DeRocco comes to H'ford campus

by Llew Young

Andrew DeRocco, Professor at the Institute for Physical Science and Technology of the University of Maryland, and Haverford presidential candidate, met with administrators, faculty, students and others here Monday and Tuesday.

Throughout his discussions with different groups, DeRocco stressed the importance of achieving diversity on the Haverford campus, calling that "the single most important issue that must be dealt with in the next decade."

Supports coeducation

DeRocco acknowledged that minority students coming to Haverford often experience "a culture shock," and he suggested that the College take measures to make the campus more congenial for them.

"First build up a core of blacks and others on this campus who have learned to cope with the environment," he suggested at a meeting with faculty. He argued that a series of gradual changes in the atmosphere of the campus would aid in making the transition as smooth as possible.

DeRocco expressed support for full coeducation at Haverford. "I don’t have an argument — a defense — of segregating the freshman class," he re-

Grabaos visits

by Phil Bein

and Steve Atelline

After a seemingly endless series of meetings and discussions, presidential candidate Neil Grabaos left Haverford Friday evening convinced that he had gained a "much better understanding of the complexities of the College." Grabaos, who is now Provost at Williams College, grappled with the difficult issues of coeducation, cooperation, diversity and the role of the liberal arts.

Speaking to faculty, staff, administration, students and special interest groups in a number of forums, Grabaos made a few substantive suggestions for solving Haverford’s problems. However he did discuss his general outlook on various campus issues.

"I am in favor of coeducation," Grabaos asserted at a meeting with Students for Co-
education. At the meeting, he said that he viewed Haverford’s acceptance of women transfer students as only "a first step" toward coeducation.

Grabaos stressed the importance of coeducation both academically and socially. He noted that coeducation would best be achieved slowly so that Haverford could effectively deal with the resulting social changes. However, he warned that even gradually implemented coeducation would be difficult:

That approach was used at Williams, which started accepting women eight years ago. There are still some strains. Williams hasn’t fully coped with being coed," according to Grabaos.

Grabaos announced his support for cooperation between Haverford and Bryn Mawr. In a

Healy panel OK’s reviewers’ report

by Deena Gross

"These proposals can be carried through without endangering the quality of Bryn Mawr’s academic enterprise."

With that the Healy committee has incorporated most of its Review committee into the report it will present to the Board of Trustees this weekend, while referring most of SGA’s alternative and non-academic recommendations to one of several administrative committees.

The committee thus no longer recommends the abolition of the Italian and history of religion major programs at Bryn Mawr, yet still advocates abandoning the graduate education major and the music major.

Final recommendations also call for the termination of the part-time position in sociology necessary for the College’s two 200-level courses in women’s studies.

Weikly not surprised

SGA president Joan Weikly, whose committee recommended maintaining the position, will go to the Board meeting defending the courses. She is not surprised, however, because of the students’ sending the SGA recommendations to new committees, given the drastic nature of SGA’s proposed cuts.

In its final report, the Healy committee accepted its Review committee’s recommendations, but warns that the board that the new plans will delay implementation of the plan’s goal of $84,000 will be "more difficult if at all possible" to balance the budget by the fiscal year 1983-84.

The recommendations, the committee maintains, also "do not address as satisfactorily the concern that the College is offering too many degree programs," two to-be-cut programs have been retained.

Ratio too low

Furthermore, the student-faculty ratio will be 9.84:1, not 10:1, by 1983-84 although it will reach 10:1 in the next year, and may be higher because of increases in continuing education enrollments.

In 1983-84 the College will cut the budget by $500,000 less than originally planned; also, 35 professors will remain on the faculty. However, an additional $84,000 will go by 1986-87.

Weikly was surprised that the final report does not touch on certain College needs. In order to catch up with other leading col-

Yet Review Committee head Robert Burlin would not tell The News of any pending recommendation before the faculty voted on it. Neither President Wofford nor Dean McPherson commented on matters discussed at Wednesday’s faculty meeting.

Prof. Willard King said, "excess publicity" for any proposal "might damage the faculty reaction," and therefore should not be given.

The Healy Committee will also present a report on potential savings and costs of the College’s services, and a $61,000 needed to make buildings more energy-efficient, and study the "needs, costs and alternatives to faculty housing, while it develops its five-year maintenance plan.

Inside The News

Simple Meal — Wednesday’s big turnout saves it, at least for a while. See page 4.

BMC assault — police arrest suspect in last February’s Erdman incident. See page 4.

Cooperation — a roundup of each department’s plans. See pages 22-23.

Volunteer service — President Wofford’s plan will go to Congress and the White House soon. See page 5.

Recreations — the story behind the local watering hole. See pages 14-15.

Honor Code — changes planned to head off a possible legal challenge. See page 3.

Arts — pages 18-21.


Opinions — pages 6-12.


College timetable is here again, so today’s issue will be the last until Jan. 20. Our editors, reporters, photographers and business staff hope your winter break is a happy and relaxing one.
Poll finds 35% of students dissatisfied with deans

by Susan Veals

Bryn Mawr upperclassmen are not always satisfied with their deans' advice, according to a Student Curriculum Committee (SCC) survey taken at the end of last year. The survey showed that 33.5 percent of the seniors and 33.9 percent of the juniors who responded were "not always sure where to find the academic advice of their respective deans, Patricia Pruett and Diane Gold.

The informal survey was intended as a means of examining the present advisory system. "We provided a structured system for guiding students with information about deans, and we gave students a small way to make their views known," explained SCC head Martha Kaplan.

The surveys were tabulated by junior Ellen Armbruster and committee members, and were distributed in the past few weeks to the Deans, SCC and Major Council.

The survey was initiated in 1976 and completed each year. Responses were received from 11.7 percent of the Class of 77, 20.8 percent of the Class of 78, 22.9 percent of the Class of 79, and 37.9 percent of the Class of 80.

No comment

"I don't think a 10 percent sampling really have no comment," said Dean Pruett. She felt that because the survey was given during exam time when students, especially seniors, are under a great deal of pressure, the validity of the results may have been affected.

Dean Balestii also would have liked to see a larger number of people surveyed. The distinction between 'sometimes' and 'not always' is hard to understand," she said, but added that she was "sure the students were very careful in compiling their data.

Kaplan said the figures can be taken as a reliable representation of a sizable student opinion.

Deans Rebecca Leach and Jo-Anne Vasin, respectively of last year's and current seniors, could not be reached for comment.

Haverford less known

Students were also asked whether they felt the information given them by their deans on Bryn Mawr and Haverford courses was correct. Most were at least somewhat satisfied and often "suspected" satisfaction with information about Bryn Mawr. But fewer students were satisfied with their deans' information about Haverford.

"I try very hard to refer students to individual faculty members at Haverford when I am not sure of an answer," said Balestii.

Pruett felt that seniors, with whom she had the most contact last year, had to make sure they would fulfill remaining requirements. "There was an air of some uncertainty" last year about which upper level Haverford courses satisfied Bryn Mawr major requirements, she said.

Most students felt they had enough contact with their dean each year, and use their dean at least occasionally for advice on academic matters. The deans usually had correct information about requirements and most students also felt their deans should approve students' schedules.

The Classes of 79 and 80 preferred to keep one dean for four years, but last year's junior and senior class were more divided between keeping a dean for one, two or four years. The present arrangement was preferred for three years and then having a senior dean.

Pruett likes having students for four years. "The most fun thing is getting to know the students. I think that it is the ideal way to do it." She warned that a dean might lose contact with graduate schools when the class was in its freshman and sophomore years, and then be forced to regain it.

Although no definite changes are being planned as a result of the survey, Balestii said, "My colleagues and I certainly be thinking of ourselves, and how well do we what we do."

Colleges draft plans to help handicapped

by Jill Young

A plan aimed at providing access to classes for dormitories for all handicapped students has been drawn up by Bryn Mawr's Planning Committee on Section 504 Compliance.

The committee was created to meet the administration on compliance with the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibits institutions from discriminating against the handicapped.

Although Haverford was unable to meet the government's Dec. 3 deadline, it expects to complete a similar report in one or two weeks, according to Assistant to the President Gail Leftwich.

She explained that "Haverford, like a lot of schools in the country, just wasn't able to finish through the material quickly."

"Nobody assigned it to anyone else in time for a good job to be done," Leftwich added.

"There will be ramps, more curb cuts and some restrooms will be made accessible to the handicapped. We need to provide a more comfortable environment."

The committee has been drawing up a revised catalog statement no explaining the college's policy of non-discrimination.

Leftwich, who chairs Haverford's corresponding committee, said the committee went over seven ramps to provide access to Founders, Chase, the Old Gym, Roberts, Hilles, the infirmary and possible the Common Room.

At both Bryn Mawr and Haverford, classes that are inaccessible to the handicapped student will be eliminated.

Section 504 sets a deadline of June 1980 for completing structural modifications. No federal money has been allotted to assist private colleges to implement their plans.

Bryn Mawr's committee has only dealt with structural modifications, but will alter come up with proposals on other issues, including special equipment for the library, according to Johnston. Also, the committee still needs to come up with cost estimates for the transition plan.

"We could easily spend over $200,000 on additional modifications that are essential according to the various sorts of guidance we were given." Johnston said. "We hope that we can make most of the changes needed to make the campus accessible by spending a fraction of the $200,000 figure," he added.

Johnston pointed out that $200,000 represents almost half of the savings recommended by the Holy Committee in the non-academic program.

Clark: Congress should share in determining foreign policy

by Bob Longstreth

Congress should have a greater voice in determining foreign policy, said Senator Dick Clark, Democrat of Iowa, at Tuesday's Philpips lecture in Stoke Hall.

The ideal role for Congress, said Clark, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is one in which it works closely with the Administration to develop and implement policy, but maintains the principle of checks and balances in areas where Congress does disagree, such as Vietnam, Angola and Nicaragua.

In practice, Clark said, the role of Congress has been the negative one of overseeing the implementation of foreign policy and threatening to cut off money for projects it doesn't like.

"Congress doesn't have the positive unctination of determining specific policies," Clark stated. "If we did set our own policies, the Executive couldn't refuse to implement them.

Clark cited deficiencies in the expertise, staging and information available to Congress as the primary limitations on expanding its role in foreign affairs. In dealing with the State Department, Congress "seems overwhelmed from the beginning by the experts and information that exists, and lacks the staffing to come up with independent judgments," Clark said.

Relations Improve

Clark mentioned that he had only one staffer working on foreign policy issues and that Foreign Relations Committee as a whole has no staffer with expertise on Russia or China and only two working on African or Latin American issues.

Disagreement between the legislative and executive branches reached its height, according to Clark, when impoundments by the Nixon Administration directly challenged Congress's appropriation policies. Relations with the Ford and Carter Administration have shown significant improvement, he added. The improved relations that united government implies, however, can be dangerous in that "Congressmen are more likely to be coopted," Clark said.

Clark mentioned the press as an instrument that Congress can use to its advantage in conflicts with the Administration. Effective leaks by Senator Henry Jackson, Democrat of Washington, on the administration's bargaining position in the Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) negotiations are an example of this, Clark said. Leaks primarily occur "when there is basic disagreement over policy," Clark said, noting that in a crisis, fear of leaks should not preclude consultation with Congress.

Junkets Justified

Clark pointed to the War Powers Act of 1973, the activities of the select committees on oversight of the Central Intelligence Agency, the requirement that a certain percentage of the Food for Peace distributions go to the neediest countries and the refusal of Congress to fund operations in Angola as additional examples of Congress's check and balance role.

His experiences with the Angola situation proved the importance of travelling abroad to the information of independent judgments by Congressmen, Clark claimed. "Without making that trip (to Angola), I wouldn't have had the confidence, assurance or independent evidence in Congress that his views were right," Clark said.

Africa and the Middle East have received the most Congressional attention according to Clark, while there has been little consultation with Congress on matters relating to the Soviet Union, China or the most recent round of SALT talks.

Isolating South Africa

Responding to questions on America's role in world affairs, Clark said that the United States should use its diplomatic leverage to get conflicting parties together for negotiation. "We shouldn't believe that we can change the internal policies of other countries, and this applies to South Africa as much as to anything else," Clark said. "We should look at how our own resources are being used - are they being used to influence what we do for good ends?"

Clark predicted that the United States would increasingly reduce its contacts with the South African government unless there was a "significant change" in the regime. Ending the activities of United States multinational corporations there, he added, would be "at the end of the road - perhaps three to five years away."

Senator Dick Clark feels that a lack of information presents the greatest obstacle to an increased Congressional role in foreign affairs.
Review report: a few tears, a few smiles

by Martha Bayless and Deena Gross

Nicholas Patruno is smiling and Sam Rachis is somber. Eugene Schneider and Robert Goodale are annoyed. Et Mennesi Guggenheim et Salmon n’ont pas d’opinion sur le sujet. (The war isn’t over yet in French studies.)

Reactions are forming about the review committee’s recommendations on the Heary Report, now that the recommendations have been accepted by the University Committee; the following are what The News has found:

In French studies, Prof. Michel Guggenheim and history Prof. J.M.H. Salmon are working for the continuation of the French Studies major, despite the committee’s recommendations.

Patruno relieved

Italian department chairman Nicholas Patruno was "relieved" that the review committee recommended retaining the Italian major.

"If two people major in Italian," Patruno commented, "I can understand the reason why they can’t continue to major in Italian. But I certainly hate to see anybody get the ax."

The history of religion department has been reduced to program status: students major at Bryn Mawr, but take some of their work elsewhere, as do majors in fine arts.

"What I’ve said in the past stands," said department chairman Lachs in response to the review committee’s recommendations.

Lachs wants more

"I wanted more — a tenured track in Healey, the continuation of department status, and a full-time person in early Christian studies. But I’m pleased that we’ve lost the battle but retained the capability for majoring at Bryn Mawr," Lachs said.

"I hope Haverford will, in its wisdom, make a first-rate appointment in early Christianity," he continued. "I hope Haverford will support the linguistics element in the teaching of history of religion characteristic of Bryn Mawr’s department."

The situation is, however, doubt the wisdom of the review committee. Chairwoman Ethel Maw commented that she was "not so strong a case for the department."

"We’re hoping that the board will respond favorably to the report," she said.

The department has also prepared a two-page letter in response to the review committee’s plans. The letter maintains that "a departmental treatment is likely to be deeply regretted by the tri-collegiate community and the area in question."

Also, the letter alleges that the review committee ignored the financial data supplied by the department to the committee; it has no "addressed itself to the large discrepancies between the (Healey’s) committee’s analysis and the one provided by members of his department."

As an alternative, the department again recommends its plans for expansion and receiving the ensuing increased revenue. It stresses its contributions to the undergraduate programs above and beyond what is emphasized in its record of community service.

Eager to study

It further maintains that the department is "eager" to participate in a tri-collegiate basis, as "much of our faculty’s time is devoted to graduate education."

"Only with ‘extended deliberation,’ the department believes, can those concerned truly judge the recommendations that are the ‘most drastic and far-reaching of all’ department recommendations."

Sociology department chairman Eugene Schneider also disagrees with the review committee’s decision to continue the position responsible for teaching sociology’s studies in his department. "A school like Bryn Mawr ought to have a course on women," he commented.

Schneider annoyed

The review committee questioned the offering of women’s studies courses outside the regular departmental program. "I don’t see what they mean by a regular program. Schneider added. "This isn’t the time to add any programs. I don’t see why it should have to be a part of a regular course of studies."

Music department chairman Robert Goodale is also "very disappointed" with the recommended elimination of the Bryn Mawr department.

"I stand by what we said in our rebuttal," said Goodale. "The burden Haverford is putting on us is going to be overwhelming. We built it up over the 30 years I’ve been here," Goodale said. "To just demolish it is quite a blow."

Prof. Isabelle Cazeaux, the only member of the department un

by Elliot Gordon

Haverford’s Honor Council is planning changes in the Honor Code, which would institute a due process for trials and appeals.

Consideration of the changes has resulted from increasing concern about the vulnerability of the College to charges that the honor system violates the due process requirements of the 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution. In recent years, students at other institutions have successfully challenged their college’s trial procedures.

Impetus for formalizing the procedures was begun by Haverford’s former counsel, in a letter to Dean of Student Affairs Al Williams, noted that there is no defined language in the Honor Code guaranteeing students a due process hearing.

Honor Council Chairman Trefman Sharp hopes to have recommendations for formal procedures ready by next semester’s Plenary, which would have to study any changes in the Honor Code.

Sharp noted that “nothing we want to implement is not already done now” on an informal basis.

The major purpose of institutionalizing procedures is to protect students’ rights, so that they would understand their rights during and after a trial. Honor Council now uses procedures based on precedent, but “nobody knows where it came from” according to Sharp.

Another major question facing Honor Council is how far it must go in order to satisfy due process requirements. Acting Dean of Student Affairs Gray Kamenstein noted that “morally and legally we have a responsibility to conform,” and that “Council and I are trying to sort out what are reasonable and sufficient standards at Haverford."

Formalizing the trial process will most likely come in three major areas. At present, notification of a trial is usually given orally, and the nature of the charges is not always fully explained until the time of the trial. By instituting formal due process, Honor Council would be required to notify a student of his trial in writing, and to explain the charges, so that the student may prepare his case.

Confronting one’s accusers

Other possible changes would institute rights concerning witnesses. In the past, Honor Council has „discouraged” students from calling certain witnesses right to confront those witnesses who testify against him and the opportunity to cross-examine them.

In the letter to Williams, the College’s former counsel also suggested that due process include “the right to a lawyer, the right to a legal counsel. Students have the right to confront witnesses who testify against him and the opportunity to cross-examine them.

A question subject to more dispute is whether the student has the right to an advisor or legal counsel. Kamenstein stated that the right to an advisor is a part of due process, but that a person should not be able to act in the capacity of an attorney since due process proceedings are not formal trials.

Sharp noted that a lawyer from outside the College had complained that the First Vice-President acts as a prosecutor and jury foreman, and that a student on trial therefore has a right to legal counsel. Sharp disputed this, arguing that his role is not that of a prosecutor, and that the purpose of a trial is to reach a mutually acceptable decision by consensus.

Substantive appeals

Another major area of proposed change is in the appeals process. Honor Council would be required to present appeals to the College President. It is unclear, however, whether the President has the power to reconsider appeals.

Draft language of a new procedure for procedural review. "If it includes retrial or new decisions by the President, it would no longer be a students’ Honor Code."

A major question which Sharp is researching is whether students are granted the right to have an Honor Code by the College. If so, any formal due process would have to be worked out between the administration and Honor Council, rather than be decided on plenary.

Acting President Cary expressed an open-minded belief, arguing that a procedure "should be drawn up to include the right of appeal on substance is a pretty empty proposition. Cary added that, that if the President makes judgments on substantive issues, "it poses a grave question for the integrity of the system."

Therefore, they noted, the president should be very cautious or any kind of substantive challenges, and should focus mainly on procedural questions.

Students should decide

Despite concern about the possibility of a decision on appeals on procedural issues only, Cary declared that "if this is going to be a student-operated affair, the students must be allowed to determine the appeals process.

Charities by minority students that the current trial system does not provide a jury of peers has caused division within Honor Council, rather than be decided on plenary.

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Friday, December 9, 1977

The Bryn Mawr Haverford College News
Response of 388 saves simple meal

Three hundred and eighty people at Haverford for the Simple Meal Wednesday, so the threatened program was at least temporarily saved.

"I guess people decided they really did care about the program and they didn’t want to see it end," said Roger Cook, who has been organizing the meal.

"We need to hit over 250 every week for a year to explain our feeling," said the people who fast instead of eating the Simple Meal must have their meal cards punched in order to have their participation count.

Erdman assault
Lower Merion Township police have arrested a suspect in last February’s assault on a Bryn Mawr student in Erdman. Lee Simon, 39, was arrested in a bar in Radnor Township last week.

A 20-year-old man, who is being held on $75,000 bail, was charged with a recent assault, deviation sexual assault, burglary and making terrorist threats.

McCarthy resigns
Haverford Comptroller William McCarthy will resign effective Jan. 7 to become associate comptroller at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

"It was just an outstanding opportunity," McCarthy said this week. "It’s certainly a reflection on Haverford. It was just an opportunity I had to take."

Active President Cary praised McCarthy for his work during the recent design and installation of the College’s new accounting system.

"All of us who have been connected with the restructuring of our business operations," Cary said, "are extremely sorry to see Bill McCarthy go. He’s done an absolutely first-class job. It’s a real credit to us that part."

Cary said the comptroller’s office may be restructured in the wake of McCarthy’s resignation. A final decision will be made by the Committee on Administrative Hiring.

Pem East pres.
Sophomore Mary Benjamin has replaced senior Abigail Firey as president of Pembroke East.

BMC psychology
Bryn Mawr’s six-member psychology department has been ranked in the top ten in terms of productivity, according to a study of graduate level programs published in the October, 1977 issue of American Psychologist.

The College’s department was by far the smallest among the 76 most productive programs named in the study. The University of Michigan, for example, has 80 department members, but ranked below Bryn Mawr.

Department chairman Richard Gonzalez said, "We are quite pleased with our ranking. I think it puts something universal and often unrecognized about Bryn Mawr. The College combines small size with excellence in undergraduate education with research programs and scholarship excellence at the graduate level."

Dorm gripes
An Ad Hoc Buildings and Grounds Committee has been formed to provide a liaison between Haverford students and Buildings and Grounds. Complaints about the condition of dorm rooms, corridors or furniture should be sent to Buildings and Grounds directly.

If the complaint is not answered for a long period of time, students should contact John Esern on Marc Schnieber at 642-9830, who will present the complaints to Buildings and Grounds Superintendent Elmer Bogart.

Food survey
Eighty-four percent of Haverford students want to replace ARA, according to a poll conducted by the Dining Center Committee. Three hundred and twenty students, or about 32 percent of those eligible, responded to the survey.

The survey, sent to all students living at Haverford, asked about ARA’s success.

Eighty-two percent of those responding also were dissatisfied with the food, 60 percent were dissatisfied with the service and 81 percent felt that ARA’s food is worse than that served by Seilers at Bryn Mawr.

SGA tries again
SGA will make one more attempt to get the student body to vote on constitutional amendments by holding balloting at registration during the first week of classes.

All SGA members must vote even if they did so before: only 400 to 500 of the necessary 750 ballots were cast. SGA will send dorm presidents door-to-door to collect ballots.

The election will cost $17, it was announced at Sunday’s meeting, and if the amendments are not voted on, SGA may call a special election.

Indian concert
The first semester activities of the Geez Program will conclude Sunday at 2 p.m. in Union recital hall with a performance of South Indian classical music by the great tabla virtuoso U. S. Balachander.

The concert is free and open to everyone.

Social bus
Positions are open to drive the Social buses on Wednesday and Friday for either a half or full day next semester. Interested students should contact Peter Grabell, 567-1450.

New HC profs.
Dr. Minasas Haile, Ethiopia’s former Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be one of seven new professors at Haverford next semester who will be teaching a Political Science course on International Organization. Haile has also been named an ambassador to the United States.

Other faculty appointments include: Adele Abrahamson, who will teach Psychology of Language; Stephen Berg, who will be teaching Creative Writing; and Nancy Odhner, who will be part of the fine arts department and teach photography.

Balachander will join in the Classics department, and Karla Spurlock will teach "Slavery in America."

BMCC faculty
The Bryn Mawr faculty changed its voting procedures on Wednesday night so that only two-thirds of those present and voting are needed to elect someone instead of two-thirds of all those who are eligible to vote. The move follows a request to which nearly 160 ballots were cast before chemistry Prof. Ernst Berliner received 64 and was elected to the Appointments Committee.

At the same meeting, chemistry Prof. George Zimmerman was elected to a three-year term on the Board of Trustees and anthropology Prof. Philip Klibride was re-elected to a three-year term on the Trustees.

BMC I.D.’s
Pictures will be taken for new I.D. cards for students and faculty on Jan. 16 and 17 in Thomas chapel and the History Prof. Mary Dunn on the Appointments Committee while she is away next semester.

Bike calendar
The Philadelphia Bicycle Coalition is selling a 1978 Calendar called "Cycle and Recycle" for $3 each. People who are interested in buying the calendar should contact Peter Springman, Haverford 77, at 657-2312.

The calendar, which is printed in French, Spanish and English, celebrates the bicycle as a means of transportation throughout the world.

"Cycle and Recycle" is the principle funding device of the bike coalition, a group devoted to bicycling as a non-polluting alternative to the car. The calendar is hand-lettered with 16 black and white photographs.

Sadat’s wife
Jehan Sadat, wife of Egyptian president Anwar Sadat, will visit Bryn Mawr during the president’s visit to the United States next fall.

While at the College, Sadat will make a speech to Bryn Mawr students, faculty and staff. Meetings with students in seminar groups are also planned.

Sadat is part of a continuing series to bring women leaders from around the world to the campus.

Sadat has earned an international reputation for her attempts to improve the condition of women in the Middle East.

Vanin to return
Jo Anne Vanin will return next semester to dean the class of ‘79, replacing Dean James McPherson, who will be on leave.

Vanin, who is expecting a child, plans to work right up to delivery time, and then immediately resume work, said the departing McPherson.

Infirmary survey
A survey on student reactions to the Infirmary’s health services is currently being administered for next semester by Bryn Mawr’s Infirmery Committee.

The committee, headed by senior Judy Fox, has so far been responding to peer contraceptive counselling at Bryn Mawr.

Fox noted that the committee is now investigating the effects of the pill and hopes to compile a booklet of outside health services.

The committee may also participate, along with College Physician Dr. Freida Woolf, in a financial review of the infirmery next semester.

Journal debut
Philadelphia’s three daily newspapers got some new competition Monday from the first edition of The Philadelphian. The Journal, the first American venture of Canadian publisher Peter Mansbridge, plans to devote about half of its 64 pages to sports each day.

The tabloid’s other coverage borders on the sensationalistic, with page seven featuring a pin-up style photo.

The masthead is a red, white and flagship page, the 200,000 circulation French language Journal de Montreal, uses pictures of women nude from the waist up on page seven. But Philadelphia’s new anti-pornography laws forced Pealeau to use fully-clothed women here.

“Behind every story there’s a positive angle,” declared Pealeau in a statement in Monday’s Journal. “There are two sides to any coin. Our job is to see both sides to report all the newsworthy affairs.”

“Even behind a murder, a fire, or any so-called harmful event,” continued Pealeau, “there is something very good that can come out of it. Our job is to tell it.”

Alumna at Times
Anna Kisselgoff, a Bryn Mawr graduate, was named chief dance critic of The New York Times last week. She replaces Clara Bow, who resigned.

Kisselgoff, who has been with The Times since 1958, has written extensively on dance and cultural news for the newspaper and other publications.

After graduating from Bryn Mawr, she obtained her M.A. from Columbia University’s School of Journalism.
Speigler visits next

by Paul Tuchman

Gerhard Speigler, fourth of Haverford’s front-running presidential candidates, is a familiar name to many on campus. Speigler, who will visit here Monday and Tuesday, was Haverford’s acting president for one semester in 1971 and served as provost from 1960 to 1973.

He was a religious professor at Haverford from 1961 to 1964 and from 1967 to 1973, leaving in 1973 to become Vice President for Academic Affairs and later Provost of Temple University. Speigler resigned as provost in 1976 and has since taught in Temple’s religion department.

A graduate of Chicago’s Roseville College, Speigler earned three advanced degrees, including his doctorate, at the University of Chicago.

He has served as a State Department educational consultant on exchanges with the Soviet Union and on several Middle States college evaluation teams. He has also published numerous articles on religion.

The circumstances surrounding Speigler’s resignation last spring as Temple Provost remain unclear.

At the time, he told The Temple News, “full time administration would remove me from my scholarship and research. I prefer the classroom to administration. I don’t want to lose my involvement in the profession.”

He told the paper that while he was able to teach at least half the time at Haverford, he found it impossible to combine teaching and administration at Temple.

But The Temple News cited other possible reasons for Speigler’s surprise return to the classroom.

SGA committee on Triad plans for in January

by Matt Mosner

SGA’s committee to evaluate the merits of applying for a grant from the Triad Foundation is preparing to present its findings in an open forum to the community early next semester.

The group, originally intended to finance a Middle Eastern studies program as a cooperative venture with Temple, has decided to focus instead on the Triad Foundation’s interest in funding projects in the Middle East.

Khoshogi background

The committee’s work has clarified several points that may have been unclear to the committee and the community. Khoshogi, according to the committee, is more than just an arms dealer.

He is an entrepreneur. He deals in everything, any way he can make money. He has invested in the corporation, the corporation sends the money, the corporation makes the money, he is the entrepreneur.

The committee is also attempting to make a distinction about whether the company takes money from the government and invests in money from the government. The committee is attempting to make a distinction about whether the company is a completely clean corporation.

Hesitation is normal

“It is,” she says, “a fine line of distinction.” She feels that the company may have removed itself from competition for the grant because “we saw this more black and white moral issue.”

Wynner makes this distinction by challenging the company’s moral stance, but as more companies become involved in arms trade, the company’s actions become more and more ambiguous.

Over the past month, the committee has formed three subcommittees to get the needed information. One subcommittee has investigated the company’s role in supplying arms to the Middle East.

Wofford plan directed to volunteers, integration

by Tim Guinan

A comprehensive program has been pursued by the Office of Volunteer Nationality Service, the Peace Corps, and other agencies. The program, similar to the GI bill of rights, would provide living allowances for volunteers doing a variety of public service work.

The plan incorporates all civil programs presently administered by the Office of Volunteer Nationality Service, the Peace Corps, and other agencies. The program is administered by the Selective Service System as alternative service for conscientious objectors.

A program committee, working under a grant from the Ford Foundation, is presently reviewing the proposals. It hopes to submit the proposal to President Carter and Congress in about six months.

Furthering integration

Wofford’s co-author is Hunter College and a trustee at the University of Pennsylvania. A former nun, she was also at one time the president of Webster College in St. Louis.

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Young, Bell back plan

The educational value of the long journey, out of one’s customary environment and into challenging situations, has been demonstrated by the Peace Corps and other volunteer programs.

According to the proposal, such a program could break the cycle of urban and rural poverty. “Unlikely the motivating approach of many anti poverty projects, in which the government’s role is to help the disadvantaged, national service calls on young people to help society,” it says. “In serving, they may well learn to serve themselves.”

Such a program would be a good break from the classroom for students, who would find their volunteer work in the project.”

Cost analysis

Wofford estimates the cost of the program at about $5000 per volunteer per year. With one million volunteers, the program would cost about $5 billion per year. A more detailed cost analysis is now being made by the Congressional Budget Office, he said.

Wofford said that when considering the cost of this program, “You have to look at trade-offs what the cost of keeping someone in jail, or on welfare, or on unemployment compensation.”

Congress recently authorized $7.5 billion to fight youth unemployment, he said. Wofford pointed out that national service would be a better way of breaking cycles of youth unemployment than current job creation programs are.

Testing need for service

According to Wofford, the present programs take the wrong approach, they look at situations where large numbers of people are involved. The programs are asking only if they could use a hard-core unemployed person in their office.

“Want to look at things differently,” he said. “Want to ask people, What are the needs of the community? What could the addition of a volunteer help you meet these needs in a much better way?”

Friday, December 9, 1977

The Bryn Mawr-Haverford College News

Page 5
Last chance to get involved

Haverford students have opportunities that are not shared by all college students. For example, while Yale University’s governing corporation is conducting its presidential search in secret, Haverford students can meet with and evaluate the front runners in the College’s search. Yet not many are taking advantage of the opportunity. Fewer than 50 people have attended each of the general student meetings with the candidates held by the Presidential Search Committee.

Though the semester is ending and exam period is near, students still have found time to fill Stokes for movies and the fieldhouse for basketball games. We feel that selecting Haverford’s new president is at least as important.

In a community based on trust, with student representatives on the search committee, it is easy to delegate our responsibility to help make decisions. However, the selection of a president is so important to the College that we cannot place all of the burden on our representatives. Haverford’s new president must have the legitimacy that only direct community involvement in the selection process can give.

Nor is it enough that we allow special interest groups who meet with the candidates to represent our concerns. We must come together as the community we pride ourselves on being and judge the candidates ourselves. We remember the over-flowing crowd that packed Stokes last year for the open meeting of the Kosman Committee on admissions policy and we wonder what is happening to our sense of community and our concern for the future of the College.

Three candidates have already come and gone, but there is still time for students to demonstrate that their community and their concern is still alive. While the committee would have preferred that people meet with all four candidates, it is primarily interested in insuring as much community involvement in the decision-making process as possible.

In this regard, we hope students will put aside their studies for a few hours on Monday night and hear what Gerhard Spiegel has to say about Haverford. The community and the College will be better for it.

A Denbighite responds

This letter is in response to the letter “What’s wrong with Denbigh?” written by Tim Cone and printed in the November 15 edition of The News.

First, the purpose of the letter “What’s wrong with Denbigh?” was clearly to retaliate for something said to the author by Cheryl Howard, president of Denbig Hall. I do not believe this letter should have been printed; I do not believe it was necessary to implicate an entire dorm to take care of a matter that should have been settled personally. I also fail to see how such a letter would have helped the situation in Denbigh had the points cited in the letter been valid.

Second, I must defend the residents of Denbigh who inhabit the back smoke, read Barbara Cartland novels, fence in the halls and have costume parties. Hallelujah! They are the spice of dorm life. They keep life interesting and save the majority of us from the traps of deadly seriousness.

Third, I am a Christian. If you are even remotely interested in hearing about Christ, I’ll tell you what He’s done for me. I’ll teach you how He’s given my life purpose, meaning and joy. I’ll tell you this out of love and a sincere desire to share, not from compulsion or for any perverted reason.

Finally, it is not advisable to label a group of people as undesirable. Negative labels build barriers. However, no one is ever completely covered by a label. Much can be lost by labeling a dorm “immature,” or groups of people “homosexual” or “religious” or “stodgy” and then refusing to associate with them. It is necessary to seek out and create one-to-one relationships with people to fully appreciate the inherent positive qualities present in every individual.

Malissa McCain ’80 resident of Denbigh

Other voices: Opinions policy

The Chronicle’s editorial pages have for many years provided an open forum for debate to the student body. Anybody may express their opinions on any subject in these pages — if the letter is not libelous or obscene, we guarantee it will appear. We also make an effort to print as many longer pieces as we can, with the object of allowing in-depth discussion of both campus and national issues.

While we have no intention of changing this policy, we strongly feel that it is too often abused by those who write us letters. We make no attempt to censor because we disagree with the opinions being expressed or their manner of expression. Unfortunately, many people take this as a license to be openly abusive and offensive on our pages.

Name-calling and insults are seldom necessary to the expression of an opinion. The character of the person advocating the opposing position is seldom relevant to stating one’s point of view. A letter which sticks to the issue at hand is more likely to be taken seriously and thought about by the people reading the newspaper.

This is not to say that satire of both issues and people is not a valid means of expressing an opinion on an issue. Nor is it meant to imply that it is not sometimes necessary to offend people when taking a stand on a social or political issue. It does mean that it is advisable to keep a sense of propriety. It is generally unnecessary to be offensive, and it is seldom appropriate to be malicious.

The Chronicle’s editorial pages are intended to provide an arena for the exchange of ideas, not of insults. While we will continue to abide by our stated policy, we feel that some self-restraint is in order. If practiced, it will allow for a more reasonable discussion of the issues at hand.

---Reprinted from The Duke Chronicle, Nov. 8, 1977
What I wish I'd said before I left

by John Coleman

There are so many things that a college president should say while there's still time. Once he has resigned from that office, it's probably too late. But he still wishes he had said...

...to the faculty:

Laugh.

Begin by looking at your own meetings. At their best they are expert examples of reason triumphing over rubbish. At their worst they cast doubt on the entire intellecutal adventure. In their in-between (which is more than 80 percent of the time) they show how much we want to dance the "will-you-won't-you-will-you-won't-you-be-tenured?" dance.

Don't give up on those meetings. Efficiency isn't everything and rationality isn't often fun. The shortest distance from where the faculty now is to where it knows it should be isn't a straight line. It's usually a zig-zag course around the English (zig) and mathematics (zag) departments.

(Don't try to go around the chemistry department.)

Just remember every once in a while to step back and laugh at the whole business and to stand a bit in awe of lesser creatures who make up their minds faster and aren't demonstrably worse off on that account.

...to the trustees:

Trust.

You're bound in good conscience to act as if a "trust" is in your hands when you accept membership on the board. But pay heed also to the verb "trust." Find that fine line between caring enough to be vigilant and caring so much that you want to run the place. Trust your faculty, your students, and your administrators, or else fire the whole bunch.

Any college worth caring about will be full of conflicting views on any matter that can happen next. In some cases a trustee may have to make decisions that the campus is incapable of making. But there will be occasions that almost everyone on campus agrees on one course of action. When that happens, you no longer need to articulate your voice for the cause. Protection as a trustee lies in the fact that they probably care even more about the college than you do and that they come together in a coalition out of that caring, not out of orneriness or shortsightedness.

Trust your experience, too. If you're in business, what you've learned there also has relevance, with modifications, to the college. Too many trustees either set aside all their past experience and act as if colleges can operate by completely different fiscal rules, or rushing to the opposite pole, assume the campus consists of fiscal idiots who need to ape private business in every respect if they are to be saved. Find the middle ground; that shouldn't be hard, for it's the place where almost no one else is standing.

And yes, trust the tenure system, too. Like democracy, it's the worst of systems except for all the others. If your college has a problem of too many incompetents in tenured slots, take a hard look at what your administrators are doing to rekindle the professional spark. Too many incompetents were once assumed to have. After all, you've got better things to do than to spend your time meaningful. The job of job security which at root differs only in its high visibility from the protection built into most other institutions, yours included...

...to the students:

Enjoy.

These aren't your most critical years, and there is life after graduation. College is meant to enjoy as much as to enlighten.

Higher education needs leaders who want to lead. The students had their chance to lead almost a decade ago, but they quit before they had even asked the right questions. The faculty was too often on the defensive than the offensive nowadays. The trustees want peace and something bigger than war, but many of them have new issues. That leaves who you are still presidents. Or, more accurately, it leaves the administrators whose answers you rely on to let you come across as something other than amiable nuts with Ph.D.'s.

It's up to you to ask again what higher education is all about. If you are at a liberal-arts college that has to test whether or not your program does in fact stress the ability to think critically and humanely as much as it stresses the ability to get into the touted professional schools. It's your job to find ways to stay true to a liberating education even while defending the heroes that some knowledge learned at college can be useful, too.

It's your job to help kill the myth that "the real world" lies forever beyond the campus gates.

Nor is that all. It's also your job to have fun. Nothing in the job description given to any of us said we had to be as study as we chose to be. We chose freely, and we can choose again. We were persons before we were presidents, and we'll be persons long after we're done.

...to the public:

Sprint.

With all of their foibles, the academic institutions with clear goals and honest practices deserve our help. At once sophisticated and naive, radical and conserva-


tive, prudent and foolish, arrogant and humble, they remain the homes of some of the best that men and women can do and be.

In celebrating and enlarging upon the freedom of all minds to soar and dream, they add elements of light and grace to what would otherwise be darker lives for us all. That's reason enough to cheer them on.


Deanery garden restored

The Taft Garden behind Canaday Libra-

ry is now a memorial to Blanca Noel Taft, A.B. 1939, but was originally the Deanery Garden of M. Carey Thomas. The Taft family set up a fund in 1974 specifically as a memorial to Blanca Noel Taft who died of cancer at an early age.

Although the area occupied by both gardens is the same, the differences in their array of plants and flowers is largely due to the way times have changed over the years. Inflation, the threat of vandalism, and the change in size of the College have been contributing factors in the change of design and the role of the garden.

A formal garden with a lot of beds of shrubs, ground covers or flowers requires time-consuming care and maintenance that is difficult to provide with the rising cost of labor and the reduction of the labor force. Therefore, the very formal design of the Deanery Garden evolved into the less formal design of the Taft Garden which still requires extra maintenance usually provided by the student grounds crew.

Vandalism has become more of a problem on college campuses today, although it is less of a problem at Bryn Mawr than at other colleges. However, the statues that once decorated the college garden have been removed and placed in storage. There were dogs of Fo from China, Byzant-

ine birds, Venetian lions and other as-
sorted beasts and bronze figures from It-

taly. Unfortunately, these statues will prob-
ably never be used in any garden on cam-

pus because of the fear of vandalism.

The third factor that has influenced the change in the purpose of the garden is the expansion of the college as more buildings were acquired. The Deanery was torn down ten years ago to build Canaday Li-

brary. People are now generally enter-
tained at Wyndham, Pen-y-Groes and the Ely House, and the garden is no longer used for that purpose. The Taft Garden is now a nice place to go to get away from it all and find a little peace.

Deborah A. Patterson

Horticultural Assistant

Counterattack

Having read recent columns of individu-

als on the News staff and letters to the

editor which respond strongly to these ar-

ticles, a detached observer might well wonder whether or not this is really a community dedicated to exploration, en-

richment, and thought. Are we as open-
minded as we pretend we are? Or does our intellectualism support our narrowmind-

edness instead of our tolerance?

More often than not, columns and re-

sponses take the form of attack and coun-
terattack. Is that really journalism? Does a strong putdown or rebuttal actually strengthen any position and make the stronger the attack, the greater the counterattack. Result: A vicious circle which may attract attention but which soon drains the force out of it.

What happened to rationality, objectivi-

ty, and constructive criticism? I for one

would like to see The News turn to ration-

alism and leave this battleground of barbs behind.

Hello, Patchke, my old friend,

I've come to talk with you again. Because a deadline softly creeping

Changed the hours I was keeping.

And the hours that I keep unwillingly

Are killing me.

I need a big extension.

In sleepless nights I work alone,

Any my mind is really blown

From all the pages that I have to read,

And my dependence on caffeine and speed

So come to you, and I'm begging on my knees:

Oh, won't you please

Grant me a big extension?

(continued on following page)

Friday, December 9, 1977

The Bryn Mawr-Haverford College News

Page 7

Lynn Schenck '80

charge

docketry

apologies to S. and G.

and David F.
More queries from QUAC

Bryn Mawr College . . . believes in the rights of the individual and thinks of the college community as a proving ground for the freedom of individuals to think and act as intelligent and responsible members of a democratic society. In these beliefs Bryn Mawr has preserved the purpose and much of the tradition of its founders, a group of men and women belonging to the Society. Friends who were convinced that intelligent women deserve an education as rigorous and stimulating as that offered to men.

-from Bryn Mawr Catalog (77-78)

In light of the ongoing presidential search we as members of QUAC (The Quaker Activities Committee of Bryn Mawr and Haverford Colleges) believe that it is an important time to emphasize the "purpose and traditions" of Bryn Mawr's founders. With this in mind we have prepared the following list of queries for serious consideration by the Bryn Mawr Presidential Search Committee in reviewing the qualifications of prospective presidential candidates. Queries are not questions which demand a direct response, but rather are intended to provoke thought about the basis of one’s beliefs.

1. What values are basic to Bryn Mawr College as a community? Will the candidate you recommend appreciate and uphold these values?

2. Will you recommend a candidate with a fundamental belief in and respect for the worth of every individual?

3. Will you recommend a candidate who will actively seek participation by all members of the community and be sensitive to differing viewpoints in coming to decisions?

4. Will you recommend a candidate who will regard all financial commitments of the college in light of the ethical concerns of the community, not only as they apply to the sources of funding, but also as to the internal allocation of those funds?

5. Will you recommend a candidate who will maintain and promote active social concerns especially as they could be carried out on the undergraduate level?

6. Will you recommend a candidate who will be concerned with the philosophical and spiritual growth as well as the academic growth of members of the community?

Jeanne Finlayson
Ellen Guevera
Abby Margulis
Bill Marsden
for QUAC

Grabois and minorities: setting the record straight

It has been brought to my attention that as a result of a letter to the editors of the general meeting with the presidential candidate certain minority individuals or groups felt that they had been represented as "selfish" ("hogging up discussion time"). hostile (! rude, "disrespectful"), malicious ("...out for blood"); and, in effect, as having carried out his purpose to disrupt the proceedings and discredit the candidate.

As an individual who was actively present that night, and as a member of the Haverford community, student body, and minority population, I believe that it is important to note that the allegations are not entirely accurate. Although I was once again disappointed, frustrated, insulted and angry, I succeeded in a new light on that evening, having chosen to offer my recollection and opinion of the events.

On Monday night, November 29, I was present at the students' general meeting with candidate Harleston. I went, as I assume many others did, as a concerned, individual member of the community. Following that meeting, I conversed with a number of students (minorities and non-minorities) who had been present. Their feeling, as I understood it, was that too little information on which to develop or substantiate evaluation of the candidate had been generated by that night's meeting. I suspected, therefore, that we had committed a disservice both to the candidate and to the larger community.

Reflecting on how to correct for this mistake, I remembered that some of the higher-placed principals of the college had earlier suggested that a useful measure in evaluating a presidential candidate was simply how that person reacted in difficult and conflictual situations.

Looking ahead toward the next meeting, I felt it would be important and useful if we, the students present, could avoid the mistake (made repeatedly at the first meeting) of formulating questions in which the "answers" were implicitly or explicitly stated, and if we could press the candidate to take a stand on the issues. With this in mind, I approached the meeting on Thursday night possessing a definite, spiriutal attitude. I wanted to have more substantive grounds on which to support or reject the candidate.

And so Thursday night's meeting began. An amicable chat began to take form. Unfortunately, however, experience had dictated that simple chats wouldn't suffice. After several students spoke, a minority student got involved and started pressing. In the ensuing 45 minutes myself and others spontaneously pressed Mr. Grabois, in effect keeping him "on his toes".

Although others may disagree, I feel that the candidate was forced either to address some of the issues or to manifest a conscious retreat. What others may have interpreted as hostility was the tension that naturally arose from the continued press to address the issue.

And although diversity was discussed, it was addressed in its relation to the larger scope of issues (among these, the role of women, possible limitations of a highly tenured faculty, ethical considerations in investments, financial aid, and the budget). My goal had seemed to materialize; there was an increasing amount of information on which to evaluate.

As the discussion drew closer to an end, an event - surprising but not totally unnatural, given our Quaker traditions - began to unravel. I started the candidate asking the students for their opinions of what had been said about the College during the course of the meeting. From that, what was supposed to be a commonplace at Haverford, but is all too rare, occurred - a dialogue ensued. One student referred to the "eroding" Quaker foundations of our college, another to his increasing intolerance with the minorities actions, somebody else to the opportunity available to further the college's progress.

As the only minority person present at the time, I related my experiences as an "uncomfortable" member of the community. During this dialogue I actually seemed to listen to one another, all expressing our hope for making Haverford what it wants and claims to be. When it comes to the candidate again addressed us with a question: how often did dialogue like the one he'd just witnessed take place at Haverford? I recall my response, "Presidential candidates don't come to Haverford often,", and his reply: "...then maybe they should."

The next day during his final official function, a meeting with the Board of Managers, the candidate expressed his perception of the students' reluctance to speak their minds on sensitive issues such as those related to diversity, and the need to open up channels of communication, in effect, putting into practice what this community professes in theory.

In other words, at Thursday night's meeting; (1) much information on which to evaluate a candidate, specifically that candidate, was generated; (2) information was also generated on which the candidate and others could evaluate the college; (3) a meaningful dialogue between students took place; and (4) the "sense" of all these events was expressed to the decision-making body with the authority to chart the future of our college, the Board of Managers.

If these consequences from my actions and the actions of others are construed as negative and as a disservice to the community, then I hope further such "disservice" continues to take place here at Haverford and I'll be happy to be its instrument. But why must those members of the community who weren't present Thursday night receive the mostly negative feedback from those who were there? I, in fact, believe that these allegations and this continuing distancing within the community (a) confirms the spirit of the concerns communicated by the students that evening, and (b) supports the candidate's action in expressing to the Board his concern over this type of problem.

Is this a community of friends? Can this be a community of friends? A spontaneous collection of individuals, in all good conscience, act in a way they believe, and the consequences of their actions confirm, to be of benefit to Haverford College. They, in return, suffer the accusa-

Emilio Cividanes '79

There are those, I suppose, who love five,
But I don't know how they survive.
"Cause each one's so demanding.
I've no understanding
How those who love five stay alive.

I barely can tolerate four,
I just haven't the time for more.
Although all are so varied
No more can I carry
Without feeling like a scholar whores.

I've heard there are those who like six;
For them, it's a genuine fix.
But to people like me
Who would most prefer three,
There are easier ways to get kicks.

"I never let my schooling interfere with my education."

The News welcomes signed letters and graphics. Material will be printed as space permits. The News reserves the right to refuse to print anything deemed libelous or offensive. Material should be typed in 54 spaces and sent to Susan Veals at Rockefeller. Deadline is Tuesday night.
Retain the graduate program at Bryn Mawr

Discussion at last month’s College Council, SGA’s review of the Healey Committee’s preliminary recommendations, and various letters to the editors about what undergraduates have very limited understanding of the extent to which they benefit from the presence of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences have triggered a number of reactions to the major variety of educational challenges that Bryn Mawr offers. The undergraduate program is a direct result of M. C. Vason’s insistence that there should be at least one graduate student, a Fellow, in every subject taught (the new College Council took this up in 1884, a year before the first class graduated).

To her mind, the participation of these fellows would ensure that professors continued to expand the boundaries of their disciplines instead of clinging to their research laurels. At the same time the graduate fellows would serve as inspiring role models to those “young ladies” she expected to rival the finest products of the top men’s universities.

You who are undergraduates today may be somewhat surprised to find that students as role models, but there is no question about your gain from a tradition that seems faculty in the vanguard of their fields, at a time when every freshman from the freshman through the Ph.D. You are introduced to the full meaning of a discipline’s critical lessons — instead of just its subject matter.

Don’t let anyone convince you that there is an inherent conflict between teaching and research; for either to be superlative, each must reinforce the other. Miss Thomas’s vision has made Bryn Mawr “the leading academic institution in the United States for the “hardest girls’ college” (Yale Daily News, “The Insiders’ Guide to the Colleges,” 2nd edition, 1971), where a “phenomenal number go on to advanced study.”

Contrast the situation in most universities today in which undergraduates are taught by graduate students and assistant professors who are not part of the graduate faculty. In these institutions there is now worry about the tendency of specialists to isolate themselves into research institutes where the excitement of advanced work cannot be reflected back to those who are beginning.

Graduate students also benefit at Bryn Mawr because the mature scholars who guide them are less tempted to dig “alitrenches” in their specialties when undergraduate teaching is the chief focus. Other advantages for our students are the opportunity to engage in independent work and the emphasis placed on method — the most serious lacks in their education voiced by Ph.D. candidates elsewhere in a nationwide evaluation survey.

In this day and age there are other reasons for maintaining and strengthening Bryn Mawr’s graduate schools. Given the bewildering range of choices facing college-bound students — and the intense competition for them that is predicted for the future — it becomes increasingly important for institutions of higher learning to define their individual differences, to discriminate their missions one from the other. Bryn Mawr has a great advantage in this respect: we are unique. We are the only liberal arts college for women with a full range of Ph.D. programs. And the tutorial, personalized nature of the education they provide cannot be matched elsewhere.

What this means in terms of quality for our smallest departments is reflected in a list of the institutions granted funds by the Mrs. Giles Whitting Foundation for dissertation fellowships in the humanities (which might be likened to pre-doctoral grants). Columbia, Harvard, Princeton, and Yale Universities and Bryn Mawr College.

Phyllis Pray Robb
Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

On the record

by Don Sapatin

As I sat in class the other day, absorbing the lecture, I watched a friend of mine who is generally a pretty talkative person. The strains of an approaching final week showed in her face, and her breathing was a bit quicker, somewhat louder, and more forced than usual. While the professor lectured, thoughts of papers and exams seemed to be whirling around inside her head. She did not seem happy to me.

This column is dedicated to my friend, and to the dozens — perhaps hundreds — of women who are not happy right now.

Next week marks the second anniversary of my decision (in December, 1976) to get out of this place. To this day, I still think that that was the most important decision of my life. The year that I took off, from that January to last December, has become the dividing point of my college career. I am willing to bet that it will later prove to be a major turning point for my life as well.

My four years here are now split into two sets of experiences. There’s the 2½ years of not-learning, or half-learning, version, the one that taught me what fools I could be in the 1½ years of learning. There’s the “feeling lost” half versus the “together” half; the mediocre grades half versus the good grades half; the “lack of confidence” half versus the “confident” half; the socially unhappy half versus the socially happy half; the cramming half versus the studying half; the “forced studying” half versus the “being stimulated by (most of) my courses” half; the “interesting major” half versus the “major’s the major” half; the “major’s the major” half versus the “minor’s the minor” half. It was not that different, except for the fact that I was a different person.

There are an awful lot of people at these two colleges who fall under that first set of experiences; they are miserable here. They may not recognize it except when someone approaches them during exam week and asks, “How ya doin’? and they have to force a smile into the question.

It is not easy for someone to recognize that he or she is miserable. After all, if one cannot “take” being at a good college, what can one do? Leaving would be an admission of failure, a college drop-out, a non-academic. Besides, once one is away from here, things seem to be going good that one will never want to come back.

That’s all a lot of crap. It does, however, keep people lying to themselves, telling themselves that everything isn’t that bad, that everybody experiences the same misery. Well, they don’t, they shouldn’t, and they should get out before they do.

College is just four years out of a 70-year life-span and the deans will be the first to admit it. Who are the well-known Bryn Mawr and Haverford students? Katharine Hepburn and George Segal are the first to enter my mind. Have you heard about their undergraduate years?

The most important thing to do right now is to recognize how you feel here. Do you have experiences over the last semester or two, or three add up to unhappiness? (if they don’t, I don’t want to push it!) If they do, be the 1½ years of learning.

True, it is too late to get an unconditioned leave of absence (interviews will be required for readmission). But an unconditioned leave isn’t necessarily the best thing anyway; after all, one should come back on the condition that he or she will be happier when he or she returns. When I left, I made it clear that I did not intend to reapply — and hoped that I would not be readmitted — until such time as I could feel that I would be different. That time came a year later; I recognized it and, apparently, so did the deans.

Also true, jobs are not plentiful nowadays, especially for non-college graduates who may be intending to return to school after a year or so. I was extremely lucky; New York State lifted the hiring freeze for a job I had applied for two years before, I had a job right into it. But jobs can generally be found — not thrilling perhaps, and generally low-paid, but jobs nevertheless.

Only about three percent of the students here at either school has taken time off in recent years to do anything other than study. Another three percent studied somewhere else. That means around 94 percent of Haverford and Bryn Mawr students stuck it out right here.

Jack Coleman, Haverford’s president and a friend of mine, thought that 94 percent of Haverford students were a “super-fig-ure too way too high. He thought people should get out of academics for a semester or so, just to take a break. But he never said to do it because you are miserable.

There is no way that more than nine tenths of these student bodies are happy right now. Judging from people I know, from people I met or just seen walking around campus in a daze. I would estimate that anywhere from 10 to 30 percent would be happier if they were not here at this moment.

GET OUT! Go talk to Greg Kannerstein or a counselor. The people there can help you out. Pat McPherson; in fact, check out David Potter (he’s more understanding than you think)

If your parents are an obstacle, have them call up the dean, or your professors or me, if it will do any good.

Then, next semester, try starting thinking about what you are miserable here (there are quite a few possibilities), and how you might be able to change things. And, as Admission Officer John Amherst so casually advised me by letter when I left: “Don’t return too soon.”

Now wouldn’t that feel good?

Ode to a sportswriter

After seven straight semesters of action-packed writing Sports Editor Jay Goldman’s name will leave the News masthead with this issue.

Over the six semesters that he has edited sports, that section has grown from the weak and poorly-written pages that the editors (including the sport editors) wanted buried inside the paper, to the tightly-written, attractive, and well-read section which The News now proudly displays on its back page.

Jay has seen editors come and go, generally receiving zero guidance from them, as they were ignorant when it came to sports writing. The skills for editing good sports page he picked up by reading other newspapers, talking to people, and while his errors and lack of experience (not to mention brains) could have moved him up to the highest echelons of News editorship, Jay remained at his desk, on the left-hand side of the News office, insisting that sports could be improved still further.

The sports page is particularly Haverford-biased, I know, but I have also watched its editor try, with one frustrating failure after another, to recruit women sportswriters, it is a difficult battle, and even in this area, Jay fought hard.

(Other familiar News-names are also stepping down after this issue, most notably Editor Paul Tuchman. This semester’s paper has consistently been, in my opinion, the best newspaper published in the two-College community for the last four years — and that is due mainly to Paul’s editorial guidance.)

Outgoing Sports Editor Jay Goldman has finally managed to pull together a well-trained staff for next semester (last semester’s well-trained staff was swiped by the news section), freeing some time between classes for the long hunt for a position writing sports on the outside. His experience on a Syracuse, N.Y. sports desk last summer should help him there. Good luck, Jay.

The News is now seeking columnists for next semester. Columnists should submit a sample column and a brief statement about their background. Submit both to Deena Gross in Rockefeller by December 15 explaining their qualifications.
Tension in New Haven: the staff strike at Yale

The Truth

The truth always hurts — Ulysses S. Grant by Tim Connolly

Three things were big in New Haven this semester: The Friday afternoon lines at commercial banks, the patronage of fast-food restaurants like McDonald’s, and the overloading the electric circuits in some of the less recent Yale dormitories.

The staff strike was one of the most significant events of the fall, and there are a few reasons why. The strike, which started in late September, was a response to the increasing costs of living for staff members, particularly those in the custodial and food service departments. The strike lasted for several weeks, causing significant disruptions to the campus. The strike was also significant because it highlighted the growing inequality between faculty and staff at Yale.

The strike was also significant because it was the first major strike at Yale in decades. The last major strike at Yale was in 1986, when the union representing the custodial and food service workers went on strike for several weeks. The strike was successful in securing many of the workers’ demands, including better pay and working conditions.

The strike was also significant because it was a response to the growing inequality between faculty and staff at Yale. The strike was supported by students and faculty members who believe that the university should be more accountable to its employees.

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In political terms, the printing of the News, a liberal leaning The News, a printing of the News, a political paper, was one of the worst decisions we could have made. By reasonable journalistic standards, however, it was the right decision.

The New, December 2, 1977

Absurd Council minutes

The Haverford-Bryn Mawr community, that purported garden of well-groomed flowers, has been assailed by a veracious weed of immaturity. The culprit is that shameless 8” x 11” paper hanging in the bathrooms jocularly labeled “Students’ Council Minutes.” A scant two issues have rolled by since this relatively important publication is already down on its knees begging for sobriety from its puérile author.

This second instalment, the minutes, dated Nov. 13, we found the slew of facetious and downright nonsensical remarks the less than amusing. The first was begun with an air of seriousness, but soon reverted abruptly to immaturity in making mention of a “Back to the Village committee.” The journalistic raggery of this particular issue culminated with entry #7: “Credit will no longer be given for incorrect spelling, for walking on the H.P.A. trail at night, or for an interpretative reading of ‘Portugal on Five Dollars a Day’.”

Although we made our best efforts to ignore the jackass interjections which the Secretary persisted in making, we had difficulty differentiating between the serious and the nonsensical. The students get involved in active support of the strike was the loudest of the leftists’ 60’s; they must be conscious of the fact that by supporting the strike, they might be working within, and thereby strengthening, the bloodsucking capitalist system. Or perhaps they realize that by supporting the strike they are supporting the perpetuation of jobs which dehumanize students, their pay and compensation, no matter the outcome of the contract talks, will remain shamefully low.

the answer to these questions is that students, even and especially those on financial aid, realize that they can only negotiate and to the strikers are willing to go back and do their jobs. Moreover, Yale and New Haven have grown up together, and student support is with a community that needs the jobs.

It is interesting, though, that at the beginning of the strike block the delivery of heating oil to university buildings, and they resulted in arrests of a total of 91 people, the majority of them students.

One wonders, however, if there is any availing Ambivalence in the minds of students supporting the strike? First, in crass economic terms, one could see students and staff as natural opponents rather than allies: one of the reasons for the strike has been the unrealistic expectations of staff positions, whose functions are being given over to students on financial aid. The administration would be the university holding a limited amount of funds, and in tough economic times one would expect the staff and students to be fighting each other for those limited funds.

In crass ideological terms, one would think that students in support of the strike would be descendents of the leftist 60’s; they must be conscious of the fact that by supporting the strike they might be working within, and thereby strengthening, the bloodsucking capitalist system. Or perhaps they realize that by supporting the strike they are supporting the perpetuation of jobs which dehumanize students.

The News, December 2, 1977

The above quote was taken from an editorial justifying The News’ printing of a Tim Cone article that appeared in the paper on November 18, 1977. I do not intend to question the validity of Cone’s observation, but I do question the journalistic standards that we are basing those observations. What I do intend to question is what The News conveys as “reasonable journalistic standards.” For instance, I question what they choose to print, and if those choices represent what I believe is responsible to the bi-Coll community.

I do not believe Haverford and Bryn Mawr consider responsibility to the community something to be tossed about as a toy. It is considered an essential part of the social and academic education provided by the bi-College experience. Any bi-Coll institution that does not take its responsibility to the rest of the community into consideration is an asset on the universities of Haverford and Bryn Mawr. The News has a responsibility to examine the problems faced by the community as a whole, to bring out the nature of those problems, and to help solve those problems by their exposure to the community.

Although The News possibly lives up to its responsibility as the bi-Collage community newspaper, it still suffers from a lack of priorities. If The News chooses less important problems to investigate, they cannot live up to their responsibility because the more important problems are ignored. The News, I think, has chosen the wrong problems to confront. If, indeed, they do then it can be argued that The News is “out of touch” with the community.

Printing sixteen replies to Tim Cone’s article was nothing but sheer overkill. The fact that itself attempts to do nothing but try to prove Cheryl Howard wrong by maligning the dormitory she lives in, in an attempt to explore the possible “problem” of living in single sex dorms etc. is a grossly irresponsible act vis-à-vis the bi-Collage community. The News’ lack of priorities is a gross failure to do anything of substance.

The News, December 2, 1977
For college grinds who have considered suicide
when the exam week is not enuf

by Jonah Salt

Dear Jonah:

You must help me. I am a fleshperson of average intelligence, with a moderate course load and a less than average social life. I am terrified of the Exam Week (if this isn’t Hell Week, what is?). My professors have turned away from me because of my sniveling excuses for late work. My friends refer to listen to me complain any more about my workload. My parents have stopped accepting accepting excused calls because I haven’t written in months.

You are the only person I can turn to. Can you please give me some advice on how to cope with Exam Week?

At the end of my rope,
Harried, Huddled

Dear Harried:

Getting through one’s semi-annual Period is one of the Fright of Possibility of academic experience. I have consulted my experts in the fields of psychology, education, and grade economics, so before you decide that the only sleep that will do any good is permanent sleep, before you admit that the only extension that will help is you need in a moose, before you regard the only useful shortcuts as being in your wrist, read this:

Removing Distractions

College life is full of distractions that drain energy and interrupt important studying. It is necessary to eliminate as many as possible from your life during Exam Period, so that by the time the crunch hits you’ll be down to sleeping, eating, commuting, and studying.

People are the main problem during Exam Week. It often seems that the intense concentration of academics carries over to intense concentration of personal relationships in the final few weeks of a semester. Male friendships and love affairs are fine, sustaining, and supportive of studying; it’s the growth and disruption Which drains so much energy. The regrets and revivifications, antics, and memories of tumultuous relationships are very distracting when you’re trying to concentrate.

The solution seems obvious, beginning December 11 announce a freeze on all personal relationships, not allowing increase or decrease, achieving the emotional equilibrium necessary for effective study.

Try as we might, it is often difficult to maintain the physical quantities of illumination, stability, and quiet necessary to read and write. However, with a good pair of earplugs, blinder, and a miner’s hat with a light, plus a shoulder harness book holder and waterproof book covers, you will be able to spend all waking hours at your most important Exam Week task, studying. It may appear foolish to others, but let them ridicule you in this community, grades talk.

Another way to guard oneself from distractions is to hire a personal secretary for two weeks. With $3000 already planned down for a secretary, even three or four hundred isn’t going to break you. A personal secretary is worth his/her weight in paper clips. He/she can keep you to a reasonable schedule for papers and exams, edit and type papers, and quiz and tutor you.

In addition, he can make your bed, choose your clothes, get you your meals, make arrangements for travel home, set up appointments with friends and professors, reserve a convenient seat on the Blue Bus, guard your carrel from disturbance, and generally take care of all those details that usurp valuable study time. Neal Young crooned: “A man needs a man,” certainly a college student needs a personal secretary.

Efficient Use of Time

Now that you have the undisturbed energy and undistracted time, you should concentrate on utilizing it to its utmost efficacy.

The Protestant Work Ethic belief in delayed gratification combines admirably with the Jewish guilt trip during Exam Week. By carefully reserving simple and complex pleasures (chatting with friends, seeing a movie, making love) after you have completed a significant amount of study, you produce a maximum degree of efficient study. As a bonus, you will be Pavlov’s dogs, begin to associate the pleasure of the rewards with your distasteful work.

Quality of studytime, not quantity counts. Three hours of sleep or doped-up effort is far less fruitful than one hour of wideawake work. Therefore, use the percentage of sleep: it doesn’t matter whether you sleep 12 or 14 hours a day, as long as you spend 75% of your waking hours studying. If dull Jack wants to play more, he’s going to have to work more and sleep less.

Everyone knows that it’s better to work on a variety of courses than on a single course over a long period of time to avoid satiation and boredom. What most people don’t realize is that switching study tones when you’re fatigued, you are dis

gening too late that you’ve been working inefficiently. A better method is to work on each course for one minute at a time, then increase by a minute until “satiated.” In this way you may find that you can concentrate on course A for 10 minutes. If for B, C for two hours and D 4 hours, and then rotate in this fashion all day and night. Not a minute of unconnected time will be spent, and the physical exertion of opening and closing books and shuffling papers will provide beneficial relief from intellectual overloading.

Stretching Time

Even after you’ve removed distractions and made efficient use of your time, you may find you can’t finish all your work.

But contrary to popular belief, you can make time.

We all know people who are forever late for classes, movies, and appointments. Many people set their timeouts ahead five or ten minutes and then forget about it, thus fouling themselves into being punctual. The bigger stakes and longer time element of Exam Week requires more drastic measures. But one of those wall or desk calendars where each sheet is a day. Then simply tear off three sheets and forget about it. With the pressure of finishing work thus aggravated, you will work harder and better, and when you finally break down and go crouching to the dean for an extension, you will be overjoyed to discover that you have an extra three days to work in!

A subtler way of stretching time is demonstrated by Dunbar in Catch-22. Dunbar felt that life’s short, so why make it shorter by doing exciting things? By living a boring life, Dunbar could stretch himself into eternity.

This is sound advice during the all-too-short Exam Period, when you burn your week at both ends. Write boring papers, study longest for your most boring exams, go to boring movies; cultivate boring friends; eat boring meals; have boring dreams. With perseverance and artful absence, you can manage to stretch the eight days in Exam Week into a virtual month!

Desperate Measures

Having come this far, you might find that even with meals, tools, and tricks you are still inundated with work. Desperate measures are to be taken only when everything else fails; they span the undesirable, the unethical, and the illegal.

It’s fortuitous that fall Exam Period falls before Christmas. When you are on the borderline in a class, two hours of studying for an exam will not have nearly as much impact as two hours of kissing, hollohollo, and generally amusing a prof at a dorm Christmas party.

You may have noticed that most campus jobs get abandoned in the last two weeks of the semester. When you’ve decided that no amount of studying will do any good, pick up as many campus jobs as you can, working 14 hours a week. Then you can open your exam envelope and write a succinct note (i.e., “Have a good Christmas. I’d like a $37.75, enclose a few hundred dollars.

Be warned that this is a very risky procedure; it’s not that every man or woman doesn’t have his/her price, it’s just that certain pro’s prices may be out of the reach of campus job workers.

The final, and most desperate method assumes the Hobbesian viewpoint that all’s fair in lust and war. The counselling service, infirmary and deans will understand the traumatic effect of a close friend or roommate going crazy or attempting suicide. To insure an indefinite extension, all that you have to do is drive a friend or roommate over the brink, a la Gaslight.

Complaining about work, spreading rumors about his/her lover, turning off his/her electricity the morning of an important scheduled final, stealing single socks from his/her wash, and constantly sympathizing, “No, you are alright! You look terrible!” will not be put up with.

Skillfully leaving sleeping pills, bend, strong rope, and razor blades around will direct his/her confusion towards the desired end. After he/she is committed or burned, what prof, dean, or nurse could refuse an extension? “It was awful — you just can’t imagine — the day before it happened, he was just like me!”

I hope this has helped you, Harried, to cope with the complex decisions and enormous pressures of Exam Week, when approximately 72% of your final semester’s grades are determined. Prepare yourself for nearly 10% of your total college grades, what determines what grade school accept you and what jobs are offered you, schools and jobs that will determine your career, a career that will determine your entire future income, fulfillment, and happiness.

And on last piece of advice, Harried — one that many fail to remember: no one dies a good job when they’re nervous so relax. Harried, for Grade’s sake, RELAX.
Mixed reactions follow DeRocco visit

by Llew Young and Dana Leibsohn

Reactions to presidential candidate Andrew DeRocco, in the wake of his visit to the Haverford campus Monday and Tuesday, was both strong and divided. Students Council President Jeff Genzer characterized DeRocco as a "straight talker" who liked to "get to the meat of the issue."

Political Science professor Harvey Glickman told The News he was also happy with DeRocco, whom he labeled "a very impressive candidate."

"He exhibited a depth of commitment on critical matters like diversity and excellence of education," Glickman said.

However, the members of Students for Coeducaction, an interest group that met with DeRocco, had concerns and uncertain reactions to him.

According to spokesman Paul Hofstein, the coeducation organization which met with DeRocco both Tuesday afternoon and Tuesday evening, "sensed a 'shift in his priorities'" after DeRocco met with Board of Managers members for cocktails.

"In the afternoon he showed a profound sympathy for coeducation," observed Hofstein. "Later that evening, after meeting with board members, he expressed a strong concern for the detrimental effects that a fully coeducational Haverford would have on cooperation," Hofstein added.

Students for Coeducation member Steve Gillman added, however, that members of the group had interpreted the perceived shift in emphasis in different ways. Gillman told The News he would be "personally less inclined to put emphasis on that shift."

Natalie Felichenfeld, SGA representative to Students Council, was impressed by DeRocco. "He presented his arguments very logically," she commented in a News interview. Felichenfeld said that she had expected to find DeRocco to be only "a research scientist."

"He certainly proved otherwise," she remarked.

The report of QUAC to the search committee, which the group released to The News, stated that DeRocco had "only superficial knowledge of Quakerism."

"This lack of complete understanding," the report continues, "seems to be due to his limited experience with the Society of Friends and its philosophy."

But QUAC praised what it termed DeRocco's "commitment to social action."

"He has been extensively involved in diverse activities concerning civil rights and other areas of social need," the report concluded.

Both Acting President Cary and Presidential Search Committee vice-chairman Marcel Gutwirth declined to comment to The News on DeRocco.

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Tim Cone, Denbigh, and the balance of life

While waiting for the bus the other day, I saw a figure coming towards me. As the person came closer I realized it was my old friend Ardwalk. But he wasn't walking, he was dancing! "Ardwalk," I said, "what are you doing?"

"Dancing, dear friend, I'm dancing," he said.

"I can see that, but why?" I asked.

"Balance!"

"What?"

"Balance, I have to keep my balance." Ardwalk answered.

"Why not just walk like everyone else? I asked.

"Can't, won't work," he said as he tried to catch his breath. "And besides, I no longer want to be like everybody else."

Knowing how unusual my friend Ardwalk was, I just passed over the last statement. "What do you call that dance?"

"The Dance of Life," he responded.

I shook my head. "Ardwalk," I said, "I really think the final paper crunch has finally eroded your brain. The Dance of Life is just a metaphorical phrase. There is no such dance in real life. About the only place that phase is ever used anymore is in Indian philosophy classes."

Ardwalk stood in front of me, in the cold, sweat pouring off him, a blank expression on his face. Finally he smiled, cleared his throat and said, "You know, dear friend, a great Sufi master once said, 'metaphysics is the autopsy of experience,' and since I can't stand the sight of blood, I abandoned the metaphysics and went for the experience."

After hearing the last statement, I figured it would be useless to explain to Ardwalk such concepts as metaphors and analogies, so I simply remained silent and listened to him ramble on.

"You see dear friend, having spent almost four years here at Haverford, I have been confronted with every possible situation and confrontation that would be reported in the school newspaper, I would catalog it with the appropriate metaphorical or psychological tag and store it away in my memory. But Timmy's article was just too much!"

"You mean Tim's article about Denbigh," I asked.

"Yes," he said, "I mean I cannot understand why one person would judge anyone else, no matter how weird he or she may be. But what bothered me more were all those letters of anger that followed. Anger, rash judgment, I cannot take any more, I'm fed up with all of it. So instead of the haunts of dead memories I have decided to balance myself and dance the Dance of Life."

"Ardwalk," I said, "I still don't understand what you are saying."

"Dear friend," he said to me, "The secret to life is Balance, but cold, male and female, good and evil. If you have one and not the other, you tend to fall down because you are off-balance. But while dancing the balance is held and experienced, yet it always moves and shifts as the dancer moves and shifts. You cannot dance or keep your balance on one foot for very long. Two are needed for the balance!"

"I think I see what you mean," I said.

"Well, if you do, dear friend, the next time you see Timmy tell him what I have said, and maybe the newspaper will be free from his rash judgments."

And when you get over to Bryn Mawr, stop in at Denbigh and tell them about the balance of life, and most of all, love for all people."

"I will Ardwalk, I will do just that."

Are we really different?

After Burma, the country of my birth, became a hopeless totalitarian state, my family and I took refuge in a country that is synonymous with disease, poverty, grief and hunger: Bangladesh.

I was only eight years old then, but I can still recall the miserable and wretched signs of a country void of any dreams: drained and hungry faces staring into a caretless world, tired hands, forever extended, begging for hope, and shriveled children deteriorating of agonizing pain.

In a sense, by coming to this country, my family and I became refugees again; only this time not from any government, but from the nightmare of humanity.

Perhaps there is in man a reflex which turns us away from our failures and makes us deny they exist. If so, we are not all refugees running away from our own past. I came to Haverford in the hope of finding sensitive people aware that education is not acquiring a Ph.D., but developing the maturity to address the achievements, as well as the failures, of mankind.

So when something like the Simple Meal begins to fail, I wonder if Haverford is really the special place its students claim. Perhaps we are as apathetic and ignorant as any other community. We either don't give a damn or are just too selfish to understand anything but our own problems. Are we really as sensitive and special as we claim to be?

Alfred Essa '81

Scream for aid

Exam time approaches. The winter solstice approaches. Both facts will make the coming days darker. We may be tempted to tune out the window and scream as to curl up in the cozy, cozy library. This we must not do. With early darkness and cold weather keeping the streets and sidewalks empty, our only protection against assalt is a scream to call the quick and the dead to our aid. Let us not cry wolf. Since Bryn Mawr has never gotten together a whistle-aid or siren-aid system, a scream is all we have. Let us use it wisely.

Kathleen P. Murphy '78

Friday, December 9, 1977
Grabois: some like his intellectual approach

by Steve Aseltine
and Phil Bein

Both positive and negative comments marked presidential candidate Neil Grabois’ visit to the Haverford campus last Thursday and Friday.

“I think his visit went very well,” Presidential Search Committee vice chairman Marcel Gutwirth told The News. He praised Grabois’ “lucidity, freshness and clear mind.”

Choosing a President:
The Final Stages

The news of Haverford’s endowment is but a fraction of Williams’ and Swarthmore’s. Yet, at present, the endowments of all three colleges were about equal. Grabois attributes much of Haverford’s relative failure to increase the endowment to unlucky investments. He sees the Board of Managers as playing a dominant role in “helping to select investment counsel and monitoring performance.”

Grabois feels that Haverford’s academic offering could be enriched by establishing programs which cut across departmental lines. He does not suggest that these programs be permanent. Rather, their continuation would depend on student interest.

During his visit, Grabois pledged that if selected president, he would place diversi ty high on his list of priorities. “Affirmative action programs strike me as being essential, he said.”

He expressed confidence that the College could achieve diversity without lowering admissions standards: “I think the College can be both diverse and have intellectual prowess.”

Haverford, he said, “How you decide if intellectual prowess exists must be examined,” implying a review of admissions policy.

DeRocco visit—

Not to collaborate with Haverford, whatever the circumstances.

DeRocco distinguished two levels of cooperation. The first was interdepartmental cooperation on an academic basis. The second involved communication between the Colleges’ administrations and required that they share with one another the nature of the institutional problems that they each must face in order to bring about a satisfactory resolution of cooperation. However, DeRocco asserted that Haverford would be free to make its own decisions. “I don’t think that’s necessarily appropriate that Bryn Mawr should control the destiny of Haverford College,” he commented.

DeRocco suggested a number of possible ways to broaden the scope of the curriculum, particularly in regard to diverse cultures.

“The American Friends Service Committee has sent people all around the world,” he observed. “Are they not a resource that could be tapped?”

Concerning Haverford’s expansion plans, DeRocco expressed concern that the College might lose its distinguishing characteristics by becoming too large. “I have a suspicion that there is a threshold beyond which it is not Haverford.”

Nevertheless, DeRocco thought that the College could easily meet its expansion goals. “I’m certain it can make 1000 in a progressive way without lowering its standards,” he remarked.

DeRocco saw the Honor Code as an integral part of the Haverford community. “If you have a community,” he observed, “one of the bits of maculage that holds it together is the shared willingness to confront one another in that way.”

Regardless of Haverford’s policies on the acceptance of funding from outside sources, DeRocco supported making moral judgments such as the one that figured in Haverford’s decision not to apply for funds from the Triad Foundation. “I am in principle sympathetic to the notion that there is clean money and dirty money,” he remarked.

DeRocco added that he would like to see a Haverford investment portfolio that was “adequately balanced” and also took account of the moral implications of the investments.

Grabois, who met with DeRocco along with other members of the Gay People’s Alliance, told The News, “We were impressed.”

Allen felt that Grabois “Seemed a lot more comfortable discussing the gay issue” than had the previous candidate, Tufts Deans Bernard Harleston.

Allen added, however, that this might be due to the fact that Harleston was questioned on gay rights at the open student meeting while Grabois met with GPA members privately.

The written recommendation of the Quaker Activities Committee, who also met with Grabois privately, states that “the approach he took in answering our questions was primarily on an academic level; on this level his response was well thought out and articulate.”

But, though granting that “circumstances influenced the manner of reply,” QUAC “would like to be assured that Mr. Grabois would be able to move beyond the academic realm as president of Haverford College.”
Roache's: a pub where even preppies can find a place

by Maureen O'Riordan

Cable sweaters side by side with rough-and-ready jackets... cool prep-school accents mingling with nasal Philadelphian twangs... comments like: "Jane and I are involved in intrapsychic exploration" alternating with this exchange: "Hey, man, you shouldn't drink too much." "I know, but the wrong team won tonight."

Where does one find this myth-of-the-melting-pot-come-true? At Roache and O'Brien's. This unassuming little bar, tucked in beside home, Rose McGinley Katella (a lovely lady with a warm Irish heart) claims kinship with the O'Briens, and often urged me to stop in and say hello to her cousin.

But... somehow, not all the famed self-confidence of the Bryn Mawr woman sufficed for me to walk into a strange place, accost the bartender, and demand if he was Rose McGinley's cousin. But lo and behold! Last week I was able to go in, sit at the bar, and interview the bartender with a modicum of poise. And there really wasn't so much to be afraid of after all.

The daytime bartender, Fran O'Brien, is a lean, energetic young man with smiling Irish eyes. Something about the way he looks at you makes you feel at ease. And it was he who told me something of the history of Roache and O'Brien's.

On the idea of March, 1933 — just at the end of the Prohibition era — John O'Brien and Tom Roache opened the bar, with the first license in Montgomery County. And though that day may have proved a bad omen for Caesar, it certainly hasn't for the O'Briens. They've been there ever since.

After the Roache family took over the management of a place in Malvern, John O'Brien ran it himself until his death in 1972. Now his sons, Michael and Fran, have taken it over.

Looking around inside Roache's, you get the feeling that not much has changed since that March day in 1933. The decor hasn't. The uncompromising linoleum floor, the old wood booths where the shadows of two generations have darkened the wood, and the antiquated fan which guards the kitchen door have been there for a long time.

The people haven't. "I'd say that 75% of our people are steady customers who come in three times a week," Fran estimates. Many of them have been coming for decades. "There's a tradition in working-class neighborhoods that people never move," continued Fran. "It's a lot like South Philly. On any given night you can find three generations of people in here. A lot of them have been coming for years before my father's death."

As he whisks away to refill glasses, a lady on my left praises the bar highly and mentions Fran's concern for these same elderly people. "He takes good care of them."

Besides these customers, there's a healthy lunch crowd and young people from Bryn Mawr, Haverford and Villanova, among others.

"We're very pleased with our business from Bryn Mawr and Haverford," says Fran. "One problem, of course, is that the law is being enforced a lot more heavily right now, so we card. And the more you card, the fewer students you get."
pies feel at home

Although he likes his Bryn Mawr and Haverford customers, Fran doesn’t speak highly of college in general. ”I’ve learned much more working than I learned in college,” he says. ”If I had to do it over again, I wouldn’t have gone to college. I don’t think I came out of it more knowledgeable than others who didn’t go.”

He does, however, employ college graduates; Bill Murphy, a recent Haverford graduate, worked at Roache’s for a year and a half. Asked how he likes his job, Fran smiles. ”Well, you get different thoughts,” he said easily. ”I like it. I like the people you meet; I’ve made a lot of very good friends. Diverse backgrounds come together and blend here.”

What brings them? Very low prices; the Roache’s cheeseburger, served at lunch on a Kaiser roll —”it’s always been that way” — for 80¢, and cheap beers.

”People don’t really come here to get trashed,” says senior Mike Ford. ”They come for a few beers and to talk.”

Bryn Mawr senior Ann Collins mentioned the jukebox, which was ”much nicer” than other area bars, and Kathy Galloway said simply ”I feel welcome.”

Fran himself explains Roache’s success in terms of its simplicity. ”It’s a bar, a place where you can come in with mud on your shoes and sit down and drink,” he said. ”There aren’t many places left like that around here. It’s a personal thing. A lot of people are lured into the business by the desire to make money. We want to be something more than that. The people in charge of it have to run the business, you can’t have absentee bartenders.”

Fran hastens to add, though, that Roache’s has good workers. ”“All good help. Good people, friends. . . some have been with us for thirty-five years.”

He laughed suddenly. ”We have a good softball team; we beat other bars. We were supposed to play Haverford once, but it didn’t happen.” Fran doesn’t spend much time at Haverford, although he is interested in the basketball team, and pronounces it ”well coached.”

By now I’m very mellow and have to remind myself that it’s time to go. Flashing a glance back at the group clustered around the bar, I decided that what brings them here, perhaps even more than cheap beer or food, is the old desire for music, companionship and togetherness.

And a great deal of this warmth emanates from the friendly young man behind the bar. Hastening home through the gathering dusk, I have a new warmth within which wasn’t entirely the result of a whisky sour, and I pondered over Fran’s words: ”I’d rather work to build something than to discourage it.”

Photos by Cynthia Chapman
Guide for the Perplexed

Friday, Dec. 9
12 noon. Jay Goldman, longest-serving editor in the history of the News, retires as sports editor and an era comes to an end.
12 noon. Deena Gross and her spring '78 crew take over the News.
2 p.m. Anthropology Colloquium features Catha Witty, Assistant Professor of Social Work and Social Research. Her topic: "Application of Ethnography to Planning and Policy." Dalton 100 A.
5:30 p.m. Welcome the Sabbath with prayer and dinner, good talk and song. Yarnall.
8 p.m. Scottish Dancing in Goodhart Music Rm.
8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Haverford Film Series presents Woody Allen's "Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex but Were Afraid to Ask." Stokes.
10 p.m. The College Circle Five appears in concert. Founders Common Rm.
10:30 p.m. Barclay Bash promises beer, music, dancing and food.

Saturday, Dec. 10
9:30 a.m. Sabbath morning services will be followed by Kiddush. Yarnall.
2 p.m. George Thomas delivers a lecture in memory of John E. Forster, late treasurer of Bryn Mawr College. His subject: "The Architecture of Cope and Stewardson (original architects of the College)." Elly Room, Wyndham.
2 p.m. Minority Affairs Office shows the film "Last Grave at Dimbaza" followed by a lecture by Clement Kato, Associate Professor of History, Temple University, on the "Racial Crisis in South Africa." Stokes.
8:30 p.m. Haverford-Bryn Mawr Chamber Singers, Chorale and Brass Ensemble, Tamara Brooks and Susan Melnick, conductors, will perform in a concert of vocal and brass music. Thomas. 10:15 p.m. Room Draw in Founders Common Rm.

Monday, Dec. 12
10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Print Sale in Thomas.
1 p.m. A meeting for beginners or experts interested in helping with costuming for the two College production of "The Seggsa Opera" in March will be held with Barbara Young of Rutgers University, sewing starts after Christmas. Rare Book Rm.
4:30 p.m. History department presents a talk by Raghshid M. Hatton, International Historian of the London School of Economics, on "The Problems of an Historical Biographer." Tea at 4. Stokes.

Tuesday, Dec. 13
10 a.m. Collection will be in Founders Commion Rm.
1:15 p.m. Music department sponsors its weekly recital in MacCrate Concert Hall.
7:30 p.m. Dance club meets in Rockefeller.
7:30 p.m. Women's Alliance meets in the Women's Alliance Room, second floor College Inn.
7:30 p.m. Assembly of students who are going caroling, followed by singing in Thomas.

Wednesday, Dec. 14
10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Print sale in Thomas.

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Gay activist attacks anti-gay myths

by Melissa Day

Barbara Gittings, a gay rights activist for the past 19 years, stressed the importance of gay rights laws as a whole and outlined the kind of positive action that citizens can take to ensure that gay rights laws are upheld in a speech in Haverford’s Common Room Dec. 1.

Gittings emphasized that America in particular should have gay rights laws, since, by its own definition, homosexuality supports the individual’s freedom to live his life as he chooses, unopposed by moral codes which he believes are inappropriate for him. She defined gay rights laws as those which attempt to ensure that citizens are not discriminated against because of sexual or affectional preference.

Gittings stated that although gay rights ordinances are in effect in over 40 municipalities, no state has yet passed such a law. As a result, gays do not have equal opportunity in employment and housing.

Discrimination hurts all

It would be in society’s interest for the most qualified people to be hired, Gittings noted. Thus, she argued that heterosexuals as well as homosexuals need gay rights.

The most effective impediments to the passage of gay rights laws is a lack of sufficient concrete proof of discrimination, according to Gittings. She recommends collecting and possible writing letters to the editor where the witness need not disclose identity. Two possibilities are a system of double-affidavit or a tape recording which does not disclose the speaker’s name.

Society’s arguments against gay rights are numerous, diffusie, shabby and often not based on traditional prejudice, Gittings said. The first, she explained, is that homosexuals are criminals and should not be protected by law. According to Gittings, however, it is nowhere illegal to be homosexual.

While certain sexual acts, like sodomy, are illegal, no one is in danger of being sent to jail for any of these laws apply to both heterosexuals and homosexuals. They are also almost impossible to enforce, because doing so involves careful observation of the personal lives of individual citizens.

Want only equality

Another argument against gay rights is that enforcement of such rights implies society’s approval of homosexuality. Gittings explained that the gay rights movement does not ask that all people condone homosexuality, but rather that gays should be accepted as members of society, with the same human rights as other members.

The argument that gays are asking for “special privileges,” when people who suffer from other “aberrations from the norm” do not have similar privileges, is another one that gays must face, according to Gittings. She explained after the lecture that she believes that the word “aberration” distinction is misused here. Heterosexuality and homosexuality, she said, are similar to right and left handedness.

Citing the American Psychiatric Association’s recent conclusion that homosexuality is not a disease but is instead a lifestyle, she said that “there is always that 10 or 15 percent” whose orientation is homosexual and “we’re not capable of creating or stopping them.”

Producing attitudinal change

Another argument produced against gay rights laws is that they are not realistic since society has not reached the level where it can accept the idea of homosexuality. Gittings sees society this way as well, but maintains that the fastest way to change attitudes in a closed-minded society is to change laws first. She claimed that the history of the Civil Rights movement supports this conclusion: when laws change, doors finally open for the oppressed.

Another argument against gay rights laws is that gayness is “immoral.” Whether or not the argument is supportable, Gittings maintains that government should not control the morality of its citizens but should instead leave them the greatest possible moral freedom. Moral decisions should be left to one’s religion, family, or conscience, she said.

Gittings explained that frustrated by the belief that gay rights are not needed, a view she feels presupposes that gay people can live comfortably in a society whose laws do not accommodate them. A common reaction, according to Gittings, is “why flaut it?”

Society’s ‘untouchables’

Her response is that even the slightest hint of discrimination can be considered offensive to a society which is prejudiced to thinking about the heterosexual lifestyle. Homosexuals thus must create false illusions of heterosexual private lives, and in general must “live a lie” to be acceptable to society.

"Homosexuals are the untouchables of American society," Gittings quoted, adding that the deepest fear people have is that of their members taking over society’s role models. Thus, many believe that homosexuals should have full rights but should not be allowed to take one’s place.

Exhorts crowd

Gittings emphasized that this may be one of the toughest gay rights questions, involving “a conflict in values.” She added that it was unreasonable to suppose that a gay teacher could be trusted so well to mold a child than would a heterosexual teacher. In fact, she mentioned that statistics show that a far greater percentage of heterosexual men are likely to “molest” women and children than are homosexual men. Gittings, however, vehemently defends one’s right to decide what one will pass down to one’s children.

Gittings concluded her remarks by encouraging the audience to fight for gay rights, “We need gay rights” if only because “we owe it to the gay children of tomorrow” not to have to live in a society which makes homosexuals twice the subset of subhuman, she said. Gay people should have the right to feel good about themselves and to be able to love openly and honestly, she added.

She then explained what interested citizens can do to support the movement. She emphasized that for gays it does not necessarily involve the trauma of “coming out.” She said that letter-writing is very effective, since governmental officials up for re-election will “listen to their mail.” The recent Save Our Children movement in Dare County, Florida was successful, Gittings said, because it had “cranked up” so much mail that the audience should join the Gay Rights National Lobby and the National Gay Task Force and to actively campaign for political support.

Gittings recommended that people “accentuate the positive” when working for gay rights, since, after taking “a cold, dispassionate look at the situation of gays in America, an attitude of smiles, self-assurance and self-confidence is most effective. We can catch flies with honey than we can with vinegar,” Gittings explained.

Members of the Gay People’s Alliance, who organized the lecture, addressed a crowd at the small crowd, especially since Gittings’s speech was designed to reach the two-Community college as a whole.
Drama Guild stages witty ‘Travesties’

by Terence Cullerton

“Travesties” by Tom Stoppard, starring Paul Niehaus, Donald Ewer, directed by Douglas Seale, now playing at the Walnut Street Theatre.

Henry Carr is a decrepit old bugger whose grasp of the facts of his past has loosened somewhat with age, giving way to a rambling, digressive bent for the should-have-been of his bias—the fiction that resides in fact and ultimately salvages it as memorable and meaningful.

What Carr is remembering these nights at the Walnut Street Theatre is a raucous, play-long yarn about him and Joyce, Lenin, and Dadist Tristan Tzara, all of whom happened to take up residence in Zurich during the Great War. The play abounds in psychologically telling distortions, and mesmeric aesthetic, philosophical and ideological word play. It is a kickstart pantomime of all of chronically rhetorical truth-travesties.

In this light, Carr’s con-juror, Tom Stoppard, couldn’t have picked a better batch of historical figures with which to people his play. Lenin is here the theorist waxing propagandist as political events wax his way. Joyce is the word-clever, socially irrelevant dilettante whose mugwumpish pose in war-time is implicated in his all-too-worldly opportunism. And it is not difficult for Stoppard to derive self-serving sophistry from Tzara’s Dadist notion that great art must be the special provenance of the untalented.

Throughout the play language seems a doctorting of facts, a pulling of the proverbial wool over the proverbial eyes of all and sundry. Carr’s language is the wool over his eyes, inasmuch as it is the wool of which his “yarn” is spun. His gift of the gab, and especially the sensational gab (which gift one cannot help thinking is, in Stoppard’s scheme, the gift also of an artist), has obviously led him to an advanced state of, shall we say, naiveté, concoction. Yet this state is the universal state of psychosmen.

Tzara points out at one point that men declare wars for the most narrowly selfish reasons and fight them with the most altruistic pretensions. Tzara himself, and Carr, at another juncture in the play, fabricate opposite versions of the history of mankind in support of opposing views of the use of society. The assertions of causality (“Post hook, proper hook,” Carr holds forth at one point) and essence are mere forensic conveniences. Authority and love are thus de-peated and the very fact that Stoppard makes this assertion—an assertion of essence—begs that it be very separate and not an inconsistency; it’s the inevitable paradox of the human condition.

Lest this so far analytical review imply a play that is merely cerebral, let it be added forthwith and hereunto: ‘Travesties’ is an enthralling theatrical extravaganza, shot up with burlesque, spoof, minstrel’s antics, and even disco. Stoppard embraces the problem of the unreliability of the persona with all the joieolity of a board-walk carnival. He trafficketh not in the self-indulgent postmodernism of, say, novelist John Barth, who handles similar themes to downright self-destructive ends.

And you couldn’t have asked for a better company to bring this particular piece to the Philadelphia area. The Drama Guild, under the creative, resourceful and imaginatively interpretive artistic direction of Douglas Seale—George Luzinski of Philadelphia Theatre has coached this play in a masterful way, with the actors ad-libbing and improvising on the fly. Stoppard embraces the problem of the unreliability of the persona with all the joieolity of a board-walk carnival. He trafficketh not in the self-indulgent postmodernism of, say, novelist John Barth, who handles similar themes to downright self-destructive ends.

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Joshua Tree a pleasant break

by Jonah Salz

The Joshua Tree opened Monday night where the former Hot Shoppes was on Lancaster Ave. It is open from 5-10:30 M-F, and 5-1 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

The Joshua Tree is a sure-fire cure-all to those tired of wieners, burgers and windows. It’s the bolder of riding into Phila. for a good meal. Named after a Majestic dessert used for food and clothing by Indians, Joshua Tree serves a simple fare of prime rib, steak and lobster in an Old World atmosphere.

Although part of the Marriott Corporation-owned chain of restaurants, Joshua Tree shows a lot of class. Carpeting, wooden trelises, Indian wall-hangings and mosaics and subdued lighting all give a comfortable feel of Old World opulence. Regrettably, the Christmas decorations and holiday music detracted from the mood, but it is hoped that the management will opt for Flamenco guitarists and soft music in the future.

We started things off with two “special” dishes (kahula and tequila sour, overpriced at $2.50). The Joshua Tree’ was incongruous but potent; the Garibaldi (brandy, ice cream and chocolate sauce) was a splendid sundae, not really an appetizer,whetted.

The salad bar offered an abundant array of all kinds of fresh vegetables; both Caesar and regular salad, olives, radishes, cherry tomatoes and other vegetables, plus relishes and dressings. Three delicious homemade breads are served on skewers for traditional, English and Western cuts, respectively, Alaska King Crab Legs ($8.50), South African lobster tails ($9.50), lamb chops ($8.95) and baked stuffed fowl ($4.25).

The roasted prime rib of beef was juicy and flavorful. The eye of the rib was not rare enough, a bit dry, but good. The lobster was very good but perfectly tender and tasty, also the satisfaction of wresting the meat from the shell was missing.

The vegetable casserole ($1) was a succulent blend of peas, corn and sweet potatoes. “Mushrooms Topaz” was a dish of fresh, sauteed mushrooms in a winy, creamy sauce. The complimentary pitcher of Sangria was dry enough to not disturb the delicate flavor of the meat. House wine is usually available by the carafe, but for some reason there wasn’t any Wednesday at 10.

With only the simple meal as sustenance, we found room for dessert. The Old English Trifle ($1) was a tremendously rich combination of sherry, brandy, fresh whipped cream and Graham cracker crumbs. Brandy fingers ($1) were two exquisitely delicate almond and brandy cream-filled shells. A pot of coffee completed the orgy of the tastebuds.

Our waiter, Greg, was attentive without being obsequious or smarmy, and did his best to ignore his macho fiddle-veeetastic guaco uniform.

A dinner at Joshua Tree should be reserved as a special treat. It’s a place to have a drink, bring a date or be brought to by your parents. It tries very hard to transport you from the asphalt jungle into a romantic world of the conquistador.

The Bryn Mawr–Haverford College student paper, November 9, 1977

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Friday, December 9, 1977
Brel alive and well at Painted Bride

By Carla Morris

"Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris." At the Painted Bride Art Center, 527 South Street, through Sunday. Haunting songs of bitter disillusionment have made "Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris" a tremendously popular revue ever since it began a long run on Broadway in 1968. Last October its revival by the Painted Bride Art Center, a non-profit host to various entertainment productions and exhibits, met with such success that the show has returned for an encore this weekend. Presented by the Group Theater East Company, this tribute to the Belgian song-writer has an appealingly sentimental tone which may not do justice to the cynicism of Brel's Lyrics, but will please the crowd.

At a recent preview, the show was in a primitive condition. The set was sparse, the piano in the background providing the only visual cue that a performance was to be held on the premises. Aside from the church-basement decor, a few props and ordinary, obvious lighting added to the improvisational quality. The audience took this kind of necessary fragility stride, but the pretentious shiny black dress outfits worn by the performers were glistening and discordant with the show's bohemian charm.

The original New York production featured a remarkable quartet of highly individual and expressive singers, Elly Stone and Mort Shuman chief among them. In comparison with the cast album, this young and lively company seemed less in control of its pace and tone than it could afford to be. Indeed, the relative absence of "Me Quitte Pas," but the spirited satirical "Timid Frieda" let her prance around very engagingly, and was lots more fun.

In contrast, Sally Lou Nation's performance matched more precisely her sharp, embroidered lyrics. She lacked Miss Lipson's innocent air. Although she lapsed into shrillness once or twice, she sang well and with genuine emotion. The men couldn't have been more unlike each other, and Nicola Bonanni, whose dark brooding eyes mocked his macho stance, did not fit in at all with the others. Still, he was excellent during "Me Quitte Pas," and his melodic voice found a clear appreciation and affection for many of Brel's songs. The reaffirmation of his self-confidence and description of a love affair brought to life by "The Best Thing I Ever Had."

CONCERT

Loose Tyner soars

By Don Lehr and Kim Smart

The latest edition of the McCoy Tyner septet which includes George Adams on reeds opened a four night engagement at the Bijou Cafe on Wednesday night. Tyner's music is always distinctive, a function not only of his peculiar harmonic conception but also of his crisp and precise touch, which superficially appears percussive almost to the point of banging the keyboard, but creates a transparency. His melodic inventiveness unmistakable in its clarity. This certainly why Tyner has continued to play acoustic piano in a time when so many have succumbed to amplification. The acoustic piano allows for a variety of attacks and textures which cannot be produced on an electric keyboard. His music sounds like McCoy Tyner; very few even try to play like him; perhaps he always sounds the same? What this writer heard Wednesday night was music perfectly familiar yet consistently and sensationally progressive.

One must recognise the influence of John Coltrane in Tyner's formative years, yet the power of Trane's music is still all-pervasive. Although the subject of the classic quartet of the 60's (Trane, Tyner, Garrison, Jones), Tyner absorbed Trane's continually expanding harmonic and later modal experiments and translated them to the keyboard. He provided the proper background for Trane's modulations and was the necessary source for his modal searchings. He developed a chordal conception based on the fourths, an approach tyner does not outline a mode, which simultaneously were indefinite enough to imply many harmonies in traditional diatonic material.

Tyner's own music, after he left Coltrane in 1965, solidified around this idea but was brighter and more thoroughly grounded than before. Melodies were single phrases, simple and direct. As the music intensified, there evolved a wide spectrum of timbres, many voices, exhilaration. Much of the set was firmly in that tradition - Tyner's chording and smashing octave melodies, the melody doubled on reeds, free drumming. tyner himself however, may be thinking in different terms. His solo sections were much freer-dare I say experimental-than was characteristic of previous hearings.

The sextet's instrumentation includes two reed players, bass, drums and percussion. Says for George Adams, knowledge of specific personnel was elusive. The other reed man, who played mostly alto, had nice ideas, especially his very rhythmic orientation kept him on the surface of the music. The effect, though, was quite interesting, particularly in comparison to his bowing technique.

The music is Tyner's but it's still in evolution.

Moses mellow

by Jonah Salz

Mose Allison performed a night of easy-listening jazz last Saturday at the Main Point. After a warm-up by the uninspired Philadelphia Jazz Ensemble, Allison took control with a pleasant set of rapid melodies and slow ballads. Especially noteworthy were "Livin' in a Fool's Paradise" and "How Much Love Can this World Stand?"

Backed by bass and drums, Allison displayed a veteran nightclub performer's manipulation of pace and feeling. Still, the set lacked spontaneity, almost to the point of being programmed.

Tonight, John Fahey is at the Point; tomorrow night Asleep at the wheel will perform. Showtimes both nights are 8 and 10.

Friday, December 9, 1977
The Bryn Mawr-Haverford College News
CONCERT

Mezzo Morgan interprets masterfully

by Joshua Cohen

Beverly Morgan and pianist Allen Rogers gave a recital of songs by Brahms, Schumann, Berio, and Mussorgsky last Friday in Macrata Recital Hall. It was a new kind of exposure for Miss Morgan — her first recital of art songs at Haverford.

The art song makes special demands on a singer. Unlike aria, or a solo passage in a choral work, it is not part of an expansive framework, into which the composer incorporates many elements in order to convey his message. The art song is its own framework, and the elements incorporated into it are limited: It is intimate, rather than spectacular music. The text to which the music is set plays an especially significant role in the art song because it contains the entire message of the song. The composer employs his unique genius in expressing the textual message in musical terms. What remains for the singer is to convey this synthesis of text and music. The main focus of Friday’s performance was not on Morgan’s voice but on her interpretive abilities.

Happily, Morgan proved an imaginative, capable interpreter, even using facial expressions and gestures to convey different moods. Her voice took on a variety of personalities in the opening series of Brahms German folk songs. The third folk song depicts a conversation between a gentleman and a serving-girl. Morgan used a strong, debonaire voice for the gentleman, and a lighter, delicate voice for the serving-girl. The fifth Brahms song was a conversation between mother and daughter. Miss Morgan’s voice switched back and forth from the mother’s solicitousness to the daughter’s frustration as she tries to find out what she wants. The daughter’s frustration turns to a cry of delight when her mother offers her a man.

The five Brahms folk songs were followed by Schumann’s songs. Control of dynamics was put to effective use in rousing the storm in “Lust der Sturm-nacht.” In “Schone Wieger meiner Leiden,” Miss Morgan shaded her voice to convey the despondency over leaving one’s home.

The second half of the program began with Berio’s piece for unaccompanied voice, “Sequenza III per voce femminile.” In this piece, Miss Morgan was called upon to shrill, bubble, whisper, sigh, sound like a 53 r.p.m. record played at 45. Dramatically, she had to convey, not a well-rounded narrative, but rather the composer’s varied responses to a series of sentence-fragments: stream of consciousness music. The technical and dramatic demands were considerable, but Miss Morgan accomplished them with flair.

The program concluded with Mussorgsky’s “Songs and Dances of Death,” which consists of four different pieces. The guises... music were sung... Russian. Fortunately, they translated well, and it was gratifying to understand what Morgan was singing. These pieces were the most dramatic of the program, and Morgan was at her best here. She did not sing with the snarling malevolence of certain Slava stars who have performed this work, but she caught the grimness, and resourcefulness of Death. She captured the drama of Death singing a fatal lullaby to an infant over the mother’s protest. She was manly and seductive in the “Serenade,” and ringingly expository, depicting Death as Commander-in-Chief surveying the aftermath of a battle.

She performed as an encore a Tchaikovsky song in the original Russian, and the mood of the song was lighter than the Mussorgsky pieces. It was a shame she did not translate the work.

Allen Rogers was a sensitive accompanist, shaping his playing to each phrase, always responsive to Morgan’s moods. It was very much a joint performance. As for Morgan, her technique and voice should not be entirely overlooked. Morgan’s technique was, as ever, assured: firm control of dynamics, fine intonation, at an easy legato. Her voice is even, freely produced, and she lighten or shade it effectively. She was slightly troubled by a bit which gave one the impression that she was singing through faken’ blood, but at the center of the recital was still a cool, firm tone, fortis, her voice rang out with full resonance.

MUSIC

Improvisation essence of music

by Jim Ure

A common misconception today is that improvisation is a form of expression suited only for popular forms of music like jazz or rock. This idea is found both in classical and popular musicians. It prevents classical musicians from learning about the spontaneity and vitality of the jazz tradition and keeps jazz musicians from learning about formal compositional tools from classical tradition. When this barrier can be surmounted, as in Indian classical music of South Asia, the style, involving integration of strict composition and improvisation, is the most advanced form of musical expression. An Indian classical musician must have a deep and thorough understanding of the traditional form, but also has the freedom to interpret the traditional form in his own way.

Before the twentieth century, improvisation was a basic tool of all good musicians, and thus could be adapted to any aspect of the music. The Baroque era spared the keyboardist a strict structure and form, allowing freedom of expression. Figured bass parts of the Baroque era supplied the keyboardist with a chordal structure and harmonic structure, the rest was to be filled in by the performer. Mozart rarely wrote canzonas for his Piano Concerto until after he had improvised them himself in public.

In contemporary music today, an improvisational approach is extremely rare. The improvement of recording techniques has brought about an extremely high standard of perfection in classical performance which is too rigid to deal with the possibility of failure inherent in any improvisation. It is in the musical tradition of the Baroque era that improvisation is at its best. The Baroque era spared the keyboardist a strict structure and form, allowing freedom of expression. Figured bass parts of the Baroque era supplied the keyboardist with a chordal structure and harmonic structure, the rest was to be filled in by the performer. Mozart rarely wrote canzonas for his Piano Concerto until after he had improvised them himself in public.

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Baroque music allows for a great deal of freedom in the performance. The keyboardist has the freedom to fill in the figured bass parts in his own way, creating a new structure that is still grounded in the original form. This freedom allows for a great deal of expression and creativity in the performance. In contemporary music, this freedom has been replaced by a strict form that limits the possibilities for improvisation. This strict form has led to a decrease in the vitality of contemporary music.

A modern composer might argue that a strict form is necessary to ensure a certain level of structure and discipline in the music. However, this is not the case. A strict form can limit the possibilities for creativity and expression. The Baroque era spared the keyboardist a strict structure and form, allowing freedom of expression. Figured bass parts of the Baroque era supplied the keyboardist with a chordal structure and harmonic structure, the rest was to be filled in by the performer. Mozart rarely wrote canzonas for his Piano Concerto until after he had improvised them himself in public.

In contemporary music today, an improvisational approach is extremely rare. The improvement of recording techniques has brought about an extremely high standard of perfection in classical performance which is too rigid to deal with the possibility of failure inherent in any improvisation. It is in the musical tradition of the Baroque era that improvisation is at its best. The Baroque era spared the keyboardist a strict structure and form, allowing freedom of expression. Figured bass parts of the Baroque era supplied the keyboardist with a chordal structure and harmonic structure, the rest was to be filled in by the performer. Mozart rarely wrote canzonas for his Piano Concerto until after he had improvised them himself in public.

The Drama Club will be holding auditions again for the major spring production of The Beggar’s Opera on Monday night, December 12 at 8:30 p.m. and at 10:00 p.m. (for those who have Monday night classes), in the new recital hall of Union. All interested students who missed last week’s auditions are invited to try out. Bring a short speech and/or song if you like.

For those whose talents lie in their fingers and not in their fortescues, The Beggar’s Opera needs the talent of voluble scenery-makers. The Beggar’s Opera needs the talent of voluble scenery-makers. The Beggar’s Opera needs the talent of voluble scenery-makers. The Beggar’s Opera needs the talent of voluble scenery-makers. The Beggar’s Opera needs the talent of voluble scenery-makers. The Beggar’s Opera needs the talent of voluble scenery-makers.

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Kulick and Friends welcomed in College Inn

by Ronald P. Akins

The recent premiere performance of the group tentatively referred to as "Bill Kulick's Friends" at the College Inn has proven once again that the bi-

college community, despite its relatively small size, has a great wealth of musical talent. This reporter was among a moderately sized crowd pleasantly entertained at the concert by Bill (vocals, acoustic guitar), Vernon Francis (vocals, keyboards, page-

turning), Brian Snarr (guitar, organ), Paul Tumininia (bass guitar), and Neal Bodner (bass guitar). In addition, the concert featured Gary Keck (guitar), Paul Tumininia (bass guitar), and Neal Bodner (bass guitar). In

Kulick's performance was consistently excellent. Lackng an actual mike, they pressed a garden light as a floorlamp (with shade and bulb) into service. It served its purpose in amplifying the music and positioning the singer and his bandmates on stage. Kulick's vocals were clear and powerful, with a depth that added a great deal to the overall sound of the performance. The band, consisting of varied musical styles, provided a great backdrop for Kulick's soulful and passionate singing. The audience was thoroughly engaged and enjoyed the performance.

Kulick's performance was highly spirited. His guitar playing was impressive, and his vocal style was reminiscent of Cat Stevens. However, the group's overall sound and performance were somewhat inconsistent, which detracted from their overall appeal. The audience was divided in their opinions, with some enjoying the intimate and relaxed setting, while others felt that the performance lacked energy and drive.

Despite the inconsistency, the concert was a memorable experience for the audience. It offered a glimpse into the diverse talent that exists within the bi-college community, and the performers' dedication to their craft was evident in their passionate and engaging performance. The combination of soulful vocals, skilled guitar playing, and engaging musical styles made for a captivating and enjoyable evening for all who attended.
Counterpart departments...

by Ashley Dartnell, Frank DeMita and Deena Gross

“Cooperation at the level of counterpart department aims at strengthening and enriching the major at each college by broadening the range of coverage of the discipline,” eliminates any unnecessary duplication of effort and increasing diversity of approach to the subject matter.”

Last semester’s two-College Cooperation committee thereby mandated that every pair of counterpart department staffs from Brandeis University to Bryn Mawr Dean Pat McPherson and Haverford Provost Tom D’Andrea statements describing their plan for the Academic Plan of Cooperation.

The plans, due by Nov. 15, have all been turned in, and according to McPherson, “on balance, they were very positive.” Only the chemistry, history and economics department plans, however, were “clear in making the best uses of the resources of the other institution,” she added.

The music and religion plans must still be discussed in light of the Healy Committee’s proposed cuts, McPherson continued, and she and D’Andrea plan to speak to all of the other counterpart departments soon.

Final plans must be completed by Jan. 16, according to last year’s Cooperation Committee report, but extensions may be granted until the end of March.

Below are the plans of all departments contacted by The News this week. The Dean and the Provost would not release the specific proposals to the News without the departments’ approval.

Biology

Biology cooperation proposals have been formulated by both departments, but will not be made public until a decision about the staffing of the Bryn Mawr department has been made, according to Bryn Mawr department chairman Robert Connor.

Chemistry

The only new cooperative measures now being discussed by the chemistry department are another combined advanced-level course and better advising for incoming students on what goes on in each department, so as to provide greater flexibility,” according to Bryn Mawr department chairman George Zimmerman.

The departments’ proposal entails “what we’ve been doing over the past few years,” continued Zimmerman. The departments already share a few courses, maintain a joint senior conference and accept courses taken at the other school for major credit.

The departments also cooperate in having a research talk every term combined equipment and collaborating on book orders. The faculties meet together “very often,” Zimmerman noted. The departments don’t want to merge the introductory course, he added, because “we’re already up to our ears in taking care of what we’ve got.”

“We don’t have the same curriculum; we’re different in the way we organize our course material in the curriculum, but we give the same background,” he said. “The point in this: the variety and diversity are an advantage as long as we agree to accept the other department’s courses.”

The departments have now formed a two-College committee, with two chemistry professors from each school, which meets to discuss the departments’ programs. “We talk to majors all the time,” Zimmerman added. “We also meet at the end of the year to discuss the courses and the content of the senior conference.”

Classics

A “great triumph” will be achieved under the Greek, Latin and classics departments cooperation plan among Greek department chairwoman Mabel Lang. Haverford may rump up its courses so that Bryn Mawr can understand whether a Haverford literature course corresponds to the 300-level course at Bryn Mawr.

Problems arise in tri-department cooperation in that Bryn Mawr requires only three years of each language for its major. Haverford groups its juniors and seniors together, she continued, while Bryn Mawr has separate courses.

Furthermore, Haverford’s department may be a two, not three-person department, depending whether or not Prov. Joseph Russo returns next year; thus, no one is sure how many courses Haverford will be able to offer.

“We really want to work out two joint programs,” concluded Lang. This would be one of Bryn Mawr’s interdepartmental classical languages major, sending incoming students to major at Haverford.

Nevertheless, the departments’ recent proposal will entail complete cooperation. Currently, more Bryn Mawr students go to Haverford for Greek, while more Bryn Mawr students stay at Bryn Mawr for Latin. Lang noted.

Economics

The cooperation proposal developed by the Haverford and Bryn Mawr economics departments presents no major changes in the departments’ structure. Bryn Mawr department chairman Richard Zeckhauser believes that “everything is planned jointly: hiring, interviews, course subjects and times.”

The departments differ only in the senior conference. Haverford students must write a senior paper and fulfill all requirements which Bryn Mawr does not demand. “But,” says Duboff, “the problem is diminishing. An example of this is that a Haverford student is doing his senior conference at Bryn Mawr this year.”

When the departments tried a cooperative conference, it didn’t work. “Now our minds are commonly made up to eliminate these conferences,” he announced.

Duboff said the closed federation between the departments is caused by a “core introductory course” which is accepted at most colleges and universities. Also, economists have some idea of costs and revenues and the realism from a financial point of view that it’s crazy not to have cooperation. This may be true of academics, too.

“You have a definite advantage when you are able to specialize,” the continued. “The personalities of the people involved in the department play an important role also. Otherwise, we haven’t been co-operating since 1964.”

The level of cooperation between the departments has basically been dictated by members of both departments.

“We have had little student input because we have no independent operations for years,” noted Duboff.

Recommendations have been mainly consulted about the senior conference. “Other than that we are just following a course planned years ago which is working very well today,” he added.

English

Both English departments have decided not to release details of their proposals until they discuss them with the administration.

“It’s silly to publish something that’s not definite,” commented Bryn Mawr department chairman Joseph Kramer.

“arum’s proposal for simple cross-majors” he noted. “Our aim has always been not to duplicate courses: we share and we alternate.”

French

Few changes will be made under the French departments cooperation proposal given by Bryn Mawr chairman Gerard Defaux to The News.

Senior conferences will remain distinct, to protect optimum “flexibility” and “variety”; a joint major model appeared to curtail rather than enhance the freedom of the students and the scope of our offerings.

Departments will now determine the topics of their 300-level literature courses, which are optional for majors, and will schedule 200-level literature courses on a four-year basis to avoid duplication. Students have already been asked to take literature courses at the other school for major credit.

Language course sections will be limited to 16 students, and the departments will communicate their placement test results. Under the proposal, the department will also exchange faculty members.

Counterpart sections of 001 will be listed in both Colleges’ course list, and 002 and 101R may be renumbered “to show more clearly that they represent equivalent courses.”

Majors from both departments attended planning meetings and contributed to the formulation of the proposal, noted Defaux.

German

The German departments plan to eliminate the one area of duplication, the 100-level course, as well as the one area of overlap, Bryn Mawr department chairwoman Nancy Dorian. The departments have surveyed potential German students for their interests and are tentatively planning to add a course in modern literature.

“We have such good relations already,” commented Dorian. “We didn’t have to do much changing.”

The departments are also interested in working out a joint senior conference, addend Dorian, but the proposal for the reasons of “negotiating” because Haverford’s majors have a semester program, while Bryn Mawr has a year.

Also, Bryn Mawr’s intermediate 002 language course will meet three, not four times a week beginning next year, to correspond with Haverford’s, as well as intermediate language courses in other departments.

History

The history departments also have a proposal which follows their past cooperative course. Bryn Mawr’s department chairwoman Arthur Dallden said that “we’ve been working together for several years.” We are merely continuing that which has worked in the past. We are two very fine departments, who for the selfish reason of being better began to cooperate before it was fashionable. I think it has been better for the school, the departments and the students.”

Both departments accept each other’s courses for major credit and for fulfilling distribution fields. However, they do not automatically accept courses for minor courses in department other than history.

Introduction to Western Civilization, the standard introductory course, is offered at both schools and taught by professors from both departments.

Professors from both departments meet to arrange the sequence of their course offerings, to avoid course overlap, to provide alternating of offerings and to adjust for planned leaves of absence.

A good third, courses which should be offered annually allows for a greater variety of courses.
Mathematics

The mathematics departments have made "no progress yet worth reporting," according to Bryn Mawr department chairman Frederick Cunningham.

The departments have met to discuss the issue in general, but Haverford chairman Curtis Green will not be on campus until next courses specific will be designated for majors, and honors work is partially dependent on a student's performance on the February comprehensive exam.

"We don't want to go that way," maintained Kline. Bryn Mawr bases its honors choices on the student's pre-season work, and the year-long senior conference has a single theme. Students write and read a short paper, which gives them "real practice in putting together a piece of philosophical prose, thereby helping them to a professional level."

The departments' offering are already complementary, added Kline. They have already eliminated much duplication, and existing duplication provides "a different perspective," he stated. "This is O.K.," he said, "and shouldn't be eliminated."

Starting next year, each department will teach several courses on the other campus, under the agreement. Also, the departments will present an available major committee, and develop formal visitor coordination.

Kline noted that the Bryn Mawr department invited all majors to a meeting to discuss the proposals but only one came. The department also solicited written proposals, and received four or five.

Physics

A lower-level quantum physics course highlights the proposal for closer cooperation and coordination put forth by the physics departments. The course will permit students to study quantum physics before their junior year.

In the form of a memo by Haverford department chairman William Davison, the proposal will create a wider range of senior-level courses by coordinating subject matter at both schools.

Philosophy

Differing beliefs in the purpose and format of the senior program are the major roadblocks to increased cooperation between the College's two philosophy departments, according to Bryn Mawr department chairman George Kline.

Bryn Mawr has, however, removed its restriction on giving major credit for courses taken by Bryn Mawr majors at Haverford, when the course is offered during the same year at Bryn Mawr.

Haverford's junior and senior programs consist of semester-long courses designed for majors, and honors work is partially dependent on a student's performance on the February comprehensive exam.

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Psychology

"Curricular changes" are now being considered by the two College psychology departments, according to Bryn Mawr department chairman Richard Gonzales.

The departments are seeking a "curriculum (to further the idea of other department." Shapiro stressed that the departments do not "comprise our whole relationship, whereas Haverford is more psychologically oriented.

Students can take courses at either school for major credit. A course overlap is reported by both Shapiro and Haverford sociology and anthropology department chairman Wyant McGaffey.

Shapiro stated that Bryn Mawr will compound the numbers and descriptions to permit students to make alternate choices.

Next semester McGaffey will teach a graduate course at Bryn Mawr, while a 200-level course is taught at Haverford by Shapiro. Bryn Mawr anthropology department chairman Philip Kilbride feels "this is a positive move toward cooperation."

Two Bryn Mawr students, Laura Levi and Mary Kay Gilliland, prepared a bulletin board for a course concerning the cooperation proposal. Student opinion was then reported to Kilbride.

"We need to be more oriented," noted Bryn Mawr sociology department chairman Willard King. The departments have no duplicated upper-level courses, and the required literature courses alternate from Haverford to Bryn Mawr.

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Alumnus details apartheid, destruction of shantytown

by Joe Torg

For many years, South Africa has been the center of much controversy resulting from its apartheid policy. Story after story has appeared detailing the horrors which apartheid has caused for the majority of blacks living there. Many of these stories have come from the pen of Andrew Silk, Haverford '76, who returned to South Africa for one and a half years, primarily on a Watson Fellowship, to study the experiences of blacks in South Africa as a New York Times correspondent.

Silk, who was in South Africa for one and a half years, primarily on a Watson Fellowship, painted a bleak picture of the lifestyle of a rural black there. He discussed his experiences with the shanty town of Mutterdam.

Like passports

After World War II, industry and commerce, and hence jobs and money, centralized in South Africa's urban areas. This led to a great migration of rural blacks seeking to escape the worsening rural poverty developing there. In order to stem this tide and keep blacks in the rural areas, the government established an extensive pass system.

Each person is given a pass which specifies where they may or may not go. These passes are necessary for movement in much the same way as passports are. Different provinces are treated almost as separate countries and the proper pass is necessary to remain in one place legally.

Journey to city

As a result, many rural blacks have been forced to move to cities illegally and often end up in shanty town areas or cities. This was the case of one rural black woman whose experiences Silk described. Because of the poverty in the rural area where she lived, the woman found it impossible to support herself and her two children adequately. They had no choice but to make their way to the city where the man's estranged husband worked. Travelling by foot and living in the bush and any other shelter they could find, the trio reached Mutterdam. There they lived in constant fear of arrest and deportation back to their assigned province.

Doubled threat

Mutterdam, which began as a small cluster of shacks, had spread to a great number of homes covering a large area. Many black workers and their families lived there illegally. As a result white opposition to the town arose. The whites felt that the blacks, whom they referred to as squatters, should be scattered in the town destroyed. Eventually, all of the town's resources were taken away, clearing the way for the town's destruction.

The blacks received support from liberal whites and church groups. Many felt the government would not destroy the town because it posed no real threat and its destruction would be an embarrassing blemish on the government's record. Silk said it could also increase the verbal attacks by the United States and other countries. The black leaders decided to remain calm and quiet.

Church shelters

Their hopes vanished in a sense reminiscent of the destruction of the Warsaw ghetto during World War II, Silk said. Buildings surrounded the area and began leveling everything in sight; numerous houses were set aflame; tear gas was everywhere. The residents were scattered into the countryside or left to huddle near the railroad tracks. Many were arrested.

A rescue operation provided shelter in tents on church property and furnished railway tickets back to the refugees' former province. Those who refused to go back hid in the bush or tried to find shelter in the city. Many of the church shelters were raided and their occupants carried off to prison.

Possible revolution

According to Silk, the motif for the town's destruction was far deeper than the whites' fear of the blacks. He believes that the whites can't comprehend what is happening within their country and can't recognize the "impoverishment" of the blacks. The government is forced to chasize the blacks for various internal problems and relies on terror to maintain control over them in a system which has failed.

In the wake of the death of Steven Biko, a black activist, Silk described the closing of newspapers and the arrests of suspected activists. As a result, he sees the makings of a revolution but not the certainty that one will occur. He ended by wondering whether a black system would be any better.
**BMC sweeps birdie tuneup**

Bryn Mawr’s badminton team had a highly successful informal scrimmage against Chestnut Hill on Monday in the Social Work Gym. Bryn Mawr swept each match. Singles winners were captain Tam Voynik, Loren Cody, Kathy Fliflet and Nan Suthiwart-Narsuem. 

The following teams won in doubles: Cary Berline-Regina Ruggiero (winners of two matches), Barb Failer-Pat Chan, Cathy Taylor-Carol Holden and Katy Klarmann-Hillary Jones.

Voynik commented, “I think everybody was a little nervous before the match, but everyone was surprised and happy afterwards. It was an easy match and a good way to build confidence.” She warned, however, that “we will be facing tougher competition.” 

The regular season commences in January.

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**Flashback**

**Sept. 30, 1972 — Playing the gazer role to the hill, Ford senior Kit Kodolige, angered by a LaSalle soccer player, was quoted as saying, “Let’s kill that guy after the game.”**

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**This Week in Sports**

**Haverford**

Basketball: Pharmacy, Sat. 8 p.m. Ursinus, Wed. 8:30 p.m. at Altenburg, 12:30 p.m., Philadelphia Champions, 4 p.m.

Wrestling: at Rutgers tournament, Sat. 11 a.m., Ursinus, 4 p.m.

**Bryn Mawr**

Gymnastics: at Ursinus with West Chester, Thurs. 4 p.m., at Ursinus, Philadelphia Champions, 1 p.m.

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- Free Sauna & Swim
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To have equipment and fashions that are featured in skiing and ski magazines.

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Rebound expected in tourney

Inexperience dampens start

by Stephen Goldstein

Haverford's wrestling team lost its opening match to Rutgers-Camden, 33-16, Saturday. Registering wins for the Fords were freshman Steve Greenspan at 121 pounds, junior Stu Slavin at 160, and junior Larry Eisenlohr at 180. Greenspan, wrestling in place of Mike Abrams, who did not make weight, put the team in front with an opening bout pin, in which Coach Fritz Hartmann called "a wild match." Both wrestlers were inexperienced, so Greenspan's superior strength proved to be the deciding factor in his victory.

Slavin won his hard-fought match by default when his opponent failed to continue after suffering a twisted ankle. Slavin was ahead 7-6 at the time the match ended. His win brought the Fords to within three points of Rutgers, 15-12.

Definite improvement

Eisenlohr wrestled the best bout of the day for the Fords. Hartmann said that he dominated the whole match." His 12-2 superior decision gave Haverford four team points and brought the match score to 21-14, in Rutgers' favor, but the Fords went on to win the final match by pins to seal the loss.

Dave Drooz' 7-3 loss was far from his best performance. The Fords had lost to had defeated him 10-0 two years before, and Hartmann said, "I think that shows he's improved."

Team captain Bill Graber at 153 wrestled well after suffering an injury early in the match. He received the worst of a head crash, necessitating a one-and-one-half minute rest before he was able to resume the match with him at an obvious disadvantage for the rest of the bout, and contributed greatly to his loss.

Fords unversed

In the end, inexperience, nervousness, and tough, experienced opposition spelled defeat for Haverford. With five wrestlers who had an aggregate of one collegiate match under their belts, along with the fact that this was the opening match for the Fords, general nervousness reigned. The team had trouble simply getting things untracked.

Haverford's losing freshmen did not do all that poorly against Camden.

Bob Feiler lost to the Pioneer team captain, and the others mainly lost to good wrestlers, but none of them was blown off the mat. The only quick loss was by apprentice Dave Barclay to a former New Jersey regional champion. It was not a good match for the Fords, but they do not feel that he was representative of their abilities.

In other contests, Al Besse and Dave Kessler lost exhibition matches for Haverford.

Before the season began, co-captain John Bauer said that "Both the large turnout and tremendous interest show by the team makes me optimistic about the fencing future at Haverford." Unfortunately, enthusiasm and large turnouts are not all that is needed to win fencing matches.

On Dec. 1 Stevens spoiled Haverford's 1977-78 opener, thrashing the Fords, 22-5. Two days later, the local swordsmen fell to Rutgers-Newark, 14-13. What the Fords needed to beat powerful Stevens was a combination of Errol Flynn and the Three Musketeers. Against Rutgers, a little luck would have sufficed.

Stevens nearly blanked the Fords at both sabre and epee, the only wins coming from Malcolm Venolia (sabre) and Art Liebold (epee). Both finished 1-2 for the night.

Spirited turnout not enough for fencers

by Marty Lipman

Before the season began, co-captain John Bauer said that "Both the large turnout and tremendous interest show by the team makes me optimistic about the fencing future at Haverford." Unfortunately, enthusiasm and large turnouts are not all that is needed to win fencing matches.

The contest was even at 13 apiece and the outcome rested on one final match. Liebold, who fenced superbly throughout the entire tournament against Rutgers, won it by a 6-5 decision. He tied the match up at four, which created a "La belle" situation. This meant the next hit or score decided victory or defeat, much like a sudden death goal in soccer. To Haverford's dismay, the Rutgers ace prevailed.

The margin separating defeat and victory was so slight in the Rutgers match that perhaps it is an injustice to designate a winner and a loser. Here's how the action stacked up according to weapon. At sabre, the Fords ended up 3-6. Bowers finished highest with two wins. Haverford edged out Rutgers 5-4 in both epee and foil. In epee, Art Liebold and John McAsuley went 2-1 and at foil, Greenberger and Abrahamson were 2-1.

The panelists were pleased with the improvement shown by epee and foil performers.

Sabo is another matter. Bauer commented: "Quite frankly, there has been a disappointment." The Fords expected to be strong at sabre because of their experience at that position.

Despite recent setbacks, the team is not discouraged and is looking ahead: "We're still optimistic about the season and a .500 record is still a possibility," announced Bauer.

The freshmen fencers next face New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT) Jan. 21.

Evolution of the team

by Jacque Dickerson

Anasaa kata kalo kale, is ia nice, Byn Mawr, Haverford Sports Jan. 23

A little recognition is due to the student ranks of team participants — athletes and managers — who represents the two-College community in these extra-curricular activities.

Sports Queries

These teams do not occur, as many believe, through spontaneous generation. A typical sport-oriented conversation between two such Laramckian holistics was just recently overheard:

"... Oh, it's December — the time of year for badminton, basketball, gymnastics, fencing, wrestling and swim teams to sprout from the gymnasiums of Haverford and Bryn Mawr."

"Yes, it's so exciting! Were you there in October when the hockey, track, tennis, and soccer teams form the very playing fields, and the volleyball teams materialized from the net?"

"Well, Laramckians, don't be disillusioned, but the new theory is that teams evolve. Teams may sometimes take years to develop into cohesive, functional units.

In soccer, hockey, volleyball, basketball, badminton, and tennis in some cases, for instance, players become used to playing with certain teammates. Logically, with each season that the same people play together, they become more adept at playing as a team. Another important factor in the evolution of a team is gaining depth. Building a team with many strong, dependable members takes years, but a team can't be successful with a few stars and no other strong members. Depth in important in all teams, and is crucial in track, gymnastics, swimming, and tennis.

A team with depth can save each athlete for his best events, allowing him to compete at a high level. Otherwise the athlete must compete in many events simply to people them for the team, with poorer performances.

Much time involved

A tremendous amount of time goes into any sport team. There are hours of training for the athlete — not only during the season, but pre- and post-season. There also many hours of planning, paperwork, and paraphernalia which team managers must handle, as well as coordination of the meets and games. The meets and games themselves, which both athletes and managers must attend, may take anywhere from several hours to several days at a stretch. These hours do not change simply because of testing schedules, or practices because it is midterm or the end of the semester. Yet, despite high-pressured academics, sports teams survive, so that Byn Mawr and Haverford non-academics can present against in the outside world.

Rutgers-Camden 33, Haverford 14

Greenberger (4 pt Hwiz) 6-3, 198 card (PC) sec. Drooz, 7-3, 13-17 card (HC) por. Feiler 4 pts. 5-5, 14-17 (HC) sec. Sabo. 7-1, 15-2 (HC) sec. Bowers, 3 pts. 1-0, 18-2 (PC) por. Feiler 2 pts. 0-1, 16-2.}

Freshman 134-iber Bob Feiler, top, attempts a cradle on a teammate as Haverford wrestlers prepare for tomorrow's tourney at Rutgers-Camden.

Haverford's losing freshmen did not do all that poorly against Camden. Bob Feiler lost to the Pioneer team captain, and the others mainly lost to good wrestlers, but none of them was blown off the mat. The only quick loss was by apprentice Dave Barclay to a former New Jersey regional champion. It was not a good match for the Fords, but they do not feel that he was representative of their abilities.

In other contests, Al Besse and Dave Kessler lost exhibition matches for Haverford. Before the Fords return to Camden to participate in the eight-team Rutgers Tournament.

The other teams in the tournament — Hunter, Kean, Fairleigh Dickinson, Maritime, Kings, Stevens and Rutgers-Camden are generally of Haverford's caliber, so some good performances are expected. No team will be surprised.
Freshman Bob Ursomarso soars past Eastern's Marvin Fuller for one of his two buckets.

by Chuck Jnghannsmeier

When the time on the clock had finally run out, they found themselves on the losing end of a 47-7 trouncing at the hands of Runnin' and Gunnin', one of the best intramural basketball teams in the league this year. But was this team unhappy? Actually, far from it. They were aglow at having attained their "goal" for the game of keeping their opponents under 50 points.

What team could possibly have an attitude like this? Namely a team made up of Paul Hollings, Jim Mangum, Greg Nestler, Jim Findlay, Peter Carmen, Ben Moyer, Saul Glass and Erik Kimmich — the Yarnall Yuppies.

The sheer breath of fresh air, the Yuppies have overcome the restraints of intense competition and self-criticism which seem to be dominating most team sports today. Their attitude toward playing is summed up in the comment, echoed by all that they have a good time even when they lose, admitting that they "don't know how it feels to win."

Enjoyment

However, this should not be interpreted as meaning that the players enjoy losing. Of course, like everybody else, they strive to win games. The thing which makes this team different is that they view winning as recognition of their effort to better themselves by improving their skills.

They enjoy this effort and take pride in it, not necessarily needing victories to prove this fact to themselves. A good time is had by all the players on the team and any fans who can appreciate what the Yuppies represent. Serious basketball fans and players who have their minds set on winning most sports cannot appreciate this team. The scorekeeper for this game could not believe that The News was reporting on the Yuppies, claiming that the press should focus on a "successful" team like "Runnin' and Gunnin'."

It is a pleasure to watch these fun lovers, none of whom ever played a minute of high school ball, play the game. Opposing player Steve Rondell compared playing with them with "going against a defensive line in football."

Comments from Glass and Dindlay in particular catch your attention. All in good nature (hopefully), shouts of "Kill him, kill him," on opposing breakaways and "I've always wanted to know what it felt like to foul out," are not uncommon. One player, complaining about a call by the referee, said, "Aw, ref, it was clean push — it didn't hurt him."

Official Captain Hollings and unofficial Captain Findlay made vain attempts to control the pace that their team moved at. This game was particularly spirited due to the fact that team sparkplug Erik Kimmich was unable to attend the game.

Hopefully the intramural league will benefit from this invasion by the wirless team from Yarnall. One on the court two weeks ago will be a constant reminder to all of what sports are supposed to be: self-betterment and enjoyment for the participants and viewing pleasure for the fans.

Certainly the Yuppies are the epitome of these ideals and possibly other teams will follow in their spirit.

Instrumental hoop roundup

(Continued from page 28)

Yuppies offer unique style

Once again we find those same two teams, the Berger Kings and Runnin' and Gunnin', at the top of the charts in the "B" League, with both teams having unblemished 7-0 records. With the Kings composed of soccer players and R&G mostly tennis players, this race might come down to a test of who has the most stamina throughout the rest of the schedule.

Ruff N' Ready stands in third place with a 5-2 record. Four teams are deadlocked in fourth place with 4-2 records. Long-stretchers, the Merry Marks, the Golden Oldies and Flaming Fungi. Any one of these teams could break out of the pack at any time and challenge as a contender.

At the other end of the stand-}

ings, both the Yarnall Yuppies and Ad's Ark are still looking for their first wins, with records of 0-6 apiece respectively.

In "A" League action, Kowalok's Kowsepffus still occupy the number one position with a 6-0 record. Their most dangerous adversary, namely Toledo, picked up two more wins this week, one a forfeit, to put their record at 5-1. This week a rematch between these two teams will come on the day of their return from Christmas break. Mon., Jan. 16. The Wee Baden are hanging in with a 4-2 record, but after that the records go downhill, with no more teams over .500.

Urnusius turnaround —

(Continued from page 28)

By the time it was over, the Bears had registered 59 second-half points. The Ursinus blitzkrieg left the Fords in a state of Stage Fright. "I have no idea what went wrong," said Bob Coleman, whose 15 points toppled all scorers.

Ursinus coach Skip Welley was surprised at the margin of victory. "I was expecting a tough game," said the first-year coach. "I was worried because Haverford has more size than we do."

Urisinus quickness proved to be a greater advantage than the Fords' size, however. "We recruited a lot of good guards, so we play a lot of pressure defense," Welley noted.

Little resemblance

The quickest Bear was 5'10" freshman Jim Mobley, who came up with several steals and tallied 14 points.

This year's Ursinus team bears no relation to last year's 1-19 outfit. Not only is the team new, but starters and two top reserves are freshmen.

Welley shuttled a lot of players in and out of the game to keep his troops fresh for their aggressive defense.

Haverford, Len Tarnowski was a bright spot, as he scored 14 points and did a fine job on all parts of the floor. "He's been our most consistent player all the way through our first four games," Za- nin observed.

"The Bears are looking forward to Wednesday's rematch with Ur-
HC cagers inconsistent in double setback

by Doug Warshaw

Haverford's varsity basketball team dropped its second straight Wednesday night, falling 94-74 to Eastern in the Alumni Fieldhouse.

Once again, as it has been all year, the Fords' effort was marred by inconsistent play. In their victory against Pharmacy, just over a week ago, the Fords trailed by 14 points in the last ten minutes before rallying to victory. Their 66-61 win against Stevens last Tuesday came about after the Fords had let a 55-55 halftime spread shrink down to a slim two-point lead.

The defense played well throughout the game. The Eastern players hit shot after shot but they were from the Lloyd "I'm always" Free shot selection manual, that is from 20 feet and falling away.

SIZE, APATHY PLAGUE BMC HOOP EFFORTS

by Dan Kaufler and Lynly Beard

Will Bryan Mawr produce a winning basketball team this season? If Monday night's 43-48 loss to Eastern was any indication, it may be an interesting winter season. The Fords were down by 20 points during the game, but by the end of the five-minute period managed to pull to within one point.

The team has been working hard since the beginning of November, preparing to better last year's 4-4 record. There are five returning varsity players: co-captains Diana Reed and Mary Wilhelm, and Ellen Bonacerr, Jill Krasner and Maggie Carson. Four freshmen add new depth to the team.

The season starts Jan. 25 with a home game against Holy Family College. There is also another scrimmage against Villanova this Monday night.

The most important problem that confronts the team is the lack of height. According to Reed, they try to get around the problem with "different combinations of quickness and attention to fundamentals."

Apathy is still another problem facing the team, but Coach Jen Shillingford hopes the problem will disappear after a break.

Defence is forte

Their major strength is in their defense. According to Shillingford, "We're very, very quick. We're going to be a fast-break team, but one of the team's weaknesses is that we just don't have a shooting team. Also, we're not blocking out well on rebounds — I hope to make that a strength."

Due to their lack of height, spacing problems are being emphasized with a "big push on foul shooting." They hope to play a better front defense against a zone (3-2 or 2-1-1).

Freshman Madge Rothenberg said, "The people on the team seem to work well together, and the underclassmen are given ample opportunity to play." Shillingford adds, "It's going to be an interesting season if they all commit themselves. Coming back early from Christmas break will help."

Reed commented, "We should have a good season if we play well together consistently. We have nothing to fall back on, and we can't rely on only five people to fill in solidly."

So, this season, working as a team will be greatly emphasized. In short, they will do this remains to be seen.

Final relay quartet spurs swim victory

by Roberta Napolitano

Bryan Mawr's swim team re- stored its confidence Tuesday, 63-50, in the first meet of the season. The victory was the first over the Wildcats in recent years.

Leading the Mawters were senior captain Nora Greer, sophomores Claudia Cox, Dani Hutchins and Becky Ross, and freshman Pam Fields. However, all team members proved to be vital in the meet, whose outcome wasn't decided until the final events.

Ross won decisive victories in both the 50 and 100 yard freestyle events. Her anchor leg in the 200 freestyle relay decided the event, upon which the outcome of the meet depended. She also swam upon winning 200 medley relay along with Cox, Hutchins and Fields.

Cox grabbed the 100 butterfly, setting a new team record, and the 100 individual medley. Her second place finish in the 100 breaststroke also yielded a new record, chipping four seconds from the previous mark.

Bears rally in 2d half

by Dave Barrett

Haverford's young basketball team received a rude welcome to the Middle Atlantic Conference-Big East Division competition last Saturday as they dropped an 88-69 decision to Ursinus at the Bears' home court.

The game started out as a closely-contested matchup between two teams who were largely unknown quantities, but it turned into a rout in the second half.

The Fords were actually ahead at halftime, 30-29, but in the final twenty minutes they were run over by an Ursinus steamroller. The Bears' full-court pressure defense forced Haverford into 14 second-half turnovers. Twice in the first five minutes of the second period the Fords were unable to even get the ball inbounds.

"We got a little frustrated by their press against us," Haverford coach Tony Zanim admitted, "but we've got a lot of freshmen out there and..."