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with the apathy and lack of concern Bryn Mawr students have for their own government.

Reading aloud from a prepared statement of purpose, APATHY spokesperson Laura Miller called for a suspension of all student government activities until the APATHY coup is over. "We believe that the community is being debased by the current system and that we can do something about it," she said. "We hope the community as a whole will come up with ideas. I don't want to separate us from the community."

The APATHY spokesperson said, "That's our name but I don't want people to get too caught up in it. Apathy is a huge problem on this campus but something must be done about it."

Miller called for a suspension of all student government activities until the APATHY coup is over. "We believe that the community is being debased by the current system and that we can do something about it," she said.

Interest in the upcoming community meeting ran high after the coup. The main point in favor of ending last Sunday's meeting was that members of the assembly wanted to discuss and include all members of the Bryn Mawr community and not just those who happened to be there.

"I hope people will come to the meeting and not feel that people are being picked against each other," said Cisneros. "I hope they will come not just with complaints but with ideas for change, if they feel they are necessary.

In general, while most assembly members seemed to support the spirit of the action, when it came down to actually suspending their individual duties, most were reluctant to do so. However, some members felt that they could not ignore the responsibilities of their office. Cisneros advised people to act as individuals in their decision to suspend or carry on with their duties for the next week. Though many questions of the constitution and its relation to the Honor Code were raised, these issues will not be discussed until next Sunday's meeting.

Kline translates Nobel Prize winner's poetry

by Lynne Bowers

The phone rang around 1:30 a.m. in the hotel room in Leningrad. George L. Kline, Russian scholar and Bryn Mawr philosophy professor, was then leading a seminar in the Soviet Union for the summer, answered the phone to hear an unfamiliar voice say (in Russian): "This is Joseph Brodsky speaking."

A few days earlier, Kline had sent the poet, still relatively unknown in the West, a copy of a translation he had done of one of Brodsky's poems along with his return address in Leningrad. They met the following day. This was the summer of 1976. That phone call marked the beginning of a twenty-year friendship and collaboration between poet and translator, and one that has paid off as Joseph Brodsky has just been awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature, which he formally receives on December 10th this year in Stockholm. He is the first exiled Soviet writer to receive the Nobel Prize since Alexander Solzhenitsyn won it in 1970.

Kline was first introduced to Brodsky's poems through a friend in Warsaw in 1964 who showed him a copy of Brodsky's "Elegy for John Donne" that was self-published and had been transmitted hand to hand. As Kline tells it for unofficial literature. Kline recognized the talent immediately and set about the task of translating it. At that time, Brodsky was still in exile in the northern Arkhangelsk region where he had been sentenced to five years' hard labor following a trial in Leningrad in which he had been condemned as a "social parasite."

The reasoning behind this being that his poetry was outside what was officially acceptable. However, it was reduced to 20 months with the support of his friends and colleagues who included such 20th century luminary literary figures as Anna Akhmatova, Konstantin Komaichkovsky, and Dmitri Shostakovich. It was then, in 1965, that an American published Isserlis's first collection of his poems, "Shorter and Longer Poems." Kline felt that already in 1965 Brodsky's achievement marked him as a major figure in the field of poetry. It prompted the introduction of a collection of Brodsky's poems translated by him under the title - "Selected Poems" (1972).

"Whether Joseph Brodsky will one day stand beside these four giants of 20th century Russian poetry (Anna Akhmatova, Boris Pasternak, Marina Tsvetaeva, Osip Mandelshtam) it is perhaps still too early to say. I'm really confident that he will."

Besides the above mentioned publica- tion, George Kline has had his transla- tions of Brodsky's poems published in the second English volume of Brodsky's poetry...
Students lose money

by Elizabeth Skolian

The Student Investment Committee has suffered staggering blows in recent weeks, with the increased instability in the stock market. Mercedes Meyer, one of the directors, said in a recent interview that, "what I learned in the past two to three weeks has been phenomenal."
The committee, which is twenty members strong, had used the drop in the stock market as a learning experience. "We're better for it, meaning for it, we know how to make the best of it for later," says Meyer. The committee dropped many companies last week but is planning to reinvest in a few, in the coming winter and AT&T.

In addition to these companies, the committee would like to invest in the overseas market and is keeping its eyes peeled for new gains. The members of the committee and their stock broker feel that while the dollar is low gold is a good market to be in. The idea of investing in Asia gold, which consists of South African, American, and Australian gold, was brought up in the last meeting but was almost immediately thrown out.

Meetings of the Student Investment Committee are at the sole for the purpose of buying and selling stocks, although all final decisions on stocks must be made by a vote of the entire committee. The committee consists of many freshmen and sophomore students. Subsequently time in the meetings is spent in teaching of investing and students are taught how to do research and industry reports. The research experience helps them in the game that is played each semester among the committee members. The members do industry reports and the team with the best portfolio wins one hundred dollars.

At the end of each year the committee gives ten dollars to each member that went to the Dana Internship Program, Physical Plant, and the AIDS Awareness Committee. Meyer feels that the money was mismanaged in the case of the AIDS Awareness Committee and that AIDS Awareness Week was not publicized enough. This is a real concern for the committee because they want the money they give to have an impact. For that reason they research the places that the money will go.

The College administration has been very impressed with the student investment committee. The committee has also received recognition from outside sources. Meyer is expecting and looking forward to "The New York Times," which will be the culmination of her public relations efforts.

The attitude and work ethic of the committee as a whole has allowed them to see beyond their recent losses and taught them that they need to stay one step in front of the brokers to be a success.

To the Editor:

I write in response to a Letter to the Editor regarding the "Fancy Furniture" in Rhoads. That is R-H-O-A-D-S, not RHODES. That is R-H-O-A-D-S, not R-H-O-D-E-S. Those of us who were lobbying to not hold the traditional Rhoads Halloween party in our newly decorated living room did so only to voice our concerns about protecting the new decor.

Perh Phelps we would have fared better and produced less of a schism in Rhoads North and South had we not initially suggested holding the party in the Campus Center. We made this suggestion only to provide an extremist view of the situation, and to make sure our concerns were heard and taken into consideration when planning the party. Nevertheless, our suggestion was based on our desire to preserve our beautiful living room. This is not to imply that the new decor was too good for us and our needs and thus impractical. On the contrary, being in such a beautiful environment makes people more concerned about their behavior and demeanor. In turn, they are generally careful not to spoil and ruin their surroundings.

If I am careful and considerate is one manifestation of responsibility. Essentiality, ladyhood has nothing to do with lack of femininity. Maybe those concerned should wear bibs, since the rest of us, feminists included, have little trouble handling these responsibilities. The notion of defined dichotomy, dualism, and manifestion of responsibility. Essentially, ladyhood has nothing to do with lack of femininity. Maybe those concerned should wear bibs, since the rest of us, feminists included, have little trouble handling these responsibilities.

Laura van Straten
Resident of Rhoads South

Feminist theorist lectures

by Laura van Straten

Late Friday, October 23, Thomas 110 filled up with a diverse group of students. Graduate students from many schools, undergraduates from many majors, and faculty and administrative officials from many departments united for one afternoon to hear an astonishingly complex lecture, sponsored by the English department, by renowned feminist theorist Toril Moi on "Post-Feminist Theory: Feminist Post-Modemism in the U.S." Moi's lecture was a far cry from the simplistic and simplistic portrayal of feminism often seen in the media. Moi suggests that feminism is its implication that feminism would abolish itself when it attained its goal. To illustrate this, Moi compared feminism and patriarchal values with abolitionism and slavery. Once the abolitionist goal had been attained, its cause was rendered null. Moi calls for a definition of feminism that incorporates a more longstanding, perhaps infinite, future for the emergence of women's power as women.

One of the most interesting parts of the lecture was Moi's explanation of what she sees as three "spaces" of feminism. The first space consists of women seeking equality by trying to be like men. Moi's second space involves acknowledging the difference between men and women and celebrating that difference. However, Moi finds these first "spaces" disappointing because both depend on defining specific gender roles and expectations. The final space takes certain aspects of the first two, yet also attempts to define gender roles and expectations. This third space relies on deconstructing the notion of defined dichotomy, dualism, and binary thought in relation to gender roles and expectations and deconstructing phallocentric determinism.

Moi's lecture catered to people at the graduate level and beyond, or at least to those who are already well-read in the kind of discourse in which Moi was participating. A good deal of the lecture consisted of references to other feminist theorist who had made her theories. Her lecture dealt with four main texts: Alice Jardine's Gynesian Reading (1985), and In Other Worlds (1985), Lagar's Spivak's in Other Worlds (1985). Unfortunately for the uninitiated, open ears to learn about post-modernism and feminist theory, Moi neglected to simply define the terms from which she had built her framework.

However, Moi made her ultimate goal clear. She stresses the importance of bridging the gap between national feminist theory (particularly French, American, and Scandinavian) in order to provide more universal feminist discourse.
Dean Meyers recently sent out a memo based on the Honor Code survey this year.

AIDS Awareness Week has mixed success

by Eva Saketko

AIDS: one of the characteristics of AIDS that causes it to spread rapidly is that people can be exposed to the virus without developing any of the symptoms of AIDS. "The antibody to the virus," Heyduk said, "is much more widespread than people generally acknowledge or realize. There are a lot of people who are AIDS-virus carriers and who become exposed to AIDS, and who can spread the virus." Furthermore, according to Fitzgerald, only about 10% of people who are not exposed to the virus will actually develop AIDS with its symptoms. There is nothing inevitable about getting AIDS or being exposed to the virus. Each person has control in executing the various methods of prevention. One of the most realistic methods, according to Fitzgerald, is the use of a condom during sexual practices.

To encourage responsible behavior in the prevention of AIDS, Heyduk said that condoms should be dispensed in dormitories and bathrooms sometime in the near future. Hopefully, stressed Heyduk and Fitzgerald, people will not only gain knowledge but also communicate their concerns to their partners and not ignore the fact that AIDS can be a reality in their lives.

People with concerns about AIDS should contact the Health Center, whose staff is well-trained on the issue.
Recycling efforts organized

by Mary Silver
C-1151, X6282

First of all, I would like to thank everyone who took the time to fill out the survey that The Recycling Project put out a few weeks ago. We really had no idea how the community feels towards recycling and so we are very grateful for your comments and questions. Thus, I would like to use this space to answer some of the questions people had about recycling in general and about our program.

Several people asked what exactly happened to the paper before, during, and after recycling. I have to admit that I didn’t know exactly what happened, so I did a little research and found that there are basically two things that can be done with paper after it is taken to be recycled. First, the paper may not be officially recycled but used as fuel in a “mass-bum” power plant, where paper and other wastes are burned to create electricity. Or, second, the paper can be recycled back into paper by shredding it, mixing it with chemicals that take the inks and colors out of it, and reforming it into paper.

Specifically, the paper that you put in the recycling bins on campus is collected by the few Recycling Project members, stored in the basement of Denbigh, and then taken to a recycling firm. In the past we had an arrangement with Lower Merion Township, where they collected our paper whenever we had a sufficient amount. We have been trying, however, with little success, to organize a way we could sell the paper we collect directly to recycling companies. Although the community recycles roughly a thousand pounds of paper a month, paper which we would like to urge everyone to get active in recycling. After all, the Recycling Project can only do as much as you allow it to do. We are willing to expand recycling on campus as far as it will go, but we need everyone’s help if we hope to make recycling a success.

Several people asked how much we got for the paper and how much recycling saved the college. In the past, we have gotten nothing for the paper we have collected and unless we collect more paper, all of which we can sell, and get permission to transport it some way, we will have to continue to give the paper away.

Many of you asked if we could start can and bottle recycling on campus. The only reason we have not started this before is a lack of student support. A primary place for can recycling would be in the dorms, each of which has its own soda machine. Recycling of both cans and paper in the dorms would be very easy if a student or a group of students from each dorm could help organize recycling there. There are simply too many dorms for the members of the Project to handle alone, but if dorm residents would pitch in the dorms could become central places for recycling on campus.

What exactly can be recycled was another question that many asked. Basically any kind of paper can be recycled. Newspaper, cardboard, notebook paper, Xerox copies, colored flyers, computer paper, magazines and catalogues, old posters, envelopes (even those with little plastic windows), soft-covered manuals, paperback books, phone books, and paper bags can all be recycled.

Please do not recycle plastic or wax covered paper like some candy wrappers. And please do not staple your paper up. It just makes it harder for us and takes up extra space. Boxes are located in Canaday library by all of the copiers, on both sides of the computer center, by the Art and Archeology library in Thomas, in the basement of Dalton in the Social Science Data Lab, and on the main floor and by the bookstore (for newspapers only) of the Campus Center. Our storage area is in Denbigh basement and any bundles of paper can be left there.

I would like to once again thank those who filled out the survey, especially those people who took the time to fill out the survey. This helped us to answer some of the questions people had about recycling.

Trash cans around campus are decorated with signs urging students to take their paper to recycling bins.

Civil rights author Morris to speak

by Beth Fussell

Alton Morris’s upcoming lecture, “Beyond the Mountaintop: A Critical Analysis of the Civil Rights Movement and Martin Luther King’s Leadership,” is the next event in the ongoing Peace Studies Lecture Series on “From Civil Rights to Black Politics.” The Origins of the Civil Rights Movement: Black Communities Organizing for Change. Morris has studied in detail the patterns of organization and political participation which occurred in the crucial organizing years between 1953 and 1963.

The impetus for Morris’s research in the Civil Rights Movement came from his “life experience as a black American and [his] scholarly interests as a sociologist.” He spent his early childhood in the Mississippi Delta and moved to Chicago in his early teens. In the preface to his book, he explains that this caused him to have a “double dose of American racism, the Southern and Northern versions.” Morris grew up alongside the Civil Rights Movement. His definition of an independent perspective is “the assumption that mass protest is a product of the organizing efforts of activists functioning through a well-developed indigenous base.” Morris identifies many organizing and moving forces, such as the black churches, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and the Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) as some of the organizational forces. He also analyzes the personalities within these organizations as significant forces in the movement. Equally important in Morris’s view are the cultural factors in the movement, such as the music and sermons of the church leaders. Together these indigenous forces worked to fight the white domination of blacks in a system which oppressed blacks economically, politically, and personally.

This point of view is original in the analysis of the Civil Rights Movement because it looks at the movement from the perspective of a participant rather than an “armchair sociologist.” For example, it breaks down the view that Martin Luther King was a charismatic leader in the sense that charisma is irrational and works outside of formal rules. Though King had many charismatic qualities, Morris demonstrates the organizational basis for King’s leadership. This is relevant to Morris’s November 5 lecture.

Morris’s conclusions in his book assess the impact of the Civil Rights Movement. He holds that the movement altered the economic, social, and personal system of domination which suppressed the personal and political freedoms of Southern blacks. He also claims that the movement provided a structure for other oppressed groups by shaping organizational and tactical models for political involvement. He points out that what the Civil Rights Movement was not able to do was to change the economic exploitation which still occurs in American social structure. He also raises the question of whether or not the organizational structures which were developed during the Civil Rights Movement are still able to bring about the economic change which is needed to achieve economic equity for blacks in the U.S. today.

Morris will present his lecture Thursday, November 5 at 4:00 on Haverford in Gest 101. He will also hold an informal seminar for faculty and students focusing on a recent paper he has written. Copies of that paper will be available for those interested in Marc Ross in the Political Science department or David Karen in the Sociology department. The seminar will be held Friday, November 6 at 9:00 a.m. in the Bryn Mawr Campus Center, room 200.
Healy warns physical plant against unionizing

A copy of Margaret Healy's letter to Physical Plant

As the NLRB (National Labor Relations Board) election draws near, it is important that you look carefully at some of the issues which will be discussed. You have been asked to analyze those items which you seek to obtain by having a union, and then analyze those items to see if the College will be able to articulate the limitations of obtaining other benefits. Most of all, you should realize that all the Union can give you are promises which they do not have power to fulfill, while the College can deliver on the commitments which it has made. You should be aware of the issues which have been addressed in this campaign.

WAGES: We know that all of you are interested in higher wages, and I expect that the Union has promised you that if it wins the forthcoming election, you will get raises. I want to be clear that if we do not win, then you will lose money from them in the form of dues. "I believe we are not a big manufacturer of money, but we can deliver on the commitments which it wants from the College. The College will no longer be able to deal with you individually.

Total benefits which you will receive are based on the contract. If you are in the good faith position, the College will be able to deliver on the commitments which it wants from the College. The College will no longer be able to deal with you individually.

Wages and benefits are an integral part of the COLLEGE'S mission. We are not a big manufacturer of money, but we can deliver on the commitments which it wants from the College. The College will no longer be able to deal with you individually.

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Graduate students at Bryn Mawr: who are they?

Grad students lament cuts in Anthro, French and English Depts.

by Margaret Jewett

As many of Bryn Mawr's graduate programs are no longer admitting new students, with the plan to end the programs after students currently enrolled have finished their work here, several graduate students shared their feelings about how they and their departments will be affected by the graduate cuts.

Michelle Friedman, a second-year student in English, says that when cuts to the English department were announced last year, "We felt betrayed — there was a sense of loss. It really affected our work last year." Although Bryn Mawr has promised to continue offering graduate courses and financial aid to graduate students enrolled in the affected programs until they finish their degrees, the proposed cuts are already affecting many students in subtle ways. Friedman says that although there is generally a good relationship between students and professors in the English Department, now "there is a rift between the graduate students and professors. No one talks about the proposed cuts."

Kusimba Makokha, a first-year graduate student in Anthropology, notes that because the college will continue to offer graduate students the same programs and aid they had when entering, "we are not affected as individuals, but as a department we are." Next year, there will be four remaining graduate students in Anthropology. Makokha says that this year different students can bring opinions to graduate seminars from many areas of expertise. With fewer students in the seminars next year, he feels that it may be difficult for remaining students to get as much out of the material in class discussion.

Jackie McDonald, a second-year graduate student in French, feels that her department has unique strengths that she would not be able to find in another program. She especially appreciates the combination of quality teaching and a small department. She says, "Every class I've taken here shows that Bryn Mawr's English program is among the best."

Friedman also agrees that "undergraduates will feel the effects" when French graduate students have gone. Friedman says that English students are now "teaching each other — professors would miss that." Senior English major Patty Keleman says that now there is "an amazing rapport developed" between graduate and undergraduate English students, and that graduate students contribute much to class discussion. She also

(Continued on page 6)

Kenya student interviewed

by Lisa Lee

Amiable and provocative are words that aptly describe Kusimba Makokha, an international student from Kenya at Bryn Mawr's Department of Anthropology. In my interview with Kusimba, he spoke with piquant eloquence of life in general, and of coming to "Bryn Mawr, which is known in Kenya as a world-class institution."

The emerging anthropologist within Kusimba was evident as he steered the topics of conversation from the social implications of Michael Jackson's influence on Kenya to the harmful effects of international stereotyping.

Kusimba compared the world of academia in Kenya as not unlike Bryn Mawr in that it consists of "lots of boose and disco" and "lots of trivial romances." The culture shock of "coming into an institution and being surrounded by women" was a pleasant surprise for Kusimba, and he spoke of how "feminism is here at Bryn Mawr, and not in Kenya."

Kusimba has an electrifying personality, and is very opinionated. He spoke openly about his puzzlement on how "physical" Americans are, "always touching each other," of the debilitating effects of watching too much television, how American education costs too much, how he likes The Smiths and New Order, and various other non-sectors.

I couldn't help noticing the traces of nostalgia in Kusimba's remarks when he said, "I've been here sixty-five days" and "I can't wait to go back to Kenya and work in the museums." Generally, he seemed to think that both Bryn Mawr's undergraduate and graduate colleges were "extremely receptive and friendly."

Post-bacs on the honor code

by Amy Lister

Honor Board representative

They are not degree candidates, but they are active members of the Bryn Mawr community. Many of them have little, or no, background in the sciences, and yet they are most often found in the science building taking biology, physics and chemistry concurrently. They are a diverse group, ranging from recent college graduates to a lawyer, a few writers, and a psychologist (to name a few), and yet they are here, because they wish to pursue careers in medicine. To this end, they are taking undergraduate courses in fulfillment of their premedicall requirements. Like undergraduates, they are subject to the honor code and elect a representative to the honor board. Who are they? They are "post-bacs," short for the Post-Baccalaureate Premedical Program at Bryn Mawr.

This year's honor board members are Amy Lister, Bryn Mawr '84, and Jonathan Litter, Columbia '83. Though they do not take part in board activities exclusive to Bryn Mawr undergraduates, they are available to represent the post-bac community regarding any issue relevant to them.

"When I was an undergraduate here, I had little contact with the post-bacs, and even less contact with the science building," said Litter, "I was a little apprehensive about coming back, because I'd heard horror stories about stereotypical premedical behavior on the part of post-bacs. However, I feel that this year's post-bacs are the best group of people I've ever been associated with." Litter added, "I wanted to join the board, because I feel it is one way for the post-bacs to take part in the community as a whole."
Graduate social life at BMC

by Laura Engel

When discussing the subject of "graduate student life" there is no set description or formula. Graduate students are for the most part in their late twenties or early thirties. Many live off campus. Some are married with children. About twenty grad students live at Glenmede, a fantastic medieval looking building located just past Erdman on Morris Avenue.

Deborah Hill is a graduate student in the English department and the warden of Glenmede. "The setting is beautiful, and it is very different from living with undergraduates," said Pasquini, who was the warden of Hafner French last year.

She explained that there is a "social life" at Glenmede. "Little groups go out together," she said, "but students for the most part are independent. I don't think that they feel left out of undergraduate life." At Glenmede the remnants of a successful halloween party, balloons, decorations and a keg, indicated to me that the grad students were not lamenting missing the Rhoads festivities. (They also have a pool out there.)

Holly Grishkat, a graduate student in the Psychology department, also regrets that the Psychology graduate program is in its last year. "It's going to be hard on the professors and a disadvantage for the undergraduates," she said. Grishkat has been at Bryn Mawr for three years and she has always lived off campus. "I don't get to interact with anybody. If you don't live at Glenmede, there is no other way to interact with other Grad students."

Grishkat finds her experience at Bryn Mawr very different from the graduate program at the University of Buffalo where she was previously. "At Buffalo labs were always kept locked for fear of sabotage. The feeling between the graduate students in the Psychology department is very relaxed: "Everyone is for everybody else."

Grishkat feels that "Bryn Mawr is pretty undergraduate-oriented. Sometimes the grad students are side-stepped." The undergraduates tend to have the idea that graduate students aren't around." Hill calls the graduate students in the English department a "sophisticated" group, but feels that the undergraduate English majors in upper level classes are "very sharp." Hill does not participate in "undergraduate activities," but she says she does read the College News. "The News is different from year to year, but it is always important reading." She regrets the fact that the English Grad program will not exist next year. "The program is closing with a bang," she said.

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B.A. with M.A. degree possible

by Linda Henlgin

Bryn Mawrters can graduate with an A.B. and an M.A. in as few as three years. Foreign languages are the most popular subject in the A.B./M.A. program. "Most students come in well prepared," with high school experience, says Undergraduate Dean Erika Behrend, while other students develop new interests in college. One Mawrt received her A.B. in Biology and her M.A. in Art History.

Participants must complete 32 undergraduate credits and six graduate credits without taking more than four or five courses each semester. Typically, a student will take two graduate credits in her junior year and four graduate credits in her senior year. Basically this means graduating with her A.B. in three years and completing masters work in one and a half years. However, a Mawrt may complete both degrees in five years if she wishes.

In order to enter the A.B./M.A. program, a student must apply to the curriculum committee of the Undergraduate College and the Graduate Council for permission. She must have a 3.4 g.p.a. in her major for consideration and at least a 3.0 overall. Both the Undergraduate and Graduate Colleges want a strong candidate who will complete her major and keep up with graduate work. The fields of concentration depend entirely on the department involved.

Hunter explains stock crash

(Continued from page 6)

large investors buy and sell stocks automatically, on instructions from a computer program which responds to price changes, is a favorite culprit. That this should have had some effect seems plausible because it seems likely that the programs are all much alike, and that their widespread use therefore would eliminate the moderating influence of differences of opinions among investors, both when the market is rising and when it falls. Such trading may be restricted by law in the future, although it's not clear how this can be enforced. Another explanation points to foreign investors, who have recently become more important in U.S. markets, as a result of large accumulated dollar holdings abroad. They may be more ready than their U.S. counterparts to shift from one security to another, or from dollars into some other currency. Finally, there may be mounting concern on the part of all investors about the size of U.S. Government deficits, which can be expected to keep interest rates high on bonds, and thus make stocks a relatively poor buy. The difficulty I see with this explanation is that the deficit situation was very similar in earlier months, when stock prices were soaring. However, some assurance that Federal deficits will be controlled might be reassuring to Wall Street, and thus help to stabilise security prices. What is widely believed is important, whether or not it's right.

The results of the Fall are easier to understand. Businesses and other institutions will, I think, be less inclined to take financial risks in the near future, and more conservative in their lending and borrowing practices. This may retard economic growth to some extent. Expensive houses, Rolex watches, and jewelry so expensive that the advertisement doesn't mention the price may go unsold for a while, because the demand for them was based on capital gains. Finally, Bryn Mawrt students may have a harder time finding jobs with big financial institutions. Stock brokers are said to be laying off their staffs. A joke is quoted in today's New York Times: "What do you call a Harvard MBA? Answer: "Waiter!"

Well, dear students, school teaching is a spiritually rewarding profession, which badly needs an infusion of gifted young people, and there are other good careers outside the Fast Lane. Every cloud, or every fall, has its silver lining!
"Maurice": pretty English boys in love

by Lilian Daniel
Movie Review
Maurice

The team of producer Ismael Merchant and Anthony Minghella have once again successfully put one of E.M. Forster's novels on the screen, this time choosing somewhat spicier fare. Forster's unforgiving and unpopular novel, Maurice, for those who loved Room with a View, Maurice is just as shameless in its blunny-ized adoration of the idle rich at play. For those who thought these scenes would be better suited to a country life calendare, Maurice is A Room with a View with a point.

Maurice is the story of two young English aristocrats at Cambridge in 1909, and the different paths their lives take after a two-year college romance. The story of how these two boys meet and fall in love is as idyllic as any fine cat food commercial on television today, complete with love-borne looks over mother's best silver tea set and foggy horse-and-carriage rides and kissing in another's bedside. Even the realization of their lust for one another takes place over tea with a professor, during which they and their friend, in the translation of Plato, all passages on that "unpalatable vice of the Greeks."

Maurice is the story of two model-perfect young men from wrap- ping their arms around each other's flannels andлоssing their perspective on all of society. As they become more aware of the social and political career complicates the life of Maurice, who has to decide if he too will give up his tuft of inch-long fur above his lip. As he says goodbye to Clive, but not to his homosexual identity, the director gives him back the tousled blond hair, his cricket whites and his respectability and a sheath of the most obvious barrenness that is laughingly unskillled to him. When Maurice clearly has no reason to be in this relationship anymore, he may feel less about his love for Clive, he too gets cured of the personal, in a sense, by the straightening of Plato, all passages on that "unpalatable vice of the Greeks."

The film is not so easy to watch, so clearly do the two model-perfect young men from wrapping their arms around each other's flannels and tweeds and in various picturesque Cambridge settings and finally consummating their love, as they do before them, is a bit as if one had been cut off from an Autumn corn field on the outskirts of town.

This is not to say Maurice is simply a pretty movie. While it does lapse into sentimental-ity, there is a lot more going on. The fact that Maurice's stunningly handsome young lover, Clive, opts for respectability and a political career complicates the life of Maurice, who has to decide if he too will give up the private homosexual lifestyle he has led. We watch the two men cope with the pressure to conform to their very different ways, but both maintain the constant stiff upper lip that English society of this time demanded. While the movie is almost painfully to watch, so clearly do the two characters suffer in the choices they make. No amount of elegant photography can soft-peddle the emotion Maurice is feel- ing when he waves Clive off on his honey-moon, having just acted as a matron at his wedding. The beautiful English countryside and the opulence of the men's lifestyles are in sharp contrast to the contraction they feel in their tracks of their emotional lives. Repression and repression hide behind polite chatter, but the Maurice and Clive (Liam Cunningham and Hugh Grant respectively) do a fine job of constantly walking the tight rope behind tight-lipped silence and manic outbursts.

The use of physical beauty in this movie to show change in the status of the two men is an interesting one. As Clive grows more respectable, and as we are to understand, more denying of his youthful spirit and vigor, his hair gets slicked back unattractive-ly and he gets a worm-like mustache that is laughingly unskillled to him. When Maurice clearly has no reason to be in this relationship anymore, he may feel less about his love for Clive, he too gets cured of the personal, in a sense, by the straightening of Plato, all passages on that "unpalatable vice of the Greeks."

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As for the verbal, Forster's novel is not very timely in its dialogue and romantic in its situation of forbidden horns but his writing style is a product of the literature of his times. Any attempt at class oblige at best, and ignorant condescension at worst, and the viewer is left confused as to what position the author is taking, if he is taking one at all. Forster clearly did not feel oblidge at best, and ignorant condescension at worst, and the viewer is left confused as to what position the author is taking, if he is taking one at all. Forster clearly did not feel comfortable taking a stand when he started the book in 1913 and did not even have the book published until 1971. But with the spectre of AIDS and the recent outburst of homophobia, the intolerance Forster felt in 1913 may not be as strange as it first appears.

Despite the moments of romantic indul-gence, this movie remains a very entertain-ing experience as an artist with all interested students. This is but one example of their use of the visual as opposed to the verbal in interpreta-tion of the novel.

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Parent's day concert shines

Review
by Anastasia Hopkins

Making good on their promise of musical excellence, both the HC-BMC Symphony Orchestra and the Chamber Singers gave their first performances in a joint Parent’s Day concert on Saturday, October 24. Conductor Harvey Felder and Director Jan Hamer led their respective groups in front of a packed Thomas Great Hall. The expectant crowd was not disappointed by a repertoire that attested to the talent and the endurance of the musicians.

The Symphony began with Bach’s Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 in G Major. The piece started light and cheerfully, and continually strengthened while keeping true to Bach’s regimented style. The music contained with a give and take between the soprano and alto strings. After a brief, almost whimsical harpsichord interlude, the concerto continued with renewed strength. It was altogether enjoyable in its ability to play with the eee while maintaining Bach’s almost mathematical style.

A different sound altogether was created by Puccini’s Minuet for Strings. Music flowed from the violins, violas and cellos, and basses replied in vibrato. Sound soared throughout Thomas, becoming brighter and sharper, and then returning to its original softness. In fact, the piece itself seemed to end too abruptly, leaving the audience wishing its swiftly changing tones and its difference from the preceding Concerto.

The Chamber Singers added yet another facet to a diverse performance. Jan Pieterszoon Sweelinck’s Psalme 90 was sung a capella in a light, vivace. The entire piece conveyed a wonderful sense of movement which was a memorizing aspect for the entire concert. On the whole, the performance was one of a bright and vibrant style. The well-known acoustical problems of Thomas did not seem to affect the sound of the instruments a great deal; indeed, the vocal performance strengthened by the echoing qualities of the hall. The HC-BMC joint music program has produced excellent work that has left the bi-college community anticipating more. This expectation will be satisfied by December performances of both the Symphony and the Chamber Singers, as well as other musical groups.

Health ctr protocol stated

by Madeline Marcus

Have you been noticing recently that your mailbox is overflowing with “policies”? There’s the Drug Policy, the Alcohol Policy, the Party, Parking and Posting Policies which sometimes even Plenary Political Policies or how to institute Policies. Well, not at the Bryn Mawr College Health Center, no sirree. We have no policies, only protocols. Now that that nifty stuff seems to have eased up, the understudies fade nototly into the lull before the finals, we of the Health Center Liaison Committee feel that a few of our policies should be explained.

First, the most commonly asked question from students — “Why do I need to know the date of my last menstrual period in order to get a throat lozenge?” Protocol demands that a baseline of information is necessary for each student that Health Center personnel are treating. The protocol is the dispensary’s way of distributing contraception. Now, no matter what, condoms are part of the deal! Buy pills, you’ll get pills and condoms, still at a major savings over retail prices. If you have been reading your Awareness-building mail, you will realize why this is so important. Condoms are now recommended as an excellent secondary contraceptive and barrier to AIDS and other STD’s.

There are still other protocols regarding billing, payment, and confidentiality. For more information, refer to the notebooks in the Health Center waiting rooms, as well as the Student Handbook you got way back in the mists of September. Also, contact the Committee with any questions, or with any ideas for future articles.

In future issues, be on the lookout for allergy shot clinic schedules, and recuiting (still in the very early stages of planning) of student drivers to help the Health Center with transport of patients and other specimens to Bryn Mawr Hospital for lab work. Walk-in clinics are now set up, with our beloved NP Shelley Fitzgerald doing walk-ins on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, and residents taking on that lovely task on Monday and Friday mornings, and Wednesday afternoons. Dr. Kerr is still available by appointment only.

For now, get lots of rest, force fluids when sick, and Hey! Let’s be careful out there!

Student concert reviewed

Review
by Marit Danielson

On Saturday, the 24th of October, a joint concert was given by the Haverford-Bryn Mawr Symphony and Chamber Singers. The concert was performed for a full-house in Thomas Great Hall. Harvey Felder led the orchestra in a diverse program of Bach, Puc- cini, Elgar, and Schubert. The program was especially notable in that each piece called for a different ensemble combination, which unfortunately required a reset of stage before each piece causing the concert to lack a harmonious flow.

The use of the term ‘symphony’ is a bit misleading for this group for the reason that three of the four pieces calling for orchestra were actually chamber works. Bach’s 3rd Brandenburg Concerto and Puccini’s Minuet for Strings both call for small string ensemble and Elgar’s Two Songs, de Matin and de Nuit, call for condensed orches- tra. They did perform one major work from the symphonic repertoire, that being the Symphony No. 3 in D Major by Schubert.

I would say, realizing the small number of musicians the Haverford-Bryn Mawr Sym- phonies has to draw upon that they are indeed much better suited for chamber works. Schubert, even though he is a relatively early symphonist, requires a much more full orchestra. This was most noticeable in the wind section. The orchestra will be confined to early symphonic repertoire because they simply lack wind and brass players.

The Chamber Singers were under the direction of Janice Hamer sang two delightful pieces. They were Sweelinck’s Psalme 90 and the Psalm No. 146 by Rossi. The Symphony and the Chamber Singers combined forces to perform the well known Ave Verum Corpus by Mozart. The next concert featuring these ensembles will be a Holiday Concert on December 6th.
Back Smoker Diaries divulge Bryn Mawr history

by Sara Johnson

"There is a theory that the Earth was created in 1934 by a cosmic entity known only as Fred... that all evidences of a past beyond that period are Fred's fabrications."

The phrase, cryptic as it seems, will immediately evoke for many on this campus a world of infinite creativity, controversy, procrastination, lists, doodles, and social history in the making — in short, the institution of the Back Smoker Diary. These innocent, looking blank notebooks can be found lurking in the 'smokers' and general social areas of Denbigh, Merion, Rockefeller and Erdman; addicts may be identified by their inability to pass a single day without checking the diary at least as often as as their mail. Possibly more. In fact, I knew one person who went so far as to write every day in each of the four diaries, using different handwritings, four different personalities, and — what? Never heard of the diaries? This history is a long and strange one...

The original Back Smoker Diary was invented ten years ago in the fall of 1977 by a group of friends who liked to hang out in the Denbigh back smoker, fencing, reading Harlequin, singing folk songs, wearing bat robes and rediscovering old Bryn Mawr traditions. The reputation of Denbigh was then somewhat eccentric. One writer summed it up neatly in the following entry: "A collection of illebes and complementary nuisances — Denbights 'are': misandrinous lesbians, studious prudes, monastic, danometers — Denbighites 'are': misandrynous mummies, on Halloween 1978, came up with the idea of reforming a separate Bryn Mawr College news to supplement the bi-college newspaper (which had been formed by a merger of the Bryn Mawr and Haverford newspapers)." The year ended in something of an uproar and had developed into the institution of the Back Smoker Diary. The reputation of Denbigh was then somewhat eccentric. One writer summed it up neatly in the following entry: "A collection of illebes and complementary nuisances — Denbights 'are': misandrinous lesbians, studious prudes, monastic, danometers — Denbighites 'are': misandrynous mummies.

The tradition came in 1983-84, when both Erdman and Rockefeller were made into freshman doubles and the diary moved to the living room. But all the diaries are alive and well, having all but forgotten their chequered past, except for the initial quote which opened the first diary and is still repeated in every new diary by that year's appointed "Historian." All back issues are in the archives on the second floor of Canaday, and are readily available for research into a rich source of social history and Bryn Mawr culture in the past ten years.

Security issues cause concern

by Thilda Cornes

The recent robberies at Brecon, Hafnir and Erdman may have faded in students' memories, but the threat of crime still remains. Security has responded by increasing security—4 officers patrol the campus day and night.

Director of Security and Safety Katherine Steinbeck said, "The priority of Security is getting officers trained and hired." However, she added, training has created more paperwork and "more time involvement with the officers." Normally, she said, they would be able to function more under a supervisor or on their own, but with the training, they require more supervision, and therefore more of their time. When asked about the current level of staffing, she said, "We could use more people, but we are not understaffed. We would like more officers than we have, but the staff is adequate." A person who wishes not to be named said "the campus is naive," and urged students to be "security conscious.""}

On escort service, Steinbeck says she likes the idea, "as long as there's financial and moral support for it." She added that such a service would require trained and paid students with walkie-talkies. In SGA, the idea of a self-defense class was brought up. Steinbeck said, "I am against a self-defense class unless Jen Shillingford sponsors it."

Steinbeck suggested instead that students become more aware of the possibility of theft. Steinbeck said, "This campus needs crime prevention education." Steinbeck stated that people still don't lock their doors. She also said students often don't call when they see a suspicious person in their dorm, and that if a student does call, they often don't give enough information.

Table tradition. This year Rock's backsmoker was made into a freshman double and the diary moved to the living room. But all the diaries are alive and well, having all but forgotten their chequered past, except for the initial quote which opened the first diary and is still repeated in every new diary by that year's appointed "Historian." All back issues are in the archives on the second floor of Canaday, and are readily available for research into a rich source of social history and Bryn Mawr culture in the past ten years.

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Alecia Dorner, a student whose room was broken into, said that there was a lack of information. "No one hears about robberies, etc., that happened on this campus, unless you happen to know the person who had it done to them," Dorner urged the creation of a Security Committee and the creation of a bulletin board where crimes and suspects would be posted.

Steinbeck said "no one calls security with rumors of crimes," and that if there was a rumor she would rather have them call. Steinbeck liked the idea of a bulletin board, but she said that right now it is not possible: "The only system we have right now is the [The College and Bryn Mawr-Haverford] news. We have to have a foundation, before we can build things upon it, and right now we're building the foundation."
The Dates Women Make

Wednesday, November 4th
Haffner French Table 11 am-12 pm; Haffner Italian Table 11:30 am-1:30 pm
ISA Panel Discussion: "Education in SE Asia." CCC, 7 pm
Writing Clinic, Thomas 251, 7 pm
French Film Festival, "Ma nuit Chez Maud." CCC 109, 7 pm
"Rituals: A Resource for Families and Therapists," an Anita D. Lichtenstein Memorial Lecture by Evan Imber-Black, Dept. of Psychiatry, Albert Einstein College of Medicine. Thomas 110, 8 pm
Bryn Mawr Freshwomen Bible Study, Merion 9, 8:30 pm
Bryn Mawr Upperclasswomen Bible Study, Rock 43, 8:30 pm
"Paperworks—an exhibit of selected students' work," Campus Center Gallery, Room 204 (through Nov.)
College News Editorial Board meeting, Women's Center, 9 pm
Lesbian Bisexual Support Group, Women's Center, 10 pm

Thursday, November 5th
Peace Studies Lecture by Aldon Morris, University of Michigan Sociology Department: "Beyond the Mountainaintop: A Critical Analysis of the Civil Rights Movements and Martin Luther King's Leadership," Haverford, Gest 101, 4 pm
Writing Clinic, Thomas 251, 7 pm
BMF Film Series: "The Court Jester," Thomas 110, 7:30 pm and 9:30 pm and W.S., Merwin, poet, a part of the Marianne Moore readings, Goodhart, 8 pm
Atlee Phillips, retired CIA officer and Intelligence Community advocate will be speaking in support of US Intelligence and covert activities, as well as CIA recruiting in the bi-College Community, Haverford, Stokes Auditorium, 8 pm
Latter Day Saints Study Group, CCC 210, 8 pm
Russian Choir, Batten House Living Room, 8:30 pm
WWAR meeting, CCC 210, 9 pm

Friday, November 6th
Aldon Morris—a seminar for interested faculty and students, CCC 200, 9 am
Student Theater Company presents the One-Acts: [Title], directed by Allen Ackerman and Megan McCauley;
The Line by Horowitz, directed by Jonathan Karp;
The Stranger by Strindberg, directed by Gregory Gebler;
Haverford, Marshall Auditorium, 7:30 pm
B-College Christian Fellowship Meeting, "Corporate Prayer," Goodhart Common Room, 7:30 pm
Exploratory Cinema, "Life with Ohuru" (Japan): with short, "Neighbours," Stokes Auditorium, 8:30 pm

Saturday, November 7th
A Community Meeting, Campus Center, 7 pm
One-Acts, Marshall Auditorium, 7:30 pm

Wednesday, November 11th
BMC Freshwomen Bible Study, Merion 9, 8:30 pm
BMC Upperclasswomen Bible Study, Rock 43, 8:30 pm
Lesbian Bisexual Support Group, Women's Center, 10 pm

Friday, November 13th
Bryn Mawr/Haverford Theater Program presents the fall mainstage production: Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godot, Goodhart Auditorium, 7:30 pm; General Public, 8. For more information call 645-5208.

ANNOUNCING

The emergence of LesbianSpace. Created for Lesbians who want to be able to get together informally, LesbianSpace will be a weekly "space" where Lesbians can hang out, play music, discuss topics of interest to Lesbians, and feel comfortable being themselves. Look for signs about the first meeting time and place. All Lesbians are welcome.

ARTICLES ON CLASS REQUESTED FOR AN UPCOMING CENTERSPREAD

Has coming from a working class background significantly affected your experience at Bryn Mawr? Are you uncomfortable around those who are less well-off than yourself? Has having or not having a lot of money been an issue of concern for you? If so, the College News would like your story.

We are interested in receiving submissions of personal articles concerning issues of class and classism at Bryn Mawr for an upcoming centerspread. If you would be interested in writing an article or being interviewed, please contact Susan Brown, Box C-595, X 6113, as soon as possible.

The Finding Lists Are Here!

Members of the bi-College community can get this year's brand new finding list from the Office of Public Information on the third floor of Taylor for $2.00. PLEASE, for your own security and that of everyone on campus—do NOT give or sell your finding list to anyone! The information including in the finding list is extremely helpful to community members, but could be used by outsiders for "shady purposes." If you have any questions, contact the Office of Public Information (X 5135).

Retired CIA officer to speak

The Alternative Policy Forum (APF) is sponsoring the visit of David Atlee Phillips, a retired CIA officer and intelligence community advocate, this Thursday, Nov. 5, at 8 pm in Stokes Auditorium at Haverford. He will be speaking in support of U.S. Intelligence and covert activities, as well as CIA recruiting in the bi-college community.

This event promises to be very controversial, and the APF encourages debate and discussion concerning this issue.

Flasher seen near gym

A flasher was seen Thursday night near the gym at 4:40 p.m. He was a white male, 5'8", aged 30-40 with a heavy build/overweight, light hair, tan pants, brown t-shirt, light colored flannel-type short-waist jacket. Merion Police are handling the investigation.

WANTED TO BUY

A used Answering Machine. Call 645-6045.

WANTED

Junior or Senior editor for Akoue '88. Training available. Contact M.Cat Roper at 642-7325 for information. 
SPORTS

BMC winter sports start up

by Christine Lafuentes

With the winter months approaching, certain Bryn Mawr students are refusing to hibernate, and instead are looking forward to a season of strenuous activity. These students are on Bryn Mawr’s swimming, badminton, and basketball teams, and constitute three of the four winter sports offered at the college.

Swimming

Lee Wallington, the swimming coach, is hopeful about this coming season. Despite the fact that several strong swimmers from last season were unable to return, the strength is made up for in numbers. The swimmers that are here this season are good. According to a fitness test, this season’s team is in better shape overall than last season’s.

Wallington anticipates stronger depth, meaning that within each race in a meet, BMC should be able to pull a majority of the top five places. Absences due to midterms and illnesses did bite into training: “But people are coming back and getting stronger, and hopefully that will have been our only drawback,” Wallington said.

Training began with an effort to get the team members to know each other, since during an average practice, the swimmers have only a few minutes to get the chance to interact in the way that other teams do. Training then focused on technique and endurance, as well as an individual specialties and preparing for races.

The first meet, on November 11, is an away meet against Lehigh, a division I team. This is a bold undertaking for the BMC swimmers, since competing against a division I team means competing against swimmers that are some of the best in the country. Bryn Mawr has a division III team, where the college does not offer athletic scholarships.

Badminton

Cindy Bell, coach of Bryn Mawr’s badminton team, explained: “Badminton is nothing like your 4th of July backyard sport.” In fact, players spend their time only second only to Jail alai, making badminton one of the fastest sports around.

Bryn Mawr consists of a lot of “suicide” sprinting and agility drills. Players enjoy early success in this sport, but Bell adds that it is a big step between early success and real skill. Bell is confident that many of her players will make that step, and pointed out freshman Kathleen Crowther as having promise.

Basketball

The basketball team has been in practice for a little over a week, so it was difficult for coach Leigh Donato to tell exactly how the team is falling into place. She is confident, however, that the future looks bright: “Things look good,” she pointed out.

Donato spoke mostly about the role athletics play in a small liberal arts environment like Bryn Mawr. A graduate of the college herself, she feels athletics are especially important for women because they provide a tremendous release, but do not detract from a heavy concentration on academics. Athletics combine both mental and physical work, but also provide a type of education which long nights in Canaday do not provide.

Wallington and Bell also share the sentiment that someone who only hits the books is missing something. The athlete learns to handle competition, to cooperate with and support teammates during the struggles of training, and to make a commitment to health and fitness. Coming from backgrounds where athletics were taken much more seriously than at Bryn Mawr, both Bell and Wallington expressed frustration with having to compromise their demands with the demands of academics in this environment.

The decision to participate in a sport is one that needs to be taken seriously. It is not an unreasonable commitment to make, and Donato did say she felt badly for the athlete that had been pulled out of bed to run the race to one hundred percent. An outstanding crew.

Last weekend’s game against Catholic University was a tough one, giving parents a taste of the 9-7-2 season record of 9-7-2, and ending the season on a high, as it was fairly successful. In addition to many returning players, the team has a few new players.

The first scrimmage game is November 11, and the first game is on November 21 against Muhlenberg State.

Soccer beats Cath U. and Beaver

The varsity soccer team won three out of their last four games, making for a winning season record of 5-7-2. Coach Ray Tharen commented that he was “very pleased with the team’s effort” and added, “We were just on. We were creative. We were two steps ahead and saw the big picture.”

The 0-3 loss in the Delaware game three days later, on the other hand, “doesn’t reflect how well we played,” says Goekjian, against a team whose record is presently 12-2-3.

Fortunately, the first game of the season against the U. Penn club, “finished the season on a high,” Goekjian commented, with a 2-0 score. Tharan said that Bryn Mawr has never beaten the club by more than one goal before now. Joanne Meyer scored in the first half on a penalty kick, then goalee Shannon McGuire “broke their back” when she stopped a penalty kick against Bryn Mawr in the same half.

Scalia finished things off with a lofted goal from midfield in the second half.

Indoor Track?

Leave your name and phone number at the gym and Coach Ousey will contact you

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by Tanya Sharon

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Cross country places fourth

by Shannon Heath

The sun shone brightly over the Havford course last Saturday as over sixty runners lined up to race in the October 24 PAIAW Women’s Cross Country Championships. Bryn Mawr placed a respectable fourth place in the meet with Cedar Crest, when Bryn Mawr runner, Nancy Zeller and Michelle Schasberger both showed strong performances as well, placing 15th and 17th, respectively. Coach Ousey was also pleased with the performance of face, or stone, or star.

Who was the jeweller, of whom we have uncontracted, who from our world extracted your miniature—

a world where madness brings us low, and lower, where we are things, while you are the thought of things?

Why were these lovely shapes and colors given for your one day of life in

verse, the form that now dominates in modern Western poetry.

This precarious act of translation, finding the balance between two languages without losing the content, style or form of the poem, sometimes fails, sometimes succeeds. The following is an example of what Brodsky and Kline consider a "successful fort," a passage from Kline’s translation from the Russian of Brodsky’s “The Butterfly.” It is also an example of the talents that brought both George Kline and Joseph Brodsky to such a level of recognition:

It seems to me you are a protein creature, whose markings mask a feature of face, or stone, or star. Who was the jeweller, of whom we have uncontracted, who from our world extracted your miniature—

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