Bryn Mawr Sings the Plenary Blues
Marathon Session Bogged Down in Procedure

BY SABRINA K. PASZTOR

Bryn Mawr held its biannual Plenary session last Sunday. Students were gathered in Goodhart Auditorium at 6:30 pm., when the tally was seventy around 6:30 pm, when approximately 120 students had shown up and settled themselves comfortably in the auditorium. A crowd of approximately twenty students were dancing in the front of the hall, while others munched on refreshments and listened to the band play hits from Paul Simon, Simon and Garfunkel, and REM.

By 7:00 pm., the size of the crowd had grown to nearly 200, and forty minutes later, the band stopped playing, the crowd slowly dispersed, and the stage was prepared for the Plenary Committee, with a table being placed in the center of the stage.

At this point, senior Elizabeth Scheck, Plenary Committee Head, asked for the crowd to remain in the room, as the tally was seventy people short of the necessary quorum of 388 students. By 7:48, Senior Plenary Committee Member Margot Hipwell asked for volunteers to return to the dorms and various campus buildings to gather more participants. Ten minutes later, twenty-nine members versus forty-four, Skokan encouraged the crowd by quipping, “Do you have any dead friends you’d like to bring along?” Hipwell then laughingly promised to eat a bug if quorum were reached, and the crowd cheered. General reminders concerning leaving the room and voting procedures were then explained, and the crowd burst into applause as quorum was reach at 8:14 pm.

At 8:15 pm., general order was called, and the committee members were introduced to the assembly. After the reading of the proposed resolution, of which there were few to be debated, a three-minute explanation by the author of the proposal was to follow. This would be followed by a ten-minute pro and con discussion, during which the floor was open to questions from the audience, as well as pro/con statements to be presented as microphones placed at the front of the theatre. Three minutes of pro/con statements only would follow, after which a three-minute rebuttal period by the author of the proposal, and finally, by a vote on the resolution itself. Motions to extend time in increments of five-minute periods were to be passed by a majority, counted as 50% of quorum plus one.

The first resolution, the Reaffirmation of the Self-Government Association as proposed by former SGA president Catie Hancock, is a “traditional thing we start Plenaries with. I wanted to add the ‘women’s college’ as this is a forum in which we’re trying to learn and grow; this is to make official what I hope, most of us feel most of the time,” summarized Hancock. The resolution passed unanimously.

The second resolution, presented by the Constitutional Review Committee (‘98-‘91) involved specific additions and deletions to the current constitution. Debate over the specifics of the proposed changes began on for exactly two hours, with Skokan insisting at one point, “This debate is going much too fast ... we’ve been working on this for a year and a half, and we’d like some control of the situation.” (see related article on interview with Turner and Kim) The main point of contention concerned the issue of elected officials being required to live on campus, with the opposition’s argument stating that the individual was committed enough to run for a position, then she should be allowed to live anywhere. Several amendments, both friendly and unfriendly, were presented, and the debate was brought to a temporary halt when quorum was lost. Though voting was not (continued on page 5)

Cave Elected SGA President

BY LISA SIEFRI

In a run-off election, junior Mary Elizabeth Cave was elected SGA President last week. Cave has just finished her term as SGA Treasurer and is excited by her new responsibilities. Since she won the election, Cave said she has been "bumping off the walls."

She continued, "I am a student government freak. In high school I was a class president all four years. When she was a Bryn Mawr, Cave thought she would try out other activities, but her interest in self-government was revived. At Bryn Mawr, she started out working on the Student Finance Committee, where she was the only person interested in serving as Treasurer. Cave immediately enjoyed her tenure as Treasurer. "I totally loved it. I would do it all again," she said. But, “During the year as Treasurer,” she added, “I saw some things that I wanted to change."

Cave said she has two main goals for her term as President. She hopes to “improve the relationship between the Honor Board and SGA” and to “improve the communication line between the administration and the students."

During this round of elections, other SGA positions were filled. Newly elected officers include junior Camilla Saulsbury as Vice President, first-year-student Abigail Mehrer as Treasurer, sophomore Evan Mayhewer as Secretary, junior Nicki Spencer, and junior Tabitha Mehta as the Honor Board Chair. Sophomore Tabitha Mehta as the Honor Board Chair, sophomore Arati Vasan as a Member of the Constitutional Review Committee, sophomore Melissa Brittis Activities Chair and junior Courtney and Kelly Gray as Residents Council co-Heads.
Bi-College Briefs

Workshop on Israeli/Palestinian Peacemaking

On Monday, Professor Jay Rothman will give a workshop on Israeli/Palestinian conflict resolution. Professor Rothman, who teaches at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, is an unabashed while he writes a book called "Thinking and Acting for Peace: A Methodology." The workshop, like his book, is based on the idea that "the way people conceptualize conflict and peace determine how they try to resolve conflict; he seeks broadening our conceptualization as an important step toward conflict resolution. The seminar will begin Monday evening and last for two to four hours a day. The focus during the first two days will be on the theory of conflict resolution and will include a discussion of current events in the Middle East, including but not limited to the Gulf War. On Wednesday and Thursday, the format will switch from discussion to simulation; each participant will have a role to play in a workshop on the future of Jerusalem. The last session will be used to summarize and discuss ideas that arise during the role-playing.

Professor Rothman has held similar workshops at Swarthmore College and Ohio State University, as well as a "main workshop" in Michigan. He has also lectured widely across North America. He holds a Ph.D. in international relations, focusing in intercommunal conflict and peacebuilding. He is particularly interested in Cyprus, Sri Lanka, and, of course, the Israeli/Palestinian conflict. Professor Rothman is also the outgoing director of Project Prenegotiation at Hebrew University's Leonard Davis Institute for International Relations.

MAPSS Documentation Project Needs Help

Researchers and photographers are needed to aid in documenting Bryn Mawr College's historic iconography. The project is funded by MAPSS' Multicultural Activities Initiative. Please contact Joanna Summerfield or Sarah Jaffe at 526-7476.

HC Storage Sale Set for March 3

Haverford's Students Council will have its annual sale of unused items in the storage areas of Founders March 3. All student residences except Yamhill House will be open until midnight March 2. Students can rescue their belongings before the sale begins. SC President Elisabeth Schaefer said that the money raised will be used to help the displaced Fund Council.

Graffiti Defaces Bryn Mawr

Several incidents of vandalism and graffiti have been reported on the Bryn Mawr campus since the return from winter break. During the last week of January, an unknown vandal or vandals spray painted a circular peace symbol on the inside wall of the Arch. Next to it, in the words "Stop the War" in the inside wall of the Arch. The student who created the poster was informed on January 24th of a response to the anti-war sentiments that were generally unfavorable, and most agreed that it was a poor form of communication. Besides criticizing the illegality of the painted symbols, many students were disappointed that the signs were anonymous, and that no one had come forth under the Honor Code to take responsibility either for their ideas or their damage. Another vandalized recently was also a recruitment poster for "The Howl," the campus humor magazine. The poster was posted in the right stairwell of the Campus Center. The poster, which advertized for writers and contributors for "The Howl," included a quote from the cartoon figure "Sylvia," which read: "Men, you can't live with them, you can't dip them in tempura batter and fry them." Across this sign an anonymous critic wrote "Sexist Pig" in black marker.

"The Howl" poster tradition, a flurry of reactions soon appeared around the original comment, all agreed that the destruction of the poster: "Good of you - noble to ruin the poster," said a no respect for attempts to communicate... and "offensive," "like paining Pem Arch." The student who created the poster offered her box number and phone number and encouraged the perpetrator to come forward, but "Howl" editor, junior Karen Tolchin said that so far no one had claimed responsibility.

The sign was then removed by a "Howl" staffer, who brought it to the SGA meeting on February 3. At that meeting, there was much discussion among members of the assembly about the recent number of acts of insolence and vandalism. The idea of a comment board for Bryn Mawr, similar to the one at Haverford, was brought up. Although some students worried about more anonymity and the lack of face-to-face communication,
**Winter Break-Ins Remain Unsolved**

**BY HOWIE FENDRICH AND LESLIE PETERSON**

No arrests have been made in the investigation into the 70-plus thefts reported by Haverford student unions return from the College’s winter break. The incidents were reported to police stations at both Haverford’s main campus and the College’s Department of Safety and Security and the Haverford Township Police Department.

"We had two circumstances of information brought to our attention about an employee," according to Dick Wynn, Vice President of Finance for the college. The possibility of the thefts being accomplished with the use of a master key — there has been no evidence of forced entry — might point to an internal investigation. The above-mentioned information "did not lead anywhere," according to Wynn.

Haverford President also noted that "we have had several false leads that we have followed up." Kessinger said that he and Wynn were being kept up-to-date by Haverford Security. "Suspicious activity was reported by students," he said. "It is not clear how that residence or activity was obtained." Kessinger denied that there were "any illegal activities." (The above-mentioned information did not lead anywhere, according to Wynn.)

The investigation into the 70-plus thefts, according to Haverford police, "is still in progress." Kessinger said that "there is no evidence of forced entry." The above-reported information "did not lead anywhere." Kessinger denied that there were "any illegal activities." (The above-mentioned information did not lead anywhere, according to Wynn.)

Kessinger expressed disappointment that no answers had been found. "If your question asks whether I am concerned, of course I am," he said.

**Bryn Mawr Hosts Sisters Conference**

**BY REBECCA MARTIN**

The annual Seven Sisters Women’s Conference will be held this weekend, today through Sunday at Bryn Mawr. This discussion, which rotates every year among the campuses, and brings together seven delegates from each school, seeks to, "create a space for women to discuss feminist issues and support each other in taking action toward social change," as defined by it’s constitution.

This year’s discussion will center around the topic, "Politics of Identity: Autonomy and Coalition Building." "How and why one forms a political identity as a result of class, gender, ethnicity, physical ability, race, religion and sexual orientation will be examined, as well as how forming a coalition is accomplished and when it is beneficial for a group to gain autonomy via a coalition. "At all campuses [in the conference] we have problems coming together," explained Thomas Gray Hall with, "Legitimacy or Liberation: What Do We Want?" Vaid will introduce the principle ideas of the conference, weighing one’s personal identity with a political one. The following morning Druccia Comell, Professor of Law at Cornell Law School, will be, "introducing theoretical perspectives," according to Morrow, in her speech, "Gender, Sex and Equivalent Rights."

Barbara Smith, Director of Jobs With Peace will speak Saturday afternoon on, "Race Gender and Class in the Peace Movement." A Coalition Building Skills Workshop will take place Sunday, so that, "we may apply what we have learned and how we live," explained Morrow. All three speeches and the final workshop are open to the public.

Sara Rubin ’92, Kateri Paul ’94, Valerie Tobin ’94, Renata Raza ’94, Basheera Abdu-Sabur ’93, Jennifer Pittman ’92 and Maya Coleman ’92 will represent Bryn Mawr this year and will facilitate the other meetings to be held among the delegates. The majority of firstand second year students on the panel will be achieved by the fact that they will be able to put to use what they have learned on this campus in the following years.

**Berkeley’s Takaki’s Spins Tale of Diversity**

**BY LISA SURNIN**

Ronald Takaki, a professor of ethnic studies at the University of California at Berkeley and noted proponent of multicultural literature and curricular diversity spoke before a full audience Monday night in Goodheart. Mr. Takaki is the author of numerous books including most recent, *Strangers from a Different Shore: A History of Asian Americans: Titled “Tales of Two Universities: (Multi) Cultural Literacy in the Twenty-first Century,” his talk addressed the need for cultural diversity to be acknowledged both in college curricula and within society at large.

Takaki announced to the audience that his task for the evening would be to address three challenges to the university. First, why is cultural diversity important? Second, Takaki asked, what does the university need to do to be a multicultural institution, and finally, how is this accomplished?

To illustrate the scope of the challenges, Takaki cited, "A Tale of Two Universities," a comparison of two fictional universities, one focusing on multiculturalism and the other on a more conventional approach he felt that such a story can give us "a different glimpse of reality" and can supply us with some "insights and metaphors with which to discuss current issues."

The first university was founded sometime in the 16th or 17th century in the "New World," Takaki said. The teaching and administrative responsibilities were taken up by men, Chancellor Prospero. Initially, there were only two students, Prospero’s daughter Miranda and a man named Caleb, whose racial identity was ambiguous. Takaki described the extreme degree of Prospero’s power in that he defined and controlled the knowledge of his female and "colored" students.

Takaki described how this construct of the university represented a division of responsibilities. Within the structure, Prospero himself personified the Mind, Miranda represented the Heart, and Caleb, the Body. The entrance of two shirts and he and his roommate "hippie-type," had long hair and flew in our faces — how do we find evidence dealing with the lives of Asian immigrants? He said that here, the importance not only of diverse range of students is stressed, but also that they are interested in learning about themselves and have been asking the faculty to educate them. This third university provided an apt transition to more true to life situations, so Takaki left the realm of fiction behind, moving on to address the more immediate concerns of contemporary universities and especially Bryn Mawr.

Takaki cited Marianne Moore’s description of President McBride, which is engraved on a stone at the entrance of Pembroke Arch, as a starting point for discussion. "Dr. McBride’s words to us in our own time... in a new way, that the author had not intended," Takaki interjected his personal experience as a Japanese man and as the grandson of immigrants who worked in the sugar cane fields of Hawaii in underscore that diversity in the college “requires knowing who they [ethnically diverse students] are, and considering them as individuals of different ethnic identity. He continued, that this “is not to say this is their only identity,” but these students need to be acknowledged in the curriculum so that they can learn about themselves.

The task of instituting diversity in the curriculum, Takaki said, will require the various segments of the Bryn Mawr community to work together. He started by saying, "we enrich intellectually ourselves, we re-vision American society and American culture," he said. Returning to the image of the second university, Takaki posed the question, "what would American history look like from below deck?"

But Takaki acknowledged that recovering these heretofore neglected details of history may not be easy to accomplish. In researching his most recent book, he met with difficulty trying to find evidence dealing with the lives of Asian immigrants. Here, he said, "the epistemological question that flies in our faces — how do we recover this multi-cultural reality?"

Eventually he came upon a hidden treasure, the Seven Sisters Conference, which is a comparison of two fictional universities, one focusing on multiculturalism and the other on a more conventional approach he felt that such a story can give us "a different glimpse of reality" and can supply us with some "insights and metaphors with which to discuss current issues."

"At all campuses [in the conference] we have problems coming together," explained Thomas Gray Hall with, "Legitimacy or Liberation: What Do We Want?" Vaid will introduce the principle ideas of the conference, weighing one’s personal identity with a political one. The following morning Druccia Comell, Professor of Law at Cornell Law School, will be, "introducing theoretical perspectives," according to Morrow, in her speech, "Gender, Sex and Equivalent Rights."

Barbara Smith, Director of Jobs With Peace will speak Saturday afternoon on, "Race Gender and Class in the Peace Movement." A Coalition Building Skills Workshop will take place Sunday, so that, "we may apply what we have learned and how we live," explained Morrow. All three speeches and the final workshop are open to the public.

Sara Rubin ’92, Kateri Paul ’94, Valerie Tobin ’94, Renata Raza ’94, Basheera Abdu-Sabur ’93, Jennifer Pittman ’92 and Maya Coleman ’92 will represent Bryn Mawr this year and will facilitate the other meetings to be held among the delegates. The majority of first and second year students on the panel will be achieved by the fact that they will be able to put to use what they have learned on this campus in the following years.
BY ALISON WATKINS

Bryn Mawr hosted an all-day symposium, "Women in Slavery and Reconstruction," to mark the centennial of both Black History Month and Women's History Month. The symposium addressed some of the foremost experts in the field and was sponsored by the Anna Howard Shaw Lectureship Fund. Shirley Anderson, a pioneer of American women's rights and from 1902-1915, was President of the Women's Suffrage Association.

The morning session began with Elizabeth Fox-Genovese, Director of Women's Studies at Emory University, delivering a paper titled "Ghosts and Memories: the Legacy of Slavery in Women's Imaginings." Fox-Genovese spoke of the difficulty of telling the story of women in slavery- "no one is looking for her," meaning that no one has made significant research on the topic. She said that the evils of slavery threatened the bonds of motherhood, enslaved mothers were unable to protect their children from the cruelties of slavery. To evidence this notion, Fox-Genovese cited Harriet Beecher Stowe's writings, saying that the author put the disintegration of domestic relations at the "top of the list of tragedies of slavery.

Fox-Genovese also made considerable reference to another author, Harriet Jacobs, and her novel, Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl. According to her, Jacobs' book "is a self-made woman, rising to the necessity of violence in response to racial and gender oppression."

"It is Truth's "self-made" persona that is problematic for biographers. The "Emblematic Slave Woman."

The symposium ended with closing reflections by Eric Foner, professor of history at Columbia University. Foner commented on the relationship which exists among women's, African-American, and "traditional" history, noting that the traditional academic canon is currently being challenged by a group of historians which force scholars to consider previously unexplored issues in the study of history. For example, the papers presented at the symposium, "WOMEN IN SLAVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION," were genuinely volunteering, she be noted, point to the necessity of considering issues of gender in the study of slavery, as well as "challenge us to come to terms with this, our darkest chapter in American history.

Quick to praise the enthusiasm of the newcomers, "People seem really excited," she said, "and ready to put the time in."

Schanker pointed to the process of signing up for Council duties as evidence of the dorm representatives' verve. "People were genuinely volunteering," Schanker was pleased to report. "It was nice to see people excited," she said.
SGA Dishonors Bryn Mawr Honor Board

BY SABRINA K. PASZTOR

The following is an interview with former Honor Board Head Kisty Turner and Senior Council Honor Board member Courtney Lee Kim, regarding this past year on SGA, the Honor Board, and the recent Plenary.

Q: A very general question. What would you like to speak about?

Turner: I'd like to talk about the signs, posted in Haffner, that read, "Do you believe self-government? If so, come to Plenary." I feel like I'm very jaded senior at this point, because I no longer believe in SGA, but I believe in self-government. I believe in self-governance in the way it's practiced at Bryn Mawr.

Kim: I've sat through three plenaries, and I think it's a wonderful opportunity for people to do something about changing things. However, I myself was upset when I noticed a resolution that I had submitted appeared in the resolutions under someone else's name, and that none of the former members of the Honor Board were aware of it. None of us were contacted. The resolution discussed changes prompted by....

Kim: ...about three year of collective Honor Board thinking, to change procedural points that were undefined or ambiguous.

Turner: I was further shocked when I noticed the resolution was not only submitted under another name, but two sections were omitted without consent of any member of the Honor Board, or the permission of the author. By changes [within the resolution], I mean increasing the board experience.

One required the Honor Board Head to have at least one semester of experience before applying; the other had to do with the most senior member on council being considered Senior Council member. This one was later resubmitted at Plenary as an amendment.

Kim: In terms of hearings [conducted by the Honor Board], the process at Bryn Mawr is very egalitarian .... what we need are Board members who know the procedures well enough to answer questions, who knows what they are doing in terms of answering procedural questions.

Q: What were your feelings in regards to the recent Plenary?

Turner: It was appalling to me when the Plenary Committee stated things such as, "This debate is going much too fast .... we'd like to keep control of the situation..."

Kim: The manner in which Robert's Rules of Order were used was absolutely disgusting. People were silenced .... Robert's Rules were used to silence people at the convenience of the Plenary Committee .... the issue with calling the question, and the uncalled question, the person who was not allowed to ask a question, the procedural problem .... an attempt was made to add a friendly amendment to an unfriendly amendment - this is a very unconventional use of Robert's Rules, and showed a great deal of disrespect for the student body which had considered the issue a few minutes before.

Q: Have you felt any direct confrontation or conflict between SGA and the Honor Board this year, and when?

Kim: Certain members of SGA reacted with unmerited indignation at the fact that the Honor Board called an emergency meeting [last semester]; the indignation taken out very distinquently on the Honor Board Head .... there was a great deal of pettiness surrounding this. There was a great deal of disrespect for the Honor Board. People need to re-evaluate the Code. The Honor Code make the community self-governing; it's something that makes the community learn, through its implementation and through interaction with peers.

Kim: In terms of collaboration, there has to be a high degree of mutual respect and understanding in each place, but there has to be communication and collaboration. Every time a new group of people are elected to office, there's always a different dynamic, there's always a potential for changing the set structure of interaction.

Q: Closing comments?

Turner: I'd like to close with saying self-government is a good thing, plenary is a good thing; any student has the power to write resolutions and change things. It's something she wants changes, she comes into the community, we vote, and things CAN be changed.

Kim: The Honor Board has tried to bring the Code home. We have tried through the translation.

Kim: This is a very egalitarian process at Bryn Mawr community. It disturbs me there's such a small representative group ... but for many people, academics may be a primary reason for coming here.

Kim: The Honor Board tried to bring the Code home. We have tried through the translation.

Kim: People who came to Plenary on the whole understood what was going on, and were aware of the issues at stake, were really concerned with the Bryn Mawr community.

Q: What do you foresee as the future for SGA/the Honor Board?

Turner: I don't think there needs to be such a sharp distinction ... look at Article I, Section IV .... this section is how it's (the relationship) ideally set up to work. People need to re-evaluate the Code. The Honor Code make the community self-governing; it's something that makes the community learn, through its implementation and through interaction with peers.

Kim: In terms of collaboration, there has to be a high degree of mutual respect and understanding in each place, but there has to be communication and collaboration. Every time a new group of people are elected to office, there's always a different dynamic, there's always a potential for changing the set structure of interaction.

Kim: The Honor Board tried to bring the Code home. We have tried through the translation.

Kim: People who came to Plenary on the whole understood what was going on, and were aware of the issues at stake, were really concerned with the Bryn Mawr community.

Q: What do you foresee as the future for SGA/the Honor Board?

Turner: I don't think there needs to be such a sharp distinction .... look at Article I, Section IV .... this section is how it's (the relationship) ideally set up to work. People need to re-evaluate the Code. The Honor Code make the community self-governing; it's something that makes the community learn, through its implementation and through interaction with peers.

Kim: In terms of collaboration, there has to be a high degree of mutual respect and understanding in each place, but there has to be communication and collaboration. Every time a new group of people are elected to office, there's always a different dynamic, there's always a potential for changing the set structure of interaction.

Kim: The Honor Board tried to bring the Code home. We have tried through the translation.

Kim: People who came to Plenary on the whole understood what was going on, and were aware of the issues at stake, were really concerned with the Bryn Mawr community.

Q: What do you foresee as the future for SGA/the Honor Board?

Turner: I don't think there needs to be such a sharp distinction .... look at Article I, Section IV .... this section is how it's (the relationship) ideally set up to work. People need to re-evaluate the Code. The Honor Code make the community self-governing; it's something that makes the community learn, through its implementation and through interaction with peers.

Kim: In terms of collaboration, there has to be a high degree of mutual respect and understanding in each place, but there has to be communication and collaboration. Every time a new group of people are elected to office, there's always a different dynamic, there's always a potential for changing the set structure of interaction.

Kim: People who came to Plenary on the whole understood what was going on, and were aware of the issues at stake, were really concerned with the Bryn Mawr community. It disturbs me there's such a small representative group ... but for many people, academics may be a primary reason for coming here.

Kim: The Honor Board tried to bring the Code home. We have tried through the translation.

Kim: People who came to Plenary on the whole understood what was going on, and were aware of the issues at stake, were really concerned with the Bryn Mawr community. It disturbs me there's such a small representative group ... but for many people, academics may be a primary reason for coming here.

Kim: The Honor Board tried to bring the Code home. We have tried through the translation.

Kim: People who came to Plenary on the whole understood what was going on, and were aware of the issues at stake, were really concerned with the Bryn Mawr community. It disturbs me there's such a small representative group ... but for many people, academics may be a primary reason for coming here.

Kim: The Honor Board tried to bring the Code home. We have tried through the translation.

Kim: People who came to Plenary on the whole understood what was going on, and were aware of the issues at stake, were really concerned with the Bryn Mawr community. It disturbs me there's such a small representative group ... but for many people, academics may be a primary reason for coming here.
Sis Boom Bah! Speak Up For Us.

A few years ago, Pam Sheridan in the College Relations office at Haverford received an email from ABC television. They wanted the lead character of a new television program to wear a Haverford sweatshirt and they needed the permission of the college. The program was described as "Peyton Place meets Blue Velvet," and we were going to be written and directed by a movie director named David Lynch.

Well, Pam Sheridan had no idea what this show would be like or what she would be getting Haverford into. And David Lynch has done some pretty weird stuff so she said no.

Now, it's easy for us to look back at that decision and cringe. Agent Cooper wasn't the only thing that would be even better than getting number one in U.S. News and World Report. Poetic justice for a school that doesn't get the attention many find is deserved.

But what about the show itself, the "Cop Rock?" We probably would have been far less enthusiastic.

Both Haverford and Bryn Maw are well respected in academic circles, and many people would know of the schools if they knew of David Lynch and his weirdness. But how many people really know about the bi-college community? Pennsylvania and New Jersey are pretty well covered. There is only the occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

Pennsylvania and New Jersey are pretty well covered. There is only the occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?

occasional "is that a two-year college?" or "isn't that a girl's school in upstate New York?" But they bring up the point. People don't think highly of them. But how many people really know about the bi-college community?
What do you think about affirmative action?

Cynthia Eyakuze
BMC '94
Tanzania
French
"It has its pros and cons."

Valerie Borst BMC '92
Chicago
History
"I think it is important and a good policy."

Saadia Munir BMC '94
Pakistan
Undecided
"It is a good thing; I think it should be given for international students too..."

Ragia Omran BMC '94
Kuwait
Political Science
"It is a good thing if there is no other way for people that are minorities to get access to education or jobs in the U.S. Everyone is supposed to be equal but it doesn't work that way..."

Katherine Lewis BMC winter '92
Southampton, PA
Bio
and Heather Lista BMC winter '92
Los Angeles, CA
Religion
"We feel it is important in some ways, it is a good action to be taken...but we both feel that it should not be used to get a position somewhere based on ethnicity or color if someone else is more qualified."
Struggling with Justice: Affirmative Action

BY ERIC PELOFSKY AND KRISTEN SHEPOS

Justice for all. We have taken up the burden of justice in the United States. Funny how sometimes we forget that "justice" must be given to "all" people on a daily basis. Affirmative action is a part of this daily routine.

Affirmative action exists because bigotry is also a part of this daily routine. Someone took down all the "Colored" signs, but no one has wiped away the stains left behind. No one denies the lingering legacy of racism. We watched on our TV's most recently in campaign ads by the right. Honorable and reelected Senator from North Carolina, Jesse Helms. Most of the time, bigotry is not as conspicuous as this.

We have tried several national salvos. Before us came the Amendments, numbers Thirteen, Fourteen and Fifteen, and Civil Rights Acts of 1960 and 1964. We took them the way a child takes iodine on a skinned knee. Yet, civil rights progress has occurred.

Opponents point to this progress in order to brush off calls for renewed dedication to civil rights.

While opponents speak against affirmative action, they generally refer to the coming "color-blind" American democracy. They preach that you cannot solve the problem of bigotry with reverse discrimination. They think that you can solve the problem of prejudice without levelling the playing field. They are wrong.

Affirmative action is not reverse discrimination. Affirmative action is a recognition of the past and a dose of present reality. Affirmative action means giving a preference to an equally qualified minority job applicant. Choosing to employ someone is a subjective exercise.

Unfortunately, this hiring truism allows prejudices to go unchecked and unnoticed. In practice, some will say, the underqualified are hired by this governmental coercion.

If today we decided that we were going to fund sufficient primary and secondary education for the neglected in our cities, affirmative action programs would become unused reminders of our past. These programs would serve only those who have already graduated, without receiving such education. Improvement in our public schools, of course, will not happen. Unqualified minorities are the product of the decay in our public school system. While people are quick to demand an end to affirmative action, the silence is theirs when public schools go unfunded.

While people sputter out opposition to affirmative action, they do not offer any alternatives. As Martin Luther King, Jr. put it, America has given the Negro people a bad check; a check which has come back marked "Insufficient funds." But we refuse to believe that the bank of justice is bankrupt.

As long as minorities bear the brunt of our cursory commitment to public education, justice will not be served. Our insufficient funds for schools becomes our insufficient justice. Affirmative action is a social obligation to America's uneducated.

Those who block affirmative action will spend their time painting civil rights bills as quota bills. They add their voices to the voices of delay and division. There are several reasons for our dependence on automobiles, and the ones mentioned here fail to even scratch the surface. Despite the incredible cost of owning and running a car, the automobile industry continues to hold one of the biggest lobbies within the United States' political system where, unfortunately, money is power. Over the last decade, government funding for public transit has dropped by just over 50%, while there continues to be large subsidies for the automobile. For every 8 cents out of the federal budget which goes to highways, only 1 cent goes to mass transit. Mass transit activists can scream and yell at the government and at the auto industry until they turn blue, but still fail to settle mass transit as a well-used and supported, viable means for getting around. The facts remain that people are lazy. Until we start to realize that the collective good outweighs the individual thrill(?) of driving, the car will continue to suck at the lifeblood of this country like a leech.

So should everyone go sell their cars as scrap metal? Well, a bit short of such drastic measures, there are many practical means to getting out of the corner that we're backed into by the automobile. College students, being in a relatively carefree position, as well as being the future leaders of this country, can start to plan for a sustainable future by using common sense and a little effort. Ideally, the car should be used as a last resort for get around. Currently the car is seen as a necessity and not a luxury, largely because of the good public transportation in many part the country combined with its disease in a where it does exist. Alternatives to the car exist, if we give a little bit of time that people using them. First of all, there's the use of God's endless assortment of gifts: legs. Pressure were put on city and town officials to create more bike and walking paths, a very sustainable, very practical mode of transportation will be created and made open to who are lucky enough to each other health to walk. Better use must be made existing public transportation along increased service in just about all areas of country. Minibuses can make accessible residential areas to major transport routes much more practical. Again ideally (and from realistically), in the U.S. the political say knowledge is power among the people, spread the word; become active in fighting a sustainable standard of living. Start sending in examples and making better use buses, trains, bicycles, and feet and with you're at it, put pressure on representatives to come to their senses about public transportation.

The car is the environmental enemy number one, and perhaps should be seen as an enemy number one. The automobile is hallmark of conspicuous consumption, having the courage of carrying our civilization as we know it safely and secure into the next millennium. As T. S. Eliot has reported to have once written to D. Lawrence, "One can hardly have the footprint without the ashes, can one?" (Harper's, 1920). America's love affair with the automobile is it's time to extingush this blaze by planning for a sustainable future.

So please, let's start by getting off the automobile dole and on to the train town better ways.

Politics Commentary:
Hersian Gulf What Ifs?

BY FRITZ KAEGI

The allies, in committing themselves to a ground offensive to recapture Kuwait, are hopefully bringing the Gulf War to its last stages. As the armies and airforces battle in Kuwait, the allied political leaders will quickly have to confront very difficult issues about the ground war and any post-war settlement.

Should the scope of the offensive be limited? President Gorbachev and a number of this subordinates have been pressuring the allied forces to delay a ground war and have strongly counseled against a large-scale penetration into Iraq. Indeed, the press reports that debate within the Administration continues to focus on the arguments for a war limited to the Kuwait theater.
Preservation of the environment is going to be one of the biggest national topics of the 1990’s, and the decisions made by our government on environmental issues will affect all of our lives intimately. The environmental movement has brought environmental issues into the public eye, and although I disagree with many of their political stands, I recognize the contribution. Unfortunately, they are often so controversial in their political stands that they risk turning off the average person, the very people needed for success of any programs to improve the environment.

Once environmental issues have been raised, the problems are best dealt with not on a political but on the pragmatic level, and that is what I hope to do here.

For the most part (revealing my conservative bias) I believe in abilities of the free enterprise system a lot more than the abilities of our government. The motivation of free-enterprise is simple, to make a profit, and a few “guiding” principles (a lot of times the government regulations) will work a lot better in solving problems. Regulations encourage evasion and cultivating “political favors.” Reduce everything to cold, hard cash and watch how rapidly companies will clean up their acts (and how fast technological developments to reduce pollution occur). Already some farsighted companies have reduced the amount of toxic waste produced, and invested a lot more of their money (3M stands out in this area). What follows is a list of suggestions in this vein, to make the lauded and idealistic goals of restoring our environment more political and pragmatic - not to mention as effective as possible.

**Recycling** - This is a good program all around. Mandatory recycling should be gradually extended to cover the entire country, and gradually expanded in towns and more goods (the most obvious example, at least here, is glass). Administering such programs is costly - especially the price of recyclables drops - but it should be remembered that a recycling program actually saves money (not to mention environmental benefits) if the costs of collecting recyclables is less than trash disposal. If companies are paying for expensive recycling rapidly as landfills are closed and trash has to be hauled longer and longer distances (North Jersey to Ohio). To keep the demand for recyclables high, a few simple taxes on raw materials should be instituted, encouraging the use of recycled materials, especially for high volume uses, e.g. newspaper.

**Air Pollution** - The Clean Air Act seems to be a positive action, even if it is somewhat complicated and filled with a few political giveaways (e.g. Senator BYRD and West Virginia Coal). However, for all its mandates on clean fuels, redesigned cars, and reduced emissions was overlooked. A small fraction of the cars on the road produce a majority of the emissions - repairing these cars would be the cheapest way to make significant cuts in emission levels. Require more regular inspections of existing automobiles, and give police the power to ticket the occasional car giving off more fumes than the local steel plant. Look for highway-side sensors that measure emission levels, which will permit spot checks of automobiles in the future.

**Water Use** - The simplest way to cut water use is to change water company rate structures from fees to fees per gallon. If it costs a little more, people will use a lot less - and if not, at least pay for it.

**Logging in National Forests** - Rather than re-write laws to prohibit it, the federal government should stop constructing the logging roads, which in effect subsidizes the use of softwoods. Logging is a big business. I believe in abilities of the free enterprise system as a far better way of solving problems. Regulations encourage evasion and cultivating “political favors.”

**Environmentalism Even Republicans Might Like**

BY ELANA HAVIV

As the leader of the last remaining superpower, President Bush took the country and this planet into the post-Cold War crisis, the world is now thinking they were penalized for it. In the first post-Cold War crisis, the world is now thinking the atrocities that were committed in that country, Iraq include rape, murder, and the expelling of all patients from hospitals of infant incubators, and the expulsion of acts are nothing new for Iraq. In 1987 and 1988 chemical weapons were used to crush government has been in the program of such great magnitude that it threatens government approximately 500,000 ....

In January 1987, 29 Kurdish people arrested by Iraqi troops but the machinery as have. Most industrialized countries rely far more than we do on nuclear power; let’s investigate how they handle the waste produced. By raising the waste. Ironically, during the Iran-Iraq war Iraq was the largest needed. By raising the waste. By raising the waste.

Poison Depletion - Again, a tax, only this time a steep one, with those receipts spent to offer bounties to people who buy in old refrigerators, whether from home or a dump, so that the chlorofluorocarbons in them can be removed. Side note - anyone notice how quickly DuPont came out with the first substitute ... imagine how fast more will be found with a stronger substance.

Nuclear Power - Sorry folks, but it's a good idea. The waste nuclear plants produce is dangerous, but concentrated - as opposed to the just as dangerous but more dispersed waste of coal or oil plants. Strict regulation is essential, but so is the need to consolidate power for regulation in one agency. Punish utilities who violate these new rules, but make it possible for them to convert to nuclear power, and the decisions made by our government for all qualified citizens of both sexes .... Kuwait was also the leading source of aid to developing countries, donating nearly 4% of its GNP for projects in 1988 .... Ironically, during the Iran-Iraq war Iraq was the largest recipient of Kuwait’s aid, according to Citizens for a Free Kuwait. As Seattle Time columnist George Osborn wrote, Kuwait held “one of the world’s highest levels of social programs.” Furthermore, Kuwait, though geopolitically caught in between the Iran and Iraq, refused to release radical terrorists to either country. We made the correct decision to act now. Hussein was given half a year to comply with the U.N. resolution. If we had waited any longer, the alliance could have been threatened. The desert March weather was looming over us (which is not only hazardous to the troops but the machinery as well), and Ramadan, the annual pilgrimage to Mecca, was nearing. We are dealing with a maniac who is capable of destroying others at any cost, even his own people. Hussein is a man who cannot be trusted. In 1975, he made an international border treaty with the Iraqis but no one believed that. Hussein was given half a year to comply with the U.N. resolution and voided it, touching off the Iraq-Iran war. In July, Hussein called Kuwait “our few distinguished Brethren.” He soon discovered this brotherhood. And who was targetted next? On August 3rd, [satellite]

B-52 bombing from 30,000 to 40,000 feet is very accurate. They hit the ground everywhere.

-Bret. Adm. Eugene Carroll

The Bi-College News

New Order Demands Saddam's Defeat

BY TOM HISCOT

We have not punished all the monsters of the world, but this is the first monster of the post-Cold War world. This man cannot be left in a crucial corner of the world.
FRIDAY  
FEB. 22
Jeans Day
10:00 am Wear Jeans to show support for Lesbian rights to get a free button.
3:00 pm 1991 Seven Sisters Women's Conference. Urvashi Vaid.
4:00 pm Movie: A Man When He Is a Man and I am Not a Common Woman. Latin American Women's Week. Chase 104.
7:00 pm Seven Sisters - Conference - Urvashi Vaid on Legitimacy or Liberation: What Do We Want? Thomas Great Hall, BMC.
7:30 pm Play: On the Verge. Bi-College Student Theater Company.
Goodhart Music Room, BMC.
7:30 pm Gab and Games. Bi-Club Christian Fellowship. BMC Campus Center, Room 210. All Welcome.
7:30 pm Oxford Blues Concert featuring the Humtones and a group form Princeton. Founders' Great Hall.
8:00 pm Office of Multicultural Affairs presents Charlotte Blake Alston. An evening of African-American poetry and stories. Stokes Auditorium.
8:00 pm Movie: Hair. Three Seasons.
8:00 pm Brownie Sundae Special this weekend at the Lunt Café. Until Sunday.
9:30 pm Seven Sisters Conference - Movie: Privilege. BMC Film Series. Thomas 110.
10:30 pm Movie: Hair. Three Seasons.

SATURDAY  
FEB. 23
8:00 am Bahai Club Conference. Sharpless Auditorium.
9:30 am Comparative Literature Colloquium. Earl Miner, Princeton Univ., Of Certain Noises and a Silence. Barbara Harlow, Univ. of Texas, Decolonizing the University. English House, BMC.
10:30 am Seven Sisters Conference - Lecture: Drucilla Cornell, Law Prof., Cardozo Law School, on Gender, Sex, and Equivalent Rights. Thomas 110.
12:00 pm M&W Track: Keogh Meet. Field House.
1:30 pm Seven Sisters Conference - Informal Discussion: Drucilla Cornell on Feminism, Deconstruction, Post-Structuralism, and Legal Theory. BMC Campus Center, Room 210.
2:00 pm Seven Sisters Conference - Lecture: Barbara Smith, Exec. Dir., Jobs With Peace, on Race, Class, and Gender in the Peace Movement: Building Bridges. Thomas 110.
4:00 pm Rubamba Con Pie, an Afro-Caribbean Dance Company. Latin American Women's Week. Founders' Great Hall.
8:00 pm Seven Sisters Conference - Lecture: Teri Gifford, on Community Organizing. 8th Dimension. Faculty Dining Room, HCDC.
9:00 pm Men's Group. Gest 103.
10:00 pm Open-Campus Seven Sisters Women's Party, Erdman Living Room.
10:30 pm Movie: Air America. Three Seasons.

SUNDAY  
FEB. 24
9:00 am Seven Sisters Conference - National Coalition Building Institute, Coalition Building Skills Workshop. Thomas 110. Until 10:30 am.
Continues from 11:30 am to 5:00 pm.
10:30 am First Day Meeting. All are welcome. Meeting House.
11:00 am Bagel Brunch Workshop on interfaith dating. Hillel.
2:00 pm Harlem-Bryn Mawr Orchestra Concert. James Meyers, conductor. Will include winners of the Haverford - Bryn Mawr Concerto Competition. Roberts Hall.
8:00 pm Movie: Air America. Three Seasons.
10:00 pm Open-Campus Seven Sisters Women's Party, Erdman Living Room.
10:30 pm Movie: Air America. Three Seasons.

MONDAY  
FEB. 25
11:30 am Food Service Committee Meeting. Open to the public. Contact John Francine for details.
8:00 pm Poetry Reading: Yehuda Amichai. Hillel. Thomas 110.
10:00 pm Women's Group Meeting: Women and Their Expression of Anger. Women's Center. For more info call Beth Simon at 645-9663.
10:15 pm Movie: Quick Change. Three Seasons.
10:15 pm 1991 Hunger Cleanup meeting. Sunken Lounge. For more info call Lorin Gillin at 642-5706.

TUESDAY  
FEB. 26
10:00 am Collection. Chase 104.
4:30 pm Lecture: Alannah Shephard, Prof. of Chemistry, Yale Univ., on Macromolecular Recognition: From DNA to RNA to Protein. Chemistry Department. Chase 104.
10:15 pm Movie: Days of Thunder. Three Seasons.

WEDNESDAY  
FEB. 27
2:30 pm 10-minute Walk-in times at HC Career Development. Until 4:00 pm.
3:00 pm Class: Organizing Data With Excel: Do you have a budget to deal with? Learn to organize, tabulate, and graph your data with Excel. Hall 9.
5:00 pm Deadline - Submissions for the next Weekly Guide are due.
6:30 pm Restrained Gourmet. Chicken Piccata, rice creole & Caesar's salad. Sign up in John Cuthlaps's office, Magill Library. $4. For more info call Joe Stein at 642-0550. Woodside Cottage.
7:15 pm BMC Student Investment Committee. BMC Campus Center, Room 220. VAX questions to M_PECSENYE. HC and BMC students welcome.
9:00 pm Men's Group. Gest 103.
9:00 pm Storytellers. Philips Wing, Magill Library.
9:15 pm International Students' Association meeting. BMC Campus Center, Room 105.
10:15 pm BGALA meeting to plan HC Peer Awareness program. All, including heterosexuals, are welcome. GPA lounge, Jones basement. For more info call Pam Mary at 526-7354.

THURSDAY  
FEB. 28
10:00 am Fifth Day Meeting. All are welcome. Meetinghouse.
12:00 pm Lunch Discussion on the prospects in the Middle East. Swarthmore Room, HC DC.
2:30 pm 10-minute Walk-in times at BMC Career Development. Until 4:00 pm.
4:30 pm 4:30 pm Lecture: Raoul Bismbaum, Religion Dept., Univ. of Iowa, on Borders and Boundlessness in the World of Medieval Chinese Buddhists. East Asian Studies/Phil. Dept. Chase 104.
6:00 pm Lecture: Marcie Meyers of Acom, a neighborhood development organization, on Community Organizing. 8th Dimension. Faculty Dining Room, HC DC.
7:00 pm Betty Rules Concert. Founders' Great Hall.
7:30 pm Repetitorios Espaldir. Goodhart Music Room, BMC.
8:00 pm Lecture: Froma Zallen, Classics Dept., Princeton Univ., on The Origin of Woman and Woman as Origin: The Case of Pandora. Classics Dept., Chase 104.
8:30 pm Women in Math and Science meeting. In the Coop.
10:15 pm Movie: The Brood. Three Seasons.

FRIDAY  
MAR. 1
7:00 pm Ford S-Chords Concert.
7:30 pm Reception and Gallery Opening: Calcutta 300: A Tribute. An exhibit of pictures, documents and artifacts depicting the development of Calcutta and its ties with the US. Comfort Gallery.
8:00 pm Movie. Three Seasons.
8:00 pm Concert: the Wister String Quartet with Nancy Bean, Davyd Booth, Pamela Fay, and Lloyd Smith, performing works by Mozart, Beethoven and Mendelssohn. Music Dept. Marsall Auditorium.
10:00 pm The Suitcase Party.

SATURDAY  
MAR. 2
7:30 pm Concert: Haverford/Bryn Mawr Chamber Singers. Music Room, Goodhart Music Room, BMC.
7:30 pm Poetry Reading: Women of Color and Sexuality. Rosario Morales, Kimiko Hahn, Kate Rustin, and Woon Ping Chin on their lives and feelings as women of color in America. English Dept./OMA. Founders' Great Hall.
8:00 pm Performance/Workshop: Franchon Shur, dance therapist and choreographer, and Bonia Shur, Prof. of Liturgical Music, Hebrew Union College-Jewish Inst. of Religion. "Sara Speak," and "Jewess in the Renaissance." MacCraty Recital Hall, Union.

SUNDAY  
MAR. 3
10:30 am First Day Meeting. Meeting House. All welcome.
11:30 am Seven Sisters - Committee will be holding interviews for 1)Athletic Liaison, 2)Student Managers, and 3) Student-Faculty Interaction. Sign up for an interview outside the SC Room.
4:00 pm Celebration of Eucharist. Catholic Students Union. Meeting House.
10:15 pm Movie: Days of Thunder. Three Seasons.

--- End of Document ---
The Dorm Debate: Which Room to Draw?

By Brendan Case

With Room Draw just around the corner, the annual debate on the merits of each dorm can be expected to revolve itself on the Haverford campus over the next month. A lucky few will land rooms in one of the smaller houses such as 710, Yarnall, La Casa, Asia House, and Drinker. But the majority of students will find themselves, for better or worse, in the larger residence halls: Lloyd, the North Dorms, Barclay, Leeds, Gummere, or on the college’s outskirts in HP’s.

First-year students, of course, all live in Barclay, Gummere, or HPA. Judging by the opinions of current students, these three all offer their own distinctive introductions to life at Haverford.

Almost all students think of Barclay as the most elegant of the three, and it has its share of fans. Sophomore Tim Silverman said, “I loved Barclay.” Tony Tuck, a junior who lived in Barclay during his first year at Haverford, described Barclay as “very communal.” Sophomore Jeremy Cantor added, “I think freshman year Barclay is definitely the choice living space. Barclay is much more social than HPA and the rooms are better than Gummere’s.”

One drawback of Barclay seen by many students is that it’s not the industrial-strength building that Gummere is. In addition to calling Barclay “communal,” Tuck described it as “fragile,” explaining that “we broke lots of stuff.” Sophomore Román Vitolo added that “the floors [of Barclay] were too porous. One person did indeed engage in aquatic warfare, to the consternation of the people below.”

A large percentage of the community sees Gummere as the most desirable dorm for first-year students, mainly because of its singles, its sociability, and its durability. Mike Kapadia, a sophomore, thinks of Gummere, not Barclay, as the ideal dorm to call home during one’s first year at Haverford. “I think Gummere is the best place to live freshman year because you have a single [which allows you to avoid roommate problems].” Gummere is also the most social out of the freshman dorms.” Eric Winer, another sophomore, sounded a similar note, saying Gummere is “a great dorm for freshmen because getting adjusted to college is tough enough [without having] to worry about roommates.” A third Haverford sophomore added, “[Gummere is] very social, and... so you get to know people really quickly and easily.”

Vitolo concluded, (Continued on page)

Affirmative Action: Frustration On the Bryn Mawr Front

By Sonja Torpey

Should people be treated differently according to their race? Is color-conscious policy, whether implemented by corporations or colleges and universities, justifiable? Is it ethical to attempt to rectify present socioeconomic injustice? Its legal endorsement can be traced back to the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment. The original purpose of this amendment was to reverse hostile legislation which imposed a stigma on disadvantaged minorities. Subsequent legislation has since more broadly interpreted this precedent to include exemption from legal discriminations that imply inferiority in civil society.

Affirmative action favors minorities to promote chances of proportional representation in the workforce. Jesse Helms makes a feasible hero for plaintiffs of "reverse discrimination." His recent congressional campaign propaganda had supporters swimming in self-righteous affirmation. Take, for example, a Helms ad depicting a white hand trumpeting a rejection notice: "You needed that job, and you were the best qualified. But they had to give it to a minority because of a racial quota. Is that really fair?" The time-tested way to gain votes is to appeal to base self-interest. A public scapegoat is an almost irresistible victim.

Minority organizations on campuses across the country are now agitating for greater diversity in student enrollment, curriculum, faculty and administration. Demands set forth by such groups as the Students United for Respect Coalition of African-American, Hispanic and Native American students at Notre Dame University in Indiana, are illustrative of current sentiment. At UCLA, discontented Mexican-American students are rebelling against bureaucratic obstacles to a Mexican studies program.

Bryn Mawr has a vested interest in promulgating diversity. Among students it necessitates contact and compromise between people with vastly different backgrounds. Such interaction provides valuable experience and understanding that can only better prepare one for dealing with the real world. Only an individual determined to become immersed within the dominant power structure, can choose to ignore what is so elemental in learning how to live in and with society in the United States.

1988 was a year for political upheaval at Bryn Mawr. Genuine concerns of racism and classism, sparked by inferior wages and work conditions of minority staff, circulated on campus. These heightened concerns resulted in a protest petition to the administration, and a proposal for minority recruitment submitted by the Minority Coalition. Discussions preceding and during the Plenary of April 19, 1988 centered on various plans of action for improvement in admissions, faculty appointments, curriculum, and student organizations. In response, less than a week after the '88 plenary, President McPherson circulated a memo in which she said that the college community that she was immediately convening an Affirmative Action Advisory Board.

According to the memo of April 25, 1988, the Board was convened in order to help Bryn Mawr move quickly and effectively toward s (Continued on page)

Inside Features

- VAX addicts confess
- Sex workshop satisfying
- Trace speaks
- Dennis dupe's Sw
Addicts Explain the Rituals Practiced by the Cult of VAX

By Lauren Green

Looking for a study break? A relaxing way to pass the time while still challenging your mind? Well, look no further... just visit your friendly VAX terminal, or set yourself down at a computer and plug into Kermit. It's a guaranteed adventure. But watch out! VAXing can rule your days and haunt your nights! But of course, if you become like most VAX addicts, you won't care.

Actually, the VAX is more than just a study break, but a "wonderful way of communicating," as first-year student John Dollhopf puts it. It's also a great way to avoid the new stamp price hike irritation. If you write to your friends through the electronic mail, you don't need to worry about make-up stamps, or three cent, one cent stamp combinations—snow, rain, sleet and dark of night holding up your mail. As VAX manager and senior VAX addict Sarah Marie Belcastro said, the VAX is "fast communication, no handwriting problems." Like many others, she finds it, "much easier, say, than spending money on telephones or xerocoring, if one can just send it over a wire." Sophomore Todd Edwards finds the VAX not only "a good way to fill idle moments when you are in Stokes," but also "a good way to contact professors," if he or they are busy during the day. Edwards became a VAX addict when he became a Student Assistant in the computer centers.

Dollhopf, another admitted addict, spends approximately 12 to 14 hours per week with Kermit, the program used to VAX. Neither he nor Edwards could be considered among the ranks of the heavy users, though, as they are not into VAX Notes. One such major addict, Belcastro, allows herself a "half-hour to an hour a day for mail," throwing in an "occasional two-hour stint on notes." Her managerial position necessitates large amounts of VAX time already.

T his other VAX manager, junior Jonathan Paul, has yet to admit to being an addict. "I only check my account four times a day. It takes five to be an addict," he said.

VAX Notes is where all

...the King of the Dread 20 is Walt Pohl, who graduated last year. He's a VAXing deity...

most addicted VAXers reside. It is a series of conferences in which one can find literally hundreds of topics to discuss, ranging from a Career Development bulletin board to Sex Talk. First-year student Cato Gates (a former Notes addict who is trying to cut down) said, "It is a great forum for discussion."

VAX Notes is piling in new addicts all the time. Last semester, Gates started out as a "Notes Suffix," a.k.a. "a lurker," meaning he just read the conferences, never making commentary. Eventually, though, he stopped holding back and "outed" himself on Sex Talk (a supremely popular conference). Talk of "outing muffins and larks" is just a part of the Notes' lingo. All real addicts, for instance, at least know about the "Dread 20" (if they are not part of it). This is an encompassing term for the 30 or so heavy VAX noters who respond the most often. A perfect example of such would be sophomore Christopher Long (better known to his VAXing companions as C_Long) who ranks number two on the actual list of note-posters. "VAXing has replaced TV for me... I log in for hours over a day," Long admits, "As far as I know, I have read every note posted this semester." It is difficult to believe that such devotion could be unacknowledged, but it has been. Beating Long by the posting of two more notes last semester, the King of the Dread 20 is Walt Pohl, who graduated last year. "He is a deity," Long said.

Other important terms in the VAXing notes addict's vocabulary include the "Orange Highlighting group" which goes and works toward the banishment of gender-specific pronouns in Notes. "IMHO" (In My Humble Opinion) is an accepted way to begin note entries, in a concerted effort to avoid passing off opinions as fact. Entering the world of the VAX addicts means coming into a friendly place where people are easy to get a hold of (all you have to do is VAX them), eager to help, and appreciative of easy communication. VAX addicts seek out note lurkers and problems alone. If they just get on their friendly VAX terminal, they always have each other.

Bryn Mawr's Social Committee sponsored the first in a series of musical extravaganzas—featuring tri-college bands last Saturday. Rhoadfest entertained students for over four hours in Rhoads Dining Hall, including two bi-college bands, two Haverford bands, and one band from Swarthmore.

The first band, Slampanda, began the evening by playing 80's pop covers with a twist. Its five members, including Haverford senior Jared Strote, and juniors Jeremy Wallach and James Premo, have been playing together for just over a year. They were making a lot of noise in Gummore before they really knew how to play.

According to drummer Strote, the band "is just out to have a good time."

"We don't want money... or fame. We just want our fans to be happy," he continued.

"We have a goofy sound, kind of a hard-core sound, but really not at all," said Wallach, the keyboard player. Slampanda began with a unique rendition of "Tainted Love" which drove the crowds wild. With other covers like "We Got the Beat," "War," and "Blister in the Sun," the dance-energy level remained high.

According to one audience member, Bryn Mawr sophomore Anne Meyers, "I liked it a lot. It was a lot of fun. I got a bumper sticker... [The music] was slamdanceable."

Wallach acknowledged that Slampanda "has been very lucky and has been well received by the bi-college community."

A definite change of pace followed Slampanda. Broadside Electric, a bi-college band, was made up of Jim Spacer, Tom Rhoads, and Rachel Hall from Haverford, and Helen Zimmer from Bryn Mawr. They have been playing together since September and have already played one concert previous to Rhoadsfest. Rhoads said, "we were well received at the one gig we did at (the last Cafe)." "We are very different, but it was a different kind of audience."

Although their music style, British folk rock, is "an acquired taste that we've acquired," according to Rhoads, they "want to make people think twice about folk." Their music was somewhat reminiscent of The Waterboys and The Pogues, and they played many ballads.

"They had good harmonies," said one member of the audience.

Sophomore Rob Berry, who seemed to be enjoying the show, said that "the performance was good, but it wasn't easy to dance to."

The next band to play was Funkasauros Rex from Swarthmore. The five-member band began to play together at the start of last semester. Swarthmore sophomore Cliff Lees described the band's sound as "a mixture of funk and rock."

They played the big Halloween party at Swarthmore last semester and found that "it was really fun," said sophomore Greg White.

Not really being able to decide on a band image, they did manage to agree on the band's name by coming up with "the S-Warthmore Quaker tradition."

Although they had never played at Bryn Mawr before, White said that "they don't expect very much from the audience." They promised to "give a hundred and ten percent" between classics and out to the tri-college community.

Funkasauros Rex excited the audience with a reggae version of AC/DC's "All Night Long", and with one of their own originals, "Get the F--K Out of My Way." Their fun music rounded some of the crowd from Swarthmore to slamdance, although the style didn't seem conducive.

Cartoon Dogs followed Funkasauros Rex. This five- (continued on page 13).
Spotlight On:

Trace: A Man With a Message

By Ruth Henson

Edwin Henderson Voorhees III is a very relaxed sort of person. Those of us who know him by his nickname, Trace, will of course say he is "from" North Carolina. His father is an Episcopal priest and his mother is first and foremost an artist. But, you ask, who is Edwin Henderson Voorhees III (a.k.a. Trace)? He is the guy with the beard, he is the quintessential café conversationalist. Trace helps to keep our daytime café experience a lively one.

He and his wife Teresa Brounoue, a marine biologist with a Masters in marine ecology, have been living in Philadelphia for two and a half years. Why did Trace choose to work at Bryn Mawr? "The air is cleaner," said Trace. "People aren't nearly as self-sufficient as a musician can and to spread music. He began to play the bass guitar when he was thirteen years old. When he finished with high school, he went to music school in North Carolina. He dropped out after a semester and joined a band.

For Trace, music is most powerful communicator. "The idea of music with a message seems to me to be what music is all about," said Trace. "Political messages find great expression in music," he said. "People can't be shouted at, as they will listen to music."

About four or five years ago, Trace was introduced to Reggae by his best friend and, to some extent by wife Teresa. For Trace, "Reggae was a really positive life. The band traveled a lot and it helped him to make this job."

Trace lives an exciting life. The band played with a couple of years ago opened for the Wailers at the Chestnut Cabaret. Trace found it "exciting to watch hundreds and hundreds of people listening to this man's message; it was incredible."

Despite the fact that his father is an Episcopal priest, Trace has been a Rastafarian for a little over a year. He "lost faith in organized religion because the leaders of these religions seemed more concerned with control over their flock than with what was important — living up to the standards on which their religion is based." Using the Twelve Disciples as an example, Trace said that the disciples were from all over the world, with different ethnic origins. He said that people too often forget this, and identify the disciples with the message.

Trace considers that religion destroyed a culture in Africa that had been there for hundreds of years. According to Trace, "We are not enough peace, not enough sacrifice and not enough justice," he said. "In a conflict, the first thing we want to do is to have the people make this job."

Trace said he feels there needs to be more action and participation in human relations. "There is not enough peace, not enough sacrifice and not enough justice," he said.

Edwin Henderson Voorhees III ended our conversation with a demonstration that would answer any further questions about world affairs. He picked up an egg: "This is your brain on Bush ... Any questions?" What a guy.

Rhoads (continued from page 12)

member, bi-college band originally formed sometime last spring. Since then, the band has acquired new members, including Bryn Mawr first-year student Kristin Tomko, who saw a poster advertising a local bassist. Other Cartoon Dogs members include seniors Ken Larson and Seth Stoddier, Keyboardist Alex Hinds, a Haverford senior, described the band's music as "eclectic." Indeed, one of the band's most original tunes was called "Frankie," which was about Franklin D. Roosevelt and transvestites. "It's very silly, but we like it," Larson said.

Cartoon Dogs has already played at Gummere this semester. Jeremy Vallach of Stampa said that he "found them innovative and intelligent, doing new things with covers."

The last band to play Saturday evening was the Haverford band Sea of Fuzz. The five-member band has been playing together for three years.

Senior Colin McEvoy described their music, mainly covers, as "sound distortion."

The band played at last semester's Halloween party in Rhoads. Other band members include juniors Matt Wilschke, Duff Ferguson, and Seth Epstein, and senior Ben Barton.

According to McEvoy, "sometimes we feel we're not quite what people expect. Let's just put it this way, we have the most amps on campus and that causes problems," he continued. But, he said, "no matter where we play, we have a good time."

Rhoadsfest was very well attended by students from the tri-campuses. According to sophomore Andrea Cheng, one of the leaders of the Social Committee, the festival was a "lot of hassle but it was worth it." Look forward to two more Rhoadsfiests.

Signs of Renovation on the Bryn Mawr Campus

By Alison Watkins

The new and the newer signs on the Bryn Mawr campus have not been noticed by many, but they are part of the whole campus renovation program.

Debra Thomas, Director of Public Information, said that the signs were put up for "obvious reasons." Thomas is the Chairperson of the Signs committee, which is responsible for the new signs. The members are Steven Heath, Director of Public Safety, Lisa Zemnicke, Director of Conference and Events, Vamey Truscott, Assistant to the President, and Howard Holden, Assistant Director of Physical Plant.

Thomas tried to find a balance between the sentiment that, "we don't need signs" and the fact that, "people couldn't find buildings." They wanted the signs to be "sleek," keeping with the design of the campus.

The first group of signs that were approved were greenish gray with metal letters. Other directional signs had vinyl letters. The textured surface did not hold the vinyl letters and "forces of nature and fingers" also helped to remove them, Thomas said.

She said that the committee spoke to both the designer and the manufacturer about the problem, and neither wanted to take responsibility. Eventually they admitted that neither had tested the materials. The manufacturer agreed to repair and replace the materials at cost and the designer made a small monetary contribution.

The next step was "to make the new signs compatible with the older sign color" said Thomas.

Next, the committee will consider whether to place signs identifying additional buildings, including dormitories.

A lot of students have not noticed the new signs or that the color of some changed over Winter Break.

Junior Evelyn Figueroa said, "I haven't noticed the new signs. They are not noticeable, so they can't be very effective. People stop me in the Haffner parking lot and ask directions. Bigger signs not so far away.

Miriam Allerena, a senior, said, "I noticed the new grey signs last semester then noticed something was different this semester. The purple ones are hard to read. The contrast should be greater. If you can't read it you can't find out where you are."

"I would be interested in knowing how much money they spent," senior Christina Cuomo said. "Eventually I noticed the color but I didn't like the grey more than the purple."
Haverford Dorms Critiqued

(continued from page 11)

Gummere is much more of a community than Barclay is. It's easier to get from one place to another, and for that reason the halls mesh better.

Residents of Gummere are also great fans of the building's famed indestructibility. Winer said, only half-jokingly, that one positive aspect of the dorm is that you can "flood the halls for study breaks," while junior Sean Gilbert chimed in, saying that Gummere has the "best water fights." In addition, a sophomore who spoke only on condition of anonymity, said, "I guess towards the end of the semester the partying gets a little annoying." A junior said he found Gummere "dark and depressing.

The campus is split over the merits, or lack thereof, of HPA (that's Haverford Park Apartments for the uninformed), which is Haverford's most non-traditional dorm. Jeremy Canter is a devotee. According to him, "HPA is the best ... HPA all the way: Number 1!" On a more serious note, he said that while he's not sure HPA is terrific for freshmen, he feels it is very good for sophomores and, he said, "you get used to the walk." Sean Gilbert likened the advantages of HPA: "You get a kitchen and you get to eat real food.

Other students are not convinced that HPA is so wonderful. Sophomore Jason Kain called it "too isolated from campus," and junior Andy Zeft noted that "you have to be really organized" if you live at HPA because you can't just zip back to your room from campus if you forget something. Gilbert added that have any large hall space." He explained that this was no accident, that the North Dorms were "designed to be riot-proof." But he pointed out that an unfortunate effect of this design is that "there are a lot of people on my hall I don't know."

Student reactions to Leeds and Lloyd are characteristically favorable. Senior Barry Gilbert said of Leeds, "I like it a lot." In sharp contrast to the North Dorms, he noted that "all the different suites know each other this year so [there's] kind of a feeling that it's one big suite ... Plus you've got your Skeeter's Pizza right downstairs." Lloyd resident Zelt said, "Lloyd is super convenient ... You're jumping in and out of your room all day ... You kind of take [the day] two hours at a time" because of Lloyd's proximity to the rest of campus.

To a certain extent, then, there does exist a hierarchy of dorms on Haverford's campus. But the nature of the housing system at Haverford denies an easy ranking system of the dorms; HPA, for example, with its fundamental differences from traditional college dorms, is the wrench in the works of any attempt to make a ranking of the dorms on which Haverfordians could reach consensus. Each dorm has its share of supporters and detractors, and the bottom line is that the members of a community
Affirmative Action Frustration

(Continued from page 11)

"becoming a genuinely diverse community." A year later, another memo to the community (May 10, 1989) stated that the Board's purpose was to focus on increasing "the effective participation of American minority groups in the life of the College." Members drawn from "all major segments of Haverford and Bryn Mawr held a Student Affairs and Minority Affairs and Director of Institutional Diversity. Student representatives are chosen through the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Board has met several times since its inception. However, it has remained in the background of campus activities.

Currently, the Advisory Board to the President is exactly and solely that — its members keep President McPherson apprised of incremental progress and made by the college. Another stated function of the Board was to assess "what additional measures are required to enable the College to show substantial and lasting diversity throughout the College." (May 10, 1989) Herein lies part of the problem of measuring change. If there are defined goals for the Board, student representatives like Bryn Mawr sophomore Amy Weissman aren't aware of them. Weissman stated that her "role is not spelled out clearly at all." Are the Board's goals sufficiently explicit, or transition, or one of stagnation? One student member observes that it seems to have a very "passive-like function" — nothing much beyond an advisory to the President on the status quo. Problems and progress from the agendas of particular committees surface, but no unified strategy.

Karen Timdah, Dean of the Undergraduate College, and Chair for the Curriculum Committee, says that directives of the Board were initially "very broadly and in some ways, vaguely, defined. Very specific, targeted goals weren't set, which makes it trickier to monitor progress." The real question is whether such goals can be accreted at all. Dean Timdah confirmed that a diversity requirement proposal put up for vote two years ago failed because it was too loosely defined, a quality that made it too difficult to update the proposal. The proposal was an unsuccessful attempt to answer the goals of several different and incompatible agendas, without providing a viable way to tie them all together. Conversely, if a diversity requirement is narrowly defined, introduction objectives emerge against privileging one area of study (ethnic/race), when others, such as age and sex, are equally salient issues. "Consensus" is perhaps too euphemism, a term for how members of the Board would adopt a common plan of action, but maybe individual efforts could be coordinated so as to ensure a wider choice of non-Western, non-traditional courses in several departments. Dean Timdah acknowledges that "nobody's in a position to say, 'But that won't do'" because nobody knows for certain what skills are needed. And there's need for a clear list of short- and long-term goals the authority to demand definitions of the problem. Obviously the ultimate goal is to become more diverse, but Joyce Miller points out that it is easier to interpret progress in retrospect (e.g., comparing differences between campus organizations or enrollment statistics in 1980 vs. those in 1990) that plot a future course. How diverse is diverse? Miller expressed her own perplexity in this way: "Can we say the glass is half full, or half empty?"

The composition of the Board dictates that it may suffer from constant turnover rates. Not only do student representatives come and go, but the chairpersons rotate out of office. Faculty and administration then do not remain longstanding members. What then, can the expected level of commitment? Dean Timdah emphasizes the importance of an unceasing process of reeducation for entering classes. Most students are familiar with affirmative action as a term, but feel ambiguous as to what exactly it is, or how it applies to them. Weissman fears that "affirmative action" is used more as a buzzword than a concept; people only know it in context, not what it actually means. It seems to be caught in the effluvium of "an emotional rather than policy issue." Weissman considers that "the concept [of affirmative action] was developed in order to make institutions more egalitarian in nature," and that diversity is important to "enhances everyone's learning." Two (out of 60 responses) expressed dissenting views. The two dissidents felt that Perry House, (continued on page 20)
Review of the Week

Maura O’Connell’s third album, *A Real Life Story*, stays very close to the strain of Joni Mitchell-Tracy Chapman-Indigo Girls singer-songwriter tradition. Although the disc is short, only 37 minutes, it’s satisfying enough. O’Connell shines most on the slower tracks, such as “I Don’t Know Why,” although the lyrics leave much to be desired. “I don’t O’Connell croons, “And I don’t know why I’m in love with you.”

The melancholy of the tune, and the actually does carry off a cheap tradition, that of ripping off a surefire hit, with style. O’Connell can pick it up a bit, and exceptionally so on “Burning My Rowboat.” In addition, the first track on the disc, “When Your Heart is Weak,” is almost ready-made for the charts. When your heart is weak I’ll pick the lock on it My fingertips won’t fail me No matter what you do

On another of the quicker tracks, “Ireland,” O’Connell turns country into groove and keeps the beat going with that great voice. “Guns of Love” has the same fantastic qualities. She goes nowhere, however, with Tom Waits’ “Broken Bicycles,” sounding barely audible and just plain boring. O’Connell’s voice is definitely made for the slower songs, but this isn’t one of those songs. A Real Life Story is not O’Connell’s story, and in the fact the new direction of presenting those songs. O’Connell turns country into groove and keeps the beat going with that great voice. “Guns of Love” has the same fantastic qualities. She goes nowhere, however, with Tom Waits’ “Broken Bicycles,” sounding barely audible and just plain boring. O’Connell’s voice is definitely made for the slower songs, but this isn’t one of those songs. A Real Life Story is not O’Connell’s story, and in the fact the new direction of presenting those songs.

O’Connell’s voice is definitely made for the slower songs, but this isn’t one of those songs. A Real Life Story is not O’Connell’s story, and in the fact the new direction of presenting those songs. On the Versage fails to give O’Connell’s voice is definitely made for the slower songs, but this isn’t one of those songs.

A Real Life Story is not O’Connell’s story, and in the fact the new direction of presenting those songs.

The emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works provide a sense of tension and energy which makes looking at the emotional and stylistic contrasts between the works.
Tanner's Talent, True Style Exposed at PMA

BY LISA SUFRIN

February 22, 1991

Tanner's is a true African-American hero, one whose undeniably sincere force him to flee this country to be free to create, and ultimately made him one of the greatest artists of his time.

Henry Ossawa Tanner, born June 21, 1859 in Pittsburgh, was the eldest of nine children. He enlisted in the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, where he studied under Thomas Eakins. Tanner gained an understanding of anatomy and learned how to look at nature with an objective eye, to sketch in paint and to take advantage of contrasts in tonality for expressive private portraits. Eakins may have had more interest in photography, but was not very successful. Disappointed, Tanner moved to Paris in 1885 and enrolled in a private art school there, studying under Janvier for two years. He was accepted for exhibition at the Salon. The following year, his was accepted for exhibition at the Salon. Tanner was well-settled in Paris, Tanner's style seems to change dramatically. Both in terms of technique and subject matter, Tanner's work evidences the lessons of Impressionism and an exposure to contemporary French artists. His brush strokes become looser and there is a greater sense of energy and spontaneity expressed in his paintings. Also, Tanner breaks away from a repertoire of seascapes and animal scenes. One painting which illustrates this point is The Waterfall (1892-3), a four by six foot painting which captures the way the flow of people is directed through the show. After seeing a painting of the Flight into Egypt seem to have been influenced by the Salon. The following year, the college theater was used as a backdrop for the painting of the Flight into Egypt. During his two-year stay he painted what is perhaps his best known work, The Brown-Eyed Girl. Although Brown-Eyed Girl is a little too far-fetched, a beautiful night of Europe, he was just as forcefully pushed from his native country by growing racial hostility. By the late 1800's, the achievements of the Reconstruction era were destroyed by white political backlash. The resulting institutional segregation and frequent violence against African Americans became rampant. Harper's Weekly published a cartoon of Ku Klux Klan were beginning to gain steam, and after an incident in a small Penn-sylvania town where Tanner had moved to paint, he decided to depart.

He arrived in Paris in 1885 and enrolled in a private art school there, studying under Janvier for two years. Tanner studied under Janvier for two years. Tanner's work evidences the lessons of Impressionism and an exposure to contemporary French artists. His brush strokes become looser and there is a greater sense of energy and spontaneity expressed in his paintings. Also, Tanner breaks away from a repertoire of seascapes and animal scenes. One painting which illustrates this point is The Waterfall (1892-3), a four by six foot painting which captures the way the flow of people is directed through the show. After seeing a painting of the Flight into Egypt seem to have been influenced by the Salon. The following year, the college theater was used as a backdrop for the painting of the Flight into Egypt. During his two-year stay he painted what is perhaps his best known work, The Brown-Eyed Girl. Although Brown-Eyed Girl is a little too far-fetched, a beautiful night of Europe, he was just as forcefully pushed from his native country by growing racial hostility. By the late 1800's, the achievements of the Reconstruction era were destroyed by white political backlash. The resulting institutional segregation and frequent violence against African Americans became rampant. Harper's Weekly published a cartoon of Ku Klux Klan were beginning to gain steam, and after an incident in a small Penn-sylvania town where Tanner had moved to paint, he decided to depart.

Tanner's work evidences the lessons of Impressionism and an exposure to contemporary French artists. His brush strokes become looser and there is a greater sense of energy and spontaneity expressed in his paintings. Also, Tanner breaks away from a repertoire of seascapes and animal scenes. One painting which illustrates this point is The Waterfall (1892-3), a four by six foot painting which captures the way the flow of people is directed through the show. After seeing a painting of the Flight into Egypt seem to have been influenced by the Salon. The following year, the college theater was used as a backdrop for the painting of the Flight into Egypt. During his two-year stay he painted what is perhaps his best known work, The Brown-Eyed Girl. Although Brown-Eyed Girl is a little too far-fetched, a beautiful night of Europe, he was just as forcefully pushed from his native country by growing racial hostility. By the late 1800's, the achievements of the Reconstruction era were destroyed by white political backlash. The resulting institutional segregation and frequent violence against African Americans became rampant. Harper's Weekly published a cartoon of Ku Klux Klan were beginning to gain steam, and after an incident in a small Penn-sylvania town where Tanner had moved to paint, he decided to depart.

Although his early works can be characterized by their sense of illustration, in Paris, Tanner's style seems to have changed dramatically. Both in terms of technique and subject matter, Tanner's work evidences the lessons of Impressionism and an exposure to contemporary French artists. His brush strokes become looser and there is a greater sense of energy and spontaneity expressed in his paintings. Also, Tanner breaks away from a repertoire of seascapes and animal scenes. One painting which illustrates this point is The Waterfall (1892-3), a four by six foot canvas which is striking not only for its large size but also for the way in which it captures the character of the subjects.

In 1893, Tanner, battling tuberculosis, returned to the U.S. During his two-year stay he painted what is perhaps his best known work, The Brown-Eyed Girl. Showing an older man teaching the young boy on his lap how to play the banjo, the painting communicates an intimacy and gentleness which Leigh Jackson, Daily News Staff Writer, says, "offers a storm response to the mocking of stereotypes of blacks so popular at the time. With a banjo and an elderly black man, Tanner transformed the minstrel into an instrument of racial pride." Tanner returned to Europe in 1894, and according to Jackson, "left America and the field of black genres behind." Scholars argue if his character was based on a real person, but he certainly made the most of his time in America. 

In 1894, after religious themes, the author tries to define the bulk of his work, Tanner painted a portrait of his mother, much in the style of Whistler's famed Arrangement in Black and White, Mother. It is interesting to see how Tanner has transformed Whistler's style in a way that makes the composition into a more sensitive and compassionate view.

That same year, Tanner traveled to Paris, where he became familiar with the landscape and the people of the region. His painting of The Annunciation (1894) was a powerful demonstration of his ability to combine realistic details of costume and architecture of the Middle East with a religious scene. In his subsequent paintings, biblical narrative dominated his work. The themes of the Good Shepherd and The Anunciation seem to have been his favorites.

Tanner lived until 1928 when he died at the age of 78. In light of the fact that he painted during a period of time when various changes in style and method, including Expressionism and Cubism, took place. Tanner's relatively consistent style is remarkable, suggesting that he was a refreshing reminder of the not-so-modern strains in modern art.

The exhibition is impressive, but not a masterpiece. The San Francisco Examiner was put off by a wall of paintings, it was often hard to decide what to see next without disruption to the museum traffic pattern as well as to find anything to see everything before being directed into the next room.

Nevertheless, the works themselves make up for this shortcoming. The more than 90 paintings and 15 drawings, demonstrate Tanner's wide range of styles and allow the viewer to see the development of the artist. This exhibit is not to be missed. It will be on display at the Philadelphia Museum of Art until April 14, when it moves on to the Detroit Institute of Arts, the Carnegie Museum of Art, and then to the Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco.

\(\text{\textcopyright 2019 by Lisa Sufrin} \)
Where Have All the Mawrters Gone?

I’d be willing to bet that almost all of you Mawrters out there have taken a feminist theory or gender studies class at some point in your college careers. You know the ones that I mean: if the syllabus didn’t actually require Mary Daly or call for group discussions on menstruation, then at least you read some exasperatingly vague philosophical essays that talked a lot about “The Other” inscribing itself within the space defined by the dominant patriarchal society.

“So, O.K., you probably thought as you frantically skimmed those essays ten minutes before class. “This is all very true and interesting but it has a pretty weak link to real life. When was the last time Julia Kristeva spoke at a pro-choice rally, anyway?”

Well, folks, this is what it has to do with real life: I was thumbing through the pages of the Bi-Co News a couple of weeks ago, and I noticed a very serious lack of Bryn Mawr voices. We need to get it together, put all those tortuous hours (or minutes) spent reading feminist theory to work, and get some sort of inscription effort going here, write ourselves back into the pages of The Bi-College News, as it were. We Mawrters need to make Julia Kristeva and those of her ilk proud.

Of the articles that dealt specifically with either Bryn Mawr or Haverford in a recent issue of The News, 13 were Haverford stories and only three were Bryn Mawr stories. The writers, judging from their genders, were predominantly Haverford students. And only four people on the 12-member editorial board attend Bryn Mawr.

Here we are, women at a women’s college, where we’re supposed to be learning how to empower ourselves, and we’re effectively denying ourselves access to the most powerful student information system in our community. (I’m a great believer in The College News, but I think its editors would agree that it’s more of a women’s news journal as often as they’d like, so they choose not to work for it; at the same time, the lack of Bryn Mawr staff means that the quality of Bryn Mawr coverage suffers.) This cycle extends beyond any one school year and any one set of editors; the relatively large pool of Haverford writers filters into editorial positions, and there’s little chance of a balanced bi-college editorial board.

True, there are certain things the bd board can do, but most of them are so-called smoke and mirrors tricks if they just don’t have the Bryn Mawr staff to back them up. This isn’t to say that the bd board doesn’t have a certain degree of responsibility, either; a hyper-awareness of the importance of balanced coverage couldn’t hurt.

But things aren’t going to get completely better until we have equal numbers of students from each school on the staff of this paper. Just as female politicians are more likely to take action on issues affecting women, so Bryn Mawr writers and editors are more likely to care about Bryn Mawr issues and commit a lot of their time to getting those issues into The Bi-College News.

So this is what I propose: I’m calling for a BMC niche in this paper: a bi-weekly (or weekly) column that will talk only about Bryn Mawr. The current columnists, Rich Thomas and Ron Christie, are wonderful people, but their bi-college universe tends to start at 710 and end somewhere out in the wilderness near HPA.

The ultimate goal is for Bryn Mawr not to be the outsider, The Other, or the different one within the pages of The Bi-College News. We’ve got to make sure that it’s a fair share of the newsprint. And that’s where you have to help out. We need to have more Bryn Mawr writers, photographers, layout people, and business staff. And next semester, they’re going to need some Bryn Mawr editors, too.

We Mawrters have to start sticking up for ourselves a little more. Normally, I’m a bit of a cynic about women’s education, but I recently had an experience that made me think differently. A couple of weekends ago, I was at the National Organization for Women’s Young Feminist Conference, where hundreds of college and high school-aged women from all over the country gathered to discuss the meaning of the women’s movement for our generation. While I was there, I learned two things: 1) The Akron, Ohio, Hilton hotel in which the former Quaker Oats grain silo and all the rooms are round and painted the color of oatmeal, and 2) the chance to take time off from co-ed culture is one of those things that you don’t fully appreciate until you see others who don’t have it.

I was sitting there, watching the frenzied dancing of several hundred women and about ten men, thinking, “What’s the big deal? This should be as low key as one of those Campus Center parties they were always having during the first couple of years I was at Bryn Mawr.” And then I realized that many of these women were positively euphoric because, for the first time, they didn’t have to worry that the person dancing next to them would scoff at them because they ran the women’s magazine on campus, or led pickets outside of fraterrities where there had been date rapes.

But this is probably already old news to you. After all, you go here. The point I’m trying to make is that we have a unique perspective to share with the bi-college community at a whole. After these and a half years at Bryn Mawr, my most serious question about women’s education is whether most of us leave with stronger voices than we came, voices that we feel comfortable sharing with the rest of the world when it comes to things that really matter. According to the myths of this and other women’s colleges, we do. But I see our lack of participation in The Bi-College News as an example of the reality falling short of the ideal.

Of course, this brings up a lot of complicated questions about whether we should have to communicate in a traditionally masculine way to gain power in this society, questions that I’ll save later. For now, I’d be really interested to see how The Bi-College News would change with an influx of Bryn Mawr inscriptions.

So please join us.

Clea Benson is a Bryn Mawr senior and former editor-in-chief of The News.
assured me that all the gifts would be a classical music keep the house in decline. On the way out See Mrs. Dubin for that. She that one of the rather than eat as a kid potentially properly in February 22, 1991 The Bi-College News Page 19 shoved in the napkin something although college seems (which would deterioration. "At a was very limited for a variety of reasons, nerf footballs these days."

Two gifts), four other days. These days could be a "Surprise!!!!! Happy Birthday!!"

I'm overwhelmed. Gee thanks, guys." Alright, so it was more than a brief digression. You'll have to imagine my mind begins to wander because I forget what I'm talking about. At my age, these things begin to happen. As for my future birthdays, I think I may have to revert to the "conform to all costs unless it's somehow cool" approach, because it is too painful a reminder of my decay. Or maybe I'll just cry instead.

Rich Thomas is a Haverford senior who did not receive credit for his last, rambling, column. After a few Kliney boxes and a couple of chocolate chip cookies, he was appeased and agreed to write again. We've even run his picture (how's that for acknowledgement!), but check out those wrinkles...

--- Rich Thomas

Birthday Clown: Rich with a Cherry on Top

for no particular reason ("Surprise!! Happy Groundkeeper Day!!") or for very party was a particularly tough one, as I remember it. Debbie Bristol, my first true love, never showed up and my sister blew out the candles before I got a chance to make a wish (which was to have Debbie Bristol appear).

My sixth birthday was very limited, things didn't get rolling until after I got a chance to make a wish. My birthday was today, I almost forgot. I'm overwhelmed. Gee thanks, guys." As for my future birthdays, I think I may have to revert to the "conform to all costs unless it's somehow cool" approach, because it is too painful a reminder of my decay. Or maybe I'll just cry instead.

Rich Thomas is a Haverford senior who did not receive credit for his last, rambling, column. After a few Kliney boxes and a couple of chocolate chip cookies, he was appeased and agreed to write again. We've even run his picture (how's that for acknowledgement!), but check out those wrinkles...
Another potent factor of ethnicity, race and gender, perspectives, the dissenters people integrate varying
(continued from page 15)
occupies an ambivalent position pre sen ta ti ve to the School of Social Work counters discrimination furnishes the Advisory Board for the graduate dominant majority with a defensive policy substantiated by leading institutions even as liberal as the Bryn Mawr and Haverford colleges; he refers to a bias against minority should have gotten the opposition quickly mounts against policies which attempt to redress an inequality, not those which perpetuate one. As long as inaction maintains stability in the dominant hierarchy, most in the majority pay little attention. What was embarrassing and almost paralyzing in the white middle-class standards by which eligibility for admission is determined. Bonilla contends that affirmative action as a comprehensive government policy has never fully been implemented in this country. To the contrary, he said, "it was feeling threatened by this new order often choose to interpret the situation as a zero-sum equation," Bonilla says. That is, "they frame the debate such that more for the minority means less for the majority." They disregard the right of all United States citizens to be given equal opportunity. If the system were truly egalitarian a minority should have gotten the job on his own merits, Bonilla said.
In addition, Bonilla points to the more subtle affirmative action policy substantiated by leading institutions even as liberal as the Bryn Mawr and Haverford colleges; he refers to a bias prevailing in the white middle-class about keeping the sanctions on until the U.N. resolutions technically will have been met after freeing Kuwait. At that point, a number of nations would be tempted to trade reparations humiliate and stoke the fires of revenge in countries that lost wars. The last thing the region needs is a revanchist Iraq hell-bent on restoring its pride 5-10 years from now. Iraq will be preoccupied enough with rebuilding its country, and adding the burden of reparations to its war debt and the costs of clearing the rubble will clearly not be constructive. Although allied diplomats have handled the war well so far, many of the most difficult problems lie ahead. With the future of the region at stake, one hopes that cool heads will prevail in the months to come. How do you terminate a limited war? It’s very difficult, as demonstrated by the Korean War where forty years after the conflict armies still guard a DMZ. Of course, Hussein will likely refuse to sign a peace treaty. coalition forces will have to based in tremendous numbers for a very long time to guard what will turn into a very unstable, tense border. This outcome has another quality that is not enduring: the war ends as a draw with Hussein surviving a war with one of the greatest concentrations of firepower in world history. He could make a credible claim for victory. Unfortunately Hussein would be able to make trouble again. After the war, do we continue sanctions? If the war ends in a peace treaty, then the allies will probably lift the sanctions. But if Hussein remains in power, but no longer retains Kuwait, should sanctions be kept? And will other nations continue to enforce them? President Bush has mused aloud about keeping the sanctions until Saddam Hussein steps down, but the U.N. resolutions technically will have been met after freeing Kuwait. At that point, a number of nations would be tempted to trade reparations on for material damage to the country a home environment far from material damage to Iraq’s=”

**About the War ...**

(continued from page 8)
Unfortunately, much of what is threatening in Hussein’s arsenal will remain intact. Saddam will probably retain his iron grip on the government, and almost certainly continue to pound Kuwait with artillery and harass allied forces with small skirmishes. Furthermore, the great bulk of the Revolutionary Guard and his operational reserve is deployed in maneuvers on the border with Kuwait (mainly in Iraq). Thus, much of Saddam’s power to wage war will remain. Similarly, Hussein still has a vast storage of chemical (and possibly biological) artillery shells and rockets. Most of these would remain usable and are for use at any time. With American and allied troops cooped up in Kuwait, Iraq could inflict nasty damage on both soldiers and civilians with these weapons.

**Affirmative Action Poses Tough Question for Bryn Mawr, Others**

An Affirmative Action panel will preside at Perry House, Feb. 28 at 7:30 pm, to address reactions to the disproportionate number of Americans of color on the front line in the gulf war, Bush’s veto of the Civil Rights Act in the fall of 1990, and President Bush has mused aloud about keeping the sanctions until the U.N. resolutions technically will have been met after freeing Kuwait. At that point, a number of nations would be tempted to trade reparations to its war debt and the costs of clearing the rubble will clearly not be constructive. Although allied diplomats have handled the war well so far, many of the most difficult problems lie ahead. With the future of the region at stake, one hopes that cool heads will prevail in the months to come. How do you terminate a limited war? It’s very difficult, as demonstrated by the Korean War where forty years after the conflict armies still guard a DMZ. Of course, Hussein will likely refuse to sign a peace treaty. coalition forces will have to based in tremendous numbers for a very long time to guard what will turn into a very unstable, tense border. This outcome has another quality that is not enduring: the war ends as a draw with Hussein surviving a war with one of the greatest concentrations of firepower in world history. He could make a credible claim for victory. Unfortunately Hussein would be able to make trouble again. After the war, do we continue sanctions? If the war ends in a peace treaty, then the allies will probably lift the sanctions. But if Hussein remains in power, but no longer retains Kuwait, should sanctions be kept? And will other nations continue to enforce them? President Bush has mused aloud about keeping the sanctions until Saddam Hussein steps down, but the U.N. resolutions technically will have been met after freeing Kuwait. At that point, a number of nations would be tempted to trade reparations humiliate and stoke the fires of revenge in countries that lost wars. The last thing the region needs is a revanchist Iraq hell-bent on restoring its pride 5-10 years from now. Iraq will be preoccupied enough with rebuilding its country, and adding the burden of reparations to its war debt and the costs of clearing the rubble will clearly not be constructive. Although allied diplomats have handled the war well so far, many of the most difficult problems lie ahead. With the future of the region at stake, one hopes that cool heads will prevail in the months to come. How do you terminate a limited war? It’s very difficult, as demonstrated by the Korean War where forty years after the conflict armies still guard a DMZ. Of course, Hussein will likely refuse to sign a peace treaty. coalition forces will have to based in tremendous numbers for a very long time to guard what will turn into a very unstable, tense border. This outcome has another quality that is not enduring: the war ends as a draw with Hussein surviving a war with one of the greatest concentrations of firepower in world history. He could make a credible claim for victory. Unfortunately Hussein would be able to make trouble again. After the war, do we continue sanctions? If the war ends in a peace treaty, then the allies will probably lift the sanctions. But if Hussein remains in power, but no longer retains Kuwait, should sanctions be kept? And will other nations continue to enforce them? President Bush has mused aloud about keeping the sanctions until Saddam Hussein steps down, but the U.N. resolutions technically will have been met after freeing Kuwait. At that point, a number of nations would be tempted to trade reparations humiliate and stoke the fires of revenge in countries that lost wars. The last thing the region needs is a revanchist Iraq hell-bent on restoring its pride 5-10 years from now. Iraq will be preoccupied enough with rebuilding its country, and adding the burden of reparations to its war debt and the costs of clearing the rubble will clearly not be constructive. Although allied diplomats have handled the war well so far, many of the most difficult problems lie ahead. With the future of the region at stake, one hopes that cool heads will prevail in the months to come.

**CALLING ALL WRITERS, PHOTOGRAPHERS, ARTISTS, ADVERTISING SALESPeople!**

The Bi-College News will be holding a recruitment meeting for anyone interested in working for the paper. Please come to the Dunken Lounge, Tuesday, February 26, 1991 at 7:00pm. If you can’t attend, please call one of our editors (phone numbers on page 10).
Solid Performance in MACs: Men Place Third, Women Take Fourth

By Martin Homberger

Last weekend, both the men's and women's track teams had their most important meet of the season. The men competed in the 1991 Indoor MAC meet, at Widener University. Facing some very challenging opponents, the men finished third from an eleven team field while the women finished fourth.

The men ended up with 44 points, being bested only by Morgan State and Widener. There were some very strong individual performances on the day as the Ford runners competed on and off the track. Wins came in all of the running events above the 60yd dash and in one of the relays. Nationally-ranked senior Seanus McElligott won both the one and two-mile races and was followed in the one-mile by the two-mile by junior Elliot Frieder in third place. Junior Matt Leightinger drove to victory in the 800 and sophomore Peter Landon turned in the jocks on the wins. 440. The two-mile relay team of sophomore Bill Schofer, first-year student Lyle Rich and Allen Cohen also ran good times in the 4x100 relay.

Men's Indoor Track

Ford Women Surpass Victory Mark

By Josh Byrnes

The Haverford women's basketball team completed their record-breaking season on Saturday with a 57-43 victory over arch-rival Swarthmore. Under the direction of first-year head coach Dick Wiseman, the Fords finished with a 13-1 record, eight wins better than the previous season high for wins.

By beating Swarthmore, the Haverford women's basketball team completed their record-breaking season on Saturday with a 57-43 victory over arch-rival Swarthmore. Under the direction of first-year head coach Dick Wiseman, the Fords finished with a 13-1 record, eight wins better than the previous season high for wins.

HC Women's Hoops

Haverford ended the season on a six-game winning streak which vaulted them into a tie with Albright for fourth place in the MAC standings. Every Ford connected for a field goal against the Garnet, and senior Monica Esser led the way with 13 points and 18 rebounds. In what was a poorly officiated game, Haverford bolted out to a 24-14 halftime lead on route to an easy win.

Not long ago, the Fords had broken a 23-game MAC losing streak dating back two years, but this year was different as they finished 15-5, tying the record for most wins in a season. John Wooden. These guys are so good... they are a perpetual state with me) by scoring 24 points in a one-point win at Eastern. Liz Heald came off the bench to score 24 points in a one-point win at Eastern. Liz Heald came off the bench to score 24 points in a one-point win at Eastern. Liz Heald came off the bench to score 24 points in a one-point win at Eastern.

HC Indoor Track

Lisa Heald shoots over her Albright opponent. Strong shooting has been concentrated on issues here in the past few weeks, we've decided to broaden our scope and write about a national phenomenon - the NCAA basketball tournament. Yes folks, it's that time again, March Madness. I've decided to go out on a limb this week and leave myself open to ridicule (this seems a perpetual state with me) by prognosticating on this year's NCAA hoops tournament.

CUZ's Corner

Hello, sportsfans, and welcome to CUZ's corner, where the ridiculous is common and the mundane extraordinary. Having covered the season with team-high averages of 10.3 points and 10.6 rebounds per game. Her rebounding ranked

As far as the women's team is concerned, they have been able to capitalize from the season we had and progress forward.
BY BETH COLEMAN

With a record of 6-2 the Bryn Mawr women's team will soon finish another successful season. Consisting of only three sophomores and seven first-year students this year's team was faced with the tough task of overcoming their inexperience. Coach Karen Lewis lauded the newcomers for their play in what she termed, "one of the fastest and most demanding sports."

First-year students Que Van and Oris Roth led the Mawters this season as they went undefeated in double regular season play, and won the recent Harcum Round Robin. In addition to their fine showing at Harcum, the team placed second in the PAIAW tournament, losing by a mere three points to Swarthmore. Placing as a semifinalist in singles was sophomore Marisha Wignaraja while the first-year duo of Joanne Oh and Tina Carey earned the consolation doubles title.

The team's first loss of the season, to Albright, was reconciled when the Mawters defeated them the second time around. The team has another chance to avenge their loss to Swarthmore and fervently hopes to, 'smash 'em till they drop, and clear 'em off the court.'

Upcoming for the team is the Northeast Regional Collegiate Championships, held tomorrow at Swarthmore. With a few breaks the Mawters have a real chance of providing another trophy for Bryn Maw.

First-year student Amy Danielsien hits a smash. Photo by Dan Marks.

FRUSTRATED FORDS END SEASON

BY MIKE GINSBURG

WITH ANDREW KELLY

In a season filled with the kind of frustration only an O-25 season can bring, the Haverford men's basketball team suffered through what on the surface might appear to be their most agonizing loss of the campaign, a gut-wrenching 78-75 overtime loss to Vassar College Wednesday night.

But the players refused to bow their heads to the roundball gods who have been so seemingly cruel this year. The Fords played below their best and ended the match 98-62 on Swarthmore for the second time this year. Despite the change of venue, the result was the same as it had been against Widener.

Earlier in the week Haverford had travelled down the 320 to take on Swarthmore for the second time this year. Despite the change of venue, the result was the same as it had been against Widener.

The Fords came out of the gates quickly, building a lead for the Fords as earlier in the season they had come very close to defeating Vassar.

"After the game, we talked about two different feelings we had," said sophomore Joe Rulewich. "We had a 60-48 lead. "It would have been easy to fold," said sophomore Joe Rulewich.

"It's disappointing. It was a tough way to lose. But I was encouraged," said sophomore Joe Rulewich.

"Hog heaven" come tournament time. My last, and most surprising Final Four team is a vastly underrated Virginia squad. The Cavaliers, 19-7 overall, are an excellent team that has a bonafied shot at going to Indianapolis. Senior point guard John Crotty, a threat as both a passer and a scorer, leads the Cavaliers in this their first season under the guidance of Jeff Jones. Crotty is more than capably assisted by 3-point specialist and Pan-Am games veteran Bryant Stith, along with Anthony Oliver and Kenny Turner. The Cavaliers also feature 6’7” forward Matt Brinade (who doubles as Virginia’s quarterback during football season) whose rebounding will give them a definite boost. If Virginia’s defense improves, watch out for the Cavaliers in March and April.

While these teams represent my Final Four, there are several darkhorse teams in the tournament ripe to upset the first tier of perennial contenders, the most notable of these being UCLA, East Tennessee State, Pittsburgh, and Northern Illinois. But watch out for the tournament upsets, who this year will be led by Georgetown, Kansas, and Syracuse.

Add it up, and there’s any chance we can get extensions on our work while the tournament’s on? If you find a way, please let me know!

CUZ'S CONUNDRUM OF THE WEEK: Why are there never enough people who want to play basketball every night, there are simply enough people, who want to play? Why pay $20,000 to play Haverford, when you think they least could do is give us a place to play pick-up hoops.
Dandy Randy Peale drives a deep rail during practice in preparation for nationals. Photo by Christian Long.

BY AMY STELTZ

The Haverford Men’s Squash Team is in high spirits this week as they prepare for the Nationals at Princeton tomorrow. After an impressive season of 11 wins, 9 losses, and a first place finish in the East Coast Collegiate Squash League, the team has high expectations for the Nationals this weekend. The Fords are seeded number three in the Nationals, and at home they have been nominated for the most improved team award.

Coach Albert Dillon says that they are playing at least forty percent better than at the earlier part of the season and matured, like a bottle of fine wine.” The team agrees that Stevens Tech, Columbia and Army came at times, when they lacked the confidence and skill that they have now acquired. Stevens Tech will be the Fords first opponent tomorrow, and after having only narrowly beaten Tech recently, the players feel that this is their toughest opponent. “Our first match is against a team [Stevens Tech] we’ve always had trouble beating. If we can pull through then we’ll be in good shape for the rest of our matches,” said senior Colin McEvoy, Haverford’s number one player. Senior Jeff Symonds, the teams number nine seed, agrees: “we know we can beat them. It’s there for us to win and if we don’t choke we’ll come home with a couple of trophies.”

In the last encounter the Fords and Tech were tied 4-4 with sophomores Gordon McElran down two games to zero. He rallied to win the last three games and put the Fords over the edge. If success is to come this weekend then that attitude and determination must be repeated. McEvoy and Symonds are two of a “strong senior contingent”, including numbers four through seven. Randy Peale plays at four, followed by Alex Solky, Edward Tuttman and number seven Adam Kies. Junior Owen Rescher plays at number ten for the Fords, while sophomores Fawad Zakariya and Gordon Mclellan, rank at numbers two and three, respectively. Freshman Andrew Dennis, who is in the midst of a record setting winning streak of 15 consecutive wins, rounds out the team at number eight. Dandy Randy Peale eagerly anticipated the match adding, “I’m looking forward to it. It’s probably the first time we really have a shot to win it.”

Squash Hits Nationals

BY HEATHER DENNIS

Bryn Mawr basketball’s season ended Tuesday night with its game against Swarthmore. Although Bryn Mawr lost by seven points, the game was close up until the end. This loss puts Bryn Mawr’s record at seven and eight, their first losing year in five years, and a real drop from last year when they brought the PAIWA Championship back to the Schwartz.

High-scoring sophomore Erin Adamson netted 13 points, while first-year student Amanda Garzon and senior Lisa Wells scored nine each. Swat was led by Kerry Laufer, who paced the Garnet with 18 points. Both turnovers and extreme pressure to win the game seemed to have been detrimental to the players’ performances. One player commented that “There was a lot of nervousness out there.” Coach obviously wasn’t happy with the loss, unavailable for press time.

Despite their disappointment at the outcome of the Swat game, the Bryn Mawr hoopsters are hopeful about next season. While this year, only four women on the team were returning players, almost the entire team will be playing again next year. With their collective talent and experience together, they look forward to an outstanding season next year.

Mawrters Fall to Swat, Finish Below .500

Custom $9

Haircut

Includes shampoo

Everyday low price

* Long hair extra

No Appointment—Just Walk In

Your Name in Print—Free! Write for

BI-COLLEGE SPORTS!

$2 OFF
CHILD'S HAIRCUT
Reg. $11.95, now $9.95
8 years and younger

$2 OFF
ADULT HAIRCUT
& BLOWDRY
Reg. $15.95, now $13.95

$1 OFF
KMS HAIRCARE PRODUCTS
Reg. $19.95, now $18.95

BMC Hoops

A popular & progressive mix of music!

We're gonna Getcha!

$10

Night

Pulsations

Nightclub

Every

Thurs.

Step In

And Register

For your Chance

To Win a Tanning Sessions. Be

Purchase Necessary

Drawing Satuday.

We're gonna Getcha!

A fabulous full buffet

Beers all night—

Drafts! Plus special events...

February 21st

HOTWHEELS SKATEBOARD EXHIBITION by Fairman's

February 28th

Widener College Students

March 7th

BE A SPORT! With volleyball,

basketball cheerleaders, sports celebs and more!

Sponsored by Miller Lite

Dress to impress — don’t get turned

away — Call for details.

And if you get 12, come on out for

One Free Guest Pass to Pulsations

a popular & progressive mix of music!

(No exceptions)
By Howie Fendrich

Howdy, folks! How’s it all doing? This is Cuz’s cut, checking in with another down-home sportin’ column, like ya’mal over there does. Don’t write about bear huntin’ or fishin’, but the powers that be wouldn’t hear of it. Know what I mean?

Howdy, folks! How’s it all doing? This is Cuz’s cut, checking in with another down-home sportin’ column, like ya’mal over there does. I wanted to write about bear huntin’ or fishin’, but the powers that be wouldn’t hear of it. Know what I mean?

See, now isn’t that annoying as all hell? The things we do! It’s a little literary tool we aspiring journalists pick up along the way, but I think it gets the point across.

Instant replay is a time-consuming burden on sporting events and should not be allowed to proliferate. (To be perfectly honest, as a diehard Redskins fan, I was more than overjoyed with the replay rule after running back Earnest Byner’s apparent fumble against the Eagles was properly overturned in the upshot booth. Of course, we all know the “Skins would have won anyway.”)

Having the rule in pro football is bad enough, let’s stop the trend before basketball, hockey and who-knows-what-else are afflicted with instant replay.

The same arguments used in past debates regarding the replay’s use in the NFL hold true today as it is being considered in other sports. Primarily, there’s nothing wrong with a little human error — anything over done runs the risk of falling under the old "to err is human” cliche. And you know what? That’s just fine by me.

Even without instant replay — at least as technology and Art McNally’s eyes stand at the present — mistakes can be (and often are) made. I suppose we could have an infinite regime of officials after officials checking the eyes and ears of the one preceding him. Even then, we’d have a ton of “inconclusive” calls and other gaffes. If we could find some people to run the system — Hey! Brozan, Manvel: are you listening? — then, maybe it would be alright, because mistakes wouldn’t occur. But then we wouldn’t need instant replay to begin with, would we?

The delays caused by instant replay are certainly the most annoying effect of such a system. Watching players struggling around the field, coaches fretting, and fans getting bored (as all the while, the referees stand together in the middle of the field chatting, with the ring-leader pressing some little piece of plastic into his ear so he can hear whether the replay man’s call is “complete” or “incomplete”) is just nauseating.

Getting back to human error, I think that’s what makes sports so much fun. I mean, I think it’s just great that Don Denkinger will be remembered for nothing other than blowing an “easy” call at first base during the World Series. Or imagine if that repetition-for-effect is a little literary

Instant replay is important simply because humans, referees in particular, are fallible. No one out there can tell me that refs don’t make mistakes. That’s not to say they do a poor job, but should a team have to pay for a ref’s split-second error in judgement? The answer is simply, NO!

By utilizing instant replay, we place the game not at the whim of a referee but in the court, shoots, the buzzer sounds, but was the shot released before time ran out? Take for example last year’s NCAA basket- ball tournament. Georgia Tech’s brilliant guard Kenny Anderson with the ball, O2 on the clock. Anderson pulls up, shoots, scores! But did he get the shot off? Replay showed clearly that Anderson failed to release the ball before the horn sounded - no basket - Michigan State, not Georgia Tech, advances to the Final Four! Instant replay alleviates this type of error and allows the team that deserves to win a game that opportunity. I am by no means advocating replay for entire basketball games, we’d never see an entire game if every travelling or three-second violation were called. But what about during the last two minutes of a game? With instant replay in place we would at least be able to determine with a high degree of certainty whether or not a player shot before the buzzer. Like I said before, replay puts the game in the hands of the coaches and players, not in the hands of officials.

Another sport which could use instant replay is hockey. Why, you ask? Well, even though the NHL has goal judges, many goals go won anyway.)

A11owed to proliferate.

Having the rule in pro football is bad enough, let’s stop the trend before basketball, hockey and who-knows-what-else are afflicted with instant replay.

The same arguments used in past debates regarding the replay’s use in the NFL hold true today as it is being considered in other sports. Primarily, there’s nothing wrong with a little human error — anything over done runs the risk of falling under the old "to err is human” cliche. And you know what? That’s just fine by me.

Even without instant replay — at least as technology and Art McNally’s eyes stand at the present — mistakes can be (and often are) made. I suppose we could have an infinite regime of officials after officials checking the eyes and ears of the one preceding him. Even then, we’d have a ton of “inconclusive” calls and other gaffes. If we could find some people to run the system — Hey! Brozan, Manvel: are you listening? — then, maybe it would be alright, because mistakes wouldn’t occur. But then we wouldn’t need instant replay to begin with, would we?

The delays caused by instant replay are certainly the most annoying effect of such a system. Watching players struggling around the field, coaches fretting, and fans getting bored (as all the while, the referees stand together in the middle of the field chatting, with the ring-leader pressing some little piece of plastic into his ear so he can hear