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THE COLLEGE NEWS

VOLUME X Number 3

FOUNDED 1914

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

October 27, 1988

Mawrters Protest at Pentagon

BY JUDY ROHRER AND LISA ARELLANO

**"In the middle of the night
the Surreality of it all;
the world's largest building—
the world's largest parking lot—
Smoke in the air
Four Helicopters overhead."**

Elaine Roth

5:00 a.m., October 17, the Pentagon. Nearly 1,000 demonstrators gather to protest U.S. intervention in El Salvador. Although the temperature dips into the low 40s, the energy level is high. People know that they are making history, a demonstration to rival the massive anti-war protests of two decades ago. Comparisons to the "Vietnam Conflict" are often made. The U.S. currently sends over \$1.5 million a day to the Salvadorian government—over three billion U.S. tax dollars during the Reagan administration—a level of funding unmatched since the height of the Vietnam War. As with the early stages of Vietnam, there are now at least 55 U.S. military advisors in El Salvador—55 is the maximum number the U.S. laws allow without a declaration of war.

In spite of unlimited U.S. support, the country has fallen into a state of economic and political crisis; unemployment is currently at a staggering 80%, President Duarte is fast losing both his power and his health, and right-wing death squads are stepping up their killings. Since the war began in 1979, there have been at least 70,000 civilian deaths at the hands of the U.S. armed, trained, and funded Salvadorian government security forces.

The Pentagon blockade was primarily organized by The Pledge of Resistance and Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES) with support from other peace and justice groups around the country. The Pentagon was chosen as the site of the action partly to commemorate a similar protest in the Anti-Vietnam War Movement in October of 1967; and more

importantly, to call attention to the fact that the Pentagon commands, directs, fuels, and supplies the U.S. low intensity war being waged against the people of El Salvador and throughout Central America.

The protest was part of a nation-wide campaign to remind the nation of what the TV news series Frontline called "our forgotten war". In this crucial election year, the demonstrators wanted to send a strong message to both the current administration and the candidates that U.S. policy in Central America needs drastic revision. As the demonstrators chanted, "No more fighting! No more war! U.S. out of El Salvador!"

Five Bryn Mawr students took part in the action at the Pentagon. Senior Judy Rohrer and Junior Jean Heinsohn risked arrest as they sat with other protesters as part of one of the human barriers to the Pentagon. Juniors Elaine Roth, Chris Palmieri, and Lisa Arellano provided legal support for the protesters. Although none of the five were arrested, the event had a profound impact on all involved.

Roth felt that the action was a productive one; "we met our objectives: we shut down the parking lot, got national press coverage, and affected Pentagon employees." However, she observed that "there were problems that broke down along race and class lines in terms of white, middle-class protestors addressing the predominately black Pentagon police force and the predominately working-class Pentagon employees."

Media coverage of the action, the largest demonstration at the Pentagon since 1967, was problematic at best. Stacy Hirschberg, a participant in the legal demonstration, was disturbed by the press coverage, finding it was either too limited or biased towards the Pentagon's point of view.

Here in Pennsylvania, the front page of the Philadelphia Inquirer (Tuesday, October 18, 1988) featured a large picture of people being pulled apart by police and an Army officer pushing his way through a wall of huddled bodies. The caption focused on the officer trying to go to work and

continued on page 11



MAWRTERS JOIN OTHER PROTESTERS in blockading the Pentagon as a policeman stands guard, glaring.

Photo courtesy of STACY HIRSCHBERG

Activist Smeal brings eloquent message

Eleanor Smeal, president of the Fund for the Feminist Majority and former president of the National Organization for Women (NOW), will speak on the "Feminization of Power" at Haverford College on Friday, October 28 at 7:30 p.m. in Stokes Auditorium. The event, which is free and open to the public, is sponsored by the presidents of Bryn Mawr and Haverford Colleges, the dean of the Undergraduate College at Bryn Mawr, the dean of Haverford College, the Bryn Mawr Political Science Department, and the Faculty Commission on Feminism and Gender Studies at Bryn Mawr.

Nationally known as an advocate for women's rights, Ms. Smeal founded the

Fund for the Feminist Majority, which is sponsoring a "Feminization of Power Campaign" to encourage women to seek leadership positions, to promote a national feminist agenda, and to heighten awareness of the feminist majority. The campaign toured 27 cities, including Los Angeles, Boston, Miami, and Cleveland in 1987-88.

Ms. Smeal is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Kuke University and holds a M.A. degree from the university of Florida. She is married to Charles Smeal and has two children, Tod, 23, and Lori, 20.

Courtesy of Public Information

Please see Laura Van Straaten's interview with Eleanor Smeal on p. 5.

Bella Speaks

Does America's tradition of fierce individualism conflict with our need for community and commitment to one another? According to noted sociologist Robert N. Bellah, Americans are largely confined to a vocabulary of individualism and have lost the language needed to make moral sense of their lives. Author of the national bestseller *Habits of the Heart*, considered to be the most definitive study of American society since David Reisman's 1950s classic *The Lonely Crowd*, Mr. Bellah speaks at Goodhart Auditorium on Thursday, October 27, at 8:00 p.m. His lecture, "The Renewal of Public Philosophy in America," is free and open to the public.

Mr. Bellah's most recent book, *Uncivil Religion: Interreligious Hostility in America*, "demonstrates how important religion still is in defining identity and making personal and collective boundaries," according to the *Library Journal*. He has also written *Tokugawa Religion*, *Beyond Belief*, *The Broken Covenant*, *The New Religious Consciousness*, and *Varieties of Civil Religion*.

This lecture is sponsored by the Roberta Holder Gallert Symposium series of Bryn Mawr College, which brings to campus distinguished scholars in a field of contemporary significance.

Forum held on future of sexual freedom

BY ALLISON LOUIS

The Faculty Committee on Feminism and Gender Studies and the Alfred P. Sloan Program on New Liberal Arts are sponsoring a forum, November 1, entitled **Sexual and Reproductive Freedom: What's at Stake in the '88 Election**. The forum will address various issues concerning our sexual and reproductive freedoms, including: AIDS and AIDS testing, the accessibility of legal abortion, availability of birth control for adolescents, and the complexities surrounding the issues of reproductive technology.

The upcoming presidential election will have "tremendous consequences for the way all of us lead our lives," said Carole Joffe, an organizer of the forum and a Bryn Mawr professor of Social Work and Social Research. "Most students at Bryn Mawr and Haverford have spent most of their lives with their sexual and reproductive rights relatively protected. Now these

freedoms are threatened.

"Before Roe vs. Wade, an estimated 5000 women per year died from illegal abortions," said Joffe; "This doesn't say anything about the hundreds of thousands of women who were maimed. The Reagan years have been a damaging assault for our reproductive and sexual freedoms." Joffe cited the fact that poor women cannot get abortions paid for through the federal government, even if they are victims of rape and incest; "abortions are a middle-class woman's privilege," she said. She also claimed that the current Republican Platform calls for the de-legalization of abortion, even at a risk to the life of the mother.

According to Joffe, it is not just heterosexual women who have something at stake: "There is increasing homophobia in society, especially concerning AIDS," said Joffe, "Will the AIDS issue continue to help scapegoat gays and lesbians? Or will it become a proper, preventive health program?" Adolescents, she said, are also at risk, due to the increasing inaccessibility

of birth control, and their lack of knowledge about the AIDS virus.

The forum will feature two speakers: Rhonda Copelon, a Bryn Mawr graduate from the class of 1966, and now a member of the CUNY law faculty; and Kitty Kolbert, who is currently finishing her service at the Women's Law Project in Philadelphia. Both women have served as chief counsels in major abortion cases. Ms. Copelon served in the Harris vs. McCrae case, which was concerned with the government's responsibility to fund abortions for the poor; Ms. Colbert served in the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology vs. Thornburg Case in which the State of Pennsylvania wanted to regulate women's abortions. Both women are also extremely concerned with the AIDS issue and women's reproductive rights.

Professor Joffe stressed how crucial this election is for all of us; "after all," she said, "the unthinkable can happen again." The forum will be held on November 1, at 4:00 p.m., in the Ely Room in Wyndham.

EDITORIAL

We would like to review for the community a few basic policies of *The College News*.

Letters:

- May be of any length
- Will not be altered in any way by *The College News* staff
- May be written by any member of the Bi-College Community (including men)
- May be written by any number of authors
- May not be submitted anonymously, but the writer's name will be withheld on request. If the writer wishes to withhold her or his name, she or he must contact either one of the co-editors or a member of the editorial staff to enable us to contact them if the need arises.

Articles:

- Generally, *The College News* will assign articles to members of its own staff. If a member of the Bi-College Community wishes to either write a specific article, or insure that a specific article be written, they should contact one of the co-editors.
- *The College News* is dedicated to women only production, and therefore cannot accept articles, graphics, or photos from men.
- Articles, unlike letters, are subject to the editing process of the editorial staff of *The College News*. We encourage authors to remain in contact with the editorial staff throughout the editing process to insure that there are no misunderstandings about what will appear in the actual publication.
- At least 25% of each issue is comprised of unsolicited material. *The College News* only refuses to print unsolicited material on the basis of limited space availability, not on the basis of ideology.
- Articles may not be submitted anonymously, but the name of an author will be withheld on request. In the case of a withheld name, either one of the co-editors, or a member of the editorial staff, must know how to contact the author.
- *The College News* is open to proposals for new columns or comic strips. Interested parties should contact the co-editors.

The College News is a forum for campus issues. Everyone is welcome to contribute; the paper's content is a reflection of those who have the initiative to submit their work.

Has anyone ever made you feel that, for any reason, you didn't belong? Were you hurt? Were you angry? Did you think, "What gives this person the right to make me feel this way?"

Would you ever EXPECT anyone at Bryn Mawr to make you feel like you didn't belong?

Bryn Mawr was founded to educate women at a time when women were told that they did not belong in educational institutions. We, as women, came to Bryn Mawr because we knew that we would be accepted; our differences valued.

Would you ever think anyone in our community COULD make you feel like you didn't belong?

On October 7th, an Hispanic member of our community was told that she did not belong. This betrayed everything that Bryn Mawr professes to be. The further betrayal came with our own response to this action: silence. Silence condoned the action.

Do you WANT anyone in our community to get away with this? There will be a forum Sunday, Oct. 30, 8 pm, Campus Center.

COLLEGE NEWS

♣ BRYN MAWR COLLEGE Volume X, Number 3 October 27, 1988

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The College News is a Bryn Mawr publication serving the entire College community. People interested in joining the staff should contact one of the editors. Deadline for letters to the editor is Friday preceding publication. *The College News* is published every other week while classes are in session.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: *The College News* seeks to provide a forum for the students, faculty, administration, and staff of Bryn Mawr. While articles on topical subjects will be published, each issue will seek to examine in-depth an issue of relevance to the College community. *The College News* welcomes ideas and submissions from all members of the community, as well as from outside groups and individuals whose purpose or functions are connected to those of the College.

To the Community:

We feel that it is important to remind members of the community that *The College News* is not restricted to any one political or social perspective. *The College News* is a feminist paper, and there is no one "correct" or "appropriate" brand of feminism. All women in the community should feel comfortable submitting letters and articles without worrying that their opinions are not acceptable.

As included in the Statement of Purpose, "The *College News* welcomes ideas and submissions from all members of the community". The purpose of the paper is to provide an open forum for a variety of ideas. The content of any specific issue is a reflection of what has been submitted to us. If you feel your interests are not being fairly represented in the paper, we encourage you to exercise your right to express yourself in *The College News*.

Lisa Arellano, Associate Editor
Rachel Perlman, News Editor

To the Bryn Mawr Community:

Last issue's spread on Bi-College relations really upset me. At first, I found it funny and clever. On closer inspection, however, I felt more and more the tremendous amount of hate behind it.

This hate, I feel, is valid, but deserves more consideration before it is published. The overgeneralizations were an attack on Haverford men. Not all Haverford men, who are not "Bryn Men", deserve being "likened unto yogurt." None deserve being written up as having "... a) no social skills, b) no perceptible signs of intelligence, c) no shoulders to speak of, d) no height, e) more ego than any one human being should be permitted to have." They were maligned in a paper which is neither widely read nor distributed on Haverford's campus, and in which 'Fords are not encouraged to participate. Not only was this attack unjust, but it was also done by a journal that gives Haverford men virtually little, if any, power with which to defend themselves.

The College News espouses diversity and acceptance of all. There are many articles written by women of varying races, orientations, and ethnicities. However, to allow the diversity and open-mindedness to stop at Haverford men is hypocritical. To argue against a differing opinion is one thing. To attack a group of people based on hearsay and stereotypes, even if that group seems to be in a more prominent position, is comparable to racism, homophobia, and anti-Semitism. Writing an article in which the basis is overused and abused "H'ford stereotypes" degrades Bryn Mawr students. We only reinforce any and all stereotypes that exist about us.

Finally, I do not believe that the idea was conceived with malintent. I believe its purpose was to provide an opportunity in which to voice opinions and thoughts on Bi-Co relationships. However, I do believe that the spread did not achieve its intent, and therefore should not have been published. Despite the fact that there was little or no response to the signs around campus and in our mailboxes, there is no justification for publishing slanderous material. I do not accept the editorial decision to publish articles with hateful undertones despite irrelevance to original intent. *The College News* made a definite anti-male-Haverfordian statement.

The spread last week hurt me. I did not feel misrepresented, but rather, put on the defensive myself. I feel as if I must defend myself for being friends with some Haverford men. I feel as if I have to defend myself for finding

To the Editors:

Thank you for running *Dykes to Watch Out For*. I've been a fan of DTWOF for years and it's great that the whole community can share it now. It shows the tolerance of the community and paper that it can be printed. However, I think this tolerance broke down in parts of last week's issue.

Upon first reading the centerspread, I thought it was hilarious. However, some of the women I know were hurt and angered by the overall negative tone of these articles. After seeing their reactions and considering some of the underlying issues, my view also changed. Overall, the centerspread delegitimized the experiences of the heterosexual women on this campus who value relationships with Haverfordians. I understand that the centerspread was the result of an open call for articles and that those who responded were the ones who had their articles printed. However, the lack of positive response is an example of the deeper problem of alienation. Many women do not wish to express their positive experiences in a public forum such as the *College News* where it would not be considered politically correct to celebrate one's heterosexual relationship with a Haverfordian. Articles which deride their experiences by implying these women have no taste or that their relationships are with "yogurt heads" further alienate and pressure these women into silence. Taken one at a time, the articles were not offensive; as a group, however, they were thoughtlessly derogatory. The tone was lighthearted but underneath there was a lot which was hurtful and dangerous. How can any positive change come from such a stance of intolerance?

Anonymous '90

To the Community:

On Thursday, Nov. 17th, the Bryn Mawr Department of Sociology, together with the BMC Office of Minority Affairs and the Peace Studies Program, is sponsoring a talk by Jay MacLeod. He will speak on "The Unfinished Business of the Civil Rights Movement: The Mississippi Delta, 1988." Jay's book, *Ain't No Making It*, was a text in Sociology of Poverty last spring. This book was written as his senior thesis at Harvard. After graduation from Harvard, Jay was a Rhodes Scholar in England for two years, and for the past year, he has been an organizer at the Rural Organizing and Cultural Center in Holmes County, Mississippi. Jay will talk about the racial and economic situation in the Delta, and compare his current work on rural poverty with his analysis of the urban poor in his book.

The talk will be held in the Dorothy Vernon Room of Haffner at 4:15, and students will have an opportunity to meet with Jay informally after the talk.

Judith Porter
Professor of Sociology

CORRECTION:

The review of *Ballet Hispanico* in the last issue of *The College News* was co-written by Julie Verrill and Stacey Kemp.

some Haverford men sensitive, caring, and intelligent. But most of all, I feel that an unfair trick has been played on some people who had virtually no access to the attack; little power with which to defend themselves, and were undeserving of the attack.

Anonymous '91

To the Community:

This letter is about the latest publicly known incident of ethnic harassment on this campus. On the evening of October 7, a Bryn Mawr freshman had an ethnically derogatory note slipped under her door. We are writing in support of this freshman. In their letter to the bi-college community concerning this incident, Michele Myers, Joyce Miller, and Matt Hamabata have already articulated how contrary actions such as this are to the values to which we aspire in this community. And in accordance with their letter we say now that we are *angry* that this incident occurred and that incidents such as this one have continued to occur on this campus. And to the perpetrator(s), we say that your actions and your feigned ignorance shall not be tolerated on this campus. Stop the harassment!

Members of W.W.A.R

To the Community:

We write in response to the letter which protested the allocation of college funds for Fund for the Feminist Majority President Eleanor Smeal's imminent speech (*The College News*, October 13, 1988). Gretchen Kreiger, Christina Palmieri, and Elaine Roth were concerned that the administration supported the "elitist tradition" of "the mainstream feminist movement" while neglecting to adequately fund the "all-inclusive, even pluralistic" message brought to campus by Pat Rosezelle's lecture and workshops on confronting white supremacy.

We understand that the authors were frustrated by the significant bureaucratic barriers they were forced to surmount in their quest to fund the Rosezelle event. However, we too were forced to seek the monetary support of "a plethora of co-sponsors." After being denied SGA funds, and after much pushing, prodding, and persuasion, we finally received contributions of \$1,000 from President McPherson, \$300 from President Kessinger, \$200 from the Bryn Mawr Dean of the Undergraduate College, \$200 from the Bryn Mawr Faculty Committee on Feminism and Gender Studies, \$250 from the Office of the Dean at Haverford, \$100 from the Haverford Women's Center, and \$50 from the Bryn Mawr Political Science Department.

Thus, we can sympathize with the authors' concern and frustration. We recognize the need for and hence propose the establishment of a Bi-college Major Speakers Bureau which would eliminate the behind-closed-doors and piecemeal nature of the College's sponsorship of speakers. Such an office would provide an open, communal bargaining table for that sponsorship. This Major Speakers Bureau would differ from the SGA and SC budgeting forums in that those administrators who control established funds (such as the Lindbach Fund, the Sarah Jesup Fund, the Distinguished Visitors Fund, etc.), would be included. It would concern itself with the morality and importance of bringing certain speakers to campus: for example, how does Phyllis Schlafly's paid appearance last semester reflect on the values of the community? Moreover, in accord with Kreiger, Palmieri, and Roth, we do recognize that the administrations of both colleges need to make a stronger financial commitment to "working towards diversity."

However, in the authors' readiness to attack the administration, they neglected to verify their facts. Consequently, this negligence, in conjunction with the tone of the letter, served as an attack on Eleanor Smeal, the Na-

The Bryn Mawr Alumnae Bulletin's spring '89 issue will be titled "Mosaic vs. Melting Pot" and will explore facets of some minorities' experiences in U.S. society today and, more specifically, at Bryn Mawr. The Bulletin urges students—both undergraduate and graduate—to add their voices to this issue and share their views, concerns, and experiences with the alumnae/i readership.

Specifically, students who feel themselves to be in a minority at Bryn Mawr because of race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation are invited to write about that experience. Other students are invited to describe how diversity on campus affects them.

The *Bulletin* is published quarterly and devotes the spring and fall issues to the theme of importance to the alumnae/i. Since the *Bulletin* is usually 48 pages (on rare occasions slightly longer), the theme is never exhaustively covered. Instead, the

tional Organization for Women, The Fund for the Feminist Majority, and the gains and goals of the "mainstream" American women's movement. In actual fact, Ms. Smeal's visit will cost \$2,100, not \$4,000 as stated in the letter. Contrary to the authors' assertion, this fee does include not only her room, board, and transportation, but also a reception following the lecture and an honorary dinner. \$4,000 was indeed Ms. Smeal's suggested fee, but she was willing to bargain from the start. In the end, she accepted \$2,100 because she had a special commitment to speaking in the bi-college community: namely, there are several students here who have been instrumental in creating and organizing her current "Feminization of Power Campus Campaign." Since Kreiger, Palmieri, and Roth did not research thoroughly, they were also unaware that the funding from Dean Hamabata was given specifically on the condition that Ms. Smeal address issues of race and class in the feminist movement.

In addition, the authors wrote off Ms. Smeal's status unjustly in a casual subordinate clause: "Smeal, for all her merits, . . ." It is an honor to have her speak in the bi-college community. The *World Almanac* for 1983 chose her as the fourth most influential woman in the United States; she was named by *Time* magazine as one of the "50 faces for America's Future," and she was featured as one of the six most influential Washington lobbyists in *U.S. News and World Report*. Her election to NOW's presidency in 1985 was characterized by *The Washington Post* as "an important milestone in the feminist movement's continuing debate over its tactics and direction." Earlier, President Carter appointed her to presidential commissions concerned with International Women's Year and the White House Conference on the Family. She directed NOW's legislative strategy concerning support for the Civil Rights Restoration Act and the Family and Medical Leave Act. She served on the Executive Committee of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, was a member of the Council of Presidents, an organization of major women's rights groups, and is on the board of many other civil rights and women's rights organizations. Ms. Smeal also worked extensively for workers' rights, stopping apartheid in South Africa, nuclear disarmament, and the reduction of military spending. In sum, because Eleanor Smeal is recognized nationally as a crucial political figure, she can expect a high fee.

The indictment of Ms. Smeal on the grounds that she does not exclusively

goal is, through juxtaposition of many cogent view-points on a single subject, to create a framework for further reflection and discussion.

The *Bulletin* Committee decided that, were the spring '89 issue opened up to every minority experience (e.g., that of political conservatives on a basically liberal campus, that of disabled persons, that of religious minorities), the representation for each group would be so scanty as to lack significance. While there is no conceptual link between race/ethnicity and homo-/bisexuality, these focuses were selected both because of the events on campus last spring and because of the numbers of requests from alumnae/i.

The suggested length for submissions is 200-300 words. If a large number of contributions are received, the editors may have to select or excerpt, but all submissions in their entirety will go to the College Archives, where they will be

devote her work to the interests that Ms. Rosezelle does undervalues the importance of the American women's movement in the lives of all women. NOW's work has been, to a great extent, for working class women and women of color who are systematically discriminated against on the basis of gender. Under Ms. Smeal's leadership, NOW has fought extensively and successfully on behalf of the "pink-collar ghetto" of working class women who are the victims of wage discrimination. The fight for abortion and accessible, effective birth control has given the freedom of reproductive choice to women who would be unable to afford the expense and health hazards of an illegal abortion.

This is *not* to say, and we cannot stress this enough, that Eleanor Smeal's "cause" is more important than Pat Rosezelle's. On the contrary, both are vital if revolutionary changes are to occur in our world. Both Smeal and Rosezelle are working for civil rights, unity among all persons, equal opportunity, and peace: as Rosezelle notes, "None are free until all are free" (*The College News*, October 13,

available to qualified researchers.

To encourage openness and candor, the *Bulletin* editors will give as much consideration to anonymous as to signed submissions, but authors who elect to withhold their identities should indicate whether they are undergraduate or graduate students.

The deadline is November 21. Send submissions through the campus mail to: *Bulletin*, Wyndham. For more information, call Nancy Henderson (x5224) or Jane Goldstone Feaver (x5232). ♀

Wanted: MUSICIANS

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1988). Rosezelle's focus is combating racism and white supremacy on all levels of society. Smeal's focus is combating sexism and discrimination on the basis of gender on all levels of society. In pitting two groups seeking empowerment against one another, the Kreiger/Palmieri/Roth polemic dissociates activists for both causes from perhaps their strongest allies.

We suspect that the community will find Smeal's message just as "all-inclusive, even pluralistic" as Rosezelle's was found to be.

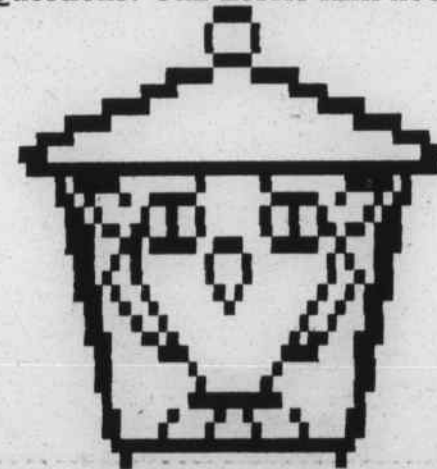
Clea Benson, '91
Laura van Straaten, '90

Lantern Night t-shirt design contest

This year, *The College News* has taken on the responsibility of organizing and selling Traditions t-shirts (Lantern Night and May Day). We will hold a contest for the designs of these t-shirts, in keeping with the tradition.

Submissions in black ink on white 8½"×11" paper are due to Box C-1035 by Friday, Nov. 11.

Questions? Call Lorrie Kim x5556.



College presidents reject ratings

BY RACHEL PERLMAN

Every year *U.S. News and World Report* publishes a report on "America's Best Colleges." Colleges and universities are ranked according to an opinion survey of college administrators and by what the report calls "objective statistical data." That data is divided into four categories—student selectivity, student retention, faculty quality, and budget resources. The survey determines "academic reputation."

The question has been raised as to whether this ranking system is a sound one. President McPherson and 23 other presidents from colleges on last year's *U.S. News*' list of the 26 best liberal arts colleges in the nation wrote to the magazine, saying that they found the ranking system "deceptive." Among the nation's top colleges and universities, they feel that it is impossible to say which is "best." The 25 schools listed under "National Universities" are all outstanding institutions. It is neither valuable nor accurate to rank them one to 25.

President McPherson and the other presidents requested that *U.S. News* list the colleges alphabetically, rather than in an inaccurate order. This way the report would be more useful for students and their parents involved in the college search.

An example of the ranking system can be seen in the University of Pennsylvania. Last year U. Penn ranked 19th in "National Universities"; this year it "moved up" to 15th place. This year, Bryn Mawr College fell from its traditional top ten position to number 13. U. Penn was established in 1740; Bryn Mawr was founded in 1885. Does this survey really mean to imply that either of these schools has changed during the past year?

U.S. News sends an opinion survey to

evaluate academic reputation to every college or university that they include in their report. As a response to the letter from the college presidents, they slightly altered this year's questionnaire and expanded it to question college administrators in addition to presidents.

Although *U.S. News* received more responses this year than ever before, less than half of the "National Universities" participated. A full quarter of the "National Liberal-Arts Colleges" did not participate. The survey cannot expect to yield a worthwhile report if so many schools find it not worth completing, "on moral grounds," as President McPherson put it.

According to President McPherson, Bryn Mawr College, along with other top ranking colleges, boycotted the survey because they found it to be an irresponsible college guide. An example of the



THE NEWEST MEMBER of Bryn Mawr's community—the condom machine.

REBECCA HIRSH

'Protection' installed in dorm loos

BY CYNTHIA BURR

Students straggling into their dorm bathrooms for too-early-in-the-morning showers may have noticed new developments hanging from the walls in inconspicuous, small white boxes. No, they're not just more sanitary napkin dispensers, though goodness knows those never seem to be available at times of emergency.

These new additions are the long-awaited condom machines, which have been on order for Bryn Mawr's dormitories for over a year. According to Shelly Fitzgerald at the Health Center, the idea for condom machines was initiated by the Student Health Advisory Committee. "Bryn Mawr women are naturally not only concerned about unwanted pregnancies, but [also] now especially the transmission of the AIDS virus, and diseases like Herpes II and Chlamydia," she commented. Unfortunately, there were some problems which accounted for the delay of the machines' installation. "One company went out of business before they were able to fill our order, and another was only willing to install two machines on the entire campus."

Obviously, their continued efforts succeeded, and Ansell, Inc. agreed to install one condom machine, dispensing "Prime" Brand Condoms, in one first-floor bathroom in each dorm on campus. Fitzgerald assured students of the quality of the condoms, citing that the Health Center would allow only for the installation of machines which distributed condoms lubricated with nonoxynol-9, a spermicide that has been tested to kill the

AIDS virus. Each condom is also tested thoroughly in the U.S. for any defects. Though arranged for by Paul Viscello of the Administrative Purchasing Department, the machines' installation was a private enterprise venture by Ansell, Inc., much like that of a soda or candy machine.

The only complaints about the machines that students have voiced to Health Services concern the exorbitant price of \$.75 per condom. This is apparently due to two factors: 1) The cost involved in packaging each condom singly in its plastic container, and 2) the fact that a certain percentage (so far unknown) of the condom's sales profits will be contributed to the continuation of AIDS research in the U.S. by Ansell, Inc. Also, contrary to popular belief, the Health Center will continue to sell condoms twenty-four hours a day at cost—five for \$1.00. "The condom machines will probably be more useful to couples who haven't planned ahead, but are smart enough to engage in sex only with necessary protection," predicted Fitzgerald.

The introduction of condom dispensers to the BMC Community comes at a particularly fortuitous time, coinciding with the annual AIDS Awareness Week (Oct. 24-28). It was originally organized by Student Services in the 1986-87 school year, and is funded by the Student Investment Committee. The event brings in speakers, movies, and brochures to educate the college about the danger of AIDS in a sexually active community. Hopefully, Bryn Mawr students will recognize the threats of modern day lovin' and take advantage of a safe and sturdy buddy, the condom. (Available in a bathroom near you!) ♀

survey's limitation is visible in Smith College's rank of second place under the faculty quality category. According to President McPherson, this category is based solely on salary. Although the amount of money available for salaries is very important to attract and keep good faculty, the report transferred salary directly to faculty quality.

The College Board, a nonprofit organization that provides tests and other educational services, does not support the ranking of institutions.

The Philadelphia Inquirer ran an article on September 30 based on the press release from *U.S. News*. President McPherson responded with a letter to the editor, criticizing his tacit approval of the survey. She admonishes, "Colleges and universities are not sports teams with 'winners' and 'losers.' Encouraging the public to believe that quality can be measured by opinion surveys and comparisons of statistics is misleading and insulting." ♀

Faculty honored

Maria Luisa Crawford, Professor of Geology, received the first Outstanding Educator Award from the Association for Women Geoscientists Foundation. The award honors an outstanding educator who has demonstrated excellence and commitment to the higher education of women students in the field of earth science.

According to Jeanne E. Harris, president of the Association, "the special support and guidance that [Prof. Crawford has] provided students can be seen not only in the quality of work that her women students have produced, but also in the exceptional leadership that they have demonstrated in following [her] role model."

Prof. Crawford is spending this year at the University of Wisconsin in Madison as a recipient of another prestigious award, the Visiting Professorship for Women award from the National Science Foundation. As a visiting professor, she will continue to teach, counsel students, and pursue her research on igneous rocks from the earth's crust in southeastern Alaska and British Columbia.

The Visiting Professorship for Women program provides support for 25 of the nation's most productive and talented scientists and engineers, and is part of the National Science Foundation's initiative to enhance participation of women in the U.S. science and engineering enterprise.

A Summa Cum Laude graduate of Bryn Mawr, Prof. Crawford is a recognized expert in metamorphic rocks and fluid inclusion. She was a Fulbright Fellow at the University of Oslo, Norway, and received her Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley.

—From the Public Information Press Release ♀

FEDERAL LAWSUIT CHARGES CONTRA LEADERS WITH DEATH OF US VOLUNTEERS

The family of Benjamin Linder, the young engineer killed last year by the Contras in Nicaragua, has filed a \$50 million lawsuit charging Contra leaders and their organizations with responsibility for Ben's murder. Elisabeth Linder, Ben's mother, and Theodore Lieverman, one of the lawyers representing the Linders, will speak in Philadelphia on Thursday, October 27, 1988 at 7:30 p.m. at Tabernacle Church, 3700 Chestnut Street; sponsored by the National Lawyers' Guild.

On April 27, 1987, Benjamin Linder, a 27-year-old engineer from Portland, Oregon who went to Nicaragua in 1983 to build the country's first mini-hydroelectric plant, and his co-workers were attacked by twelve contras with machine guns and grenades. The attack took place in a small town in the mountains of Northern Nicaragua, where Linder was working on a hydro-electric plant. Investigators revealed that they first wounded Linder, then tortured him and finally shot him through the head at point blank range. His two Nicaraguan co-workers were also murdered.

Through an extensive investigation the Center for Constitutional Rights, which is representing the Linder family, asserts they have established that Ben Linder's murder was part of a deliberate policy by the Contras and the Central Intelligence Agency to murder civilians, or "soft targets," working in education, health and development programs. The lawsuit will require the Defendants—top Contra leaders—to answer questions under oath about their roles in ordering the assassinations of civilians.

—from a press release from the Philadelphia office of the National Lawyers' Guild

THATCHER ANNOUNCES LIMITED FREEDOM OF SPEECH FOR IRISH OPPOSITION

National Public Radio broadcasted on Thursday, October 20, that Margaret Thatcher has announced two new policies regarding Irish people who oppose Britain's policies: From now on, there exists a ninety day ban on broadcast interviews with members of opposition groups such as the IRA (Irish Republican Army) which will likely be extended; additionally, Thatcher has proposed to Parliament that people suspected of IRA "terrorist" activities no longer have the right to remain silent, a cardinal principle of British Common Law (on which U.S. Civil Liberties is based). And one suggestion regarding this proposal is that it extend to every person in the four countries of the United Kingdom.

The latter policy will not necessitate that people will be forced to speak, according to members of parliament, but rather that a judge may interpret silence as an admittance of guilt regarding "terrorist" activities—that silence can and will be used in a court of law against people suspected of rebellious acts against British policies in Northern Ireland (the conflict-ridden area currently under British rule).

—compiled by Carrie Wofford

If there are any pieces of national or international news which anyone at Bryn Mawr wants in *The College News*, please sent to Box C-1716 with source listed as well as your name. ♀



REBECCA HIRSH

LISA PONDEERS LIFE

Soph. takes action

The administration of Bryn Mawr has stated explicitly its goals to cut financial aid. Such cuts may bring Bryn Mawr closer to financial equilibrium, but they also bring a spectrum of side effects, many of which we can not predict. Clearly, a price will be paid in diversity, as well as in academic excellence as more students find their priorities split between classes and work. What the administration fails to understand is that financial aid cuts will result in an economically complex community. If economics become the chief concern at Bryn Mawr, we could lose our "other-worldliness." In other words, idealistic structures, such as the Honor Code, would cease to function as Bryn Mawr acquired an aura of capitalism and rugged individualism.

Furthermore, financial aid cuts will cause situations which have never been dealt with before on this campus. All sorts of problems will surface as we struggle to deal with totally new ethical puzzles, social structures, etc. I am referring specifically to the issues raised by Lisa Geste's recent decision.

Lisa Geste is currently a Sophomore at Bryn Mawr. She was receiving a combination of loans and grants from Bryn Mawr and her home state of New Jersey, but she was just barely squeaking by. When her financial aid was cut drastically, she was faced with an impossible choice: earn the money somehow, or drop out. That was when Lisa decided to become a surrogate mother. Her choice was not easy. "I knew my top priority was to stay at Bryn Mawr," Lisa explains. "Everything else was secondary. At first I tried conventional means of earning money, but food service pays only \$3.85 an hour, and babysitting barely covered SGA fees. I tried selling T-shirts which said "Bryn Mawr and Haverford: A Match Made in Heaven" but I didn't even cover my costs. Then I heard that medical schools will give you money if you will your cadaver to be dissected. I was inquiring about this at Bryn Mawr Hospital, when I was approached by a nice-looking couple."

The couple, Wayne and Beatrice Rice, explained that they were unable to conceive and were looking for a surrogate mother. Noticing Lisa's "Bryn Mawr '91" pin, they inferred correctly that she was both genetically desirable and poverty-stricken. "We had heard about Bryn

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Lantern Night is still evolving

BY SARAH MCBRIDE

Standing in the Cloisters on a misty Sunday night, with strains of Greek hymns drifting through the air and the shadows from glowing lanterns flickering across the walls, it seems Lantern Night has been taking place forever.

And actually, Lantern Night is Bryn Mawr's oldest tradition. It began in 1886, when as part of a "sophomore entertainment" the freshmen had to sit through a pop quiz of questions on a wide variety of obscure topics. After this event, someone suggested that the new students receive lights "to guide their steps in strange paths."¹

The lantern stands as the one symbol that unites every single undergraduate of Bryn Mawr. Although the class of 1889 did not have a Lantern Night, they did receive small silver lanterns just before they graduated.

The method of presentation of the lanterns used to vary from year to year. For example, in 1889 the Freshmen had to pass under a huge arch of piled books to get them. 1906 saw the first Lantern Night in the Cloisters, which had been built only three years before. Throughout the first thirty years of the custom, the freshmen made a complete tour of the

campus directly after receiving lanterns. As more and more buildings sprang up, the tour took longer, and longer, and students abolished it in 1917.

For the first fifty years of the custom, each class designed its own lantern, often intricately working in its class numerals. Students suspended this part of the tradition in 1934 in the interest of economy, but retained the color change of the lantern panels.

World War II witnessed a temporary setback to Lantern Night. The lantern factory needed to manufacture goods for the war instead, so alumnae stepped in and donated lanterns in 1943 and 1944. By the fall of 1945 new lanterns became available again, and the alumnae who had so generously given up theirs received replacements.

Music quickly became an integral part of the evening. The freshmen heard "Pallas Athena" for the first time while receiving their lanterns. "Sophias" was sung for the first time in 1920. A Step Sing always took place afterwards under Pembroke Arch. Originally, students sang every class song from the class of 1889 on, but it took more and more time with the inclusion of each new year, so students decided to sing only the songs from the last ten years onward. In 1919 seniors decided only to call for songs of current

Smeal analyzes student activism

BY LAURA VAN STRAATEN

Eleanor Smeal is President of Fund for the Feminist Majority, an organization founded in 1987 whose goal is to promote a national feminist agenda and the nationwide Feminization of Power campaign, and to encourage women to seek leadership positions in all fields and in all levels of government. Her book "Why and How Women Will Elect the Next President" (Harper Row, 1984) is an authoritative handbook on the gender gap—the differences in voting behavior between men and women.

Smeal served as President of the National Organization for Women (NOW) from 1977-82 and from 1985-87, and is currently NOW's national advisory chair. As head of NOW, she worked hard to keep abortion safe and legal: she led the National March for Women's Lives in D.C. and testified against the appointments of William Rehnquist as Chief Justice, and Antonin Scalia as Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Smeal also directed NOW's legislative support strategy for the Civil Rights Restoration Act and the Family and Medical Leave Act. She has worked extensively for workers' rights, stopping apartheid in South Africa, nuclear disarmament, and the reduction of military spending. In addition, Smeal was also president of her own public policy and organizational consulting firm, Smeal and Associates, and national chair of the Women's Trust, an independent political action committee which helped Geraldine Ferraro win the vice-presidential nomination in 1984. This interview was conducted August 4, 1988.

L: How receptive have women's colleges been to the women's movement?

E: My experience, without exception, is that the women's colleges have a stronger feminist component and more organized feminist activities on campuses than the coed schools. They not only foster total equality but they are affirmatively trying to provide real leadership opportunities for women. However, there are feminist activities at coed schools. Feminism at

women's colleges embraces a larger number of students, though. And definitely the whole curriculum, the administration, and the faculty of the women's schools are more geared towards women's equality. It's a higher part of their priorities.

Now what your school did for the ERA is a typical case in point that would never happen at a large, coed school: the ERA Extension Campaign was in its last two weeks. It was 1978 and we called for what's called a "Must Do" Rally to get it scheduled in the United States Senate. The Bryn Mawr President [McPherson] essentially believed that it was extremely important to the future of her students to push the Equal Rights Amendment through. So, she not only closed the school that day, but provided buses so that students could get from Philadelphia to D.C. for the rally. Hundreds came. It made a tremendous difference. We had only a week to organize the rally, and Bryn Mawr provided a good portion of the audience. I think we must have had about 6,000 people, and Bryn Mawr must have provided about one tenth of them.

L: Are women's colleges receptive enough today?

E: Students are very receptive to the feminist campaign, to the feminist agenda, and to feminist issues. In fact, all the

Salkever recognized for quality teaching

Stephen G. Salkever, Professor of Political Science, was awarded a silver medal in the Professor of the Year competition sponsored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE). The award salutes the most outstanding undergraduate instructors in the country; those who excel as teachers and influence the lives and careers of their students and former students.

Also singled out by the Philadelphia Inquirer as one of the top ten professors in Philadelphia-area colleges in an article published in the Sunday Magazine of September 21, 1986, Professor Salkever teaches western political philosophy. He

classes.

Supersitions evolved alongside the tradition, some familiar and some now outdated. Some said (or say) that the freshman with the longest burning candle would eventually become hall president. Variations say she would marry first. Those who found wax drippings on their gowns would someday get Ph.D.s. Another version goes that these students could expect to graduate magna cum laude from Bryn Mawr.

At first, Lantern Night lacked the solemnity it has today. While passing out lanterns, sophomores used to stop and chat to each freshman, wishing them luck and making them welcome. Once Lantern Night and the first wearing of the cap and gown were combined, the evening became less nonchalant.

The seriousness of the tradition dipped slightly in the 1960s; in fact, it bordered upon the chaotic. Haverford men stormed the Cloisters in 1964, stealing lanterns and wreaking havoc. An article in the College News states "Stealing a lantern seems to have become part of the Haverford initiation rite, roughly equivalent to bringing back a lion."² And in 1968, "a Haverford senior delivered a lantern in the guise of a gown-clad sophomore."³ Lantern Night became less popular in the late 70s but now students seem to regard it once more with fondness and respect.

¹ The Lantern, Volume 1, 1891

² The College News, 10/15/64

³ Briscoe, p. 658

*There is a tradition, here at Bryn Mawr
About which I'll tell you, so don't go far.
It begins with the freshmen, all dressed
the same,
And we all sing a song, Sophias the name.
But I've jumped ahead, I skipped a part!
Before our song, the sophomores start.
Pallas Athena's the name of their song—
She was a goddess who could do no wrong.
They bring us our lanterns, the color
light blue.
Being a freshman is great, it is true!
Not to turn around, we had to promise,
As we stood in the Cloisters of Thomas.
With our new gifts, we were truly Mawrters,
And of course we felt much smarter.
We ended by Taylor for our Step Sing,
And into the night our voices did ring!*
—by Andrea Bial '92 ♀

public opinion polls show that younger people—ages 18-24—support the feminist issues to a higher degree than any other age population—and even more so if they are college students. In other words, it is a function not only of age but of education. So there is no question that it is our highest support.

But we do need more feminist activities on campuses. And I think we should have voter registration drives on the campuses, especially this fall. Students need to know their rights—that they can vote in the district (in which they attend college). They do not have to register where their

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is noted for his ability to "take a class of 30 or 40 students and involve all of them". "The general idea is to liberate students—to give them a way out of the political cliches they grew up with," Prof. Salkever explained. "The way to do that is to look at the foundations of our political order."

A native of Philadelphia, Prof. Salkever joined the Bryn Mawr faculty in 1968. He was a recipient of the Lindback Foundation Award for Distinguished Teaching, one of the college's highest honors. A graduate of Amherst College, he received his masters and doctorate in political science from the University of Chicago. ♀

We interrupt our usual doom

Rebellion stalks Brecon's halls

BY ANNE BILEK AND CARRIE WOFFORD

These reporters have learned of an atrocious act of rebellion which has proven to be the catalyst for widespread insurrection—yes, insurrection. Implicated in this plot are many Big People with Great Power. The renegade group includes Hall Advisers, a member of the Executive Staff of SGA, a Dorm President, several deans and various members of the faculty. In the interest of protecting our sources from being beaten up by the President, we can name no names.

After fall break, residents of third floor Brecon were introduced to a new member in their midst by a letter from Chuck Heyduk, Director of Student Services. This letter described the individual as very short, very hairy (almost to the point of bearing fur) and exhibiting a feline grace otherwise unknown to Mawrters.

Strangely enough, most Brecon residents were already alert to this alien presence. True, the mental state of many Breconites runs largely towards the comatose; yet they could not help but notice the faint paw-prints, the muffled meows, the cans of Fancy Feast delivered nightly to a certain student. When they saw this same student parading down the hall, covered with what appeared to be the sheddings of some animal and proudly displaying a button embossed with a pink octagon (a well-known symbol of Anti-Pet Policy Movement), their suspicions were confirmed.

This person was harboring an illegal cat.

Now, we all know that discretion is the better part of valor, we all know that it's not a bad thing to learn to be discreet. We also know that "infractions of the pet policy should be reported by students, faculty, staff, wardens, or administrators to the Director of Student Services." And here was this woman *flagrantly* defying a Bryn Mawr policy.

Clearly, there was but one course to take: Breconites should have reported the student immediately and basked in the warm glow of fulfilled duty and administrative approval. Yet for some reason even this wondrous prospect failed to tempt forth any reports of the cat. It was truly frightening to discover that this con-

spiracy among the Brecon students lasted for a full quarter of the academic year—that's right, for almost two months this heinous act was concealed and supported by untold numbers of students. Only the investigative prowess of Housekeeping (who, according to Mr. Heyduk, "reported seeing cat litter in the trash on the third floor of Brecon") prevented the cat from dwelling amongst us until the end of time.

Indeed, following Heyduk's request that the cat be removed, students stepped forward and offered to take her into their own rooms—partly in fun (a senior prank?) and partly in defiance. Among those nameless iconoclasts who offered forth their services were two Hall Advisers and a member of the SGA Executive Staff (take a guess who—only 5 options exist).

What could have prompted this rampant insurrection? These reporters could only think of two reasons: either the owner of the cat threatened Brecon residents with a dire fate; or said Brecon residents simply could not see anything wrong with feline co-habitation. If the first reason is indeed the accurate one, then the cat owner should be given a good talking to and be put on bread and water for thirty days. If the second reason is true, then perhaps these residents fully deserved Mr. Heyduk's rebuke: "I must ask that you, as students responsible for your own lives here at the College, do a better job governing your behavior in the Hall. If you know that another person has a cat there, please ask her to remove it in the spirit of self-governance(sic)".

However, some students may argue that it was in the spirit of self-governance that they did not ask the student to remove the offending animal. After all, students were not asked to approve the Pet Policy: it was passed by the administration without coming before the SGA.

This incident seems indicative of problems which all administrative policies face when there are no longer wardens to enforce such policies; because administrative policies cannot be enforced by student measures—the Honor Code and Self-Governance—and because the warden program was cut last year and Hall Advisers (although paid by the administration) have asserted they will not



MEET MAUD, no longer a Brecon resident (POLITICAL ANONYMITY REQUESTED)

act as policewoman (and the administration has not asked them to), there are no longer any administrative representatives in the residence halls who can oversee administrative policies.

Moreover, for many students the existence of administrative policies—such as the pet and parking policies—is repulsive. Many students active in Self-Government and Honor Board over the past two years have expressed feelings of their power and responsibility being usurped by administrators who pass policies without allowing for student approval.

The origins of these dissident feelings can be found in the famous Plenary Resolution #6, passed by the Undergraduate Association in 1987. This resolution, written and spearheaded by Jenny Sayre Ramberg '87, asserts that any policy "not approved by the Undergraduate Association shall not fall under the jurisdiction of the Honor Board."

Ramberg's accompanying resolution explanation serves to address the feelings of the times:

"A confirmation of the autonomous nature of the Student Social Honor Code[...]... As the Honor Code was established and is maintained by students... the working of the Honor Code depends on our shared commitment to the Code and the policies which fall under the Honor Code. Thus only policies which the student body by representation, passes should fall under the jurisdiction of the Code. *This excludes any imposition of administrative, academic, legal or political policy which we do not vote to uphold.* We reaffirm our commitment to the responsibility and freedom of our autonomy." [emphasis added] (Resolution #6, submit-

ted by Jenny Sayre Ramberg '87, and passed by the Undergraduate Association—represented by quorum at Plenary, February 22, 1987).

The issue of student power dominated student politics and SGA debates that year (when first Claudia Callaway and then Mili Cisneros was SGA President)—the last year in which enough students have been sufficiently interested in Self-Governance issues to attend plenary. It was also the first year Michele Myers served as Dean of the Undergraduate College, and many blamed her for the numerous, unsettling administrative policies which seemed to ignore the nature of Bryn Mawr student body as Self-Governing (although some students had the sophistication to recognize that the blame lay with the more powerful members of the administration for using the new Myers as a tool to institute their pre-conceived policies).

Mr. Heyduk's letter further serves to alert Brecon student residents to the administration's dedication to its policies, stating that he will "use the provisions of the pet policy to have the animal removed by the owner... I will assess the owner the \$25.00 per day fine from 10/19'".

Heyduk's words, perhaps representative of administrative selective inattention, do not seem to understand the implications of student opposition to the nature of administrative policies. He asks students to remove the cat "in the spirit of self-governance." "Spirit" may be the operative word here; clearly, actual self-government has little to do with the pet policy. However, this past Saturday, the cat and its owner were seen marching themselves off campus in stately arrogance—towards the house of an off-campus student. Seemingly, then compliance has occurred.

Insurrection or no insurrection, it is important to recognize that such acts do more than defy an administrative policy: some Housekeeping members feel strongly that no animals should live in the dorms which they have to clean. A Housekeeping staff member who works in Brecon has asserted that she is afraid of cats, and the students who next year occupy what has come to be known as the cathouse may be allergic to cats—and the comfort of all members of our community is surely just as important as the fight for student autonomy. ♀

The Faerie Queene

BY ANNE BILEK

Contayning

The legend of the Reprieve of the Queene
or
Wishful Thinking

1

Lo I, the kid thus inspired by Spenser
(I'm taking English Renaissance you know)
Or perhaps I take my course from Merton Densher
(Despite the fact that S.B. says he's low);
At any rate, with genius thus aflow,
A vessel for a higher power's scheme,
I'm trying to say or maybe trying to show
That the woman sometimes gracing Merion Green,
One Miss McPherson, is the Faerie Queene.

2

I beg of you, O Spenser, Muse o' mine,
To assist me in this tale that I must tell
Assist me, in this parable divine
Of Mawrters, Deans and other things from hell;
Of friends who rarely ever cease to whine;
Of living room of purplish design;

And last, of living legend whom I've seen—
The Tall Lady, who doth graciously incline
Her sandy head and noble brow serene:
Yes, once again I speak of Pat the Queene.

Canto I

The foul Procrastination
Doth to its lair entreat
All manner of younge wimmin
And asks them out to eat.

1

A Gentle Soul was lying on the plaine
Yreading *The Faerie Queene*, Canto III
With freshmen streaming past her in a traine
All on their way to Queene McPherson's tea
When suddenly an Evil Thing did see
Our gentle heroine, so nicely dressed,
Seemingly contented and lazy
And—God forbid—not in the least bit stressed:
The Evil Thing five papers on her pressed.

2

Our heroine scream'd, cried and tore her hair
Attempting to escape the treach'rous net
Of papers; Crying out "It isn't fair!
I've only been here three or four weeks yet!"
The Evil Thing its minion on her set
Foul Procrastination was her name

She planted in Brecon a mighty fête
And tempted our heroine to the same
So that she had none but herself to blame.

3

Came Monday morning, and with aching head
Our heroine had not the papers writ;
Cursing helplessly, her stomach turned to lead,
She indulged herself in conniption fit.
At last, calm'd and with cigarette alit,
She thought upon what course she need must
take:
Should she a false excuse attempt to knit?
Or, like Virginia, walk into a lake?
Her fear of Hedley's wrath thus made her quake.

4

At last, Truth told her how she must react
And thus resolved, she went to see her Deane
But alas! sense of direction she quite lacked:
She found herself in th' Office of the Queene.
"Fear not, I do not bite, nor am I mean,"
With regal nod and royal smile quoth She—
By "She," of course, I mean the Faerie Queene—
She spake: "Look here, I'll deal with Jane Hedley!"
And thusly was our heroine set free.

Anne Bilek is a junior who hopes that Jane Hedley will accept this poem in lieu of a paper.

and gloom to bring you...

"Nice couple" impregnates sophomore

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Mawr's financial aid cuts," says Wayne Rice, a distinguished-looking bank executive in his mid-forties. "So when we saw Lisa, we thought to ourselves, She goes to Bryn Mawr. She's intelligent, attractive, and probably broke. Surrogate mothering could be a good option for her."

"It was a good option for me," says Lisa. "I'm not saying it's right for everybody. But becoming a surrogate has enabled me to stay at Bryn Mawr." The Rices are paying Lisa's tuition for this year. They also take her out at least once a week to some of the better Main Line restaurants. "A welcome change from Erd Food," Lisa comments. "They want only the best for their fetus." Lisa has agreed not to smoke, drink alcohol or coffee, or stand too close to microwave ovens for the duration of her pregnancy. "It was hard giving up coffee," she admits. "But my study habits have actually improved, now that pulling an all-nighter is impossible."

There are, of course, many drawbacks. "I'll get stretchmarks," Lisa says grimly. "And labor doesn't exactly sound like a luau. But I try to look on the bright side.

I've grown two whole cup sizes!" Despite the obvious benefits to the individual, surrogate mothering on the Bryn Mawr campus is a serious phenomenon which must be addressed. If financial aid continues to dwindle, it is obvious that each year, more and more Mawrters will make the

ROBIN BERNSTEIN

same choice as Lisa. This could significantly reshape Bryn Mawr's social scene. The college will have to adjust to meet these women's needs with regard to housing, dining, and health services. All this will cost money.

Furthermore, do we want to become known as a swarm of genetically desirable, financially desperate, impregnable women? Are we a crop of ripe, fertile, juicy plums, ready to be picked by rich Main Liners? Will surrogate mothering on campus foster competition between Mawrters? Will we scramble to be impregnated by the couples who offer the best packages? Is it fair that intelligent, pretty Mawrters with good genetic histories will have options not open to ugly, stupid Mawrters with uncles who think they're Napoleon? Isn't this against the

spirit of pluralism? These questions need to be addressed *immediately*. Lisa reports that already, many of the Rices' friends have asked her to match them up with Bryn Mawrters. Likewise, many of her Mawrter friends have asked for names of infertile couples. "I was going to be inseminated again next year, but now I think I might be able to cover tuition by acting as liaison between childless couples and Mawrters," she says.

Lisa remains philosophical. "People seem to think there's an essential tragedy in surrendering your first baby to someone else. But I don't see it that way. This is America, and we're all capitalists here. Bryn Mawr is not being unjust or cruel by cutting financial aid. Bryn Mawr does what she needs to do, and I do what I need

to do. I am not angry. Being a surrogate has actually been a tremendous learning experience. I feel I've gained sensitivity and perspective. I'm even considering a career as an Ob/Gyn. I think it would be very fulfilling to spend my life helping women through pregnancy and childbirth, as the Rices' obstetrician is helping me. Really, the worst part of all this is the pity and patronizing looks of people who don't have any understanding. For me, the equation is simple: in exchange for a little morning sickness and weight gain, I'm getting to remain at the college I love. I'm also getting an entirely new wardrobe and a great excuse for late papers. I'm even getting gym credit for my Lamaze classes!"

The characters in this article are completely fictional, as is the writer. ♀

NOW's Smeal promotes female future

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homes are. Only 20% or so are registered to vote. And secondly, I think that students have to be made more aware of what they have at stake—that most of the issues we are voting on today really involve their future. Even though they are not property owners or may not currently be employed and don't feel that they are taxpayers, we are really, by making budgetary decisions at the national level, spending their money in deficit finance. It is their future taxes. And we are making decisions that affect their future.

One of the things that students must do is get more involved in the Equal Rights Amendment, so that from the beginning for their working lives they have full equal rights. For example, on April 9 we are going to have another big ERA march. And basically, for it to be ratified in the 1990's, a great amount of the activity must come from student power. Not only are students the largest support, but students have more at stake in its eventual ratification.

L: What can feminists do to encourage more women and men to unite specifically as feminists?

E: In the first place, I think they should talk more, speak more publicly that they are feminists. And they shouldn't allow in front of them anti-feminist jokes. They should not feel apologetic for being feminists. In fact, people must know how serious the drive for equal rights is to them.

The first thing really, in persuading others, is to speak up about it—not to let a sexist joke go by or an unthoughtful comment go... Correct it. Don't let it pass, and don't think you have to let it pass. I seldom quote Ann Landers, except for one sentence: "If you are a doormat, people will walk over you." If you allow anti-women comments made right in front of you, you are participating in and contributing to an environment that isn't healthy for you. Everybody can do that. You don't have to be a full-time professional women's rights advocate to do that. And it makes a big difference.

Secondly, I believe that you really should participate, either as a member or a partisan, and be active in some women's rights group. You should not expect somebody else to do it for you. In other words, pay your dues.

L: Recently, you noted that you and your feminist peers will not be able to accomplish all that you had wished. Where do you think you will leave off—what kind of legacy will you leave behind for us?

E: I had hoped we would have already passed the ERA, so we still have that major step. I had hoped that by this time people who are now in college would be at least on an even playing field with the laws of the land. You are not. You are still going to enter a very biased work situation where you are making 64 or 65 cents for
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Spells, charms "aid" grades?

BY HOLLY ARNOLD

So, you just took your midterms and you're thinking of changing your major to Underwater Basketweaving? Or maybe you're a freshman who just realized college might not be all Drinker and Lloyd parties. Or maybe you find almost anything more interesting than solving hyperbolic paraboloid equations.

Whatever your excuse, there's hope for you yet! Half the semester is left, and you may yet turn out to be a 3.8 student, if not a 4.0. Just clip this handy how-to (pass classes) guide, and if you don't use it now, at least save it for finals.

We all know Athena in Thomas Great Hall is looking out for our grades, as long as we leave sacrifices. But not only can sacrifices get expensive, but if people are standing around, it can be a little embarrassing. Modern day witchcraft offers fast, easy, and fun ways to influence the course of your life, including grades. In the book *The Spiral Dance* by Mirian Simos "Starhawk", a variety of ways to cast spells are offered. For example, certain powers are attributed to certain colors of candles—yellow is intellectual, blue for memory, green for health, pink for romance, red for love, purple for spirituality, and black for death (although *The College News* can not endorse the assassination of roommates in order to get a 4.0).

There are also herbal charms, small cloth squares filled with significant spices, and symbolic objects. One such charm is for eloquence. "Use a circle of yellow or

iridescent cloth. Fill it with fennel, hazel, mandrake, and valerian. Add a silver coin, and tie with orange and violet thread." Or for attracting money—"Use a square of green cloth, filled with borage, lavender, High Joan the Conqueress root, and saffron (or any four appropriate herbs), a few crystals of rock salt, and three silver coins (dimes, though no longer silver, work fine). Tie with gold and silver thread in eight knots." As odd as they sound, many of these spices are available in our area—places such as Acme and the health food store in Bryn Mawr are good places to try.

Of course there are many more ways to get through your years at Bryn Mawr, such as imaging and trancing, and... well, for more complicated ways, you should look up a few of the books in our library, to find what works best for you! ♀

Holly Arnold passes all her classes with a little help from her Friend. See photo, pg. 10.

Dear Mrs. Hank



Dear Ms. Hank:

As an innocent freshman, I have heard many disturbing rumors about Halloween here. I've never really been scared of Halloween before now. I used to think it was just innocent fun and quaint superstition. But then again, I've never been in a place before where 42% of the women are witches. It's gotten so that I just want to lock myself in my room come October 31st! What can I do to protect myself from this evil menace?

Signed,

More than just spooked

Dear Spooked,

First of all, after lengthy consultation with the Admissions oracle, I have it that, contrary to popular belief, the percentage of witches at Bryn Mawr is the same as for the general population (widely estimated to be around 10%, but such statistics do not necessarily reflect the views of this writer).

Secondly, locking yourself in your room will do no good whatsoever. Many strange

things have been known to come out of closets at Bryn Mawr, often quite unexpectedly. However, there are certain things you can do to make All Hallows Eve a safe and spiritually rewarding experience.

It is important to know the truth about the origins of Halloween, as the "quaint superstitions" you so blithely dismiss are actually a source of your irrational fears. According to expert Judy Grahn, "the Celtic All Hallows Eve was originally called Samhain (pronounced 'sah-wan') meaning 'Summerset,'... a time when the New Year begins and therefore the time when two worlds come together (Another Mother Tongue, 82). Coming from this intersection of worlds are spirits who roam about, looking for sustenance. But fear not, they have little interest in YOU! Similarly, there is little reason to fear witches (however many there may be on this campus). In the sparking words of Mary Daly, a witch is "one who is in harmony with the rhythms of the universe; a Healer; one who exercises transformative powers; an

Elemental Soothsayer" (*Wickedary*, 180). Perhaps you are not sure what this means, but doesn't it sound good? Witches have traditionally celebrated Halloween as a chief holiday, as well as Candelmas (February 2), Lammas (August 1), and May Day (a holiday observed by even the most mainstream of Mawrters).

So, dear freshling, just as witches are positive figures co-opted into negative stereotypes of patriarchal subversion, so is Halloween a wholesome spiritual celebration which has both been given a sinister reputation and been belittled by hordes of children swathed in plastic begging for refined sugar products. You are not endangered by that which you have been indoctrinated to fear. Rather, respect that which you do not fully understand, abandon your fearful beliefs and cease colluding in the denigration of your Wo'monly strength!

Death to the Patriarchy
(and happy Halloween),
Ms. Hank ♀



Provocative *Accused* receives attention from our community

BY CARRIE WOFFORD

One of the most powerful movies to shake the mainstream industry and audience out of its complacency has taken Bryn Mawr women by storm. *The Accused* is not simply another movie about the victimization of women, nor is it a simple movie about the rape of one woman.

This, because it is also one of the most sophisticated commentaries on the socialization of male and female sexuality, masculinity and femininity, sexiness and heterosexual attractiveness.

Guaranteed to shake even the toughest man or the most hardened feminist with scenes of broken sexuality, *The Accused* passionately presents female sensuality turned into outright vulnerability as Sarah Tobias is first violently raped, and then victimized by a legal system which by definition upholds male right to women's bodies. But the movie not only depicts the vulnerability, victimization, and violence facing raped women; it also very clearly and very subtly tackles the complex socialization of both male and female gender roles. Additionally, it addresses the role and responsibility of voyeurs.

The Accused is a movie about the role the voyeur plays in a scene of violence. It is a movie which implicates a group as specific as a group of witnesses in a bar, as general as society, and as unique as its audience.

The victims in this movie also range from the specific rape victim (Sarah Tobias, flawlessly portrayed by Jodie Foster), the general notion of rape victims represented by Sarah's frightened friend, (who flees the scene after being told, "you're next, huh, baby"), the hardened and professional district attorney assigned to her case, and the subtle images of female oppression supplied by the director—such as the pinball machine on which Sarah is raped, a machine called "Slam Dunk" illustrating a scantily dressed woman of the unrealistic proportions often desired by men halfway sunk (rear first) into a basketball net.

Inspired by the infamous gang rape at 'Big Dan's Tavern' in New Bedford, Massachusetts—in which a woman was raped by numerous men on a pool table to the (reportedly) raucous cheering and encouragement of the male voyeurs—the script "bumped around Hollywood for four and half years until actress Kelly McGillis was attached to the project," according to American Film reporter Linda Miller. This personal interest on the part of McGillis is mirrored in her role as she plays the ground-breaking public prosecutor who, out of vengeance and guilt, for plea-bargaining with the actual rapists, puts the encouraging bystanders on the court stand—thus challenging the legal norm which protects male power and male access to women.

McGillis does a fine job of portraying the emotionally limited, analytic lawyer—we are even reminded of this at the end, as if apologetically, when Sarah Tobias points out for the lawyer Katheryn Murphy, that her astrological chart depicts a woman somewhat void of "intuition" and emotion.

Jodie Foster, however, is absolutely brilliant as the raped Sarah Tobias.

This is a movie with a moving frame. In the center, we have Sarah Tobias and her assailants. A quarter of the way through the movie, the center becomes the district attorney and the witnesses of Sarah's rape.

Feeling unable to convict the three rapists because Sarah would not be believed, Katheryn Murphy settles for

"reckless endangerment." This compromise, although common in our legal system, is not common to Sarah. She confronts Katheryn and rightfully points out that such a conviction suggests she was never raped, invalidates her experience.

Indeed, Sarah has been written out of her rape; in fact, the notion of rape has been written out of her experience. The movie very responsibly lets the blame for this invalidation rest not only on the lawyer and legal system, but also on the media which hypes up the assumed, 'fact' that Tobias had never been raped, as well as on the rapists and college frat boys who cheer on such re-definitions. Tobias is left without a chance to tell her story, as she points out to Murphy.

Katheryn, realizing that she "owes" Sarah, makes the unpopular and professionally suicidal decision of bringing the witnesses to trial for coercion and solicitation of a violent crime.

This is where the movie changes. This



is where we no longer see a movie about rape or the experiences of one woman, but about the socialization of rape and victimization. It is only in the context of this secondary trial that the rape scene is presented to the audience. It is only in the trial of the voyeurs that we, the audience are made to be voyeurs in perhaps one of the most realistic rape scenes presented on the responsible side of pornography.

It is only through the intervention of the male eye, the male narrative, the testimony of one concerned man in the bar that night, that such a responsible scene is depicted, ironically suggesting that society can only believe as objective what is seen through the eyes of a man (rather than through Sarah's eyes, ears, body).

This is perhaps tempered, however, by the final attention to Sarah's story—such as where the only male witness, who says he will not speak, changes his mind only after a face to face confrontation with Sarah, alone in a room, in which he must acknowledge her story and validity. In this, the movie gives the personal and private experience and voice back to Sarah, although there exists the realistic recognition that such voice can only be spoken through Kenny's words.

Additionally, it is in the latter part of the movie, in preparation for the trial, that we see the effects of socialization on the characters: Sarah's friend, Sally, who witnessed the rape, fears speaking on the stand because she might lose her badly needed job if she speaks up against the bar's patrons, and because those patrons are large men—"not the kind of guys you want to mess with, y'know?"; the lawyer, McGillis, who follows societal beliefs in questioning Sarah's validity for being drunk at the time, and whose confidence lacks, and anger builds in the face of the men who control the legal system in which she believes; the male witness, a college kid, Kenny, who fears standing up to his frat friends, and who questions whether anything wrong was done at all;

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BY RACHEL PERLMAN

"*The Accused*" is the scariest movie I have seen in a very long time. An attractive young woman named Sarah goes to a local bar for a few drinks after a fight with her boyfriend. Instead of finding the relief she hoped for, Sarah is raped on a pinball machine in the back room. Instead of coming to her assistance or calling the police, the men in the bar either ignore the noise, applaud, or join in.

Jodie Foster does a wonderful job portraying Sarah Tobias, the young, working-class woman who is raped. The prosecuting district attorney, Katheryn Murphy, is played by Kelly McGillis. The two women interact well together, but McGillis' performance is overshadowed by Foster's.

Sarah manages to escape from the bar and a passing motorist drives her to the hospital. In the hospital the audience begins to see the grueling system that raped women face. A doctor asks her questions while a police photographer takes pictures of her injuries to use as evidence. Her commands reveal both the abuse Sarah has suffered and the treatment she will now receive. She tells Sarah to lift her gown; an enormous purple bruise is visible. She tells Sarah to turn around and lower her gown—scrapes and bruises on her back. When Sarah, again on toneless command, raises her gown to her thigh, deep cuts are visible.

A woman appears who introduces herself to Sarah as a rape counselor. She asks Sarah if there is anything she can do. Sarah has no specific requests and the woman does nothing. The differences between her and Sarah are dramatic. The older woman represents the rape center and doesn't seem very concerned with Sarah as an individual. She is more interested in rape policies.

The difficulties that Sarah, that every raped woman, has to face with the legal system are brought up the minute Katheryn, the district attorney, enters the emergency room. Although Katheryn knows that Sarah has been badly beaten up and raped, she also knows that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to win a case against the men who raped her. Sarah loses credibility as a witness because she had been drinking before she was raped and because she is a regular drinker. In rape trials aspects of the woman's past that have nothing to do with the case are brought up. If the defense can show that the prosecuting woman is promiscuous, has had an abortion, uses drugs, or has a bad character, it will be harder for her to win the trial.

A couple of hours after the rape Sarah returns to the bar with her attorney, a detective, and several police officers. Male attitudes toward women are very visible in the bar. A popular pinball machine has a woman whose nipples light up on the backboard. Two of the men who raped Sarah and several men who cheered on her attackers are still sitting around, having another drink. It is not obvious from the scene that anything abnormal has happened in the bar that night.

After the hospital and the police, Sarah goes home to her boyfriend. He briefly and awkwardly attempts to comfort her, tells her he doesn't know what to say, and finally leaves the house for a ride on his motorcycle. Later, his inability to deal with the emotions they both face about

her rape leads to the end of their relationship.

Sarah's girlfriend was waitressing at the bar the night Sarah was raped. When the rape began, she grabbed her coat and fled. She did not call anyone for assistance. When Katheryn first tries to talk to her, Sarah's friend makes it clear that she does not want to get involved at all. She finally does, but her unwillingness to help her friend is very disturbing.

Sarah is miserable when Katheryn settles out of court with her attackers. Katheryn knows how hard it will be to win a trial, so she bargains for a reduced sentence, but a definite prison term. However, Sarah feels like this is a public denial of the fact that she was raped. Finally she manages to make her attorney realize how she feels and how society is treating her.

Several of the men, by cheering, play an active role in the rape. Katheryn brings them to trial for "criminal solicitation," for making the rape happen.

A young man who witnessed the rape and finally called the police testifies against three men in the bar. The rape is shown as his flashback; this is a very effective way of portraying it. The rape scene is very convincing and shockingly real. In the scene, it isn't surprising to see Sarah get raped; it seems like the culmination of the other events in the bar. In a horrible example of macho male bonding and misogyny, the men in the bar shout encouragement to the rapists like, "make her moan!" and, "Hold her down!" They chant, "One, two, three, four! Pump that pussy till it's sore!" And it does not seem unrealistic that they are doing this. "The Accused" is a terrifying movie because the ingredients that make it a horror story are the same as those that make it realistic.

At the end of the movie a message is projected across the screen: In America, every six minutes a rape is reported. One out of every four women raped is attacked by at least two men.

A gang rape very similar to the one depicted in "The Accused" took place in a tavern in New Bedford, Massachusetts. On March 6, 1983, a 21-year-old woman was gang raped in Big Dan's Tavern. Instead of helping the woman or calling for outside assistance, the men in the bar either cheered on the rapists or joined in themselves. She suffered the two hour ordeal of being repeatedly raped on a pool table. That she was not alone with her attackers makes the event even more horrifying: no one in a full bar had the compassion to help her. After the rape, the community directed its hostility not at the rapists, but at the woman who was raped.

Almost a year after the rape the trial of six men began. Four men were convicted of raping the woman in the tavern. Three were sentenced to nine to twelve years in prison; the fourth was sentenced to only six to eight years. Under the Massachusetts prison system this meant that the men would probably serve at most two thirds of their sentence. The other two men, who had been charged with participating but not actually raping the woman, were acquitted. Although they were not found guilty of anything, a new Massachusetts state law developed out of this trial: it is now a crime punishable by a fine of \$1000 to witness and not report a felony.



Rape still haunts community

BY BETH STROUD

The night before the Take Back the Night march and rally in Philadelphia, Friday, October 8, a similar demonstration on a smaller scale was held at Haverford. Members of the Haverford Feminist Alliance used the Take Back the Night theme to plan and carry out a candlelight vigil in remembrance of the gang rape of a Haverford woman by Haverford men on the same date eight years ago.

About two hundred people gathered at Founders to listen to statements about the rape itself and about other incidents of violence here and in society at large. Both men and women were present, and while the vigil had been publicized on both campuses, most of the participants were Haverford students. Candles were distributed throughout the crowd which then proceeded to Barclay, where the 1980 rape occurred, for a few minutes of silence. Then the group moved, singing, in a wide circle through the campus. The path included the back of Lloyd, where a Bryn Mawr woman was raped a year and a half ago, the area between Security and Founders where a Haverford woman was assaulted last fall, and part of the path to HPA, which is generally considered the most dangerous place of all for a woman to walk alone at night.

Later, Jenny Rees, one of the principal organizers, said that the reaction to the march was limited: there had been one

note on a comment board, and little additional discussion. "It came and went," she said, "which was kind of disappointing."

Members of the Feminist Alliance were reluctant to release copies of the statements they had made about the Barclay rape. Judy Wolf stressed the controversial nature of the information. Their assessment of what is often referred to as the Barclay "incident" was as follows: A woman was raped in a Barclay suite by five Haverford men. The men received no serious penalty for their actions (after a hearing with the dean of the College, they were denied campus housing for three semesters and asked to participate in counseling). The woman moved off campus, was continually harassed, and eventually transferred to another college.

It is not universally accepted in the community that the "incident" was a rape. As is common in such cases, the men involved apparently testified that the woman had given consent to have intercourse with them. It is clear from the sanctions imposed on the men that Dean Potter, who heard the case, did not believe that it was a rape, although he did acknowledge in a letter to the Bi-College News that the men had "consciously exploited and degraded a person who was visibly under the influence of alcohol and perhaps emotionally troubled."

Obviously the only people who know exactly what occurred in Barclay on October 8, 1980 are the people who were in the suite. But the Feminist Alliance drew

their interpretation from the sources of information available to them. A great deal of information contained in their statement was drawn from back issues of the Bi-College News. The News based a four-page article about the rape on a confidential statement about the hearing which Dean Potter had issued to the students involved; one of them had given a copy to the News. Subsequent letters to the editor expressed outrage at the "sensationalism" and "insensitivity" of the coverage of the rape. Whether the coverage was sensationalist or not, it is now, along with subsequent letters and articles, the only written record now available to students in the Haverford library or the Bryn Mawr archives.

The Feminist Alliance also gleaned information from the alumnae women who spoke at Haverford Collection in September. The first women to graduate from Haverford, they were around shortly after the rape and are a primary source of information, at least about the climate on campus and the rumors and harassment that ensued. Judy Wolf described their account as a minority experience which was not publicized at the time, and which perhaps contained more sympathy for the woman and more understanding than most of the opinions on campus.

Jenny Rees said, "The dean's panel... could not determine whether it was rape. And in our eyes what happened to that woman was rape." Her mission in organizing the vigil was to make people hear about the rape, since it is something not commonly mentioned, and to use the re-interpretation of the "incident" to increase awareness of violence against

women. The Barclay rape is a powerful symbol because it illustrates that women are subject to violence, not just from strangers on dark streets but from people they know in their own dormitories or homes. The vigil was a way of directing fear and anger to try to attempt a change.

As the procession passed in front of Drinker, a male student jeered, "Rape, Rape!" from the front door. Jenny Rees felt that one of the most powerful images from the vigil, something which was pointed out to her later (since she was not able to attend the march herself), was that as he was shouting at the marchers, the end of the procession had not yet come around the corner of Gummere. By the time the last marchers were passing in front of Drinker, he had stopped jeering. ♀

Foster, American Film magazine).

Additionally, making the film somewhat shattered her confidence, leaving her feeling, in her own words, "pretty insecure towards the end of the film. I just felt for the first time that I wasn't on top of everything." In fact, she was so affected, she entertained ideas of leaving acting "to move to Nigeria and become a professor" or to "never listen to anything emotional ever again... I just wanted to smoke pot and lay in bed."

The Accused is perhaps the most responsible movie I have seen in portraying the real experiences women face today, without romanticizing reality or indulging its characters. Interestingly, two male-female teams deserve credit for this careful and subtle move: produced by Sherry Lansing and Stanley Jaffe; with the script written by Joan Tewkesbury and Tom Topor.

Three cheers for Director Jonathon Kaplan, who evidently had to lobby hard in order to have Foster cast in the role (the fear on the part of the producers was that she brought too much baggage in the form of audience focus on the Hinckley incident). The producers' approach to casting itself is evidence of their sensitivity and responsibility: Lasting says they "were looking for someone who had to be not beautiful, but sensuous," as a challenge to the misnomer that a woman who flirts or is provocative, or who is drunk and not careful "asks for it."

In the aftermath of both our campus and city-wide Take Back the Night Marches, this is clearly a movie worth confronting ourselves with.

Thanks to Beth Posner for discussion of ideas presented, and to the American Film magazine, October, 1988, for quotes from an interview with Jodie Foster, Linda R. Miller's "Victor of Circumstances." ♀

Accused's Foster

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and finally, Sarah, who not only slowly unlearns some of that socialization as she learns to distrust the men who approach her and tell her she's attractive, only to follow by reminiscing about the night they saw her "put on a show", but also struggles to maintain her definitions of beauty and sexiness.

The audience is forced into a unique experience by the end of this movie. We witness Sarah's drunken and provocative behavior the night of the rape, which includes a scene in which she sensually dances by herself, really almost dancing for the man with whom she has been flirting (and even beckons him towards her, to kiss her) while a crowd of men watch.

According to Foster, that scene was "the very hardest part of the movie"—harder even than the rape. She found the dance scene humiliating and difficult in its being solo, rather than the rape (an interaction).

The Accused is not a comfortable movie to watch; it implicates its patrons and problematizes the very notion of audience by making us question the very notion of the expense of entertainment. We must confront our own socialization and emerge knowing that regardless, no one deserves to be raped, to be treated like an animal. We must also witness a rape. In that case, we are no different than the rapists and witnesses. We are in a situation to confront our emotions and our ideologies.

In fact, the movie may be too confrontational for some viewers. When I went, several groups of young teenagers—clear-

ly uncomfortable with the movie's content—acted out their own socialization: young men laughed, while young women cheered during the rape, and a few even chanted along with the movie assailants. A well-socialized audience is as disturbing at this movie as is the movie's commentary on socialization.

Foster, too, was profoundly affected by the experience of making the movie, even though she already had played a rape victim in *The Hotel New Hampshire* and a victim of attempted rape in *Five Corners*. It took over four days to shoot the rape sequence, and "evolved into a tear-stained psychodrama, with Foster and her film attackers alternately comforting one another once the cameras clicked off. The action was so involving that sometimes she'd immediately blank out the scene she'd just shot" (from an interview with

and the reality is that we did not have that great support that everybody says we had in the 60's and 70's. Every year we increase our support, and we do that mainly because our greatest support is among the young, and our least support is among the elderly. Every year we are getting stronger. There is no question to me that you are going to do more. And the reason you are going to do more is that you believe things are more a fundamental right. A lot of people say that young people are taking for granted the rights that we have won. Well, it is necessary to take for granted a right in order to exercise it. When I was young, I did not know enough to demand to play in Little League. Today, women know—more than we did—that they should have sports opportunities. They will use them and demand them. Similarly, in college now, if anyone tells a woman student that she should not go to law school, she would not even listen to it. I listened to it. Today the psychology of rights is extended more than in your mother's time. I believe your generation is going to go much further and faster than we did.

L: Tell me, is there any hope for an "Ellie Smeal for President" Campaign?

Smeal interview

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every dollar a man makes. Literally, in every walk of life, there is open discrimination still.

I hope that by the time we are done, at least the laws and the open discrimination is gone. Then you will have the most difficult task of dealing with the subtle forms in this country. For example, right now, we think that we are participating in a democracy because we have the vote, although 95% of the elected representatives are male.

L: Can you give some other examples of the subtle discrimination that college-age women today will have to fight?

E: Well, it is accepted that to be feminine, you must be more affected in appearance, as though walking in with your own face alone is not enough. So, you must make it up. You must enhance it artificially. Clothing and appearance contribute heavily to the mind set of discrimination, and my generation has not even begun to touch that.

Essentially the subtle forms of discrimination are de facto: it is not written in the

social security laws that you should discriminate on the basis of sex, but they do because the laws are based on a male's life pattern. And so at this point we are past, in many of the laws, having to deal with prima facie discrimination. That is why it is so important for people not to deal only with what is said, but also with the results of a program.

L: So we will be working with the follow-through?

E: Yes, and I think that frankly your generation will have to deal a lot more with integration. The fact is that we still live in a sexually segregated world. People know enough to say they are for equal opportunity, or that they are an equal opportunity employer. But we must get them to look at the bottom line: what are the results of their policies and practices? Do they result in actual discrimination or exclusion of women?

L: Much criticism has been made that college-age women today have deserted their feminist, activist, and progressive parents. In light of this criticism, do you think that my generation will be ready to meet the challenging legacy you will leave behind?

E: Well, I don't believe you have deserted your parents. Unfortunately, I was there

E: There is a custom in politics that you never say you are going to run for something until you do. However, I intend to make sure that there is a feminist running for president in this century, because we do not have, in the greatest of (political) debates enough injection of women's equality ideas. Even though you may have one candidate a little better on these issues, you just do not have women as a given in the highest political arena. We have get to a point where we take for granted that women are running for all offices, from top to bottom. That is what I am talking about when I say we don't even have a democracy when we don't even have half the population seriously contending for 95% of the political offices. We are not even in the arena. We are half the country, and yet are treated as an aside, a special interest group. Feminists must have a presidential runner who is a bona fide feminist who will speak about the crucial issues of equality and changing the national agenda and priorities. Whether I am the candidate or not, for any political office, I know one thing: I would not step back from an opportunity to lead. ♀

Artists provide inspiring music

BY SARAH STAAB

All struggles are universal. Singers Billy Bragg, Michelle Shocked, and the band "Weddings, Parties, Anything" proved this point musically and verbally in an amazing four and a quarter hour concert at University of Pennsylvania's Irvine Auditorium on Sat., Oct. 22.

Covering subjects ranging from worldwide political and social struggles to difficulties in interpersonal relationships, Bragg, Shocked, and Weddings, Parties, Anything provided real inspiration "to join the human race," in the words of my concert companion.

Weddings, Parties, Anything, a five-piece band from Australia, began the show, setting the mood for the evening by playing serious rock and roll with a social conscience. Weddings, Parties, Anything's most memorable song, "Sisters of Mercy," detailed the true plight of Australian nurses who went on strike for nine months yet received no change in benefits or status.

Following Weddings, Parties, Anything was Texan singer Michelle Shocked, provided contemporary—dare we say the word—"folk" music, but with a twist. Although Shocked's style could be typified by a folk style, she moved beyond its boundary, adding fire and passion without a preaching element to her songs.

Shocked began her set by casually strolling onto the stage while playing her acoustic guitar. She sang "When I grow up, I want to be an old woman," breaking a guitar string in the middle of the song. Saying, "What a way to start a show," Shocked retained an impish calm by explaining that broken strings were created so people could sing a capella. She then launched unaccompanied into a wrenching biographical song of a 21-year-old Vietnam War veteran's widow.

Shocked continued her acoustic set with songs about growing up in a small com-

munity in East Texas. She explained personal experiences and viewpoints before and after songs, all the while keeping a theme of basic human struggles.

Explaining tongue-in-cheek that "Part of my folk music contract is that I espouse all political, social and moral views on you," Shocked promoted spending more money for AIDS research rather than "spending millions on saving those whales trapped in the ice."

Concluding her performance, Shocked welcomed Billy Bragg onto the stage to accompany her through two songs; she on violin and he on acoustic guitar for the first, then he on the violin and she on guitar for the second.

After an intermission, Bragg returned to begin his emotionally-charged set. Ripping through the first two songs, Bragg proved his known musical tenacity and lyrical honesty. He then voiced what he is equally well-known for—making sure that people are aware of their responsibilities as people of a democratic government.

"You are citizens of the most militarily and economically powerful country in the world, and with that comes an incredible responsibility," he explained. Bragg continued that he isn't into telling people who to vote for, but rather, to recognize the issues and to be as informed as possible. "Remember that if you can't vote for someone, you can at least vote against someone," he added.

Bragg continued with songs from some of his earlier albums, then added songs from his just released "Worker's Playtime," including a wonderful rendition of "Waiting for the Great Leap Forward," based upon Mao's attempts at restructuring China in the mid 1960s.

As the evening progressed, so did Bragg's comfort with the audience. He joked about the tour—doing laundry, truck stops and hotels—and further explained the domestic situation in England after three terms of conservative party

rule, adding implications that the same can happen in this U.S. election, with equally dire results.

Bragg moved the topic of struggles to include those of personal relationships, as he talked about the need for men to be more open in their love of other men; He sang a song geared to that effect, then voiced that basic human rights also extend to the area of sexuality—regardless of the couple's sexual orientation.

The concert concluded with Bragg accompanied on stage by Shocked and Weddings, Parties, Anything, playing a powerful rendition of "There's a Train Coming." All in all, it provided a capping experience to one of the most enlightening shows that has been in Philadelphia in a long, long time.



ATHENA basking in her glory and Hershey's kisses

REBECCA HIRSH

Womyn learn about wicce

BY GWEN BONEBRAKE

"How to create a get down irreverent and still very sacred circle of the Goddess, taught by one of the mothers of the Women's Spirituality Movement. Bring your drums, instruments, voices and a sense of self."

So read the description of a workshop led by Z Budapest, at the Michigan Womyn's Music Festival this August. This workshop was for womyn organizing

spirituality circles or witch covens. Not being a witch myself, I went because my friends were there.

But Z surprised me. Z traces her ancestors back 800 years, and her spirituality has been passed down from generation to generation.

An interesting question arose concerning whether white womyn should be practicing Native American spirituality. There is no doubt that Native American spirituality has had a pervading influence on wicce today. Some womyn of European ancestry believed that while the spirits of Europe were fine for Europe, since they are in America shouldn't they worship American spirits as the Native Americans did/do?

Z said no. Witchcraft is closely related to ancestor worship and if ones' ancestors are in Europe, one should practice European spirituality. Native Americans, she said, are upset because white people have taken so much from them and now are taking their spirituality, the only thing they have left. They don't mind SHARING their spirituality, but white people only take and don't give in return. Therefore, if white witches use portions of Native American spirituality, they should be prepared to give something back. European spirituality is rich, she said, and we should not be ashamed of it. All we have to do is look and we will find a wealth, we do not need to steal.

(Note: Please forgive me if I have used any terms incorrectly. It is due to ignorance and I would appreciate any corrections.)

How can we improve the Honor Code?

BY BETH STROUD

One of the basic problems with Bryn Mawr's Honor Code is that it is about seven pages too long.

While I realize that shortening the Honor Code, or amending it in any significant way, may seem at first like tampering with a religious text, I think the Code can be strengthened and made more applicable to our lives here. Furthermore, I think it can be strengthened more through subtraction than through addition.

The best-known honor code in the country is West Point's: "A cadet will not lie, cheat, or steal, nor tolerate those who do." While I certainly don't believe that our honor system does or should resemble that of a military academy, I do think that there are certain advantages to having a Code that is only a sentence long. For instance, everyone who is expected to follow it can know it by heart. How many Bryn Mawr students even know all the topics included in the eight-page text we call the Honor Code? Also, West Point's has the advantage of clarity and generality: it is clear what the Code means, and it is clear that the Code applies to every situation.

I doubt many students would argue with me that the basics of our Honor Code can be summed up in a few sentences. We are responsible for the integrity of our work. We respect each other's rights, and take a certain amount of responsibility for

each other's safety and well-being. We solve problems by addressing them through confrontation or negotiation, not by indirect manipulation. And we keep confidentiality by not revealing information when it isn't necessary. (I'm not saying that everyone follows these principles all the time; but I do feel that these are our shared values, which the Code is supposed to embody).

But instead of these few brief statements, what is contained in the Honor Code? There are all kinds of specific items which, while they may or may not be in the spirit of Code, are not essential to the text. "Quiet hours shall be determined in each hall by its residents." "Students should know where smoking is allowed and where it is not." "Students are urged to occupy alternate seats where space permits." "Quizzes will ordinarily begin at ten past the hour." These things should be obvious from the spirit of the Code or from common sense.

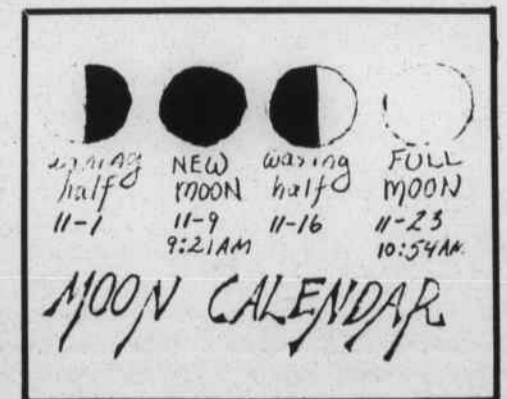
Not only are these specific items superfluous, they also weaken the Honor Code. Seeing "Quiet hours", "Guests", "Doorkeeping", and "Smoking" listed under "Social Resolutions of the Honor Code" makes it easy to assume that the Code doesn't apply to bigger and more difficult problems like racism or homophobia. A more general statement, such as "The Honor Code requires students to respect one another and show concern for each other's safety" would not only clearly require us to lock the door behind us and put out cigarettes in dorms with a

short fire life, but also make it clear from the outset that open hostility because of someone else's race or religion is inappropriate. By including such specific concerns, we inadvertently exclude others. Therefore, a more general Honor Code would be more powerful.

Jargon must also be cut from the text of the Code. Words like "confrontation", for example, are used so often with such a prescribed meaning that they lose their significance. The Honor Code should be written in clear, universal language; there should be no "key words" whose Bryn Mawr-specific meaning must be explained for the Code to be understood.

Overall, the Code ought to be shorter, more general, and written in clear language without jargon. In my view, the ideal Code could consist of the current preamble and the first paragraph under each heading, "Academic Resolutions of the Honor Code" and "Social Resolutions of the Honor Code", along with a brief description of the methods we use for resolving a problem: communication, mediations, and hearings. The practical instructions for taking self-scheduled exams, the most common dorm regulations, the description of the Honor Board, etc., could then be inserted elsewhere in the handbook, as by-laws to the Code or simply as policies for dorm life.

Plenary is scheduled for February 12th. The Honor Board hopes to propose at least some changes to the Code. Think about what needs to be part of the text of the Code, and what may be superfluous. ♀



Dates Women Make

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27

- 4 p.m. **Dmitri Bobyshev**, Russian poet from the University of Illinois at Urbana, 'Reading His Own Works.' Sponsored by the Russian Dept. Dorothy Vernon Room, Haffner.
- 7-10 p.m. **Writing Clinic**, Thomas 251.
- 7:30 p.m. **Elisabeth Linder** speaks on the murder of her son Benjamin Linder by Nicaraguan contras. Tabernacle Church, 3700 Chestnut St. Questions, call Aaren Perry of the National Lawyers Guild at 592-7710.
- 8 p.m. **Robert Bellah** speaks on "The Renewal of Public Philosophy" in America" in Goodhart Auditorium.
- 8 p.m. **Reading by Afro-American poet Eugene Howard** in Gest 101, HC.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28

- 4 p.m. **Workshop: "Education for Powerful Citizenship"** with David Yaskulka. Sponsored by Peace Action Project. Haverford, location TBA.
- 7:30 p.m. **Lecture on "The Feminization of Power"** by Fund for the Feminist Majority president and former NOW president **Eleanor Smeal** in Stokes Auditorium, HC. Coffee reception to follow in the HC Women's Center.
- 7:30 p.m. **Bi-College Student Theatre Company** presents the One-Act Festival.
- 8 p.m. **Holly Near and John Bucchino** concert. Irvine Auditorium, UPenn, 34th and Spruce. See announcement, page 11.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29

- 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. **"Peace Through Leadership"** workshops with David Yaskulka, Director of the Center for Common Security:
 - 10-12 "Non-violent Sanctions in Conflict and Defense" CCC 105
 - 12-2 Lunch Discussion in Haffner, "Common Security: New Thinking for the Peace Movement"
 - 3-5 "Leadership and Empowerment" CCC 105
- 2-5 p.m. **Writing Clinic** Thomas 251.
- 7:30 p.m. **Bi-College Student Theatre Company** presents the One-Act Festival.
- 8 p.m. **Chamber Singers and Women's Ensemble** present a concert of Scarlatti and Copland music under the direction of Regina Gordon. Goodhart Music Room.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30

- 7 p.m. **SGA meeting**, CCC 105.
- 7:30 p.m. **Bi-College Student Theatre Company** presents the One-Act Festival.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31

- 8:30 p.m. **Amnesty International Meeting** CCC 210.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1

- 4 p.m. **Professor Carole Joffe** moderates the forum *Sexual and Reproductive Freedom: What's at Stake in the 1988 Elections*. Speakers will be BMC graduate and City Univ. of New York professor Rhonda Copelon, and Kitty Kolbert, chief counsel, Thornburgh v. The American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Ely Room, Wyndham. For more information call Patrice DiQuinzio at x5374.
- 7-10 p.m. **Writing Clinic**, Thomas 251.
- 10:15 p.m. **Peace Action Project**, CCC 210.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2

- 3-5 p.m. **Rebecca Kravitz** presents a workshop on maskmaking in Goodhart.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3

- 8 p.m. **Guest lecturer Terry Castle**, author and professor of English at Stanford University, will talk on "Spectral Politics: Apparition Belief and the Romantic Imagination." Ms. Castle's lecture is sponsored by the Pew Charitable Trusts. Gest 101, HC. Call 526-5074 for more information.
- 8:30 p.m. **COLOR meeting**, CCC 210.
- 6:30 p.m. **Temple Graduate & Bryn Mawr/Haverford Dance Students** present works in progress, Pem Studio.

If you would like anything included in "Dates Women Make," send all information to **Laura van Straaten**, C269, The College News, BMC.

—compiled by **Laura van Straaten** ♀

Yaskulka presents peace workshop

David Yaskulka, Director of the **CENTER FOR COMMON SECURITY** in Massachusetts, will lead a series of high-energy workshops at Haverford and Bryn Mawr Colleges on Friday and Saturday, October 28 and 29. The events are sponsored by the Peace Action Project.

- Friday, 10/28 at Haverford College**
"Education for Powerful Citizenship"—4 PM, Gest 101
- Saturday, 10/29 at Bryn Mawr College:**
"Nonviolent Sanctions in Conflict and Defense"—10 AM, CCC105
"Common Security: New Thinking for the Peace Movement"—12 noon, Erdman (lunch)
"Leadership and Empowerment"—3 PM, CCC105

Yaskulka, 26, co-founded the **CENTER FOR COMMON SECURITY (CCS)**, and has led nearly 100 workshops in 40 states. CCS is a peace research and education institute that focuses on global security,

democratic education, and leadership development. In 1986, Yaskulka founded "The Gaudino Project for Student Leadership and Nonviolent Alternatives," an adventure that included bicycling 10,000 miles across the USA to lead educational workshops.

"Education for Powerful Citizenship" explores passive versus participatory learning models, and how these different models contribute to the strength of our democracy. A successful full-credit, student-initiated and student-run course at Williams College will be discussed.

"Nonviolent Sanctions in Conflict and Defense" will explore alternatives to political violence in the most intense conflict situations, including the possibility of nonviolent civilian-based defense.

"Common Security: New Thinking for the Peace Movement" will introduce the exciting alternative security proposals emerging from military strategists, policy planners and peace researchers. It em-

Feminist singer performs at UPenn

Feminist folk/pop singer and songwriter Holly Near and keyboardist **John Bucchino** will present a concert at the University of Pennsylvania's Irvine Auditorium, 34th and Spruce Streets, on Friday, October 28 at 8 p.m. The concert is co-sponsored by the Penn Women's Center and other campus organizations in conjunction with a 3-day conference en-

titled "Ending Campus Violence: Decisions and Directions." Tickets for the concert are \$15.00, with a reduced rate of \$8.00 for students. Tickets are available at the Annenberg Center Box Office, 3680 Walnut Street, from 12 p.m. to 6 p.m. weekdays, and at Giovanni's Room, 345 South 12th Street. For more information on the concert or the conference, call 898-8611. ♀

Dykes to Watch Out For



continued from page 1

not the hundreds of people sitting in the cold. There was no associated article.

When asked about the action, Rohrer said, "The action was a successful one for me, regardless of what the press makes of it. I didn't expect to stop the war and I didn't expect to literally shut down the Pentagon.

phases the need for a strong defense — a system that protects, but does not threaten potential adversaries.

"Leadership and Empowerment" presents effective techniques for overcoming obstacles to our leadership capabilities, and emphasizes forging the alliances for long-term effectiveness.

Yaskulka asserts that "We put forth a 'positive agenda' for the academic and political lives of students. We try to go beyond left and right labels by recapturing the mainstream language of the security debate — while framing coherent policy alternatives for the long run."

"The basic tenet of common security," according to Yaskulka, "is that in the nuclear age, threatening our adversaries dangerously undermines our own security. We must accept the challenge of ensuring each other's survival, and forge bold, creative strategies to lead us safely into the 21st Century."

—from press release ♀

I put my body on the line because I felt I had to. People in El Salvador don't have the luxury of such a choice, they must resist their repressive government—our repressive government—to survive. Seventy thousand people have been murdered resisting. Those that have somehow managed to stay alive live in poverty and terror. All I have are a few bruises." ♀



DAVID YASKULKA

COURTESY OF JUDY ROHRER

SPORTS

Volleyball brings home title

BY CATHARYN A. TURNER

The 1988 Bryn Mawr Volleyball team has captured the PALAW Division II championship boasting a 5-0 league record. The Volleyball team was able to capture the title this past Saturday, October 22, when they played Allentown (14-16, 15-12, 15-10, 15-12).

The match started off well for Bryn Mawr; the game was finished in less than one rotation with a final score of 15-5. Allentown fought back in the second game and overtook the Mawrtys, and beat them.

This did not daunt the Mawrtys as they went out and captured the third game with a score of 15-5. Allentown recovered quickly from this loss and played a tough game against Bryn Mawr, using an attack from the middle and a hard attack from both power and offhand sides. In the fifth and final game of the match, Bryn Mawr started out great, with a five point lead but Allentown quickly cut this lead and Bryn Mawr was on the defense. Defense proved to be crucial in the game, as it was great defensive playing at the net and deep in the court that led Bryn Mawr to victory. Bryn Mawr beat four other teams to take the PALAW title. On Friday, September 16, Bryn Mawr met and defeated Rosemont in three consecutive games. In the first game there was only one service error, and the team won the game 15-2 in only 4 servers. The second game was also quickly played, and the Mawrtys won 15-4. The third and final game took Bryn Mawr three complete rotations. Rosemont was holding their own, but Bryn Mawr defeated them 18-16.

On Friday, September 30, Bryn Mawr played five games against Haverford. The tension in the gym as the Bi-College teams met each other was stifling. Bryn Mawr was able to beat Haverford, the defending PALAW champs, and three days later on Tuesday, October 4, they mowed down Swarthmore. The Swat game was a game in which the very essence of volleyball was witnessed. Bryn Mawr was able to come back from a staggering point deficit (Swat was leading 11-2) and defeat Swat in the first game 15-13. The second game was smoother for Bryn Mawr, however, the Swat volleyballers fought hard as they fell in the second game 15-12. The third and final game of that match was clearly Bryn Mawr's from the start; with an awesome defense and incredible offense, the Mawrtys beat Swat 15-4.

On Thursday, October 20, Bryn Mawr met Ursinus in an exciting home match. Bryn Mawr came out strong against Ursinus in the first game, and Ursinus proved to be a very able opponent. When the score approached double figures for both teams, there was a mix up with the scoreboard, and approximately seven minutes of time was wasted clarifying this matter. Ursinus was able to pull off a win against Bryn Mawr, 16-14. The Mawrtys then played the second and third games well and hard, winning them 15-12, 15-10, respectively. The fourth game was an excellent display of volleyball. The Mawrtys were down 14-6, and Coach Siobhan Armstrong called a time-out. After the time-out Bryn Mawr fought with such a vengeance, that they began to chip away at the nine point lead Ursinus had. Despite losing the serve three times, Bryn Mawr was able to catch up with and surpass the Ursinus team, taking the game 16-14 and the match 3-1.

The league games were all contests of strength and stamina, and the Bryn Mawr team has proved that they possess these qualities. This is the team's second year as a Division II school, and winning the league proves that they are capable of great levels of play. Team Members include seniors: Laura Backer and Rona McNeil; junior: Lisa Altman; sophomores; Kelly Lock and Kitty Turner; and Freshmen: Kalyani Broderick, Elizabeth Hubbell, Sara James, Betina Cochran, Piave Ptiscii, Sara Rubin and Janet Reynolds.

The Bryn Mawr team also hosted the annual Seven Sisters Invitations tourney on October 8 and 9. The team finished sixth of eight teams. In pool play on Saturday Bryn Mawr did not seem able to mesh together in their usual level of play and finished the day last in their pool with 0-3 record. They lost to Smith, Columbia, and Vassar. On Sunday in consolation play, Bryn Mawr was able to defeat Mount Holyoke but fell for the second time against Vassar. Although Bryn Mawr finished sixth, the team did some outstanding playing.

Bryn Mawr has played in four tri-matches this season, two of which they won, and two of which they split. In the home Tri-match against Widener/Washington, Bryn Mawr was able to beat Washington, but fell to Widener 2-1. In the Tri-match against Rider/Cheyney, Bryn Mawr defeated Cheyney 3-1 and fell to Rider 2-3 after playing four consecutive hours.

The Team traveled to Washington D.C. where they met Catholic University and Washington and Lee University. Bryn Mawr played well and took both matches with scores of 2-1 in both. The last tri-match the Mawrtys played involved Cabrini College and Rosemont. In the Rosemont match, Bryn Mawr won the first game 15-2. The team was playing well and in the second game of the match the bench was called upon to play. The team lost to Rosemont in the second game 14-16 but they played well, and the excitement and enjoyment of the players was clearly evident. Bryn Mawr defeated Rosemont 15-8 in the third game. The Cabrini match was quick. The Mawrtys played well and defeated Cabrini with a game score of 2-0. Bryn Mawr also defeated Eastern and Textile.

The regular season record now stands at 13-2, while the overall record (including Seven Sister Tourney) is at 14-6. The team has two remaining home matches, Tuesday the 25 and Thursday the 27 of October, when it will face Moravian and Muhlenberg, respectively. ♀



BRYN MAWR SOCCER continues to move forward with strength and speed despite recent losses in Washington, D.C.

BY SHANNON MCGUIRE

The Bryn mawr soccer team continued its season in a 1-1 tie with St. Mary's, a 1-3 loss to Swarthmore, a two point closeout victory over West Chester, and a soccer weekend in Washington D.C. Unfortunately, these two away games against Catholic University and Marymount resulted respectively, in a 2-3 loss and a 1-5 loss.

The St. Mary's game was characterized by strong defensive play on both sides. Both goals were somewhat unorthodox: St. Mary's scoring on their own goal and on Bryn Mawr with a penalty kick. The loss to Swat was heartbreaking for the Bryn Mawr team, who led the Redbellies

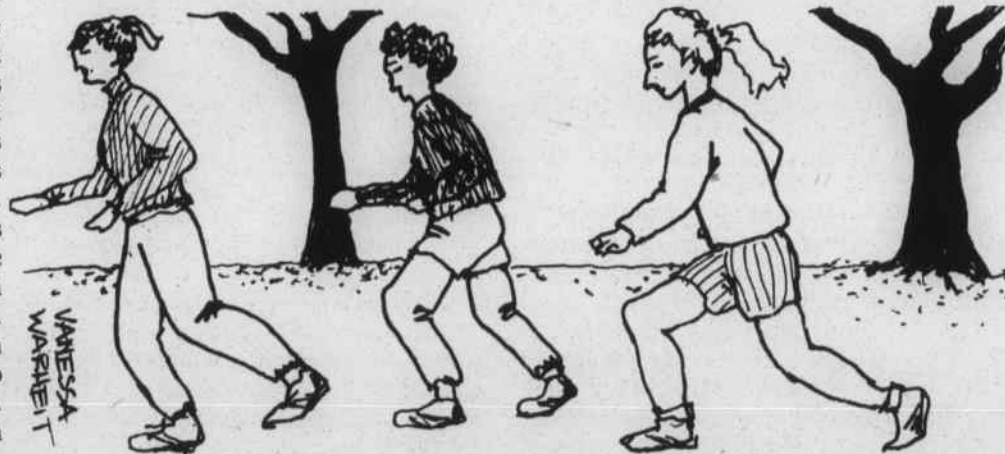
Hard work pays off

BY DONNA UETTWILLER

The Bryn Mawr Cross-Country team is almost at the end of its season with only one home meet and the regionals to go.

With only six runners (you know us, we are the six women running around the campus after the woman with the wheel), this season has proven to be a successful one for us. We have been training hard to make up for the small size of our team, and the hard work has payed off. Our first home meet ever in Bryn Mawr's history was won by Bryn Mawr against Albright, and won through a forfeit to Haverford. The next week Bryn Mawr came in sixth out of eight at the Seven Sisters Championship, with two runners finishing in the top ten. This week at the PALAW's Bryn Mawr brought home the third place trophy after coming in only one point behind Swarthmore and having three runners finishing in the top ten.

Look for us and root us on in our last home meet of the season against Cedar Crest on Friday, October 28 at 4 pm. The starting line is on the soccer field and the race circles around Erdman, the Green, down senior row etc. Just look for the white lines. We hope to hear your screams. ♀



1-0 until the final eight minutes of the game. Said co-captain Lisa Goekjian, "We played a fantastic eighty-two minutes; too bad the game lasted ninety."

The Westchester victory left the Bryn Mawr team in good spirits for this past weekend in D.C. The Catholic game was frustrating because of the terrible weather conditions and questionable sportsmanship on the part of Catholic. However, Bryn Mawr played a satisfying game against top-ranking Marymount, keeping them to one goal in the second half. Said co-captain Beth Severy of this weekend and the season in general, "We're playing really good soccer and it's a shame the score doesn't reflect that." ♀

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PERSONALS

WANTED sanity

I lost my sanity freshman year. If anyone has sanity for sale, please send a note to Box C-215

Hey, hey, Mr. Primate
 You big hairy thing
 who went to the zoo
 Your praises I sing
 I have a crush on you
 that I'm too shy to state

Love, Mini Gibson

To M.P.McP. (to the tune of "Welcome Back Kotter"):

Welcome Back—Well your dreams were your ticket out,

Welcome Back—To the same old place that you laughed about.

Well the names have all changed since you been around,

But the dreams have remained, but they've turned around.

Who'd a thought they'd lead ya / Back—

Yeah, well we need ya

Well we tease you a lot / 'Cause we got ya on the spot,

Welcome back.

Love, the Deans

MAUD!! TAKE A LEFT ON LANCASTER, RIGHT ON MERION, BEAR LEFT PAST THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE (AND GIVE A MEOW TO PAT), TAKE A RIGHT ON ROBERTS, AND WE'RE THE SECOND DRIVEWAY ON THE LEFT—THIRD FLOOR!! WE MISS YOUR FELINE GRACE: PLEASE PATTERN HOME SOON.

Jenny: Only 5 weeks 'till legality!

—CGW

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