience going through a lengthy process to choose a quote from the Bible at random, using such props as two huge foam-rubber dice thrown from the balcony, and the Penn & Teller Giant Books Of The Bible Dartboard. Once chosen, they open a jar that was sealed at the beginning of the trick and left hanging from a wire over the stage for the duration of the quote's selection, and pull out a scrolled-up parchment with the quote, verbatim, emblazoned neatly across the page. Finally, "Two Houdini Tricks" offers a

unique combination of needles, thread, and a large box sealed by audience members with screw guns, and leaves many people scratching their heads.

Throughout the program, Penn Jillette's cynical, off-beat sense of humor ties the individual stunts together as a cohesive whole. Penn gets more laughter than some stand-up comedians have ever seen in one night, all the while seeming perfectly natural and relaxed. Even Teller steps in for some of the comedic spotlight as the voice of MOFO, the Psychic Gorilla (a "gorilla mask stretched over a guitar amp" that claims clairvoyance). In the end, the humor turns to atmosphere in "King

of Animal Traps," where dimmed lights and eerie narrative bring the show to a surprisingly moody, tense conclusion.

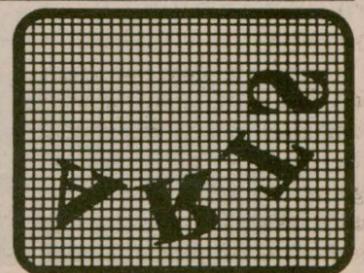
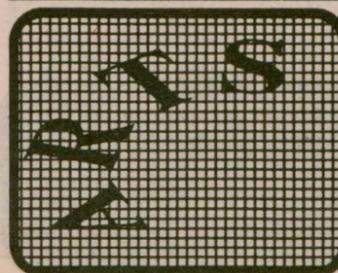
Refusing to rely on shams such as "the power of illusion" to explain their talents, Penn tells the audience at the beginning of the show that he and Teller are "just a couple of guys who happen to know how to do some really cool things." After seeing them in action, you'll find this to be the most honest, if understated, self-assessment by any performer today.

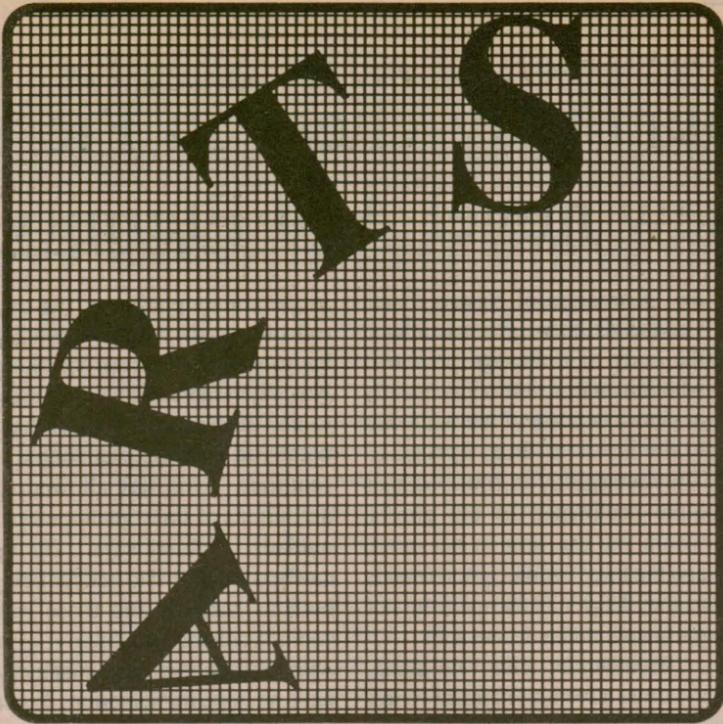
Tickets are still available for the final performances of "The Refrigerator Tour." Call the Shubert Theatre or Ticketron for information.

## Eve Peri

(Continued from page 21)  
small, bright brush drawing, Blue Figure with Roosters on Arms, is a delight in its odd iconography of a smiling figure with a rooster on either side of her head. A larger piece titled Mediterranean effortlessly conjures up the Greco-Roman architecture and atmosphere with an assemblage

of wavy and zig-zag lines and planes of pale pastel gouaches. Diana is a tracery of lines delineating figures, animals, and faces. The ink drawing Testa is a strong assertion of line and pattern. Eve Peri, A Retrospective in Painting, Collage and Fabric will be on display at the Comfort Gallery until February 24.





# THE CD



## REVIEW OF THE WEEK

BY LESLIE POWER

He's gorgeous, he graces the pages of this week's Rolling Stone (sorry we got scooped!), and he's done one hell of a cover of Belinda Carlisle's mid-eighties hit "Mad 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, subdued 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

## STING THE SOUL CAGES

buying," he said. "The rest of the album is miserable." Sting overstates his case, but he's basically right. The album is not a happy mood, but the music is great. *The Soul Cages* gets off to a shaky start with "Island of Souls," a just-ok song lamenting the sad tale of Billy, a riveter's son. The only interesting melody in the song is repeated later on the disk, on "The Soul Cages."

He dreamed of the ship on the sea  
It would carry his father and he  
To a place they could never be found  
To a place far away from this town

the very feel of the songs and the album as a whole. Sometimes the waves are gentle, as in the Windham Hill-like instrumental song, and other times they rock, as in "Jeremiah Blues," a return to the brassy sounds of *The Dream of the Blue Turtles*. The song is certainly the peppiest on the disc, with Sting belting out as good as he is able. Perennial sax fave Branford Marsalis is even included on a few tracks.

In all, *The Soul Cages* flows like a stream: generally smooth, but slow and dull in sport, but always offering a beautiful trickle that tickles the ear.

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## Penn & Teller pull stunts and slapstick at Shubert

BY JUSTIN WARNER

Sticking their arms out of small holes in the sprawling blue tarpaulin that completely covers their bodies, Penn & Teller begin their act with a drab little magic-show standard — making silk handkerchiefs disappear and reappear in their hands. Needs a little spice, you say? Maybe that's why, after a few seconds of polite applause, a sizeable refrigerator descends from the ceiling over their heads and then drops, apparently flattening the duo under the tarp. But of course, when the fridge rolls off, Penn and Teller roll out from under it unscathed, and begin the two-hour journey into the bizarre which only they can deliver.

Penn & Teller, whose "Refrigerator Tour" runs at the Shubert Theater through Sunday, February 3, have been serving up their demented blend of comedy and magic since 1976, when Penn Jillette, Teller (who claims to have forgotten his first name) and Wier

Chrisemer toured colleges and fairs as the "Asparagus Valley Cultural Society." When Chrisemer 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 deliciously obnoxious commentaries and anecdotes. His partner, the small, meek Teller (a Philadelphia native and Amherst grad), remains officially silent throughout the program.

The sharp contrast between Penn & Teller's respective stage personae 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 suffice to describe what Penn & Teller are all about. Although they are generally classified as magicians, Penn & Teller profess loudly and clearly that all "magic"

(not excepting their own) is a crock. Irreverently mocking the unwritten rules of stage magic, they hilariously expose the secrets behind many "tricks" in their own show, by performing them a second time sloppily or, in the case of "MOFO, the Psychic Gorilla," doing a deliberately lousy cover-up job the first time around. The pair finds even greater delight in shattering the "illusions" of other, more traditional magicians; early in the show, Penn shouts "Suck on this, Copperfield!" as he and Teller gleefully cut down an old glitz-magic routine by using specially made props that let the audience see everything that goes on "behind the scenes."

Despite all of Penn's warnings that magic is no more than a con artist's best friend, those tricks which Penn & Teller leave unexplained will still leave you wondering — and laughing. In "Shadows," Teller cuts the shadow of a rose with a scissors, and both the shadow and the real rose fall (continued on page 19)

## DeNiro & Williams shine in *Awakenings*

BY GWEN STEWART

When attending an average film, the ordinary viewer spends much of her time watching comatose people silently soaking up the action on the screen. What sets *Awakenings* apart from other films is that the unconscious people are not bored audience members. Instead, the unresponsive people are on the screen, doing an excellent, even sensitive, job of portraying victims of a rare neurological disorder.

*Awakenings* chronicles the true story of Dr. Oliver Sachs' experience in the sixties with patients suffering from [encephalitis], a neurological disorder that essentially puts patients to sleep: their bodies slow to almost nothingness, no movements, but their minds remain healthy and strong, trapped in a body that is anything but. In "real life," and in the film, doctor Malcolm Saylor, in *Awakenings* paraphrased into a fictionalized

Sachs played by Robin Williams, treats his patients with the drug L-Dopa. At first the drug seemed to offer patients suffering from encephalitis relief from their purgatory, until, in the movie's version on the story, Williams realizes that the patients will eventually have to return to their sleep. He is forced to ask himself whether his patients' short-lived awakenings are more painful than remaining asleep forever.

The absence of a neat, secure, and unrealistic ending to *Awakenings*, which was directed by Penny Marshall (*Big*), typifies this movie's refusal to submit to Hollywood's norms. The nurse who befriends Williams' character isn't a plastic bundle of curves in a tight dress. The screenplay allows the actors to portray real people and a fascinating topic, although parts of the script are somewhat unbelievable. In addition, changes seem to take place too fast, and the viewer is never given a clear idea

of how much time has passed between scenes. Yet even these little doubts are not the nagging type; they are quickly forgotten as each new fascinating event occurs.

I hope that this movie's actors get the credit they deserve. All were spectacular. Robert DeNiro, as Williams' test-case patient, was especially good; he slurred his speech slightly, had spasms and even seizures. Unfortunately, these feats may only be seen as a *Rainman*-esque ripoff. Instead of recognizing DeNiro's skill, it would be easy to brush the experience aside, saying that you have already seen a famous actor in that type of role. Because of Dustin Hoffman's realistic performance, *Rainman* admittedly paved the way for this film. But of the two difficult characterizations, I found DeNiro's task the more challenging one because it involved a progressive disease that indeed involved an awakening, and a painful falling into sleep again.

# 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 (a type of opaque watercolor), 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 *seen from above* in the way in which stitches bolt down a meandering thread, effectively compressing the space in the manner of an aerial view. Unlike the weak painting of the same composition, the fabric collage has a rich visual weight. However, the viewer could question whether Peri's works on fabric would be able to hold their own against the modern paintings they are in the spirit of, and with that question,

invoke the issue of the relationship between art and craft.

In 1948, the Industrial designer Alexander Kostellow was quoted as saying of Peri's work, "...they would look handsomely exciting in many places—on the walls and chairs, on sofas and screens, on ceilings and floors. Something in Miss Peri's sense of balance makes her work 'belong' where ever it is placed." Two pieces in particular in this exhibit, the multi-textured beige piece *Continaum* 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 modern fibers, such as the lifeless drapery in Canaday, can not begin to compare. 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 media (specifically, Matisse's 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. The program will feature Mozart's Sonata in D Major, Sonata in A minor, Sonata in B-flat, and Sonata in C Major, all of which will be performed on Mr. Bilson's own instrument, a contemporary version of Mozart's own fortepiano of the 1780's.

A leader in the revival of the early pianoforte for more than two decades, Mr. Bilson has presented solo recitals of 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 Soloists and the in Philharmonic 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 Anton 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 thick cloth strip between the hammers and strings for a softening effect.

Modern audiences unfamiliar with the fortepiano have found its ringing, harpsichord-like sound awkward and even trying, for the 18th century fortepiano resembles a mix of the harpsichord and the modern piano, and lacks the bass and sustaining capability of the latter. Mr. Bilson was described by the New York Post as a "master of phrasing and gesture" whose technique and style have successfully won over skeptics of the original-instruments movement. Mr. Bilson's remarkable artistic sensibility has triumphantly redeemed the instrument by bringing forward the

most pleasurable aspects of the instrument's qualities without sacrificing intensity or rhythmic conception. In its review of Malcolm Bilson's most recent CD recording, *Gramophone* magazine replied ardently to the question 'Would not Mozart have preferred a Steinway?': "Indeed, after hearing the D minor Concerto done with the incisive attack of the instrument for which Mozart conceived it, I doubt whether I shall ever want to hear it again on a spongy modern grand..."

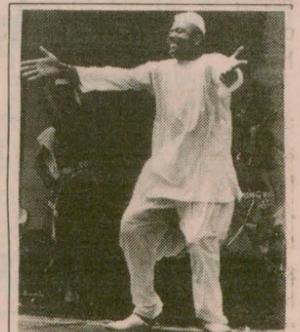
This rescheduled performance of pianist Bilson (the original date of November, 1990 was canceled due to an injury to Mr. Bilson) promises to be a fresh, dynamic look at an artist in the forefront of the original-instruments movement, an elegant evening of Mozart performed as the composer himself had conceived it. Tickets are free to the tri-college community and \$8 for general audiences. For more information or ticket reservation, please contact the Bryn Mawr College Office for the Arts at 526-5210.

## Dance Notes



### La Meira to teach Flamenco Dance

A special 6-week course taught by La Meira and designed to introduce the fundamentals of Flamenco Dance will be offered during the first half of the Spring Semester. The Tuesday late afternoon course is open to all students, faculty, and staff who have had at least a semester of some dance technique and those interested can sign up during gym registration, beginning January 21st.



### African Dance Class Returns

To the students interested in African Dance — your enthusiasm paid off! Jeannine Lee will return during the Spring quarter to teach African Dance.

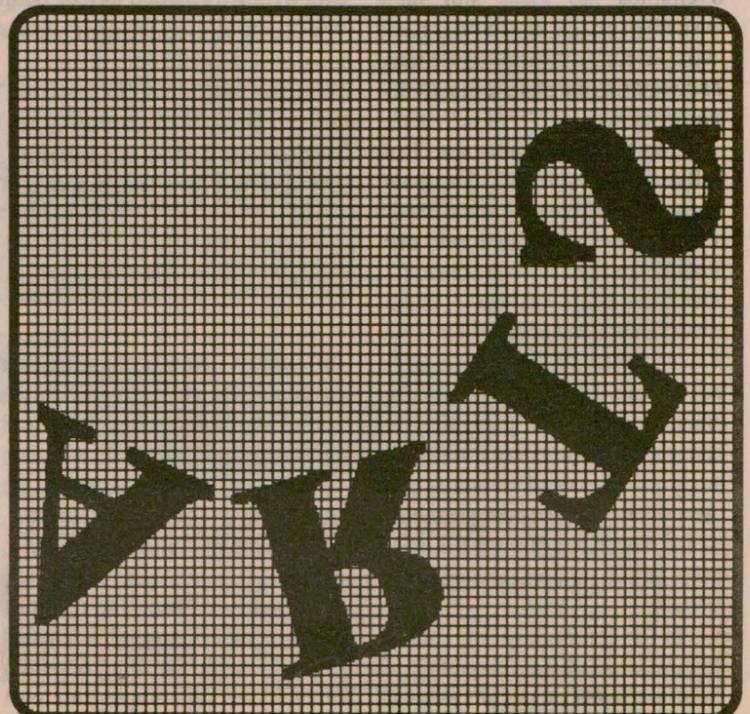
### Pilates Based Conditioning Course

Ariel Weiss, a Philadelphia dancer/choreographer and instructor in the Alexander technique will teach a

beginning Dance Workshop, and Karen Carlson will return to teach her Pilates-based condition course. Sherry Shaeffer and Mady Cantor come back (after new babies) and will join returning faculty. Lisa Collins, Linda Caruso Haviland, Henry Roy, Mira Posposil.

### Jazz Ensemble Auditions

Intermediate or advanced students interested in performance this spring should take note of the Jazz Ensemble audition date to be taught by Henry Roy, 2/1 at 2 pm, all of which take place in PEM studio.



# Christie Whines About Trek from California

Well, here we are for another action-packed semester in the bi-college community. So, winter break 90-91 is finally over - how was it, if I may ask? Let me guess, did you: A) spend long hours in front of the television; B) lose arguments to the clerk in the video store who was convinced of your status as a social reject; C) run up your parents' phone bill calling friends from school; D) all of the above. While I'm sure that most of us are happy to return to school for some reason or another, the journey making it back here is almost more of a hassle than it's worth.

Those of you who live close enough to school to drive are lucky in that if you forget something at home, you can always ask your parents to bring it down when they visit, or you can pick it up yourself one of those weekends when nothing is happening on campus (rather common these days, actually). Those of us forced to travel by air have no such luxury. Limited to carrying one bag on the plane and checking two in at the curb, I'm already at a disadvantage in the battle of the baggage.

I think it's safe to venture that there isn't a college student in the world who can put all of his possessions into three bags. Believe me, I've tried for the past three and a half years, and this trip was certainly not an exception. Each year I end up checking in three or four bags after smoothing over the sky-cap with a few bucks, and defiantly carrying two bags onto the plane. Even then, I've always forgotten many of the things that are essential but easy to forget. I wonder how much of a fortune

the bookstore makes in the first few weeks by selling us toothpaste, soap and other toiletry items after we come back.

Anyway, with a little luck, you've made it to the airport and into the terminal with enough time to catch your flight without setting a new indoor record for the quarter mile. Parents have usually said their last goodbyes and are driving home with the wallet/walkman/

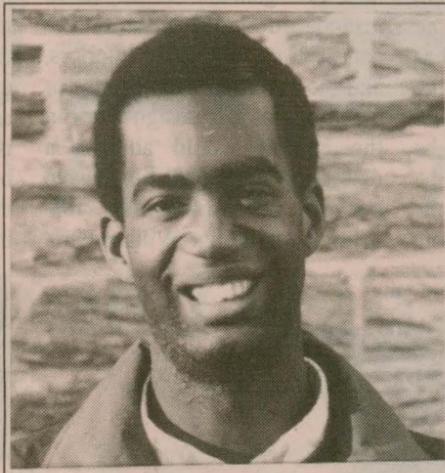
magazine which you've forgotten on the back seat.

With a few minutes to spare, you saunter into the boarding area and wait for your flight to be called. One of the following inevitably occurs: A) the voice over the loudspeaker announces that there is a "slight" delay, but your flight will be departing shortly (famous last words); B) the same voice announces that "Flight #357 to Philadelphia will now depart from gate number 7." Of course, you are currently sitting in the lobby of gate number 42. At least once

during my college career, both have befallen me on the same flight.

Well, you've made it to the correct gate at the correct time and the flight attendants begin to board the plane within a few minutes of the scheduled departure time. "Flight #357 from San Francisco en route to Philadelphia with a scheduled lay-over in St. Louis will now begin boarding small children and those passengers needing special assistance," a metallic voice intones. Whenever I hear this announcement, I'm

always tempted to head to the gate since I'll undoubtedly need assistance with the three bags I'm attempting to smuggle aboard. Common sense always gets the better of me since I realize that if I wait until the general boarding call, I can sneak past the flight attendants who are too busy to count how



**Ron Christie**

many bags I have since *they* have to worry about figuring out which card is your boarding pass and which is the one which you are supposed to hold on to.

After heading up the jetway (what the hell is a jetway, 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.

Is it 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, some of the more memorable stories I've heard include: the wife of a professor at UCLA Law School (probably one of my brother's) who 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 went 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 psyched 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 seatmate was a very interesting (and did I mention attractive?) senior at Stanford who was flying home after attending some conference or another that I 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. Thanks a lot, mom. Since then, I can't think of a conversation with my seatmate which has motivated me to discuss my personal life, or anything, for that matter.

With all the excitement generated by moving our stuff from one end of the country to the other three times a year, it's surprising that as many students fly to school as they do. I'm beginning to think it isn't worth all the effort anymore. Just think seniors, three and a half months 'till we move EVERYTHING out...I can hardly wait. Post-Bac year at Bryn Mawr, anyone?

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

## 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: mutual respect, 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 if 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 a hardline stand and call yourself

absolutely right. Students realize now that there is no real "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

differently. And because of that diversity, the college can't take a stance as a community, like we did in Vietnam. The anti-war activism of the late sixties seems to be replaced by confusion, helplessness, and, primarily, apathy.

Apathy has been the result of many people's struggles to deal not only with the war, but with other issues on campus this past

semester. Some people seem to lack the energy even to care.

When I got to Haverford as a freshman last year, the school had just come out of a trying period of conflict and confrontation, where many difficult issues had been hashed out. It had been hard for the community, but I was excited about

being a part of a communication that powerful and honest. As last year progressed, however, I saw people slowly get tired, and when I returned to Haverford last fall, people weren't communicating at all. The issues seemed either too big to fight or too much trouble to confront. And things were silent.

But the apathy, in my opinion, wasn't a lack of activities or a decision not to be a part of extracurriculars. It was a lack of caring—about communication, about the world, and about the community.

I feel that people are getting lost in the relativism that can come with an absolute mutual respect. Meaning, in other words, that since there was no right or wrong opinion anymore, it wasn't necessary to care at all. And the confrontation and conflict associated with voicing a controversial opinion are seen by many as being too difficult to be worth the effort, so people are exercising self-censorship to avoid the hassle.

Another major conclusion of the sixties was that the campus radicals were the ones who were responsible for resisting attempts by the government to go to war. Images of mobs of college students taking over buildings and staging huge protests were almost expected

by many of the students returning to Haverford after this winter break.

Well, the new relativism may have created an atmosphere that offers too much individuality to bring about such a unified response. Things aren't as black and white for college students as they were then. There seem to be almost infinite shades of grey.

Many people at Haverford want things to be as simple as they were in Vietnam. But for the majority of students, they aren't. And while that confusion can lead to apathy, most of Haverford seems aware of that danger, and they are committed to working past the lack of caring into a position of understanding, communication, and consideration.

### Commentary

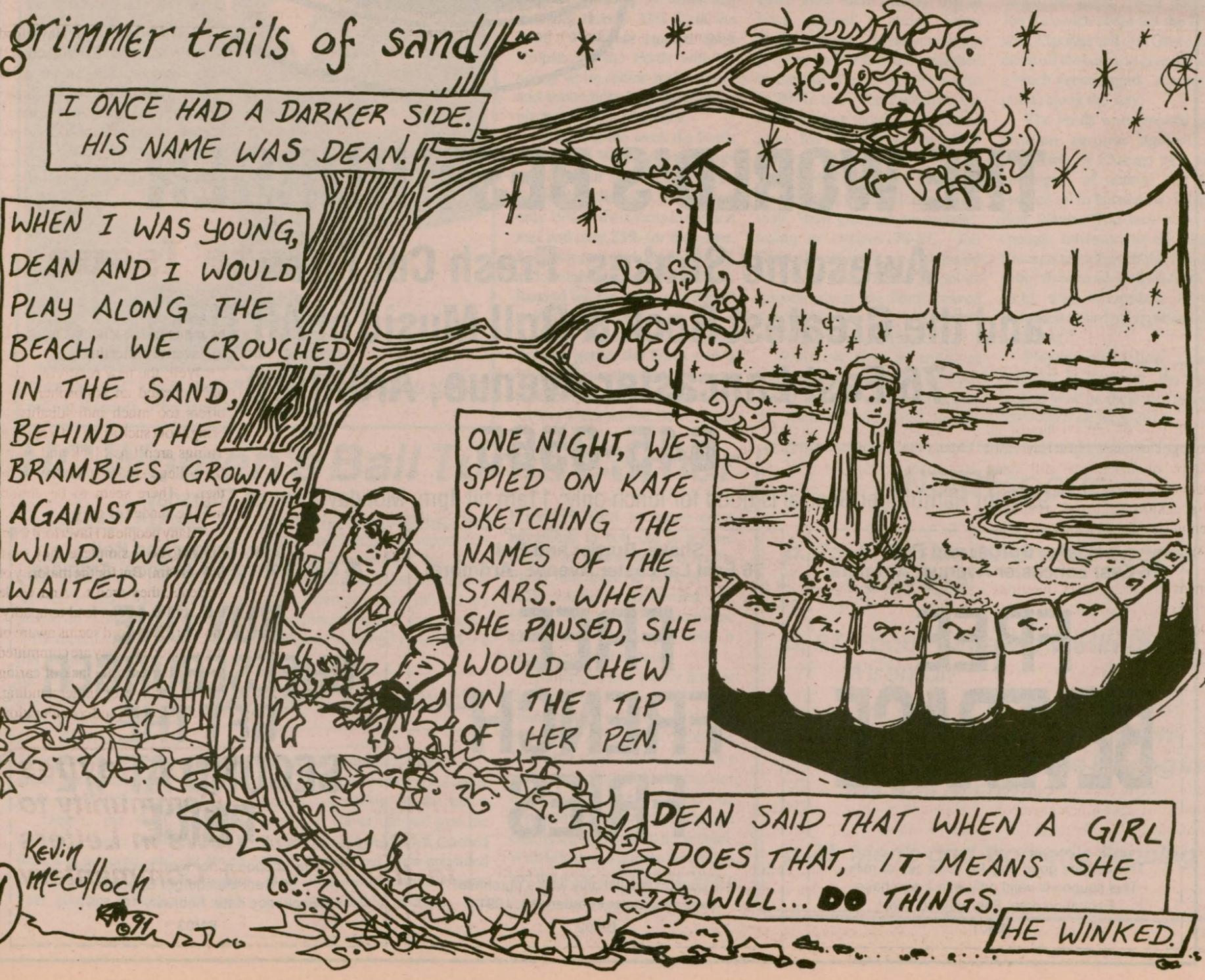
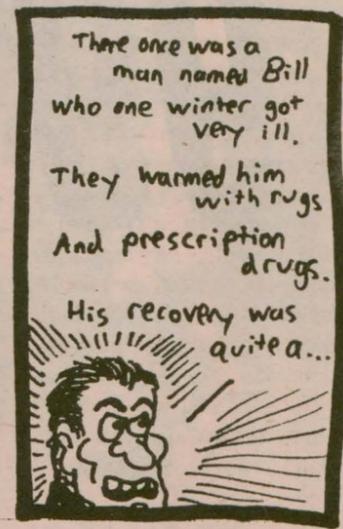
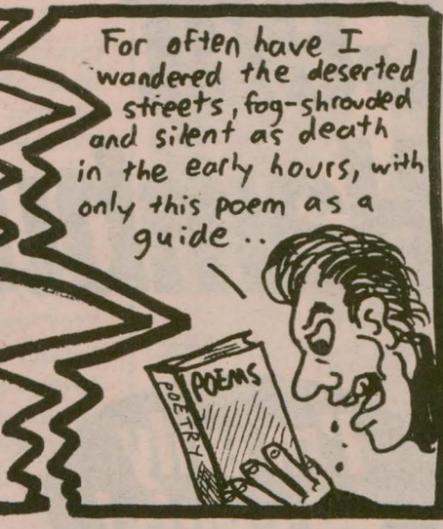
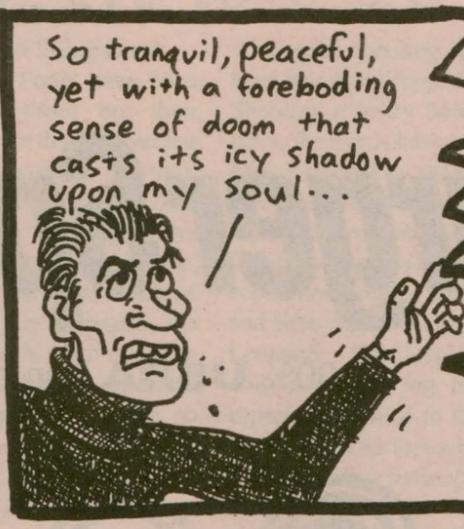
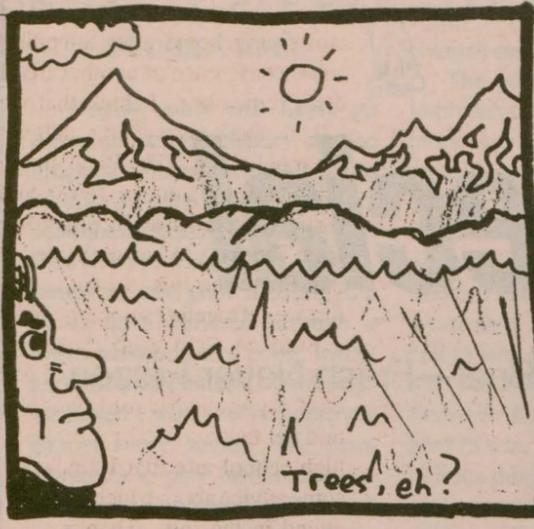
**The Bi-Co News Invites  
Members of the Community to  
Express their Views in Letters  
to the Editor or Commentary  
Pieces**

# BOOKS 'N BIGFOOT

## #2

"Things"

©?1991 Andrew "Overlord" Dennis, LTD. ↗



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.

Kevin McCulloch

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BM03

# Bi-College Sports

February 1, 1991

Haverford and Bryn Mawr Colleges

Volume 23 Number 12

## The Streak Continues ... 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 hoopsters 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.

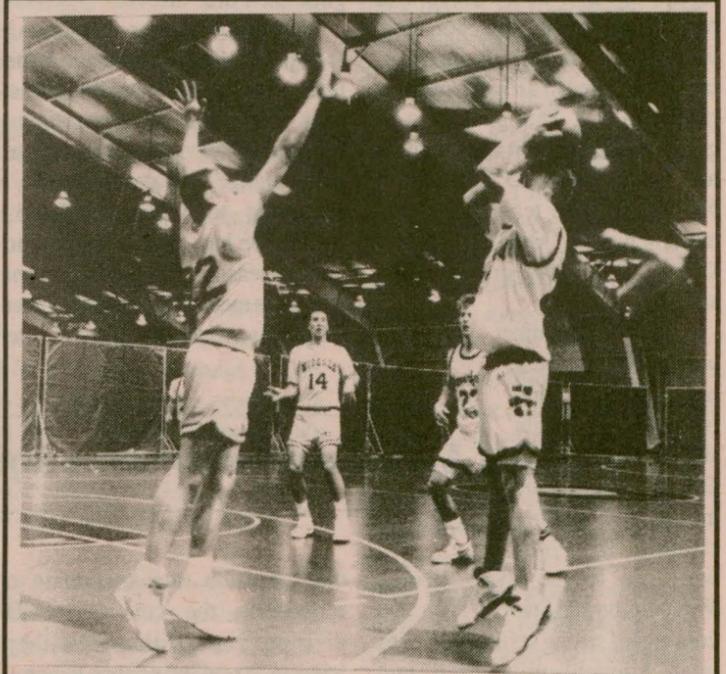
The young Fords have been impressive at times but their propensity to turn the ball over has created easy baskets for their opponents which have led to one-sided losses. Averaging an amazing 23 turnovers a game, Coach Hooks attributes much of the team's failure to protect the ball to their youth. "We're 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 teams 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 Cirigano 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 at 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 field. First-year student Brett 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 travelled to Washington College and returned 88-39 losers. The Fords shot dismally, converting only 19% of their shots in the first half and only 23% for the game. Sophomore guard Joe Rulewich and seniors Justin Smith and Eric Rosand led the team, scoring 10 points apiece.

Prior to the Washington College game, the Fords met a Widener team that had lost seven straight in the Quakerdome. The victory was not to be, however, as



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

the Fords folded late in the first half under a furious 15-0 Widener run and wound up losing 71-47. Justin Smith led the Fords with 10 points as both Joe Rulewich and

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 13 points.

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

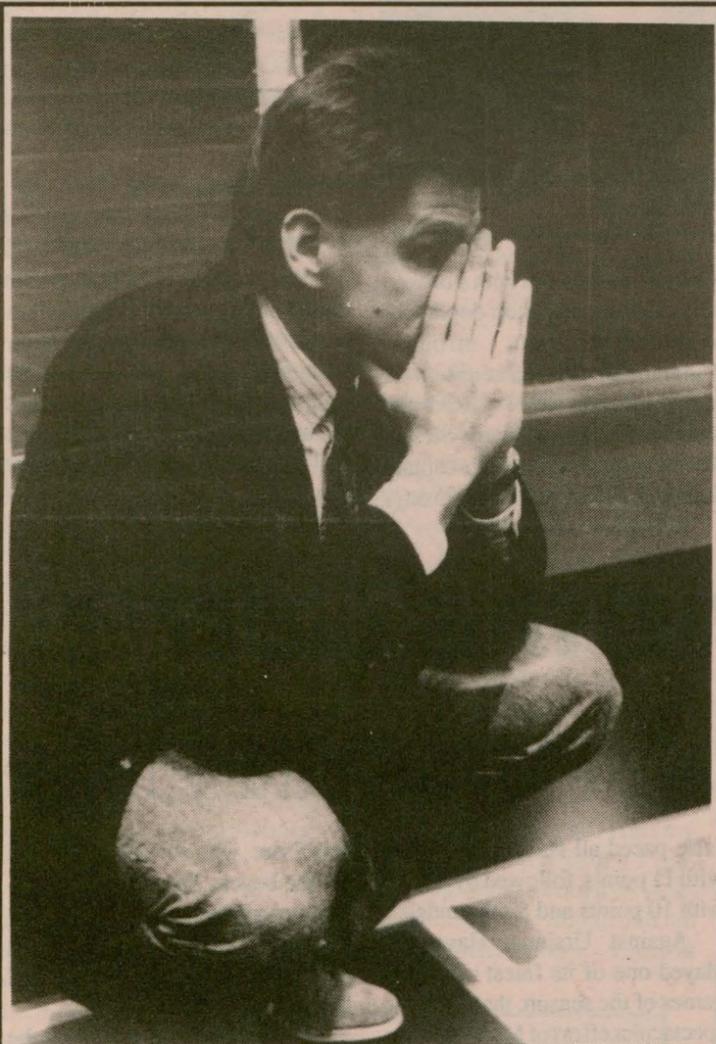
### Men's Basketball

Jon Fetterolf 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 teams 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 Fetterolf and Joe Rulewich paced the Fords with 11 and 10 points respectively as the Fords proved that, "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



"Just one win!" Coach David Hooks looks on in despair as his team falls to Widener. Photograph by Dan Marks.

## HC Women's Ball Turns Corner

BY JOSH 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 street as well as beating rival Swarthmore. This has all 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 oftentimes, poor offensive play marred by turnovers and subpar shooting has hindered the Fords' chances for a

### Women's Basketball

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, but 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 (continued on page 26)

### INSIDEsports

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p. 27: Focus - Interview with Dick Wiseman

p. 28: Fendrich and Hall One-on-One: Does Pete Rose Belong in the Hall of Fame?

p.28: Men's and Women's Fencing

# Squash Squads Surprise *Men's and Women's Teams Continue To Improve*

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 speaking 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 bracket. 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

## Men's and Women's Squash

the C division, they are hoping to remain in the competitive D division. Here Dillon feels they have an "excellent chance to win." Should they 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

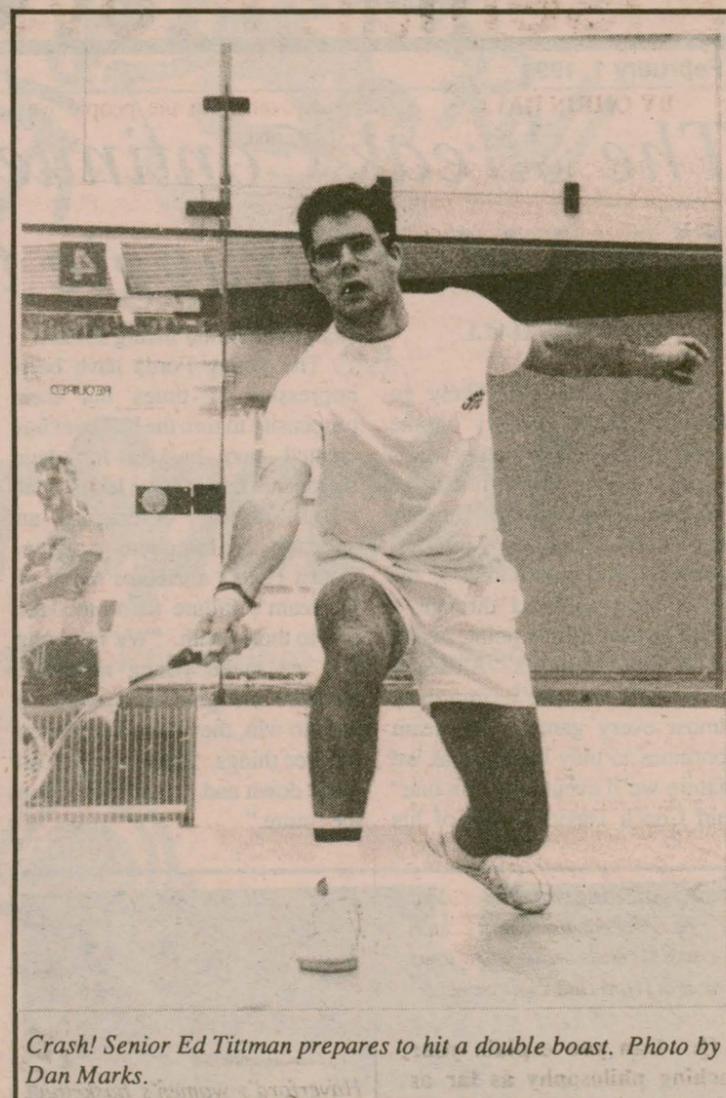
collegiate match was a 9-0 drubbing of Widener, and two weeks ago they beat Bowdoin 8-1, with seniors Jon Morse, Jeff Symonds, Alex Solky, and Peale, Junior Owen Rescher, sophomore Martin Hombberger, and first-year student Andrew Dennis all posting 3-0 wins, with seniors Ed Tittman, Adam Kies, and McEvoy adding victories as well. Sophomore Gordon McLellan 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 Marsha Silverman have led the team with some outstanding matches, and both are now getting ready for the individual nationals.

The team is gearing up for the the women's national championships, the Howe Cup, and while they'll miss senior co-captian



Crash! Senior Ed Tittman prepares to hit a double boast. Photo by Dan Marks.

Kathy Fleischer, out with a broken wrist, Dillon feels their depth will help carry them through. Zimmerman has led a group of Mawrters who have joined the team, while Fords Jenny Stefan, Kate Davenport, and co-captain Stacey Traub have been mainstays

of the squad. Despite their disappointing record, Coach Dillon is pleased with the way the team has improved as the season has progressed, and he feels they are excited about the Howe Cup, and will make a strong showing in New Haven.

# Women's Hoops Turns the Corner



Up, up and away! Junior forward Amy Taylor shoots over her Drew counterpart in a tough MAC loss. Photo by Christian Long.

## Fords Surpass All-Time Victory Mark

(continued from page 25)

again was at the line but this time missed the front end 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 33 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

was Esser, who continues to excel off the bench. She made 11 of 15 shots en route to 24 points and 9 rebounds. Esser's .576 field-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 a strong finish, an encouraging season could become a positive stepping stone to a future filled with MAC title aspirations.

## Men's Basketball

(continued from page 25)

game as they were down only by one at halftime. The win was not to be, however, as Earlham picked up their play in the second half and beat the Fords, 94-71. Rulewich again led the Fords with 14 and Fetterolf followed with 12.

The Fords biggest game of the season so far is tomorrow night as the victory starved hoopsters take on cross town rival Swarthmore. In a game that always proves to be exciting and unpredictable, the Fords look to upset the Garnet, who now sit atop the MAC rankings. Long time fans can remember "the shot" by Jay Fiandra to beat the Garnet with :02 left in 1989. The Fords will be hoping for a similar result this Saturday as tip-off is at 8:00 tomorrow night in the Quakerdome. Will there be another Jay Fiandra this year? Only you can find out. Be there!

## 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 two year hiatus from coaching. Coach Wiseman's experience in coaching is widely varied as he has worked at the University of North Carolina-Charlotte as head women's softball coach and an assistant men's basketball coach, head men's basketball coach at Penn State-Ogontz, where he coached from 1978-1986, as head basketball coach at Waterloo High School in upstate New York, as an assistant at Farleigh Dickinson University, and finally as an assistant at Penn State under head coach Johnny Bok, who is now with the Chicago Bulls of the NBA. Coach Wiseman's varied background has led him to success early in his tenure as the Fords broke a 23 game conference losing streak by winning two consecutive MAC games. I sat down with Coach Wiseman recently and what follows is the text from that interview.

**Q: Can you explain your coaching philosophy as far as the women here at Haverford are concerned?**

A: As far as the women here are concerned, I'm going through a transition and learning period. This is quite a growing up for me everyday- it's quite different than anywhere else I've ever coached. I've been very fortunate that the times I've had my programs there's never been anybody breathing down my neck. I think it's the same way here; they're very patient and very understanding. I think what they're looking for here are coaches that can relate to the student-athletes here, who can accept the Haverford philosophy and build from there, and that takes time.

I'm slowly but surely realizing that it's baby steps; it's one step at a time. Also, I'm still gaining an historical perspective of this program. For example, every time we win a game it's something new and that's very different for me. I've always had things in a different perspective: wins, losses, the entire package. It's difficult for me to explain but I'm having a hard time every day adjusting to the student-athlete here at Haverford. I enjoy it, and I don't regret for one second having accepted the opportunity to coach here, but it's different for me working in a program that has basically a history of losing. It's different for me working in a program that's probably the ultimate recruiting job. This is probably one of the toughest sells in the country, given the cost, given the academic requirements, and given the tradition within our program. You have to consider all those things when you recruit and we're really bucking the odds in many ways. We're really knocking

heads, even with the people we play against.

To get to your question, my coaching philosophy has always been that I look at coaching as the highest level of teaching. To me coaching is the ultimate teaching challenge, the ultimate kick. I've taught P.E. and for me it's like an English teacher who has to teach basic composition; but, if they get

A: I think first off that the players on my team have worked hard for me. I think they have had to make as many or more adjustments than I have. I only wish that I had them 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 to an 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, tiny 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, about what is 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 into a 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 because 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

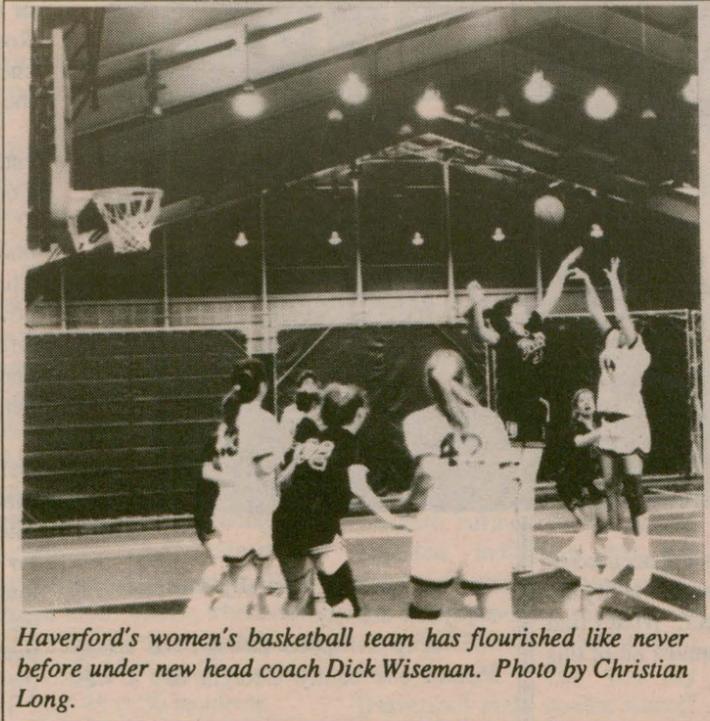
losing attitude or mentality, they looked at the season with optimism. But I don't think their confidence, particularly as individuals was high and I don't think they honestly believed they could improve. I think maybe they hoped it, but until they saw it they couldn't take it to heart. Then it became a reality, to realize that, "Hey, we can win;" not every night out, but we can win against certain teams and we can play competitively instead of losing by 25 or 30. It's hard for me to reflect back too far, but if all your games are lopsided losses, that obviously says bad seeds have been sown. 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 it a chance, I see these players, and I don't mean to incite them, 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 had a long talk with Coach Hooks and Coach Kannerstein yesterday, because I said to them, "I've never been more frustrated in all my life as a coach as I am right now in 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 scares people away, so I have to find out, how do you attract students to a place with such a large financial commitment. I'm 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 object of recruiting and I think student-athletes, often resent this is to bring in players who will make your program better. If you don't bring in players who are at least as good or better than the ones 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 come back, and we don't get six or seven people who want to play basketball next year, we're going to have a tough season. 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 Hooks has said it to me and I've said it earlier, this is the ultimate challenge because you're looking at a great



Haverford's women's basketball team has flourished like never before under new head coach Dick Wiseman. Photo by Christian Long.

to teach Shakespearean literature because that's their forte, they get a real kick, a high- that's what coaching is about, teaching on the highest level. I love basketball. I love teaching it and I supremely enjoy being around college students. So my philosophy is really to teach the game. I'm not a genius and I'm not by any means the world's smartest coach, but I feel I know enough about the fundamentals of the game that I can take players and teach them on the floor. And if I can teach my players the fundamentals I feel my teams will be successful. I find myself thrashing through 18 years of coaching and trying to pull out the things that I've been successful

I know, given time, that we can have an impact program here and that's my goal.

with. I think any coach must do the things they are comfortable with. You can adjust your style to suit your players, but you must as a coach be comfortable with your overall philosophy.

As far as coaching I like to do most of my work on the practice floor where we do drills and more drills. I know this gets boring for my players but I feel if we can drill and execute the fundamentals of the game that overall that won't let us down and we'll win more games than we lose.

**Q: Do you attribute your early success to a return to fundamentals?**

them to do on the court, to a different style of play so to speak. Any success that we've enjoyed I attribute to their performance. When we beat Widener, it was because they played very well, they played as hard as they could and they executed. Again I think if we execute the basic fundamentals of the game at this level, with the people we're playing against we can still be competitive. And to go back to the old coaching maxim in any sport, one which you heard Jim Valvano talk about when he was winning national championships at NC State, if you can get to the last five minutes of a game close that's all you ask for, then you're there with a chance to win. You don't want to get in to the last five minutes down 25, but if you can get into the last five minutes down by eight, at least you know you have a chance to win the game. We're at that point now and I think we've grown and gotten better every game. And I think it's simply because they're starting to feel more comfortable with me. I had to go back and do more individual skill work with these players than I ever have, especially this deep into the season. Ideally right now you would review team concepts, what you want to do offensively? What you want to do defensively? In short, fine tuning and adjusting. After Christmas break, I realized we needed to spend more time on fundamentals. I told the players, if they would trust me and stay with me, that I thought come the end of January we would be a better team, that it would take that long for our work to kick in. I think we're a better team now. How many more games we win, I don't know but I think we're a better team. It takes time. It's taken us time to learn

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, and they have great basketball, too."

school academically, that's expensive, and it basically wants athletics. But given the constraints of NCAA Division III status, there's not a lot you can do to recruit. It goes beyond bringing kids in. It's can this person be part of the Haverford experience, do they want the Haverford academics, for example? The point being, you have to want Haverford, 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, and they 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. Right now my dream is to win a 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.

# Fendrich: "Hustle" a Hit for Baseball Hall

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. Protests 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 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 ballot 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 hits 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 doubt 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 hitter 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 4256 career hits top the list, and if that's not an automatic ticket to the Hall something is amiss. Rose's on-the-field credentials are undeniably fantastic, and ought to be recognized.

Of course, the other fact that stands

undenied by all except Rose (who refuses to say whether he did or did not bet on games in the face of overwhelmingly 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

# Cuz: Hall of Shame, not Hall of Fame

BY CHRIS HALL

Howdy folks, and welcome back to Haverworld, 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

arguably the greatest hitter of all time. That's right, the guy with more hits than Saddam has bomb craters (that may be stretching it a bit). The guy whose given us such memories as his steamrolling of Ray Fosse in the All-Star game, his 4,192 hit to break Ty Cobb's record, and his now classic head-first slide.

But alas, there is no joy in Muddville, or anyplace else for that matter, for Pete Rose has been uncovered for what he is, a cheating, lying, compulsive gambler with the moral character of Jim Bakker.

But do Rose's playing achievements entitle him to a place in the Hall of Fame at Cooperstown?

The answer is simply, NO! Pete Rose no more belongs in the Hall of Fame than Charles Keating deserves to be named the government's Man of the Year. There is no debating that Rose was one of the greatest players to ever play the game. But does that make him eligible for Cooperstown?

Rose's reprehensible actions, betting on baseball and his own team in particular, should make him ineligible for the Hall. If Michael Milken got ten years in Club Fed for insider trading, should Rose get any less? I mean, didn't he commit essentially the same crime, trading on information that he gathered through his closeness to the game and his own team in particular?

Pete Rose does not belong in the Hall of Fame because he is the antithesis of what the Hall stands for. The Hall is a place for heroes, legends, and role models—people to whom both baseball and the world can look to with pride and admiration. Pete Rose is clearly not such an individual. Judge Kennesaw Mountain Landis, the first commissioner of baseball, banned White Sox great Shoeless Joe Jackson for his role in throwing games in the now famous "Black Sox" scandal in order to preserve the integrity of the game. Landis' precedent should hold true in the case of Pete Rose.

Rose's actions have clearly compromised baseball and stained the game as a whole. Rose was a great player, no doubt. But the fact of the matter is that he is a criminal, plain and simple. As I said earlier, Rose's induction into the Hall would compromise baseball and undermine the standards which are so often thought to accompany the game. Pete Rose, by gambling on baseball, forfeited his place in Cooperstown and placed the entire game of baseball in a precarious situation. The last thing we should do is reward Rose for his actions and his lack of remorse.

In short, the only Hall Pete Rose belongs in is the Hall of Shame, where his actions have in my opinion already earned him a nice, cozy spot.

## One-on-One: Pete Rose in the Hall of Fame

Rose-centered controversy, Gaylord Perry—a self-admitted cheater, he doctored 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 ballot, 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.

over vacation, 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, albeit steroid user, arrested for assaulting a fellow participant at a track meet? What's this? Carl Lewis, America's pretty boy sprinter, arrested for drunken driving? More suspensions in the NBA and NFL for drug use? And finally, more charges of corruption against UNLV and their choirboy/mobster coach (yes, I was truly surprised, I didn't think there were any more rules they could break)?

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 something wrong with children growing up adoring athletes who cheat, lie, and use drugs?

No case better illustrates the decline of American athletics as does that of Pete Rose. You know, "Charley Hustle",

## Men's Fencing Foils MAC Opponents

BY MARTIN HOMBERGER

The Haverford men's and women's varsity fencing teams have both begun their seasons in fine form. The men's team is now 5-3, 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 fencers from last year, but was 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, against Drew, Rutgers-Newark, NJIT, Baruch and Stevens Tech. The closest of these was a tight 15-12 clincher over Stevens to take Haverford to the top of the MAC table.

At the same time, the women beat Lafayette in two scrimmages, while losing to Stevens, Baruch and Vassar. The Vassar result was an 8-8 tie, and so 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 also the 1991 USFA Open at Chapel Hill. Friday saw the men face three Division I 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 team 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, their only discipline, which 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 Fieldhouse 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" stated Persell.

For the women win or lose, the day will be a success. Junior Jennifer Falkove believes "there is no way we can lose," as defeats will serve to teach the inexperienced squad valuable lessons, while victories come as an additional bonus. Rounding out the women's team are sophomores Andrea Karpoff, Christine Yoon and Jennifer Haytock.