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THE COLLEGE NEWS

VOLUME XV NUMBER 1

FOUNDED

1914

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

FEBRUARY 5, 1993

To shower or not to shower with gays, That is the question.

by Laura Brower

6:30. Time to watch the news. Another poor and uninformed report on Clinton's decision to rescind the ban on homosexuals in the military flickers across the screen. The media continues to couch the debate in binary terms, completely ignoring the true issues at stake. One must admit that the debate is a fascinating one, perhaps because the American people have responded so viscerally, sometimes almost viciously, to the issue. Sadly enough, the polemic has demonstrated to what extent homophobia remains solidly ingrained in the American public and particularly in the military.

But first the facts, or, rather, a short and incomplete outline of the situation. During the first week of February, the Clinton Administration is to reveal a project that would lead to the end of the ban on homosexuals in the military. In the beginning, "Clinton is expected to order the military to stop expelling or reassigning homosexuals and to cease questioning recruits about their sexual orientation" (*Philadelphia Inquirer* 1-26-93). After six months, an executive order will finally lift the ban. This plan, a form of compromise, is the result of a heated controversy throughout the nation which began practically the day Clinton was elected. (More specifically, the issue

caught the front page of the *New York Times* on November 11th.)

And, as the debate has unfolded, reporting has simplified the debate by merely dealing with two opposing points of view. It seems that television reports (at least the ones that I have had the "privilege" of seeing) have proved especially simplistic. On one side are those that favor Clinton's position. The President argues that the military needs every capable man or woman it can possibly find, regardless of sexual orientation. To quote our recently inaugurated President: "The difficulty it seems to me is to get people to focus on what I believe the real issue is, to say that we don't have a person to waste" (*New York Times* 11-15-92 as quoted from an interview dated 8-20-92). Besides, and this is indeed an important point, the reversal of the ban would be a major symbolic step as well as positive progress towards obtaining equal opportunities for homosexuals in this nation. Indeed, the military is the largest employer in the country (NYT 11-15-93).

On the other hand, there are those who openly affirm their opposition to the measure. Military leaders have consistently opposed their commander-in-chief's position, and interviews with "Gays in the Military" continued on page 3.



Join the Clintons' super party: the inauguration!!

by Emily Bass

"Anyhow, he gives large parties... And I like large parties. They're so intimate. At small parties there isn't any privacy." *The Great Gatsby*

From afar, the week of inaugural festivities had a garish tint of the bizarre, if not tasteless. Fireworks bloomed over the Capitol in synch with a festive soundtrack, and with fresh bombings raids over Iraq. George seemed almost endearing, wrapped in his raincoat and making statements with lame duck dignity. Bill jammed to Buckwheat Zydeco, and reminded us not to expect miracles. Post-election euphoria having subsided, I wondered if he was really going to be able to handle this.

When I arrived in D.C. though, the city was glowing. What seemed garish from a distance was infectious and irresistible up close. The Capitol Building glowed in a purple evening. It seemed to shine from the end of the every street we drove past. Union Station felt like the beginning of an enormous slumber party; everyone going off to sleep piled up in spare bedrooms, and hardly able to close their eyes

for smiling and reminding the person next to them what was about to happen.

On Inauguration Day I stood for three hours on a ticketed spot of ground, two football fields away from the President. Craning to see the big TV screen, I listened to what must have been a sports announcer snapping out the names of the electees as they arrived. The First Woman was introduced as Hillary Rodham Clinton. Now that she's in office, she can have her name back.

Chief Justice Brennan stumbled over Clinton's name, saying "President Ken—Clinton," then kept on talking while a gasp shivered through the crowd. The oaths seemed anticlimactic, and at the same time unreal. All through Clinton's address I half expected him to lapse into a stump speech... "Now my opponent says..." Yes, I would have had a better view from Rhoads living room, but there was something different about being there to hear the stuff that becomes primary. To hear the words while they were still animated, new and resting on clean possibilities rather than mistakes and disappointment.

"Inauguration" continued on page 3

Dykes To Watch Out For



PAST AND PRESENT OF ROE V. WADE: WHERE ARE WE ?

by Erika Merschrod

Twenty-four years ago three women were sitting in a restaurant in Dallas, Texas. One woman was telling the other two women that she had been raped and was in her second trimester of pregnancy. It was a common story, but it would have an uncommon ending. The pregnant woman was Norma McCorvey, otherwise known as Jane Roe.

On January 22, 1993, soon after being inaugurated as President of the United States, Clinton repealed the "gag rule" which prevented federally funded clinics from discussing abortion with patients. In doing so he took the first step toward giving back women in the United States the right to choose the destiny of

their own bodies.

However this isn't as great a step toward "motherhood by choice" as some would like to think. After so many years of pro-lifers in the White House and in congress, a woman's right to choose has been severely limited. Few of the women who need abortion counselling the most have access to medical care of any kind until they are giving birth (if even then). Those who can go to a clinic or hospital have a hard time finding someone willing to discuss abortion. They will continue to have difficulty even now that the "gag" rule has been lifted because of a general sentiment of guilt and wrongdoing associated with abortions. Those who can find counselling and can find a doctor willing and trained to do abor-

tions and can pay for the abortion then have a social stigma to deal with. In general, abortion is accessible only to middle-class, educated people, and by educated I mean that they already know the options that are available to them. Even with some Title X funds trickling into the abortion system at some point in the future, it will still remain costly and complicated to obtain abortions even in more liberal areas of the country.

How far have we come since *Roe v. Wade* twenty years ago? Not very. Many of the arguments used today against a woman's right to an abortion on demand are the same as those used since the beginning of this century. Abortion is still thought by many to encourage promiscuity and immorality and a general

disregard for life. An embryo and a fetus up to about seven months don't have fully developed organs and are not sentient. They are living organisms in the same way that a sperm and an egg are. Menstruation isn't anti-life, and by analog neither is abortion.

Another prevalent myth is that pro-choice is pro-abortion. Pro-choice means the respect for a woman's right to choose whether or not to have an abortion. The need for abortion should be eliminated, but the choice never should be.

Abortion as a surgical procedure has been common since the beginning of recorded history. There have always been restrictions of one sort or another, but before the mid-nineteenth century "Roe v. Wade" continued on page 3

Depression, our unspoken tragedy see centerspread on pages four and five

Prison inmate asks you soul-searching questions

Richard Alan Western sent *The College News* this letter during Christmas Break. We thought it might be useful to submit it to the attention of the community. Perhaps, you'd like to answer. His address is:
 Richard Alan Western
 #E-57770, AI-242U
 P.O. Box 409000
 Ione, CA 95640

Hello,

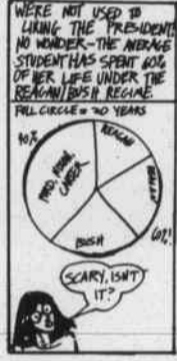
I'm a prison inmate in the California Department of Corrections and I would like to ask some questions that I am hoping you'd be willing to help me answer:

1. Do the cultural values of Western Civilization stem primarily from the Judeo-Christian ethos?
2. Are these tenets conducive to enlightened understanding of our own inner toward blind and unquestioning accep-

3. Can Christianity lead to true knowledge of self, or does it impart an inability to become one with our instinctual desires?
4. If this Constantinian philosophy causes peace and harmony between sapient beings and their creator, why is there no peace on earth?
5. Is it time to begin the process of reevaluating the teachings we've inherited from the dark ages of superstitious antiquity?

As I've said, I'm a prison inmate. I haven't been imprisoned for singing too loud in church and am not in the best of positions to raise these questions (a classic case of the pot calling in the kettle black), but I am really just simply wondering if you share my sense of having been betrayed and if you feel the need to attempt to rectify an intolerable situation?

Suffragette City DEN 1/13



It is with much sadness that we bid farewell to Emily Cotlier, creator of "Suffragette City", at the end of this semester. We have all enjoyed her witty commentary. On that note, do you draw? Do you have a unique perspective on Bryn Mawr? Then you could be our next resident cartoonist. Please submit your work to C-1716.

Editors' Note

Welcome back to BMC! While we frantically attempt to keep our lives together in this isolated community, the chaotic world around us is undergoing great changes. We have attempted in this issue to bring together the complementary aspects of our position and responsibilities as students in society at large. Is this pompous or what? The point is we hope that you will enjoy our first issue and that it reflects your interests. If it doesn't, write for us!

For your "greater enjoyment" we have created a few new features for future issues. The Owl's Wing and the Bryn Mawr

Coalition for Peace and Justice will be regular contributors. Other series are yet to come.

We will also be holding a tea (February 12th, 8:00 in the Denbigh office) and we're hoping to see many of you there.

Before leaving off, we would like to extend special thanks to those who have helped by writing, proofreading and showing moral support.

Yours truly,

Erika (X5612) and Laura (X5660)

P.S. Meetings are every Thursday at 9:00 in the Denbigh office (above the language lab).

THE COLLEGE NEWS

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE VOLUME XV, NO. 1, FEBRUARY 5, 1993

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Monica Farrow

Thanks for helping us get through layout:

Frenzy, panic, inefficiency, Ocean of Love, disappeared ashtray, perfectionism, and the kind and much appreciated help of the former editors.

The deadline for the next issue of *The College News* is Friday, February 12, at 5:00 pm. Letters and articles should be left in front of our Denbigh office or put in our mailbox c-1716. All submissions should be on a Macintosh disk; disks will be returned, we promise. We will accept articles written by women and letters from men. All opinions expressed in articles and letters are those of the authors only and are not representative of the opinions of the editorial board. Come to the Thursday night meetings at 9:00 pm or call one of the editors if you are interested in contributing to the News.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The College News is a feminist newsjournal which serves as a source of information and self-expression for the Bryn Mawr community. Recognizing that feminism is a collective process, we attempt to explore issues of interest to all women, both as members of this college and of the larger world community. Through this continuing dialogue, we seek to promote communication and understanding and to foster self-confidence and independence in expression.



Bryn Mawr Alumna Appointed to Clinton's Cabinet

Alice Rivlin, a Bryn Mawr graduate of the class of 1952, was named deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget for President Clinton's administration. This very important job includes balancing the United States' budget and reducing the deficit.

We congratulate this economics major not only for her dedication to reducing the budget, but also for making a name for women in the male-dominated field of national finance.

Have you tested HIV Negative lately?

To the Community:

HELP, Please!

For those of you who do not already know, I am a graduate student working with Judy Porter on a Masters thesis on HIV-testing patterns. I have nearly finished collecting a target quantity of 200 questionnaires from people getting their HIV-negative test results at an HIV-testing clinic in Philadelphia. I am ready to start on the next step of the research: INTERVIEWS!

I hope to do a number of interviews with people who have been VOLUNTARILY tested for HIV within the last year (i.e. tested since January 1, 1992). The interviews will be in person, confidential. (I am trained as an AIDS educator and a pre- and post-test HIV counselor.) I want to interview EVERYONE regardless of age, gender, race, sexual orientation or reason for being tested, etcetera, but they have to have tested

NEGATIVE.

So if you or anyone you know fits the description above, that is has been tested within the last year, and would be willing to be interviewed, please let me know. If you don't know of anyone who has been tested, ask around. If they are willing, pass their name and phone number on to me. If not, give them mine (520-1368) and encourage them to call if they change their mind. The interviews will start February 8 and run until March 1. If you could put people in touch with me ASAP, then I could begin setting up an interview schedule for the month.

I would really appreciate if you all would spread the word. Give me names, ideas, input. If each of you puts me in contact with one person, I would be beyond fantastically well-off. Thanks.

Pam Mery
 Graduate Student in Sociology
 Campus Mail c/o Judy Porter

Roe v Wade: My Perspective

continued from page 1

abortion before "quickening" wasn't a criminal offense in the United States or in many other countries. The restrictions on abortion were placed to protect the health of the woman since surgery of any kind was risky then. The fetus wasn't considered a child and could not (and still cannot) inherit or sue until it was born. Restrictions concerning the trimester of pregnancy reflected the fact that once a fetus grew past a certain size a caesarean-section-type operation was involved, which was very risky and very painful.

The concept of hominization or quickening was the first attempt at relegating a greater value to the fetus than to the woman's right to abort (Quickening refers to the feeling that a woman has when she can tell that there is a moving object in her uterus.). In the 7th century Christian doctrine proposed that after forty days for a male fetus and eighty days for a female fetus, quickening had occurred.

In the early 1800's laws were placed on the books in various states which increased the penalties for inducing abortion after quickening. It wasn't until the 1880's, however, that abortion was punished as the taking of life. Up until then abortions were mostly self-induced and there was little the government could do to control them. Once physicians took over a greater part of the abortion market it became more of a societal issue and less of a personal one concerning only a woman's willingness and the availability of abortifacients from pharmacists and the like.

By 1900 the United States had effectively restricted abortion by creating laws punishing the pregnant woman who aborted, the physician who aided her, and any suppliers or advertisers of abortifacients.

The Civil Rights movement of the fifties and sixties brought about an increased concern over the possible in-

fringement of personal rights. The Ninth Amendment, which contended that the federal government wouldn't interfere with the issues which were best decided on a local (state) level, had been forgotten for some time. It was brought back to life with the new interpretation that it could be extended to protect the individual from having the state impose on its personal rights. This new extension of personal freedom and privacy helped desegregation, and it was hoped by abortion reformists that it could help the pro-choice (or as it was called then, the pro-abortion) movement.

In the mid-60's several legal cases regarding abortion were begun. Few challenged the constitutionality of restricting abortion and none before Roe v Wade argued that it was cruel and unusual punishment to prevent a woman from having an abortion. Some cases were started by physicians hoping to control more of the abortion market by having it legalized but keeping tight restrictions on it such as approval by a panel of doctors. Others were legal exercises created to test the anti-abortion laws in various states. Roe v. Wade was of the latter.

Linda Coffee and Sarah Weddington, two young and inexperienced lawyers, wanted to challenge the Texas law that prohibited abortion except to save the mother's life. They felt that the law limited a woman's right to control her fertility as well as invaded her privacy, as had been shown in the overturning of Connecticut's ban on contraceptives just a few years earlier. It was courageous on their part to take on a state law, because they knew that to be effective they would have to argue on a federal level. They had seen how in other states abortion "reform" laws had been written which restricted a woman's right to an abortion even more with residency requirements, parental and spousal consent, and psychiatric evaluations.

President Clinton's inaugural success

continued from page 1

That evening, the balls floated on the same feeling of untouchable success. The pre-ball campaign staff party I attended was filled with the young, the beautiful (and white), drunk on a cash bar and the triumph of having arrived. Free buses swept people from one ball site to another, half camp and half high society. At the New York-D.C. ball, it was the glittering dresses, but most of all an energetic willingness to play, which turned the Armory into a ballroom rather than the aftermath of a rock concert.

Hardly being able to hear (it might have been the champagne) gave me more time to look. Dr. Ruth swept by somewhere around knee level, and I got myself

a good view of Magic Johnson's knee as he walked out. The evening reached its fever pitch when Bill and Hillary arrived. From a distant vantage point, they looked like Disney characters, brightly colored and sparkly. They danced to "It Had To Be You," Bill played "Blue Suede Shoes" on the saxophone, and I knew he was talking to me when he said, "Well, I'd really love to stay, but I guess I'd better go with my date." It really was a little like magic. This week, watching with a somewhat proprietary feeling, like the anxiety of watching my little sister learn to ride without training wheels, I can only hope that some part of that sense of the possible becomes business as usual. I'll be saving my heels for 1996.

The Texas abortion law was also very vague, making it difficult to enforce but also difficult to refute. It didn't state explicitly how much in danger a woman had to be to legally have an abortion. It didn't take into account psychological and emotional trauma associated with incest, rape and unwanted children.

To challenge the law Coffee and Weddington had to present the court with a plaintiff who felt that she had suffered because of the law. That meant finding a pregnant woman who wanted an abortion but who would be willing to bear a child in the event that a restriction couldn't be placed on the enforcement agents until the case was decided. They found Norma McCorvey, a divorced mother of one who was pregnant with the child of an unknown man.

To avoid questions regarding the morality of the plaintiff, Weddington and Coffee used the pseudonym Jane Roe for their client and didn't refer to the alleged rape at all. (Rape was often considered a negative reflection on the woman at that time as it still is now.) When the case finally reached a three-judge court in Texas it had become a class-action suit (involving all women in Texas who were

potentially pregnant). It also merged with the case of Dr. Hallford, a doctor who performed abortions in Texas on the grounds that a woman who was unwillingly pregnant was risking more by having a baby than by having an abortion. Dr. Hallford charged that the law was vague. The case of Mary and John Doe (another pseudonym) also joined the Roe v Wade case. Mary was married and wasn't pregnant, but she argued that had she become pregnant she would not want to have kept the baby, and therefore could potentially be harmed by the Texas law. The Does were dropped from the case as not having cause to sue.

The trip from Texas courts to the Supreme Court of the United States went as planned, with appeals of the Texas' judges' opinions coming from both sides. When the Supreme Court judges made public their decision on January 22, 1973, with the Justices Rehnquist and White dissenting, a great battle had been won both for pro-choice advocates and for women in general. A woman had effectively argued her case before the highest court in the United States against enormous dissent.

We won't go back.

Gays in the Military

continued from page 1

nameless military personnel have projected the impression that many are in accordance with their leaders on this issue. Gen. Colin Powell thus expressed his objections from the very first. On November 13, 1992, he said, "The military leaders in the armed forces of the United States—the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the senior commanders—continue to believe strongly that the presence of homosexuals within the armed forces would be prejudicial to good order and discipline" (NYT 11-14-92).

Continuing where the General left off, the military has been quite willing to express its point of view, regardless of the often homophobic nature of the words used (at least, so it appears). Nightmarish visions of voyeurism in the showers and barracks seem to haunt some of these men. Newspaper articles feature some "juicy" (irony intended) quotes.

Columnist Ellen Goodman transcribed a few choice morsels from the letters she had received. She says one officer wrote, "This tells me as a straight man showering in the barracks, that I have no choice but to expose myself to any gay men present." Another man believes, "It would be like putting a mouse in a cheese factory or a mosquito in a nudist colony," (both quotes from *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1-16-93).

By the way, Ellen Goodman remarks that nine out of ten letters she got were from men. And only a few mentioned lesbians in the military. But lesbians have been especially hard-hit by the policy, according to Lee Michaelson, who works with the Lambda Legal Fund on gay military issues. In the Marine Corps, for example, it appears that women are seven times more likely than men to be removed for homosexuality (NYT 11-15-93). It seems rather sad logic that those

who have suffered the most from this dubious policy have obtained but the slightest amount of attention.

The fact is, all that we heard from the military points towards institutionalized homophobia. I don't think that many would challenge my inference that the military harbors a sometimes horrific combination of prejudice and intolerance. And it's not like I'm the only person saying this. I quote, "There's a huge amount of superstition, hostility and ignorance [in the military] about what gay people are," (as stated by a "senior Pentagon official" NYT 11-12-93).

Gays who have entered the military have had to keep their sexual orientation carefully concealed. This time, I quote a homosexual who served in the military: "If you are a gay man or lesbian and join the military, you want to fit in, you want to conform" (NYT 11-12-93). It is a secret to no one that gays have always been present in the military, and not only that, but horrors of all horrors (once more, irony intended) straights have been taking showers with gays for centuries. Here's a nice little statistic for you. In the last decade, 15,000 homosexuals have been dismissed as a result of the ban (NYT 11-14-93). The point is, the reversal of the ban would have little effect on behavior towards homosexuals in the military, at least not immediately. Gays would be coerced into maintaining a heavy veil over their sexual lives, despite any change in policy. If they failed to do so, they would become the favorite victims of personal vendettas issuing out of resentment sparked by the current debate.

As Ellen Goodman says, "[Clinton's reversal of the ban] wouldn't mean that a straight man would be showering with a gay for the first time. It might mean that

Dykes To Watch Out For



he would know for the first time." This debate is not about taking showers with gays or not. It's about downright fear and hatred of homosexuals. Those who feel that homosexuals should receive fair treatment have opposed those who think/feel that they shouldn't for X,Y,Z personal reasons.

One would think that the military has paraded a very ugly aspect of itself during the last few months. But the military should not become a scapegoat either. As a matter of fact, the military is one homophobic institution in an overwhelmingly homophobic nation, sadly enough.

"I really think you should..."

Depression? Go See the Deans...

by Stacy Curwood

Depression for a student is an especially important concern. The very nature of life at Bryn Mawr is anxiety-prone for all of us and, coupled with the amount of work we expect from ourselves, it leads to a fair amount of stress. Depression can be both a cause and a result of stress, academic and otherwise. For the academic side, the Dean's office is for most people a source of aid.

Dean Erika Behrend has over years of experience dealt with many academic concerns, some of which are the result of a student's depression. "I certainly see many students who are depressed at times but most of us are able to cope with that depression," she says. In her opinion, it is a main cause of people having severe difficulty functioning here, but it is also very common and there are lots of ways to cope.

It is far less commonplace for a student to leave the college on account of being so debilitated by depression that she loses ability to function. A student usually remains functional, though not at her peak.

Depression, as Dean Behrend understands

professionals have found, can be seen as outward manifestation or, as it occurs for most of us, a consequence of internal turmoil. We feel terrible emotionally and operate at slightly less than peak, but still go about our daily business. That it's probably as good a name for it as anything else," she says.

Dean Behrend occasionally encounters a student who comes in and says she feels awful. But more often she will say that she can't get her work done. In these cases, she talks to the student about the situation and tries to get a feel for how severe it is, and then attempts to work with the student to overcome her difficulty.

Usually this involves discussing ways to get work done and getting students in touch with their professors. Talking about this problem helps a lot because of the pressure of not being up to date with work often causes students to avoid going to professors. She frequently suggests the students seek professional help from the counselors at the Health Center for a couple of visits or more.

Sometimes, more steps need to be taken such as dropping a course or getting a long extension, as well as talking to the student

and the professional she may be seeing. This is less usual, however, as Dean Behrend says. "Getting over some rough spots is something that we can do here, in working it out with the student. As soon as she begins to take charge, things usually look much better."

In her opinion, the student realizes that people "want to help, and do understand, and understand that this is not the way you are but that this is a temporary thing." Furthermore, it helps to remember that this time of year is a time when all of us seem to be bothered the most by depression. Less daylight hours and bad weather definitely affect people.

Some events during the second semester, like Hell Week, are occasions which make waiting winter out more bearable. She recommends a change in activity like doing something physical, or talking to a counselor as ways to shake off a depression.

For most people, there is hope, and the Dean's office does its best to help smooth over the academic issues raised by a period of depression. It is a common problem for students at Bryn Mawr, and one which the deans have ample experience dealing with.



Seeing the light... what is it about?

by Kate Haley

Someday someone will succeed here. And then the entire community will have to stop and examine our collective problem. By succeed I mean in taking her own life. In our collective problem I am talking about the depression that seems to touch us all in one way or another. I believe we are long overdue for a close examination of why serious depression hits here. I feel today as if this is a problem that I see from the other side of the hill. I don't think about depression much anymore. I think about leaving here, facing the world. I think about planning my garden party.

Sophomore year—it was a different story. I didn't get out of bed whenever I could avoid it (like sleeping 17 hours a day). I didn't go to class much. I ate when I remembered to, because I should, not because I wanted to eat. Having used up my six free visits, I would get out of bed and go to another fifty minute session because I knew I was falling fast, deeper and deeper.

I had the classic signs of depression—although it took me a long time to realize that I did. Everyone around me seemed to have it at some time too. My friends—even acquaintances—have cried in my arms at the computer center. I came back out of it. I still don't know quite how or why I managed to. I now can recognize depression in others much more clearly.

While recovering, I tried to figure out whether this was due to Bryn Mawr or me. If it was only my personal problems then why was everyone I knew depressed? Stress and depression seem to ooze from the walls here. By being here in the summer, I've learned that it isn't the grounds. Without the students here or regular classes in session, the campus does not have that feel to it. But then why? What happens between getting up, going to class, checking my mail, eating in Haffner, that has this effect on me and other people? In short, if depression is a BMC syndrome, it's for almost intangible, somewhat subjective

Quotable:
"Women are more depression-prone status in society. Women are powerful result of both sexism and traditional amination of depression in Black women all of the forces within them to repair task of 'healing their own wounds.'" Christine Carrington, "Depression in praisal." L. Rodgers-Rose (ed.), *The*

Faludi on Depression and men.

"Women have historically outnumbered men in their reports of depression by a three-to-one ratio. But the Epidemiological Catchment Area data, collected between 1980 and 1983, indicated that the "depression gap" had shrunk to less than two-to-one. ...

Epidemiological researchers observed a notable increase especially in depressive disorders among men in their twenties and thirties. While women's level of anxiety was declining, men's was rising.

While women's improving mental health stems from their rising employment rate, the researchers [Kessler and McRae] said, at the same time 'the increase in distress among men can be attributed, in part, to depression and loss of self-esteem related to the increasing tendency of women to take a job outside the home.' ...

The fact is, [the authors of the 1986 analysis of the federal Quality of Employment Study] wrote 'that conventional standards of manhood remain more important in terms of personal evaluation than contemporary rhetoric of gender equality.'

Faludi Susan, *Backlash*, New York: Crown Publishers, 1991 Chapter 2, pp. 40-41



"SISYPHUS" BY KERSTIN BENGTAN - ANY CAVALIER

ld go see a counselor..."



arger picture: at Bryn Mawr?

reasons. But certain factors are clear... We are all highly driven women. That is why we are here. I suspect that for many of us there are very personal reasons, often family or other interpersonal dynamics that cause us to be so driven. The Bryn Mawr technique is to make us responsible for ourselves (self-scheduled exams, honor code), while pushing already over-achieving women to the edge in order to make us stronger, to expand what we know we can do, to give us confidence in our capabilities. In being a women's college is Bryn Mawr more susceptible to this depression? In comparison with other schools that I have experienced, I would have to say yes; a single-sex situation increases the problem (though this doesn't mean that we should go coed). On the other hand I think college in general is a time of self-exploration and of coming to a new level of personal awareness. How we are, why we are who we are, where we are going; these questions hit many people very deeply at our age. What to do; what does this all mean? I'm not sure. In my second-semester senior status I would have to agree with my friend who says she's glad she went through her troubled times here. She and I both believe that Bryn Mawr has provided us the chance—no, forced us—to know ourselves much better than we might have elsewhere. Were my years of depression here worth that new knowledge? Sometimes yes, sometimes no. If you are going to get depressed, this isn't the worst place to do it. The counselling center is good, and there is not as much of a stigma attached to depression here as there is other places (though as one friend said, sometimes it becomes "cool" to be seeing a therapist; being depressed becomes the style). Being at BMC may precipitate depression as well. Solitary living and high pressure are hard to deal with. What to do? I wish I knew. I've accepted Bryn Mawr College, I love it, I hate it, but I don't always understand its shaping force on our lives.

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than men because of their peculiar mess and oppressed as a group, a role socialization....Critical to an ex-men, there is the task of generating their damaged self-esteem—the black women: A theoretical ap-Black Woman. Beverly Hills: Sage.

A Difficult First Semester

by Idil Çakim

I came to Bryn Mawr with a lot of expectations. Highly demanding academics, an intellectually stimulating, challenging atmosphere and a community supportive to women were only a few of the advantages I was imagining that Bryn Mawr would have. After my first month at college, however, I was so swamped with feelings of pessimism and depression that I had forgotten the reasons for my being here. I did not believe that Bryn Mawr was going to be a profitable experience for me anymore. My life had become a vicious circle. Everything I did at Bryn Mawr made me hate Bryn Mawr even more. As a result I had created for myself an unmanageable stress level.

I thought that I had gotten myself into big trouble by tying the next four years of my life to Bryn Mawr. In order to avoid the problems it was creating for me—rather, that I was creating for myself as I came to understand later—I stopped dealing with it.

I dropped out of all of my extracurricular activities: I did not write, I did not sing, I did not discuss. I simply committed the blunder of cutting off all of my connections with my life outside school but in the process I got more "stuck" in the Bryn Mawr life I was trying to run away from. Thoughts of trans-

ferring to another college, weeping for hours on the phone with my parents and the humiliating thought that I had been unsuccessful at dealing with my life were all piling up on top of me.

Why was I so unhappy? My classes were interesting; there was no end to learning, and the general social atmosphere on campus was very tolerant of different ideas and cultures.

The depressed stage I was in however, was making me see everything around me in a negative light. For a long time I thought Bryn Mawr was a period of torture in my life and I simply had to close my eyes and go through it since I could not seem to get out of it.

The last time I was feeling so low was actually when I was back home, in my room, during Winter Break. I could not even bring myself to cry. This was the place where I had longed to be during the whole first semester. I was feeling even worse because it seemed that the despair I had gotten from Bryn Mawr was haunting me even at a place where I would imagine myself to feel secure at last.

If I could not manage to be content of my life at home what was I going to do when I would go back to college? Just as I had created another vicious circle for myself to drown in, I realized that the problem was living and growing in my mind. That was the reason

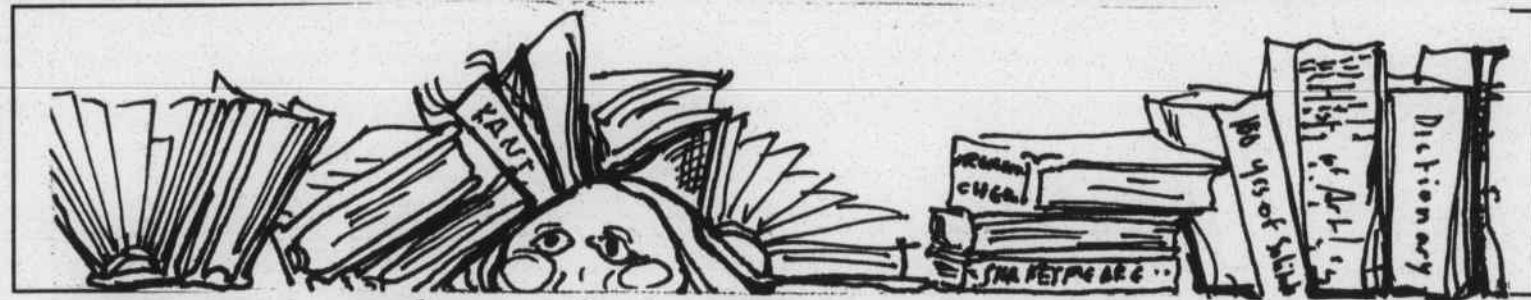
why depression was haunting me in my dorm, in my classes, when walking in my hometown, or even when hugging my mother.

If I made my life so miserable at Bryn Mawr, in the same way I could mold the type of life I wanted. I was determined to challenge myself to avoid the depressive mainstream mood that seemed to dominate the campus. I had to overcome this obstacle if I wanted to regain my self-respect and my belief in my strengths. As an institution, I could hold Bryn Mawr responsible for only the academic facilities and the level of education it offered; which certainly were not the sources of my problems. I had to deal with the rest of the sources of dissatisfaction myself.

The truth is that neither I nor anybody else will ever have to attend mandatory trips to the Philadelphia Art Museum. We will never be forced to join a team, a support group or to audition for a play. Nobody will specifically ask us to complain about the work load or completely ignore it either.

I think that stress and depression should not play a central role in our lives so much that they create a "Bryn Mawr myth." It is certainly to be expected that every individual will have different priorities.

Yet I also believe that it is unnecessary to make a propensity towards stress a pervasive, indispensable value.



To be Physically and Mentally Unhealthy

by Erika Merschrod

I'm sure everyone on this campus knows someone with an eating disorder. In fact according to Dr. Barch (counselor at BMC Health Center), eating disorders have become such a commonplace problem that many Mawrters are beginning to view them as par for the course of college life.

Increased awareness seems to have desensitized students to this grave issue, as is demonstrated in dropping attendance to eating disorder support groups at the Health Center.

Dr. Barch and Dr. Bazelon (another counselor at the BMC Health Center) have been trying for some time to find out why people have stopped going to the support groups. A couple of years ago the eating disorders group had become so large that a second group was formed. Last semester most meetings were attended by as few as two or three people.

This unfortunately does not signal a sudden decline in people having eating disorders. Dr. Barch and Dr. Bazelon decided that the problem went deeper than that and they decided to explore the issues over a wider frame of reference than just cause and effect.

The Health Center decided to organize a symposium that would address eating disorders from different perspectives. The Health Center, along with the Department of Physical Education will be hosting "Body Image, Thinness, and Feminism: Contradiction in Terms?" on Saturday, February 13, from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. There will be morning and afternoon sessions led by professors, psychologists, physiologists, nutritionists, sociologists, and others involved in the various

aspects of eating disorders.

None of the Health Center staff will be directly participating. Part of the reason that fewer students have been making use of the support groups is probably the way in which the Health Center has been approaching and promoting the groups, says Dr. Barch. She feels that it is time to approach eating disorders from a different angle in order to provide students with an alternative way of dealing with and understanding these problems.

One facet of eating disorders that will be covered is that of the media's pressures on women. Diane Pontiu, an instructor at Germantown Friends school, will be giving a talk entitled "Body Politics: Images of Women in the Media", where she will show the many ways in which we women are constantly being barraged with unrealistic and damaging demands and goals concerning our bodies.

Ruth Striegel-Moore, a professor of Psychology at Wesleyan University, will talk about the paradox of eating disorders and feminism. This issue is especially pertinent here at Bryn Mawr College, where we generally see ourselves as feminists and yet many of us are helping to perpetrate that self-victimizing "thin=healthy and strong" myth. Eating disorders are especially prevalent at all-women's colleges because the high-achieving, highly driven person who tends to apply to these colleges has a pre-disposition to acquire an eating disorder. This situation forms a vicious cycle which feeds upon itself, leading to the state in which we find ourselves today: a mix of communal acceptance of eating disorders and pressure to conform

to the thin (read strong) "ideal".

While I'm sure we are well aware that eating disorders kill, there is still a feeling of power that people associate with the "self control" exercised by people stifling their hunger. From athletes trying to get their weight down to an "acceptable" level by the meet on Friday, to the woman trying to look like Twiggy so that her life will magically change for the better, people with unhealthy, abnormal eating habits are seen as people who can take command of their lives right down to the most natural of instincts called hunger.

Eating disorders affect everyone. As more research is being conducted, eating patterns have become less of a women's issue. This is both good and bad, according to Dr. Barch. On the one hand society (the patriarchy) can't turn this into another "hysterical girls' problem" like they have done with PMS. The flip side is that as the attention focuses more on men people may lose sight of the fundamentally "feminine" aspect of the issue: cultural pressures directed solely towards women. Helping male athletes to put their coaches' demands for "fitness" into perspective won't help the woman who hears that a "large-size" model wears a size 12.

The Health Center hopes that this symposium will remove the "non-issue" status of eating disorders. The sessions aren't meant to be therapeutic, but rather they are hoping to disseminate information as a tool to combat what is almost more of a societal illness than a psychological one.

"Body Image, Thinness, and Feminism" is open to the community outside the college. For more information, please call 526-5315.

The CDO: At your service

by Laura Pedraza

Even as the semester begins, Bryn Mawr students are already worrying about their summer vacation plans. Many hope to find jobs or internships. In order to find out about the opportunities available, many utilize the resources offered at the Career Development Office. The office, located in the basement of Thomas Great Hall, is filled with numerous books and files on both volunteer and paid jobs and internships.

To initiate the job search, the Career Development Office offers workshops where students are given job and internship search strategies.

The office gives advice on how to find more information while at home, for an ideal time to search is during winter and spring vacation. In addition, the office offers panels where former interns come and discuss their experiences with students.

The Career Development Office has files of information catalogued in order to facilitate the job search. To begin, one must flip through the different binders. The internship/job information is catalogued either by geographic location, specific field, or by the organization sponsoring the program. In addition the office contains general directories of internship programs.

Positions in various fields are available, such as human services, business, law and the sciences. While approximately one half of the internships are

volunteer, there are also many paid positions available. For those who are interested in unpaid internships with non-profit organizations, various foundations offer stipends for specific programs. Many internships are part time positions that enable the student to work concurrently at a paid job. There are internships available specifically for minority students. In addition, several of the internship programs are targeted at college graduates. These programs often last up to a year and they afford the college graduate the opportunity to experience working at a specific job for a limited period of time.

Students may also participate in an externship or "mini-internship," during winter and spring vacation. These programs, which usually last anywhere from 3 days to two weeks, offer students a chance to follow someone, usually a Bryn Mawr or Haverford graduate, at his/her job. The externship allows students the opportunity not only to observe a graduate working in a specific field of interest but also to talk to former Bryn Mawr/Haverford students about their experiences in their chosen careers.

The Career Development Office will sponsor the following workshops: on Wednesday February 17 at the Haverford Dining Center at 6pm and on Tuesday February 23 at the BMC Campus Center, room 200, at 6pm. The Career Development Office is open from 9am to 5pm Monday thru Friday as well as on Thursdays nights from 6pm to 8pm.

The Bryn Mawr Coalition for Justice and Peace: The Column

by Nicole Lucier

Nicole Lucier is a Bryn Mawr student involved with the Bryn Mawr Coalition for Peace and Justice. For more information about the group, you can contact her at 526-7809.

With the advent of a new semester and a new president it's rather depressing that some things never seem to change. Like the military-oriented war culture we live in. Every day, the media fills our minds with "news" of the wars waging around us. Wars in foreign countries are always headline news, but what about those going on in our own?

We have the war on drugs, the war on crime, and inner-city gang wars. Seems to me that every action or endeavor must be phrased in a such a violent way, implying victors and losers, in order to "rally the people" around it. And rallying the people is what governments like to do best.

Take our own for example. In light of history's most unsuccessful campaign to rally the people behind the invasion of Vietnam, the Bush administration was just a tad more careful when it came time to defend its 1991 campaign against Iraq. The portrait of the "enemy" leader was delicately painted, and the news was ceaselessly censored. The public was fed an image and it was one that many latched on to.

The U.S. government reclaimed its position as policeman and defender of the free world, and the U.S. people waved flags and blindfolded themselves with yellow ribbons, so glad to have a chance to be "patriotic" that nothing else mattered.

But for some, the situation was, to say the least, slightly irksome. There were too many unresolved questions surrounding U.S. interaction with Iraq. For example, why did the U.S. government "suddenly" turn against a man who had been a faithful friend in the U.S. campaign against Iran? And why did the government suddenly view the Iraqi arsenal, which owed its existence almost solely to the U.S., as a major threat to

"national security"? Among other things, there was a sneaking feeling that the government just needed some way to justify all that money they spent, some way to show off all their new war toys.

Yet the campaign went on, it ended "successfully" with a general feeling of "we sure showed them" and the "fighting" went back to the domain of U.N. resolutions and Kurdish resistors.

Somehow, however, the U.S. is once again involved in action in and against Iraq. It's rather unclear as to whether this is actually part of larger action by the U.N. or whether the U.S. is just asserting itself once more.

Once again, public opinion was subtly manipulated to allow for as little dissension as possible. Only a week before the bombs were dropped on (and missed) their Iraqi targets, the front-page story of the *New York Times Magazine* was the discovery of massive amounts of evidence of genocide in Iraq. In light of this "evidence" what kind of American would object to military action against Iraq?

Many different kinds.

For whatever reasons, be they moral, economic, political, religious, or personal, not everyone agrees with current U.S. policy, as defined by Bush and continued by Clinton. Yes, that's right. Clinton, the president of change, the president of the people, the democratic choice, the man we chose to save our country from its future, has chosen to follow the previous administration by dropping still more bombs.

If this doesn't sit well with you, as it doesn't with me, there's still hope. Being at Bryn Mawr will teach you nothing if it doesn't teach you to do something when it needs to be done. Which is where the Bryn Mawr Coalition for Peace and Justice comes in.

This group is the creation of people with uneasy feelings about the lack of peace and justice in our world. The current focus is the crisis in Iraq, but the scope of the group is much larger.

If you, too, are looking for a way to act on your opinions, look for flyers and attend the next meeting.

Appeal to our most generous readers!
We are looking for someone to drive the newspaper to the printers and back on the Tuesday and Thursday of every other week.

You will be paid \$10 per trip.
Interested? Call Laura (X5660) or Erika (X5612)



Homophobia: It's Here Too

by Catherine Herne

One of the first questions we were asked in an OWLS presentation this fall was, "What is homophobia?" We responded that they would find out during the workshop. They did; at the end of the workshop participants were able to tell the group their own definition of homophobia. "A fear of homosexuals," "Being afraid to be too close to my friends," "Signs about a gay event torn down." And they had some idea of what to do about it.

This campus seems like a liberal and open place, so we think, "Why should I work on an issue that's just not a big deal?" When we look beyond this attitude, though, we see many things we can do to make the Bryn Mawr environment even better. Not all of us at Bryn Mawr grew up knowing of any gay or lesbian people; we can make it comfortable to be with lesbians and bisexuals here. Not all of us have lived in communities where gay and lesbian issues were "safe" topics, but we can try to make it so here. We can provide a forum for discussion about homosexuality and interaction between different parts of our community. We can share information about gay, lesbian, and bisexual issues and rights. Homophobia affects all of us in many ways. We want to empower each other to challenge it through self-awareness.

CHANGE started in the spring of '92 with the general goal of educating the Bryn Mawr community about homophobia. It is a college-based version of a middle/high school peer-education group that I founded in Ithaca, NY, in 1989. That group was called YEAH!, Youth Educators Against Homophobia. Growing up as the daughter of a lesbian, I was aware from elementary school that some people saw homosexuality as "bad." As I began to come out myself, in a public school system, I wanted to do something to make the schools safe for gay, lesbian and bisexual people. I thought that education would reach students more effectively than a support

group for gays and lesbians, and could include heterosexual students, or those who were undecided about their sexuality. I worked with some enthusiastic junior high and high school students of all sexual orientations on several presentations and other ways of giving students information about homosexuality and homophobia. One of the main functions that YEAH! served was to provide exposure for the idea of homosexuality, and for the words "gay," "lesbian," and "bisexual." Our meetings were also a place for students to talk openly about homosexuality, even if they weren't gay or lesbian. My work on homophobia was recognized by a nationwide organization called the Giraffe Project, who nominated me for a Giraffe Award for "sticking my neck out."

Some of the events that YEAH! initially planned still happen, although the group is not active in the same way. Now I am here at Bryn Mawr, though, and CHANGE is coming together! We spent the end of last year generating many specific goals and telling students, faculty, and administration about the group. This year we've been getting down to business, doing OWLS presentations and planning other events. We will be having a posting in the Campus Center soon, and having movie/discussion nights. We invite any students who are interested in educating and doing something about homophobia to be a part of CHANGE, or just come see what it's all about. We are also looking for faculty or staff sponsors who would like to work with us on peer education projects and other activities.

So what does CHANGE stand for? Perhaps it's *Campus Homophobia Action and Greater Education*. Or maybe it's really *Challenging Homophobia with Action 'N Greater Education*. Whatever it means, you get the idea.

(CHANGE meets Saturday evenings at 5:30 for dinner in the Peer Education room, the first door on your right as you enter Erdman. Contact Catherine Herne, box C-1329, X7519.)



What's The Owl's Wing Up to?

by Jennifer Uttley

This past week nearly forty people expressed interest in the committee to organize Bryn Mawr's Second Annual Community Service Day. Recently, the Owl's Wing acquired a stapler and a finding list for the office. The first is an indication of how far the Owl's Wing has come this year. There has been a steady increase in interest and awareness of the Owl's Wing. The second is an indicator of how far the Owl's Wing has to go. The office has a very limited supply of resources, all of which have arrived slowly. The Owl's Wing is the student-run 8th Dimension office on Bryn Mawr's Campus. The 8th Dimension sponsors and organizes both individual student volunteer work as well as group projects.

These projects range from Kid's Connection to HOAP and CCIP, housing renovation projects. The goal for the Owl's Wing is to help connect the 8th Dimension more directly with Bryn Mawr students. It has gone from a small, disor-

a small, mostly organized office with three active people. One of the functions that the Owl's Wing serves is to make appointments with Marilou Allen, the director of the 8th Dimension. The Owl's Wing also has a list of student project heads and of the volunteer organizations in the Bryn Mawr area.

Several exciting things are happening this semester. Community Service Day is happening on April 10. Office hours have expanded from two days a week to every afternoon Monday through Thursday.

The office has received some money that will hopefully fund a Community Service information board and add such things as Word 5.0 to the computer. Despite the limited resources that have been available, it appears that the Owl's Wing is growing and expanding in exciting ways. Owl's Wing Office Hours are Monday 1:00-4:00, Tuesday 3:00-5:00, Wednesday 1:00-3:00, Thursday 2:00-5:00. Come and stop by the office! Jenn, Kate, and Molly would love to see you!

arts & entertainment

To our fans:
Desperately seeking an arts & entertainment editor.
 Responsibilities would include making sure we get arts & entertainment articles. Call Erika or Laura.

Red Tree: Alive and Well Jessica Jernigan Speaks

by Jessica Jernigan

Al Masarik on bars and convertibles. Danielle Lewis and a tedious transsexual. Gia Hansbury at the Bel-Court motel. Charles Bukowski on Charles Bukowski. Boston writers. New York writers. Bryn Mawr writers. And that's just the beginning.

Red Tree isn't just a magazine. It's an attitude. It's a lifestyle. Workshops. Readings. Editing. Layout. Red Tree is for you. Get down with Red Tree. Submit your work. Join the hip and friendly staff. Be part of a Bryn Mawr cultural phenomenon.

Ready to join the movement?

To submit works of poetry or fiction to Red Tree 5, send a manuscript and short biography to box C-1695 by February 21, 1993.

Is your writing just an adverb short of perfect? Bring your work—particularly any pieces you plan to submit—to the Writer's Workshop on February 8, at 9 pm, in Thomas Great Hall. If you would like your work to be discussed anonymously, send it to box C-673 before the workshop.

If you are interested in joining the Red Tree Staff, be on the look-out for future meetings or drop a note to box C-673.

MS. HANK

Dear Ms. Hank,
 My neighbors are loud. Life is confusing. I hate when things are out of their proper order. Is there some way to make people settle down and behave in a rational, ordinary way?
 Yours, Annoyed.

Dear Annoyed,
 Yesterday I walked the pavement to my dorm while it rained large red-pink chunks of meat. I only just avoided being crushed by a plummeting side of beef.

Or, in terms you may better understand: It is a Scientifically Proven Fact that all energy systems move toward chaos. This, my love, includes our own dear world. Life for you can only become more difficult as the chaos increases. I say to you, in your own best interest: Embrace Chaos! Thrive in Confusion!

Unfortunately I have not yet met a "rational, ordinary" anything. I think the best we can hope for is sane and happy, and this is what I wish for you.

Death to the Patriarchy,
Ms. Hank

Dear Ms. Hank,
 I'm a lesbian. I'm involved with the sexiest woman in the universe. Yet somehow these circumstances have not kept me from gazing lustfully at the Burger-

meister of Sexiness, Professor Salkever. I remember my friends telling me about him last year and I just couldn't see it—you really have to be in a class of his to understand the magnetic pull of this guy, but it's true. Why has this happened to me and my friends? Are we weird or does this happen to lots of people?
 - Lustpuppy

Dear Lustpuppy,
 Fear not. You are part of a great sisterhood of Salkever Swooners. No one knows why he seems so darn cute when at the head of the class. Perhaps it's that specific combination of shyness and slyness. Who knows? Accept it as a pleasant way to spend class.

I found this poem etched into a desk in Taylor once:

"Oh!" its Salkever!
 He makes me pant like a golden retriever.
 Even though I'd hack most men with a cleaver,
 for him I'm a born-again over-achiever.
 It's not just me,
 others agree.
 A witty joke,
 A waggle of a finger,
 and I'm felled by lustful fever!

Death to the Patriarchy,
Ms. Hank

Dykes To Watch Out For



Dykes To Watch Out For



Dykes To Watch Out For





Pictured above is Renee Banson, one of the choreographers who will be taking part in the Dance Faculty Concert. Patented Photos.

Bryn Mawr Dance Faculty Showcase Their Talents

by Mady Cantor

The Dance Program presents the annual Faculty Dance Concert on Thursday, Feb 11 at 7:30 in Goodhart Theater. Admission is free. The performance will showcase the works of eight of the choreographers and dancers who teach in the Bryn Mawr College Dance Program. Modern dance, jazz, African dance and ballet will be presented in the annual program that has become known for the high caliber of its creativity and dancing.

ographers and dancers who teach in the Bryn Mawr College Dance Program. Modern dance, jazz, African dance and ballet will be presented in the annual program that has become known for the high caliber of its creativity and dancing.

Dykes To Watch Out For



Dates Women Make

compiled by Elizabeth Lyzenga

Thursday, Feb. 4

4:15 to 6:15 pm, CC 105, lecture, "International Monitoring of Democratic Elections: A First-hand West African Report," Harvey Glickman, Haverford College.
 5:30-7:30 pm Mocktails, CC Main Lounge, sponsored by ESPN and ASAP.
 7-8:00 pm, Thomas Great Hall, Freedom Theatre presents "The Travelling Black History Show," sponsored by Sisterhood.
 7:30-9:30 pm, CC 210, Hillel
 7:30-9:30 pm, Batten House, Russian Film Series: "Rasputin."
 8:00-10:00 pm, Goodhart Theatre, Choreographer Blondel Cummings, "Relationships: Intimate and Not So Intimate." Single ticket \$8, Faculty/Staff \$5, Students \$1 w/BMC ID.
 9:00-10:00 pm, News office in Denbigh, College News meeting.
 9:00-10:30 pm, Guild 210, Amnesty International.
 9:00-10:00 pm, BMC Greens (Environmental Action Committee).
 10:00-12:00, Thomas 110, BiCo Film Series: "Henry V"(1991).
 9:30-12:00, CC 210, Doublestar Videos.
 also, Women's Comedy Night featuring Roz Warren, Patty Marx, Sarah Dunn, Cathy Crimmons, Flash Rosenberg, at Border's, 1727 Walnut, Philadelphia. tel. 568-7400.

Friday, Feb 5

7:30 and 10:00 pm, Thomas 110, BMC Film Series: "Daughters of the Dust."
 5:00 pm, Swarthmore College, LC Hall, Orchestra 2001.
 7:30 pm, Marshall Auditorium, Haverford, Kathryn Chilcote, soprano, and Robert Schick, piano, perform works of Poulewe and Strauss.
 8:00 pm, Founders Hall, Haverford, New Point Concert Series: "Groovechild," opening for "Wide Spread Panic," 10:00 pm. Free w/tri-co ID, else \$10.
 8:00 pm, Philadelphia Orchestra, mezzo soprano Waltrand Meier, works by Faure, Chausson, Ravel and Debussy, 1893-1930. Also Feb 6.

Saturday, Feb 6

6:00-8:00 pm, Goodhart B, BiCo Gospel Choir rehearsal.
 8:00 pm, Philadelphia Orchestra, see Feb 5

Sunday, Feb 7

3:00 pm, Goodhart music room, Chamber Music Society: Amado String Quartet.
 2:30 pm, Van Pelt Auditorium Philadelphia Museum of Art, Paul-Andre Bempechat, pianist.
 Harrison Auditorium, 33rd and Spruce Streets, for info call tel. 898-4890, No Name Gospel Singers, Les Pleneros de les 21, Thokoza South African Women's Chorus, Papa Susso.

Tuesday, Feb. 9

7:30am-5:30 pm, Erdman living room, Blood Drive. Also Feb 10.

Wednesday, Feb 10

Blood Drive, see Feb 9.
 6:00 pm, Marshall Auditorium, Haverford, "An African American Experience," soprano Sonya Baker.
 8:00 pm, Perry House, Movie Night.
 4:30 pm, Swarthmore College, Peter Gram Swing Lecture, "Why They 'Stood Up and Screamed Their Delight': America's Genteel Wagner Cult and the Women's Movement."
 11:00 am, Philadelphia Orchestra, for info call tel.893-1930, Come and Meet the Music for Students: "Musical Revolutionaries."

Thursday, Feb 11

9:00-10:00 pm, News Office in Denbigh, College News meeting.
 9:00-10:30 pm, Guild 210, Amnesty International.
 9:00-10:00 pm, BMC Greens (Environmental Action).
 7:00-9:00 pm, 351 S. 47th St West Philadelphia, 476-2424, Sisterspace Second Thursday Workshop Series: House Hunting From Realtors to Mortgages with Pat Quigley, house appraiser. Part of 6-workshop series for Philadelphia Lesbian Community.
 8:00 pm, Philadelphia Orchestra, Louis Lortie, piano, featuring works by Rachmaninoff, Ravel and Bartok. For info call tel. 893-1930. Also Feb 12, 13, 16.

Friday, Feb 12

7:00 pm, Lesbian Visibility Project, Cherry Hill Mall. For info call Kateri at X7559.
 7:30 pm, Goodhart, Bryn Mawr Dance Program's Annual Dance Faculty Concert.
 8:00 pm, News Office in Denbigh, College News tea.
 2:00 pm, Philadelphia Orchestra, see Feb 11.

Saturday, Feb 13

9:30 am-4:00 pm, BMC Symposium: Body Image, Thinness, and Feminism: Contradiction in Terms?
 8:00 pm, Goodhart, Showtime at Bryn Mawr.
 8:00 pm, Philadelphia Orchestra, see Feb 11.

Sunday, Feb 14

Holmes Brothers Concert
 Philadelphia Museum of Art, "Shoji and the Japanese Aesthetic of layering," T. Kaori Kitao, professor of art history, Swarthmore College.

Wednesday, Feb 17

4:00-6:00 pm, CC Gallery, "Works on Paper by Contemporary Women," reception for display happening until March 5, exhibition open to the public daily noon-5 pm.
 6:00 pm, University Science Center 3624 Market Street, Large Conference Room, Discussion of photography exhibit there in honor of Black History Month, M-F 9-5 Klein Gallery, 3600 Market Street Philadelphia.