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RUSSIAN FEMINIST SPEAKS TONIGHT

by Susan C. Davies

Tonight at 9:30 p.m., Tatyana Mamanova (an exiled Russian feminist) and Robin Morgan (contributing editor, Ms. magazine) will discuss Feminism in Russia Today. The discussion will take place in Ely Room in Johnham. There will be a private reception afterwards in the Russian Center Lounge.

Tatyana Mamanova is a dissident painter and poet. She and three other women (Yuliya Voznesenskaya, Natalya Kalakovskaya and Tatyana Goricheva) were exiled from the Soviet Union for printing Women and Russia, the Soviet Union's first underground feminist journal. Tatyana has been called the leader of the Women's Movement in Russia. She has been writing about the situation of women in Russia since the 1960's.

"It was the 1960's and liberalization. I don't think Khrushchev was an ideal ruler of the country, but it was like a breath of fresh air after Stalinism... If liberalization had continued, other women would have had the chance to come to some power, to change our society," she stated (in Ms. magazine, November, 1980).

Tatyana worked for the youth magazine Aurora as an editor and translator, until 1970. She left the magazine because she was not allowed to express her social viewpoints. Tatyana then became involved with the "non-conformist painters"; she was the only woman involved in these exhibitions. Her male colleagues were very much against her taking part in the exhibitions.

"My male colleagues got jealous of me and I left that movement. Thereafter my contacts with diplomats from different countries got more extensive; they would send their friends in Leningrad to my home to view my paintings, and I supported my family by selling some. They also gave me the chance to read and get acquainted with the Western press and the Feminist Movement," commented Tatyana (Ms., November, 1980).

Tatyana conceived of an idea to produce a Feminist magazine. Tatyana Goricheva introduced her to Natalya Kalakhovskaya and Yuliya Voznesenskaya. The four women worked together to publish Women and Russia.

The first issue of Women and Russia appeared in Samizdat form (this is the way underground publications are done in Russia; all copies are written, sometimes typed, by hand) and was passed from hand to hand. Ten copies of the first issue appeared on March 1, 1980. All four women received much harrassment from the KGB for this action. The four women were repeatedly summoned by the KGB for interrogation and their homes were searched for copies of the magazine. Two more issues were published; May 22 and July 19.

On July 20 the four women were told to choose between prison sentences or departure from the country within 24 hours. When the women chose to leave, they were immediately stripped of their citizenship. According to the women the timing of their expulsion (just before the Olympic Games in Moscow) was part of a government plan to prevent dissension of the games.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

TAYLOR BELL RINGS AGAIN

DERENSON DIRECTS FINANCIAL AID

FROM THE UNDERGRADUATE DEAN'S OFFICE

You're pretending the rest of the world exists that's your problem.

Ti Grace Atkinson
Bryn Mawr, 1980
The Other Russian Women

by Susan C. Davies

Yuliya Voznesenskaya is a poet and is well-known within Russian intellectual and dissident circles. She is the mother of two sons. Yuliya has been in and out of prison and forced labor camps.

"When Khrushchev's era started, when we had been promised a democracy, I had been prepared for it. So when Khrushchev and his group came to their senses, so to speak, and poets were again forbidden, I couldn't change back again," she stated (Ms., November, 1980).

Yuliya plans to go to Germany where there are many Russian immigrants and to continue working on Maria. Someday she would like to return to Russia.

Tatyana Coricheva is a philosopher and feminist theologian. She is divorced and formerly published a magazine of religious culture called "37." (Yuliya Voznesenskaya and Natalya Malakhovskaya also worked on this publication.)

"My own plans now that I am an exile are first to understand -- not to teach or to proclaim a way of life, to Westerners. I love the philosophy of the West. I love the culture. I love the people. I love my friends who live here. But my knowledge is very naive. So I'll study. I'll study theology, perhaps in Germany. I want to contact feminist theologians. It is less clear for me how to bring together religion and feminism in the West than in the U.S.S.R.," commented Tatyana (Ms., November 1980).

Natalya Malakhovskaya is a novelist and essayist. She is the divorced mother of a ten-year-old son. Her first novel was rejected for official publication. She also helped edit "37." Natalya plans to stay in Austria and set up a publishing house.

"I was asked once what the difference was between male dissidents and female dissidents. I said this: 'Men sit for years and think about how to improve the situation, and a woman starts doing it from the very beginning.' I wouldn't say that I can see any positive change in the U.S.S.R. in the near future. But I am by nature an optimist," stated Natalya (Ms., November 1980).

FOR INSPIRATION...

Out of a cell into this darkened space--
The end at twenty-five!
My tongue could not speak what stirred within me,
And the village thought me a fool.
Yet at the start there was a clear vision,
A high and urgent purpose in my soul
Which drove me on trying to memorize
The Encyclopedia Britannica!

--from the Spoon River Anthology,
by Edgar Lee Masters

THE COLLEGE NEWS IS PUBLISHED BY THE STUDENTS OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE FOR ALL MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE COMMUNITY. THE COLLEGE NEWS WELCOMES ALL CONTRIBUTIONS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN WRITING, TYPING AND/OR EATING POPCORN, CONTACT SUSAN C. DAVIES, 83 P.M. WEST x5870.

THE COLLEGE NEWS WELCOMES ALL LETTERS AND COMMENTS FROM ANY MEMBERS OF THE B.C. COLLEGE COMMUNITY. ALL LETTERS MUST BE SIGNED IN ORDER TO BE PRINTED. NAMES WILL BE WITHHELD UPON REQUEST. SEND LETTERS TO SUSAN C. DAVIES, 83 P.M. WEST x5870.
SISTERHOOD REACHES OUT
by Allison Lane

The Sisterhood, an organization of Black female Bryn Mawr students, serves a two-fold purpose which is as follows: (1) to provide a support system for her members; and (2) to share Black culture with the total Bryn Mawr community.

Crystal Robertson, president for the first semester, hopes to establish the Sisterhood as a "more visible and respected organization on Bryn Mawr's campus."

Activities scheduled for the year include a Cultural Fest, a film series, parties, a Black History Month celebration, and a number of guest speakers.

Also, Sisterhood members in cooperation with the Bryn Mawr admissions office plan to revise the Black at Bryn Mawr booklet.

Meetings are held at 7:45 p.m. each Thursday at Perry House unless otherwise announced.

Total input and participation of eligible members is required for the success of the Sisterhood's activities and the achievement of her goal to respond to the needs of Black Bryn Mawr women.

PLANS SET FOR DRAMA WORKSHOP
by Anne-Marie Soucy

The Theater Studio in the carriage house behind Brecon Hall will indeed be completed, but not until February of 1961. Apparently much of Radnor Hall's furniture was stored there over the summer. A thorough cleaning of the studio theater is now in process and production lights will be installed there shortly. Second semester the studio theater will be available for use by the Drama Club and others presenting theatrical productions. Brecon Studio Theater will also "set the stage" for John Soven's elaborate drama workshop to be held there at the outset of second semester. This six-week workshop will be followed by a six-week rehearsal of a particular play with "open rehearsals" during the last week. The specific format and dates will be established later this semester.

John Soven, a director of People's Light and Theater company, will soon be offering a scene-study workshop in the Russian Center. The organization of the workshop will revolve around the exploration of acting techniques and will focus on certain aspects for which the actor alone is responsible. Such exercises as isolating acting skills and encouraging

cont. on p. 6

Berenson Directs
Financial Aid

by Betey Duren

The Financial Aid Office has a new Director, Jerry Berenson, who has held this position since October 6.

Berenson comes to Bryn Mawr from a position as Director of Financial Aid at Middlesex County College in New Jersey. Prior to this he held the same position at Livingston College of Rutgers University, New Jersey, where he also worked for five years in the Student Employment Office. Berenson's bachelor's degree is from Rutgers.

Having worked until now at public institutions, Berenson is accustomed to dealing with Federal and State funds as the main source of financial aid money. This is his first experience at a private college where aid money comes largely from scholarship and institutional awards.

"I've enjoyed working here," commented Berenson. He is striving to learn the idiosyncrasies of Bryn Mawr and to understand the particular financial aid problems of Bryn Mawr students. Nonetheless he finds the start of his new directorship here similar to his other such beginnings: "At the same time you're figuring out what's going on, you have to start thinking about changes to make."

Changes under Berenson include a new format for financial aid letters, a different procedure for notifying the Comptroller, and reorganization of record-keeping. Berenson is also consolidating financial aid information for easier access.

The most important change this year, Mr. Berenson noted, is the centralization of the aid program: the Financial Aid Office in Taylor now handles graduate applications as well as undergraduate ones.

The position of Director of Financial Aid, reporting directly to Treasurer Margaret Healy, is new this year. Formerly there was a Financial Aid Officer; Jocelyn Lee Payne resigned from this position after last year. Berenson, together with an Assistant Director still to be appointed, replaces Payne in administering the financial aid program of the College.

cont. on p. 6
THE REAL GUIDE TO ECONOMICS

Production Possibility Frontier

This exhibits the Law of Increasing Relative Costs - as one produces more and more units of work, each unit of work becomes more and more expensive in terms of units of fun.

A technological advancement which increases the efficiency of the production of units of fun will cause the PPF to shift outward in this manner:

Law of Diminishing Returns - If one factor of production is fixed, and there is a variable factor, one can increase production by increasing the input of the variable factor. However, the greater and greater units of variable added will yield less and less additions to total output.

In other words, the more and more time spent studying economics, the less and less the increase in the grade received will be.

Law of Large Numbers - The greater the number of economics classes attended, the greater the chance of hearing all of the Laws of Economics. However, since the number of Laws of Economics is infinite, one can never hear all the laws even if one attend all the classes.

Law of Decreasing Marginal Utility - The more economics a student knows, the less likely it will appear on the Economics Midterm (the less useful this knowledge becomes).

Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - As one attends more and more economics classes, the amount of information obtained increases until one reaches the saturation point (usually after two or three classes) and then decreases until it becomes negative.

Taylor Bell Rings Again

The Taylor bell, silent since last spring, has recovered its voice. Last April, the electric clapper was spirited away by pranksters. It was discovered and recognized in early October by George Huffman concealed in a paper bag. It had been held open by the door of the Radnor mailroom since Freshman Week. Now it came to be there is unknown. The clapper was returned promptly to President McPherson, and the reassembled bell was "sounding its warning" with alacrity by Lantern Night.

Stealing the clapper is a costly prank; the carillon man required to reattach it charges $18 an hour. If the clapper had not come to light, a new one would have cost the College $1200. Security is being tightened accordingly. The trap door to Taylor Tower has been padlocked so that pranksters cannot enter without committing vandalism, and further plans are in the making. Although Taylor bell pranks in recent years have become almost a tradition at Bryn Mawr (and Haverford too), one hopes that with better security measures, pranks of the damaging sort will come to an end.

Mildly obnoxious but harmless pranks, however, seem to have a way of cropping up. In regard to which the Guardian of the BELL wishes to congratulate those whose climbing abilities and accurate knowledge of the clock mechanisms enabled them to arrange the BELL to ring every five minutes between 9:00 a.m. and 10:15 a.m. She has since reset the mechanism and regrets to inform them that certain windows will be secured in the future.
RUSSIAN FEMINIST

CONT. FROM P. 1

"In the Soviet Union everybody is a slave, but women are slaves of slaves," was one statement which appeared in "Woman and Russia." They also declared that the Soviet society "degrades women to the status of work animal, a sex object and a breeding machine," and that Russian men were drunks, drunks "leaving almost all of the work of the family to women." Other issues raised were the abuse of women in Russian prisons, badly run day care centers and maternity hospitals. In the third issue they spoke out against the Russian invasion of Afghanistan and urged women to persuade men to burn their draft orders. They expressed solidarity with the Afghan women who were fighting against Russian troops.

The four women had some ideological disagreements and Tatyana (Goricheva), Tatjana and Yuliya split to form a magazine "Maria." Additionally they formed Club Maria, the first Feminist club in the Soviet Union. Currently there are 20-30 active members and about 100 supporters. "One of my main differences with the Maria group is that they think religion elevates women. Maybe after a period of trying to work inside their churches they will become more feminist and leave," stated Tatyana Kamanova (Ms., November, 1980). She hopes to be able to continue editing "Woman and Russia.

She is also trying to get a publication of "Woman and Russia" through the "United Nations. Tatyana has been invited to France to work on the editorial staff of Des Femmes, but is not sure whether or not she will accept the offer.

"As soon as many Soviet women are informed, I would like to return to the Soviet Union to work openly. I don't want to limit myself to 'traditional dissidence,' which is too narrow for women. I see the main thing now as a psychological revolution of the Soviet woman, because the Soviet woman has been told from her childhood that she has the same rights as man, but in reality, she cannot express herself -- in her family, in a profession, anywhere," says Tatyana (Ms., November, 1980).

In conclusion Tatyana feels: "In the 80's and in the 90's the whole woman is educated in a spirit of hatred against women. I would like to call "from women to love each other" (Ms., November 1980).

ROBIN MORGAN

Robin Morgan is a writer and radical Feminist theorist. She has published two books of poems (Monster and Lady of the Beast). She edited the now classic anthology Sisterhood is Powerful. Most recently, she's published Going Too Far: The Personal Chronicles of a Feminist.

Ms. Morgan's poetry and articles have appeared in The Atlantic, the Op Ed page of the New York Times, The Village Voice, Off Our Backs, American Poetry Review and many other periodicals. She has been a contributing editor to Ms. since 1977.

Ms. Morgan was a founding member of the New York Radical Women (1966) and WITCH (1968). She helped organize the 1968 Miss America Pageant Protest and the women's takeover of RAT (a newspaper of the left) in 1969 and the takeover of the offices of Grote Press in 1970. She also founded the Sisterhood is Powerful Fund, which was the first foundation to give funds to feminist causes. Additionally Ms. Morgan helped to found many other Feminist organizations in New York.

Most recently, Ms. Morgan has finished her third book of poems and The Mer-Child (a young people's novel). She is now working on a novel and a book of essays.

Luncheon Seminars

Women's Studies Luncheon Seminars
at University of Pennsylvania
in Women's Studies Office, 106 Lozman Hall

Wednesday, October 29: Susannah Heschel
"The Marginality of the Jewish Feminist"

Wednesday, November 5: Karen Platts
"The Rule of Thumb: A Discussion on Battered Women"

Wednesday, November 12: Jeanne Maracek
"Sexual Decision-Making and Contraceptive Use in Urban Black Teenagers"

Tuesday, November 25: Krishna Lahiri
"Asian-American Women"

Wednesday, December 3: Eileen Gersh
"Women and Mathematics: Report on a Two-Year Study"

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating, even if the pudding appears half-baked.

BMC Economical professor
GRADUATE SCHOOL BEGINNINGS

Although it is not common knowledge, Bryn Mawr College has two graduate schools, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research. Last year the School of Arts and Science contained 392 (172 were continuing education) students; the School of Social Work and Social Research had 268 (32 were continuing education) students. Additionally, there were 74 special students.

The basic requirement for admission to the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences is that the "students be graduates of Colleges or Universities of acknowledged standing" (catalog for Grad School of Arts and Sciences). However, individual departments have more stringent requirements. 28 masters and 37 doctorates were awarded last year.

The Bryn Mawr Graduate School was founded in 1885 and was the first graduate school for women in the United States. As M. Carey Thomas herself said, "I should wish Bryn Mawr not to be a competitor amid the ranks of ordinary colleges, compelled to contend with them for its share and as it were a-begging for students, but itself to give America what it is lacking there -- a place where elementary college work is better done than elsewhere, at the same time a place where women may at least be able to pursue advanced studies among women" (Bryn Mawr Beginnings).

In 1931 the Graduate School began to admit men as well as women. However, it wasn't until 1965 that "adequate funds were obtained to offer support for men comparable to that offered to women" (Catalog of Graduate School of Arts and Sciences).

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research were organized into two distinct entities in 1970.

JOHN KELCH WILL BE THE NEW DIRECTOR OF THE PHYSICAL PLANT. HIS STARTING DATE IS NOT YET KNOWN.

-- DRAMA From page 3 --

observation and expressiveness will be emphasized. Scene study will be the laboratory. The tactics studied will include physical gesture and emotional memory.

As far as scenework goes, actors will choose scenes for class. With the help of Mr. Soven's comments and questions concerning each student's scenework, the student will define his or her objectives and work on them, as well as refining other aspects of the scene. All scenes will be set, propped and costumed as fully as possible.

Mr. Soven suggests reading Richard Boleslavski's Acting, the First 6 Lessons and Robert Lewis's Method of Madness, but he qualifies this by saying, "Reading about acting usually doesn't help, but it can't hurt."

If you are interested in attending the workshop, please contact Dean Dunn in Taylor Hall, as soon as possible. You may sign up for one of two groups (each with an absolute limit of 16 students) according to the following schedule. Group A (already filled, but if you cannot make it at any other time, sign up anyway): Wed. 8-11 p.m. and Sat. 2-5 p.m., Oct. 29 to Dec. 6. Group B (16 places available): Thurs. 8-11 p.m. and Sun. 2-5 p.m., Oct. 30 to Dec. 7.

Mr. Soven will be more than willing to admit students from the waiting list if there are dropouts early in the schedule. He also encourages some people with relatively little acting experience to participate in each group. One student who was in Abigail Adams' drama workshop earlier this semester abandoned her parents on Parents' Day in order to attend the workshop because she "found it so enjoyable."

Drama is alive and well at BMC this semester; no doubt it shall thrive second semester when the studio theater is at long last ready for use.

* * * * *

Then Woodrow Wilson, who had previously taught at Bryn Mawr, was beginning his Presidential campaign, he was invited to a dinner given by Bryn Mawr alumni in Denver. His hostess staged a mock lantern "light," saying that the original idea was to quiz the freshmen and then, if they displayed worth, to give them lanterns to light their way through Bryn Maw. So they determined to quiz Mr. Wilson with one question: "Will you faithfully promise to stay in the White House if we put you there and do no pallidizing?"

He answered, "I will." Furthermore he was presented with a lantern to light his way to the White House.
WOMEN'S ALLIANCE HOLDS CANDIDATES' NIGHT

On Saturday, October 25, the Women's Alliance held an extremely successful candidates' night. Representatives from the Democratic, Republican, and Independent campaigns all spoke about their party's platform and then answered questions from the floor.

Elaine Namak represented the Carter-Mondale platform. She was Executive Director of the Platform Committee at the National Democratic Convention, and is currently the Head of Special Projects for the National Campaign. Ms. Namak graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1972 and went on to receive a doctorate in Political Science from the University of California at Berkeley. She expects to be a member of the White House Department of Domestic Policy, if Carter wins his bid for re-election.

Kristen Hustad represented the Reagan campaign. She attended Yale University and graduated Phi Beta Kappa with a degree in Russian and Eastern European Studies. She recently graduated from Yale Law School and now plans to enter the Navy to work on decoding Russian messages.

The representative for the Anderson campaign was Catherine East. Ms. East is currently the Chief of Domestic Issues and is the Head Researcher of the Anderson campaign. She has been the senior member of all the Commission on the Status of Women since the Kennedy Administration Commission in 1965.

Alene Ammond was the moderator. Ms. Ammond is a former New Jersey state senator and a former columnist for Party Circle.

The meeting was well attended, and it was a very informative evening. All three panelists did manage to agree on one thing: the questions which were raised were the hardest ones they'd seen all year.

I am not going to question your opinions. I am not going to meddle with your beliefs. I am not going to dictate to you mine. All I say is examine, inquire. Look into the nature of things. Search out the ground of your opinions, the for and the against. Know why you believe, understand what you believe, and possess a reason for the faith that is in you.

Frances Wright
1829
BEHIND "ALL THE BEST"

This past weekend (October 23-26), Bryn Mawr-Haverford Theater Company produced the American premier of a new translation of Viktor Rozov's All the Best, directed and translated by Asja Margulis. One of the memorable lines from the play is said by Andrei in the first act: "A happy play is worth going to, and boredom -- there's enough of that at home." The play was anything but boring. What with pogoing people, shuttling furniture, and a running battle over who got to eat the pork chopa after they made their exit, life was definitely not boring. One person kept up a running series of mildly obscene jokes, while others made faces, mouthing lines, made confetti and attempted not to giggle. Each night no one knew what would get written in the note that was a prop for the play. Boredom was also relieved by the constant unamusing antic of the portable light control board, affectionately known as the cottage cheese board or "that pile of -bleep-!", which blew circuits on a regular basis, and in one performance tripped the circuit breakers twice in one act, causing one half of the lights to go out and the director to go crazy.

Aside from electrical antice, does anyone know how difficult it is to move furniture in an enclosed space in the dark at high speed? There were several near-misses and dropped pieces of furniture during the set changes, as well as a bedroom rug that was AWOL during the last act of one performance. Altogether life was anything but boring backstage. I wouldn't have missed it for the world!

All joking aside, the play was really about a family and their struggles to deal with moral issues such as materialism and the use of influence. The characters included the two brothers, Arkady (Harold Underdown) and Andrei (Ron Frommann), their parents Anastaia Efremovna (Hilarie Caylin) and Pyotr Ivanovich (Tom Sharpley). The other characters were Arkady's girlfriend Maaka (Mary LaFrance), Andrei's friends Vadim (Michael Robinson) and Gaiya (Alice W. Brown), and the cousin from Siberia, Aleksei (Tom Barbash) and his friends, Katya (Harriet Williams) and Afiama (Michael Isgrer). The young people in the play were preparing to go to college, which in Soviet society is a quite different procedure from the United States.

They must study for and take a very difficult series of exams, both oral and written, unique to college to which they are applying. Only one out of ten students is accepted. The rest will find manual labor in the fields, factories or mines, and perhaps try again next year. Obviously, many Bryn Mawr students could understand the anxieties involved in choosing colleges and taking entrance exams. It was a very appropriate play to be performed so close to the beginning of the year, when at least the freshmen memories of such things were still fresh.

From the Dean's Office

The Black American Law Students Association - Delaware Law School chapter is sponsoring a symposium at the Delaware Law School campus in Wilmington, Delaware at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, November 15. If interested a reply is needed by October 31. Further information is available in the Bryn Mawr College Dean's Office.

The Saint Andrew's Society of the State of New York offers graduate scholarships to American students of Scottish descent to study in any of the universities of Scotland. Further information is available in the BMC Undergraduate Dean's Office.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace offers a foreign affairs internship program to students who may want to pursue careers in foreign policy. Further information is available in the BMC Undergraduate Dean's Office.